

# Computer Graphic

Java : Draw a Bezier curve

Starting code:

```
package tpimagereader;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
import javax.swing.*;

public class TPImageReader {

    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
        TPImageReader I = new TPImageReader();
    }

    public TPImageReader() throws IOException {
        init();
    }

    public void init() throws IOException {
        JFrame jf = new JFrame("Image Reader");
        SCanvas sc = new SCanvas();
        sc.setPreferredSize(new java.awt.Dimension(500, 500));

        jf.getContentPane().add(sc);
        jf.pack();
        jf.setResizable(true);
        jf.setVisible(true);
        jf.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        sc.setFocusable(true);
        sc.requestFocusInWindow();
    }

    private class SCanvas extends JComponent {

        //Font font;
        public SCanvas() {
            super();
        }

        @Override
        public void paint(Graphics g_) {
            Graphics2D g = (Graphics2D) g_;

            // Fill the back ground
            g.setColor(Color.white);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
        }
    }
}
```

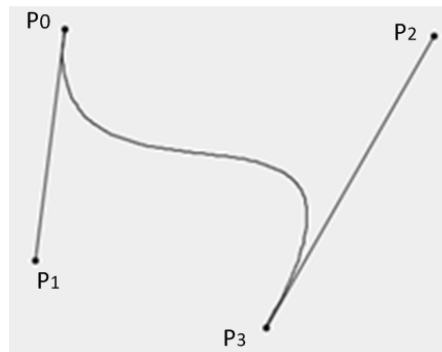
**Draw a circle with connected lines thanks to the following parametric equation:**

$$\begin{cases} f_x(t) = R \cos t \\ f_y(t) = R \sin t \end{cases}, t \in [0; 2\pi[$$

Extensions: draw an ellipse, a spiral

**Draw a Bezier curve with connected lines thanks to the following parametric equation:**

$$\begin{cases} f_x(t) = (1-t)^3 P_{0x} + 3t(1-t)^2 P_{1x} + 3t^2(1-t) P_{2x} + t^3 P_{3x} \\ f_y(t) = (1-t)^3 P_{0y} + 3t(1-t)^2 P_{1y} + 3t^2(1-t) P_{2y} + t^3 P_{3y} \end{cases}, t \in [0; 1[$$



Extensions: change the width of the curve

**Use the mouse to change the location of the reference points**

```
public class CourbeBezier extends JComponent implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener,
MouseWheelListener, KeyListener
```

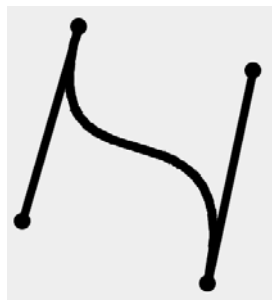
Extensions: change the strength of the Bezier curve with the mouse wheel (changing the parameter 3 is not a good idea!)

**Change the width of the line**

```
//Set the width of the line
BasicStroke s = new BasicStroke(10);
g2.setStroke(s);
```

add some antialiasing... google it to understand it...

```
g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING, RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);
```



**Draw a circle with a solid color thanks to small triangles (tessellation)**

```
Polygon p = new Polygon();
```

```
p.addPoint(0, 0);  
p.addPoint(100, 0);  
p.addPoint(100, 100);  
g2.fillPolygon(p);
```



**Draw a circle with a hole**



Extensions: we can use some shape overlapping. Why is it harmful?



**Draw a width Bezier curve with small triangles**

