

CS21: Using the Zelle Graphics Library

To use the graphics library, first import it at the top of your program:

```
from graphics import *
```

Here is a short example showing how to create a new graphics window object and then create gui objects to draw into this window:

```
win = GraphWin("Graphics!!!!!!", 500, 500) # creates new GraphWin object, 500x500 pixels in size
win.setBackground("blue")                 # set the background color to blue

cp = Point(50,50)                         # creates a new Point object at 50,50
circ = Circle(cp, 20)                     # creates new Circle object centered at point cp with a radius of 20 pixels
circ.setFill("red")                       # invoke the setFill method of the Circle object referred to by circ
circ.draw(win)                            # draw the circ object to the GraphWin win
```

REFERENCE INFO BELOW

There is a lot to sort through in the graphics library help documentation. To simplify things a bit, below is some information about the GraphWin object and common Graphics objects you may want to use. Section 5.8 of the Zelle text also contains a more complete reference for the classes in the graphics library.

```
class GraphWin
```

```
-----

GraphWin(title, width, height)

close()
flush() # update drawing to graphics window

getHeight()
getWidth()

getMouse() # wait for mouse click and return Point obj representing click location
getKey()   # wait for key press and return string representing key pressed (e.g., 'q')
checkMouse() # check if mouse was clicked, return None if it was not clicked
checkKey()  # check if key was pressed, return None if no keys were pressed

setBackground(color) # color could be something like "red"

# Sets the coordinate system of the window so that the lower
# left corner is at (xll, yll) and the upper right corner is
# at (xur, yur)
setCoords(xll, yll, xur, yur)
```

Example:

```
mywin = GraphWin("ponies!!", 600, 500)
mywin.setBackground("lightblue")
```

```
class Point
```

```
-----

Point(x, y)

clone() # create a new Point object that is an exact copy of this one
getX() # the int value of the Point's x-coordinate
getY() # the int value of the Point's y-coordinate

----- Methods common to all Graphics Object classes:

draw(graphwin): # Draw the object in graphwin, which should be a
                # GraphWin object. A GraphicsObject may only be drawn
                # into one window.
move(dx, dy): # move object dx units in x and dy units in y direction
setFill(color): # Set interior color to color
setOutline(color): # Set outline color to color
setWidth(width): # Set line weight to width
undraw(): # Undraw the object (i.e. hide it).
```

Example:

```

p1 = Point(300, 450)
p1.draw(mywin)
x1 = p1.getX()
x2 = p1.getY()
p2 = p1.clone()
p2.move(100,20)
p2.draw(mywin)

```

```

class Line
-----

```

```

Line(p1, p2) # p1 and p2 are the end Points of the line

clone()
setArrow(option)
getCenter() # returns a Point object corresponding to the Line's center
getP1() # get one end-point Point object
getP2() # get the other Point object

draw(graphwin)
move(dx, dy) # move the Line dx pixels on the x-axis and dy on the y-axis
setFill(color)
setOutline(color)
setWidth(width)

```

Example:

```

p1 = Point(0, 250)
p2 = Point(600, 250)

longline = Line(p1, p2)
longline.setWidth(5)
longline.draw(mywin)

```

```

class Rectangle
-----

```

```

Rectangle( p1, p2) # p1 and p2 are points for upper left and lower right

clone()
getCenter() # returns a Point object corresponding to the center
getP1() # returns the upper left corner Point
getP2() # returns the lower right corner Point

draw(graphwin)
move(dx, dy) # move the Rectangle dx pixels on x-axis, dy on y-axis
setFill(color)
setOutline(color)
setWidth(width) # set the width, in pixels of the outline
undraw()

```

Example:

```

p1 = Point(100, 100)
p2 = Point(200, 200)

square = Rectangle(p1, p2)
square.draw(mywin)

```

```

class Circle
-----

```

```

Circle(p1, radius) # p1 is a Point at the center of the circle, radius is an int

clone()
getCenter() # returns the Point object describing the Circle's center
getRadius() # returns the int value of the Circle's radius
getP1() # returns a clone of the corresponding corner of the
getP2() # circle's bounding box (opposite corners of bounding square)

```

```

draw(graphwin)
move(dx, dy) # distance in x and y axis to move the circle
setFill(color)
setOutline(color)
setWidth(width) # the width of the circle's outline
undraw()

```

Example:

```

center = Point(100, 100)
radius = 35
sun = Circle(center, radius)
sun.setFill("yellow")
sun.setOutline("yellow")
sun.draw(mywin)

```

```

class Oval
-----
    Oval(p1, p2) # p1 and p2 are Points of opposite corners of bounding rectangle

    clone()
    getCenter()
    getP1()
    getP2()

    draw(graphwin)
    move(dx, dy)
    setFill(color)
    setOutline(color)
    setWidth(width)

```

```

class Polygon
-----

    Polygon()

    getPoints() # return a list of Points in the polygon
    clone()

    draw(graphwin)
    move(dx, dy)
    setFill(color)
    setOutline(color)
    setWidth(width)
    undraw()

```

Example (a triangle):

```

p1 = Point(10,20)
p2 = Point(10,60)
p3 = Point(30,40)
trilist = [p1,p2,p3]
tri = Polygon(trilist)
tri.setOutline("pink")
tri.setFill("blue")
tri.draw(mywin)

```

```

class Text
-----
    Text(p, text) # p is center point and text is string

    clone()
    getAnchor() # returns clone of anchor point
    getText() # get the text of this Text Object
    setText(text) # change text of given object
    setTextColor(color)
    setFace(family) # set font face, ex. "arial" "courier"
    setSize(size) # set font size (5-36 are legal)
    setStyle(style) # set font style ex. "bold" "italic"

    draw(graphwin)

```

```
move(dx, dy)
setFill(color)
setOutline(color)
setWidth(width)
undraw()
```

Example:

```
message = Text(Point(300, 100), "please click anywhere to close window")
message.setSize(24)
message.setTextColor("red")
message.draw(mywin)
```

```
class Entry: GUI object into which user can type text
```

```
-----
```

```
Entry(pt, width)      # pt is anchor Point (center) width is an int

getAnchor()           # returns the center Point
getText()              # returns the current text
setText(string)       # sets the text to string
setSize(point)        # sets the found size (5-36 are legal)
setStyle(style)       # sets the font style
setTextColor(color)   # sets the text color

draw(graphwin)
move(dx, dy)
setFill(color)
setOutline(color)
setWidth(width)
undraw()
```

You can see all of the classes in the graphics library and each class' set of methods by running **help(graphics)** in interactive mode:

```
$ python
>>> import graphics
>>> help(graphics)
```

To see the full set of colors available to you:

```
$ python
>>> from colorPicker import *
>>> colorPicker()
# then click on a color and its name will show up in the python interpreter
```