

# CS 251

## Intermediate Programming

### GUIs: Custom Painting

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# Customizing Panels

If you have a `JPanel`, it is simple enough to change its appearance with methods from `JComponent`.

```
JPanel panel = new JPanel();  
panel.setBackground(Color.BLACK);  
panel.setBorder(  
    BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.GREEN));
```

# Colors

- The `java.awt.Color` class represents colors.
- Contains constants for many default colors.
- Can define your own colors using RGB values.

# Borders

- Place a Border on a JPanel or JLabel to specify how to draw the edges of the component.
- Use BorderFactory to create a Border object.
- Borders can provide lines, titles, empty space, etc.
- Get really fancy with compound borders!

# Custom Painting

If you need specify control over graphics, you may need to override the `paintComponent` method of your `JComponent`.

```
public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    super.paintComponent(g);  
  
    g.setColor(Color.RED);  
    g.drawRect(10, 100, 30, 20);  
}
```

# Coordinate systems

The Java 2D API uses two coordinate spaces.

**User space** Device-independent logical coordinate system used by your program.

**Device space** Device-dependent coordinate system that varies according to the target rendering device.

# Coordinate systems

The Java 2D API uses two coordinate spaces.

**User space** Device-independent logical coordinate system used by your program.

- Top left corner of component's drawing area is (0,0).
- X coordinate increases to the right.
- Y coordinate increases downward.

**Device space** Device-dependent coordinate system that varies according to the target rendering device.

# Coordinate systems

The Java 2D API uses two coordinate spaces.

**User space** Device-independent logical coordinate system used by your program.

**Device space** Device-dependent coordinate system that varies according to the target rendering device.

- Coordinate system for a screen may be very different from system used by a printer.
- Conversions between user space and device space are performed automatically.



# Graphics methods

- `drawString` For drawing text
- `drawImage` Drawing images (loaded from a file, perhaps)
- Drawing or filling geometric shapes
  - `drawRect`
  - `drawLine`
  - `fillOval`
  - `fillPolygon`
  - etc.

# Graphics2D

- The Graphics2D class extends Graphics with more sophisticated control.
- This is the fundamental class for rendering 2D shapes, text, and images in Java.
- Some methods will give you a Graphics object, which you will have to cast to Graphics2D to use its methods.

```
public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
    Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;  
    // ... do fancy graphics here  
}
```