

# Medientechnik

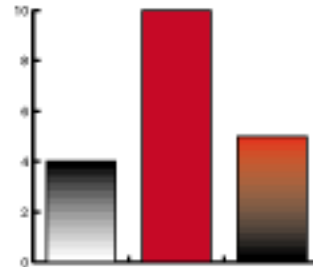
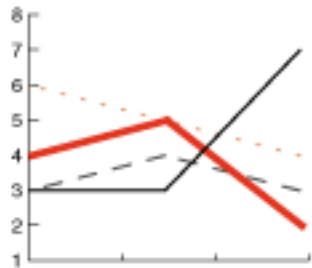
## Übung

# Heute

- Java2D:
  - Primitive und Text
  - Farben und Füllungen
  - Bilder (+ Bildmanipulation)
- Mausinteraktion

# Java2D

- ◆ Draw lines, rectangles and any other geometric shape.
- ◆ Fill those shapes with solid colors or gradients and textures.
- ◆ Draw text with options for fine control over the font and rendering process.
- ◆ Draw images, optionally applying filtering operations.
- ◆ Apply operations such as compositing and transforming during any of the above rendering operations.



*Using 2D Graphics API to display complex charts*



Image



Blur



Sharpen

# Grundlage

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

public class View extends JFrame {

    public View(){
        super("View");
        this.setDefaultCloseOperation(WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        this.setSize(600, 600);
    }

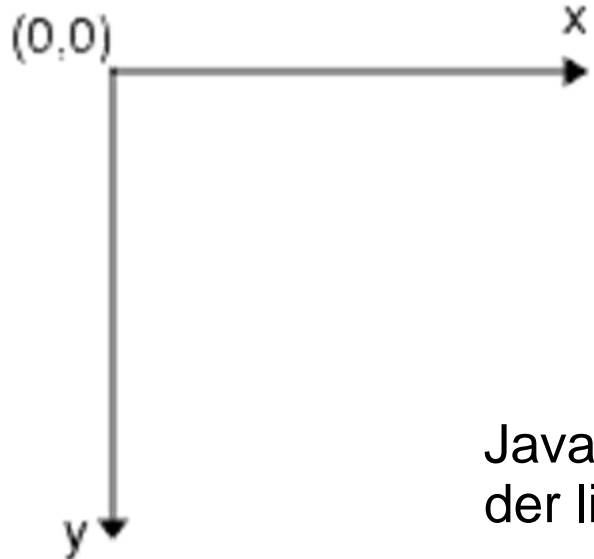
    public void paint(Graphics g){
        Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
                                /* Java2D: */
        g2.setPaint(Color.BLACK);
        g2.fill(new Rectangle2D.Float(0,0,this.getWidth(),
                                this.getHeight()));
                                /*          */
    }
}
```

View.java

# Grundlage

```
public static void main(String[] args){  
    View v = new View();  
    v.setVisible(true);  
}  
}
```

# Etwas Geometrie...



Java2D Koordinatensystem hat den Ursprung in der linken oberen Ecke der jeweiligen Komponente!

Koordinatensystem kann manipuliert werden, um Transformationen und Verzerrungen zu ermöglichen (s. Übungsblatt)

# Primitive

Übergang von Java 1.1 zu Java 2:

Graphics

`drawXxx`

(`drawLine`, `drawRect`,  
`drawArc`, etc.)

`fillXxx`

(`fillRect`, `fillArc`,  
etc.)

Graphics**2D**

`draw(Shape s)`

`fill(Shape s)`

*Shape* ist Oberklasse von z.B.:

`Arc2D`, `Ellipse2D`,  
`Rectangle2D`,  
`RoundRectangle2D`

(jeweils `Xxx.Float` und  
`Xxx.Double`)

**Text:** `drawString(String s, float x, float y)`

# Farben und Füllungen

Setzen von Füllvarianten:

```
setPaint(Paint p)
```

Paint ist Oberklasse von:

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Color         | (Farbe)    |
| GradientPaint | (Gradient) |
| TexturePaint  | (Bild)     |



# Laden von Bildern

```
import java.awt.image.*;
```

```
...
```

```
public BufferedImage loadBufferedImage(String imagefile) {  
    try {  
        Image i = new ImageIcon(new java.net.URL(imagefile)).getImage();  
  
        BufferedImage bi = new BufferedImage(i.getWidth(this), i  
            .getHeight(this), BufferedImage.TYPE_INT_RGB);  
        Graphics2D g = bi.createGraphics();  
        g.drawImage(i, 0, 0, this);  
  
        return bi;  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    return null;  
}
```

View.java

# Bilder als Texturen

```
private BufferedImage img;
```

```
public View(){  
    /* ... */  
    this.img = loadBufferedImage(  
        "http://www.medien.ifi.lmu.de/lehre/ss08/mt/uebungen/butterfly.jpg"  
    );  
}
```

```
public void paint(Graphics g){  
    /* ... */  
    TexturePaint tp = new TexturePaint(this.img,  
        new Rectangle2D.Float(0, 0, 200, 200));  
  
    g2.setPaint(tp);  
    g2.fill(new Ellipse2D.Float(50, 50, 400, 400));  
}
```

# Bildmanipulation

```
public void paint(Graphics g){
    /* ... */
    float ninth = 1.0f / 9.0f;
    float[] blurKernel = {
        ninth, ninth, ninth,
        ninth, ninth, ninth,
        ninth, ninth, ninth };
    BufferedImageOp blur = new ConvolveOp(new Kernel(3, 3, blurKernel));

    g2.drawImage(this.img, blur, 300, 200);
    g2.drawImage(this.img, null, 0, 200);
}
```

Mehr Informationen:

<http://www.javaworld.com/javaworld/jw-09-1998/jw-09-media.html>

View.java

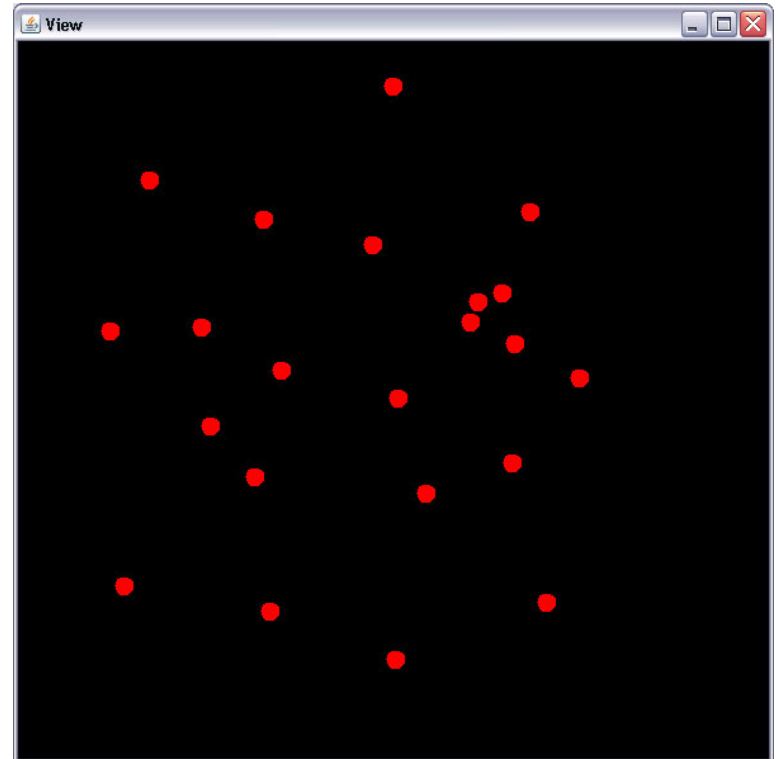
# Mausinteraktion

Ein Mausklick soll einen neuen Kreis an der jeweiligen Position erzeugen.

Dazu wichtig:

```
JFrame.addMouseListener()
```

```
MouseListener / MouseAdapter
```



# Mausinteraktion

```
import java.awt.event.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
...
```

```
private BufferedImage img;
```

```
private Vector<Point2D> circles;
```

```
public View() {
```

```
    /* ... */
```

```
    this.circles = new Vector<Point2D>();
```

```
    this.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter(){
```

```
        public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e){
```

```
            circles.add(e.getPoint());
```

```
            repaint();
```

```
        }
```

```
    });
```

```
}
```

# Mausinteraktion

```
public void paint(Graphics g) {  
    /* ... */  
  
    g2.setPaint(Color.RED);  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < this.circles.size(); i++){  
        Point2D pos = this.circles.get(i);  
        g2.fill(new Ellipse2D.Double(pos.getX(), pos.getY(), 15, 15));  
    }  
}
```