1001ICT Introduction To Programming 1 2013-2 Laboratory 9

School of Information and Communication Technology Griffith University

September 20, 2013

When	Teaching week 10
Goals	In this laboratory you will create programs that draw in a window.
Marks	6

1 Preparation

Before your lab class:

- Print these lab notes. You need to refer to them a lot before the lab class and during it.
- Read sections 20 and 21 of the lecture notes.
- Browse the graphics environment documentation available at http://www.ict.griffith.edu.au/arock/itp/students/mash/.
- You can start work before your lab class. If you can't write the complete programs, you could at least create the program files, with header comments, imports, and main method.

2 Pre-laboratory questions (1 mark)

Using the background information above and the latest version of the documentation for the graphics environment, answer the following questions in the space provided, before your laboratory class.

1.	Can the paintWindow method be called directly from the main method?
2.	What method can you use to draw the outline of a rectangle?
3.	What method can you use to draw a filled in circle? (Hint: a circle is a special case of what other
	shape?)
4.	What RGB values give black?
5.	What RGB values give white?
6.	What RGB values give green?

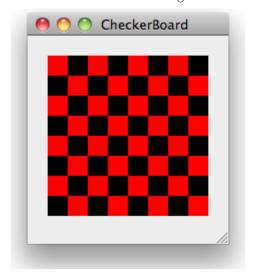
3 Activities

3.1 Graphics program 1 (1 mark)

• Modify the RedBox1 program (from the lecture notes) so that instead of a red box, it draws a yellow circle.

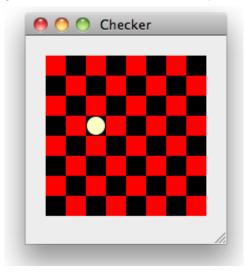
3.2 Graphics program 2 (2 marks)

• Create a program that draws a checkerboard of alternating red and black squares like this:



3.3 Graphics program 3 (2 marks)

• Modify the checkerboard program so that on one of the black squares it draws a checker, like this:



• Animate the program by making the checker jump instantly to a random adjacent black square every second.

3.4 Graphics program 4 (no marks, just kudos)

 \bullet Create a program that draws a Yin Yang like this:



3.5 Graphics program 5 (no marks, just kudos)

- Animate the Yin Yang, so that the black areas slowly fade to white and vice-versa so that the blacks and whites continually change places.
- Hint: Use a global variable that remembers what gray level the paintWindow used last time it ran.

3.6 Graphics program 6 (no marks, just kudos)

• Animate the Yin Yang, so that it appears to spin.

3.7 Graphics program 7 (no marks, just kudos)

• Modify the animated checkerboard so that the checker moves smoothly from one square to another.

4 After the Laboratory

• Organize the work you have done into folders on your network drive.