Graphical User Interface Drawing

Object Oriented Programming 2022 First Semester Shin-chi Tadaki (Saga University)

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Today's theme

- Fundamentals of drawing in Java
- Handling mouse events
 - Mouse motions
 - Mouse button actions
- sample programs https://github.com/oop-mc-saga/SampleGUI2

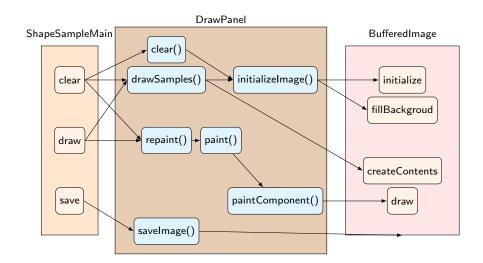
Drawing with javax.swing

- paint() calls the following methods sequentially
 - paintComponent()
 - paintBorder()
 - paintChildren()
- Override paintComponent() for your drawing purposes
 - Specify each drawing process
- Graphic contents are bound to an instance of java.awt.Graphics.

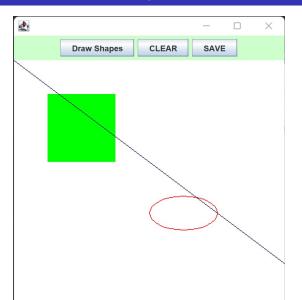
Redrawing processes

- Redrawing starts at, for instance,
 - changes in sequences of windows
 - restoring a window from icon
- It will need long time if drawing from scratch
- Redrawing event calls repaint().
 - repaint() calls paint() internally
- Store image as java.awt.image.BufferedImage for quick redrawing
 - Put the stored image to canvas in paintComponent()
 - The stored image can be saved as a file

Components in shapeSample



Running screen



Initialize image

- Create a BufferedImage instance
- Fill the rectangle area of the image with the background color.
- image.getGraphics() returns the graphic contexts of image.

Draw image

```
public void drawSamples() {
1
         initializeImage():
         Graphics2D g = (Graphics2D) image.getGraphics();
3
         //rectangle
         Rectangle2D.Double rect
5
                  = new Rectangle2D.Double(50., 50., 100., 100.);
6
         g.setColor(Color.GREEN);
         g.fill(rect);
8
9
         //ellipse
         Ellipse2D.Double ellipse
10
11
                  = new Ellipse2D.Double(200., 200., 100., 50.);
         g.setColor(Color.RED);
12
13
         g.draw(ellipse);
         //straight line
14
         g.setColor(new Color(30, 20, 100));
15
         Line2D.Double line = new Line2D.Double(0., 0., 400., 300.);
16
         g.draw(line);
17
     }
18
```

Put image

Put image in paintComponent()

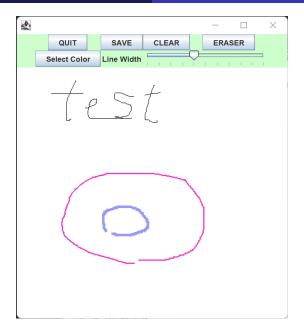
javax.imageio.ImageIO class

- Collection of methods for manipulating image files
- read(): reading image from file
- write(): writing image to file

```
public void saveImage(File file) {
1
         if (!fileChooser.FileUtilGUI.checkWritable(file)) {
3
             return;
         try ( FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(file)) {
5
              String ext = FileIO.getExtention(file.getName());
6
              try {
8
                  javax.imageio.ImageIO.write(image, ext, out);
                  String message
9
                          = "Image is saved to " + file.getName();
10
                  fileChooser.FileUtilGUI.showMessage(message);
11
              } catch (IOException ex) {
12
                  fileChooser.FileUtilGUI.showError(ex.getMessage());
13
14
15
     }
16
```

Simple Drawer

- Draw curves using Mouse
 - java.awt.event.MouseListener
 - java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener
- Set line width
 - java.awt.BasicStroke
- Eraser
 - Draw thick curve with background color



Handling mouse events

- Implement interfaces
 - java.awt.event.MouseListener
 - java.awt.event.MouseMotionListener
 - Implement methods for these interfaces
- Set listeners

```
addMouseListener(this);
addMouseMotionListener(this);
```

Drawing with mouse

- Press mouse button
 - mousePressed()
- Drag mouse
 - mouseDragged()
- Release mouse button
 - mouseReleased()

Basic concepts of drawing

- Press mouse button
 - Save mouse position to the point variable.
 - java.awt.Point holds integer (x,y) coordinate
- Drag mouse
 - Draw between the current and previous points
 - Save the current point to the point variable.
- Release mouse button
 - Draw between the current and previous points
 - Clear the point variable.

Connecting the current point to the previous

```
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
1
         if (point != null) {
              Graphics2D g = (Graphics2D) image.getGraphics();
 3
              if (eraser) {//eraser case
                  g.setColor(this.getBackground());
                  g.setStroke(eraserStroke);
              } else {
                  g.setColor(this.getForeground());
                  g.setStroke(stroke);
9
10
              g.drawLine(point.x, point.y, e.getX(), e.getY());
11
              point = new Point(e.getPoint());
12
13
         repaint();
14
     }
15
```

Mouse Methods

```
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
1
         point = new Point(e.getPoint());
     }
3
4
5
     public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
         if (point != null) {
6
              Graphics2D g = (Graphics2D) image.getGraphics();
              if (eraser) {//eraser case
8
9
                  g.setColor(this.getBackground());
10
                  g.setStroke(eraserStroke):
              } else {
11
                  g.setColor(this.getForeground());
12
                  g.setStroke(stroke);
13
14
              g.drawLine(point.x, point.y, e.getX(), e.getY());
15
              point = null:
16
17
         repaint();
18
     }
19
```

Set line width

- Class for line properties
 - java.awt.BasicStroke
 - line width, terminal styles, etc.
- Set through Graphic2D.setStroke()

```
public void setLineWidth(int w) {
    if (w < 1) {
        w = 1;
    }
    stroke = new BasicStroke((float) w, BasicStroke.CAP_ROUND,
        BasicStroke.JOIN_ROUND);
}</pre>
```

Set Color

• Using javax.swing.JColorChooser



Exercise: quiz

Let us add a polygon to shapeSamples.