

# CSSE 220

## Intro to Java Graphics

Import IntroToJavaGraphics from the repo

# Announcements

- Turn in Design HW #1
- Exam 1 this week
  - Two parts: written and programming

# TeamGradeBook

## Debugging Technique

- Create `toString` for Team & Student classes
- At end of a “handle” operation, call `toString`
- For example at end of `handleAddTeam` add:  

```
System.out.println(team.toString());
```
- Set break point in JUnit test
  - right before call to “handle” operation
  - then “step over” call when break point is hit
  - look at `toString`’s output in Console window

# Scene HW Assignment

1. Open Eclipse
2. From Project Explorer do a Team Pull
3. Then Import as usual

# Go Over Design Problem #1

- Collect DP1
- Then go over DP1

Simple Graphics

# **JAVA GRAPHICS**

# Simplest Java Graphics Program

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * From Ch 2, Big Java.
```

```
 * @author Cay Horstmann
```

```
 */
```

```
public class EmptyFrameViewer {
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * Draws a frame.
```

```
     * @param args ignored
```

```
     */
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
```

```
        frame.setSize(300,400);
```

```
        frame.setTitle("An Empty Frame");
```

```
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

```
        frame.setVisible(true);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

This code is already in  
your project for today

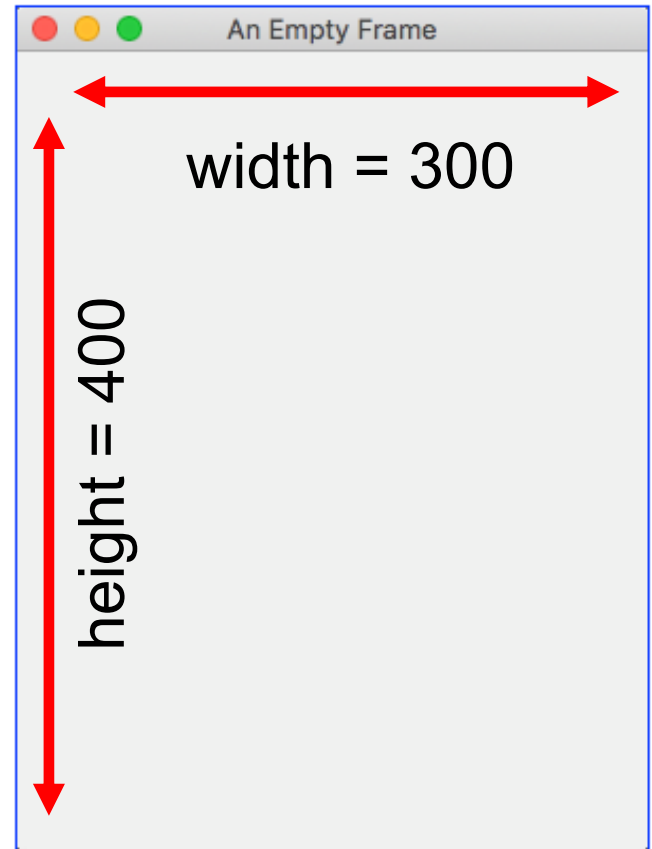
Creates a graphics  
frame object

Configures it

Display the frame

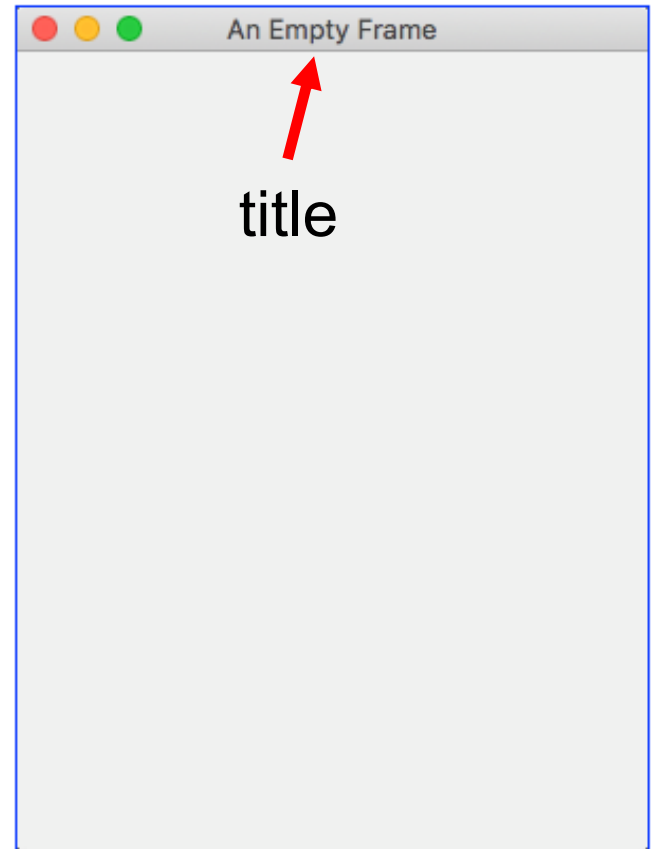
Tells Java to exit program  
when user closes the  
frame

```
1  import javax.swing.JFrame;
2
3  public class EmptyFrameViewer {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          JFrame frame = new JFrame();
6          frame.setSize(300, 400);
7          frame.setTitle("An Empty Frame");
8          frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
9          frame.setVisible(true);
10     } // main
11 } // EmptyFrameViewer
```

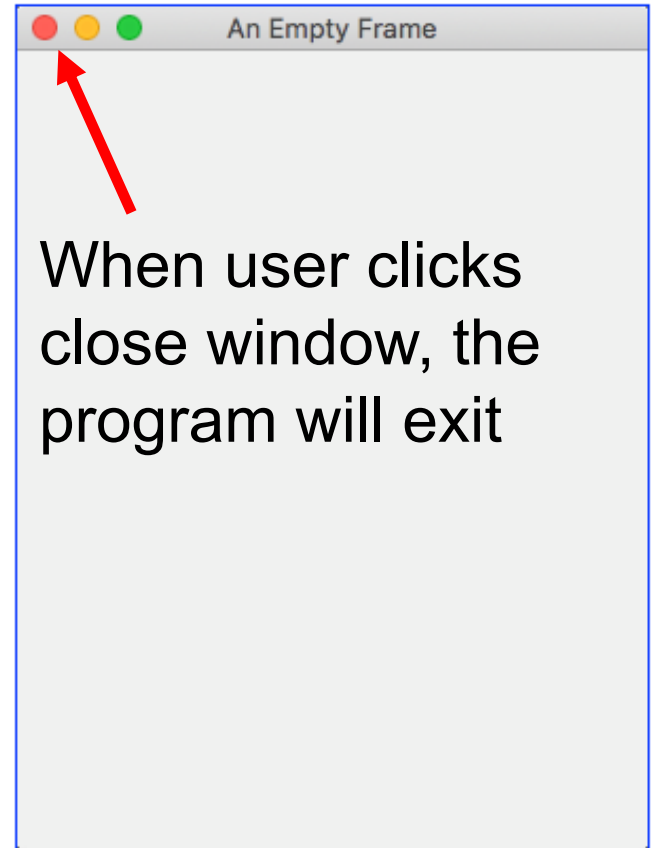




```
1  import javax.swing.JFrame;  
2  
3  public class EmptyFrameViewer {  
4      public static void main(String[] args) {  
5          JFrame frame = new JFrame();  
6          frame.setSize(300,400);  
7          frame.setTitle("An Empty Frame");  
8          frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
9          frame.setVisible(true);  
10     } // main  
11 } // EmptyFrameViewer
```

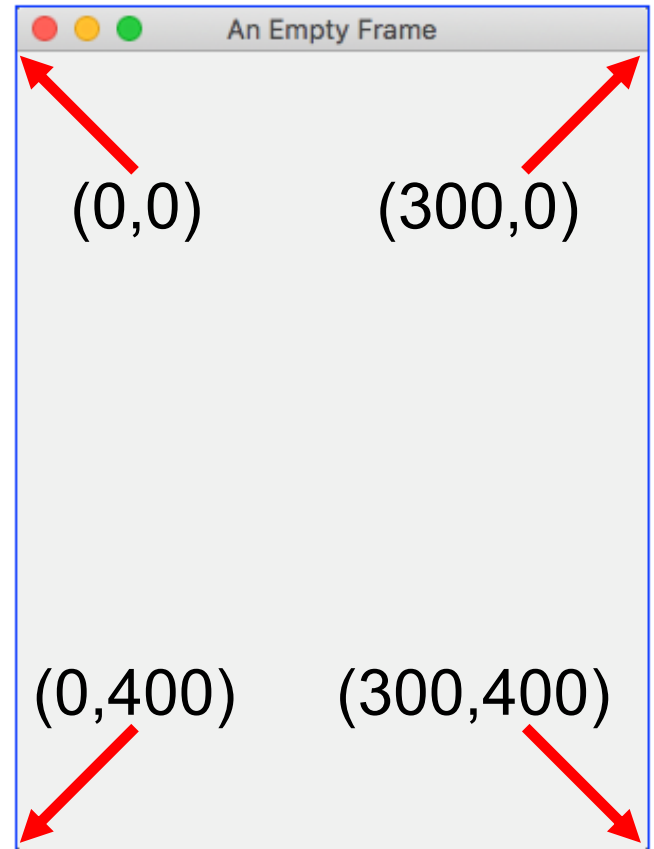


```
1  import javax.swing.JFrame;  
2  
3  public class EmptyFrameViewer {  
4      public static void main(String[] args) {  
5          JFrame frame = new JFrame();  
6          frame.setSize(300,400);  
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```
1  import javax.swing.JFrame;  
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```

(x, y) coordinate system



**MyViewer** and **MyComponent** (Based on **RectangleViewer** and **RectangleComponent** from Big Java)

## **LIVE CODING**

- EmptyFrameViewer from IntroToJavaGraphs pkg
- Add MyComponent
- Work on Graphics Activity – see link on CSSE220 Schedule, Day 7
- At bell between periods – should be able to answer first couple of quiz questions

# Scene HW Assignment

- Go to Moodle – look at Scene assignment requirements
- Now talk about translate and rotate

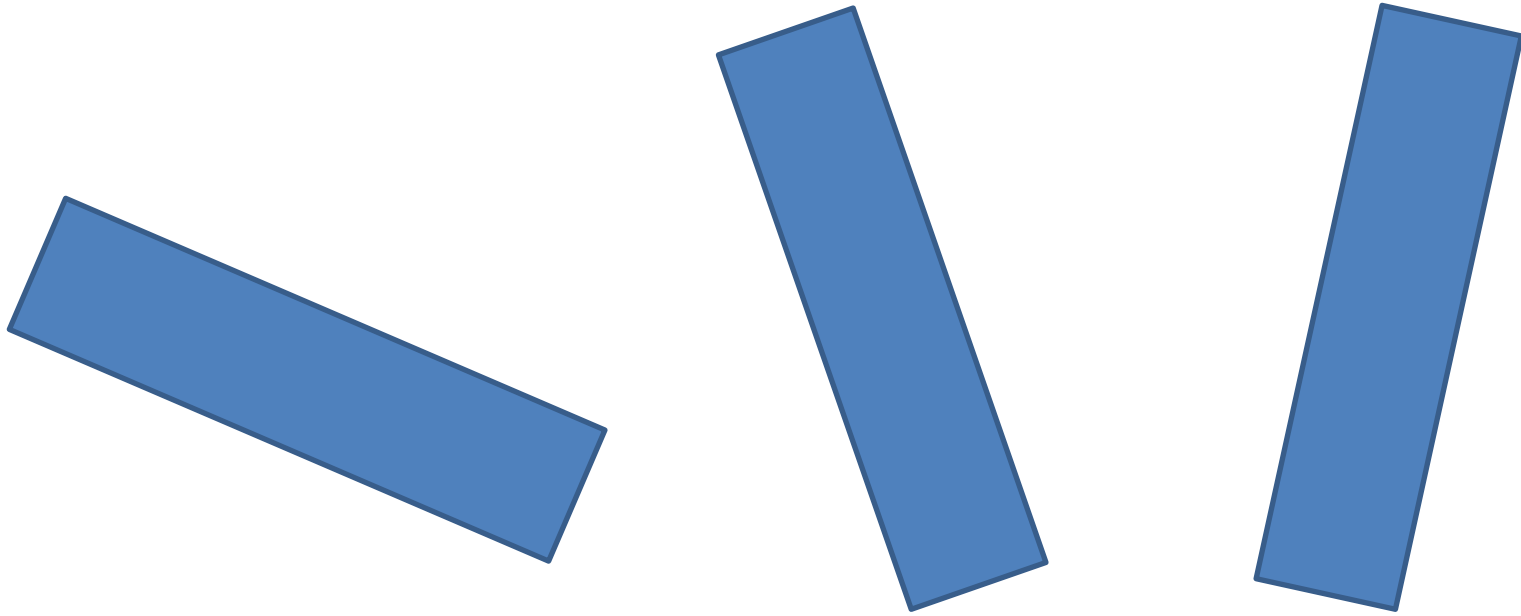
# Other Shapes

- `new Ellipse2D.Double(double x, double y,`  
• `double w, double h)`
- `new Line2D.Double(double x1, double y1,`  
• `double x2, double y2)`
- `new Point2D.Double(double x, double y)`
- `new Line2D.Double(Point2D p1, Point2D p2)`
- `new Arc2D.Double(double x, double y,`  
• `double w, double h,`  
• `double start, double extent,`  
• `int type)`
- `new Polygon(int[] x, int[] y, int nPoints);`
- Try some of these!
  - Add an ellipse and both kinds of lines to  
`MyComponent`

# How to draw a shape at different positions?



# How to draw a rotated shape?

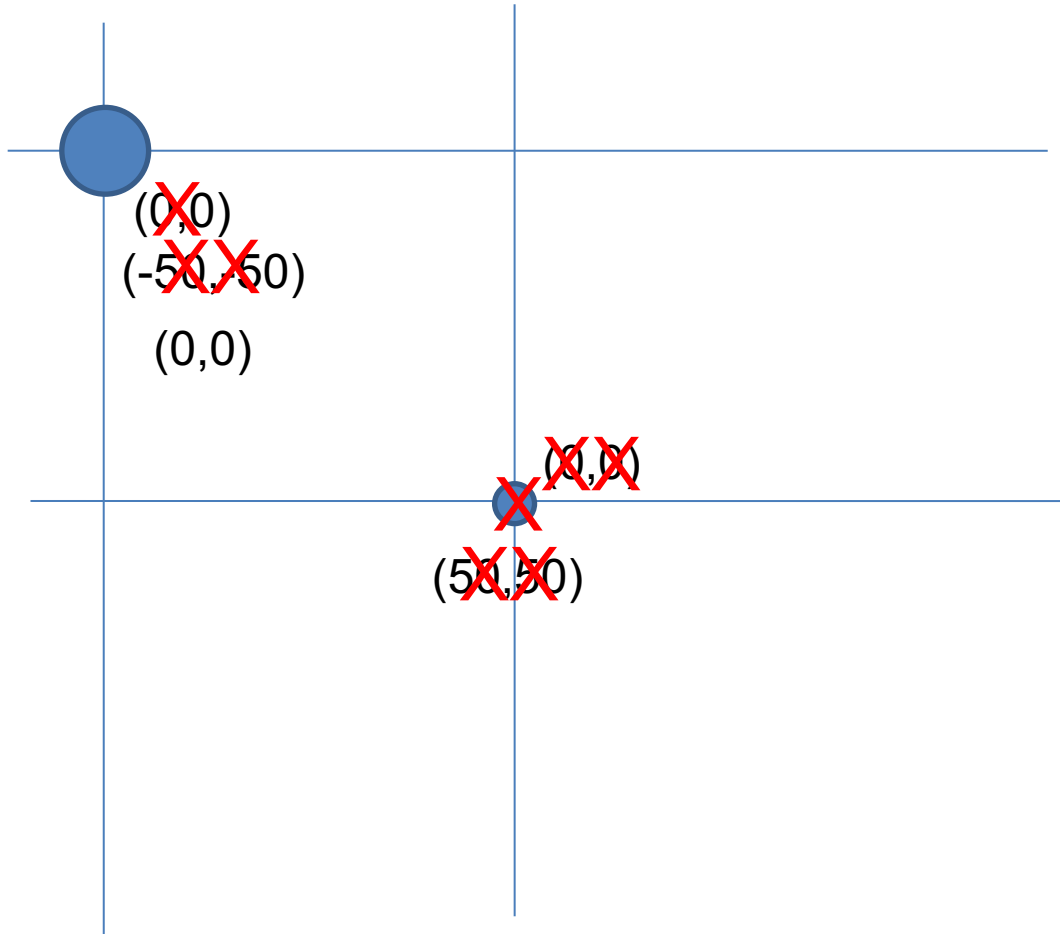




# Using translate and rotate successfully

- Translate and rotate to adjust the “state” of the pen
- It is usually easier to move the pen, then draw in a fixed configuration around (0,0), then move the pen back
- Make (0,0) your center of rotation
  - can change the point of origin using `translate()` so you can rotate different portions of the component

# Translate

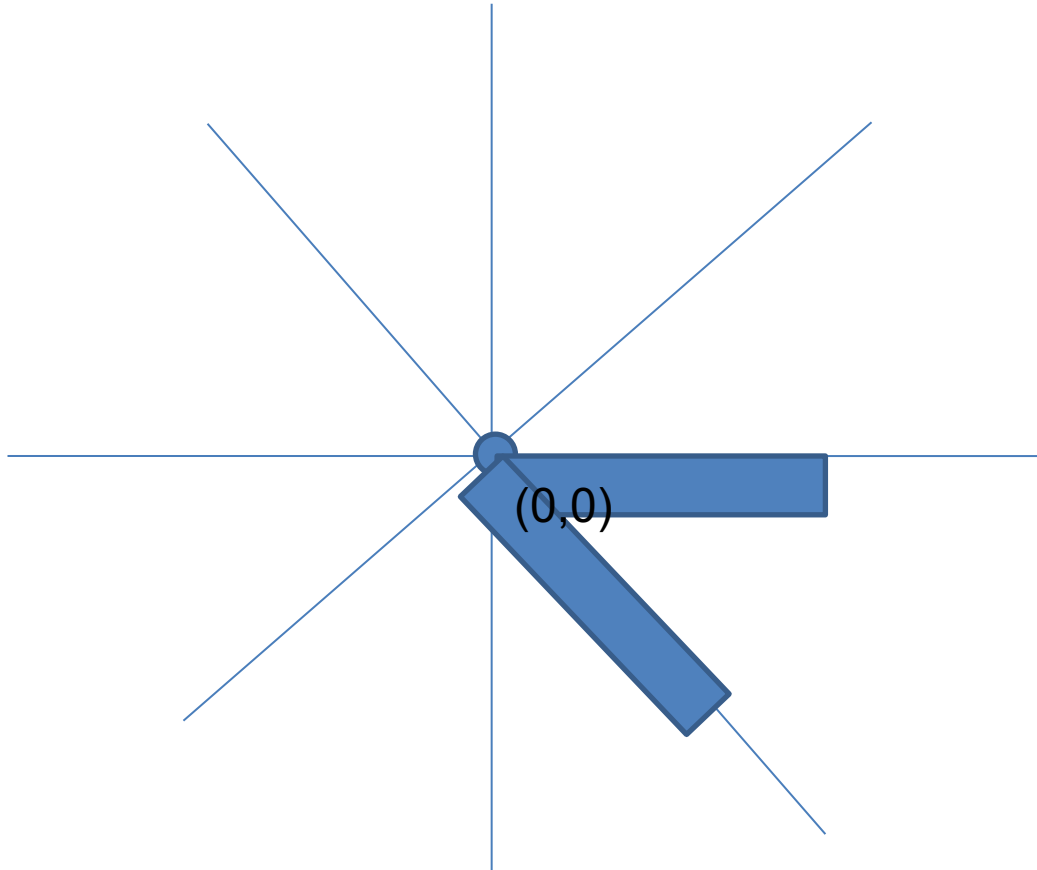


Originally, origin of 0,0  
at top left of screen (with (50,50)  
marked below)

If we called `g2.translate(50, 50)`,  
here's what would happen:

Always want to make sure we  
reset the pen, so when we're done,  
we need to translate back to where  
we started, in this case:  
`g2.translate(-50,-50)`

# Rotate



Let's say we've already translated to put the origin at (50,50) (mostly to make the slides look nicer)

If we drew a rectangle here like this:

`g2.drawRect(0, 0, 50, 10);`, we would get something like...

What would happen if we called `g2.rotate(Math.PI/4);` (radians) then call `g2.drawRect(0, 0, 50, 10);` again?

Remember, y is positive down instead of up, so the rotate will go reverse of what you might be expecting

# Work

- Work on the 3 todos in the translationrotation package (TranslateComponent, RotateComponent)
- Then solve the HourTimer Problem
- Details are in the PDF within your repo

# Graphics Debugging

- Test each step as you go!
- First make sure you get something visible
- 1. translate
- 2. rotate
- 3. draw
- 4. un-rotate
- 5. un-translate

Scene project

# SCENE INTRODUCTION