

Java Graphics

Friday, November 30, 2007



CS111 Computer Programming

Department of Computer Science
Wellesley College

Java Programs

Java programs can be **applets** or **applications**.

Most of the programs that we've developed this semester have been run as **applications** (e.g., by pressing F2 or "Run" in Dr. Java to execute a class's main method).

An **applet**, an instance of the Applet or JApplet class, is a program that can run inside a window ([like a browser window](#)).

When an **applet** is created, a main method is *not* invoked.

The browser expects an applet to respond to the following message:

```
paint()
```

Check.java



Check.class



Check.html



Check.java

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*; // for JApplet
public class Check extends JApplet {
    public void paint (Graphics g) {
        g.setColor(Color.red);
        g.drawLine(0, 200, 200, 400);
        g.setColor(Color.blue);
        g.drawLine(200, 400, 400, 0);
    }
}
```

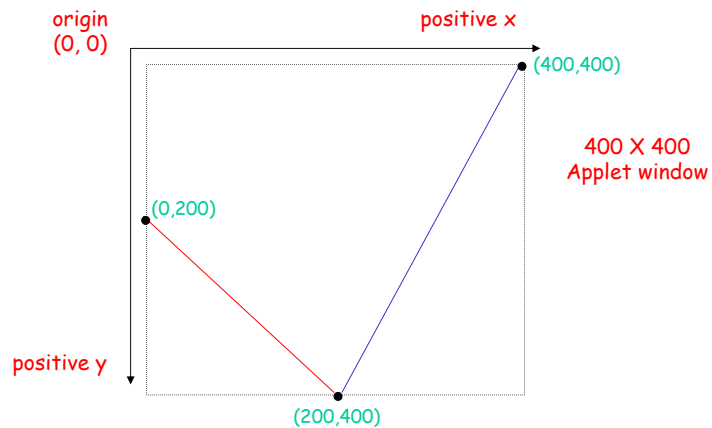
Graphics object provided by Applet to which we send all drawing commands

Imagine 'g' is a painting machine. You're telling it what to paint and where. It does all the work.

Applet graphics 21-3

Check.html

```
<html>
<body>
<applet code="Check.class" width=400 height=400></applet>
</body>
</html>
```



Applet graphics 21-4

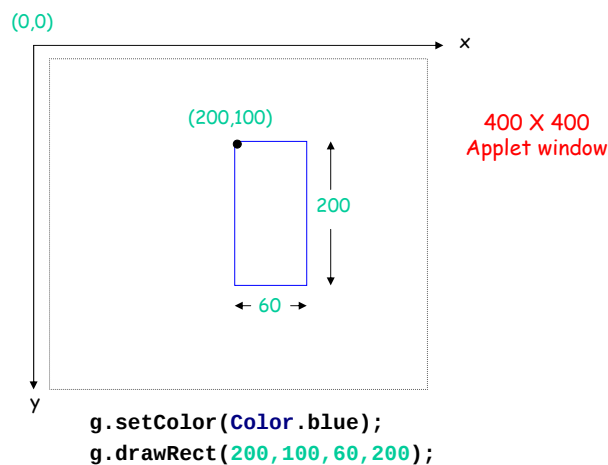
Graphics contract

```
public void setColor(Color c)
    Sets this graphics context's current color to the specified color.
public void drawLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
    Draws a line, using the current color, between the points (x1,y1) and (x2,y2)
    in this graphics context's coordinate system.
public void drawRect(int x, int y, int width, int height)
    Draws the outline of the specified rectangle.
public void fillRect(int x, int y, int width, int height)
    Fills the specified rectangle.
public void drawOval(int x, int y, int width, int height)
    Draws the outline of an oval.
public void fillOval(int x, int y, int width, int height)
    Fills the specified oval.
public void drawString(String str, int x, int y)
    Draws the text given by the specified string, using this graphics
    context's current font and color.
```

...

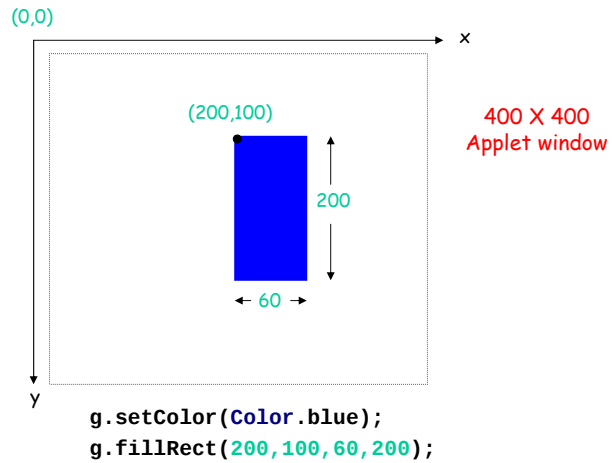
Applet graphics 21-5

`drawRect(int x, int y, int width, int height)`



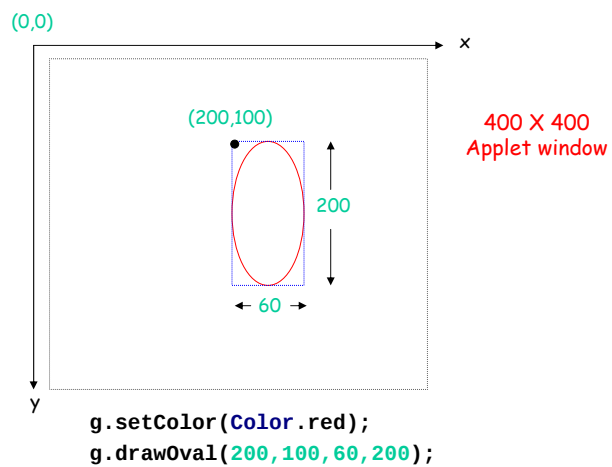
Applet graphics 21-6

fillRect(int x, int y, int width, int height)



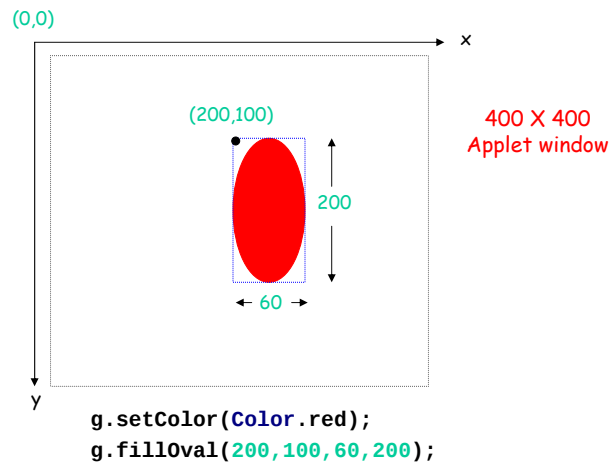
Applet graphics 21-7

drawOval(int x, int y, int width, int height)



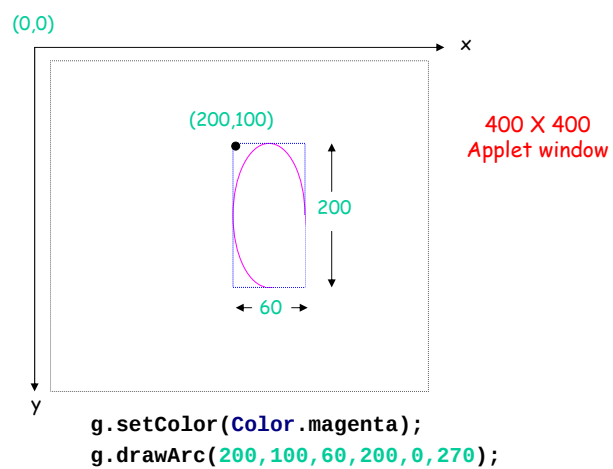
Applet graphics 21-8

fillOval(int x, int y, int width, int height)



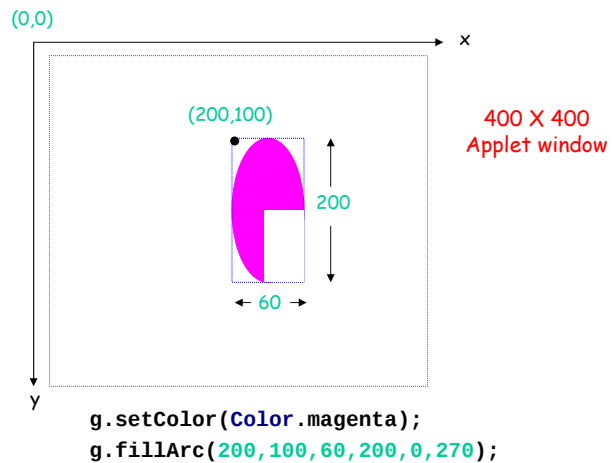
Applet graphics 21-9

drawArc(int x, int y, int width, int height,
int startAngle, int arcAngle)



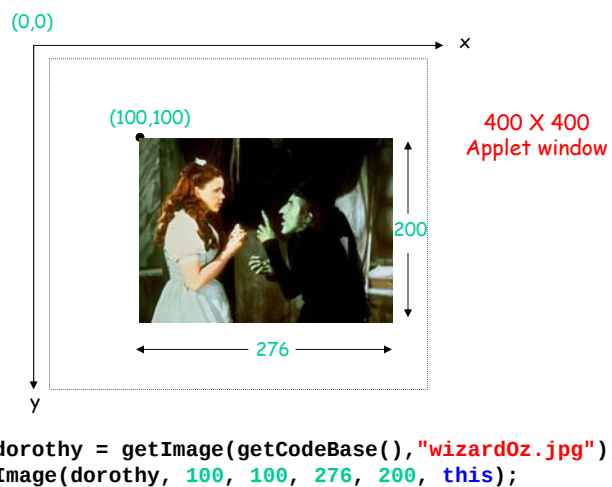
Applet graphics 21-10

fillArc(int x, int y, int width, int height,
int startAngle, int arcAngle)



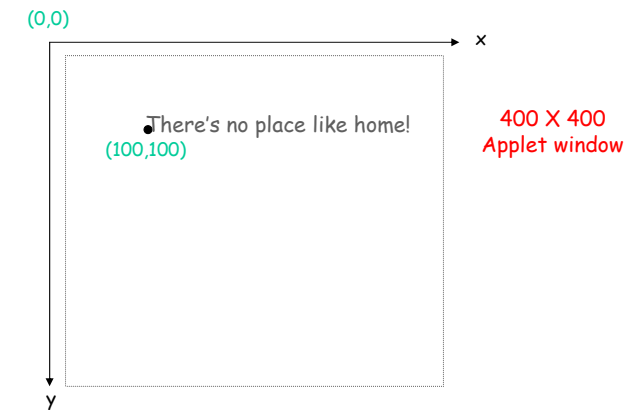
Applet graphics 21-11

drawImage(Image img, int x, int y, int width,
int height, ImageObserver observer)



Applet graphics 21-12

drawString(String str, int x, int y)

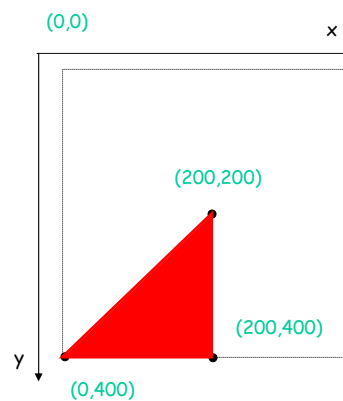


```
g.setColor(Color.darkGray);  
g.drawString("There's no place like home!", 100, 100);
```

Applet graphics 21-13

The Polygon class

- o A member of the Polygon class has multiple vertices.
- o We create a new Polygon with, you guessed it, a constructor, then add vertices.
- o Polygons don't appear until asked.



Creates an empty Poly → `Polygon anna = new Polygon();`

and Poly gets the point → `anna.addPoint(0, 400);`
`anna.addPoint(200, 400);`
`anna.addPoint(200, 200);`

```
g.drawPolygon(anna);  
g.fillPolygon(anna);
```

Applet graphics 21-14

The Tin Man

```
g.setColor(Color.red);
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.drawString("If I only had a brain", 80, 60);
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
```

If I only had a brain



Applet graphics 21-15

We don't need no stinkin' browser!

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class TinManApplication {

    public static void main (String[] args) {
        // Enable window decorations
        JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);

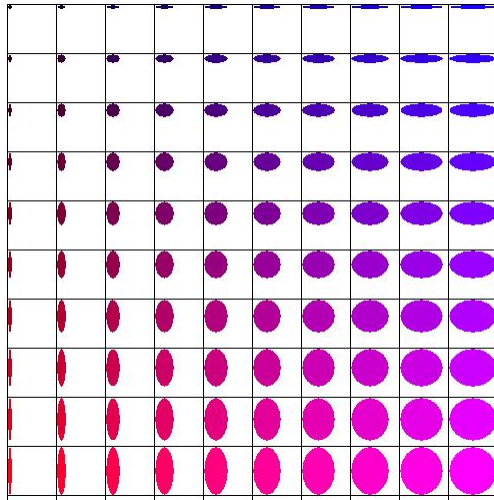
        // Create and set up the window
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Portrait of a TinMan");
        frame.setSize(280, 400);

        // Add applet to frame
        frame.add(new TinMan(), BorderLayout.CENTER);

        // Display the window
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

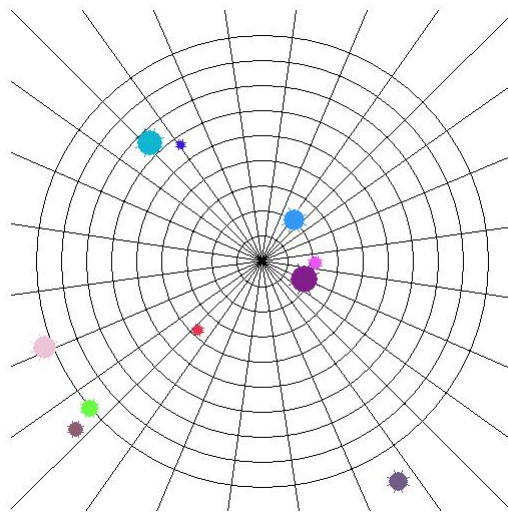
Applet graphics 21-16

Ovals



Applet graphics 21-17

Arachnophobia



Applet graphics 21-18