

Programmeerimise põhikursus Javas

Loeng 11

<http://courses.cs.ttu.ee/pages/ITI0011>

Outline

- Homework stuff
- codingbat
- **III HW:**
 - Drawing
 - Key event on scene
 - Control Down
 - Buttons layout
 - Custom shape for rectangle
 - Undo
 - Redo?
- IV HW - gomoku strategy

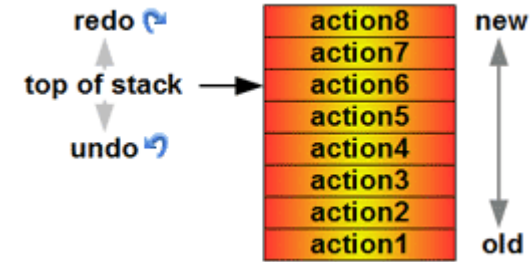
Homework submission

- <https://courses.cs.ttu.ee/pages/ITI0011:git>
- Homeworks into HW1, HW2, HW3 and HW4 folders
- **Check your score table to see git status**
- Homework 3 to be pushed into git latest **November 16th 23:59**
 - into folder "HW3"
 - **Android version**
- **Course code example in git:**
<http://firstname.lastname@git.ttu.ee/kursused/iti0011/materjalid.git>
- Use UNI-ID to access materials (not visible in browser)

Undo/redo in general

- How it works:

- "redo" can be done only if "undo" is done
- if a new action is carried out after "undo", all "redo" list is cleared (there is nothing to redo)



- Several options to implement undo:

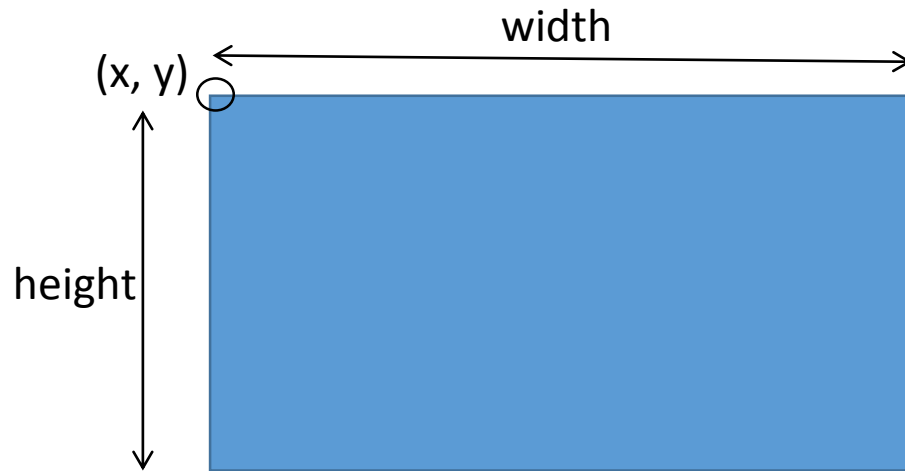
- Action object which is created for new drawing, for moving and for deleting a shape. Every **action knows** how to "**undo**" itself
- Keep the full state of history. Every state (when drawing, moving or deleting is finished) will be copied into memory. So called **snapshot**.

- To implement redo:

- Action object also knows how to "redo" itself
- In case of snapshots, we can move backwards and forward
- Keep a separated list of redo and undo actions

Drawing a rectangle in JavaFX

- Starting point (x, y) specifies always the coordinate of the left upper corner
- The opposite corner is specified by the width and height (from the starting point)



- Given two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , the starting point of the rectangle will be $(\min(x_1, x_2), \min(y_1, y_2))$