

2D Shapes

Creative Coding & Generative Art in Processing 2
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Review: Drawing Basics

- Canvas**
size(width, height)
line(x1, y1, x2, y2)
triangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3)
quad(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4)
rect(x, y, width, height)
ellipse(x, y, width, height)
arc(x, y, width, height, startAngle, endAngle)
curve(cpx1, cpy1, xl, y1, x2, y2, cpx2, cpy2)
beginShape()
endShape(CLOSE)
vertex(x, y)
curveVertex(x, y)
- Colors**
grayscale[0.255], RGB [0.255],[0.255],[0.255], alpha [0.255]
background(color)
- Drawing & Shape Attributes**
smooth(), noSmooth()
stroke(color), noStroke(), strokeWeight(pixelWidth)
fill(color), noFill()



Simple Program Structure

```
// Create and set canvas
size(width, height);
smooth();
background(color);

// Draw something
...
// Draw something else
...
// etc.
```

Simple Program Structure

```
// Draw a simple house
// Create and set canvas
size(300, 300);
smooth();
background(187, 193, 127);

// wall
fill(206, 224, 14);
rect(50, 150, 200, 100);

// Draw Door
fill(72, 26, 2);
rect(125, 200, 50, 50);

// Draw roof
fill(224, 14, 14);
triangle(50, 150, 150, 50, 250, 150);
```



Variables: Naming Values

- Values**
42, 3.14159, 2013, "Hi, my name is Joe!", true, false, etc.
- Numbers**
 - Integers**
int meaningOfLife = 42;
int year = 2013;
 - Floating point numbers**
float pi = 3.14159;
- Strings**
String greeting = "Hi, my name is Joe!";
- Boolean**
boolean keyPressed = true;

Variables: Naming Values

Variables have a Type

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Variables: Naming Values

Variables have a Name

- **Values**
42, 3.14159, 2013, "Hi, my name is Joe!", true, false, etc.
- **Numbers**
 - **Integers**
`int meaningOfLife = 42;`
`int year = 2013;`
 - **Floating point numbers**
`float pi = 3.14159;`
- **Strings**
`String greeting = "Hi, my name is Joe!";`
- **Boolean**
`boolean keyPressed = true;`

Variables: Naming Rules & Conventions

- Names begin with a letter, an underscore (_), or a dollar sign (\$)
Examples: `weight`, `_meaningOfLife`, `$value`
- Names may include numbers, but only after the initial character
Examples: `value1`, `score5`, `#bestFriends`
- No spaces are permitted in names
Examples: `value-1`, `dollar-sign`
- Processing Conventions
 - Names begin with a lowercase letter
Example: `meaningOfLife`, `highestScore`
 - Constants are written in all caps
Example: `DAY_IN_WEEK`, `PI`

Variables: Declarations & Initialization

- Declaring variables

```
int meaningOfLife;
int year;
float pi;
String greeting;
boolean keyPressed;
```
- Initializing values in declarations

```
int meaningOfLife = 42;
int year = 2013;
float pi = 3.14159;
String greeting = "Hi, my name is Joe!";
boolean keyPressed = true;
```

The color type

- Processing has a type called **color**

```
color firebrick = color(178, 34, 34);
color chartreuse = color(127, 255, 0);
color fuchsia = color(255, 0, 255);
```

```
fill(firebrick);
rect(50, 100, 75, 125);
```



Expressions: Doing Arithmetic

- Assignment statement
`<variable> = <expression>;`
Examples:
`meaningOfLife = 42;`
`area = length * height;`
`perc = statePop/totalPop*100.0;`
- Operators
 - (addition)
 - (subtraction)
 - (multiplication)
 - (division)
 - (modulus)
- Example:
`mouth_x = ((leftIris_x + irisDiam)/2 + eyeWidth)/4;`

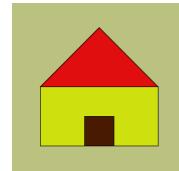
Using Variables

```
// Draw a simple house
// Create and set canvas
size(300, 300);
smooth();
background(187, 193, 127);

// wall
fill(206, 224, 14);
rect(50, 150, 200, 100);

// Draw Door
fill(72, 26, 2);
rect(125, 200, 50, 50);

// Draw roof
fill(224, 14, 14);
triangle(50, 150, 150, 50, 250, 150);
```



A Better House Sketch

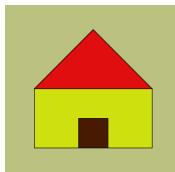
```
// Draw a simple house
int houseX = 50;           // bottom left corner of house
int houseY = 250;
int houseWidth = 200;
int houseHeight = 200;      // overall width and height of house
int wallHeight = houseHeight/2; // height of wall is 1/2 of house height
int doorHeight = houseHeight/4;
int doorWidth = houseWidth/4;

// Create and set canvas
size(300, 300);
background(187, 193, 127);

// wall
fill(206, 224, 14);
rect(houseX, houseY - wallHeight,
houseWidth, wallHeight);

// door
fill(172, 24, 2);
rect(houseX + houseWidth/2 - doorWidth/2, houseY-doorHeight,
doorWidth, doorHeight);

// draw roof
fill(224, 14);
triangle(houseX, houseY - wallHeight,
houseX+houseWidth/2, houseY-houseHeight,
houseX+houseWidth, houseY-wallHeight);
```



A Better House Sketch

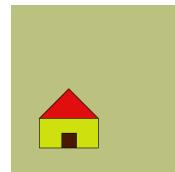
```
// Draw a simple house
int houseX = 50;           // bottom left corner of house
int houseY = 250;
int houseWidth = 100;       // overall width and height of house
int houseHeight = 100;      // height of wall is 1/2 of house height
int wallHeight = houseHeight/2; // height of wall is 1/2 of house height
int doorHeight = houseHeight/4;
int doorWidth = houseWidth/4;

// Create and set canvas
size(300, 300);
background(187, 193, 127);

// wall
fill(206, 224, 14);
rect(houseX, houseY - wallHeight,
houseWidth, wallHeight);

// door
fill(172, 24, 2);
rect(houseX + houseWidth/2 - doorWidth/2, houseY-doorHeight,
doorWidth, doorHeight);

// draw roof
fill(224, 14);
triangle(houseX, houseY - wallHeight,
houseX+houseWidth/2, houseY-houseHeight,
houseX+houseWidth, houseY-wallHeight);
```



Arithmetic with int and float values

```
int x = 42;           vs   int x = 42.0;
float x = 42.0        vs   float x = 42;
float x = 7/2;         vs   float x = 7.0/2.0;
```

Arithmetic with int and float values

```
int x = 42;           vs   int x = 42.0           // error
float x = 42.0        vs   float x = 42;          // same 42.0
float x = 7/2;         vs   float x = 7.0/2.0; // 3.0 vs 3.5
```

- Type of variable is important and determines the value that can be assigned to it.
- Result of division depends upon operands

int/int	yields an integer result
float/int	yields a float result
int/float	yields a float result
float/float	yields a float result

Processing: Predefined Variables

- width, height**
The width & height of the canvas used in the sketch
- PI, HALF_PI, TWO_PI**
For different values of π . Note that

```
HALF_PI = PI/2
TWO_PI = 2*PI
```

- displayWidth, displayHeight**
The width and height of the monitor being used. This is useful in running fullscreen sketches using:

```
size(displayWidth, displayHeight);
```

- mouseX, mouseY**
The current mouse location in sketch (...coming soon!)

Extra: Drawing Text

```
text(string, x, y);
```

Draws string with bottom left corner at x, y

```
textSize(fontSize);
```

Can be used to specify font size

```
fill() can be used to specify color
```

See Reference for using fonts and other options.

Processing
Processing
Processing

```
size(300, 300);
background(187, 193, 127);

textSize(32);
text("Processing", 25, 100);

textSize(40);
text("Processing", 25, 137);

text("Processing", 25, 150);

textSize(50);
fill(160, 20, 5);
text("Processing", 25, 200);
```

Program Structure: Dynamic Mode

Most Processing programs we will write will have the following structure:

```
<Declare variables>
void setup() {
    <initial canvas set up goes here>
} // setup()

void draw() {
    <drawing stuff goes here>
} // draw()
```

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Program Structure: Dynamic Mode

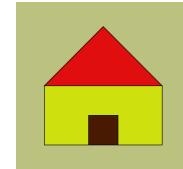
Most Processing programs we will write will have the following structure:

```
// Draw a simple house
void setup() {
    // Create and set canvas
    size(300, 300);
    smooth();
    background(187, 193, 127);
} // setup()

void draw() {
    // wall
    fill(206, 224, 14);
    rect(50, 150, 200, 100);

    // Draw Door
    fill(72, 26, 2);
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    // Draw roof
    fill(224, 14, 14);
    triangle(50, 150, 150, 50, 250, 150);
} // draw()
```



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Processing: Dynamic Sketches

```
// Draw a simple house
void setup() {
    // Create and set canvas
    size(300, 300);
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    background(187, 193, 127);
} // setup()

void draw() {
    // wall
    fill(206, 224, 14);
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    // Draw roof
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    triangle(50, 150, 150, 50, 250, 150);
} // draw()
```

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Code Block:
 {
 ...
 ...
 }

Processing: Dynamic Sketches

```
// Draw a simple house
void setup() {
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    size(300, 300);
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    background(187, 193, 127);
} // setup()

void draw() {
    // wall
    fill(206, 224, 14);
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    // Draw roof
    fill(224, 14, 14);
    triangle(50, 150, 150, 50, 250, 150);
} // draw()
```

setup() block:
 Commands here are executed once each time a sketch is played.

draw() block:
 Commands here are repeated ~60 times/sec.

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Processing: Dynamic Sketches

```
// Draw a simple house
void setup() {
    // Create and set canvas
    size(300, 300);
    smooth();
    background(187, 193, 127);
} // setup()

void draw() {
    // wall
    fill(206, 224, 14);
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    // Draw Door
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    fill(224, 14, 14);
    triangle(50, 150, 150, 50, 250, 150);
} // draw()
```

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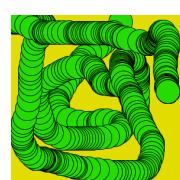
But...
 What are these???
 For now...
 Necessary syntax
 More later...

Something More Interesting...

```
color color1 = color(227, 220, 0);
color color2 = color(37, 220, 0);
color color3 = color(0);

void setup() {
    // create and set canvas
    size(300, 300);
    smooth();
    background(color1);
} // setup()

void draw() {
    stroke(color3);
    fill(color2);
    ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 40, 40);
} // draw()
```



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