

AnimationWorld

Directing A Play Performed by Sprites

Tuesday, December 5, 2006



CS111 Computer Programming

Department of Computer Science
Wellesley College

Review: Applet Graphics

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*; // for JApplet
public class PacmanEatsTinman extends JApplet { (0,0)
    public void paint (Graphics g)
        // Draw Tinman
        g.setColor(Color.red);
        g.drawString("If I only had a brain", 80, 60); • JApplet window
        g.drawOval(100,100,50,50); // Head
        Polygon hat = new Polygon();
        hat.addPoint(100,100);
        hat.addPoint(125,70);
        hat.addPoint(150,100);
        g.fillPolygon(hat);
        g.fillRect(100,150,50,80); // Body
        g.fillRect(105,230,15,50); // Leg
        g.fillRect(130,230,15,50); // Leg
        g.fillRect(75,175,100,20); // Arms
        // Draw Pacman
        g.setColor(Color.yellow);
        g.fillArc(0,150,80,80,45,270); // Body
    }
}
```

A diagram of a JApplet window with a dotted border. Inside, there is a red stick figure with a triangle head and a yellow circle body with a wedge removed from it. The text "If I only had a brain" is written above the red figure. The window has a coordinate system with an origin at the top-left labeled (0,0). The x-axis points to the right and the y-axis points down.

Animation 23-2

Review: Graphics contract (partial)

```
public void setColor(Color c)
public void drawString(String str, int x, int y)
public void drawLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
public void drawRect(int x, int y, int width, int height)
public void fillRect(int x, int y, int width, int height)
public void drawOval(int x, int y, int width, int height)
public void fillOval(int x, int y, int width, int height)
public void drawPolygon(Polygon p);
public void fillPolygon (Polygon p);
public void drawArc (int x, int y, int width, int height,
                     int startAngle, int arcAngle);
public void fillArc (int x, int y, int width, int height,
                     int startAngle, int arcAngle);
```

Animation 23-3

A New Microworld: AnimationWorld

- o Created by Elaine Yang (CS111 lab instructor, 1999-2000)
- o Animation World uses Java *Graphics* to create animations.
There are 2 main parts to AnimationWorld:
 1. *Sprites* are the actresses in an animation. We create a cast of Sprites to act in our play. Each sprite knows how to perform in a particular way.
 2. *Animations* are the plays in which the sprites act. An animation shows a sequence of numbered frames. In each frame, each sprite in the animation is asked to draw itself. Between frames, each sprite is asked to update its state. Displaying the sequence of frames shows a "movie" of the sprites' performances.

Animation 23-4

Our First Animation: Rotators



Animation 23-5

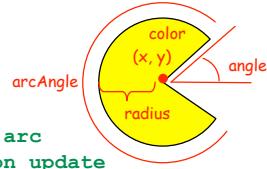
Creating new Sprites

```
public class Rotator extends Sprite {  
    // Instance variables describing the state of the sprite  
    ...  
  
    // Constructors for creating sprite instances  
    ...  
  
    // Instance methods *must* include the following 3 methods:  
  
    // Describes how to draw this sprite in a particular frame  
    public void drawState(Graphics g) {  
        ...}  
  
    // Describes how to update the state of the Sprite between frames  
    public void updateState() {  
        ...}  
  
    // Describes how to reset the sprite back to its initial state  
    public void resetState() {  
        ...}  
}
```

Animation 23-6

The Rotator Class

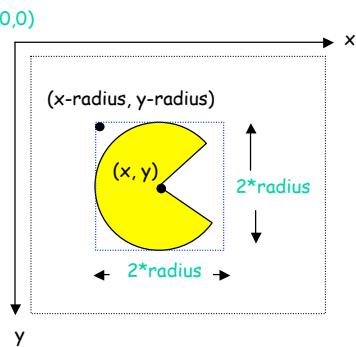
```
public class Rotator extends Sprite {  
    // Instance variables describing the state of a rotator.  
    // All of these remain constant during animation except angle.  
    private int x; // x-coord of arc center  
    private int y; // y-coord of arc center  
    private int radius; // radius of arc  
    private int arcAngle; // angle of arc  
    private Color color; // color of arc  
    private int angle; // current startAngle of arc  
    private int deltaAngle; // change in angle on update  
  
    // Constructor method to create a rotator  
    public Rotator(int x, int y, int radius, int arcAngle,  
                   int deltaAngle, Color color) {  
        this.x = x;  
        this.y = y;  
        this.radius = radius;  
        this.arcAngle = arcAngle;  
        this.deltaAngle = deltaAngle;  
        this.color = color;  
        this.angle = 0; // initial startAngle of arc  
    // ... Instance methods go here ...  
    }  
}
```



Animation 23-7

Rotator Instance Methods

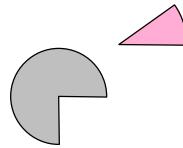
```
public class Rotator extends Sprite {  
    // Instance variables and constructors ...  
  
    public void drawState (Graphics g) {  
        g.setColor(color);  
        g.fillArc(x-radius,yradius,2*radius,2*radius,  
                  angle,arcAngle);  
    }  
  
    public void updateState () {  
        angle = angle + deltaAngle;  
    }  
  
    public void resetState () {  
        angle = 0;  
    }  
}
```



Animation 23-8

Casting

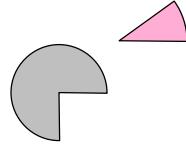
```
public class RotatorAnimation extends Animation {  
  
    // Constructor method  
    public RotatorAnimation () {  
        this.addSprite(new Rotator(400,200,100,30,5,Color.pink));  
        this.addSprite(new Pulsar(300,275,75,270,-2,Color.gray));  
        this.setNumberFrames(Animation.NO_MAX_FRAMES);  
    }  
  
    // Recall the Rotator constructor contract:  
    public Rotator(int x, int y, int radius, int arcAngle,  
                  int deltaAngle, Color color);
```



Animation 23-9

Casting

```
public class RotatorAnimation extends Animation {  
    // Constructor method  
    public RotatorAnimation () {  
        Sprite r1 = new Rotator(400,200,100,30,5,Color.pink);  
        Sprite r2 = new Rotator(300,275,75,270,-2,Color.gray);  
        this.addSprite(r1);  
        this.addSprite(r2);  
        // What happens if sprites are added in opposite order?  
        this.setNumberFrames(Animation.NO_MAX_FRAMES);  
    }  
  
    // Recall the Rotator constructor contract:  
    public Rotator(int x, int y, int radius, int arcAngle,  
                  int deltaAngle, Color color);
```



Animation 23-10

Rotator Updates

Frame	r1.angle	r2.angle
1	0	0
2	5	-2
3	10	-4
4	15	-6
5	20	-8

Animation 23-11

Other Animation Controls

```
public class RotatorAnimation2 extends Animation {  
    // Constructor method  
    public RotatorAnimation2 () {  
        Sprite r1 = new Rotator(400,200,100,30,5,Color.pink));  
        Sprite r2 = new Rotator(300,275,75,270,-2,Color.gray));  
        this.addSprite(r1);  
        this.addSprite(r2);  
        this.setNumberFrames(100); // default is 60;  
                                // Animation.NO_MAX_FRAMES is infinite  
        this.setNumberRepeats(2); // default is 0;  
                                // Animation.FOREVER loops forever  
        this.setInactive(r2,40);  
        this.setActive(r2,80);  
        this.setHidden(r1,20);  
        this.setVisible(r1,60);  
        this.setFps(6); // default is 12  
    }  
}
```

Animation 23-12

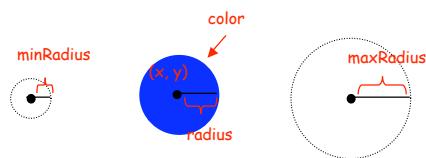
Pulsars



Animation 23-13

The Pulsar Class

```
public class Pulsar extends Sprite
{
    // instance variables
    private int x;
    private int y;
    private int radius;
    private int minRadius;
    private int maxRadius;
    private int changeRadius;
    private Color color;
    // constructors
    public Pulsar(int x, int y, int minRadius, int maxRadius,
                  int changeRadius, Color color)
    {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
        this.radius = minRadius;
        this.minRadius = minRadius;
        this.maxRadius = maxRadius;
        this.changeRadius = changeRadius;
        this.color = color;
    }
}
```

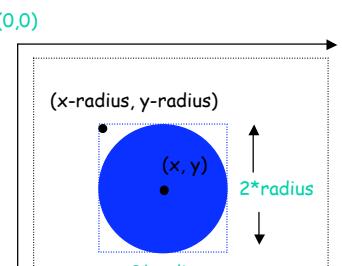


Animation 23-14

Pulsar instance methods

```
public class Pulsar extends Sprite
{
    // instance variables and constructors ...

    public void drawState(Graphics g)
    {
        g.setColor(color);
        g.fillOval(x-radius,y-radius,2*radius,2*radius);
    }
}

(0,0)          x
              ↓

              ↑
              ← 2*radius →
              ← 2*radius →
              y
              ← 2*radius →
              ← 2*radius →
Applet window
```

Animation 23-15

Updating the Pulsar

```
public class Pulsar extends Sprite
{
    // instance variables and constructors ...

    public void drawState(Graphics g)
    {
        g.setColor(color);
        g.fillOval(x-radius,y-radius,2*radius,2*radius);
    }
    public void updateState()
    {
        radius = radius + changeRadius;
        if (radius > maxRadius) {
            radius = maxRadius;
            changeRadius = -changeRadius;
        } else if (radius < minRadius) {
            radius = minRadius;
            changeRadius = -changeRadius;
        }
    }
}
... }
```

Animation 23-16

Resetting state

```
public class Pulsar extends Sprite
{
    // instance variables and constructors ...

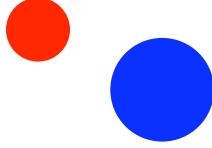
    public void drawState(Graphics g)
    {
        g.setColor(color);
        g.fillOval(x-radius,y-radius,2*radius,2*radius);
    }
    public void updateState()
    {
        radius = radius + changeRadius;
        if (radius > maxRadius) {
            radius = maxRadius;
            changeRadius = -changeRadius;
        } else if (radius < minRadius) {
            radius = minRadius;
            changeRadius = -changeRadius;
        }
    }
    public void resetState()
    {
        this.radius = minRadius;
    }
}
```

Animation 23-17

Casting

```
public class PulsarAnimation extends Animation
{

    // constructor
    public PulsarAnimation()
    {
        this.addSprite(new Pulsar(200,50,20,40,1,Color.red));
        this.addSprite(new Pulsar(300,200,0,200,5,Color.blue));
        this.setFps(12);
    }
}



```
public Pulsar(int x, int y, int minRadius, int maxRadius,
 int changeRadius, Color color)
{...}
```


```

Animation 23-18

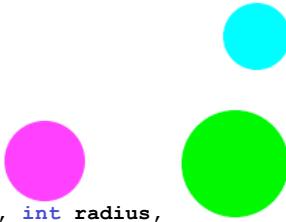
Bouncing balls



Animation 23-19

Mobile sprites

```
public class BouncingBall extends Sprite
{
    // Instance variables
    private int radius;
    private int initX;
    private int initY;
    private int x;
    private int y;
    private int changeX;
    private int changeY;
    private Color color;
    // Constructor method
    public BouncingBall(int ix, int iy, int radius,
                        int changeX, int changeY, Color color)
    {
        this.initX = ix;
        this.initY = iy;
        this.radius = radius;
        this.changeX = changeX;
        this.changeY = changeY;
        this.color = color;
        this.resetState();
    }
}
```



Animation 23-20

Rendering & resetting the Sprite

```

public class BouncingBall extends Sprite
{
    // Instance variables and constructor method
    ...
    // Instance methods
    public void drawState(Graphics g)
    {
        g.setColor(color);
        g.fillOval(x-radius, y-radius, 2*radius, 2*radius);
    }
    public void resetState()
    {
        this.x = this.initX;
        this.y = this.initY;
    }
}

```

The diagram shows a green circle representing a ball. The center of the ball is labeled (x, y) . The ball's radius is labeled r . The ball is positioned within a dashed square frame. The distance from the center to the edges of the square is labeled $2r$. The top-left corner of the square is labeled $(0,0)$. The axes are labeled x and y .

Animation 23-21

The ball moves by (changeX, changeY)

```

public class BouncingBall extends Sprite
{
    ...
    public void updateState()
    {
        x = x + changeX; } Move
        y = y + changeY; ball
        if (x < radius) {
            x = radius;
            changeX = -changeX;
        }
        if (x + radius >= width) {
            x = width - radius;
            changeX = -changeX;
        }
        if (y < radius) {
            y = radius;
            changeY = -changeY;
        }
        if (y + radius >= height) {
            y = height - radius;
            changeY = -changeY;
        }
    }
}

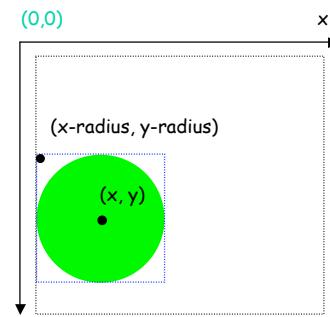
```

The diagram shows the ball's movement. The original position is (x, y) . After applying the changes, the new position is $(x+changeX, y+changeY)$. The ball's radius r is shown as a dashed line from the new center to the edge of the ball.

Animation 23-22

Ouch!

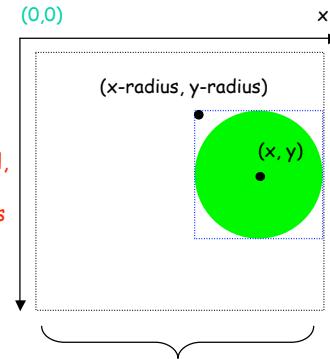
```
public class BouncingBall extends Sprite
{
    ...
    public void updateState()
    {
        x = x + changeX;
        y = y + changeY;
        if (x < radius) {
            x = radius;
            changeX = -changeX; } } Bumped
        left wall,
        reverse
        directions
        if (x + radius >= width) {
            x = width - radius;
            changeX = -changeX; }
        if (y < radius) {
            y = radius;
            changeY = -changeY; }
        if (y + radius >= height) {
            y = height - radius;
            changeY = -changeY; }
    }
}
```



Animation 23-23

Cut that out

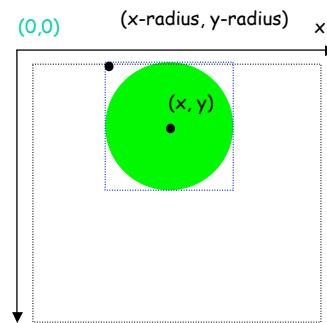
```
public class BouncingBall extends Sprite
{
    ...
    public void updateState()
    {
        x = x + changeX;
        y = y + changeY;
        if (x < radius) {
            x = radius;
            changeX = -changeX; } } Bumped
        right wall,
        reverse
        directions
        if (x + radius >= width) {
            x = width - radius;
            changeX = -changeX; }
        if (y < radius) {
            y = radius;
            changeY = -changeY; }
        if (y + radius >= height) {
            y = height - radius;
            changeY = -changeY; }
    }
}
```



Animation 23-24

Hitting the ceiling

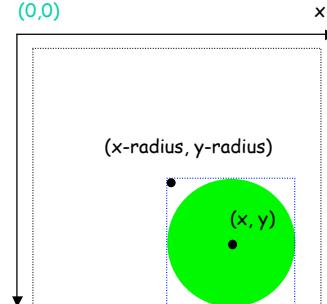
```
public class BouncingBall extends Sprite
{
    ...
    public void updateState()
    {
        x = x + changeX;
        y = y + changeY;
        if (x < radius) {
            x = radius;
            changeX = -changeX;
        }
        if (x + radius >= width) {
            x = width - radius;
            changeX = -changeX;
        }
        if (y < radius) {
            y = radius;
            changeY = -changeY; } Bumped
        } top,
        if (y + radius >= height) {
            y = height - radius;
            changeY = -changeY;
        }
    }
}
```



Animation 23-25

Bottoming out

```
public class BouncingBall extends Sprite
{
    ...
    public void updateState()
    {
        x = x + changeX;
        y = y + changeY;
        if (x < radius) {
            x = radius;
            changeX = -changeX;
        }
        if (x + radius >= width) {
            x = width - radius;
            changeX = -changeX;
        }
        if (y < radius) {
            y = radius;
            changeY = -changeY;
        }
        if (y + radius >= height) { } Bumped
        } bottom,
        if (y + radius >= height) {
            y = height - radius;
            changeY = -changeY;
        }
    }
}
```



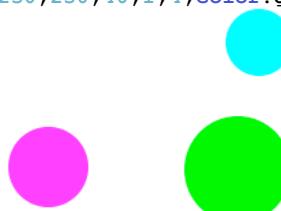
Animation 23-26

The show must go on

```
public class BouncingBallAnimation extends Animation
{
    // Constructor method for BouncingBallAnimation

    public BouncingBallAnimation()
    {
        this.addSprite(new BouncingBall(50,50,30,2,2,Color.magenta));
        this.addSprite(new BouncingBall(150,150,25,3,-3,Color.cyan));
        this.addSprite(new BouncingBall(250,250,40,1,4,Color.green));
        this.setFps(12);
    }
}

// Constructor method for BouncingBall
public BouncingBall(int ix, int iy, int radius,
                     int changeX, int changeY, Color color)
{...}
```



Animation 23-27