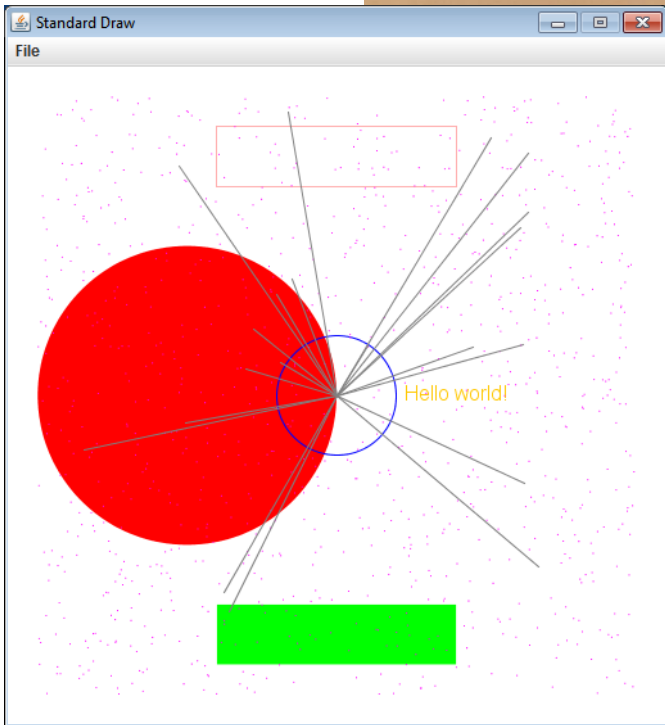
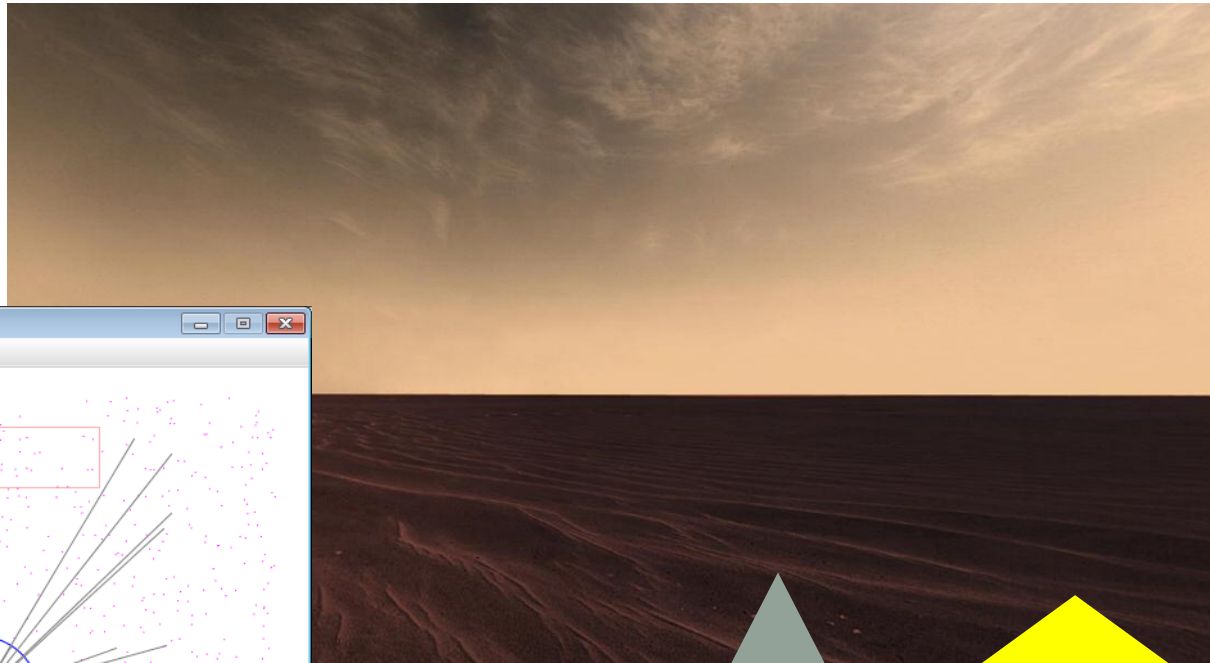
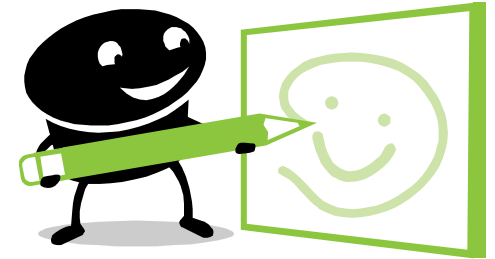


GRAPHICS AND SOUND



Outline

- File Input
- Graphics
 - StdDraw.java
 - Draw primitive **shapes**
 - Draw **images** from a file
 - Create **animation** loops
 - Get **keyboard input** from users
- Audio
 - StdAudio.java
 - **Play audio** files



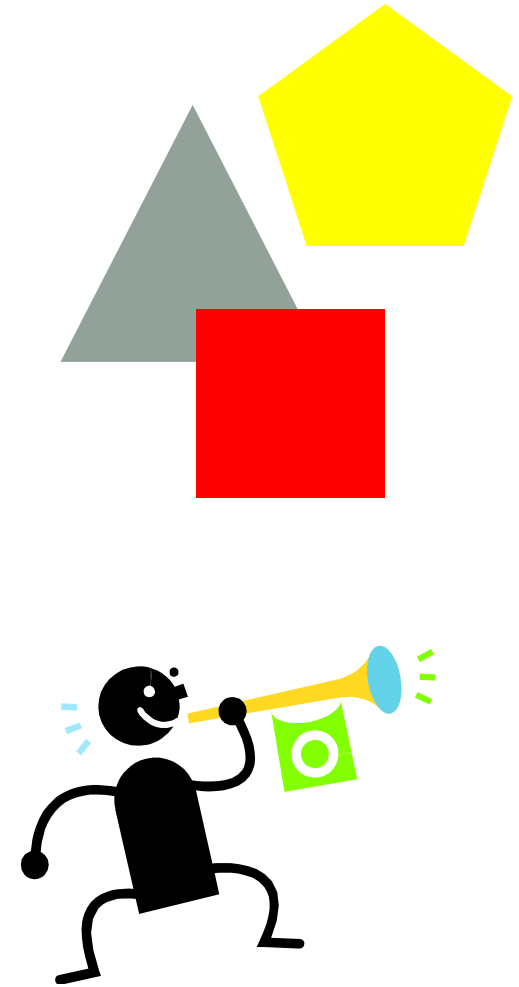
Input and Output Thus Far

- **Input**
 - Parsing **command line** arguments
 - **Reading interactively** from user
- **Output**
 - **Display text to console**

```
Level: 0
. . ! . . . . .
. . . . . . . .
. . . . . . . .
. . . . . . . .
. . . . * . . . .
. . . . . . . .
. . . . . . . .
. . . . . . . .
. . . . . . . .
. . . . . . . #
Direction? s
You walked south
Zombie went east
```

New Input/Output Capabilities

- **File Input**
- **StdDraw**
 - Draw shapes and images
 - Make animated programs
 - Get real-time keyboard input
- **StdAudio**
 - Playback of record sounds
 - Generate your own sounds



Input from Files

- What if..
 - There are too many values for a user to type interactively?
 - These values are stored in a text file?
- Can our program read these values from a file?
 - Yep! 😊

Java File Input

- We've used the Scanner class before

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

- The (System.in) part means get these values from standard input (the keyboard)
- To get these values from a file, all we need to do is change the source:

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(new File("My File.txt"));
```

- Or, we can have the user supply the file name as command line input:

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(new File(args[0]));
```

- Is it really that easy?
- Well... there's one hitch...

Java File Input

- Reading a file is a risky thing
 - Maybe the file doesn't exist
 - Since it's risky, Java requires you to handle that problem
 - If something goes wrong, the code around a file will throw an exception
 - Your code must deal with it by “trying” to open the file, and “catching” the exception if it didn't work
 - Use a try... catch construct

```
try
{
    // the risky thing
}
catch (FileNotFoundException e)
{
    //what to do if the risky thing fails
}
```

Java File Input

- You also need to import additional Java libraries
 - Just like you did to use the Scanner class
 - These go at the top of your program, before any Java code

```
import java.io.File;
```

```
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
```


File Input

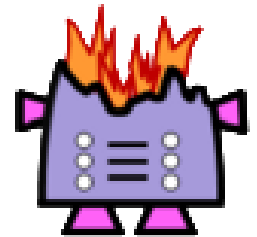
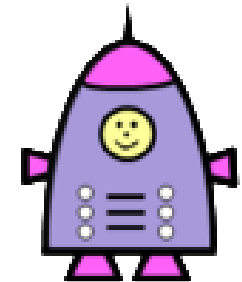
```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class AvgNumsFile
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        double sum = 0.0;
        long count = 0;

        try
        {
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(new File(args[0]));
            while (scanner.hasNext())
            {
                sum += scanner.nextDouble();
                count++;
            }
            scanner.close();
            System.out.println(sum / count);
        }
        catch (FileNotFoundException e)
        {
            System.out.println("Failed to open file!");
        }
    }
}
```

StdDraw Overview

- StdDraw
 - Like Math and System, we'll use another class: `StdDraw`
 - Put `StdDraw.java` in directory with your program
 - Draw simple things:
 - Rectangles, circles, lines, polygons, text
 - Make them different colors
 - Draw images loaded from a file:
 - e.g. spaceship, Mars background, etc.
 - Animate things:
 - e.g. bouncing ball, video games



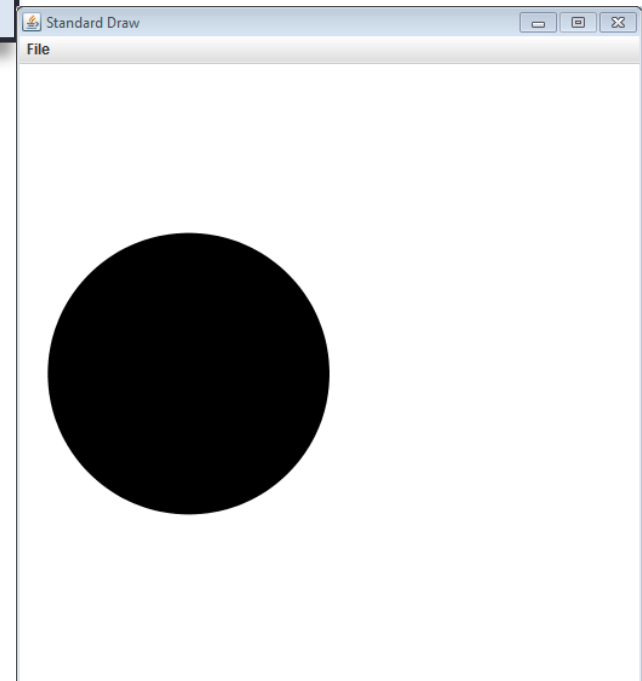
Hello Drawing!

```
public class HelloDraw
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        StdDraw.filledCircle(0.25, 0.5, 0.25);
    }
}
```

Put the circle at x
coordinate 0.25

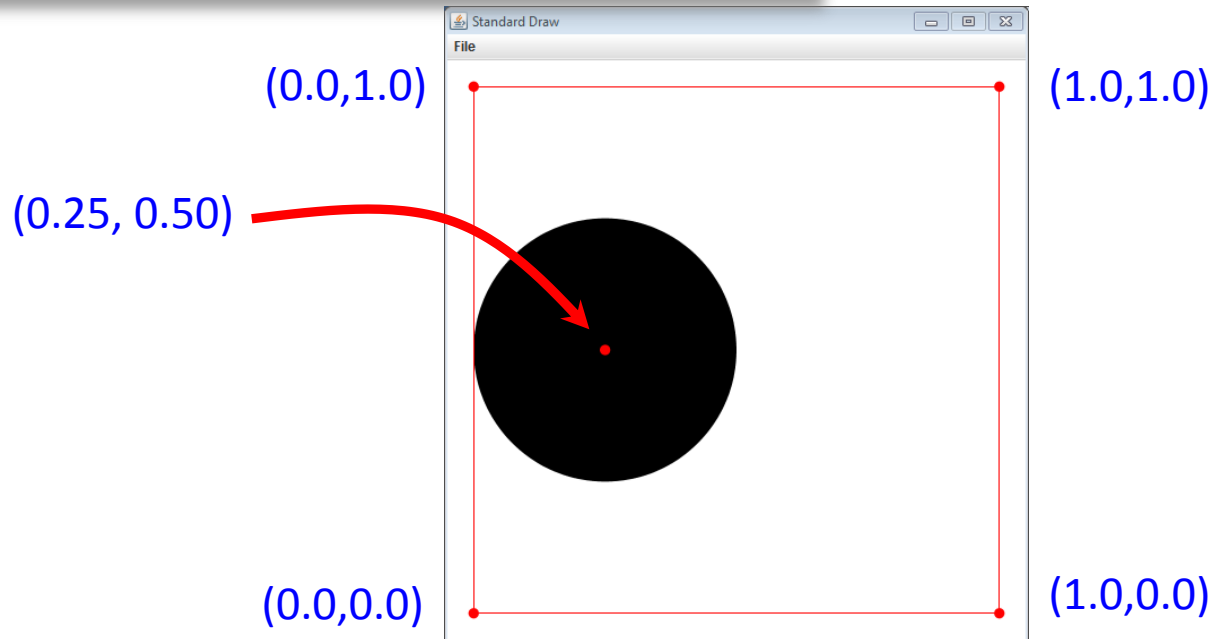
Put the circle at y
coordinate 0.5

Make the circle be
of radius 0.25



Default Coordinate System

```
public class HelloDraw
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        StdDraw.filledCircle(0.25, 0.5, 0.25);
    }
}
```



Other Shapes and Text

```

public class DrawShapes
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        StdDraw.filledCircle(0.25, 0.5, 0.25);
        StdDraw.circle(0.5, 0.5, 0.1);

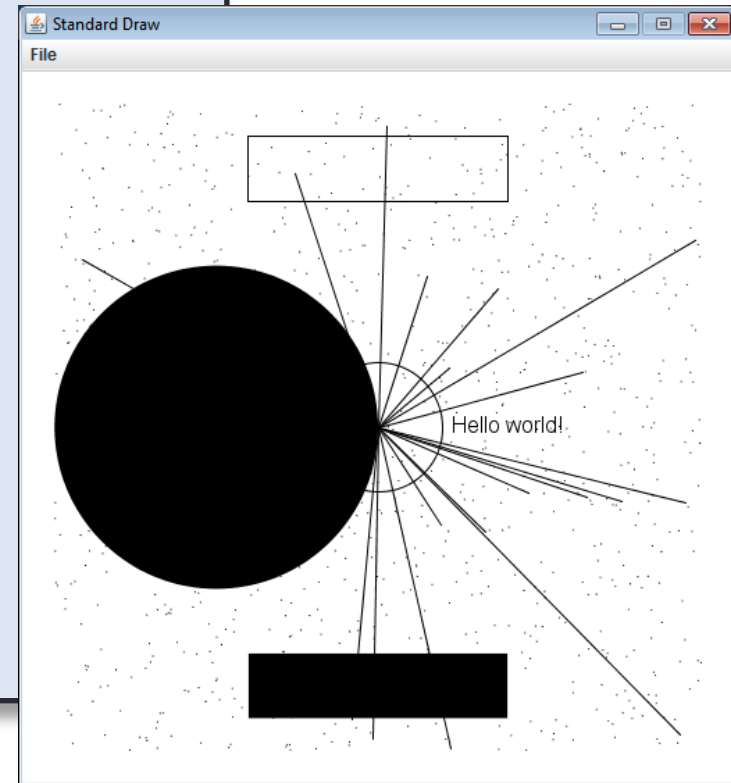
        StdDraw.filledRectangle(0.5, 0.1, 0.2, 0.05);
        StdDraw.rectangle(0.5, 0.9, 0.2, 0.05);

        StdDraw.text(0.7, 0.5, "Hello world!");

        for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
            StdDraw.point(Math.random(),
                          Math.random());

        for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
            StdDraw.Line(0.5,
                        0.5,
                        Math.random(),
                        Math.random());
    }
}

```



Adding Color

```
public class DrawShapesColor
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.RED);
        StdDraw.filledCircle(0.25, 0.5, 0.25);
        StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.BLUE);
        StdDraw.circle(0.5, 0.5, 0.1);

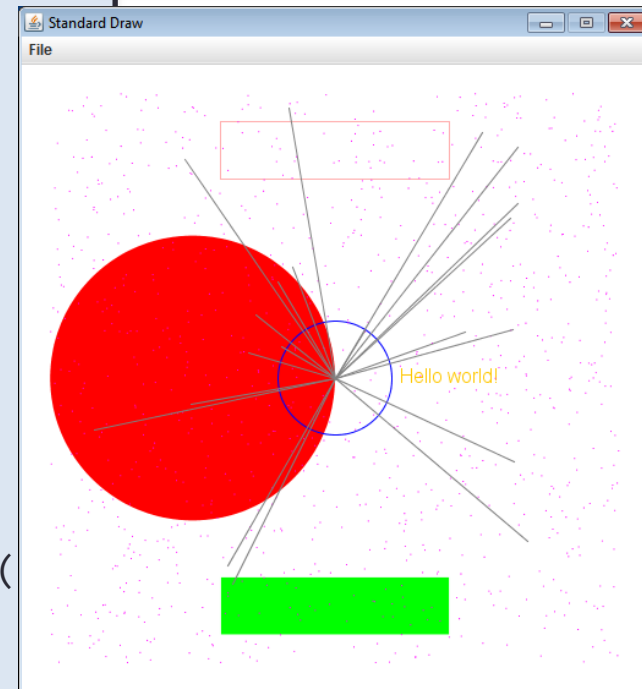
        StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.GREEN);
        StdDraw.filledRectangle(0.5, 0.1, 0.2, 0.05);
        StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.PINK);
        StdDraw.rectangle(0.5, 0.9, 0.2, 0.05);

        StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.ORANGE);
        StdDraw.text(0.7, 0.5, "Hello world!");

        StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.MAGENTA);
        for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
            StdDraw.point(Math.random(), Math.random());

        StdDraw.setPenColor(StdDraw.GRAY);
        for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
            StdDraw.Line(0.5, 0.5, Math.random(), Math.random(
    }
}
```

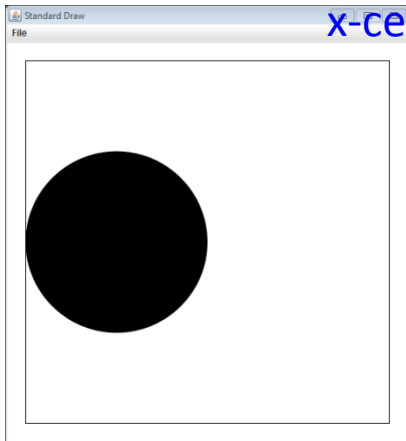
```
StdDraw.BLACK
StdDraw.BLUE
StdDraw.CYAN
StdDraw.DARK_GRAY
StdDraw.GRAY
StdDraw.GREEN
StdDraw.LIGHT_GRAY
StdDraw.MEGENTA
StdDraw.ORANGE
StdDraw.PINK
StdDraw.RED
StdDraw.WHITE
StdDraw.YELLOW
```



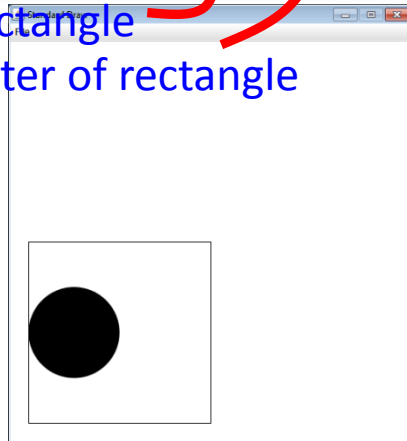
Changing Coordinate Size

- Often convenient to use different coordinates
 - 0.0 to 1.0 is default x-size and y-size
 - Change x-size `StdDraw.setXscale(double min, double max)`
 - Change y-size `StdDraw.setYscale(double min, double max)`

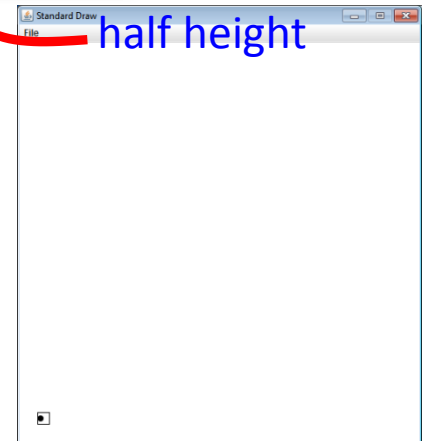
```
StdDraw.filledCircle(0.25, 0.5, 0.25);
StdDraw.rectangle(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
```



`StdDraw.setXscale(0.0, 1.0);`
`StdDraw.setYscale(0.0, 1.0);`



`StdDraw.setXscale(0.0, 2.0);`
`StdDraw.setYscale(0.0, 2.0);`



`StdDraw.setXscale(0.0, 30.0);`
`StdDraw.setYscale(0.0, 30.0);`

x-center of rectangle

y-center of rectangle

half width

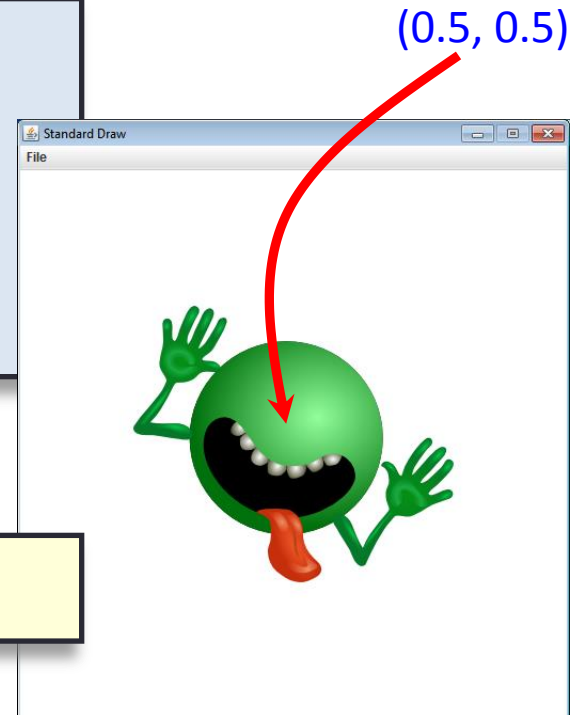
half height

Drawing Images

- Loading image from file
 - Supports various formats such as JPG and PNG
 - Put image files in same directory with program
 - `StdDraw.picture(double x, double y, String filename)`
 - *x-center*
 - *y-center*

```
public class DrawImage
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        StdDraw.picture(0.5, 0.5, args[0]);
    }
}
```

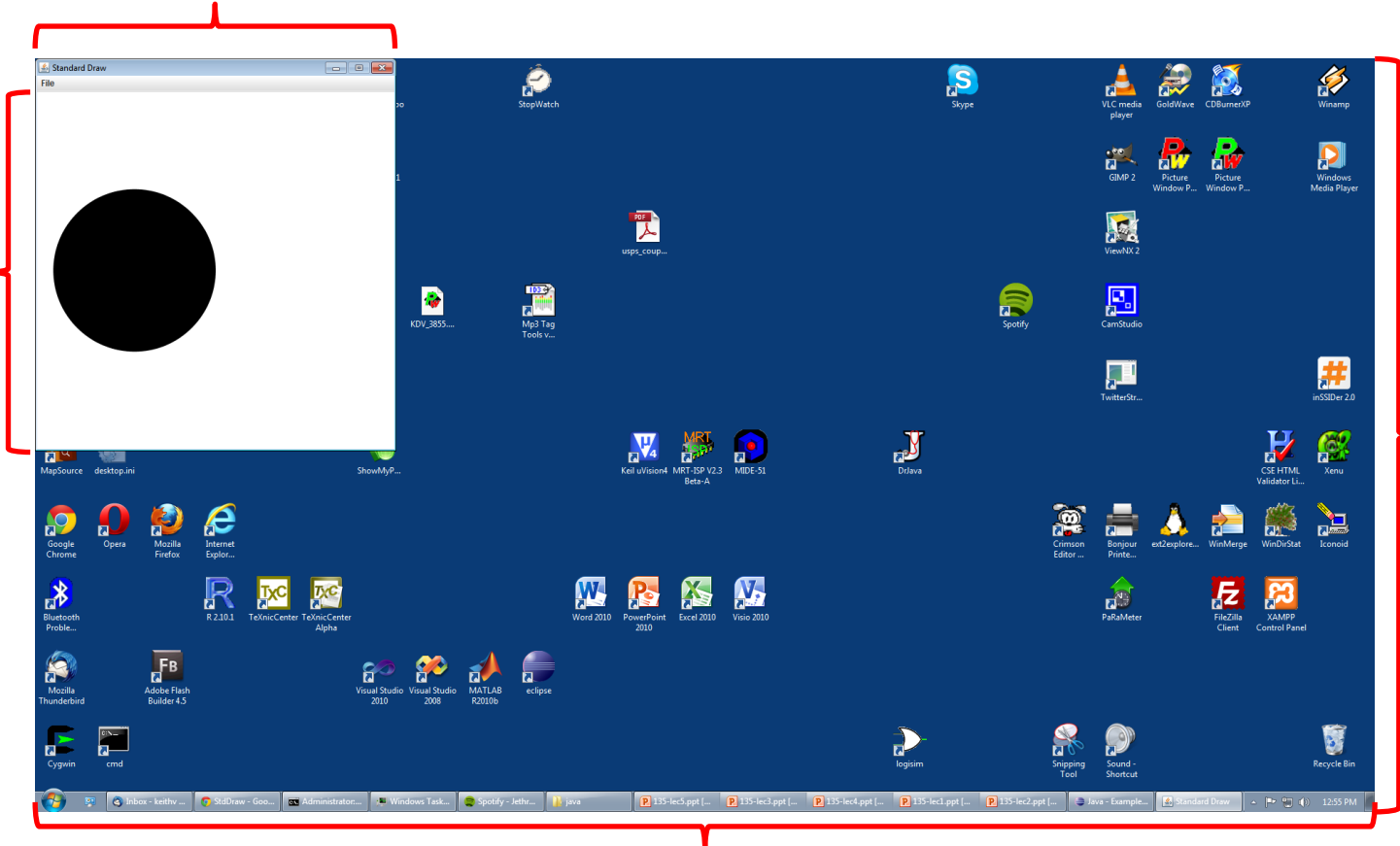
```
% java DrawImage dont_panic.png
```



Window Size

512 pixels

512 pixels

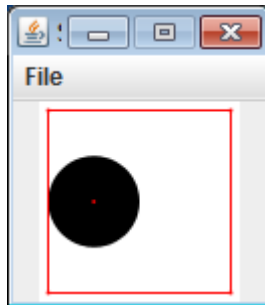


1080 pixels

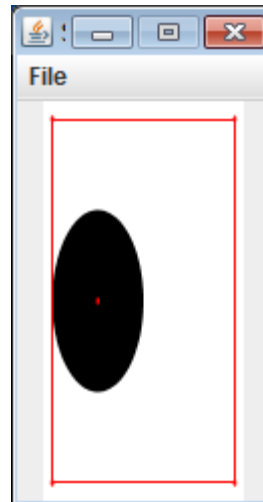
1920 pixels

Changing Window Size

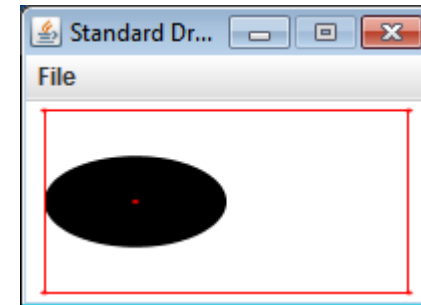
- **Window size**
 - Default size: **512 x 512 pixels**
 - **Set different size:**
 - `StdDraw.setCanvasSize(int width, int height)`
 - **Call just once** at start of program



100 x 100



100 x 200



200 x 100

Animating Things

Animation loop

- **Clear previous drawing**
 - StdDraw.clear() (or draw a picture over the screen)
- **Draw new stuff**
- **Sleep for awhile**
 - StdDraw.show(int timeMs)
- **Repeat**

```
public class SpinningImage
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int degrees = 0;
        while (true)
        {
            StdDraw.clear();
            StdDraw.picture(0.5, 0.5, args[0], degrees);
            degrees = (degrees + 1) % 360;
            StdDraw.show(10);
        }
    }
}
```

Keyboard Input

- Responding to keyboard input
 - Problem: Interactive input waits for text then enter key
 - **StdDraw** gives us real-time keyboard input
 - Check if key was pressed: `StdDraw.hasNextKeyTyped()`
 - Find out the key: `StdDraw.nextKeyTyped()`
 - Note: **must click on drawing window first**
 - Example:
 - Make image spin clockwise on 'a'
 - Make image spin counterclockwise on 's'
 - Stop spinning on any other key

Interactive Spinning Image

```
public class SpinningImageKey
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int degrees = 0;
        int direction = 0;
        char ch = '\0';
        while (ch != 'q')
        {
            StdDraw.clear();
            StdDraw.picture(0.5, 0.5, args[0], degrees);

            if (StdDraw.hasNextKeyTyped())
            {
                ch = StdDraw.nextKeyTyped();
                if (ch == 'a')
                    direction = 1;
                else if (ch == 's')
                    direction = -1;
                else
                    direction = 0;
            }
            degrees = (degrees + direction) % 360;
            StdDraw.show(10);
        }
    }
}
```

Adding Sound

- **StdAudio**
 - **Plays sound files** in .wav, .au, .mid format
 - Plays one time
 - StdAudio.play(String filename)
 - Also can play raw audio in double []
 - For creating your own sounds
 - Example, add audio to our spinning image:

```
public class SpinningImageKeyAudio
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        StdAudio.play(args[1])
        ...
    }
}
```

Additional information

- Many more methods in StdDraw and StdAudio
 - Full documentation:
 - <http://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/java/stdlib/javadoc/StdDraw.html>
 - <http://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/java/stdlib/javadoc/StdAudio.html>

```
void line(double x0, double y0, double x1, double y1)
```

```
void point(double x, double y)
```

```
void circle(double x, double y, double r)
```

```
void filledCircle(double x, double y, double r)
```

```
void square(double x, double y, double r)
```

```
void filledSquare(double x, double y, double r)
```

```
void polygon(double [] x, double [] y)
```

```
void filledPolygon(double [] x, double [] y)
```

```
void text(double x, double y, String s)
```

```
void setFont(Font f)
```

```
void setPenColor(Color c)
```

```
...
```

Summary

- File Input
- Graphics
 - StdDraw.java
 - Draw primitive **shapes**
 - Draw **images** from a file
 - Create **animation** loops
 - Get **keyboard input** from users
- Audio
 - StdAudio.java
 - **Play audio** files

