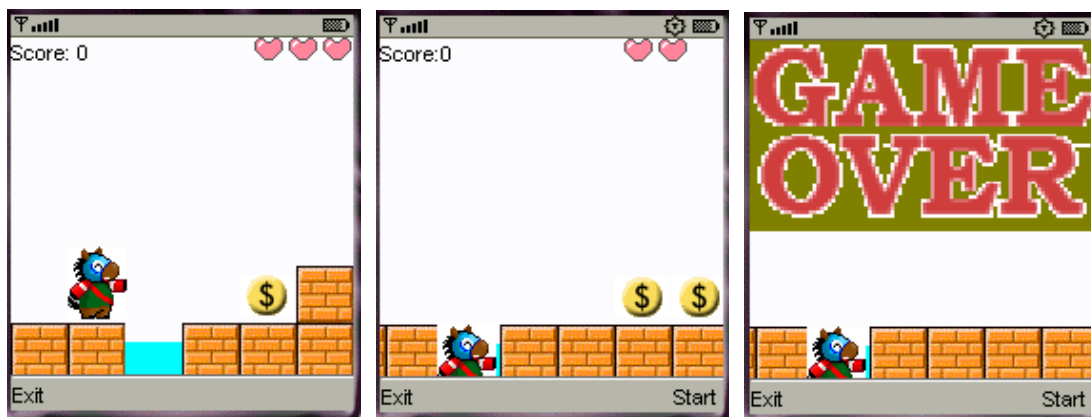


## Lab Exercise 5

Please follow the instruction in Workshop Note 5 to complete this exercise.

1. Turn on your computer and startup **Windows XP** (*English version*), download and install **J2ME Wireless Toolkit 2.2** to your computer. Then download the laboratory resource files from <http://www.peter-lo.com/Teaching/I123-1-A/Source5.zip>.
2. Create your simple animation by using several pictures in a sequential order. This is the first program that you need to use thread. (*Page 1 – 3*)
3. Use “*keyPressed*” to capture the numerical keys and game keys. (*Page 4 – 7*)
4. It’s time for you to design a simple game, please follow the instruction to complete (*Page 8 – 40*).



5. If you still have time, let’s design your own action game.



## 1. Display Animation on your mobile

1. Create a new project, name the project and the class at “*MyDrawing*” and “*MyClass*”.
2. Name the pictures in a sequential order. The put the images into the “*res*” folder.



img0.png img1.png img2.png img3.png img4.png img5.png img6.png img7.png

3. Then create two java files named “*MyClass.java*” and “*ImageCanvas.java*” in the “*src*” folder.

### MyClass.java

```
// include the MIDlet supper class
import javax.microedition.midlet.MIDlet;
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*****
/* All MIDlet applications must extend the MIDlet class.
*****/
public class MyClass extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
    // Define the GUI components
    private ImageCanvas MyCanvas;        // Canvas
    private Command cmdExit;             // Exit Button
    private Thread MyThread;             // The Thread

    // Define the no-argument constructor
    public MyClass() {
        // Define the Exit Button
        cmdExit = new Command("Exit", Command.EXIT, 0);

        // Define the canvas
        MyCanvas = new ImageCanvas();

        // Define the thread
        MyThread = new Thread(MyCanvas);

        // Start the thread
        MyThread.start();
    }

    // Called by application manager to start the MIDlet
    public void startApp() {
        // Add the Exit button and the Command Listener
        MyCanvas.addCommand(cmdExit);
        MyCanvas.setCommandListener(this);

        // Set the current display of the midlet to the Canvas
        Display.getDisplay(this).setCurrent(MyCanvas);
    }

    // PauseApp is used to suspend background activities and release resources
    // on the device when the midlet is not active.
}
```

```

public void pauseApp() {
}

// DestroyApp is used to stop background activities and release
// resources on the device when the midlet is at the end of its life cycle.
public void destroyApp(boolean unconditional) {
}

// Implement the event handling method defined in the CommandListener interface.
public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable s) {
    if (c == cmdExit) {
        destroyApp(true);
        notifyDestroyed();
    }
}
}

```

### ImageCanvas.java

```

// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Image imgGirl[] = new Image[10]; // Define the image array
    private int ImageNum = 0; // Image Counter
    private String imageName; // Image Name
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit

    public void run() {
        try {
            for (int i=0 ; i<8; i++) {
                imageName = "/img" + i + ".png";
                imgGirl[i] = Image.createImage(imageName);
            }

            // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
            while (!ExitFlag) {
                repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
                Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
        }
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        // Clear the screen
        g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
        g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());

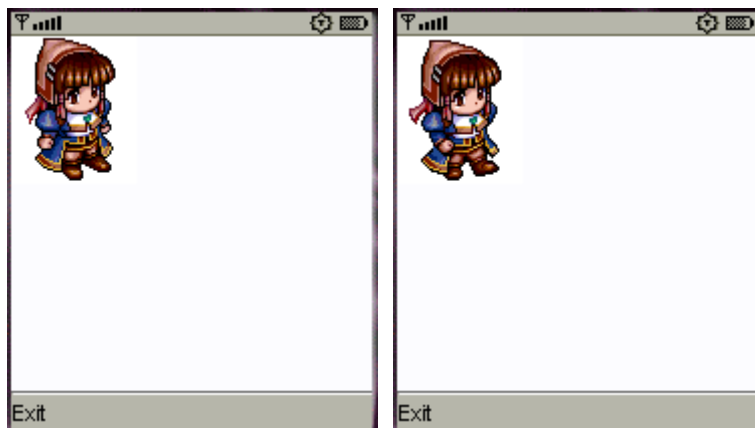
        // Draw the image on screen
        g.drawImage(imgGirl[ImageNum], 0, 0, g.LEFT/g.TOP);

        // Increment the counter
        ImageNum ++;

        // Reset the counter to 0 if it > 7
        if (ImageNum >= 7) {
            ImageNum = 0;
        }
    }
}

```

4. Compile and run the program, can you see this simple animation?



## 2. Capture Num Key Press

1. Open the previous project “*MyDrawing*”, and then modify the java source file “*ImageCanvas.java*” as follow:

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private String KeyString = "Press some key"; // Initial String
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit

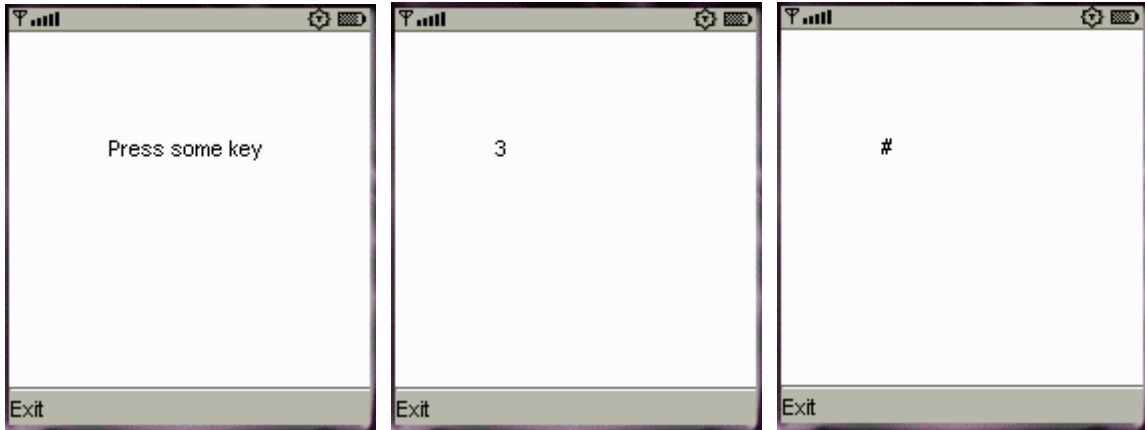
    public void run() {
        try {
            // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
            while (!ExitFlag) {
                repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
                Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {}
    }

    public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
        if (keyCode == KEY_NUM0) {
            KeyString = "0";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM1) {
            KeyString = "1";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
            KeyString = "2";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM3) {
            KeyString = "3";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM4) {
            KeyString = "4";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM5) {
            KeyString = "5";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM6) {
            KeyString = "6";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM7) {
            KeyString = "7";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM8) {
            KeyString = "8";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM9) {
            KeyString = "9";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_STAR) {
            KeyString = "*";
        } else if (keyCode == KEY_POUND) {
            KeyString = "#";
        }
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        // Clear the screen
        g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
        g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

        // Set the color to black
        g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
        // Draw the string on screen
        g.drawString(KeyString, 50, 50, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
    }
}
```

2. Compile and run the program, then press the key [0] – [9], [\*] and [#].



### 3. Capture Game Key Press

1. Open the previous project “*MyDrawing*”, and then modify the java source file “*ImageCanvas.java*” as follow:

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private String KeyString = "Press some key"; // Initial String
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit

    public void run() {
        try {
            // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
            while (!ExitFlag) {
                repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
                Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {}
    }

    public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
        if (getGameAction(keyCode) == LEFT)
            KeyString = "Left";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == RIGHT)
            KeyString = "Right";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == UP)
            KeyString = "Up";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == DOWN)
            KeyString = "Down";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == FIRE)
            KeyString = "Fire";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == GAME_A)
            KeyString = "Game A";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == GAME_B)
            KeyString = "Game B";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == GAME_C)
            KeyString = "Game C";
        else if (getGameAction(keyCode) == GAME_D)
            KeyString = "Game D";
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        // Clear the screen
        g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
        g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

        // Set the color to black
        g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
        // Draw the string on screen
        g.drawString(KeyString, 50, 50, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
    }
}
```

2. Compile and run the program, then press the arrow key, select key and numeric key to see the result.





## 4. Game Screen Design – Action Game

1. Create a new project, name the project and the class at “*Action*” and “*MyClass*”.
2. Put the hero, brick and life images (PNG format) into the “res” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\res).



3. Create two java files named “*MyClass.java*” and “*ImageCanvas.java*” in the “src” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

### MyClass.java

```
// include the MIDlet supper class
import javax.microedition.midlet.MIDlet;
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*****
/* Sample Shooting Game.
*****/
public class MyClass extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
    // Define the GUI components
    private ImageCanvas MyCanvas;      // Canvas
    private Command cmdExit;           // Exit Button
    private Command cmdStart;         // Start Button

    // Define the no-argument constructor
    public MyClass() {
        // Define the Exit Button
        cmdExit = new Command("Exit", Command.EXIT, 0);

        // Define the Start Button
        cmdStart = new Command("Start", Command.SCREEN, 1);

        // Define the canvas
        MyCanvas = new ImageCanvas();
    }

    // Called by application manager to start the MIDlet
    public void startApp() {
        // Add the Command button and the Command Listener
        MyCanvas.addCommand(cmdExit);
        MyCanvas.addCommand(cmdStart);
        MyCanvas.setCommandListener(this);

        // Set the current display of the midlet to the Canvas
        Display.getDisplay(this).setCurrent(MyCanvas);
    }

    // PauseApp is used to suspend background activities and release resources
    // on the device when the midlet is not active.
    public void pauseApp() {
    }

    // DestroyApp is used to stop background activities and release
```

```

// resources on the device when the midlet is at the end of its life cycle.
public void destroyApp(boolean unconditional) {
}

// Implement the event handling method defined in the CommandListener interface.
public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable s) {
    if (c == cmdExit) {
        destroyApp(true);
        notifyDestroyed();
    }
}
}
}

```

### ImageCanvas.java

```

// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas {
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        try {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

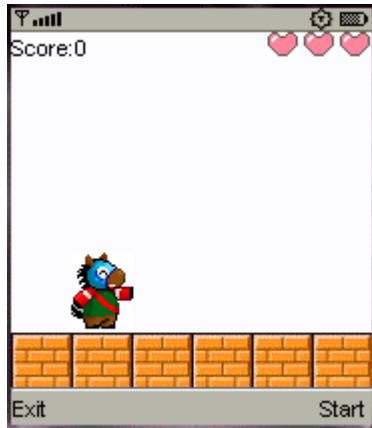
            // Display the number of life
            for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

            // Draw the score
            g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
            g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        }
    }
}

```

```
// Draw the Hero image
g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
} catch(Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
```

4. Compile and execute the MIDlet, you can see the draft screen for game.



## 5. Add the Opening

1. Open the project “*Action*” and put the opening image (PNG format) into the resource folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\res).



2. Modify the source file “*MyClass.java*” and “*ImageCanvas.java*” in the “src” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

### MyClass.java

```
// include the MIDlet supper class
import javax.microedition.midlet.MIDlet;
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*****
/* Sample Shooting Game.
*****/

public class MyClass extends MIDlet implements CommandListener {
    // Define the GUI components
    private ImageCanvas MyCanvas;           // Canvas
    private Command cmdExit;                // Exit Button
    private Command cmdStart;               // Start Button
    private Thread MyThread;                // Thread

    // Define the no-argument constructor
    public MyClass() {
        // Define the Exit Button
        cmdExit = new Command("Exit", Command.EXIT, 0);

        // Define the Start Button
        cmdStart = new Command("Start", Command.SCREEN, 1);

        // Define the canvas
        MyCanvas = new ImageCanvas();
    }

    // Called by application manager to start the MIDlet
    public void startApp() {
        // Add the Command button and the Command Listener
        MyCanvas.addCommand(cmdExit);
        MyCanvas.addCommand(cmdStart);
        MyCanvas.setCommandListener(this);

        // Set the current display of the midlet to the Canvas
        Display.getDisplay(this).setCurrent(MyCanvas);
    }
}
```

```

}

// PauseApp is used to suspend background activities and release resources
// on the device when the midlet is not active.
public void pauseApp() {
}

// DestroyApp is used to stop background activities and release
// resources on the device when the midlet is at the end of its life cycle.
public void destroyApp(boolean unconditional) {
}

// Implement the event handling method defined in the CommandListener interface.
public void commandAction(Command c, Displayable s) {
    if (c == cmdStart) {
        // Start the thread only one time
        if (MyThread == null) {
            // Define the thread
            MyThread = new Thread(MyCanvas);

            // Start the thread
            MyThread.start();
        }
    } else if (c == cmdExit) {
        destroyApp(true);
        notifyDestroyed();
    }
}
}
}

```

### ImageCanvas.java

```

// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Initial the map (set it as ground first)
for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
    Map[i] = 2;
}

// Execute the Thread
public void run() {
    try {
        // Start the game
        ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;

        // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
        while (!ExitFlag) {
            repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
            Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

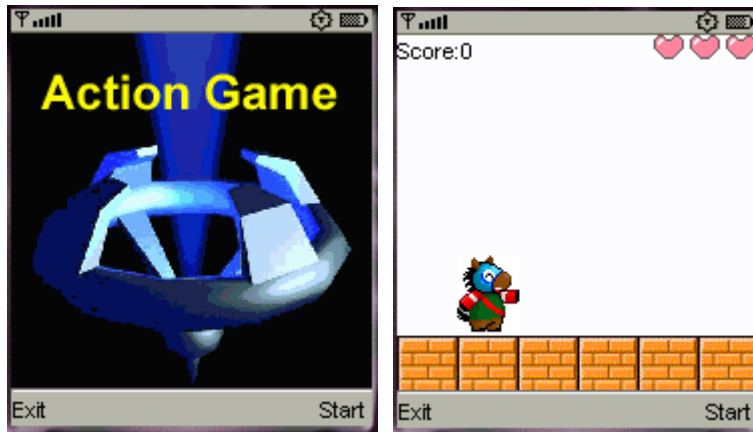
            // Display the number of life
            for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

            // Draw the score
            g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
            g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

            // Draw the Hero image
            g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
}

```

3. Compile and execute the program, then you can see the opening screen, you can press **[Start]** to enter the game play screen.



## 6. Movement of the Character

1. Open the project “*Action*” and put the hero-walking image (PNG format) into the resource folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\res).



2. Modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }

    // Execute the Thread
    public void run() {
        try {
            // Start the game
            ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;

            // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
            while (!ExitFlag) {
```



```

        repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
        Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

            // Display the number of life
            for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

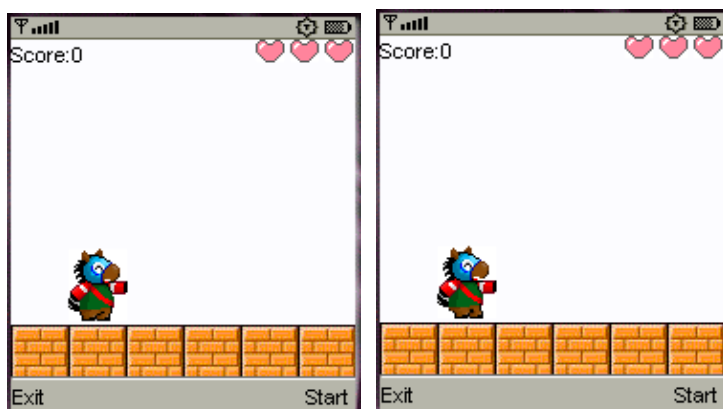
            // Draw the score
            g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
            g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

            // Set the Hero to Walk if he is stand
            if (HeroPicture == 0) {
                HeroPicture = 1;
            } else {
                HeroPicture = 0;
            }

            // Draw the Hero image
            g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
}
}

```

3. Compile and execute the MIDlet, can you see your character walking on the ground?



## 7. Handle Jump Action

1. Open the project “**Action**” and modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread
    private int JumpAction = 0; // Jump Action (Up/Down/Drop)

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }

    // Execute the Thread
    public void run() {
        try {
            // Start the game
            ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;

            // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
            while (!ExitFlag) {
                repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
                Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

```

}

// KeyCode Event Handler to detecting game actions
public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
    // Move the Hero up when press [2]
    if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
        // Only allow Hero jump if he is walking on the ground
        if (JumpAction == 0) {
            JumpAction = 1;
        }
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

            // Handle the Jump up action
            if (JumpAction == 1) {
                if (HeroY > 60){
                    HeroY = HeroY - 5;    // Jump up until a defined high
                } else {
                    JumpAction = -1;    // Reset the Jump Directions to Down
                }
            }

            // Handle the Jump Down action
            } else if (JumpAction == -1) {
                if (HeroY < 110) {
                    HeroY = HeroY + 5;    // Free Fall to the ground
                } else {
                    JumpAction = 0;    // Reset to walking mode
                }
            }

            // Display the number of life
            for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

            // Draw the score
            g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
            g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

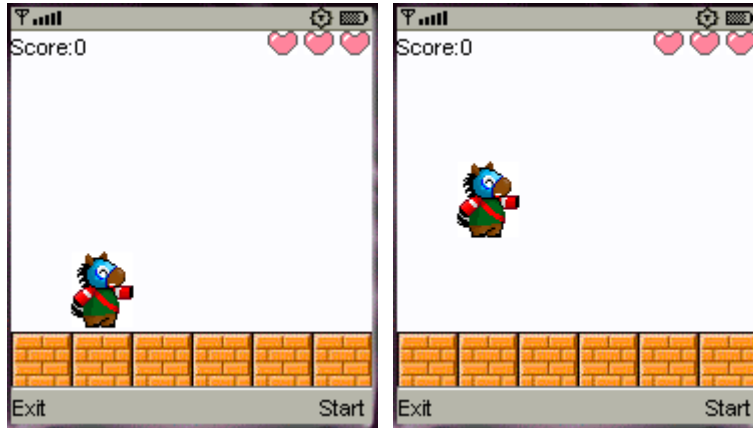
            // Set the Hero to Walk if he is stand
            if (JumpAction == 0) {
                if (HeroPicture == 0) {
                    HeroPicture = 1;
                } else {
                    HeroPicture = 0;
                }
            }

            // Draw the Hero image
            g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {

```

```
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

2. Compile and execute the MIDlet, then press [2] key on your mobile to control the character to jump.



## 8. Movement of the Character on the ground

1. Open the project “**Action**” and modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
// import the random library
import java.util.Random;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Random rand = new Random(); // Initialize Random Seek
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgDollar; // Graphic for Dollar
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread
    private int JumpAction = 0; // Jump Action (Up/Down/Drop)
    private int HeroSpeed = 3; // The Walking speed (1 - 9)

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }

    // Execute the Thread
    public void run() {
        try {
            // Start the game
            ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;

            // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True

```

```

while (!ExitFlag) {
    repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
    Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
}
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}

// KeyCode Event Handler to detecting game actions
public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
    // Move the Hero up when press [2]
    if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
        // Only allow Hero jump if he is walking on the ground
        if (JumpAction == 0) {
            JumpAction = 1;
        }
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Move the map to left according to Hero speed
            MapX = MapX - HeroSpeed;

            if (MapX < -29) {
                // Shift the Map to left
                MapX = 0;
                for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                    Map[i] = Map[i+1];
                }
                // Generate the next map
                Map[7] = Math.abs(rand.nextInt())%5;
            }

            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            }

            // Handle the Jump up action
            if (JumpAction == 1) {
                if (HeroY > 60){
                    HeroY = HeroY - 5; // Jump up until a defined high
                } else {
                    JumpAction = -1; // Reset the Jump Directions to Down
                }
            }

            // Handle the Jump Down action
        } else if (JumpAction == -1) {
            if (HeroY < 110) {
                HeroY = HeroY + 5; // Free Fall to the ground
            } else {
                JumpAction = 0; // Reset to walking mode
            }
        }

        // Display the number of life
        for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {

```

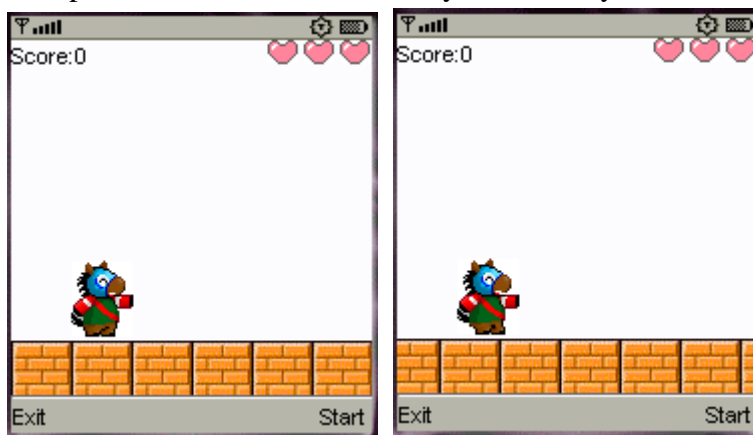
```
        g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
    }

    // Draw the score
    g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
    g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

    // Set the Hero to Walk if he is stand
    if (JumpAction == 0) {
        if (HeroPicture == 0) {
            HeroPicture = 1;
        } else {
            HeroPicture = 0;
        }
    }

    // Draw the Hero image
    g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
}
} catch(Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
```

2. Compile and execute the MIDlet, you can see your character walking on the ground now.



## 9. Create the Map

1. Open the project “**Action**” and put the dollar image (PNG format) into the resource folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\res).



2. Modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
// import the random library
import java.util.Random;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Random rand = new Random(); // Initialize Random Seek
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgDollar; // Graphic for Dollar
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread
    private int JumpAction = 0; // Jump Action (Up/Down/Drop)
    private int HeroSpeed = 3; // The Walking speed (1 - 9)

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgDollar = Image.createImage("/dollar.png"); // Dollar
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }
}
```



```

// Execute the Thread
public void run() {
    try {
        // Start the game
        ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;

        // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
        while (!ExitFlag) {
            repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
            Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}

// KeyCode Event Handler to detecting game actions
public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
    // Move the Hero up when press [2]
    if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
        // Only allow Hero jump if he is walking on the ground
        if (JumpAction == 0) {
            JumpAction = 1;
        }
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Move the map to left according to Hero speed
            MapX = MapX - HeroSpeed;

            if (MapX < -29) {
                // Shift the Map to left
                MapX = 0;
                for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                    Map[i] = Map[i+1];
                }
                // Generate the next map
                Map[7] = Math.abs(rand.nextInt())%5;
            }

            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                switch (Map[i]) {
                    case 0: // 20% to display a hole
                        g.setColor(0, 255, 255);
                        g.fillRect(MapX + 30*i, 160, 30, 30);
                        break;

                    case 1: // 20% to display a dollar
                        g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                        g.drawImage(imgDollar, MapX + 30*i, 125, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                        break;

                    default: // default to display a ground
                        g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                        break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



## 10. Increase the Score after Get Coins

1. Open the project “**Action**” and modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
// import the random library
import java.util.Random;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Random rand = new Random(); // Initialize Random Seek
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgDollar; // Graphic for Dollar
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread
    private int JumpAction = 0; // Jump Action (Up/Down/Drop)
    private int HeroSpeed = 3; // The Walking speed (1 - 9)

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgDollar = Image.createImage("/dollar.png"); // Dollar
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }

    // Execute the Thread
    public void run() {
        try {
            // Start the game
            ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
    while (!ExitFlag) {
        repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
        Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}

// KeyCode Event Handler to detecting game actions
public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
    // Move the Hero up when press [2]
    if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
        // Only allow Hero jump if he is walking on the ground
        if (JumpAction == 0) {
            JumpAction = 1;
        }
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Move the map to left according to Hero speed
            MapX = MapX - HeroSpeed;

            if (MapX < -29) {
                // Shift the Map to left
                MapX = 0;
                for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                    Map[i] = Map[i+1];
                }
                // Generate the next map
                Map[7] = Math.abs(rand.nextInt())%5;
            }

            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                switch (Map[i]) {
                    case 0: // 20% to display a hole
                        g.setColor(0, 255, 255);
                        g.fillRect(MapX + 30*i, 160, 30, 30);
                        break;

                    case 1: // 20% to display a dollar
                        g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                        g.drawImage(imgDollar, MapX + 30*i, 125, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                        break;

                    default: // default to display a ground
                        g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                        break;
                }
            }

            // Handle the Jump up action
            if (JumpAction == 1) {
                if (HeroY > 60){

```

```

        HeroY = HeroY - 5;    // Jump up until a defined high
    } else {
        JumpAction = -1;    // Reset the Jump Directions to Down
    }
    // Handle the Jump Down action
    } else if (JumpAction == -1) {
        if (HeroY < 110) {
            HeroY = HeroY + 5;    // Free Fall to the ground
        } else {
            JumpAction = 0;    // Reset to walking mode
        }
    }

    // Check for Get Coin action
    if (MapX < 0) {
        if (Map[2] == 1 && HeroY > 90) {
            // Increase the score if get a coin
            score = score + 10;
            // Reset the map to ground
            Map[2] = 2;
        }
    }

    // Display the number of life
    for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
        g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
    }

    // Draw the score
    g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
    g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

    // Set the Hero to Walk if he is stand
    if (JumpAction == 0) {
        if (HeroPicture == 0) {
            HeroPicture = 1;
        } else {
            HeroPicture = 0;
        }
    }

    // Draw the Hero image
    g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
}
} catch(Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
}

```

2. Compile and Execute the MIDlet, you can walk along to get coin and increase the score.



## 11. Control the Speed of the Character

1. Open the project “**Action**” and modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
// import the random library
import java.util.Random;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Random rand = new Random(); // Initialize Random Seek
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgDollar; // Graphic for Dollar
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread
    private int JumpAction = 0; // Jump Action (Up/Down/Drop)
    private int HeroSpeed = 3; // The Walking speed (1 - 9)

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgDollar = Image.createImage("/dollar.png"); // Dollar
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }

    // Execute the Thread
    public void run() {
        try {
            // Start the game
            ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
    while (!ExitFlag) {
        repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
        Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}

// KeyCode Event Handler to detecting game actions
public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
    // Move the Hero up when press [2]
    if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
        // Only allow Hero jump if he is walking on the ground
        if (JumpAction == 0) {
            JumpAction = 1;
        }
    }
    // Walk faster if press [6]
    } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM6) {
        // Only allow to walk faster if the speed is less than 9
        if (HeroSpeed < 9) {
            HeroSpeed = HeroSpeed + 1;
        }
    }
    // Walk slower if press [4]
    } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM4) {
        // Only allow to walk faster if the speed is greater than 1
        if (HeroSpeed > 1) {
            HeroSpeed = HeroSpeed - 1;
        }
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Move the map to left according to Hero speed
            MapX = MapX - HeroSpeed;

            if (MapX < -29) {
                // Shift the Map to left
                MapX = 0;
                for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                    Map[i] = Map[i+1];
                }
                // Generate the next map
                Map[7] = Math.abs(rand.nextInt())%5;
            }

            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                switch (Map[i]) {
                    case 0: // 20% to display a hole
                        g.setColor(0, 255, 255);
                        g.fillRect(MapX + 30*i, 160, 30, 30);
                        break;

                    case 1: // 20% to display a dollar
                        g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        g.drawImage(imgDollar, MapX + 30*i, 125, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        break;

        default:    // default to display a ground
            g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            break;
    }
}

// Handle the Jump up action
if (JumpAction == 1) {
    if (HeroY > 60){
        HeroY = HeroY - 5;    // Jump up until a defined high
    } else {
        JumpAction = -1;    // Reset the Jump Directions to Down
    }
}

// Handle the Jump Down action
} else if (JumpAction == -1) {
    if (HeroY < 110) {
        HeroY = HeroY + 5;    // Free Fall to the ground
    } else {
        JumpAction = 0;    // Reset to walking mode
    }
}

// Check for Get Coin action
if (MapX < 0) {
    if (Map[2] == 1 && HeroY > 90) {
        // Increase the score if get a coin
        score = score + 10;
        // Reset the map to ground
        Map[2] = 2;
    }
}

// Display the number of life
for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
    g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
}

// Draw the score
g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

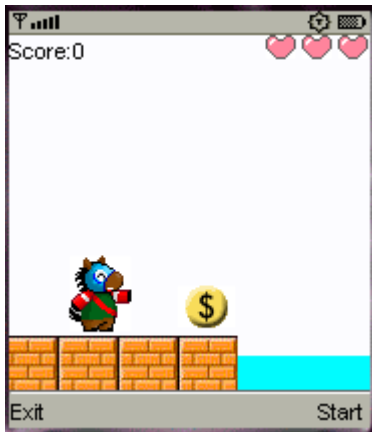
// Set the Hero to Walk if he is stand
if (JumpAction == 0) {
    if (HeroPicture == 0) {
        HeroPicture = 1;
    } else {
        HeroPicture = 0;
    }
}

// Draw the Hero image
g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
}
} catch(Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
}

```



2. Compile and Execute the MIDlet, press [4] and [6] on your mobile to control the speed of your character.



## 12. Drop to the hole if can't jump over it

1. Open the project “**Action**” and modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
// import the random library
import java.util.Random;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Random rand = new Random(); // Initialize Random Seek
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgDollar; // Graphic for Dollar
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread
    private int JumpAction = 0; // Jump Action (Up/Down/Drop)
    private int HeroSpeed = 3; // The Walking speed (1 - 9)

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgDollar = Image.createImage("/dollar.png"); // Dollar
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
        for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
            Map[i] = 2;
        }
    }

    // Execute the Thread
    public void run() {
        try {
            // Start the game
            ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
    while (!ExitFlag) {
        repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
        Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}

// KeyCode Event Handler to detecting game actions
public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
    // Move the Hero up when press [2]
    if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
        // Only allow Hero jump if he is walking on the ground
        if (JumpAction == 0) {
            JumpAction = 1;
        }
    }
    // Walk faster if press [6]
    } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM6) {
        // Only allow to walk faster if the speed is less than 9
        if (HeroSpeed < 9) {
            HeroSpeed = HeroSpeed + 1;
        }
    }
    // Walk slower if press [4]
    } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM4) {
        // Only allow to walk faster if the speed is greater than 1
        if (HeroSpeed > 1) {
            HeroSpeed = HeroSpeed - 1;
        }
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Move the map to left according to Hero speed
            MapX = MapX - HeroSpeed;

            if (MapX < -29) {
                // Shift the Map to left
                MapX = 0;
                for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                    Map[i] = Map[i+1];
                }
                // Generate the next map
                Map[7] = Math.abs(rand.nextInt())%5;
            }

            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Draw the screen
            for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                switch (Map[i]) {
                    case 0: // 20% to display a hole
                        g.setColor(0, 255, 255);
                        g.fillRect(MapX + 30*i, 160, 30, 30);
                        break;

                    case 1: // 20% to display a dollar
                        g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        g.drawImage(imgDollar, MapX + 30*i, 125, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        break;

        default:    // default to display a ground
        g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        break;
    }
}

// Handle the Jump up action
if (JumpAction == 1) {
    if (HeroY > 60){
        HeroY = HeroY - 5;    // Jump up until a defined high
    } else {
        JumpAction = -1;    // Reset the Jump Directions to Down
    }
}

// Handle the Jump Down action
} else if (JumpAction == -1) {
    if (HeroY < 110) {
        HeroY = HeroY + 5;    // Free Fall to the ground
    } else {
        JumpAction = 0;    // Reset to walking mode
    }
}

// Check for Get Coin action
if (MapX < 0) {
    if (Map[2] == 1 && HeroY > 90) {
        // Increase the score if get a coin
        score = score + 10;
        // Reset the map to ground
        Map[2] = 2;
    }
}

// Check for Drop to a hole
if (MapX < -25 && Map[2] == 0 && HeroY == 110) {
    JumpAction = -99;    // Set the Flag to Drop
    HeroY = 150;    // Draw the hero in the hole
    CurrentLife = CurrentLife - 1;    // Reduce one life
    ScreenMode = GAME_DROP;    // Change the flag to GAME_DROP
}

// Display the number of life
for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
    g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
}

// Draw the score
g.setColor(0, 0, 0);
g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

// Set the Hero to Walk if he is stand
if (JumpAction == 0) {
    if (HeroPicture == 0) {
        HeroPicture = 1;
    } else {
        HeroPicture = 0;
    }
}

// Draw the Hero image
g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
} else if (ScreenMode == GAME_DROP) {
    // Pause the screen for 2 seconds
    Thread.sleep(2000);

    // Reset the Screen
    for (i=0; i<8; i++) {    // Reset the map to ground
        Map[i] = 2;
    }
}

```

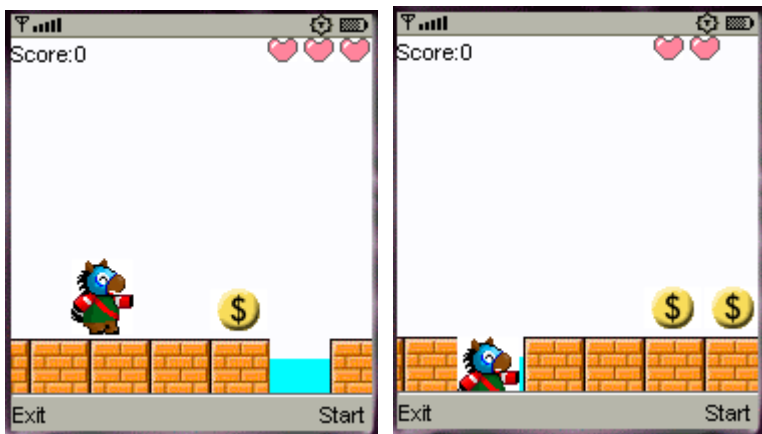
```

    }
    HeroY = 110;           // Reset Hero location
    HeroSpeed = 3;        // Reset the hero speed
    JumpAction = 0;       // Set the Hero to Walk (No Jump)

    // Reset the Game Screen Flag
    ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;
}
} catch(Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
}

```

2. Compile and Execute the MIDlet, you must pay attention to the hole or you'll drop to it. However, can you see the bugs here?



## 13. Handle the Game Over

1. Open the project “**Action**” and put the game over image (PNG format) into the resource folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\res).



2. Modify the source file “**ImageCanvas.java**” in the “**src**” folder (C:\WTK22\apps\Action\src).

```
// include the GUI libraries of MIDP
import javax.microedition.lcdui.*;
// import the random library
import java.util.Random;

/*-----*/
/* Canvas for graphic display */
/*-----*/
public class ImageCanvas extends Canvas implements Runnable {
    private Random rand = new Random(); // Initialize Random Seek
    private Image imgOpening; // Graphic for Opening
    private Image imgGameOver; // Graphic for Game over
    private Image imgBrick; // Graphic for Brick
    private Image imgDollar; // Graphic for Dollar
    private Image imgLife; // Graphic for Life remain
    private Image imgHero[] = new Image[2]; // Graphic for Hero moving
    private int HeroY = 110; // Y-coordinate for Hero
    private int HeroPicture = 0; // Index for Hero picture
    private int Map[] = new int[8]; // Map
    private int MapX = 0; // X coordinate for Map
    private int i; // Looping variables
    private int CurrentLife = 3; // Number of Life leave
    private int score = 0; // Display the Score
    private int ScreenMode = 0; // Game Screen Status
    private boolean ExitFlag = false; // The Flag to Exit the Thread
    private int JumpAction = 0; // Jump Action (Up/Down/Drop)
    private int HeroSpeed = 3; // The Walking speed (1 - 9)

    // Define the game status
    final int GAME_OPEN = 0, // Opening
            GAME_PLAY = 1, // Playing
            GAME_DROP = 2, // Drop to Hole
            GAME_OVER = 9; // Game Over

    public ImageCanvas() {
        // Load the image from resource folder
        try {
            imgDollar = Image.createImage("/dollar.png"); // Dollar
            imgBrick = Image.createImage("/brick.png"); // Brick
            imgLife = Image.createImage("/life.png"); // Life Remain
            imgHero[0] = Image.createImage("/hero0.png"); // Hero stand
            imgHero[1] = Image.createImage("/hero1.png"); // Hero Walk
            imgOpening = Image.createImage("/opening.png"); // Opening
            imgGameOver = Image.createImage("/gameover.png"); // Game Over
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```

        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }

    // Initial the map (set it as ground first)
    for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
        Map[i] = 2;
    }
}

// Execute the Thread
public void run() {
    try {
        // Start the game
        ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;

        // Continuous to repaint the screen until the ExitFlag = True
        while (!ExitFlag) {
            repaint(); // Call paint() to repaint the screen
            Thread.sleep(100); // Sleep for 0.1 second
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}

// KeyCode Event Handler to detecting game actions
public void keyPressed(int keyCode) {
    // Move the Hero up when press [2]
    if (keyCode == KEY_NUM2) {
        // Only allow Hero jump if he is walking on the ground
        if (JumpAction == 0) {
            JumpAction = 1;
        }
    }
    // Walk faster if press [6]
    } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM6) {
        // Only allow to walk faster if the speed is less than 9
        if (HeroSpeed < 9) {
            HeroSpeed = HeroSpeed + 1;
        }
    }
    // Walk slower if press [4]
    } else if (keyCode == KEY_NUM4) {
        // Only allow to walk faster if the speed is greater than 1
        if (HeroSpeed > 1) {
            HeroSpeed = HeroSpeed - 1;
        }
    }
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    try {
        if (ScreenMode == GAME_OPEN) {
            // Clear the screen
            g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

            // Display the Opening
            g.drawImage(imgOpening, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
        } else if (ScreenMode == GAME_PLAY) {
            // Move the map to left according to Hero speed
            MapX = MapX - HeroSpeed;

            if (MapX < -29) {
                // Shift the Map to left
                MapX = 0;
                for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
                    Map[i] = Map[i+1];
                }
                // Generate the next map
                Map[7] = Math.abs(rand.nextInt())%5;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Clear the screen
g.setColor(255, 255, 255);
g.fillRect(0, 0, 180, 180);

// Draw the screen
for (i=0; i<7; i++) {
    switch (Map[i]) {
        case 0: // 20% to display a hole
            g.setColor(0, 255, 255);
            g.fillRect(MapX + 30*i, 160, 30, 30);
            break;

        case 1: // 20% to display a dollar
            g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            g.drawImage(imgDollar, MapX + 30*i, 125, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            break;

        default: // default to display a ground
            g.drawImage(imgBrick, MapX + 30*i, 150, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
            break;
    }
}

// Handle the Jump up action
if (JumpAction == 1) {
    if (HeroY > 60){
        HeroY = HeroY - 5; // Jump up until a defined high
    } else {
        JumpAction = -1; // Reset the Jump Directions to Down
    }
}

// Handle the Jump Down action
} else if (JumpAction == -1) {
    if (HeroY < 110) {
        HeroY = HeroY + 5; // Free Fall to the ground
    } else {
        JumpAction = 0; // Reset to walking mode
    }
}

// Check for Get Coin action
if (MapX < 0) {
    if (Map[2] == 1 && HeroY > 90) {
        // Increase the score if get a coin
        score = score + 10;
        // Reset the map to ground
        Map[2] = 2;
    }
}

// Check for Drop to a hole
if (MapX < -25 && Map[2] == 0 && HeroY == 110) {
    JumpAction = -99; // Set the Flag to Drop
    HeroY = 150; // Draw the hero in the hole
    CurrentLife = CurrentLife - 1; // Reduce one life
    ScreenMode = GAME_DROP; // Change the flag to GAME_DROP

    // Change to Game Over if no life remain
    if (CurrentLife == 0) {
        ScreenMode = GAME_OVER;
    }
}

// Display the number of life
for (i=1; i<=CurrentLife; i++) {
    g.drawImage(imgLife, 110+i*18, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
}

// Draw the score
g.setColor(0, 0, 0);

```



```

g.drawString("Score:" + score, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);

// Set the Hero to Walk if he is stand
if (JumpAction == 0) {
    if (HeroPicture == 0) {
        HeroPicture = 1;
    } else {
        HeroPicture = 0;
    }
}

// Draw the Hero image
g.drawImage(imgHero[HeroPicture], 30, HeroY, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
} else if (ScreenMode == GAME_DROP) {
// Pause the screen for 2 seconds
Thread.sleep(2000);

// Reset the Screen
for (i=0; i<8; i++) { // Reset the map to ground
    Map[i] = 2;
}
HeroY = 110; // Reset Hero location
HeroSpeed = 3; // Reset the hero speed
JumpAction = 0; // Set the Hero to Walk (No Jump)

// Reset the Game Screen Flag
ScreenMode = GAME_PLAY;
} else if (ScreenMode == GAME_OVER) {
// Display the GameOver
g.drawImage(imgGameOver, 0, 0, g.TOP|g.LEFT);
ExitFlag = true;
}
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
}

```

3. Compile and execute the MIDlet, how long can you survive?

