

# 1.Tujuan

Setelah menyelesaikan aktifitas praktek ini diharapkan peserta dapat mengetahui cara mengimplementasikan kelas GameCanvas pada sebuah game mobile.

# 2. Latar Belakang

Setelah mempelajari tentang kelas GameCanvas pada Modul GameCanvas (JENI 4) marilah kita coba mengimplementasikan pengetahuan kita dengan membuat sebuah proyek game sederhana yang menggunakan kelas GameCanvas.

## 3. Percobaan

#### Percobaan 1: Membuat Class MidletGameCanvas

```
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

public class MidletGameCanvas extends MIDlet {
   private Display display;

   public void startApp() {
      display = Display.getDisplay(this);
      DrawGameCanvas gameCanvas = new DrawGameCanvas();
      gameCanvas.start();
      display.setCurrent(gameCanvas);
   }

   public Display getDisplay() {
      return display;
   }

   public void pauseApp() {
      public void destroyApp(boolean unconditional) {
         exit();
      }

      public void destroyApp(boolean unconditional) {
         exit();
      }
      }
}
```





```
public void exit() {
    System.gc();
    notifyDestroyed();
}
```

#### Percobaan 2: Membuat Class DrawGameCanvas

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.game.*;
public class DrawGameCanvas extends GameCanvas implements Runnable {
  private boolean isPlay; // Game Loop runs when isPlay is true
  private long delay;  // To give thread consistency
  private int currentX, currentY; // To hold current position of the 'X'
  private int width;
                           // To hold screen width
  private int height;
                           // To hold screen height
  // Konstruktor dan inisisalsasi
  public DrawGameCanvas() {
     super(true);
     width = getWidth();
     height = getHeight();
     currentX = width / 2;
     currentY = height / 2;
     delay = 20;
  // Method start dijalankan awal peggunaan thread dan di ulang-ulang
  public void start() {
     isPlay = true;
     Thread t = new Thread(this);
     t.start();
   }
```





```
public void stop() {
   isPlay = false;
// method run abstrak dari Runnable Mejalankan pertamakali pada graphics
public void run() {
   Graphics g = getGraphics();
   while (isPlay == true) {
      input();
      drawScreen(g);
      try { Thread.sleep(delay); }
      catch (InterruptedException ie) {}
}
// method input untuk memasukkan inputan dari keypad
private void input() {
   int keyStates = getKeyStates();
   // kiri
   if ((keyStates & LEFT_PRESSED) != 0) {
      currentX = Math.max(0, currentX - 1);
   }
   // kanan
   if ((keyStates & RIGHT_PRESSED) !=0 ) {
      if ( currentX + 5 < width) {</pre>
         currentX = Math.min(width, currentX + 1);
   }
   // atas
   if ((keyStates & UP_PRESSED) != 0) {
      currentY = Math.max(0, currentY - 1);
   }
   // bawah
   if ((keyStates & DOWN_PRESSED) !=0) {
      if ( currentY + 10 < height) {</pre>
         currentY = Math.min(height, currentY + 1);
}
```



```
// Method drawScreen untuk menggambar Graphics
private void drawScreen(Graphics g) {
    g.setColor(0xffffff);
    g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
    g.setColor(0x0000ff);
    g.drawString("X",currentX,currentY,Graphics.TOP|Graphics.LEFT);
    flushGraphics();
}
```

#### Hasil:



