Pro 2:MiniCAD



目录

1	功能	为能介绍															2									
2	设计说明															3										
	2.1	图像绘制																								3
	2.2	图像更改																								4
	2.3	图像保存																								5
	2.4	鼠标响应				•			•	•												•	•			7
3	测试结果															8										
	3.1	图形绘制																								8
	3.2	图形选中																								10
	3.3	文件保存						•	٠										•			٠				11
4	讨论	讨论与心得																13								
\mathbf{A}	Dra	DrawFrame.java																14								
В	Dra	DrawShape.java																18								
\mathbf{C}	Sha	pe.java																								23
D	Mer	MenuBar.java														28										

1 功能介绍

本 project 主要用 java 的 swing 设计了 MiniCAD 的界面,支持简单的直线、矩形、圆和文字绘制,主要操作功能如下:

- 图形绘制:支持直线,矩形,椭圆和文字的绘制
 分别点击图像图标,拂过图标图标变为绿色,选中图标变为蓝色。选中图标后进入画布区域,可以看见鼠标的
- 画笔修改:支持画笔粗细和颜色修改 在菜单栏的调色块中点击修改画笔颜色,移动条的背景颜色为当前的 画笔颜色。

点击移动条上的按钮左右移动表示画笔的粗细变化。

- 图形移动:支持画布上的图像的相对位置移动和图形的缩放 点击小手图标进入移动/缩放模式,鼠标进入可选中图形区域后显示移动/缩放符号,点击选中后移动/缩放。
- 图像保存: 支持加载保存为 cad 格式的文件,保存当前画布到文件中 点击上菜单栏,下拉显示 new, load, save 按钮,分别点击操作

为了设计的美观,我增加了背景和鼠标 icon 变化的功能。所有的图标为自己手画,其中鼠标 icon 变化包括选中 menu 板块的按钮颜色变化,选中按钮后进入画布的鼠标图标变化,选中图形的鼠标变化。

2 设计说明

整体分为三个设计模块,分别为上菜单栏设计(文件操作),右侧菜单栏设计(模式按钮和画笔调整),以及画布显示(显示图形和图形区域响应)三大模块。下面将根据实现功能详细介绍具体的事件步骤。

2.1 图像绘制

所有的图像为 shape 的子类,分别包括函数:

```
oublic abstract class Shape implements Serializable
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
   int x1, x2, y1, y2;
  int _x1, _x2, _y1, _y2;
  Color color;
  double stroke;
  boolean flag;
  private HashSet <Point> points = new HashSet<Point>();
  public abstract void draw(Graphics2D g);
  public abstract void moveShape(int x, int y);
  public abstract void resizeShape(int x, int y);
  public void getClick(boolean flag) {
  public void updateShape() { ...
  public void addPoint(Point p)
      points.add(p);
  public boolean isContains(int x, int y) \{\cdots
```

Figure 2.1: shape 的主要函数

在 shape 函数的基础上通过, draw 函数在更新的时候不断画出 shape list 中的形状。支持的形状包括,line, text, oral, rectangle. 其中 draw 的函数大概形式如下:

```
public void draw(Graphics2D g) {
    g.setColor(color);
    g.setStroke(new BasicStroke((float)stroke));
    g.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    initPoints();
}
```

Figure 2.2: draw 的函数

以上选取 line 的 draw, 其他的大概类似。

在画图形的情况,通过点击不同的按钮选择绘制的模式,这部分放在drawshape.java 的 code 中,主要通过 mouseclick 函数设置 press 和 release 的坐标点给到 shape 格式绘制,主要 code 结构如下:

```
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    x2 = e.getX();
    y2 = e.getY();
    System.out.println("Release X:" + e.getX() + "Y:" + e.getY())
    switch (flag) {
    case 1:
        Shape line = new Line(x1, y1, x2, y2, color, stroke);
        list.add(line);
        menubar.setUpdated(true);
        System.out.println("add line");
        break;
    }
}
```

Figure 2.3: 绘制的 mouseclick 响应函数内容

2.2 图像更改

主要包括检测图像的检测和选中之后的 shape 修改。

shape 的修改非常简单,只要选中的 list 的 shape 对象的相应属性进行 修改就可以了,比如:

```
if(isclicked == 1) {
    switch (flag) {
    case 5:
        clicked.moveShape(e.getX()-x1, e.getY()-y1);
        menubar.setUpdated(true);
        break;
    case 6:
        clicked.resizeShape(e.getX()-x1, e.getY()-y1);
        menubar.setUpdated(true);
        break;
    default:
        break;
}
```

Figure 2.4: 选中的 list 的属性更改

判断选中的函数比较麻烦,是通过记录绘制函数的 point 的 list,判断 鼠标选中点在 list 中间,不同的函数绘制的方法不同,主要就是根据几何形

状的特性计算结果, 其中的 contain 可以参见 rectangle 的情况, 其他基本相同:

Figure 2.5: 添加 points

2.3 图像保存

包括创建新的图像,保存当前图像到文件和加载之前保存的 cad 文件。主要的信息包括在 menubar.java 的信息中,通过增加 menubar 的响应函数给 savefile(),loadfile(),newfile() 的函数提供内容。

```
public MenuBar(ArrayList<Shape> list) {
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    this.list = list;
    this.setLayout(null);
    this.setBounds(100, 75, 650, 25);

    JMenu fileMenu = new JMenu("File");
    fileMenu.setFont(new Font("bold",5,15));
    fileMenu.setBounds(5, 5, 50, 15);

    JMenuItem newItem = new JMenuItem("New");
    newItem.setFont(new Font("bold",5,15));
    newItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
        @Override
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            newfile();
        }
    });
    fileMenu.add(newItem);
```

Figure 2.6: menubar 的菜单绘制

主要 file 操作主要就是将画布的 shapelist 序列化保存在文件中,和从文件中被序列化的 shapelist 序列化 reconstruction 到画布中,主要细节可以看到下列 code:

```
fileName.delete();
FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream(fileName);
output=new ObjectOutputStream(fout);

output.writeInt(list.size());

for(int i=0;i < list.size();i++){
    Shape shape = (Shape)list.get(i);
    output.writeObject(shape);
    output.flush();
}

output.close();
fout.close();
updated = false;
saved = true;</pre>
```

Figure 2.7: 保存序列化结果

2.4 鼠标响应

鼠标相应就是添加 flag 信息和从按钮 comment 信息中提取 flag 后载入:

先载入 icon 图标到内容中:

```
// 设置根标icons

Cursor[] cursors = new Cursor[6];

Toolkit tk = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit();

for(int i=ji<=3ji++);

Image icon_cursor = new ImageIcon("image/cursor"+i+".png").getImage();//.getScaledIncursors[i-1] = tk.createCustomCursor(icon_cursor, new Point(20,50), "cursor"+i);
}
```

Figure 2.8: 加载 icons

在一定的 flag 提醒下写入 icon:

```
// 设置鼠标移动时的图标
System.out.println("isclicke" + isclicked);
if(flag == 5) {
    for(int i=list.size()-1;i>=0;i--) {
        Shape shape = (Shape)list.get(i);
        if(shape.isContains(e.getX(), e.getY())) {
            canvas.setCursor(cursors[1]);
            isclicked = 1;
            clicked = shape;
            break;
        }
        else {
            isclicked = 0;
            canvas.setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
        }
}
```

Figure 2.9: set 鼠标的 icon

3 测试结果

连续的视频录制见 video 文件夹

3.1 图形绘制

下面为绘制 line 的结果,可以看见按钮的选中,图形的绘制和鼠标的 icon 的内容,其他内容可以通过 jar 文件的运行看见 oval 和 rec 的结果。

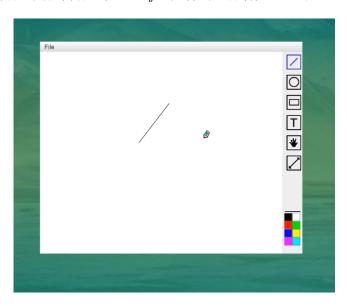


Figure 3.1: 绘制图像

以下为 text 的结果,可以看见鼠标还是箭头,输入文字的文本框弹出提示。



Figure 3.2: 绘制文本,添加文字

然后在鼠标点击的地方加入文字。

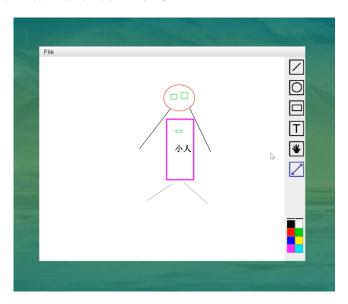


Figure 3.3: 绘制文本

3.2 图形选中

图像选中后会有一个移动的 icon 出现,点击后保持这个 icon 的显示移动图像:

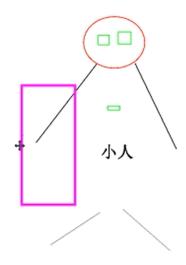


Figure 3.4: 保持 icon

可以看见包括形状的移动和大小的变化:

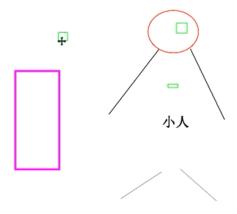


Figure 3.5: 形状大小

3.3 文件保存

可以看见下拉菜单包括:

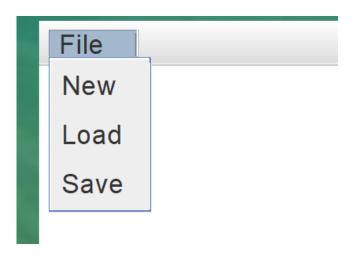


Figure 3.6: 下拉菜单

我们选择 load 文件夹内的信息:

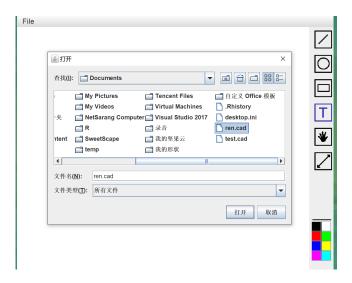


Figure 3.7: 加载 ren.java

可以看见 load 以后的结果:

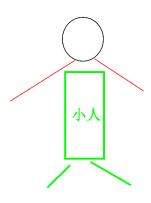


Figure 3.8: load 到画布里面

load 后依旧支持移动等修改、写入操作,可以看见如果当前画面不保存会弹出提醒消息:

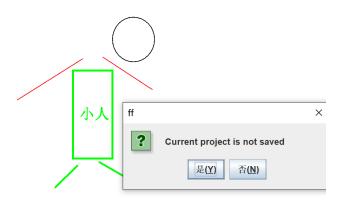


Figure 3.9: 新建结果

4 讨论与心得

这次实验主要是通过代码更加熟练地掌握了 swing 的 gui 设计的内涵,对于各种响应函数、shape 函数、鼠标 icon 设计和序列化格式设计的学习。其中主要遇到的问题是形状信息的不断刷新,这个过程开始的时候对于数据结构的设置挣扎了一下,想要把各个模块完全分开,但是最后还是把不断刷新绘制的部分放到了主画布显示模块。

在写不同画布,包括背景的时候,因为 java 只有三个层,叠加的时候要不断修改透明度和叠加顺序,最后找到的结果发现背景还是要放在第二场。

在写鼠标响应的时候,不知道为什么设置图标的标号一直失败,最后只能采取一个很笨的方法,把所有标号的图像加载,要用的时候从加载的图像 list 中选取要用的哪个,这一点在按钮的 comment 帮助下判断 flag 会比较好用。

在按钮设计上,因为想要实现经过,点下和点两下取消选中和同时只能在一组菜单中选中一个的方式,所以用来 buttongroup 的格式。还有调色盘的移动按钮,没有找到 java 的移动按钮,最终只能通过一个 canvas 的鼠标响应函数绘制按钮的位置来实现按钮的移动。

总体还是比较好用的,基本实现所有功能并提供其他的功能。

A DrawFrame.java

```
//package src;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
import java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.border.BevelBorder;
//放置直线、矩形、圆和文字,能选中图形,修改参数,如颜色等,能拖动图形和调整
    大小
class DrawFrame extends JFrame{
 private ArrayList<Shape> list = new ArrayList<Shape>();
 JFrame frame = new JFrame("MiniCAD");
 JPanel panel = new JPanel();
 MenuBar menubar = new MenuBar(list);
 private String select_msg = "";
 private Graphics2D g;
 private ButtonGroup buttons = new ButtonGroup();
 private DrawShape drawShape;
 public DrawFrame() {
       frame.setDefaultCloseOperation\left(JFrame.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE\right);
       frame.setVisible(true);
       panel.setLayout(null);
       addbg(); // 添加背景
       addcanvas(); // 添加画板内容
       addmenu(); // 菜单
       addpaint(); // 添加右侧画面,包括图标变色,鼠标icons加载,调色盘
       frame.setBounds(150, 50, 900, 800); //设置窗口大小和位置
 }
 private void addmenu() {
   panel.add(menubar);
   panel.setOpaque(false);
   frame.add(panel);
 }
 private void addbg() {
   //背景图片
   ImageIcon icon_bg=new ImageIcon("image/bg.jpg");
   JLabel label_bg=new JLabel(icon_bg);
   label\_bg.setBounds(0\,,\ 0\,,\ 900\,,\!800)\,;
```

```
frame.getLayeredPane().add(label\_bg, new Integer(Integer.MIN_VALUE));
 JPanel j=(JPanel)frame.getContentPane();
 j.setOpaque(false);
}
private void addcanvas(){
 JPanel canvas = new JPanel() {
   public void paint(Graphics g1) {
     super.paint(g1);
     Graphics2D \ g = (Graphics2D)g1;
     for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++) {</pre>
       Shape shape = (Shape) list.get(i);
       shape.draw(g);
     this.repaint();
   }
 };
 canvas.setLayout(null);
 canvas.setBounds(100, 100, 600, 500);
 canvas.setBackground(Color.white);
 JTextField tesTextField = new JTextField();
 tesTextField.setVisible(true);
 tesTextField.setLocation(10, 10);
 tesTextField.setBackground(Color.green);
 canvas.add(tesTextField);
 // 设置鼠标icons
 Cursor [] cursors = new Cursor [6];
 Toolkit tk = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit();
 for(int i=1;i<=3;i++) {
   Image icon_cursor = new ImageIcon("image/cursor"+i+".png").getImage();
  //.getScaledInstance(10, 10,Image.SCALE_DEFAULT);
   cursors [i-1] = tk.createCustomCursor(icon_cursor, new Point(20,50), "
  cursor"+i);
 }
 frame.setVisible(true);
 g=(Graphics2D) canvas.getGraphics();
 canvas.addMouseListener(drawShape);
 canvas.addMouseMotionListener(drawShape);
     panel.add(canvas);
     panel.setOpaque(false);
```

```
frame.add(panel);
}
private void addpaint() {
 JPanel menu = new JPanel();
 menu.setLayout(null);
 menu.setBounds(700, 100, 50, 500);
  for(int i=1;i<=6;i++) {
   ImageIcon icon1 = new ImageIcon("image/icon0"+ i +"1.png");
   icon1.setImage(icon1.getImage().getScaledInstance(50, 50,Image.
 SCALE DEFAULT));
    ImageIcon icon2 = new ImageIcon("image/icon0"+ i +"2.png");
    icon2.setImage(icon2.getImage().getScaledInstance(50, 50,Image.
  SCALE\_DEFAULT));
   ImageIcon icon3 = new ImageIcon("image/icon0"+ i +"3.png");
    icon3.setImage(icon3.getImage().getScaledInstance(50, 50,Image.
  SCALE_DEFAULT));
   JRadioButton button = new JRadioButton(icon1);
    button.setBorderPainted(false);
    button.setContentAreaFilled(false);
    button.setPressedIcon(icon3);
    button.setSelectedIcon(icon3);
    button.setRolloverIcon(icon2);
    button.setActionCommand("icon" + i);
    button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
     @Override
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
              {\tt String \ msg = e.getActionCommand();}
              if (msg.equals(select_msg)) {
                buttons.clearSelection();
                select_msg = "";
              }else {
                select_msg = buttons.getSelection().getActionCommand();
        }
           }
        });
    button.setBounds(0, 50 * (i-1), 50, 50);
    buttons.add(button);
   menu.add(button);
```

```
// 设置画笔大小
JPanel brush = new JPanel();
int brush_x1, brush_x2;
brush.setLayout(null);
brush.setBounds(5, 395, 40, 2);
JButton size = new JButton();
size.setBounds(0, 0, 2, 5);
size.setEnabled(false);
brush.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionListener() {
  @Override
  public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  }
  @Override
  public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    int y = size.getY();
    int x = e.getX();
    if(x >= 0 \&\& x <= 70)  {
       size.setLocation(x, y);
       drawShape.setStroke(0.1 * x);
  }
});
brush.add(size);
menu.add(brush);
// 调色板设置
{\rm JPanel\ pallet\ = } \frac{1}{1} {\rm Panel\ ()} ;
pallet.setLayout(null);
pallet.setBounds(5, 400, 40, 80);
Color [] colors = {new Color (0,0,0), new Color (255,255,255), new Color
(255,0,0)
, new \ Color(0,255,0), new \ Color(0,0,255), new \ Color(255,255,0)
, \\ \underline{\mathsf{new}} \  \, \operatorname{Color} \left( 255 \,, 0 \,, 255 \right) , \\ \underline{\mathsf{new}} \  \, \operatorname{Color} \left( 0 \,, 255 \,, 255 \right) \}; \\
for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
  JButton bt = new JButton();
  bt.setBackground(colors[i]);
  bt.setBounds(20*(i\%2),20*(int)(i/2), 20, 20);
  bt.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    @Override
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto—generated method stub
    JButton btButton = (JButton)e.getSource();
    Color c = btButton.getBackground();
    brush.setBackground(c);
    drawShape.setColor(c);
    }
});
pallet.add(bt);
}
drawShape.setColor(colors[0]); // 初始画笔黑色
brush.setBackground(colors[0]);
menu.add(pallet);

panel.add(menu);
panel.setOpaque(false);
frame.add(panel);
}
```

B DrawShape.java

```
//package src;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
import java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener;
import java.rmi.activation.ActivationGroupDesc.CommandEnvironment;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import javax.swing.*;
//public class
public class DrawShape implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener{
  private Graphics2D g;
  private ButtonGroup buttons;
  private JPanel canvas;
  private Color color;
  private Cursor[] cursors;
  private int x1,x2,y1,y2;
```

```
private double stroke = 1;
private int flag = -1;
private int isclicked = 0;
private ArrayList<Shape> list;
private MenuBar menubar;
private Shape clicked;
public DrawShape(Graphics g, ButtonGroup buttons, JPanel canvas, Cursor[]
  cursors , ArrayList<Shape> list , MenuBar menubar) {
  this.g = (Graphics2D)g;
  this.buttons = buttons;
  this.canvas = canvas;
  this.cursors = cursors;
  this.list = list;
  this.menubar = menubar;
}
public void setColor(Color color) {
  this.color = color;
public Color getColor() {
  return this.color;
public void setStroke(double stroke) {
  this.stroke = stroke;
}
public double getStroke() {
  return this.stroke;
}
@Override
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
 // 设置button作用
  if(buttons.getSelection() != null) {
    ButtonModel eButtonModel = buttons.getSelection();
    String command = eButtonModel.getActionCommand();
    flag = command.charAt(4)-'0';
 }else {
    flag \, = \, -1;
```

```
// 设置进入画布的鼠标图案
       //System.out.print(flag);
       if(flag >= 1 && flag <= 3) {
             canvas.setCursor(cursors[0]);
       }
       else {
              canvas.setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
  }
  @Override
  public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
 }
  @Override
  public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       x1 = e.getX();
       y1 = e.getY();
             System.out.println("Press X:" + e.getX() + "Y:" + e.getY());
}
  @Override
  public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       x2 = e.getX();
       y2 = e.getY();
             System.out.println("Release X:" + e.getX() + "Y:" + e.getY());
       switch (flag) {
       case 1:
              Shape line = new Line(x1, y1, x2, y2, color, stroke);
                           list.add(line);
                          menubar.setUpdated(true);
                                 System.out.println("add line");
             break;
       case 2:
             Shape \ oval = \underset{\textbf{new}}{\textbf{new}} \ Oval(Math.min(x2\,,\ x1)\,,\ Math.min(y2\,,\ y1)\,,\ Math.abs(x2-1), \\ Math.min(x2-1), \ Math.min(x2-1), 
         x1), Math.abs(y1-y2), color, stroke);
                           list.add(oval);
                           menubar.setUpdated(true);
```

```
System.out.println("add oval");
    break;
  case 3:
    Shape rec = new Rectangle(Math.min(x2, x1), Math.min(y2, y1), Math.abs(
  x2-x1), Math.abs(y1-y2), color, stroke);
    list.add(rec);
    menubar.setUpdated(true);
           System.out.println("add rec");
    break;
  case 4:
    String str = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input the text: ");
    if(str != null) {
      Text \ text = \underset{}{new} \ Text(x2\,,\ y2\,,\ color\,,\ stroke\,,\ str)\,;
      list.add(text);
      menubar.setUpdated(true);
    }
 case 5:
    if(isclicked == 1) {
      clicked.updateShape();
      menubar.setUpdated(true);
    }
    isclicked = 0;
  case 6:
    if(isclicked == 1) {
      clicked.updateShape();
      menubar.setUpdated(true);
    isclicked = 0;
  default:
    break;
}
@Override
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  if(isclicked == 1) {
    switch (flag) {
      clicked.moveShape(e.getX()-x1, e.getY()-y1);
      menubar.setUpdated(true);
      break;
    case 6:
      {\tt clicked.resizeShape} \, (\, e \, . \, {\tt getX} \, (\, ) - x1 \, , \ e \, . \, {\tt getY} \, (\, ) - y1 \, ) \, ;
      {\tt menubar.setUpdated(true);}
```

```
break;
    default:
      break;
    }
}
@Override\\
public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  // 设置鼠标移动时的图标
    System.out.println("isclicke" + isclicked);
  if(flag == 5) {
    for(int i=list.size()-1;i>=0;i--) {
      Shape \ shape = (Shape) \, list.get(i);
       if(shape.isContains(e.getX(), e.getY())) {
         canvas.setCursor(cursors[1]);
         isclicked = 1;
         clicked = shape;
         break;
      }
      else {
         isclicked = 0;
         canvas.setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
      }
    }
  else if(flag == 6) {
    \begin{array}{ll} {\bf for}\,(\,{\bf int}\ i{=}1\,{\bf is}\,{\bf t}\,\,.\,\,{\bf size}\,(\,)\,{-}1; i\,{>}{=}0; i\,{-}{-})\ \{ \end{array}
      Shape shape = (Shape) list.get(i);
       if(shape.isContains(e.getX(), e.getY())) {
         canvas.setCursor(cursors[2]);
         isclicked = 1;
         clicked = shape;
         break;
      }else {
         isclicked = 0;
         canvas.setCursor(Cursor.getDefaultCursor());
    }
  }
```

C Shape.java

```
import java.awt.BasicStroke;
import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Font;
import java.awt.Graphics2D;
import java.awt.Point;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
{\bf import \quad java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener};\\
import java.awt.font.FontRenderContext;
import java.awt.geom.Rectangle2D;
import java.io. Serializable;
import java.util.HashSet;
public abstract class Shape implements Serializable {
  private \ static \ final \ long \ serial Version UID = 1L;
  int x1, x2, y1, y2;
  int _x1, _x2, _y1, _y2;
  Color color;
  double stroke;
  boolean flag;
  private HashSet <Point> points = new HashSet<Point>(); // 用一组points
  public abstract void draw(Graphics2D g);
  public abstract void moveShape(int x, int y);
  public abstract void resizeShape(int x, int y);
  public void getClick(boolean flag) {
    this.flag = flag;
  }
  public void updateShape() {
    this._x1 = this.x1;
    this._x2 = this.x2;
    this._y1 = this.y1;
    this._y2 = this.y2;
    points.clear();
  public void addPoint(Point p)
    points.add(p);
  public boolean isContains(int x, int y) {
    return points.contains(new Point(x,y));
  }
```

```
class Line extends Shape{
  public Line(int x1, Integer y1, int x2, int y2, Color color, double stroke
    ) {
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    this.x1 = x1; this._x1 = x1;
    this.x2 = x2; this._x2 = x2;
    this.y1 = y1; this._y1 = y1;
    this.y2 = y2; this._y2 = y2;
    this.color = color;
    this.stroke = stroke;
  }
  public void draw(Graphics2D g) {
    g.setColor(color);
    g.setStroke(new BasicStroke((float)stroke));
    g.\, draw Line \, (\, x1 \, , \ y1 \, , \ x2 \, , \ y2 \, ) \, ;
    initPoints();
  }
  private void initPoints(){
    float k = (this.y2-this.y1)/(float)(this.x2-this.x1);
    float k2 = (this.x2-this.x1)/(float)(this.y2-this.y1);
    int s = this.stroke > 5?(int)(this.stroke/2):2;
    s = s < 20? s : 20;
    for (int j = -s; j \le s; j++)
    {
      if (k<=1&&k>=-1)
      {
        for (int i = Math.min(this.x1, this.x2)+j;
             i \le Math.max(this.x1, this.x2)+j; i++)
        {
          int x = i;
          int y = (int)(k*(x-(this.x1+j))+this.y1);
          addPoint(new Point(x,y));
        for (int i = Math.min(this.x1, this.x2);
             i \le Math.max(this.x1, this.x2); i++)
          int x = i;
          int y = (int)(k*(x-this.x1)+this.y1+j);
          addPoint(new Point(x,y));
        }
      }
      else if (k2 <= 1 \& \& k2 >= -1)
        \label{eq:formula} \begin{array}{lll} & \text{for } (int \ i = Math.min(this.y1, this.y2) + j; \end{array}
```

```
i \! < \! \! = \! \! \operatorname{Math.max}(\, {\color{red} \mathbf{this}} \, . \, {\color{gray} \mathbf{y1}} \, , \  \, {\color{red} \mathbf{this}} \, . \, {\color{gray} \mathbf{y2}} ) \! + \! {\color{gray} \mathbf{j}} \, ; \, i \! + \! + \! )
         {
            int y = i;
            int x = (int)(k2*(y-(this.y1+j))+this.x1);
            addPoint(new Point(x,y));
          for (int i = Math.min(this.y1, this.y2);
               i<=Math.max(this.y1, this.y2); i++)
            int y = i;
            int x = (int)(k2*(y-this.y1)+this.x1+j);
            addPoint(new Point(x,y));
         }
       }
       else
       {
          for(int i = -s; i \le s; i++)
            addPoint(new Point(this.x1+i, this.y1+j));
       }
    }
  }
  public void moveShape(int x, int y) {
     this.x1 = this._x1 + x;
     this.x2 = this.x2 + x;
     this.y1 = this._y1 + y;
     this.y2 = this.y2 + y;
  }
  public void resizeShape(int x, int y) {
    this.x1 = this._x1 - x;
    this.x2 = this._x2 + x;
    this.y1 = this._y1 - y;
     this.y2 = this._y2 + y;
  }
}
class Oval extends Shape{
  public Oval(int x1, Integer y1, int x2, int y2, Color color, double stroke
     ) {
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    this.x1 = x1; this._x1 = this.x1;
     this.x2 = x2; this._x2 = this.x2;
     this.y1 = y1; this._y1 = this.y1;
     this.y2 = y2; this._y2 = this.y2;
     this.color = color;
     this.stroke = stroke;
```

```
public void draw(Graphics2D g) {
    g.setColor(color);
    g.setStroke(new BasicStroke((float)stroke));
    g.drawOval(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    initPoint();
  }
  private void initPoint(){
    for (int i = 0; i < 360; i++)
      int s = this.stroke > 5?(int)(this.stroke/2):2;
      s = s < 20? s : 20;
      for (int j =-s; j <=s; j++)
         \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{for} \, (\, \textbf{int} \  \, \textbf{k} \, = \!\!\! - \!\!\! \text{s} \, ; \textbf{k} \!\! + \!\!\! + \!\!\! ) \end{array}
        {
           double a = (double)Math.abs(this.x2)/2;
           double b = (double)Math.abs(this.y2)/2;
           int x = (int)((double)Math.min(this.x1,this.x1 + this.x2)+a+j
               +a*Math.cos((double)i/360*Math.PI*2));
           int y = (int)((double)Math.min(this.y1, this.y1 + this.y2)+b+k
               +b*Math.sin((double)i/360*Math.PI*2));
           addPoint(new Point(x,y));
      }
    }
  public void moveShape(int x, int y) {
    this.x1 = this._x1 + x;
    this.y1 = this._y1 + y;
  }
  public void resizeShape(int x, int y) {
    this.x1 = this._x1 - x;
    this.y1 = this._y1 - y;
    this.x2 = this._x2 + 2*x;
    this.y2 = this._y2 + 2*y;
  }
class Rectangle extends Shape{
 private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public Rectangle(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, Color color, double
    stroke) {
```

```
// TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
 this.x1 = x1; this._x1 = this.x1;
 this.x2 = x2; this. x2 = this.x2;
 this.y1 = y1; this._y1 = this.y1;
  this.y2 = y2; this._y2 = this.y2;
 this.color = color;
  this.stroke = stroke;
}
public void draw(Graphics2D g) {
 g.setColor(color);
 g.setStroke(new BasicStroke((float)stroke));
 g.drawRect(x1, y1, x2, y2);
 initPoint();
}
private void initPoint(){
 int s = this.stroke>5?(int)(this.stroke/2):2;
 s = s < 20?s : 20;
 for (int k = -s; k \le s; k++)
 {
    for(int l = -s; l \le s; l++)
      for (int i =Math.min(this.x1,this.x1 + this.x2);
          i \le Math.max(this.x1, this.x1 + this.x2); i++)
      {
       addPoint(new Point(i+k, this.y1+l));
       addPoint(new Point(i+k, this.y1 + this.y2+l));
      for (int i = Math.min(this.y1, this.y1 + this.y2);
          i<=Math.max(this.y1, this.y1 + this.y2); i++)
       addPoint(new Point(this.x1+k,i+l));
       addPoint(new Point(this.x1 + this.x2+k,i+l));
   }
 }
public void moveShape(int x, int y) {
 this.x1 = this.x1 + x;
 this.y1 = this._y1 + y;
public void resizeShape(int x, int y) {
 this.x1 = this.x1 - x;
 this.y1 = this.y1 - y;
 this.x2 = this.\_x2 + 2*x;
```

```
this.y2 = this.\_y2 + 2*y;
 }
}
class Text extends Shape{
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  private double _stroke;
  private String str;
  public Text(int x1, int y1, Color color, double stroke, String str) {
    this.x1 = x1; this._x1 = x1;
    this.y1 = y1; this._y2 = y2;
    this.color = color;
    this.stroke = stroke; this._stroke=stroke;
    this.str = str;
  public void draw(Graphics2D g) {
    g.setColor(color);
    g.setStroke(new BasicStroke((float)stroke));
    g.setFont(new Font("宋体",Font.BOLD,(int)stroke * 10));
    g.drawString(str, x1, y1);
    initPoint(g);
  }
  private void initPoint(Graphics2D g){
    \frac{double}{double} \ fontheight = g.getFont().getStringBounds(str, g.
    getFontRenderContext()).getHeight();
    \frac{double}{double} \ fontwidth = g.getFont().getStringBounds(str, g.
    getFontRenderContext()).getWidth();
    for (int i = (int)(this.x1);
        i \le this.x1 + fontwidth; i++)
      for (int j = (int) (this.y1-fontheight);
          j \le this.y1; j++)
        addPoint(new Point(i,j));
  }
  public void moveShape(int x, int y) {
    this.x1 = this.x1 + x;
    this.y1 = this._y1 + y;
  }
  public void resizeShape(int x, int y) {
    this.stroke = this._stroke + 0.1*Math.abs(x);
```

D MenuBar.java

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
```

```
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class MenuBar extends JMenuBar{
 private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
 private ArrayList<Shape> list;
 private boolean updated = false; // 表示文件被更新
 private boolean saved = false; // 标识save文件加载
 private ObjectInputStream input;
 private ObjectOutputStream output;
 private File fileName;
 JMenuBar menu = new JMenuBar();
 public MenuBar(ArrayList<Shape> list) {
   // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
   this.list = list;
   this.setLayout(null);
   this.setBounds(100, 75, 650, 25);
   JMenu fileMenu = new JMenu("File");
   fileMenu.setFont(new Font("bold",5,15));
   fileMenu.setBounds(5, 5, 50, 15);
   JMenuItem newItem = new JMenuItem("New");
   newItem.setFont(new Font("bold",5,15));
   newItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
     @Override
     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
     }
   });
   fileMenu.add(newItem);
   JMenuItem loadItem = new JMenuItem("Load");
   loadItem.setFont(new Font("bold",5,15));
   loadItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
     @Override
     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       loadfile();
     }
   });
```

```
fileMenu.add(loadItem);
 JMenuItem saveItem = new JMenuItem("Save");
 saveItem.setFont(new Font("bold",5,15));
 saveItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
      savefile();
 });
 fileMenu.add(saveItem);
  this .add(fileMenu);
}
public void newfile() {
 int yes = 0;
  if(list.size() !=0 && updated) {
    yes = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null, "Current project is not
  saved","ff", JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION);
 }
 if(yes == 0) {
    list.clear();
    saved = false;
    updated = false;
 }
}
public void loadfile() {
 int yes = 0;
 if(list.size() !=0 && updated) {
    yes = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null, "Current project is not
  saved", "", JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION);
  if(yes == 0) {
    JFileChooser fileChooser=new JFileChooser();
      fileChooser.setFileSelectionMode(JFileChooser.FILES_ONLY);
      \label{eq:fileChooser.cancel_OPTION)} \textbf{if} \, (\, file \, Chooser \, . CANCEL\_OPTION) \\
            return;
      fileName=fileChooser.getSelectedFile();
      if (fileName=null | | fileName.getName().equals(""))
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(fileChooser, "Invalid File Name", "
  Invalid File Name", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
      else {
        try {
```

```
FileInputStream fin=new FileInputStream(fileName);
          input=new ObjectInputStream(fin);
          list.clear();
          Shape\ in Shape;
          int count=input.readInt();
          for(int i=0; i < count; i++)</pre>
            Shape shape = (Shape)input.readObject();
            {\tt list.add(shape)}\,;
          input.close();
          saved = true;
          updated = false;
          }catch(EOFException endofFileException){
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "no more record in file","
  class not found", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE );
          catch(ClassNotFoundException classNotFoundException)
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Unable to Create Object","
  end of file", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
          }catch (IOException ioException){
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "error during read from
  file ", "read Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE );
        }
     }
}
public void savefile() {
  if (saved)
 {
    try {
      fileName.delete();
      FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream(fileName);
      output=new ObjectOutputStream(fout);
      output.writeInt(list.size());
      for(int i=0;i < list.size();i++){</pre>
             Shape shape = (Shape) list.get(i);
             output.writeObject(shape);
             output.flush();
        }
      output.close();
      fout.close();
      updated = false;
    }catch(IOException e){
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
   }
 }
 else {
    JFileChooser fileChooser=new JFileChooser();
      file Chooser.set File Selection Mode (\,JFile Chooser.FILES\_ONLY)\,;
      if (fileChooser.showSaveDialog(this) == JFileChooser.CANCEL_OPTION)
               return ;
      file Name = file Chooser.get Selected File ();\\
      if (fileName=null | | fileName.getName().equals(""))
      JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(fileChooser, "Invalid File Name","
  Invalid File Name", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
      else{
        try {
          fileName.delete();
          FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream(fileName);
          output=new ObjectOutputStream(fout);
          output.writeInt(list.size());
          for(int i=0;i < list.size();i++){</pre>
            Shape shape = (Shape) list.get(i);
            output.writeObject(shape);
            output.flush();
          }
          output.close();
          fout.close();
          updated = false;
          saved = true;
         }catch(IOException e){
           e.printStackTrace();
         }
     }
 }
}
public void setUpdated(boolean set) {
  this.updated = set;
}
```

```
//package src;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
```

```
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
import java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.border.BevelBorder;
//放置直线、矩形、圆和文字,能选中图形,修改参数,如颜色等,能拖动图形和调整
class DrawFrame extends JFrame{
 private ArrayList<Shape> list = new ArrayList<Shape>();
 JFrame frame = new JFrame("MiniCAD");
 JPanel panel = new JPanel();
 MenuBar menubar = new MenuBar(list);
 private String select_msg = "";
 private Graphics2D g;
 private ButtonGroup buttons = new ButtonGroup();
 private DrawShape drawShape;
 public DrawFrame() {
       frame.setDefaultCloseOperation (JFrame.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);\\
       frame.setVisible(true);
       panel.setLayout(null);
       addbg(); // 添加背景
       addcanvas(); // 添加画板内容
       addmenu(); // 菜单
       addpaint(); // 添加右侧画面,包括图标变色,鼠标icons加载,调色盘
       frame.setBounds(150, 50, 900, 800); //设置窗口大小和位置
 }
 private void addmenu() {
   panel.add(menubar);
   panel.setOpaque(false);
   frame.add(panel);
 }
 private void addbg() {
   //背景图片
   ImageIcon icon_bg=new ImageIcon("image/bg.jpg");
   JLabel label_bg=new JLabel(icon_bg);
   label_bg.setBounds(0, 0, 900,800);
   frame.getLayeredPane().add(label_bg,new Integer(Integer.MIN_VALUE));
   JPanel j=(JPanel)frame.getContentPane();
   j.setOpaque(false);
 }
 private void addcanvas(){
   JPanel canvas = new JPanel() {
```

```
public void paint(Graphics g1) {
      super.paint(g1);
      Graphics2D g = (Graphics2D)g1;
      for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++) {</pre>
        Shape shape = (Shape) list.get(i);
        shape.draw(g);
      this.repaint();
   }
 };
 canvas.setLayout(null);
 canvas.setBounds(100, 100, 600, 500);
 can vas.set Background (\,Color.white)\,;
 JTextField tesTextField = new JTextField();
 tesTextField.setVisible(true);
 tesTextField.setLocation(10, 10);
 tesTextField.setBackground(Color.green);
 canvas.add(tesTextField);
 // 设置鼠标icons
 Cursor[] cursors = new Cursor[6];
 Toolkit\ tk\ =\ Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit();
  for(int i=1;i<=3;i++) {
   Image icon_cursor = new ImageIcon("image/cursor"+i+".png").getImage();
  //.getScaledInstance(10, 10,Image.SCALE_DEFAULT);
    cursors [i-1] = tk.createCustomCursor(icon\_cursor, new Point(20,50), "
  cursor"+i);
 }
 frame.setVisible(true);
 g=(Graphics2D) canvas.getGraphics();
 drawShape =new DrawShape (g, buttons, canvas, cursors, list, menubar);
 canvas.addMouseListener(drawShape);
 can vas. add Mouse Motion Listener (\, draw Shape) \, ;
      panel.add(canvas);
      panel.setOpaque(false);
      frame.add(panel);
}
private void addpaint() {
 JPanel menu = new JPanel();
 menu.setLayout(null);
```

```
menu.setBounds(700, 100, 50, 500);
for(int i=1;i<=6;i++) {
  ImageIcon icon1 = new ImageIcon("image/icon0"+ i +"1.png");
  icon 1.set Image (icon 1.get Image ().get Scaled Instance (50\,,\ 50\,, Image\,.
SCALE_DEFAULT));
  ImageIcon icon2 = new ImageIcon("image/icon0"+ i +"2.png");
  icon 2.set Image (icon 2.get Image ().get Scaled Instance (50\,,\ 50\,, Image\,.
SCALE_DEFAULT));
  ImageIcon icon3 = new ImageIcon("image/icon0"+ i +"3.png");
  icon 3.set Image (icon 3.get Image ().get Scaled Instance (50, 50, Image.\\
SCALE_DEFAULT));
  JRadioButton button = new JRadioButton(icon1);
  button.setBorderPainted(false);
  button.setContentAreaFilled(false);
  button.setPressedIcon(icon3);
  button.setSelectedIcon(icon3);
  button.setRolloverIcon(icon2);
  button.setActionCommand("icon" + i);
  button.addActionListener(\underbrace{new}\ ActionListener()\ \{
    @Override
          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
             String msg = e.getActionCommand();
             if (msg.equals(select_msg)) {
               buttons.clearSelection();
               select_msg = "";
            }else {
               select_msg = buttons.getSelection().getActionCommand();
      }
      });
  button.setBounds(0\,,\ 50\ *\ (i\,{-}1)\ ,\ 50\,,\ 50)\,;
  buttons.add(button);
  menu.add(button);
// 设置画笔大小
JPanel brush = new JPanel();
int brush_x1, brush_x2;
brush.setLayout(null);
brush.setBounds(5, 395, 40, 2);
```

```
JButton size = new JButton();
size.setBounds(0, 0, 2, 5);
size.setEnabled(false);
brush.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionListener() {
     @Override
     public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
     }
     @Override
      public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
           int y = size.getY();
           int x = e.getX();
           if(x >= 0 \&\& x <= 70)  {
                size.setLocation(x, y);
                drawShape.setStroke(0.1 * x);
     }
});
brush.add(size);
menu.add(brush);
// 调色板设置
JPanel pallet = new JPanel();
pallet.setLayout(null);
pallet.setBounds(5, 400, 40, 80);
Color [] colors = \{ new \ Color (0,0,0), new \ Color (255,255,255), new \
 (255,0,0)
 , new \ Color(0, 255, 0), new \ Color(0, 0, 255), new \ Color(255, 255, 0)
 , new Color(255,0,255), new Color(0,255,255);
for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
     JButton bt = new JButton();
      bt.setBackground(colors[i]);
      bt.setBounds(20*(i\%2),20*(int)(i/2), 20, 20);
      bt.addActionListener(\underbrace{new}\ ActionListener()\ \{
           @Override\\
           public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                JButton btButton = (JButton)e.getSource();
                Color c = btButton.getBackground();
                 brush.setBackground(c);
                 drawShape.setColor(c);
```

```
}
});
pallet.add(bt);
}
drawShape.setColor(colors[0]); // 初始画笔黑色
brush.setBackground(colors[0]);
menu.add(pallet);

panel.add(menu);
panel.setOpaque(false);
frame.add(panel);
}
```