

Lecture 29



Assignment Discussion

```
Rectangle[] rects = new Rectangle[3];

rects[0] = new Rectangle(1, 2, 3, 4);
rects[1] = new Rectangle(5, 6, 7, 8);
rects[2] = new Rectangle(9, 10, 11, 12);

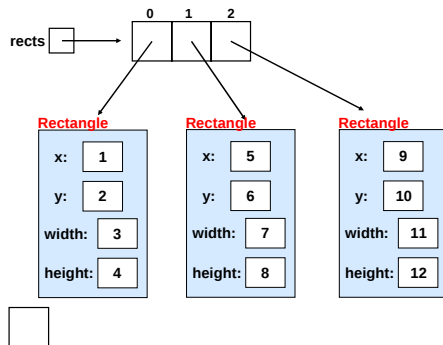
Rectangle r = rects[0];

r.x = 13;
r.y = 14;

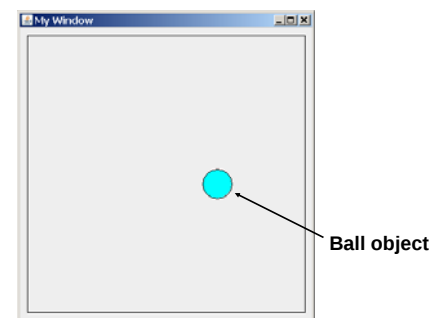
rects[0] = rects[1];
rects[1] = rects[2];
rects[2] = r;

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

Point object exercise



Using a boundary



```
public class Ball {
    private int x, y;
    private int xSpeed, ySpeed;

    public Ball() {
        x = 200;
        y = 200;
        xSpeed = (int)(Math.random() * 11) - 5;
        ySpeed = (int)(Math.random() * 11) - 5;
    }

    public void move() {
        x += xSpeed;
        y += ySpeed;
    }

    public void draw(Graphics g) {
        g.setColor(Color.cyan);
        g.fillOval(x-20, y-20, 40, 40);
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawOval(x-20, y-20, 40, 40);
    }
}
```

initialises the position and speeds

updates the position

draws at the current position

```
public class MyJPanel extends JPanel implements ActionListener {
    private Rectangle boundary;
    private Ball ball;
    private Timer t;

    public MyJPanel() {
        boundary = new Rectangle(10, 10, 380, 380);
        ball = new Ball();
        t = new Timer(25, this);
        t.start();
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        ball.move();
        repaint();
    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        ball.draw(g);
        g.drawRect(boundary.x, boundary.y, boundary.width, boundary.height);
    }
}
```

declare instance variables

initialise instance variables

update instance variables

draw based on instance variables

