

Computer Programming Fundamentals

CS 152

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Time: MWF 10:00-10:50am

https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/

QUIZ 2 POSTED ON LEARN

- 50 points
- Due tomorrow by 11am
- You have 2 hours to complete the quiz.
- Can start anytime between 11am today and the deadline
- No late submissions accepted
- Only one submission
- Use course slides
- Use IntelliJ

ASSIGNMENT 4

- Classes and objects
- Can work in a 2 person team if you wish
- Email me team member names by Monday
- Due Friday 10/8

WEBSITE ISSUE

RETURNING TO OUR BALL CODE

**I WANT TO CREATE A BALL WITH
A RANDOM:
COLOR, SIZE, AND POSITION**

RANDOMIZING POSITION: FIRST TRY

```
Ball (int windowWidth, int windowHeight) {
    int minSize = 10;
    int maxSize = 100;
    size = minSize+(int)(Math.random()*(maxSize-minSize));
    int red = (int)(Math.random()*256);
    int green = (int)(Math.random()*256);
    int blue = (int)(Math.random()*256);
    color = new Color (red, green, blue);
    xPosition = (int)(Math.random()*windowWidth+1);
    yPosition = (int)(Math.random()*windowHeight+1);
    xSpeed = 1;
    ySpeed = 1;
}
```

BEFORE YOU RUN THE CODE

DELETE THE ENTIRE main() METHOD FROM THE BALL CLASS

```
public static void main(String[ ] args) {  
    Ball ball;  
    ball = new Ball();  
    ball.move();  
  
    Ball ball2;  
    ball2 = new Ball(Color.BLUE, 100, 10, 500);  
    System.out.println("ball2 xPosition: " +ball2.xPosition);  
    ball2.setSpeed(100,100);  
    ball2.move();  
    System.out.println("ball2 xPosition after move: " +ball2.xPosition);  
}
```

RUN YOUR PROGRAM WITH THE NEW CONSTRUCTOR

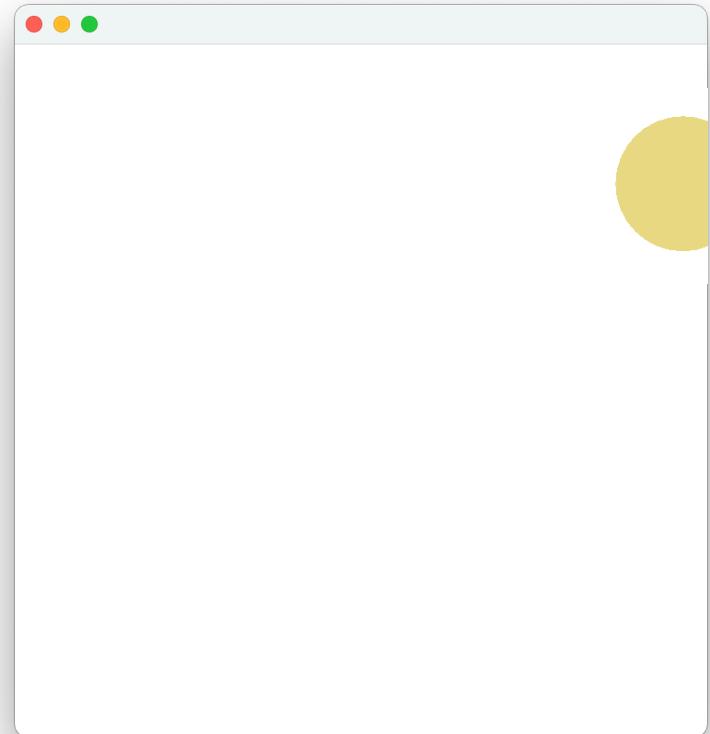
```
MyPanel () {  
    width = 800;  
    height = 500;  
    ball = new Ball(width,height);  
    ball.setSpeed(10,3);  
    Dimension d = new Dimension(width,height);  
    setPreferredSize(d);  
    setVisible(true);  
}
```

questions?

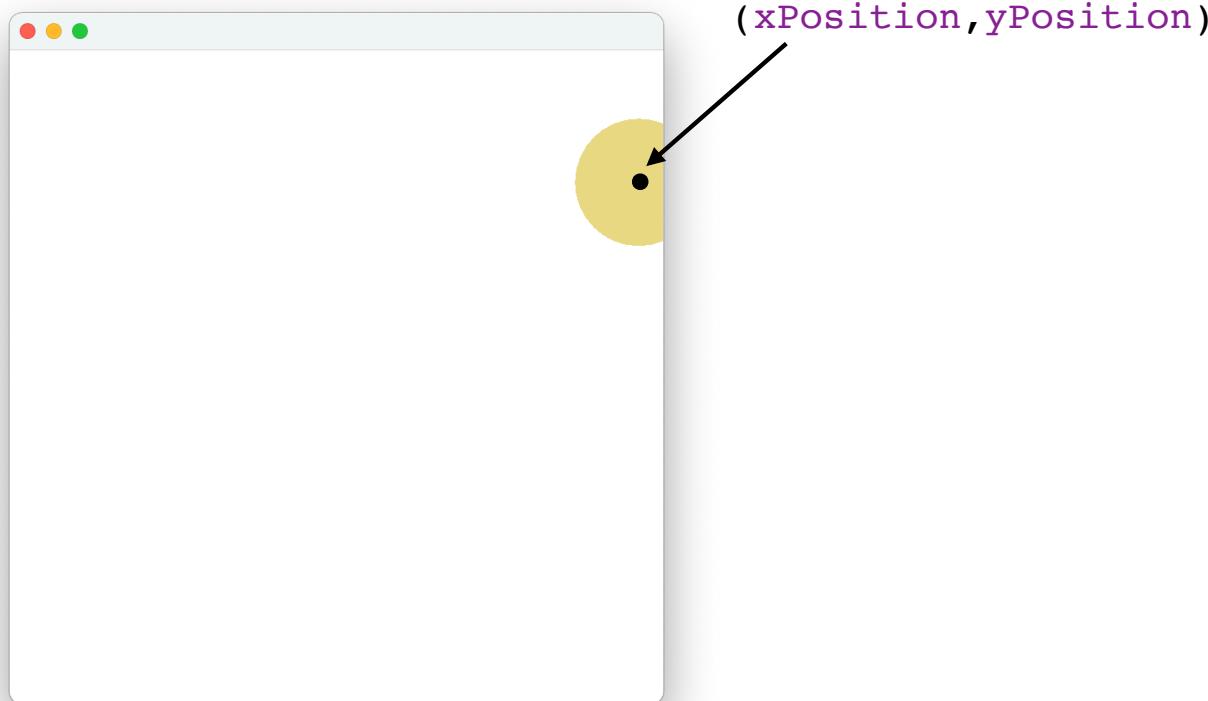
ANYONE HAVE A WEIRD ANIMATION?

THE TWITCHING BALL PROBLEM

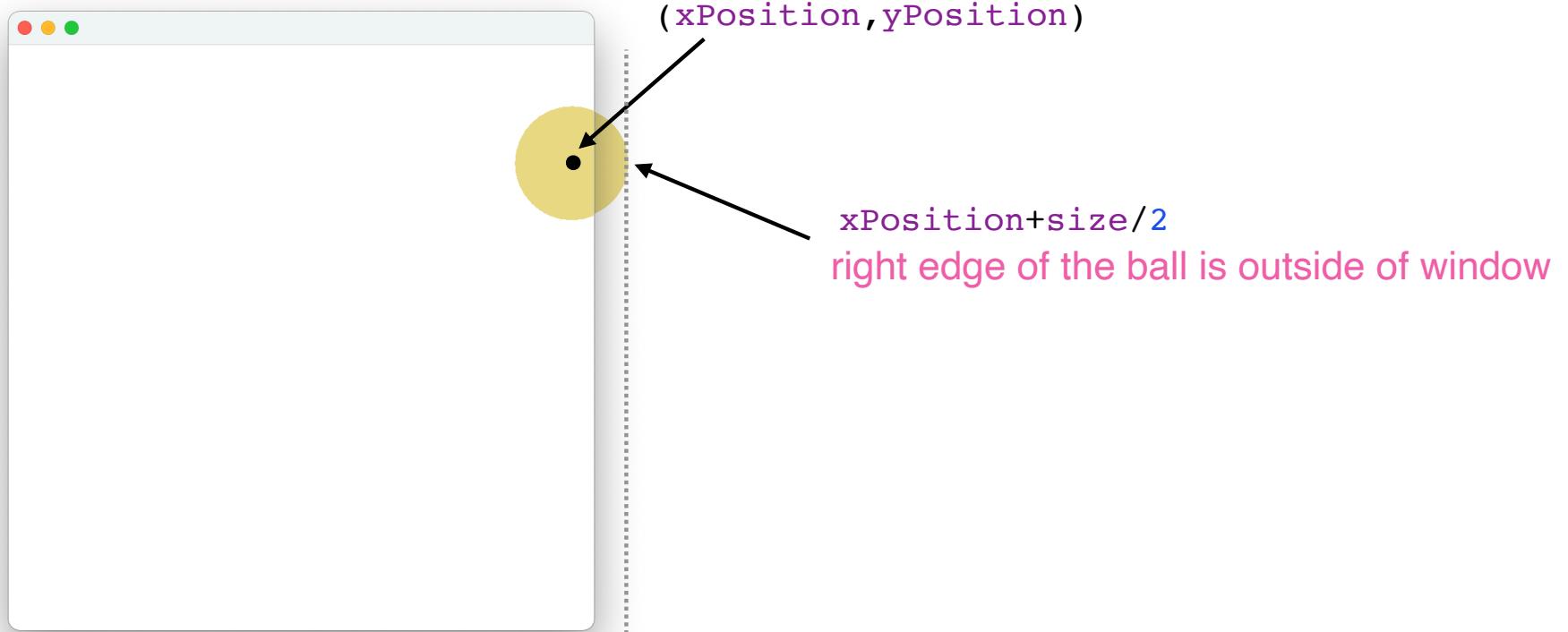
Ball is stuck on one of the edges of the screen
twitching back and forth.



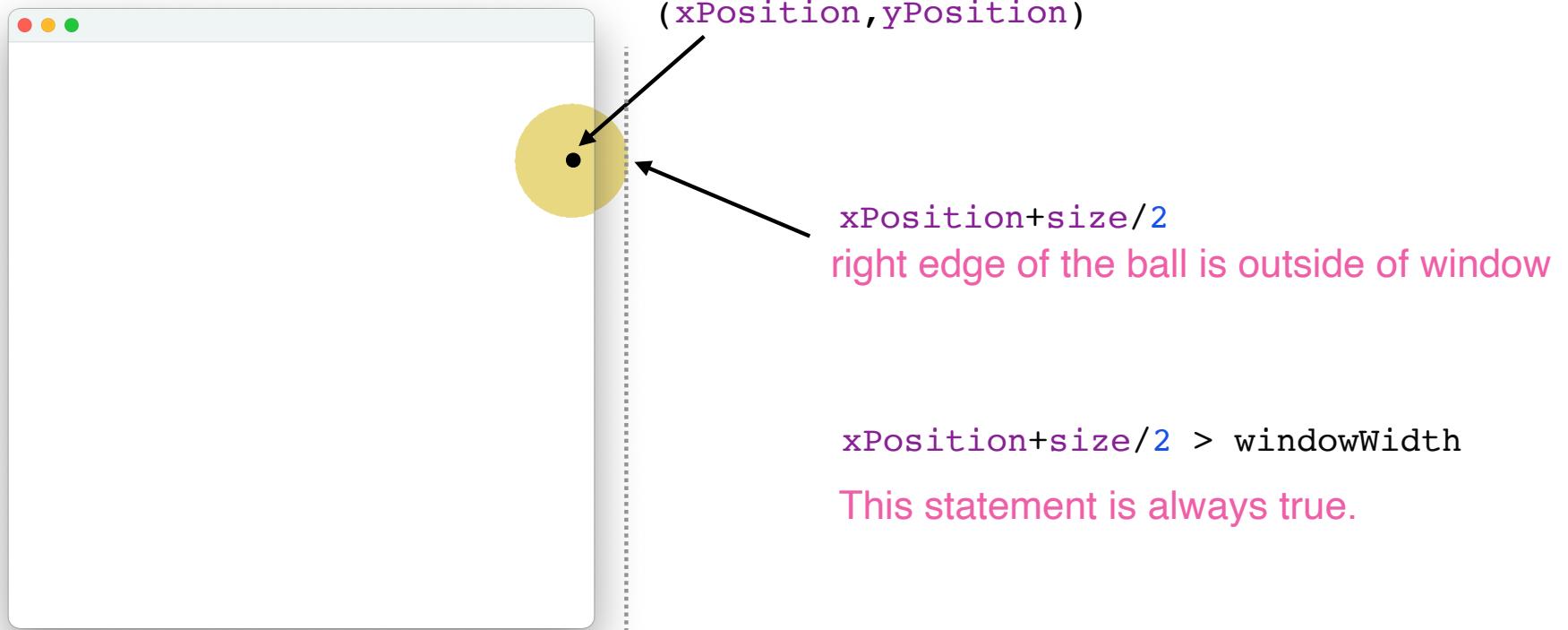
WHAT'S HAPPENING?



WHAT'S HAPPENING?



WHAT'S HAPPENING?



WHAT'S HAPPENING?

```
void bounce (int windowHeight, int windowHeight) {  
    //right and left edges  
    if (xPosition+size/2 > windowHeight || xPosition-size/2 < 0) {  
        xSpeed = -xSpeed;    //change direction in x  
    }  
    //bottom and top edges  
    if (yPosition+size/2 > windowHeight || yPosition-size/2 < 0 ) {  
        ySpeed = -ySpeed;    //change direction in y  
    }  
}
```

This statement is always true. So, the ball just moves back and forth in x. It keeps changing direction. It's stuck on the edge.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

```
void bounce (int windowHeight, int windowHeight) {  
    //right and left edges  
    if (xPosition+size/2 > windowHeight || xPosition-size/2 < 0) {  
        xSpeed = -xSpeed; //change direction in x  
    }  
    //bottom and top edges  
    if (yPosition+size/2 > windowHeight || yPosition-size/2 < 0) {  
        ySpeed = -ySpeed; //change direction in y  
    }  
}
```

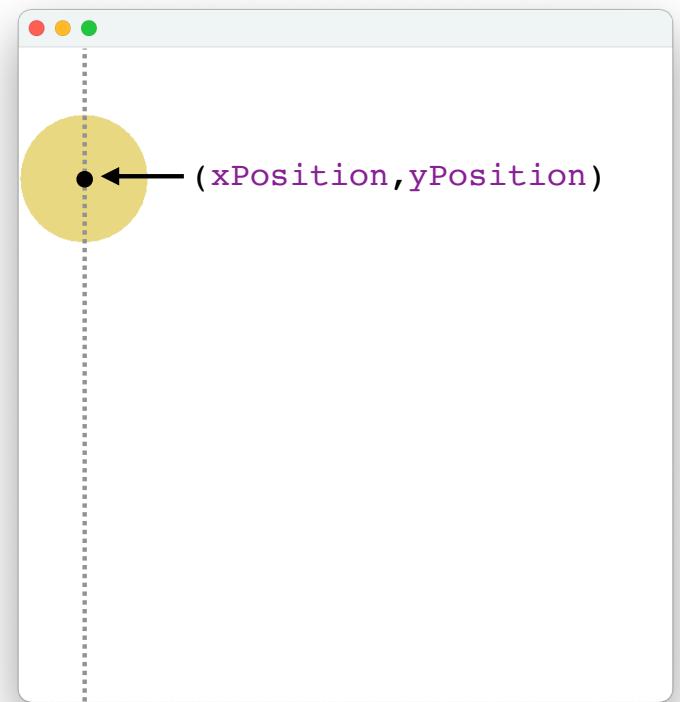
In general, if the ball starts outside of the window, one of these statements is always true. The ball just keeps changing direction, twitching.

A SOLUTION

**MAKE SURE THE BALL
IS NEVER CREATED
OUTSIDE OF THE WINDOW**

KEEPING THE BALL IN THE WINDOW

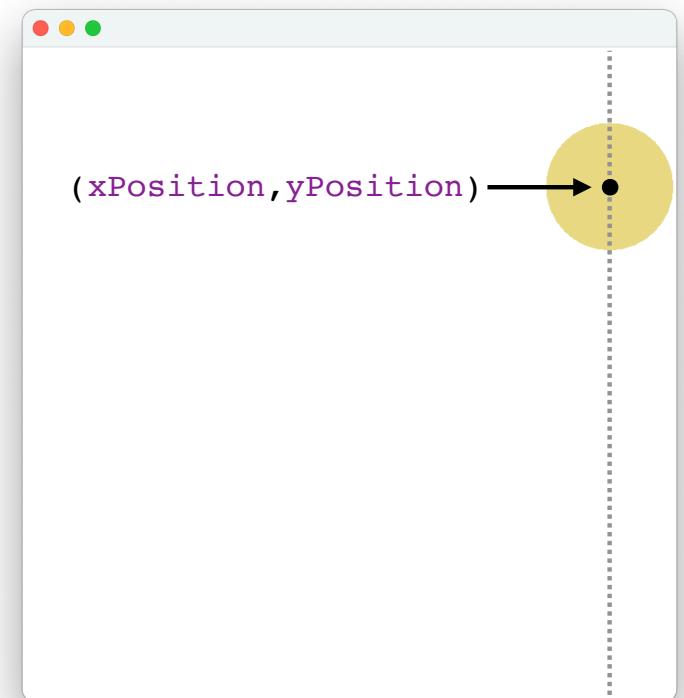
- What is the smallest acceptable xPosition value for the Ball?
size/2



KEEPING THE BALL IN THE WINDOW

- What is the largest acceptable xPosition value for the Ball?

windowWidth-size/2



RANDOMIZING POSITION IN X

```
xPosition = (int)(size/2 + Math.random() * windowWidth+1-size));
```



minimum



maximum - minimum + 1

(windowWidth-size/2)-size/2+1

SAME FOR yPosition & windowHeight

RANDOMIZING POSITION: TRY 2

```
Ball (int windowHeight, int windowWidth) {  
    int minSize = 10;  
    int maxSize = 100;  
    size = minSize+(int)(Math.random()*(maxSize-minSize));  
    int red = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int green = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int blue = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    color = new Color (red, green, blue);  
    xPosition = (int)(size/2 + Math.random()*(windowWidth+1-size));  
    yPosition = (int)(size/2 + Math.random()*(windowHeight+1-size));  
    xSpeed = 1;  
    ySpeed = 1;  
}  
  
                    ↑  
        minimum
```

RANDOMIZING POSITION: TRY 2

```
Ball (int windowHeight, int windowWidth) {  
    int minSize = 10;  
    int maxSize = 100;  
    size = minSize+(int)(Math.random()*(maxSize-minSize));  
    int red = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int green = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int blue = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    color = new Color (red, green, blue);  
    xPosition = (int)(size/2 + Math.random()*(windowWidth+1-size));  
    yPosition = (int)(size/2 + Math.random()*(windowHeight+1-size));  
    xSpeed = 1;  
    ySpeed = 1;  
}
```



maximum - minimum + 1

questions?

LET'S RANDOMIZE THE SPEED

RANDOMIZING SPEED

```
Ball (int windowWidth, int windowHeight) {  
    int minSize = 10;  
    int maxSize = 100;  
    size = minSize+(int)(Math.random()*(maxSize-minSize));  
    int red = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int green = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int blue = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    color = new Color (red, green, blue);  
    xPosition = (int)(Math.random()*windowWidth+1);  
    yPosition = (int)(Math.random()*windowHeight+1);  
    xSpeed = 1+(int)(Math.random()*10);  
    ySpeed = 1+(int)(Math.random()*10);  
}
```

WHAT ARE MIN AND MAX SPEEDS?

```
Ball (int windowWidth, int windowHeight) {  
    int minSize = 10;  
    int maxSize = 100;  
    size = minSize+(int)(Math.random()*(maxSize-minSize));  
    int red = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int green = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    int blue = (int)(Math.random()*256);  
    color = new Color (red, green, blue);  
    xPosition = (int)(Math.random()*windowWidth+1);  
    yPosition = (int)(Math.random()*windowHeight+1);  
    xSpeed = 1+(int)(Math.random()*10);  
    ySpeed = 1+(int)(Math.random()*10);  
}  
  
minimum = 1  
maximum = 10
```

questions?

MORE THAN ONE BALL

**ADD A SECOND BALL TO
YOUR PROGRAM**

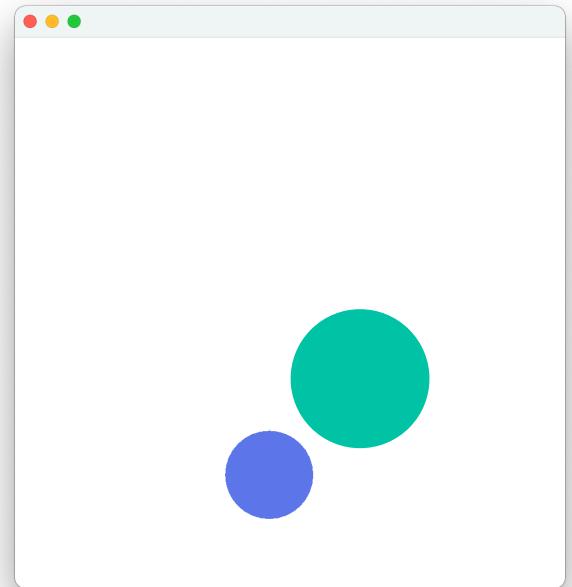
IN MyPanel

```
int width;
int height;
Ball ball;
Ball ball1;

MyPanel () {
    width = 500;
    height = 500;
    ball = new Ball(width,height);
    ball1 = new Ball(width,height);
    Dimension d = new Dimension(width,height);
    setPreferredSize(d);
    setVisible(true);
}
```

IN MyPanel

```
@Override  
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    super.paintComponent(g);  
    setBackground(Color.WHITE);  
  
    ball.draw(g);  
    ball.move();  
    ball.bounce(width, height);  
  
    ball1.draw(g);  
    ball1.move();  
    ball1.bounce(width, height);  
}
```



WHAT IF WE WANT 3 BALLS?

10?

100?

**WHAT IS A SIMPLE WAY TO ADD
MANY BALLS?**

ARRAYS

ARRAYS OF OBJECTS

- Define the array variable
- Create the array
- Create all of the objects

DEFINE THE ARRAY VARIABLE

type of things
in the array
class name array symbol name of array variable

The diagram illustrates the structure of the Java code 'Ball [] balls;'. Three pink arrows point from labels to specific parts of the code. The first arrow points from 'type of things in the array class name' to 'Ball'. The second arrow points from 'array symbol' to the square brackets '[]'. The third arrow points from 'name of array variable' to 'balls;'. The code itself is written in blue.

```
Ball [] balls;
```

CREATE THE ARRAY

```
name of array      keyword "new"  
balls = new Ball [ 3 ];           type  
                                number of things  
                                         in the array
```

CREATE ALL THE OBJECTS

```
number of items  
↓  
for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {  
    balls[i] = new Ball(width,height);  
}  
↑
```

this will create a new object for each element in the array

questions?

ARRAYS OF OBJECTS

- Define the array variables

```
Ball[] balls;  
int numberOfBalls;
```

- Create the array

```
numberOfBalls = 20;  
balls = new Ball[numberOfBalls];
```

- Create all of the objects

```
for (int i=0;i<numberOfBalls; i++) {  
    balls[i] = new Ball(width,height);  
}
```

IN MyPanel

```
int width;
int height;
Ball ball;
Ball ball1;

MyPanel () {
    width = 800;
    height = 500;
    ball = new Ball(width,height);
    ball.setSpeed(10,3);
    ball1 = new Ball(width,height);
    ball1.setSpeed(7,8);
    Dimension d = new Dimension(width,height);
    setPreferredSize(d);
    setVisible(true);
}
```

IN MyPanel

```
int width;
int height;
Ball[] balls;
int numberOfBalls;

MyPanel () {
    width = 500;
    height = 500;
    numberOfBalls = 20;
    balls = new Ball[numberOfBalls];
    for (int i=0;i<numberOfBalls; i++) {
        balls[i] = new Ball(width,height);
    }
    Dimension d = new Dimension(width,height);
    setPreferredSize(d);
    setVisible(true);
}
```

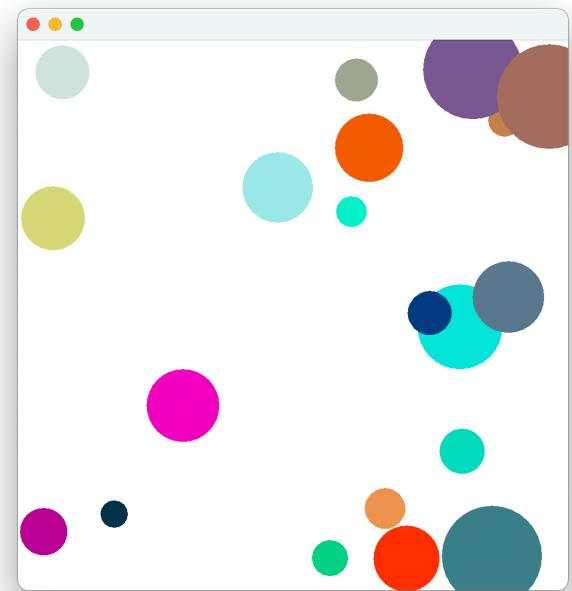
questions?

USING THE ARRAY

```
@Override  
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    super.paintComponent(g);  
    setBackground(Color.WHITE);  
  
    ball.draw(g);  
    ball.move();  
    ball.bounce(width, height);  
  
    ball1.draw(g);  
    ball1.move();  
    ball1.bounce(width, height);  
}
```

USING THE ARRAY

```
@Override  
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    super.paintComponent(g);  
    setBackground(Color.WHITE);  
  
    for (int i=0;i<numberOfBalls;i++) {  
        balls[i].draw(g);  
        balls[i].move();  
        balls[i].bounce(width, height);  
    }  
}
```



questions?