

Lecture 25

Points
Rectangles
Mouse Events

Section 16.8
Points and Rectangles

Section 17.3 – 17.5
Repainting, Mouse Events

Introduction

→ Strings

→ JButtons, JTextFields
Points, Rectangles

The Point class

- For storing an **x** and a **y** position in a single object

```
int xPos = 42;
int yPos = 19;

Point position;

position = new Point(xPos, yPos);
```

position →

Using Point objects

- The instance variables, **x** and **y**, are public and can be referred to directly:

position →

```
System.out.println( position.x );
System.out.println( position.y );
```

→

Using Point objects

- The instance variables, **x** and **y**, are public and can be referred to directly:

position →

```
position.x = 10;
position.y = 20;
```

Using Point objects

We can also call methods on Point objects:

position →

```
position.move(10, 20);
position.translate(1, -1);
```

Point object exercise

```

Point[] pts = new Point[3];

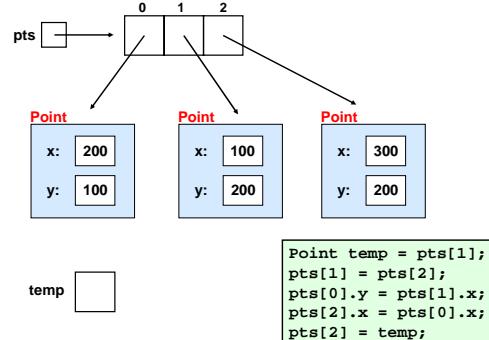
pts[0] = new Point(200, 100);
pts[1] = new Point(100, 200);
pts[2] = new Point(300, 200);

Point temp = pts[1];
pts[1] = pts[2];
pts[0].y = pts[1].x;
pts[2].x = pts[0].x;
pts[2] = temp;

System.out.println(pts[0].x + " , " + pts[0].y);
System.out.println(pts[1].x + " , " + pts[1].y);
System.out.println(pts[2].x + " , " + pts[2].y);

```

Point object exercise



The Rectangle class

- For storing **x**, **y**, **width** and **height** values in a single object

```

int xPos = 42;
int yPos = 19;
int width = 10;
int height = 15;

Rectangle area;
area = new Rectangle(xPos, yPos, width, height);

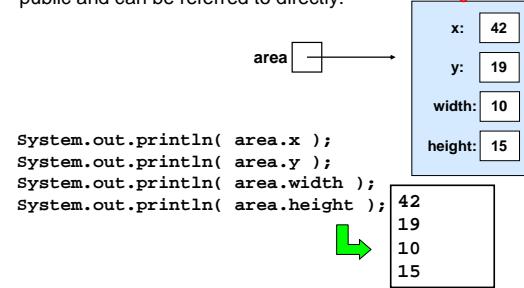
```

Rectangle

x: 42
y: 19
width: 10
height: 15

Using Rectangle objects

- The instance variables, **x**, **y**, **width** and **height** are public and can be referred to directly:



Using Rectangle objects

- The instance variables, **x**, **y**, **width** and **height** are public and can be referred to directly:

```

area.x = 10;
area.y = 20;
area.width = 30;
area.height = 40;

```

Rectangle

x: 10
y: 20
width: 30
height: 40

Using Rectangle objects

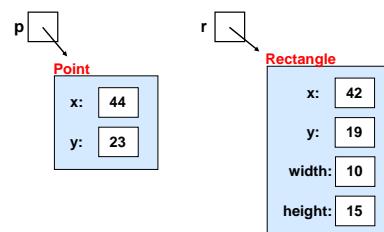
We can also call methods on Rectangle objects:

```

r.contains(p);

```

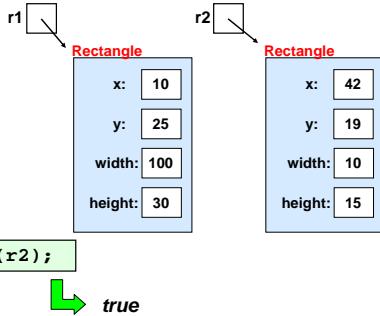
↳ true



Using Rectangle objects

We can also call methods on Rectangle objects:

`r1.intersects(r2);`



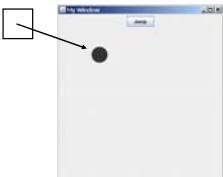
Repainting the screen

To redraw the screen when a certain event occurs we call:

`repaint();`

Consider this program:

- the position of the circle is stored in a `Point`, called `pos`.
- the circle moves when the values of `pos.x` and `pos.y` are changed and then `repaint()` is called



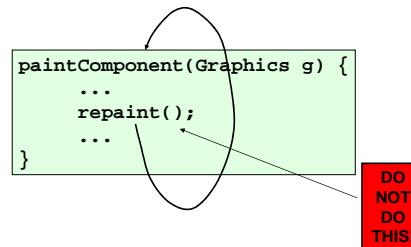
Method responsibilities

Each method in this program has well-defined responsibilities:

- The **constructor** method initialises the state of the program i.e. gives initial values to all of the instance variables
- The **actionPerformed()** method updates the state i.e. modifies the current values of the instance variables
- The **paintComponent()** method displays the current state i.e. uses the current values of the instance variables to draw the circle on the window

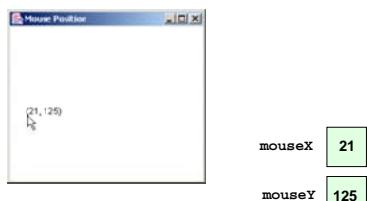
Warning

You should be careful never to call `repaint()` inside the `paintComponent()` method



Mouse Events

MouseEvents are generated when the mouse button is pressed or the mouse is moved.



```
public class MyJPanel extends JPanel {
    private int mouseX;
    private int mouseY;
    public MyJPanel() {
        mouseX = 100;
        mouseY = 100;
    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        g.drawString("(" + mouseX + ", " + mouseY + ")",
                    mouseX, mouseY);
    }
}
```

```

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements MouseListener {
    private int mouseX;
    private int mouseY;
    public MyJPanel() {
        mouseX = 100;
        mouseY = 100;
    }
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        g.drawString("(" + mouseX + ", " + mouseY + ")",
                     mouseX, mouseY);
    }
}

```

```

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements MouseListener {
    private int mouseX;
    private int mouseY;
    public MyJPanel() {
        mouseX = 100;
        mouseY = 100;
    }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
    }
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        g.drawString("(" + mouseX + ", " + mouseY + ")",
                     mouseX, mouseY);
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {}
}

```

```

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements MouseListener {
    private int mouseX;
    private int mouseY;
    public MyJPanel() {
        mouseX = 100;
        mouseY = 100;
        addMouseListener(this);
    }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
    }
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        g.drawString("(" + mouseX + ", " + mouseY + ")",
                     mouseX, mouseY);
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {}
}

```

```

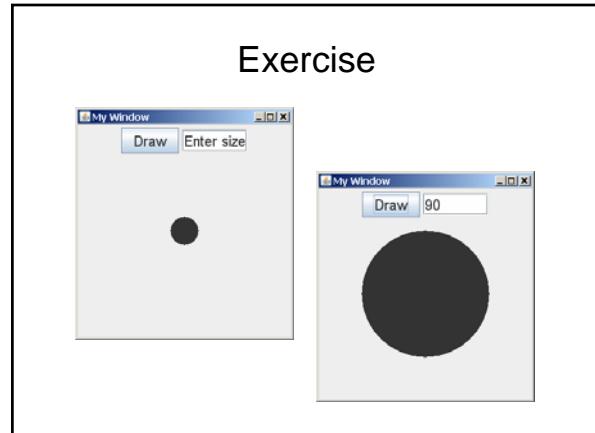
public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements MouseListener {
    private int mouseX;
    private int mouseY;
    public MyJPanel() {
        mouseX = 100;
        mouseY = 100;
        addMouseListener(this);
    }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        mouseX = e.getX();
        mouseY = e.getY();
        repaint();
    }
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        g.drawString("(" + mouseX + ", " + mouseY + ")",
                     mouseX, mouseY);
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {}
}

```

```

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements MouseListener {
    private int mouseX;
    private int mouseY;
    public MyJPanel() {
        mouseX = 100;
        mouseY = 100;
        addMouseListener(this);
    }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        mouseX = e.getX();
        mouseY = e.getY();
        repaint();
    }
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        g.drawString("(" + mouseX + ", " + mouseY + ")",
                     mouseX, mouseY);
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {}
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {}
}

```



```

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements ActionListener {
    private JButton drawButton;
    private JTextField sizeInput;
    private int size;

    public MyJPanel() {
        size = 20;
        drawButton = new JButton("Draw");
        drawButton.addActionListener(this);
        add(drawButton);

        sizeInput = new JTextField("Enter size");
        add(sizeInput);
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        size = Integer.parseInt(sizeInput.getText());
        repaint();
    }

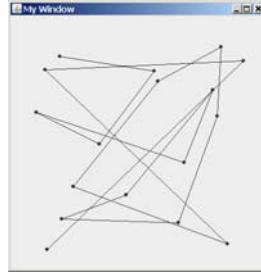
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);

        g.fillOval(150-size, 150-size, 2*size, 2*size);
    }
}

```

Example: connect the dots

What variables will we need to store the data for this program?



points
an array of Point objects to store each point

count
to keep a count of how many Point objects are currently being stored in the array

```

public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements MouseListener {
    private Point[] points;
    private int count;

    public MyJPanel() {
        addMouseListener(this);
    }

    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
        super.paintComponent(g);
    }

    public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {}
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {}
}

```

Initialise the instance variables

Update the array by adding a new point

Draw the points

```

public MyJPanel() {
    points = new Point[1000];
    count = 0;

    addMouseListener(this);
}

```

```

public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
    points[count] = new Point(e.getX(), e.getY());
    count++;
    repaint();
}

```

```

public void paintComponent(Graphics g){
    super.paintComponent(g);

    for (int i = 0 ; i < count; i++) {
        g.fillOval(points[i].x-3, points[i].y-3, 6, 6);
    }

    for (int i = 1 ; i < count; i++) {
        g.drawLine(points[i].x, points[i].y,
                  points[i-1].x, points[i-1].y);
    }
}

```