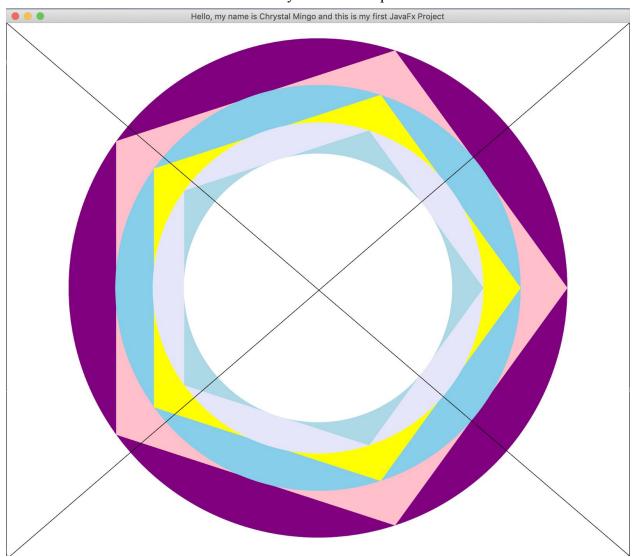
Here is my beautiful output:



This is my xxxShape class:

```
package sample;
import javafx.scene.canvas.GraphicsContext;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
public abstract class xxxShape {
 private double x;
 private double y;
 private Color color;
 public xxxShape(double x, double y, Color color) {
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stuff
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
    this.color = color;
 //setX, setY, setColor – set the point (x, y) and color for the xxxShape object;
 public void setX(double X) {
    this.x = X;
 public void setY(double Y) {
    this.y = Y;
 public void setColor(Color color) {
    this.color = color;
 //getX, getY, getColor – return the point (x, y) and color of the xxxShape object;
 public double getX(){
    return this.x;
 public double getY(){
    return this.y;
 public Color getColor(){
    return this.color;
 //toString() returns the object's description as a String
 public abstract String toString();
 //draws on canvas
 public abstract void draw(GraphicsContext gc);
```

This is my xxxLine class:

```
package sample;
import javafx.scene.canvas.GraphicsContext;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
public class xxxline extends xxxShape {
 private double x1;
 private double y1;
 private Color color;
 private double x2;
 private double y2;
 //Set values in constructor;
 public xxxline(double x1, double y1, Color color, double x2, double y2) {
    super(x1, y1, color);
    this.x1 = x1;
    this.y1 = y1;
    this.x2 = x2;
    this.y2 = y2;
    this.color = color;
 //Need a setter for each x1; y1; x2; y2; and color
 public void setX1(double X1) {
    this.x1 = X1;
 public void setY1(double Y1) {
    this.y1 = Y1;
 public void setX2(double X2) {
    this.x2 = X2;
 public void setY2(double Y2) {
    this.y2 = Y2;
 public void setColor(Color color) {
    this.color = color;
 //After setting it is necessary to implement a getter for each x1; y1; x2; y2; and color
 public double getX1() {
    return this.x1;
```

```
public double getY1() {
    return this.y1;
 public double getX2() {
    return this.x2;
 public double getY2() {
    return this.y2;
 public Color getColor() {
    return this.color;
 //I implemented this function called getDistance() to calculate the length, that would be called in the toString()
function.
 public double getDistance() { //calculating distance = length
    double length;
    length = Math.sqrt(Math.pow((x2 - x1), 2) + Math.pow((y2 - y1), 2)); //distance formula
    return length;
 //I implemented this function called getAngle() to calculate the angle of the line, that would be called in the
toString() function.
 public double getAngle() {
    double angle;
    angle = (y2 - y1) * (x2 - x1); //calculations for angle --> formula is the same as slope
    return angle;
 //toString — returns a string representation of the xxxLine object: length and angle with the x-axis;
 public String toString(){ //put length and angle into toString
    return "Length :" + getDistance() + " Angle :" + getAngle();
 //draw — draws a xxxLine object [(x1, y1), (x2, y2)].
 public void draw(GraphicsContext gc) { //fill body with the necessary code to draw a line
    gc.setStroke(color);
    gc.strokeLine(x1, y1, x2, y2);
```

This is my xxxCircle class:

```
package sample;
import javafx.scene.canvas.GraphicsContext;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
public class xxxCircle extends xxxShape {
 private double radius;
 private double area; //need for toString();
 private double perimeter;
 private double x;
 private double y;
 private Color color;
 public xxxCircle(double r, double x, double y, Color color){
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    super(x,y,color);
    this.radius = r;
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
    this.color = color;
 //getRadius — returns the radius of the xxxCircle object;
 //setRadius — sets the radius of the xxxCircle object;
 public void setRadius(double r) {
    this.radius = r;
 public double getRadius() {
    return this.radius;
 //I made a setter and getter function to collect the area and perimeter needed for the toString() function
 public void setArea(double a) {
    this.area = a;
 public void setPerimeter(double p) {
    this.perimeter = p;
 public double getArea() {
    area = Math.PI*radius*radius; //formula of area of a circle
    return area;
 public double getPerimeter() {//formula for the perimeter of a circle
    perimeter = 2*Math.PI*radius;
    return perimeter;
 //returns a string representation of the xxxCircle object: radius,
```

```
//perimeter, and area;
  public String toString(){
    return "Radius :" + getRadius() + " Area :" + getArea() + " Perimeter :" +getPerimeter();
 //draws a xxxCircle object of radius radius. The center point of the circle is
 //defined in class xxxShape.
  public void draw(GraphicsContext gc){
    gc.setFill(color);
    gc.setStroke(color);
    gc.strokeOval(x, y, radius, radius);
    gc.fillOval(x, y, radius, radius);
This is my xxxPolygon class:
package sample;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
//import javafx.scene.canvas.Canvas;
import javafx.scene.canvas.GraphicsContext;
public class xxxPolygon extends xxxShape {
  int n; //number of sides
  double sideLength;
 double x;
  double y;
  Color color;
  double radius;
  public xxxPolygon(double x, double y, Color color, double radius, int n) {
    super(x, y, color);
    this.radius = radius;
    this.n = n;
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
    this.color = color;
  public double perimeter() {
    return this.n * this.sideLength;
```

```
public double radius() {
  double radii = sideLength / (2 * Math.sin(Math.PI / n));
  return radii;
public double apothem() {
  double apothem = (this.sideLength) / (2 * Math.tan(180.0 / this.n));
  return apothem;
public double area() {
  double area = (perimeter() * apothem()) / 2;
  return area;
//One of the biggest challenges was the Polygon, setting up an array that collects x and y points.
//but the hardest part was getting the correct formulas
public double[] xarray() {
  double[] xpoints = new double[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     xpoints[i] = x + radius * Math.cos(2 * Math.PI * i / n);
  return xpoints;
public double[] yarray() {
  double[] ypoints = new double[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     ypoints[i] = y + radius * Math.sin(2 * Math.PI * i / n);
  return ypoints;
```

```
public double interiorAngles() {
    return (this.n - 2) / 180;
 //returns a string representation of the xxxPolygon object: side length, interior angle, perimeter, and area;
 public String toString() {
    return "Side Length: " + this.n + " Area: " + area() + " Perimeter: " + perimeter() + " Interior Angles: " +
interiorAngles();
 //draws a xxxPolygon object and inscribed in a circle of radius radius. The center point of the circle is defined in
class xxxShape.
 public void draw(GraphicsContext gc) {
    gc.setFill(color);
    gc.setStroke(color);
    gc.fillPolygon(xarray(), yarray(), n);
    gc.strokePolygon(xarray(), yarray(), n);
This is my Main class:
//Chrystal Mingo
//Project One
//CSC 22100
package sample;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Parent;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.canvas.Canvas;
import javafx.scene.canvas.GraphicsContext;
public class Main extends Application {
 @Override
 public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception{
    Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource("sample.fxml"));
    primaryStage.setTitle("Hello, my name is Chrystal Mingo and this is my first JavaFx Project");
    primaryStage.setScene(new Scene(root, 300, 275));
    //creating my circle objects
    xxxCircle circle = new xxxCircle(800, 0 + 100, 0 + 25, Color.PURPLE);
    xxxCircle circle2 = new xxxCircle(650, 75 + 100, 75 + 25, Color.SKYBLUE);
```

```
xxxCircle circle3 = new xxxCircle(530, 135 + 100, 135 + 25, Color.LAVENDER);
  xxxCircle circle4 = new xxxCircle(430, 185 + 100, 185 + 25, Color.WHITE);
  //creating my polygon objects
  xxxPolygon Poly = new xxxPolygon(400 + 100, 400 + 25, Color. PINK, 400,5);
  xxxPolygon Poly2 = new xxxPolygon(400 + 100, 400 + 25, Color. YELLOW, 325,5);
  xxxPolygon Poly3 = new xxxPolygon(400 + 100, 400 + 25, Color. LIGHTBLUE, 265,5);
  //creating my line objects
  xxxline line = new xxxline(0,0, Color.BLACK, 1170,1000);
  xxxline line2 = \frac{\text{new}}{\text{new}} xxxline(0,860, Color.BLACK, 1000,0);
  Group group = new Group();
  Canvas canvas = new Canvas(1000, 1000);
  GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
  circle.draw(gc);
  Poly.draw(gc);
  circle2.draw(gc);
  Poly2.draw(gc);
  circle3.draw(gc);
  Poly3.draw(gc);
  circle4.draw(gc);
  line.draw(gc);
  line2.draw(gc);
  group.getChildren().add(canvas);
  Scene circScene = new Scene(group, 1000, 1000);
  primaryStage.setScene(circScene);
  primaryStage.show();
public static void main(String[] args) {
  launch(args);
```

Conclusion:

This project was fun to me, it was challenging but still attainable. I never coded in java prior to this class, and now I feel pretty confident in programming with this language. My biggest challenge was in actually getting my code to run, JavaFx wasn't being imported on my computer. I downloaded at first Java (version 12), and was using eclipse to do my sides projects coding in java. However, eclipse was not working when I was doing the project. Students recommended me to download Java(version 8) and to not use eclipse. I downloaded the older version of Java and jGrasp, never heard of it but a student recommended it and still no progress. Then I moved onto IntelliJ, and downloaded as well the JavaFx module, and finally got some results. Even though I struggled with getting JavaFx, I feel like the experience exposed me to a lot of new IDEs I've never heard about. So it was a learning experience in the end.

The hardest part programming wise when it came to the project was the draw() function, at first I didn't include parameters which was GraphicsContent gc into the abstract, which was making it hard to overwrite and implement the draw() function in xxxLine, xxxCircle, and xxxPolygon. I found implementing the code pretty easy for line and circle, but the array of the x and y points were a challenge since there was a specific formula needed as well. However, I overcome these obstacles by using java documentation and learning about the parameters

I love how cute mine came out!

