

1. Tujuan

- Menggambar dan Mengetahui fungsi TiledLayer
- Membuat object dari class TiledLayer
- Menyusun graphics dari TiledLayer dan di masukkan dalam LayerManager
- Memanipulasi graphics dengan menggunakan method yang ada pada class TiledLayer

2. Latar Belakang

Setelah kita mempelajari class LayerManager, kita akan mempelajari bagimana pembuatan TiledLayer pada GameCanvas dan menyusunya hingga seperti graphics background. Kita akan membuat contoh pembuatan dan menyusun graphics dengan menggunakan TiledLayer.

Disini peserta wajib mengikuti pembuatan class-class dan memodifikasi class yang telah dibuat agar peserta lebih memahami kinerja atau fungsi-fungsi yang telah dibahas di modul 7 (JENI 4).

3. Percobaan

Percobaan 1: Membuat Class MidletTiledLayer

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

public class MidletTiledLayer extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
    private Display display;
    private Command cmExit;
    private TiledLayerCanvas tlCanvas;

    public MidletLayerManager() {
        display = Display.getDisplay(this);
        cmExit = new Command("Keluar", Command.EXIT, 1);
        try {
            tlCanvas = new TiledLayerCanvas();
            tlCanvas.addCommand(cmExit);
            tlCanvas.setCommandListener(this);
```





```
tlCanvas.start();
      } catch (Exception ex) {
         System.out.println(ex);
  public void startApp() {
      display.setCurrent(tlCanvas);
   public void pauseApp() { }
  public void destroyApp(boolean unconditional) { }
  public void exit() {
      destroyApp(true);
     notifyDestroyed();
  public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable s) {
      if(c == cmExit) {
         exit();
};
  public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable s) {
      if(c == cmExit) {
         exit();
};
```



Percobaan 2: Membuat Class TiledLayerCanvas

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.game.*;
public class TiledLayerCanvas extends GameCanvas implements Runnable {
  private long delay;
  private int width;
  private int height;
  private LayerManager layerManager;
  // TiledLayer
  private TiledLayer hasilBackground;
  public TiledLayerCanvas() throws Exception {
      super(true);
     width = getWidth();
     height = getHeight();
     delay = 20;
     hasilBackground = initBackground();
      layerManager = new LayerManager();
      layerManager.append(hasilBackground);
  public void start() {
     Thread t = new Thread(this);
      t.start();
  public void run() {
     Graphics g = getGraphics();
      drawScreen(q);
      try { Thread.sleep(delay); }
      catch (InterruptedException ie) {
  private void drawScreen(Graphics g) {
      g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
      g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
      g.setColor(0, 0, 255);
      layerManager.paint(g,5,5);
```



```
flushGraphics();
  }
  private TiledLayer initBackground() throws Exception {
     Image pecahanGambar = Image.createImage("/tangga.png");
     TiledLayer pecahanLayer = new TiledLayer(10,10, pecahanGambar,32,32);
     // memanipulasi pecahan gambar
     int[] map = {
         5, 1,
                         1,
                             1,
                                 1,
                             3,
                         1,
                                 1, 1,
                 2,
                    1,
                         1,
                            2,
                                 1,
                     3,
                         1,
                            2,
                                1,
                         1, 2,
                                 1, 1,
                         1, 2,
                                1, 1,
                        1, 4,
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                         1, 1, 1, 1,
         5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
     };
     // menyusun supaya pecahan gambar sesuai dengan map
     for (int i=0; i < map.length; i++) {</pre>
        int column = i % 10;
        int row = (i - column) / 10;
        pecahanLayer.setCell(column,row,map[i]);
     return pecahanLayer;
};
```



Hasil:







Percobaan 3 : Membuat Class MidletAnimasiTiledLayer

```
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class MidletAnimasiTiletLayer extends MIDlet implements
CommandListener {
   private Display display;
  private Command cmExit;
  private AnimasiTiletLayerCanvas lmCanvas;
  public MidletAnimasiTiletLayer() {
      display = Display.getDisplay(this);
      cmExit = new Command("Keluar", Command.EXIT, 1);
      try {
         atlCanvas = new LayerManagerCanvas();
         atlCanvas.addCommand(cmExit);
         atlCanvas.setCommandListener(this);
         atlCanvas.start();
      } catch (Exception ex) {
         System.out.println(ex);
   public void startApp() {
      display.setCurrent(atlCanvas);
   public void pauseApp() { }
   public void destroyApp(boolean unconditional) { }
  public void exit() {
      destroyApp(true);
     notifyDestroyed();
   public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable s)
```





```
if(c == cmExit) {
    exit();
}
};
```

Percobaan 4 : Membuat Class AnimasiTiledLayerCanvas

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.game.*;
public class AnimasiTiledLayerCanvas extends GameCanvas implements Runnable {
  private boolean gerak;
  private long delay;
  private int width;
  private int height;
  private int animasi;
  private boolean pilihTile;
  private LayerManager layerManager;
  private TiledLayer hasilBackground;
   public AnimasiTiledLayerCanvas() throws Exception {
      super(true);
      width = getWidth();
      height = getHeight();
      delay = 500;
      hasilBackground = rancangBackground();
      layerManager = new LayerManager();
      layerManager.append(hasilBackground);
```



```
public void start() {
     gerak = true;
     Thread t = new Thread(this);
     t.start();
   }
  public void stop() { gerak = false; }
  public void run() {
      Graphics g = getGraphics();
     while (gerak == true) {
        drawScreen(g);
        try { Thread.sleep(delay); }
        catch (InterruptedException ie) {
  private void drawScreen(Graphics g) {
     g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
     g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
      g.setColor(0, 0, 255);
      // Menentukan Pecahan untuk ditampilkan
      if (pilihTile) {
        hasilBackground.setAnimatedTile(animasi,3);
      } else {
        hasilBackground.setAnimatedTile(animasi,4);
      // menjadikan pilihTitle di set agar false supaya menjalankan
(animasi, 4)
     pilihTile = !pilihTile;
      layerManager.paint(g,5,5);
```



```
flushGraphics();
}
private TiledLayer initBackground() throws Exception {
  Image pecahanGambar = Image.createImage("/tangga.png");
  TiledLayer pecahanLayer = new TiledLayer(10,10, pecahanGambar,32,32);
  // memanipulasi pecahan gambar
  int[] map = {
      5, 1, 1,
                 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
      5, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1,
                1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 6,
              2,
                 3, 1, 2,
                            1, 1, 1, 6,
                    1,
                         2,
                            1,
                    1,
                        2,
                            1,
      5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1,
                    1,
             1,
                 1,
                        1,
                            1, 1, 1, 6,
      5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 6,
      5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 6
  };
  // menyusun supaya pecahan gambar sesuai dengan map
  for (int i=0; i < map.length; i++) {</pre>
     int column = i % 10;
     int row = (i - column) / 10;
     pecahanLayer.setCell(column,row,map[i]);
          // membuat animasiTile
  animasi = pecahanLayer.createAnimatedTile(5);
   // Menentukan koordinat Sel gambar dengan index
```



```
pecahanLayer.setCell(1,1,animasi);
   return pecahanLayer;
}
```

Hasil:

Animasi antara potongan atas pada tangga dengan potongan bawah pada tangga



