

Welcome!

We'll get started shortly. Please take the Zoom poll in the meanwhile!

CS 49 Week 6

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Agenda

- Graphics:
 - Drawing shapes
 - Centering shapes
 - Worked example: [Centered Square](#)
 - Worked example: [THIS big!](#)
- Section problem: [Random Circles](#)

How to get hold of me / get help from other resources

- Surajit's office hours
 - Fridays 12 noon–1p, directly after section
 - By appointment on [Zoom](#)
 - Pronto DM for a quick response (usually within a couple hours)
 - Email boesesurajit@fhda.edu or Canvas inbox, 24 hr turnaround
 - The [github repo](#) has section materials, starter code, and solutions
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- Pronto DM or Canvas inbox for Lane
- [Lane's office hours](#)
- [Online](#) or [in-person](#) tutoring at the STEM center (Room 4213)

The **graphics** library and the canvas

The **graphics** library

- The standard Python graphics library is **Tkinter**
- For this class, we use a purpose-built subset called **graphics**
- **graphics** enables drawing lines, rectangles, and ovals
- These are drawn on a background called the **Canvas**
- Need to include this **import** statement at the top of the code:

```
from graphics import Canvas
```

Canvas (Slide 1 of 2)

- The **Canvas** is the background on which to draw shapes
- The canvas must be created by specifying a width and height
- Typically these are specified as constants:

```
from graphics import Canvas
```

```
CANVAS_WIDTH = 400
```

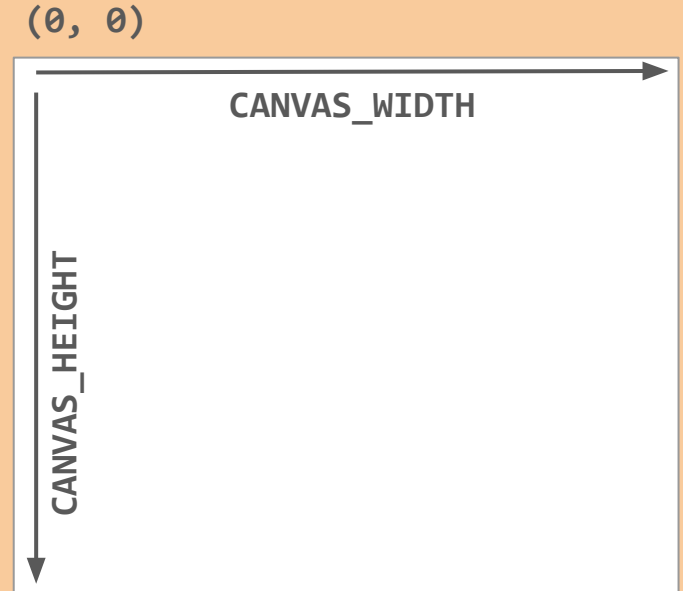
```
CANVAS_HEIGHT = 300
```

```
def main():
```

```
    canvas = Canvas(CANVAS_WIDTH, CANVAS_HEIGHT)
```

Canvas (Slide 2 of 2)

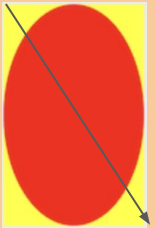
- Positions on the canvas are determined by a coordinate system
- $(0, 0)$ is the top left of the canvas
- The x-axis goes from 0 to **CANVAS_WIDTH**
- The y-axis goes from 0 to **CANVAS_HEIGHT**
- Note that the y-axis values are positive!
- The bottom left of the canvas is **$(\text{CANVAS_WIDTH}, \text{CANVAS_HEIGHT})$**



Drawing and centering shapes

Drawing Shapes (Slide 1 of 2)

- Drawing a line requires specifying two sets of coordinates:
 - The **(x, y)** of the top left point
 - The **(x, y)** of the bottom right point
 - **canvas.create_line(x1, y1, x2, y2)**
- Drawing a rectangle requires specifying coordinates for its diagonal:
 - **canvas.create_rectangle(left_x, top_y, right_x, bottom_y)**
- Drawing an oval requires specifying coordinates for the diagonal of the bounding box, an imaginary rectangle just surrounding the oval:
 - **canvas.create_oval(left_x, top_y, right_x, bottom_y)**



Drawing Shapes (Slide 2 of 2)

- To draw a square or a circle, the difference between **left_x** and **right_x** should equal the difference between **top_y** and **bottom_y**
- For any shape, there can be an optional fifth argument that specifies the color: **'red'**, **'blue'**, **'green'**, **'purple'**, etc.
- If no color is specified, the default is **'black'**
- Sample code for a colored square and circle:

```
canvas.create_rectangle(25, 85, 45, 105, 'fuchsia')  
canvas.create_oval(94, 119, 124, 149, 'yellow')
```

Centering shapes on the canvas

- The midpoint of the canvas is (**CANVAS_WIDTH / 2, CANVAS_HEIGHT / 2**)
- To center a shape on the canvas:
 - To set left_x, subtract half the desired width of the shape from the midpoint
 - To set top_y, subtract half the desired height of the shape from the midpoint
 - Example: draw a square of size **SIZE** that is centered on the canvas:

```
midpoint_width = CANVAS_WIDTH / 2  
midpoint_height = CANVAS_HEIGHT / 2  
left_x = midpoint_width - SIZE / 2,  
top_y = midpoint_height - SIZE / 2  
canvas.create_rectangle(left_x, top_y,  
                        left_x + SIZE, left_y + SIZE)
```

Worked example: THIS big!

THIS big!

- Draw a square where each side is **THIS_BIG** pixels
- The square should be centered on a point **CENTER_X, CENTER_Y**
- **CENTER_X, CENTER_Y** is not the midpoint of the canvas! It is an arbitrary point somewhere on the canvas
- **CANVAS_WIDTH, CANVAS_HEIGHT, THIS_BIG, CENTER_X, and CENTER_Y** are all defined constants
- Your code should work whatever the values of those constants

Section problem: Random Circles

Random Circles

- Draw **N_CIRCLES** circles of size **CIRCLE_SIZE** on the canvas
- The circles should be at random positions on the canvas and of random colors
- To get a random color, use **random_color()** as the fifth argument to **canvas.create_oval()**
- Stepwise refinement:
 - Draw one circle at a fixed position
 - Randomize the position
 - Repeat as many times as specified (what kind of loop will we need?)
 - Optional: Make the circles fit in the canvas
 - Optional: Put the code to draw the random circles in a separate function

That's all, folks!

Next up: Python Functions!