## src\ImageEditorPanel.java

```
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
 2
    import java.io.IOException;
 3
    import java.io.File;
 4
    import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
 5
    import java.awt.*;
    import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
 6
 7
    import java.awt.event.KeyListener;
 8
    import javax.swing.*;
 9
    public class ImageEditorPanel extends JPanel implements KeyListener {
10
11
12
        Color[][] pixels;
        final static int MAX_COLOR_VAL = 255;
13
        final int BLUR RADIUS = 5;
14
        final double CONTRAST_FACTOR = 1.1;
15
        final double BLUE_FACTOR = 1.2;
16
17
18
        public ImageEditorPanel() {
19
            BufferedImage imageIn = null;
20
            try {
                imageIn = ImageIO.read(new File("CITY.jpg"));
21
22
            } catch (IOException e) {
23
                System.out.println(e);
24
                System.exit(1);
25
            pixels = makeColorArray(imageIn);
26
27
            setPreferredSize(new Dimension(pixels[0].length, pixels.length));
28
            setBackground(Color.BLACK);
29
            setFocusable(true);
            addKeyListener(this);
30
        }
31
32
        public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
33
34
            // paints the array pixels onto the screen
            for (int row = 0; row < pixels.length; row++) {</pre>
35
                for (int col = 0; col < pixels[0].length; col++) {</pre>
36
37
                    g.setColor(pixels[row][col]);
38
                     g.fillRect(col, row, 1, 1);
39
                }
40
            }
        }
41
42
43
        public void run() {
            // call your image-processing methods here OR call them from keyboard event
44
            // handling methods
45
            // pixels = flipHoriz(pixels);
46
47
            // pixels = flipVert(pixels);
            // pixels = grayscale(pixels);
48
49
            // pixels = vintage(pixels);
50
            // pixels = blur(pixels, BLUR_RADIUS);
            // pixels = blueTint(pixels, BLUE FACTOR);
51
52
            // pixels = contrast(pixels, CONTRAST_FACTOR);
53
            repaint();
54
        }
```

```
55
 56
         public Color[][] makeColorArray(BufferedImage image) {
 57
             int width = image.getWidth();
 58
             int height = image.getHeight();
 59
             Color[][] result = new Color[height][width];
 60
             for (int row = 0; row < height; row++) {</pre>
 61
 62
                 for (int col = 0; col < width; col++) {</pre>
 63
                     Color c = new Color(image.getRGB(col, row), true);
                     result[row][col] = c;
 64
 65
                 }
 66
             }
 67
             // System.out.println("Loaded image: width: " +width + " height: " + height);
             return result;
 68
 69
         }
 70
 71
         public Color[][] flipHoriz(Color[][] oldImg) {
 72
             int rows = oldImg.length;
 73
             int cols = oldImg[0].length;
 74
             Color[][] horizImg = new Color[rows][cols];
 75
             for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
 76
                 for (int c = 0; c < cols; c++) {</pre>
 77
                     int flipCol = cols - 1 - c;
 78
                     horizImg[r][flipCol] = oldImg[r][c];
 79
             }
 80
 81
             return horizImg;
 82
         }
 83
 84
         public Color[][] flipVert(Color[][] oldImg) {
             int rows = oldImg.length;
 85
             int cols = oldImg[0].length;
 86
 87
             Color[][] vertImg = new Color[rows][cols];
 88
             for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
 89
                 int flipRow = rows - 1 - r;
 90
                 for (int c = 0; c < cols; c++) {
 91
                     vertImg[flipRow][c] = oldImg[r][c];
 92
 93
             }
 94
             return vertImg;
 95
         }
 96
 97
         // applies a grayscale to the image.
         public Color[][] grayscale(Color[][] oldImg) {
 98
             final int DIVISOR = 3;
 99
             int rows = oldImg.length;
100
101
             int cols = oldImg[0].length;
102
             Color[][] grayImg = new Color[rows][cols];
             for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
103
                 for (int c = 0; c < cols; c++) {</pre>
104
105
                     Color pixel = oldImg[r][c];
106
                     int red = pixel.getRed();
107
                     int green = pixel.getGreen();
108
                      int blue = pixel.getBlue();
109
                      int grayValue = (red + green + blue) / DIVISOR;
110
                     Color gray = new Color(grayValue, grayValue, grayValue);
111
```

```
112
                     grayImg[r][c] = gray;
113
114
             }
             return grayImg;
115
116
         }
117
         public Color[][] blueTint(Color[][] oldImg, double blueFactor) {
118
119
             int rows = oldImg.length;
120
             int cols = oldImg[0].length;
121
             Color[][] blueImg = new Color[rows][cols];
122
123
             // Iterate each pixel and apply blue tint
124
             for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
                 for (int c = 0; c < cols; c++) {</pre>
125
126
                     Color pixel = oldImg[r][c];
127
                     int newBlue = (int) (pixel.getBlue() * blueFactor);
                     newBlue = Math.min(MAX_COLOR_VAL, Math.max(0, newBlue));
128
129
                     blueImg[r][c] = new Color(pixel.getRed(), pixel.getGreen(), newBlue);
                 }
130
131
             }
132
             return blueImg;
133
         }
134
135
         // applys a vintage effect to photo
         public static Color[][] vintage(Color[][] oldImg) {
136
             int rows = oldImg.length;
137
             int cols = oldImg[0].length;
138
139
             Color[][] vintageImg = new Color[rows][cols];
140
141
             for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
142
                 for (int c = 0; c < cols; c++) {
143
                     Color pixel = oldImg[r][c];
144
                     int red = pixel.getRed();
145
                     int green = pixel.getGreen();
                     int blue = pixel.getBlue();
146
147
                     // values from wikipedia
                     int vintageRed = (int) ((0.393 * red) + (0.769 * green) + (0.189 * blue));
148
                     int vintageGreen = (int) ((0.349 * red) + (0.686 * green) + (0.168 * blue));
149
150
                     int vintageBlue = (int) ((0.272 * red) + (0.534 * green) + (0.131 * blue));
151
                     // Check values are in color range
152
                     vintageRed = Math.min(MAX_COLOR_VAL, Math.max(0, vintageRed));
153
                     vintageGreen = Math.min(MAX COLOR VAL, Math.max(∅, vintageGreen));
                     vintageBlue = Math.min(MAX COLOR VAL, Math.max(∅, vintageBlue));
154
155
                     vintageImg[r][c] = new Color(vintageRed, vintageGreen, vintageBlue);
156
                 }
157
158
             return vintageImg;
159
         }
160
         // changes contrast of the image
161
162
         public static Color[][] contrast(Color[][] oldImg, double factor) {
163
             int rows = oldImg.length;
164
             int cols = oldImg[0].length;
165
             Color[][] contrastImg = new Color[rows][cols];
166
167
             for (int r = 0; r < rows; r++) {
168
                 for (int c = 0; c < cols; c++) {</pre>
```

```
Color pixel = oldImg[r][c];
169
170
                     // centers the original value by - half of color range
171
                     // then multiplys by contrast factor
172
                     // then adds back half of the color range
                     int red = (int) (factor * (pixel.getRed() - MAX COLOR VAL / 2) +
173
     MAX COLOR_VAL / 2);
174
                     int green = (int) (factor * (pixel.getGreen() - MAX_COLOR_VAL / 2) +
     MAX COLOR_VAL / 2);
                     int blue = (int) (factor * (pixel.getBlue() - MAX COLOR VAL / 2) +
175
     MAX COLOR_VAL / 2);
                     // makes sure new values are in rgb range
176
                     red = Math.min(MAX COLOR VAL, Math.max(0, red));
177
178
                     green = Math.min(MAX_COLOR_VAL, Math.max(0, green));
                     blue = Math.min(MAX_COLOR_VAL, Math.max(0, blue));
179
180
                     contrastImg[r][c] = new Color(red, green, blue);
181
                 }
182
183
             return contrastImg;
184
         }
185
         // adds blur effect to image
186
187
         // uses two helper methods
         public static Color[][] blur(Color[][] oldImg, int blurRadius) {
188
             int rows = oldImg.length;
189
190
             int cols = oldImg[0].length;
191
             Color[][] blurImg = new Color[rows][cols];
             for (int r = blurRadius; r < rows - blurRadius; r++) {</pre>
192
                 for (int c = blurRadius; c < cols - blurRadius; c++) {</pre>
193
                     Color[] neighbors = calcSquareNeighbors(oldImg, r, c, blurRadius);
194
195
                     Color avgColor = calcAvgColor(neighbors);
                     blurImg[r][c] = avgColor;
196
197
                 }
198
             }
199
             return blurImg;
200
         }
201
202
         // helper method
203
         public static Color[] calcSquareNeighbors(Color[][] pixels, int centerRow, int centerCol,
     int radius) {
             // Calc total number of pixels in the square neighborhood
204
             Color[] neighbors = new Color[(2 * radius + 1) * (2 * radius + 1)];
205
206
             int index = 0;
207
             // Negative sign for radius to do a full iteration over neighborhood of current
208
             // pixel
209
             for (int r = -radius; r <= radius; r++) {</pre>
                 for (int c = -radius; c <= radius; c++) {</pre>
210
                     neighbors[index++] = pixels[centerRow + r][centerCol + c];
211
212
213
             }
             return neighbors;
214
215
         }
216
         // Helper method to calculate the average color of an array of colors
217
218
         // calculates the average color by using RGB values of each pixel
         public static Color calcAvgColor(Color[] colors) {
219
220
             int totalRed = 0;
221
             int totalGreen = 0;
222
             int totalBlue = 0;
```

```
223
             for (Color pixel : colors) {
224
                 totalRed += pixel.getRed();
225
                 totalGreen += pixel.getGreen();
226
                 totalBlue += pixel.getBlue();
227
             }
228
             int size = colors.length;
229
             int avgRed = totalRed / size;
230
             int avgGreen = totalGreen / size;
231
             int avgBlue = totalBlue / size;
232
             avgRed = Math.min(MAX_COLOR_VAL, Math.max(0, avgRed));
             avgGreen = Math.min(MAX COLOR VAL, Math.max(0, avgGreen));
233
234
             avgBlue = Math.min(MAX COLOR VAL, Math.max(∅, avgBlue));
235
             return new Color(avgRed, avgGreen, avgBlue);
236
237
         }
238
         @Override
239
240
         public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
             // the last else if is to reset the image back to original
241
             // got the code from above in ImageEditorPanel
242
243
             char keyChar = e.getKeyChar();
244
             if (keyChar == 'h') {
245
                 pixels = flipHoriz(pixels);
246
             } else if (keyChar == 'f') {
                 pixels = flipVert(pixels);
247
             } else if (keyChar == 'g') {
248
249
                 pixels = grayscale(pixels);
250
             } else if (keyChar == 'v') {
251
                 pixels = vintage(pixels);
252
             } else if (keyChar == 'b') {
253
                 pixels = blur(pixels, BLUR RADIUS);
254
             } else if (keyChar == 'c') {
255
                 pixels = contrast(pixels, CONTRAST FACTOR);
256
             } else if (keyChar == 't') {
                 pixels = blueTint(pixels, BLUE FACTOR);
257
258
             } else if (keyChar == 'r') {
259
                 BufferedImage imageIn = null;
260
                 try {
261
                     imageIn = ImageIO.read(new File("CITY.jpg"));
262
                 } catch (IOException ex) {
263
                     System.out.println(ex);
264
                     System.exit(1);
265
                 pixels = makeColorArray(imageIn);
266
267
268
             repaint();
269
         }
270
271
         @Override
272
         public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {
273
         }
274
275
         @Override
276
         public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {
277
278
279
```