```
Probar en NetBeans todos los ejercicios.
    Ejecutar todos los ejercicios en un dispositivo móvil.
//****************
EJEMPLO 1. Hola MIDlet con el API de alto nivel.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class AltoNivelME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Form
     private Command c;
     private Alert a;
     public AltoNivelME( ) {
          d = Display.getDisplay(this);
          f = new Form ("Hola MIDlet");
          f.append("Hola MIDlet!\n");
          c = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
          f.addCommand(c);
          f.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(f);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
          if (co == c) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
//***************
EJEMPLO 2. Hola MIDlet con el API de bajo nivel.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class BajoNivelME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
private Display
                     d;
   private Command
                     c;
   private Canvas
                    ca;
    public Maravilloso() {
       d = Display.getDisplay(this);
       ca = new Canvas() {
           private int w;
           private int h;
           public void paint(Graphics g) {
               w = getWidth();
               h = getHeight();
               g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
               g.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);
               g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
               g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.SOLID);
               q.drawString("Hola MIDlet", w/2, h/2,
(Graphics.BASELINE | Graphics.HCENTER));
       };
       c = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
       ca.addCommand(c);
       ca.setCommandListener(this);
   protected void startApp() {
       d.setCurrent(ca);
```

```
protected void pauseApp() {
   protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
   public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
       if (co == c) {
           destroyApp(true);
           notifyDestroyed();
       } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
//********************
EJEMPLO 3. Ejemplo de Form y Command.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class FormCommandME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
   private Display
                     d;
   private Form f;
   private Command
   public FormCommandME(
       d = Display.getDisplay(this);
       f = new Form ("Form y Command");
       f.append("Hola MIDlet\n");
       c = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
       f.addCommand(c);
       f.setCommandListener(this);
   protected void startApp( ) {
       d.setCurrent(f);
   protected void pauseApp( ) {
   protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
   public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
       if (co == c) {
           destroyApp(true);
           notifyDestroyed();
       } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
//*********************
EJEMPLO 4. Ejemplo de StringItem.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class StringItemME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
private Display d;
     private Form
                     f;
     private Alert
                     a;
     private Command cs;
     private Command cc;
     private StringItem si;
     private intn;
     public StringItemME() {
          n = 0;
          d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           f = new Form ("StringItem");
          f.append("Ejemplo de StringItem\n");
          si = new StringItem("Cadena: ", "Contador = " + n);
          f.append(si);
          cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
          cc = new Command("Contar", Command.SCREEN, 1);
           f.addCommand(cs);
```

```
f.addCommand(cc);
           f.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
           d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "MIDlet activo...", null, AlertType.ERROR));
           d.setCurrent(f);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "MIDlet pausado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
           d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "MIDlet terminado.", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else if (co == cc) {
                n++;
                si.setText("Contador = " + n);
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "MIDlet activo...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
EJEMPLO 5. La imagen java.png se coloca en el directorio res en la carpeta de
aplicaciones del dispositivo.
Para probar las imágenes, crear una nueva carpeta llamada resources en
miproyecto/Source Packages/resources, y allí guardar las imágenes:
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class Maravilloso extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
   private Display
                     d;
   private Form f;
   private Image
   private ImageItem ii;
   private Command
                    C;
   public Maravilloso( ) {
       d = Display.getDisplay(this);
     f = new Form ("ImageItem");
           ii = new ImageItem("", Image.createImage("resources/java.png"),
ImageItem.LAYOUT CENTER, "Logo de Java");
           f.append(ii);
     } catch (java.io.IOException e) {
           f.append(" Error al leer el archivo java.png: " + e);
     }
     c = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
     f.addCommand(c);
     f.setCommandListener(this);
   protected void startApp( ) {
       d.setCurrent(f);
   protected void pauseApp( ) {
   protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
   public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
        if (co == c) {
           destroyApp(true);
           notifyDestroyed();
     } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando...", null, AlertType.ERROR));
```

```
EJEMPLO 6. Ejemplo de DateField y TextField.
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.Calendar;
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class DateTextFieldME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Form
                     f;
     private TextField tf;
     private DateField df;
     private StringItem si;
     private Command cc;
     private Command cs;
     public DateTextFieldME ( ) {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           tf = new TextField("Nombre:","", 10, TextField.ANY);
           df = new DateField("Cumpleaños:", DateField.DATE);
           si = new StringItem("", "");
           f = new Form ("TextField y DateField");
           f.append(tf);
           f.append(df);
           f.append(si);
          cc = new Command("Continuar", Command.OK, 0);
           cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           f.addCommand(cc);
           f.addCommand(cs);
           f.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(f);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
                                              }
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else if (co == cc) {
                Calendar c1 = Calendar.getInstance();
                Calendar c2 = Calendar.getInstance();
                Date date = df.getDate();
                if ((date == null) || (tf.getString().equals(""))) {
                      si.setText("Favor de ingresar su nombre...");
                      return;
                }
                c2.setTime(date);
                int edad = c1.get(Calendar.YEAR) -c2.get(Calendar.YEAR);
                f.delete(0);
                f.delete(0);
                f.removeCommand(cc);
                si.setText("Hola " + tf.getString() + "\nTu edad es = " + edad + "
años");
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
//********************
EJEMPLO 7. Ejemplo de ChoiceGroup.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
```

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class ChoiceGroupME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display
                           d;
     private Form
                           f;
     private TextField
                           tf;
     private ChoiceGroup cg;
     private ChoiceGroup
                         ch;
     private Command
                           cs;
     public ChoiceGroupME( ) {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           tf = new TextField("Nombre:", "", 10, TextField.ANY);
           cg = new ChoiceGroup("Sexo:", ChoiceGroup.EXCLUSIVE);
           cg.append("Masculino", null);
           cg.append("Femenino", null);
           ch = new ChoiceGroup("Lenguajes:", ChoiceGroup.MULTIPLE);
           ch.append("Java", null);
           ch.append("C++", null);
           ch.append("Prolog", null);
           ch.append("Otros", null);
           f = new Form ("ChoiceGroup");
           f.append(tf);
           f.append(cg);
           f.append(ch);
           cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           f.addCommand(cs);
           f.setCommandListener(this);
     }
     protected void startApp( ) {
           d.setCurrent(f);
     }
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//********************
EJEMPLO 8. Ejemplo de Gauge.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class GaugeME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Form
                     f:
     private Gauge
                   a;
     private Command c;
     public GaugeME( ) {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           g = new Gauge("Amplitud", true, 10, 5);
           f = new Form ("Gauge");
           f.append(q);
           c = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           f.addCommand(c);
           f.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(f);
     }
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
```

```
public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == c) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//********************
EJEMPLO 9. Ejemplo de Alert.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class AlertME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener, ItemStateListener
     private Display
                          d;
     private Alert
     private Form
                          f;
     private TextField
                          tt;
     private TextField
                          tx;
     private ChoiceGroup
     private ChoiceGroup cg;
     private Gauge
                          a;
     private Command
                          CC;
     private Command
     private int s=2;
     public AlertME( ) {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           tt = new TextField("Titulo:", "Un título", 10, TextField.ANY);
           tx = new TextField("", "...texto del Alert...", 50, TextField.ANY);
           ct =new ChoiceGroup("Seleccionar tipo:", ChoiceGroup.EXCLUSIVE);
           ct.append("ALARM", null);
           ct.append("CONFIRMATION", null);
           ct.append("ERROR", null);
           ct.append("INFO", null);
           ct.append("WARNING", null);
           ct.setSelectedIndex(0, true);
           cg=new ChoiceGroup("Tiempo:", ChoiceGroup.EXCLUSIVE);
           cg.append("Forever", null);
           cg.append("Temporal", null);
          cg.setSelectedIndex(0, true);
           g = new Gauge("Gauge (min=0 max=20)", true, 20, s);
           f = new Form ("Ejemplo Alert");
           f.append(tt);
           f.append(tx);
           f.append(ct);
           f.append(cg);
           f.append(g);
           cc=new Command("Continuar", Command.OK, 0);
           cs=new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           f.addCommand(cc);
           f.addCommand(cs);
           f.setCommandListener(this);
           f.setItemStateListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
           d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "En estado Activo", null, AlertType.ERROR));
           d.setCurrent(f);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
           d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "En estado pausado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
```

```
d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "En estado terminado.", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else if (co == cc) {
                switch (ct.getSelectedIndex()) {
                     case 0: a = new Alert(tt.getString(), tx.getString(), null,
AlertType.ALARM); break;
                      case 1: a = new Alert(tt.getString(), tx.getString(), null,
AlertType.CONFIRMATION); break;
                      case 2: a = new Alert(tt.getString(), tx.getString(), null,
AlertType.ERROR); break;
                      case 3: a = new Alert(tt.getString(), tx.getString(), null,
AlertType.INFO); break;
                     case 4: a = new Alert(tt.getString(), tx.getString(), null,
AlertType.WARNING); break;
                     default:a = new Alert(tt.getString(), tx.getString(), null,
AlertType.INFO);
                if ((cg.getSelectedIndex() == 0) || (g.getValue() == 0) )
                     a.setTimeout(Alert.FOREVER);
                else
                     a.setTimeout(g.getValue()*1000);
                d.setCurrent(a);
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
     public void itemStateChanged(Item item) {
           if (item == cg) {
                if (cq.getSelectedIndex() == 0) {
                     s=q.qetValue();
                     g.setValue(0);
                } else
                     g.setValue(s);
           } else if (item == g) {
                if (g.getValue() == 0)
                     cg.setSelectedIndex(0,true);
                else
                      cg.setSelectedIndex(1,true);
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro item seleccionado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
EJEMPLO 10. Ejemplo de List.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class Maravilloso extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     public static final int CONECTAR = 0;
     public static final int ESTADO = 1;
     public static final int INSERTAR = 2;
     public static final int DESCONECTAR = 3;
     public static final int MENU = 4;
     private Display d;
     private List
     private TextBox
                        f;
     private Form
     private TextField ts;
     private TextField tf;
     private ChoiceGroup cr;
```

```
private Command
                         CC:
     private int
                         n;
     public Maravilloso( ) {
           n = MENU;
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           ts = new TextField("Servidor:", "", 10, TextField.URL);
           tb = new TextBox("Estado", "Sin Conexion", 400, TextField.ANY);
           tf = new TextField("Area ID", "0", 10, TextField.NUMERIC);
           cr= new ChoiceGroup("Riesgo:", ChoiceGroup.EXCLUSIVE);
           cr.append("Bajo", null);
           cr.append("Normal", null);
           cr.append("Alto", null);
           1 = new List ("Seleccionar opción:", List.EXCLUSIVE);
           l.append("Conectar", null);
           l.append("Solicitar Datos", null);
           1.append("Ingresar Datos", null);
           l.append("Desconectar", null);
           f = new Form ("Menu Conectar");
           cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           cc = new Command("Continuar", Command.OK, 1);
           1.addCommand(cc);
           1.addCommand(cs);
           l.setCommandListener(this);
           f.addCommand(cc);
           f.addCommand(cs);
           f.setCommandListener(this);
           tb.addCommand(cs);
           tb.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
           d.setCurrent(1);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (n == MENU) {
                if (co == cs) {
                      destroyApp(true);
                      notifyDestroyed();
                 } else if (co == cc) {
                      switch ( l.getSelectedIndex() ){
                            case CONECTAR: conectar(); break;
                            case ESTADO:
                                               listar();break;
                            case INSERTAR: insertar();break;
                            case DESCONECTAR: desconectar();break;
                 } d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
           } else {
                 if (co == cs) {
                      muestraMenu();
                 } else if (co ==cc) {
                      switch ( n ) {
                            case CONECTAR:
                                             listar(); break;
                            case ESTADO:
                                             muestraMenu();break;
                            case INSERTAR:
                                            listar();break;
                            case DESCONECTAR: muestraMenu();break;
                 } d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     public void conectar(){
```

private Command

```
n = CONECTAR;
           f.setTitle("Menu Conectar");
           while (f.size()>0) f.delete(0);
           f.append(ts);
           d.setCurrent(f);
     public void insertar(){
          n = INSERTAR;
           f.setTitle("Menu Insertar");
          while (f.size()>0) f.delete(0);
           f.append(tf);
           f.append(cr);
           d.setCurrent(f);
     }
     public void desconectar() {
          d.setCurrent(new Alert("Desconectar", "No está conectado a un
servidor.", null, AlertType.ERROR));
          n = DESCONECTAR;
           n = MENU;
     public void listar() {
           n = ESTADO;
           d.setCurrent(tb);
     public void muestraMenu(){
          n = MENU;
           d.setCurrent(1);
     }
//*******************
EJEMPLO 11. Ejemplo de Canvas.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class CanvasME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Command cs;
     private Canvas ca;
     public CanvasME( ) {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           ca = new Canvas() {
                private int w;
                private int h;
                public void paint (Graphics g) {
                      w = getWidth();
                      h = qetHeight();
                      g.setColor(255, 0, 0); g.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);
                      g.setColor(0, 0, 0); g.drawLine(0, 0, 50, 50);
           cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           ca.addCommand(cs);
           ca.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(ca);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
```

```
} else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//*********************
EJEMPLO 12. Ejemplo de primitivas gráficas.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class Maravilloso extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Command cs;
     private Canvas ca;
     public Maravilloso( ) {
          d = Display.getDisplay(this);
          ca = new Canvas() {
                private int w;
                private int h;
                public void paint (Graphics g) {
                     w=getWidth();
                     h=qetHeight();
                     g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
                     g.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);
                     g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
                     g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.SOLID);
                     g.drawLine(0, h/2, w-1, h/2);
                     g.setColor(0, 255, 0);
                     g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.DOTTED);
                     g.drawLine(0, 0, w-1, h-1);
                     g.setColor(255, 0, 0);
                     g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.DOTTED);
                     g.drawRect(w/4, 0, w/2, h/4);
                     q.setColor(0, 0, 255);
                     g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.SOLID);
                     g.drawRoundRect(w/4 + 4, 4, w/2 - 8, h/4 - 8, 8,8);
          cs=new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
          ca.addCommand(cs);
          ca.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(ca);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
          if (co ==cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//*********************
EJEMPLO 13. Ejemplo de Arcos.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class ArcoME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Command cs;
     private Canvas ca;
     public ArcoME( ) {
```

```
d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           ca = new Canvas() {
                private int w;
                private int h;
                public void paint (Graphics g) {
                      w = getWidth();
                      h = getHeight();
                      g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
                      g.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);
                      g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
                                g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.SOLID);
                      g.fillArc(0, 0, h-100, w-100, 0, 360);
                      g.setColor(255, 0, 0);
                      g.drawArc(60, 20, 97, 97, -90, 180);
                      g.setColor(0, 255, 0);
                      g.drawArc(60, 20, 97, 97, 90, 180);
                                g.drawString("w:"+w+" h:"+h, 50, 50, 0);
           };
           cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           ca.addCommand(cs);
           ca.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
           d.setCurrent(ca);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//*********************
EJEMPLO 14. Ejemplo de textos.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class Maravilloso extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Command cs;
     private Canvas ca;
     public Maravilloso( ) {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           ca = new Canvas() {
                private int w, h;
                public void paint (Graphics g) {
                      w = getWidth();
                      h = getHeight();
                      g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
                      g.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);
                      g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
                      g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.SOLID);
                      g.drawString("...Una carta...", w/2, h/2,
(Graphics.BASELINE | Graphics.HCENTER));
           };
           cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           ca.addCommand(cs);
           ca.setCommandListener(this);
     }
```

```
protected void startApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(ca);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
                                             }
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
          if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//*******************
EJEMPLO 15. Ejemplo de mostrar una imagen en un Canvas.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class Maravilloso extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Command c;
     private Canvas ca;
     public Maravilloso ( ) {
          d = Display.getDisplay(this);
          ca = new Canvas() {
                private int w, h;
                public void paint (Graphics g) {
                     w = getWidth();
                     h = getHeight();
                     g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
                     g.fillRect(0, 0, w, h);
                     try {
                           Image i= Image.createImage("/java.png");
                           g.drawImage(i, w/2, h/2, (Graphics.VCENTER)
Graphics.HCENTER));
                     } catch (java.io.IOException e) {
                           g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
                           g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.SOLID);
                           g.drawString("Error al leer java.png", 0, h/2,
(Graphics.BASELINE | Graphics.LEFT));
          c = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
          ca.addCommand(c);
          ca.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
          d.setCurrent(ca);
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
                                            }
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
          if (co == c) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//********************
EJEMPLO 16. Ejemplo para mover un cuadro.
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
```

```
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
public class MueveTeclaME extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
     private Display d;
     private Command cs;
     private Canvas ca;
     public MueveTeclaME( ) {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           ca = new Canvas() {
                private int x=0, y=0;
                public void paint (Graphics q) {
                      g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
                      g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
                      g.setColor(255, 0, 0);
                      g.setStrokeStyle(Graphics.SOLID);
                                g.fillArc(x, y, 50, 50, 0, 360);
                                g.drawString("x="+x+", y="+y, getWidth()/2,
getHeight()/2, 0);
                protected void keyPressed(int k) {
                      int up = getKeyCode(UP);
                      int dn = getKeyCode(DOWN);
                      int lf = getKeyCode(LEFT);
                      int rt = getKeyCode(RIGHT);
                      if (k == up) { if (y>0) y=1; repaint(); }
                      else if (k == dn) { if(y<getWidth()) y+=1; repaint(); }</pre>
                      else if (k == lf) \{ if(x>0) x=1; repaint(); \}
                      else if (k == rt) \{ if(x \le theight()) x += 1; repaint(); \}
                 }
           };
           cs = new Command("Salir", Command.EXIT, 3);
           ca.addCommand(cs);
           ca.setCommandListener(this);
     protected void startApp( ) {
           d.setCurrent(ca);
     }
     protected void pauseApp( ) {
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) {
     public void commandAction(Command co, Displayable di) {
           if (co == cs) {
                destroyApp(true);
                notifyDestroyed();
           } else d.setCurrent(new Alert("", "Otro comando digitado...", null,
AlertType.ERROR));
     }
//*****************
EJEMPLO 17. Una animación de una pelota con un objeto fillArc().
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
import javax.microedition.midlet.*;
import javax.microedition.lcdui.game.GameCanvas;
public class Rebota extends MIDlet {
     Display d;
     Pantalla p;
     public Rebota() {
           d = Display.getDisplay(this);
           p = new Pantalla();
     protected void destroyApp(boolean b) throws MIDletStateChangeException{ }
     protected void pauseApp() { }
     protected void startApp() throws MIDletStateChangeException {
           d.setCurrent(p);
     }
```

```
class Pantalla extends GameCanvas implements Runnable{
     int x = 0, y = 0;
     int velx = 6, vely = 4;
     public Pantalla() {
           super(true);
           Thread t=new Thread(this);
           t.start();
     public void paint(Graphics g) {
           g.setColor(255, 255, 210);
           g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
           g.setColor(0, 255, 2);
           g.fillArc(x, y, 30, 30, 0, 360);
     public void run() {
          while(true) {
                x = x + velx;
                y = y + vely;
                repaint();
                if (x+30 > getWidth() | | x < 0) velx = -velx;
                if (y+30 > getHeight() | | y < 0) vely = -vely;
                      Thread.sleep(50);
                      flushGraphics();
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                      e.printStackTrace();
                }
           }
     }
//*********************
EJEMPLO 18. Cargar música midi.
Investigar, el uso de MMAPI (Mobile Media API):
import java.io.*;
import javax.microedition.media.*;
     try {
           InputStream ins = getClass().getResourceStream("jazz.mid");
           Player p = Manager.createPlayer(ins, "audio/midi");
          p.setLoopCount(5);
          p.start();
     } catch (Exception e) { ... }
```