
Use constants

COMP 102

Victoria University of Wellington

Move or resize the Lollipop.

```
import ecs100.*;
import java.awt.Color ;
```

```
/** Draws little pictures on the graphics pane */
```

```
public class Drawer {
```

```
/** Draw a lollipop */
```

```
public void drawLollipop() {
```

```
    UI.setColor(Color.black);
```

```
    UI.setLineWidth(10);
```

```
    UI.drawLine(300, 200, 300, 400);
```

```
    UI.setLineWidth(1);
```

```
    UI.setColor(Color.red);
```

```
    UI.fillOval(260, 160, 80, 80);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Move it left

Move it down

// set color to black

// set line width to 10

// draw line

// set line width back to 1

// set color to red

// draw blob

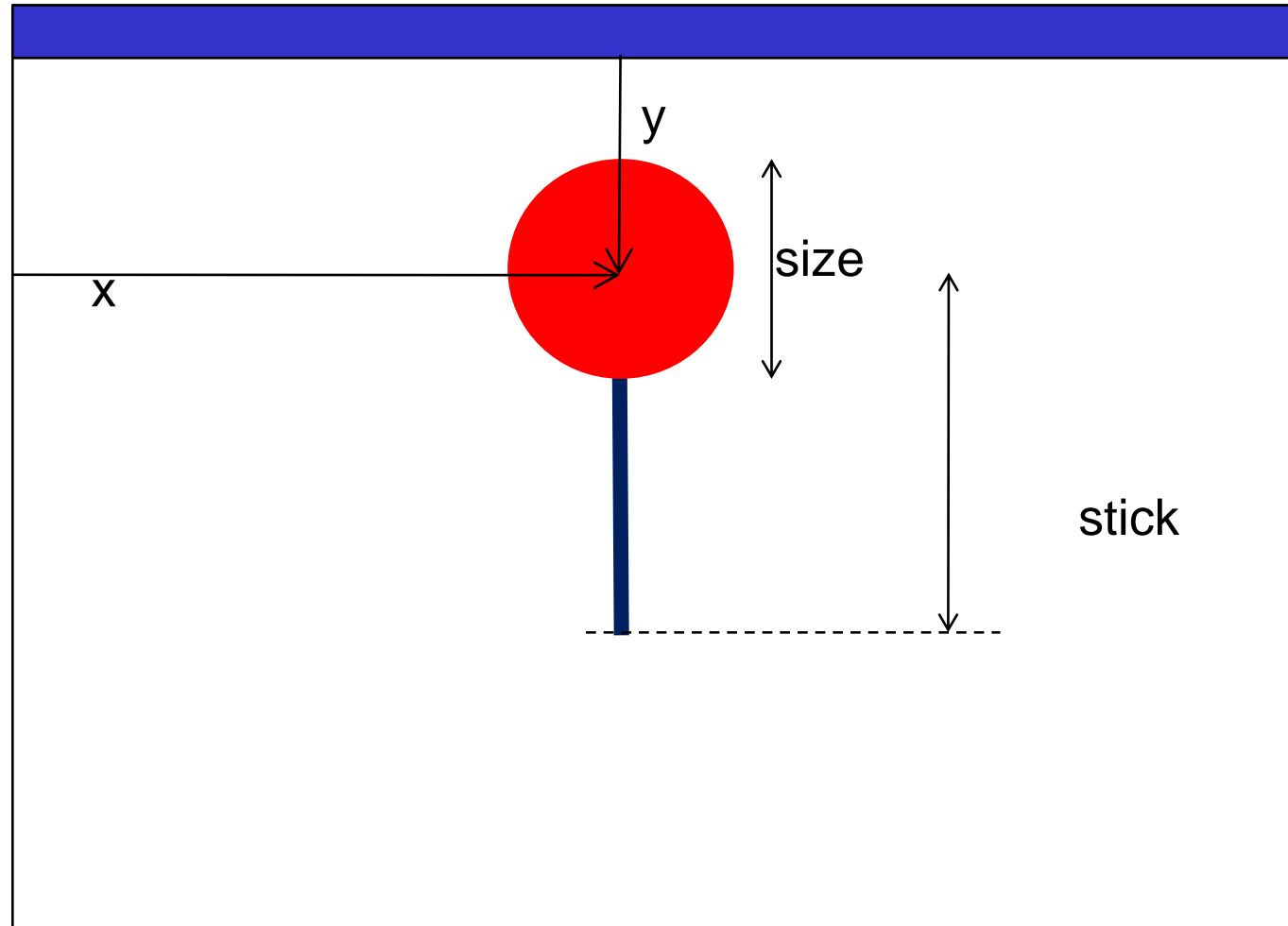
Change blob size

Improving the design

- Better design: Use named constants and variables
 - ⇒ easier to write and easier to change
 - ⇒ get the computer to do the arithmetic

- Use named constants for values that won't change while the program is running.

Values to specify lollipop & stick



Improving the program: constants

```
import ecs100.*; import java.awt.Color;
```

```
/** Draw a lollipop with a stick */
```

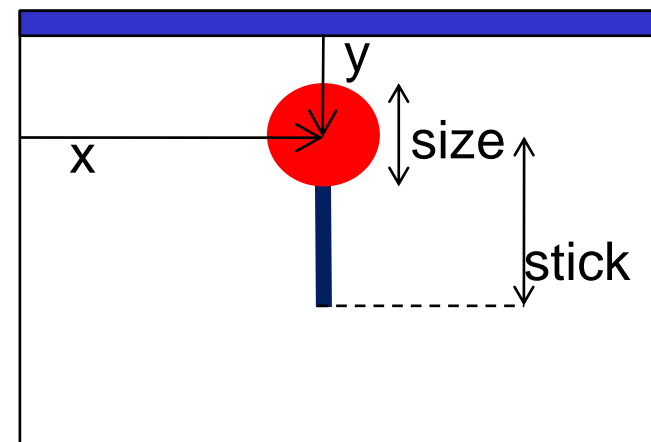
```
public class Drawer {
```

```
    public static final double X = 300.0;           // horizontal center of lollipop
    public static final double Y = 180.0;           // vertical center of lollipop
    public static final double SIZE = 80.0;         // diameter of lollipop
    public static final double STICK = 200.0;       // length of lollipop stick
```

Easy to change:
one place!

```
/** Draw a lollipop */
```

```
public void drawLollipop() {
    UI.setLineWidth(SIZE/8.0);
    UI.drawLine(X, Y, X, Y+STICK);
    UI.setLineWidth(1);
    UI.setColor(Color.red);
    UI.fillOval(X-SIZE/2.0, Y-SIZE/2.0, SIZE, SIZE);
}
```



Syntax rules: Program structure

- 2nd version

