Diplomado en Java

Semana 4
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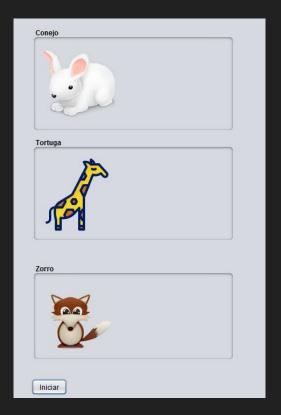
Carrera de animales - thread

```
public class AnimalThread extends Thread {
   private String nombre;
    private int limite;
    public AnimalThread(String nombre, int limite) {
       this.nombre = nombre;
        this.limite = limite;
    @Override
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < limite; i++) {
                System.out.println(nombre + " avanza");
        System.out.println(nombre + " ha llegado a la meta ");
        yield(); // alterna el procesamiento de los hilos
```

Main

```
public class Animales {
     * @param args the command line arguments
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnimalThread conejo = new AnimalThread ("conejo", 100);
        AnimalThread tortuga = new AnimalThread ("tortuga", 100);
        AnimalThread zorro = new AnimalThread ("zorro", 100);
        conejo.start();
        tortuga.start();
        zorro.start();
        System.out.println("Se ha terminado la carrera");
```

Carrera de animales - GUI Thread



AnimalAThread - clase

```
public class AnimalAThread extends Thread {
  private String nombre;
  private int limite;
  private JLabel label;
  private int retardo;

] public AnimalAThread(String nombre, int limite, JLabel label, int retardo) {
     this.nombre=nombre;
     this.limite=limite;
     this.label=label;
     this.retardo=retardo;
}
```

run()

```
@Override
public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < limite; i++) {
        try {
            System.out.println(nombre + " avanza");
            label.setLocation(i, 0);
            Thread.sleep(retardo);
        } catch (InterruptedException ex) {
            Logger.getLogger(AnimalAThread.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    System.out.println(nombre + " ha llegado a la meta ");
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, nombre + " ha llegado a la meta ");
    yield(); // alterna el procesamiento de los hilos
```

Interfaz gráfica

Inicializa la interfaz

3 JPanel, 3 JLabel y 1 botón

```
public Carrera() {
    initComponents();

ImageIcon icon = new ImageIcon (getClass().getResource("/imagenes/conejito.png"));

ImageIcon tamaño = new ImageIcon(icon.getImage().getScaledInstance(5, 5, 1));

// ImageIcon icon = new ImageIcon(new ImageIcon("/imagenes/conejito.png").getImage().getScaledInstance(35, 35, Image.SCALE_REPLICATE));

labelConejo.setIcon(icon);

ImageIcon icon2 = new ImageIcon (getClass().getResource("/imagenes/jirafa.png"));

ImageIcon tamaño2 = new ImageIcon(icon2.getImage().getScaledInstance(5, 5, 1));

labelTortuga.setIcon(icon2);

ImageIcon icon3 = new ImageIcon (getClass().getResource("/imagenes/zorrito.png"));

ImageIcon tamaño3 = new ImageIcon(icon3.getImage().getScaledInstance(5, 5, 1));

labelZorro.setIcon(icon3);
}
```

Main

public static void main(String args[]) { /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */ Look and feel setting code (optional) /* Create and display the form */ java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() { public void run() { new Carrera().setVisible(true); } });

ActionPerformed - botón Iniciar

Animación - pelota

JPanel - Cambiar fondo blanco

```
public class LienzoPelota extends javax.swing.JPanel implements Runnable {
     * Creates new form LienzoPelota
    Thread hilo:
   //se mueve de forma horizontal
   int x = getWidth()/ 2; //inicializada a la mitad de lienzo
   public LienzoPelota() {
       initComponents();
       hilo = new Thread(this);
   public void paint (Graphics g) {
       //cuando se inicie la animación no se vuelva a repetir la imagen en el lienzo
        g.setColor(getBackground()); //para que se vuelva a pintar la imagen
        q.fillRect(0,0,getWidth(),getHeight()); //ovalo con el ancho y algo del panel
        g.setColor(Color.red);//color de la pelota
        g.fillOval(x, getHeight()/2,30, 30); //dibuja la pelota en la posición X a la mitad del lienzo
                                            //altura v ancho constante 30
```

Acciones- run()

```
public void inicio (){
    hilo.start();

}

public void pausa() {
    hilo.suspend();
}

public void continuar() {
    hilo.resume();
}
```

```
@Override
public void run() { //animación
      try {
          while(true ){
               while (x<getWidth()-30) { //mueve a la derecha
                   Thread.sleep(50); //contrala la velocidad de la animación
                   x+=10:
                                //se mueve en escala de 10
                   repaint(); //repinte
                                       //mueva a la izquierda, impresión uge toca la pared
               while (x>10) {
                   Thread.sleep(50);
                   x-=10;
                   repaint();
    } catch (Exception e) {
          System.out.println("Sucedion un error"+e.getMessage());
```

Botones del GUI

```
private void btnInicioActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    lienzoPelotal.inicio();
}

private void btnContinuarActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    lienzoPelotal.continuar();
}

private void btnPausarActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    lienzoPelotal.pausa();
}
```

Animación pelotas 2

JPanel - fondo blanco

```
public class LienzoPelota2 extends javax.swing.JPanel implements Runnable {
  int x=0,y=0, velX=2,velY=2;

  Thread hilo,hilo2;

public void paint(Graphics g ) {
    g.setColor(getBackground());
    g.fillRect(0,0,getWidth(),getHeight());
    System.out.println("width "+getWidth() + " height "+getHeight());
    g.setColor(Color.BLUE);
    g.fillOval(x, y,40, 40);
}
```

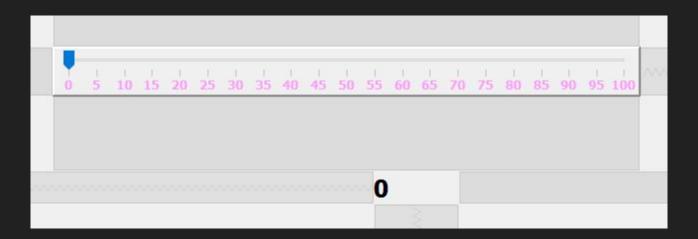
Acciones

```
public LienzoPelota2() {
       initComponents();
        hilo = new Thread(this);
public void inicio () {
       hilo.start();
   public void pausa() {
       hilo.suspend();
   public void continuar() {
       hilo. resume ();
```

Run ()

```
@Override
public void run() {
  try {
          while(true ){
               if(x<(getWidth()-40) || y<(getHeight()-40)){
               Thread.sleep(50);
                   x+=velX;
                                        //se mueve en escala de 10
                   v+=velY;
                    System.out.println("!! x: "+x +"y: "+y);
                    repaint();
                if(x<=0||x>=getWidth()-40){
                velX= -velX;
                System.out.println("--");
                if (y<=0||y>=getHeight()-40) {
                  velY= -velY;
                   System.out.println("**");
    } catch (Exception e) {
           System.out.println("Sucedion un error"+e.getMessage());
```

Slider



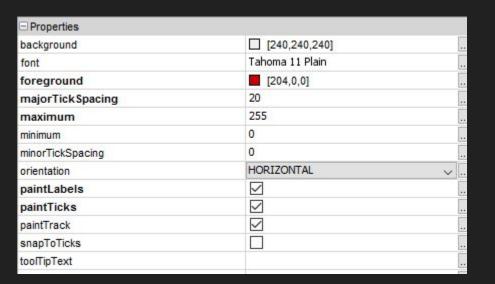
stateChanged

```
private void jSlider2StateChanged(javax.swing.event.ChangeEvent evt) {
    labelSlider.setText(Integer.toString(jSlider2.getValue()));
}
```

Slider 2



Properties



Jlabel y cambiaColor()

```
private void jSlider4StateChanged(javax.swing.event.ChangeEvent evt) {
    cambiarColor();
    labelR.setText(Integer.toString(jSlider4.getValue()));
private void jSlider1StateChanged(javax.swing.event.ChangeEvent evt) {
    cambiarColor();
    labelG.setText(Integer.toString(jSlider1.getValue()));
private void jSlider2StateChanged(javax.swing.event.ChangeEvent evt) {
     cambiarColor();
     labelB.setText(Integer.toString(jSlider2.getValue()));
```

cambiaColor()

```
public void cambiarColor() {
  int R,G,B;
    R=jSlider4.getValue();
    G=jSlider1.getValue();
    B=jSlider2.getValue();
    jTextField1.setBackground(new Color(R,G,B));
}
```

SQLite

Obtener el binario https://www.sqlite.org/download.html

```
        Precompiled Binaries for Windows

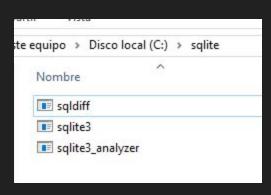
        sqlite-dll-win32-x86-3240000.zip
(444.18 KiB)
        32-bit DLL (x86) for SQLite version 3.24.0.
(sha1: 11d37a0eccbaf9995c6b236ff1a99d174a2566bd)

        sqlite-dll-win64-x64-3240000.zip
(736.78 KiB)
        64-bit DLL (x64) for SQLite version 3.24.0.
(sha1: 534776011cb664a03009bca76c06c9855c1d15a9)

        sqlite-tools-win32-x86-3240000.zip
(1.64 MiB)
        A bundle of command-line tools for managing SQLite databas
(sha1: e87b1642d9b36fcbe39b003524e58a22c1fe4b54)
```

Crear carpeta sqlite

Descomprimir zip



Desde la terminal

```
C:\sqlite>sqlite3
SQLite version 3.24.0 2018-06-04 19:24:41
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
Connected to a transient in-memory database.
Use ".open FILENAME" to reopen on a persistent database.
sqlite>
```

Crear carpeta sqlite

Descomprimir

Abrir en la terminal

Ejecutar comando sqlite3

Instalar DB browser for Sqlite

https://sqlitebrowser.org/

Crear una base de datos pruebaDB

Con una tabla Alumno,

Propiedades Nombre, Apellido, Edad, Calificacion, EdoCivil

Name	Туре	Schema
✓ ■ Tables (1)		77 100.000
✓ ■ Alumno		CREATE TABLE 'Alumno' ('Nom
Nombre	TEXT	`Nombre` TEXT
Apellido	TEXT	`Apellido` TEXT
EdoCivil	TEXT	`EdoCivil` TEXT
Edad	INTEGER	`Edad` INTEGER
Promedio	REAL	'Promedio' REAL
FA 1 12 (0)	116	

Descargar y agregar la librería al proyecto

https://bitbucket.org/xerial/sqlite-jdbc/downloads/

http://www.sqlitetutorial.net/download-install-sqlite/

https://bitbucket.org/xerial/sqlite-jdbc



Clase conector - conector a la BD

Constructor y propiedades

```
public class Conector {
   // String url="/Users/erandi/GitHub/SWING/SQLite/pruebaBD.db";
   String url = "C:\\Users\\erand\\Documents\\CursoDiplomanoJava SWING\\SQLite\\pruebaBD.db";
   Connection connect;
   public void connect() {
       trv {
           connect = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:sglite:" + url);
           if (connect != null) {
               System.out.println("Conectado");
         catch (SQLException ex) {
           System.err.println("No se ha podido conectar a la base de datos\n" + ex.getMessage());
```

Mostrar alumno

```
public void mostrarAlumnos() {
   ResultSet result = null;
    try {
       PreparedStatement st = connect.prepareStatement("select * from Alumno");
       result = st.executeQuery();
       while (result.next()) {
           System.out.print("Nombre: ");
           System.out.println(result.getString("Nombre"));
           System.out.print("Apellidos: ");
           System.out.println(result.getString("Apellido"));
           System.out.println("=======");
     catch (SQLException ex) {
       System.err.println(ex.getMessage());
```

Salvar alumno - execute()

```
public void saveAlumno (Alumno alumno) {
    try {
        PreparedStatement st = connect.prepareStatement("insert into Alumno "
                + "(Nombre, Apellido, EdoCivil, Promedio, Edad) values (?,?,?,?,?)");
        st.setString(1, alumno.getNombre());
        st.setString(2, alumno.getApellido());
        st.setString(3, alumno.getEdoCivil());
        st.setDouble(4, alumno.getPromedio());
        st.setInt(5, alumno.getEdad());
        st.execute();
      catch (SQLException ex) {
        System.err.println(ex.getMessage());
```

Cerrar conexión

```
public void close() {
    try {
       connect.close();
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
       Logger.getLogger(Conector.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    }
}
```

Clase alumno

```
public class Alumno {
    private String nombre;
    private String apellido;
    private int edad;
    private String edoCivil;
    private double promedio;

public Alumno (String nombre, String apellido, int edad, String edoCivil, double promedio) {
        this.nombre = nombre;
        this.apellido = apellido;
        this.edad = edad;
        this.edoCivil = edoCivil;
        this.promedio = promedio;
}
```

Métodos adicionales

```
public void save() {
    Conector con = new Conector();
    con.connect();
    con.saveAlumno(this);
    con.close();
}

public void consultDatos() {
    Conector con = new Conector();
    con.connect();
    con.mostrarAlumnos();
    con.close();
}
```

Main

```
public class TestSQLite {

/**
    * @param args the command line arguments
    */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Alumno alumno = new Alumno("Atxy2k", "SerProgramador.es", 2, "hi", 2.4);
        alumno.save();
        alumno.consultDatos();
}
```