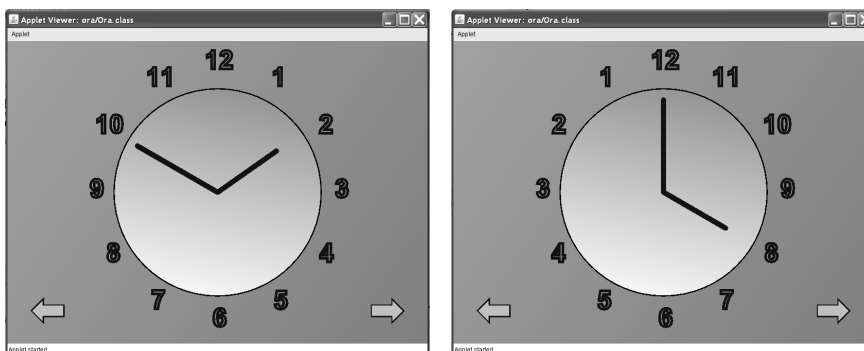


Programozás III

GRAPHICS 2D

LÁTVÁNYOSABB GRAFIKA



A nyilakra kattintva a forgásirány (és a számkiírás) változik.

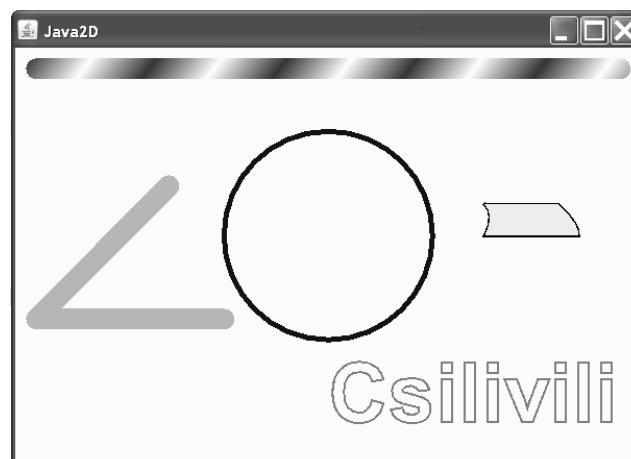
LÁTVÁNYOSABB GRAFIKA

Mitől lesz ilyen „csilivili”?

A Graphics2D és egyéb 2D-s osztályok alkalmazása miatt. Pl.:

```
import java.awt.BasicStroke;
import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Font;
import java.awt.GradientPaint;
import java.awt.Graphics;
import java.awt.Graphics2D;
import java.awt.Shape;
import java.awt.font.FontRenderContext;
import java.awt.font.TextLayout;
import java.awt.geom.AffineTransform;
import java.awt.geom.Ellipse2D;
import java.awt.geom.GeneralPath;
import java.awt.geom.RoundRectangle2D;
```

GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA



GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA

```
public class ProbaPanel extends javax.swing.JPanel {

    /** Creates new form ProbaPanel */
    public ProbaPanel() {
        initComponents();
    }

    @Override
    protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        super.paintComponent(g);
        Graphics2D g2d = (Graphics2D)g;

        Color piros = Color.red;
        Color feher = Color.white;
        Color kek = Color.blue;
        Color zold = Color.green;
        Color szurke = Color.gray;
        Color sarga = Color.yellow;
        Color fekete = Color.black;
    }
}
```

GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA

```
// piros-fehér csík

int x0 = 10, y0=10, hossz0 = 580, sze10 = 20, r0 = 20,
    ciklushossz=50, ciklusszel=40;

GradientPaint pirosfeher =
    new GradientPaint(x0,y0,piros,ciklushossz, ciklusszel,feher,true);
g2d.setPaint(pirosfeher);
g2d.fill(new RoundRectangle2D.Double(x0,y0 , hossz0, sze10, r0, r0));
```

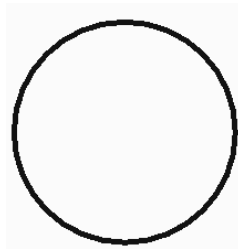


GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA

```
// vastag körvonal

int x1 = this.getWidth()/2, y1 = this.getHeight()/2-20,
    r1 = 100, ecset1 = 5;

g2d.setPaint(kek);
g2d.setStroke(new BasicStroke(ecset1));
g2d.draw(new Ellipse2D.Double(x1-r1, y1-r1, 2*r1, 2*r1));
```

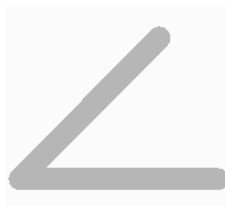


GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA

```
// forgatás

int x2 = 10, y2 = 250, hossz2 = 200, szel2 = 20, r2 = 20;

g2d.setPaint(zold);
AffineTransform at = new AffineTransform();
at.rotate(-Math.PI/4, x2+r2/2, y2+r2/2);
Shape shape = new RoundRectangle2D.Double(x2, y2, hossz2, szel2, r2, r2);
g2d.fill(shape);
g2d.setTransform(at);
g2d.fill(shape);
```



GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA

```
// különlegesebb szöveghatás

int x3 = 300, y3 = 300, ecset3 = 2;
String szoveg = "Csilivili";

g2d.setPaint(szurke);
at.setToIdentity();
g2d.setTransform(at);
g2d.setStroke(new BasicStroke(ecset3));
Font font = new Font("Arial", 1, 80);
g2d.setFont(font);
TextLayout textT1 = new TextLayout(szoveg, font,
                                   new FontRenderContext(null, false, false));
AffineTransform textAt = new AffineTransform();
textAt.translate(x3, (float)textT1.getBounds().getHeight()+y3);
Shape shape2 = textT1.getOutline(textAt);
g2d.draw(shape2);
```

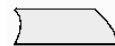


GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA

```
// tetszőleges alakzat rajzolása, "kifestése"

int x4 = 450, y4 = 150, hossz4 = 70, szel4 = 30,
    x4k = x4 + hossz4 + 20, y4k = y4+szel4/2, d = 10, ecset4 = 3;

g2d.setPaint(fekete);
GeneralPath alakzat = new GeneralPath();
alakzat.moveTo(x4, y4);
alakzat.lineTo(x4+hossz4, y4);
alakzat.curveTo(x4+hossz4, y4, x4k, y4k, x4+20+hossz4, y4+szel4);
alakzat.lineTo(x4, y4+szel4);
alakzat.quadTo(x4 + d, y4+d, x4, y4);
g2d.setStroke(new BasicStroke(ecset4));
g2d.draw(alakzat);
g2d.setPaint(sarga);
g2d.fill(alakzat);
}
```



GRAPHICS2D MINTAPÉLDA

Továbbiak:

ld. HELP,

vagy pl.:

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

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

GRAPHICS3D PÉLDÁK

