

2D Graphics in Java

Introduction

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References:

<http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/2d/>

Introduction



example: drawing a polygon

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

public class P
{ public static void main(String[] arg)
  { Gui gui = new Gui(); } }

class Gui
{
  JFrame f;  DrawingPanel p;

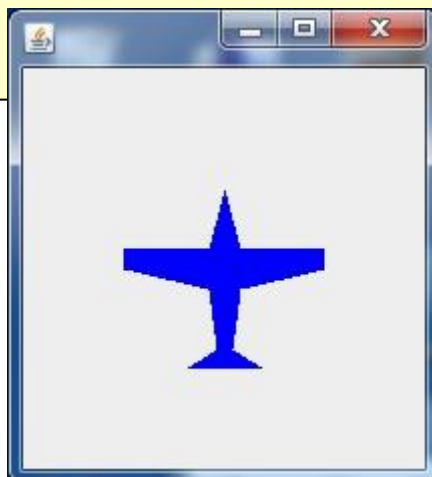
  int n = 13;
  int[] x = new int[] { 100, 92, 50, 50, 92, 96, 80, 120, 104, 108, 150, 150, 108 };
  int[] y = new int[] { 60, 90, 90, 100, 110, 140, 150, 150, 140, 110, 100, 90, 90 };

  class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
  { public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
    { super.paintComponent(g);

      g.setColor(Color.blue);
      g.fillPolygon(x , y , n);
    }
  }

  Gui()
  {
    f = new JFrame(); f.setFocusable(true); f.setVisible(true);
    p = new DrawingPanel(); f.getContentPane().add(p , BorderLayout.CENTER);

    f.setSize(new Dimension(200 + 16, 200 + 38));
  }
}
```



Painting of containers and atomic components

- the painting of the elements (containers and atomic components of the GUI) is performed by the *GUI managing thread*

for each element, the thread calls over the element its specific version of the instance method **paintComponent**

paintComponent is predefined for each element
= standard drawing of a button, of a panel (rectangle), . . .

paintComponent receives a **Graphics** object **g** associated to the element

- inside our program, we can call **c.repaint()**; for container or atomic component **c**
 - request to the *GUI managing thread* to call as soon as possible:
 - ◆ first, the **paintComponent** method of **c**
 - ◆ then, the **paintComponent** methods of ALL the elements inside **c**



more generally, **frame.repaint()**; requests the repainting of the whole GUI



we must NEVER call ourselves **paintComponent** in our program

Custom painting of a container or atomic component

- We must subclass the class of the element so as to override its `paintComponent` method

→ we define a specific way of drawing the element



in general, we should draw only on panels → subclass the class **JPanel**

inside `paintComponent`, first call the overridden `paintComponent` method

= do the standard drawing of the panel (rectangle) → erase previous drawings

→ the first line of `paintComponent` must be `super.paintComponent(g);`

- blueprint for our drawing panel:

```
class Drawing_Panel extends JPanel
{
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
    {
        super.paintComponent(g); // standard drawing of JPanel (rectangle)

        int w = this.getWidth(); int h = this.getHeight(); // height,width of the panel

        // call some drawing methods:
        g.setColor( . . . );
        g.setFont( . . . );
        g.drawLine( . . . );
        g.drawString( . . . );
        . . . . .
    }
}
```

Drawing instructions

Graphics object:

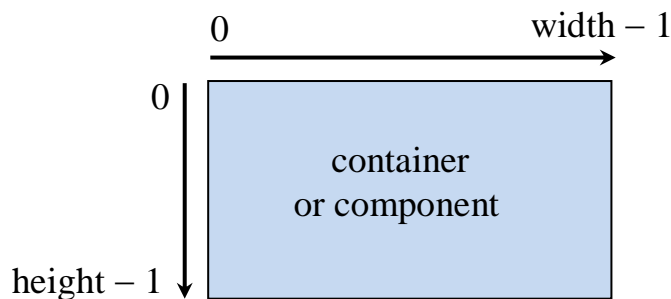
to each element is associated an object **g** instance of **Graphics**
 = contains informations for drawing inside the element

g is readily available as the argument of **paintComponent**

draw inside the element → apply some drawing methods over **g**

coordinate system:

all drawings are done relative to the local coordinate system of the element:



the width and height of the element are obtained with **getWidth()** and **getHeight()**

= we call them over the element object (**this** inside **paintComponent**)



coordinates are all integers (**int**)



DO NOT call **getWidth()** or **getHeight()** over **g**

set the current drawing color: **g.setColor(color);**

set the current font: **g.setFont(font);**

draw strings, lines, polygons, rectangles, ovals:

```
g.drawString(string , x , y);
```

```
g.drawLine(x1 , y1 , x2 , y2);
```

```
g.drawPolyline(array x , array y , n. of points);
```

```
g.drawPolygon(array x , array y , n. of points);
```

```
g.fillPolygon(array x , array y , n. of points);
```

```
g.drawRect(x , y , width , height);
```

```
g.fillRect(x , y , width , height);
```

```
g.drawOval(x , y , width , height);
```

```
g.fillOval(x , y , width , height);
```

draw images:

the image coordinates correspond to the upper left corner of the image

the image is stored in a file *.jpeg* or *.gif*

- create an object instance of the class **Image**:

```
Image a = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getImage(file_name_string);
```

- then, draw the image

```
g.drawImage(a , x , y , this);      (this is the drawing panel)
```

geometric transformations:

device space: coordinate system of the panel

user space: coordinate system in which **x** and **y** are expressed for all drawing instructions

affine transformation : straight lines remain straight and parallel lines remain parallel

Java maintains an affine transformation between *device space* and *user space*
= by default, *identity transformation*

or: *composition* of a succession of basic affine transformations (translation, rotation, scaling)

- first, obtain the **Graphics2D** object: **Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D)g;**
- save the current affine transformation: **AffineTransform at0 = g2.getTransform();**
- translation: **g2.translate(dx , dy);**
rotation: **g2.rotate(rot);**
scaling: **g2.scale(scale_x , scale_y);**
- restore the saved affine transformation: **g2.setTransform(at0);**

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

class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
{ public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
  { super.paintComponent(g);
    Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D)g;

    drawing instruction(s) over other non transformed geometric object(s)

    AffineTransform at0 = g2.getTransform();

    g2.translate(dx , dy); g2.rotate(rot); g2.scale(scale_x , scale_y);

    drawing instruction(s) over transformed geometric object(s)

    g2.setTransform(at0);

    drawing instruction(s) over other non transformed geometric object(s)
  }
}
```

test polygon contains point:

- test if the polygon (X, Y, n) contains or not the point (x, y)

first, create a polygon object:

```
Polygon polygon = new Polygon(X, Y, n);
```

then, apply method **contains** over the polygon (returns **true** or **false**):

```
polygon.contains(x, y)
```

- can be used to select a polygon by clicking on it:

```
p.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()
{ public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)
{
  Polygon polygon = new Polygon(X, Y, n);
  if (polygon.contains(e.getX(), e.getY()))
    .....
}
```

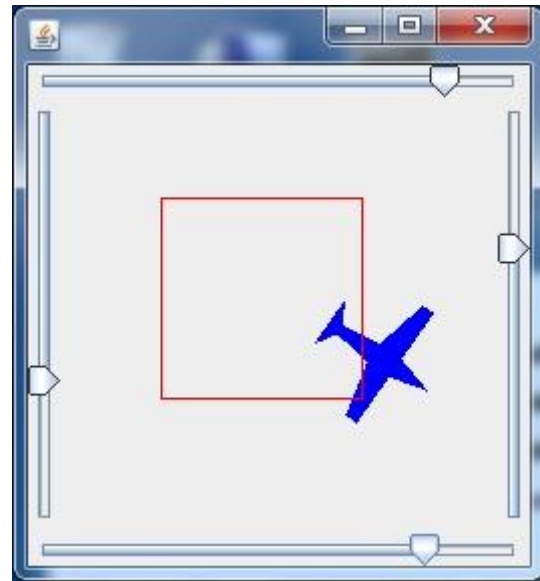
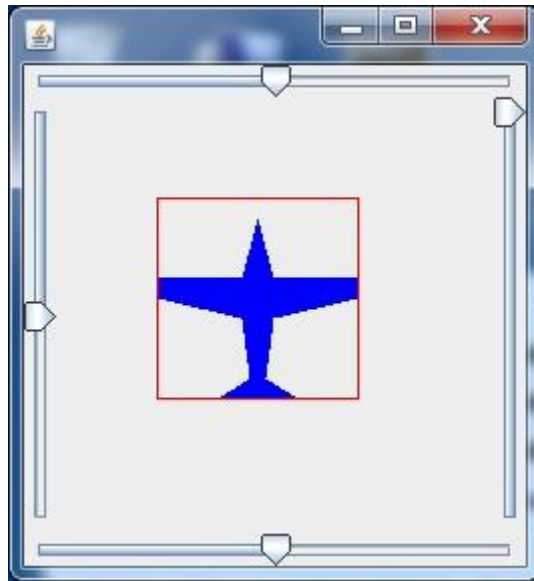
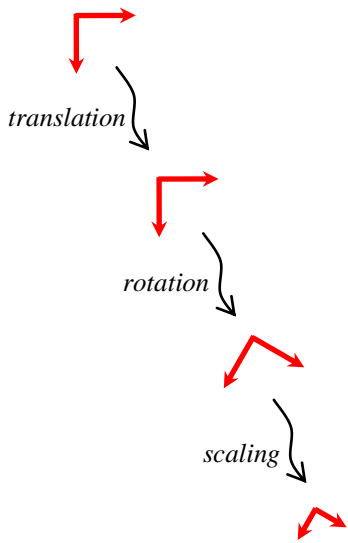


problem: how to apply this test easily on a translated / rotated / scaled polygon ?

Examples: how to draw



example 1: geometric transformations



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

```
class Gui
```

```
{
```

```
    JFrame f;  DrawingPanel p;  JSlider stx , sty , srot , sscale;
    int tx = 100 , ty = 100;  double rot = 0.0 , scale = 1.0;
```

```
    int n = 13;
```

```
    int[] x = new int[] { 0, -8, -50, -50, -8, -4, -20, 20, 4, 8, 50, 50, 8 };
```

```
    int[] y = new int[] { -40, -10, -10, 0, 10, 40, 50, 50, 40, 10, 0, -10, -10 };
```

```
    class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
```

```
    { public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
```

```
        { super.paintComponent(g);
```

```
          Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D)g;
```

```
          AffineTransform at0 = g2.getTransform();
```

```
          g2.translate(tx , ty);  g2.rotate(rot);  g2.scale(scale , scale);
```

```
          g.setColor(Color.blue);  g.fillPolygon(x , y , n);
```

```
          g2.setTransform(at0);
```

```
          g.setColor(Color.red);  g.drawRect(50 , 50 , 100 , 100);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

example 1 (continued):

```

Gui()
{
    f = new JFrame(); f.setFocusable(true); f.setVisible(true);
    p = new DrawingPanel(); f.getContentPane().add(p , BorderLayout.CENTER);

    stx = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , 0 , 200 , 100);
    sty = new JSlider(JSlider.VERTICAL , 0 , 200 , 100); sty.setInverted(true);
    srot = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , -180 , +180 , 0);
    sscale = new JSlider(JSlider.VERTICAL , 0 , 100 , 100);

    f.getContentPane().add(stx , BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    f.getContentPane().add(sty , BorderLayout.WEST);
    f.getContentPane().add(srot , BorderLayout.NORTH);
    f.getContentPane().add(sscale , BorderLayout.EAST);

    stx.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
    { tx = stx.getValue(); f.repaint(); } } );


    sty.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
    { ty = sty.getValue(); f.repaint(); } } );

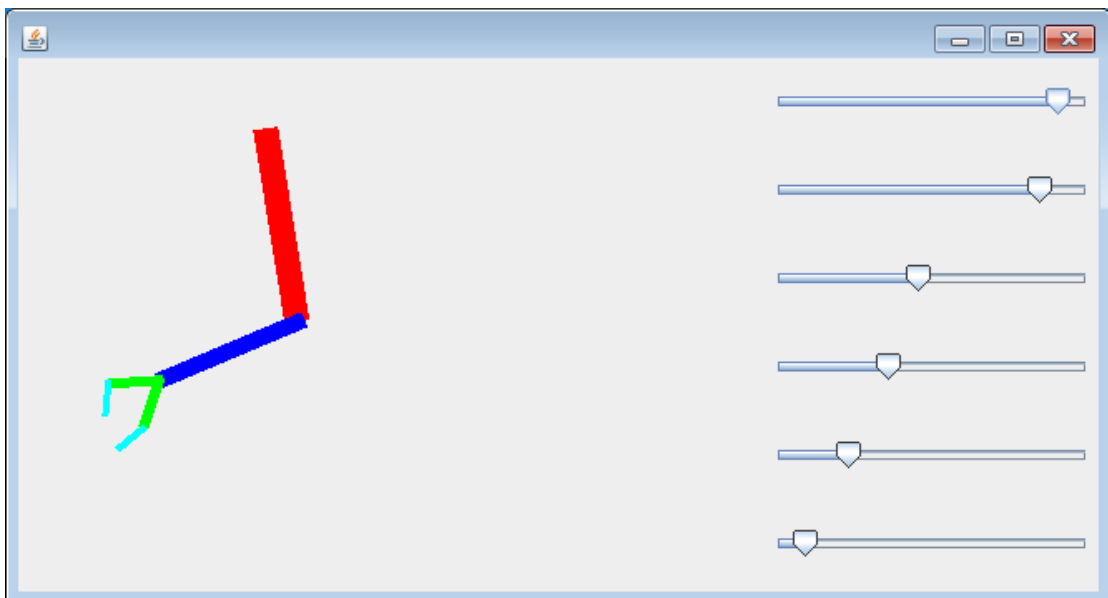
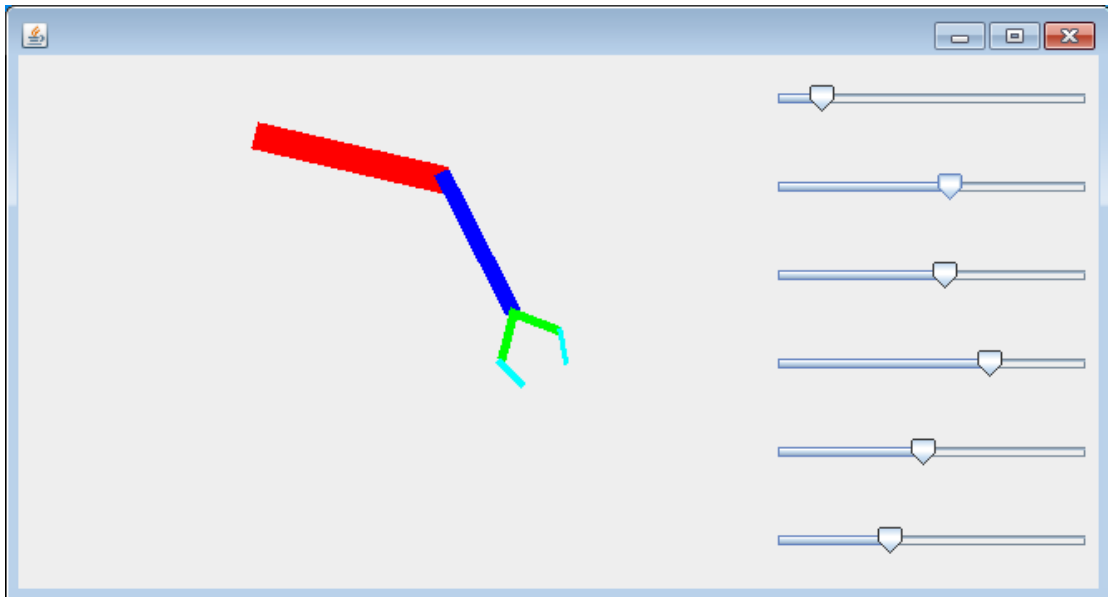
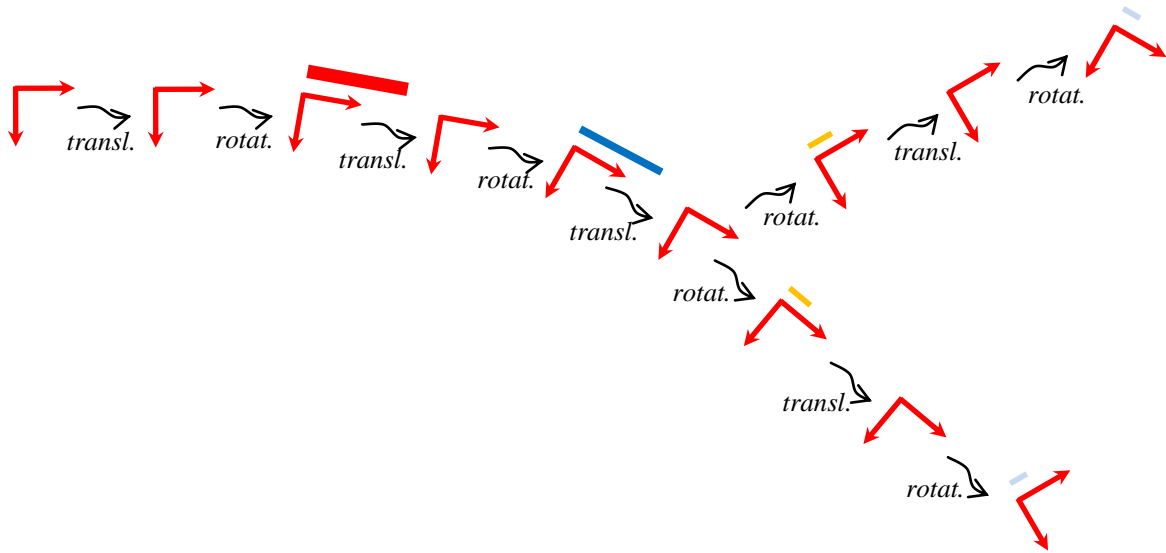
    srot.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
    { rot = (Math.PI / 180) * srot.getValue(); f.repaint(); } } );

    sscale.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
    { scale = (1.0 / 100) * sscale.getValue(); f.repaint(); } } );

    f.setSize(new Dimension(250 + 16, 250 + 38));
}
}

```

 example 2: robotic arm



example 2 (continued):

```

import java.awt.geom.*;

class Gui
{
    JFrame f;  DrawingPanel p;  JPanel ps;  JSlider sa0 , sa1 , sa2 , sa3 , sa4 , sa5;
    double a0 = 0 , a1 = 0 , a2 = 0 , a3 = 0 , a4 = 0 , a5 = 0;
    int    b0 = 110 , b1 = 90 , b2 = 30 , b3 = 20 , b4 = 30 , b5 = 20;
    int    h0 = 16 , h1 = 10 , h2 = 6 , h3 = 4 , h4 = 6 , h5 = 4;

    class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
    { public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
      { super.paintComponent(g);
        Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D)g;

        g2.translate(150 , 50);  g2.rotate(a0);
        g.setColor(Color.red);  g.fillRect( - h0 / 2 , - h0 / 2 , b0 + h0 / 2 , h0);

        g2.translate(b0 , 0);  g2.rotate(a1);
        g.setColor(Color.blue);  g.fillRect( - h1 / 2 , - h1 / 2 , b1 + h1 / 2 , h1);

        g2.translate(b1 , 0);

        AffineTransform at = g2.getTransform();

        g2.rotate(a2);
        g.setColor(Color.green);  g.fillRect( - h2 / 2 , - h2 / 2 , b2 + h2 / 2 , h2);

        g2.translate(b2 , 0);  g2.rotate(a3);
        g.setColor(Color.cyan);  g.fillRect( - h3 / 2 , - h3 / 2 , b3 + h3 / 2 , h3);

        g2.setTransform(at);

        g2.rotate(a4);
        g.setColor(Color.green);  g.fillRect( - h4 / 2 , - h4 / 2 , b4 + h4 / 2 , h4);

        g2.translate(b4 , 0);  g2.rotate(a5);
        g.setColor(Color.cyan);  g.fillRect( - h5 / 2 , - h5 / 2 , b5 + h5 / 2 , h5);
      }
    }
}

```

example 2 (continued):

```

Gui()
{
    f = new JFrame(); f.setFocusable(true); f.setVisible(true);
    p = new DrawingPanel();
    f.getContentPane().add(p , BorderLayout.CENTER);
    ps = new JPanel(); ps.setLayout(new GridLayout(0 , 1));
    f.getContentPane().add(ps , BorderLayout.EAST);

    sa0 = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , 0 , +90 , 0); ps.add(sa0);
    sa1 = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , 0 , +90 , 0); ps.add(sa1);
    sa2 = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , -90 , 0 , 0); ps.add(sa2);
    sa3 = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , 0 , +90 , 0); ps.add(sa3);
    sa4 = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , 0 , +90 , 0); ps.add(sa4);
    sa5 = new JSlider(JSlider.HORIZONTAL , -90 , 0 , 0); ps.add(sa5);

    sa0.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
      { a0 = (Math.PI / 180) * sa0.getValue(); f.repaint(); } });

    sa1.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
      { a1 = (Math.PI / 180) * sa1.getValue(); f.repaint(); } });

    sa2.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
      { a2 = (Math.PI / 180) * sa2.getValue(); f.repaint(); } });

    sa3.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
      { a3 = (Math.PI / 180) * sa3.getValue(); f.repaint(); } });

    sa4.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
      { a4 = (Math.PI / 180) * sa4.getValue(); f.repaint(); } });

    sa5.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener()
    { public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e)
      { a5 = (Math.PI / 180) * sa5.getValue(); f.repaint(); } });

    f.setSize(new Dimension(650 + 16, 320 + 38));
}
}

```



example 3: scribbling with the mouse

```

class Gui
{
    JFrame f;  DrawingPanel p;

    static final int M = 1000;  int m = 0;
    Curve[] curve = new Curve[M];

    class Curve
    { static final int N = 1000;  int n = 0;
      int[] x = new int[N] , y = new int[N]; }

    class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
    { public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
      { super.paintComponent(g);

        g.setColor(Color.red);
        for (int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++)
            g.drawPolyline(curve[i].x , curve[i].y , curve[i].n);
      }
    }

    Gui()
    {
        f = new JFrame();  f.setFocusable(true);  f.setVisible(true);
        p = new DrawingPanel();  f.getContentPane().add(p , BorderLayout.CENTER);

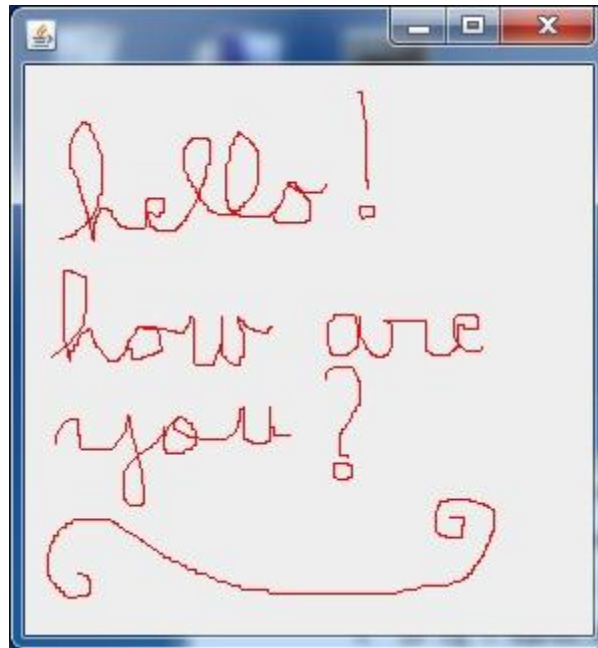
        p.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()
        { public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e)
          { if (m < M)
            { m++;  curve[m - 1] = new Curve(); } } });

        p.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter()
        { public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e)
          { Curve c = curve[m - 1];
            if (c.n < Curve.N) { c.n++;  c.x[c.n - 1] = e.getX();
                                c.y[c.n - 1] = e.getY(); }
            f.repaint(); } } });

        f.setSize(new Dimension(300 + 16 , 300 + 38));
    }
}

```

example 3(continued):





example 4: image drawing, file chooser

```

class Gui
{
    String back_image_file , front_image_file;
    Image back_image = null , front_image = null;

    boolean drag = false;  int x_drag , y_drag;

    JFrame f;  DrawingPanel p;  JFileChooser fc;
    JMenuBar mb;  JMenu m0;  JMenuItem mi00 , mi01 , mi02;

    class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
    { public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
      { super.paintComponent(g);

        if (back_image != null)
            g.drawImage(back_image , 0 , 0 , this);

        if (front_image != null && drag)
            g.drawImage(front_image , x_drag - 15 , y_drag - 15 , this);
      }
    }

    Gui()
    {
        f = new JFrame();  f.setFocusable(true);  f.setVisible(true);
        p = new DrawingPanel();  f.getContentPane().add(p , BorderLayout.CENTER);
        fc = new JFileChooser();

        mb = new JMenuBar();  f.setJMenuBar(mb);
        m0 = new JMenu();  m0.setText("load");  mb.add(m0);
        mi00 = new JMenuItem();  mi00.setText("load back image");  m0.add(mi00);
        mi01 = new JMenuItem();  mi01.setText("load front image");  m0.add(mi01);

        mi00.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
        { public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
          { if (fc.showDialog(f , "enter") == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION)
              back_image = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getImage(
                  fc.getSelectedFile().getPath());
              f.repaint(); } } );
    }
}

```


example 4 (continued):

```

mi01.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
{ public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
  { if (fc.showDialog(f , "enter") == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION)
    front_image = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getImage(
                                          fc.getSelectedFile().getPath()); } } );

p.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter()
{ public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e)
  { drag = true; x_drag = e.getX(); y_drag = e.getY(); f.repaint(); } } );

p.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()
{ public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e)
  { drag = false; f.repaint(); } } );

f.setSize(new Dimension(400 + 16 , 300 + 60));
}
}

```





example 5: drawing program (points, lines)

```

class Point { int x , y; }
class Line { int x1 , y1; int x2 , y2; }

class Gui
{
    static final int N = 20;
    JFrame f; JPanel p; JMenuBar mb; JMenu m0 , m1;
    JMenuItem mi00 , mi01 , mi10 , mi11;

    Point[] point = new Point[N]; Boolean mode_getpoint = false; Point in_point;
    Line[] line = new Line[N]; int mode_getline = 0; Line in_line;

    class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
    { public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
      { super.paintComponent(g);

          g.setColor(Color.black);
          for (int i = 0 ; i < N ; i++)
              if (point[i] != null && (!mode_getpoint || point[i] != in_point))
                  g.fillOval(point[i].x - 2 , point[i].y - 2 , 4 , 4);

          g.setColor(Color.blue);
          for (int i = 0 ; i < N ; i++)
              if (line[i] != null && (mode_getline == 0 || line[i] != in_line))
                  g.drawLine(line[i].x1 , line[i].y1 , line[i].x2 , line[i].y2);
      }
    }

    Gui()
    {
        f = new JFrame(); f.setFocusable(true); f.setVisible(true);
        p = new DrawingPanel(); f.getContentPane().add(p , BorderLayout.CENTER);

        mb = new JMenuBar(); f.setJMenuBar(mb);
        m0 = new JMenu(); m0.setText("clear/end"); mb.add(m0);
        mi00 = new JMenuItem(); mi00.setText("clear"); m0.add(mi00);
        mi01 = new JMenuItem(); mi01.setText("end"); m0.add(mi01);
        m1 = new JMenu(); m1.setText("get"); mb.add(m1);
        mi10 = new JMenuItem(); mi10.setText("point"); m1.add(mi10);
        mi11 = new JMenuItem(); mi11.setText("line"); m1.add(mi11);
    }
}

```

example 5 (continued):

```

mi00.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
{ public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
  { for (int i = 0 ; i < N ; i++) { point[i] = null; line[i] = null; }
    f.repaint(); } } );
```

```

mi01.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
{ public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
  { System.exit(0); } } );
```

```

mi10.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
{ public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
  { if (mode_getline == 0)
    { mode_getpoint = true;
      int i; for (i = 0 ; i < N ; i++)
        if (point[i] == null) { in_point = point[i] = new Point(); break; }
        if (i == N) mode_getpoint = false; } } } );
```

```

mi11.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
{ public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
  { if (mode_getpoint == false)
    { mode_getline = 1;
      int i; for (i = 0 ; i < N ; i++)
        if (line[i] == null) { in_line = line[i] = new Line(); break; }
        if (i == N) mode_getline = 0; } } } );
```

```

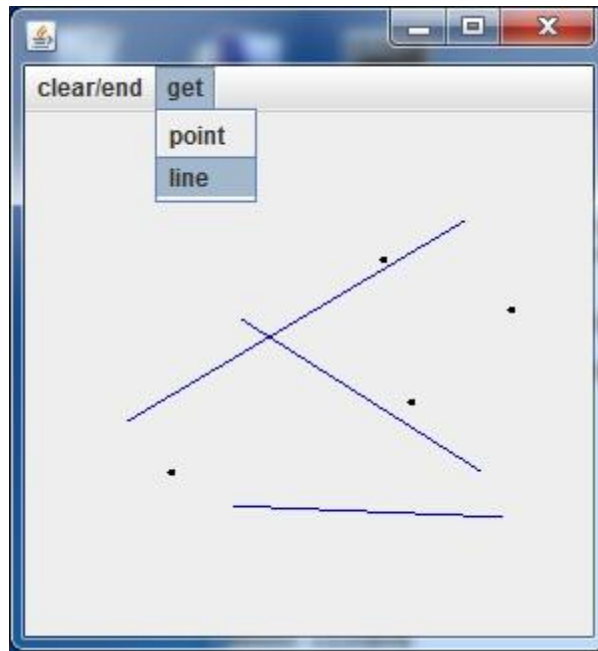
p.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()
{ public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)
  {
    if (mode_getpoint) { in_point.x = e.getX(); in_point.y = e.getY();
                        mode_getpoint = false; f.repaint(); }
    else if (mode_getline == 1) { in_line.x1 = e.getX(); in_line.y1 = e.getY();
                                mode_getline = 2; }
    else if (mode_getline == 2) { in_line.x2 = e.getX(); in_line.y2 = e.getY();
                                mode_getline = 0; f.repaint(); }
  } } );
```

```

f.setSize(new Dimension(300 + 16 , 300 + 60));
}
}

```

example 5(continued):



Interactive Animation

Principle:

- calculate the evolution over time of a given "world" made up of objects following certain rules

→ succession of world states at times $t_0, t_0 + \Delta t, t_0 + 2 \Delta t, t_0 + 3 \Delta t, t_0 + 4 \Delta t, \dots$

the variables describing the state at $t_0 + i \Delta t$ are incremented → state at $t_0 + (i + 1) \Delta t$

$$\begin{aligned}x &\leftarrow x + v_x \Delta t \\y &\leftarrow y + v_y \Delta t\end{aligned}$$

- the human operator can influence the world's evolution with instructions given through a GUI

animation loop:

```
while (not over)
{
  evolve the world over one time step

  repaint the drawing panel

  synchronize real time with animation time
}
```

```
while (not over)
{
  long t_start = System.currentTimeMillis();

  world.evolve();
  gui.drawingpanel.repaint();

  long dt_real = System.currentTimeMillis() - t_start;
  if (dt_real < dt) try {Thread.sleep(dt - dt_real);} catch (InterruptedException e){}
  else System.out.println("PC too slow; please increase dt");
}
```

Example: basic video game

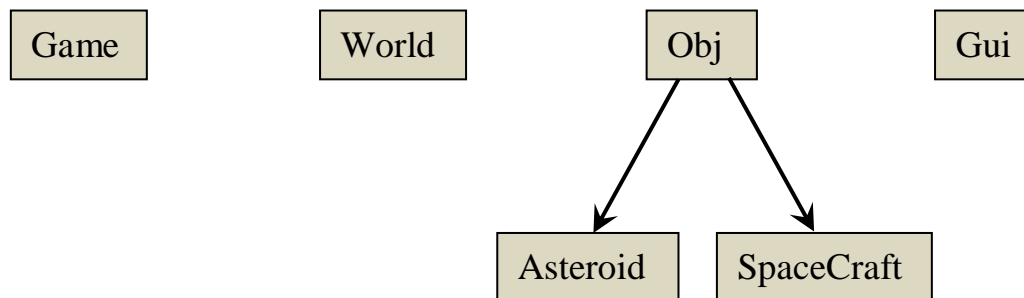
overview:

world = {
 asteroids with constant speed (initially fixed at random)
 spacecraft whose speed (*direction, throttle*) is controlled through the GUI

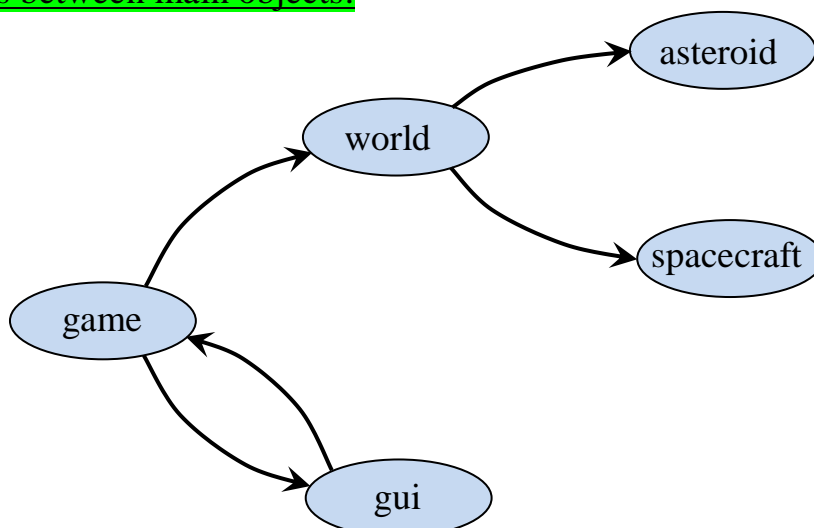
control over *direction*: **COMdir** = -1, 0, +1 \Leftrightarrow turn left, nothing, turn right

control over *throttle*: **COMthr** = -1, 0, +1 \Leftrightarrow throttle down, nothing, throttle up

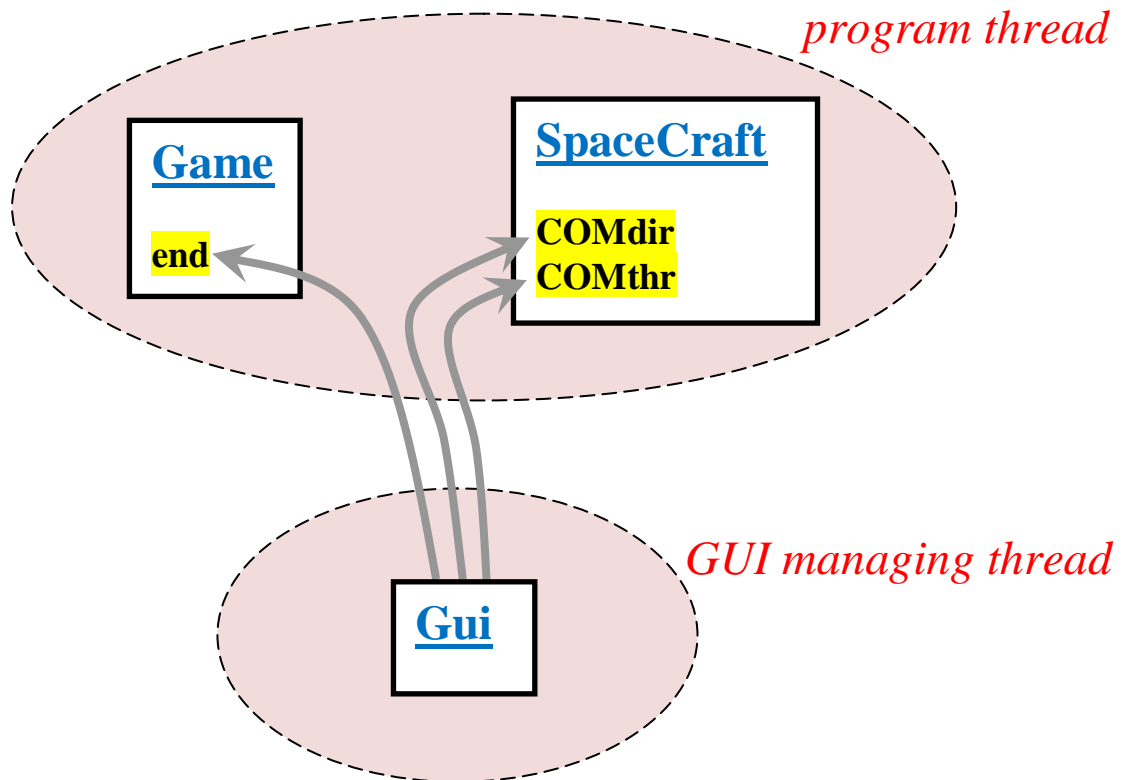
classes:



referencings between main objects:



threads and shared data:



we must preserve the coherence of shared variables **end** , **COMdir** , **COMthr**

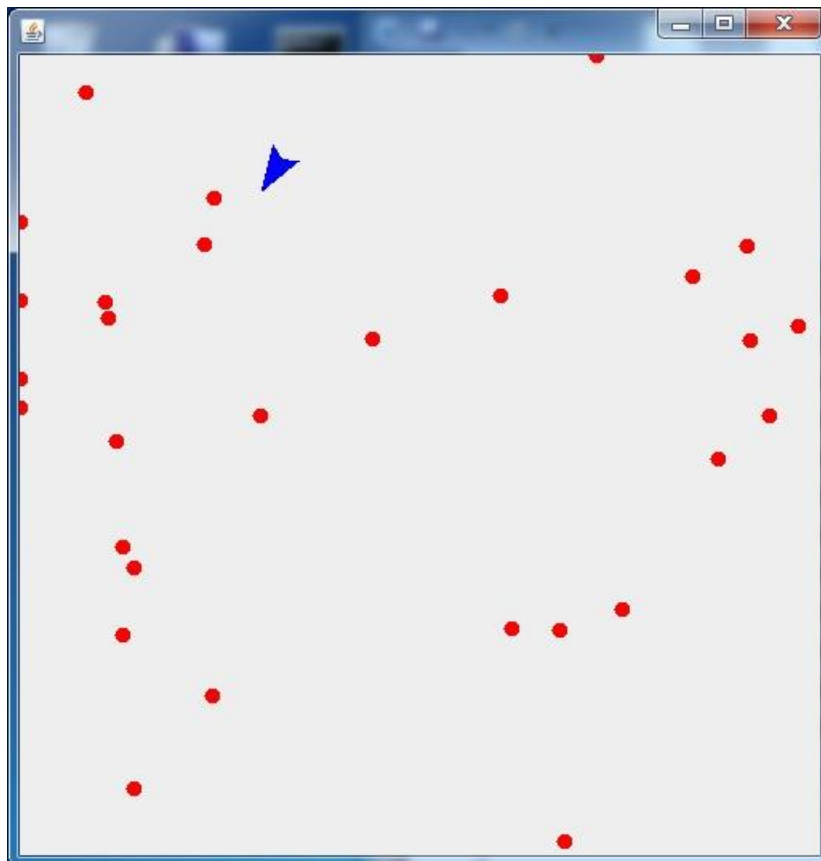
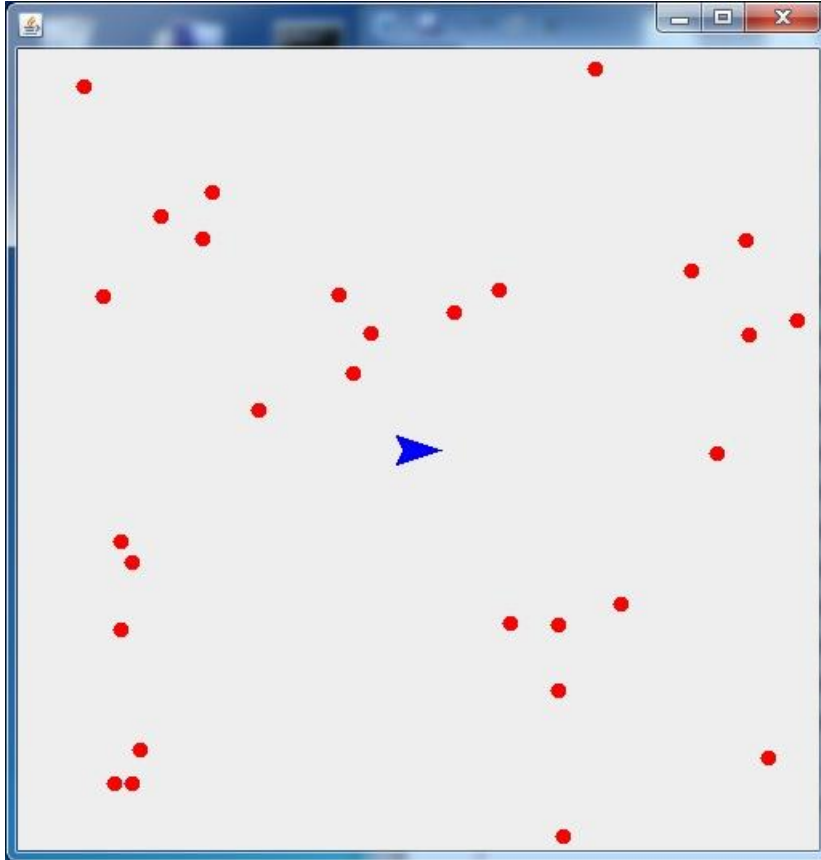
→ access **end** through synchronized methods **set_end** , **get_end**

→ access **COMdir** through synchronized methods **set_COMdir** , **evolve** (of **SpaceCraft**)

→ access **COMthr** through synchronized methods **set_COMthr** , **evolve** (of **SpaceCraft**)



example6: spacecraft and asteroids video game



example 6 (continued):

```

import java.awt.*; import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*; import javax.swing.event.*;

public class P
{ public static void main(String[] arg)
  { Game game = new Game();
    game.play(); } }

class Game
{
  boolean end = false; synchronized void set_end(boolean v) { end = v; }
  synchronized boolean get_end() { return end; }
  static int size; static long dt;
  World world; Gui gui;

  Game()
  { size = 500; dt = 100;
    world = new World(); gui = new Gui(this); }

  void play()
  {
    while (!get_end())
    {
      long t_start = System.currentTimeMillis();

      world.evolve(); gui.p.repaint();

      long dt_real = System.currentTimeMillis() - t_start;
      if (dt_real < dt) try {Thread.sleep(dt - dt_real);} catch(InterruptedException e){}
      else System.out.println("PC too slow; please increase dt");
    }

    System.exit(0);
  }
}

```

example 6 (continued):

```

class World
{
  static final int N = 30;
  Obj[] obj = new Obj[N];   SpaceCraft spacecraft;

  World()
  { obj[0] = spacecraft = new SpaceCraft();
    for (int i = 1 ; i < N ; i++) obj[i] = new Asteroid(); }

  void evolve()
  { for (int i = 0 ; i < N ; i++) if (obj[i] != null) obj[i].evolve(); }

  void draw(Graphics g)
  { for (int i = 0 ; i < N ; i++) if (obj[i] != null) obj[i].draw(g); }
}

abstract class Obj
{ abstract void evolve();
  abstract void draw(Graphics g); }

class Asteroid extends Obj
{
  int x , y , vx , vy;

  Asteroid()
  { x = (int)(Math.random() * Game.size);
    y = (int)(Math.random() * Game.size);
    vx = (int)((2*Math.random()-1) * Game.size / 300.0);
    vy = (int)((2*Math.random()-1) * Game.size / 300.0); }

  void evolve()
  { x += vx * Game.dt / 1000.0;   y += vy * Game.dt / 1000.0; }

  void draw(Graphics g)
  { g.setColor(Color.red);   g.fillOval(x - 5 , y - 5 , 10 , 10); }
}

```

example 6 (continued):

```

class SpaceCraft extends Obj
{
    int x , y;
    double dir;   int COMdir;   synchronized void set_COMdir(int c) { COMdir = c; }
    double thr;   int COMthr;   synchronized void set_COMthr(int c) { COMthr = c; }

    SpaceCraft()
    { x = y = Game.size / 2;
      dir = 0.0;   thr = 0.0; }

    synchronized void evolve()
    {
        dir += COMdir * (2.0 * Math.PI / 5) * Game.dt / 1000.0;
        thr += COMthr * (1.0 / 5) * Game.dt / 1000.0;
        if (thr < 0.0) thr = 0.0;   if (thr > 1.0) thr = 1.0;

        double v = thr * Game.size / 10.0;
        x += (int)(v * Math.cos(dir) * Game.dt / 1000.0);
        y += (int)(v * Math.sin(dir) * Game.dt / 1000.0);
    }

    int n = 4;
    int[] X = new int[] { 15 , -15 , -10 , -15 };
    int[] Y = new int[] { 0 , 10 , 0 , -10 };

    void draw(Graphics g)
    {
        Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D)g;
        java.awt.geom.AffineTransform at0 = g2.getTransform();

        g2.translate(x , y);   g2.rotate(dir);

        g.setColor(Color.blue);   g.fillPolygon(X , Y , n);

        g2.setTransform(at0);
    }
}

```

example 6 (continued):

```

class Gui
{
    Game game;  JFrame f;  DrawingPanel p;

    class DrawingPanel extends JPanel
    { public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
      { super.paintComponent(g);
        game.world.draw(g); } }

    Gui(Game game)
    {
        this.game = game;
        f = new JFrame();  f.setFocusable(true);  f.setVisible(true);
        p= new DrawingPanel();  f.getContentPane().add(p , BorderLayout.CENTER);

        f.addKeyListener(new KeyAdapter()
        { public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e)
          { int c = e.getKeyCode();  SpaceCraft sc = Gui.this.game.world.spacecraft;
            switch (c)
            { case KeyEvent.VK_LEFT:  sc.set_COMdir(-1); break;
              case KeyEvent.VK_RIGHT: sc.set_COMdir(+1); break;
              case KeyEvent.VK_DOWN:  sc.set_COMthr(-1); break;
              case KeyEvent.VK_UP:    sc.set_COMthr(+1); break;
              case KeyEvent.VK_ESCAPE: Gui.this.game.set_end(true); break; } } });

        f.addKeyListener(new KeyAdapter()
        { public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e)
          { int c = e.getKeyCode();  SpaceCraft sc = Gui.this.game.world.spacecraft;
            switch (c)
            { case KeyEvent.VK_LEFT:  sc.set_COMdir(0); break;
              case KeyEvent.VK_RIGHT: sc.set_COMdir(0); break;
              case KeyEvent.VK_DOWN:  sc.set_COMthr(0); break;
              case KeyEvent.VK_UP:    sc.set_COMthr(0); break; } } });

        f.setSize(new Dimension(Game.size + 16, Game.size + 38));
    }
}

```