

# CS 106A: Programming Methodology

## Stanford Graphics Library

*based on a similar handout written by Eric Roberts, Mebram Sabami, Keith Schwarz, and Marty Stepp.*

This handout shows some of the methods available in the Stanford graphics libraries. See also: Stanford graphics library documentation (discussed below) and Chapter 9 of the textbook.

### Constructors

<b>new GLabel(String text) or new GLabel(String text, double x, double y)</b> Creates a new <b>GLabel</b> object; the second form sets its location as well.
<b>new GRect(double x, double y, double width, double height)</b> Creates a new <b>GRect</b> object; the <b>x</b> and <b>y</b> parameters can be omitted and default to 0.
<b>new GOval(double x, double y, double width, double height)</b> Creates a new <b>GOval</b> object; the <b>x</b> and <b>y</b> parameters can be omitted and default to 0.
<b>new GLine(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2)</b> Creates a new <b>GLine</b> object connecting ( <b>x1, y1</b> ) and ( <b>x2, y2</b> ).

### Methods common to all graphical objects

<b>void setLocation(double x, double y)</b> Sets the location of this object to the specified coordinates.
<b>void move(double dx, double dy)</b> Moves the object using the displacements <b>dx</b> and <b>dy</b> .
<b>double getWidth()</b> Returns the width of the object.
<b>double getHeight()</b> Returns the height of the object.
<b>void setColor(Color c)</b> Sets the color of the object.

### Methods available for GRect and GOval only

<b>void setFilled(boolean fill)</b> Sets whether this object is filled ( <b>true</b> means filled, <b>false</b> means outlined).
<b>boolean isFilled()</b> Returns <b>true</b> if the object is filled.
<b>void setFillColor(Color c)</b> Sets the color used to fill this object. If the color is <b>null</b> , filling uses the color of the object.

### Methods available for GLabel only

<b>void setFont(String fontName)</b> Sets the font, as described in Chapter 5.
<b>double getAscent()</b> Returns the height above the text baseline.
<b>double getDescent()</b> Returns the height below the text baseline.

## Graphics library documentation

The `javadoc` documentation for the ACM libraries is available under the "Links" section of the CS 106A home page. From the "Links" page, click on **Stanford Java library documentation**, then **acm.graphics**, then on the graphics object that you're trying to use. You should see a page listing the methods available for that object.