Assignment 05
- Make sure you do not rely on defaults
- Restore defaults if you change them!
  - receMode
  - ellipseMode
  - strokeWeight
  - transformations
- Using transformations to draw means x and y should not appear as coordinates
- Do NOT overwrite fields inherited from superclass
- parameters passed in through the constructor(s) are supposed to affect your drawing
- When 50 is given, a creature of 50x50 pixels is supposed to be drawn

Assignment 05
- in react(), check for
  - distance < size+objs[i].getSize()
  - not < size*2
- If you really want to draw bigger/smaller, at the minimum you need to overwrite getSize() so that it returns the appropriate size for your creature

Assignment 06
- Do not write the processed images as 4 files then load them.
- Create images in memory and manipulate them there instead.
  - loadImage() into 4 different PImage objects
  - createImage()
- Remember that your collage can contain multiple copies of the same image(s), it doesn’t just have to be the 4.
- The requirement of sketch window size is relaxed

Creating strings
- Strings - "a", "abc"
- Characters - 'a'
- Declaring String objects
  String myName;
  String myName = new String();
- Declaring String objects with initialization
  String myName = "Fred";
  String myName = new String("Fred");

String class methods
- charAt(int index)
  - Returns the character at the specified index
- equals(String anotherString)
  - Compares a string to a specified object
- equalsIgnoreCase(String anotherString)
  - Ignores case (e.g., "A" == "a")
- indexOf(char c)
  - Returns the index value of the first occurrence of a character within the input string
- indexOf(String str)
  - Returns the index value of the first occurrence of a substring within the input string
- length()
  - Returns the number of characters in the input string
- substring(int startIndex, int endIndex)
  - Returns a new string that is part of the input string
- toLowerCase()
  - Converts all the characters to lowercase
- toUpperCase()
  - Converts all the characters to uppercase
- String concat(String anotherString)
  - Concatenates with anotherString and returns it

String functions
String str = "Roses are red";
println(str.length());
println(str.toUpperCase());
str = str.concat(" , Violets are blue");
//str = str + " , Violets are blue";
println(str);
char c = str.charAt(3);
println(c);
for (int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {
  println(str.charAt(i));
}
println(str.indexOf('e'));
String equality
- use .equals() to compare the contents of two strings
- not ==
  - Strings are objects
  - == compares whether two string objects are the same

```java
String str = new String("one");
String str2 = new String("one");
println(str == str2);
println(str.equals(str2));
```

Implement equals() and indexOf()
- Write a function that takes two strings and returns true if the two strings have the same content and false otherwise.
- Similarly, implement indexof
- How would you implement a function that counts the number of times the vowel 'e' (or any other char) appears in a string?

Text Display
- textLetter
- textHeadline
- textRotate
- textCrawl