

Notes – Graphics

- I. User Interfaces
 - a. How does the machine get from objects to an image on the screen?
 - b. It stems from the .setVisible() call, but what happens behind the scenes?
 - c. Windows are repainted automatically under several conditions
 - i. Window, or part of it, is exposed from behind some other window.
 - ii. May become visible (from being minimized, etc)
 - iii. May get changed.
 - d. Every component knows how to display itself
 - i. paintComponent() draws the insides
 - ii. paintBorder() draws a border if needed
 - iii. paintChildren() draws any children of the component
 - iv. The three methods are called in that order.
 - 1. It's easy to have data spill into the border otherwise.
 - 2. Children are always on top.
 - 3. Drawn from back to front, just like using a pen.
 - v. Never call them directly!
 - 1. Call repaint()
 - 2. You'd only need to do this if you know you've changed something.
 - 3. repaint(): It happens fast enough for most purposes (50 ms)
 - 4. repaint(int t): Happens within t milliseconds. Good for animations.
 - 5. repaint(Rectangle r)d
 - a. Repaint only the subset of the window inside the rectangle.
 - b. Use this if only one piece of data changed on a component
 - that's expensive to draw.
- II. Graphics Terms
 - a. Pixel = one dot on the screen. \sim 1,000,000 pixels on the whole screen.
 - b. Screens use standard Cartesian coordinates.
 - c. Origin is normally the upper left, with positive y DOWN, and positive x to the right.
 - d. A coordinate really defines the infinitely thin line between pixels.
 - i. See slide 100-15-8
 - ii. Drawing occurs below and to the right of the point you give.
- III. Graphics Class
 - a. Controls drawing.
 - b. font attribute
 - i. Font(string face, int style, int size)
 - ii. Faces
 - 1. Logical faces
 - a. Serif, SansSerif, Dialog, DialogInput, MonoSpace.
 - b. Always safe and portable. The system will select an appropriate font.
 - 2. Can use any font's name, but that's less portable.
 - 3. Usually best to stick with the five logical faces.
 - iii. Style
 - 1. BOLD, ITALIC, BOLD/ITALIC, PLAIN
 - 2. Members of Font
 - iv. Size
 - 1. Given in points
 - 2. One point is $1/_{72}$ of an inch.
 - c. color attribute
 - i. Uses RGBA: Red, Green, Blue, Alpha
 - ii. Alpha sets how transparent the object is.

- 1. 0 means the object is completely opaque; 255 completely transparent.
- iii. Useful colors are available as static fields: Color.RED etc.
- iv. color.brighter() and color.darker()
- v. Can explicitly create a color if really needed, but the above should be enough in most situations.
- d. Many methods are available
 - i. drawString() draws a string at the coordinate given (lower left of text goes at that point)
 - ii. drawLine() draws an ordinary line.
 - iii. See list on CS100-15-14
- IV. Graphics2D Class
 - a. Subclass of Graphics as of Java1.2
 - b. Advanced drawing support.
 - c. Don't need to know anything in Graphics2D for CS100
 - d. See Javadoc from Sun for in-depth tutorials.
 - e. Better shape support. (Shape class)
 - f. Transforms. (Eg: Skew a rectangle into a parallelogram)
 - g. Line Styles (Dotted, etc)
 - h. Strokes
 - i. Shape of pen, width, texture.
 - ii. Can change the appearance of corners.
 - i. Paint
 - i. Replaces Color.
 - ii. Includes not only color, but also textures and patterns.
 - j. More image processing. Graphics can do some simple image stuff, but Graphics2D can do some real manipulation.
- V. Clipping
 - a. Not everything in the window should always be drawn.
 - b. Some elements may be behind another window.
 - c. Hidden elements may be expensive to draw
 - d. All drawing accounts for the Clip area an arbitrary shape that's usually a rectangle.
 - e. Nothing outside the clip area will ever be drawn.
 - f. Three clip regions are defined
 - i. Device Clip. Restricts drawing to the physical limits of the screen.
 - ii. Window Clip. Won't draw over other windows.
 - iii. User Clip
 - 1. User-defined area that can cut out expensive pieces that haven't changed since the last paint.
 - 2. This is the only clip that isn't automated.