

**Review**

- What is Computing?
- What can be Programmed?
- Creative Computing
- Processing
- Downloading Processing
- Dropbox
- Primitive Shapes
  - point
  - line
  - triangle
  - quad
  - rect
  - ellipse
- Processing Canvas
- Coordinate System
- Shape Formatting
  - Colors
  - Stroke
  - Fill

**random(*high*);**  
**random(*low, high*);**  
 Generate a random number in the range  
*low* (or 0) to *high*

**mouseX**  
**mouseY**  
 Built-in predefined variables that hold the  
 current mouse X and Y locations

**print( *something* );**  
**println( *something* );**  
 Print something to the Processing console.

```
void setup()
{
  // Called once when program starts
}

void draw()
{
  /* Called repeatedly
   * while program runs */
}
```

**randomEllipse**

```
void setup()
{
  size(300, 300);
  smooth();
}

void draw()
{
  fill(random(255), random(255), random(255));
  ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 30, 30);
}
```

**Controlling the draw loop**

```
frameRate(fps);
Sets number of frames displayed per second.
i.e. the number of times draw() is called per
second. Default = 60.

noLoop();
Stops continuously calling draw().

loop();
Resumes calling draw().
```

**More Graphics**

arc(...)  
 curve (...)  
 bézier(...)  
 shape(...)

## Arcs

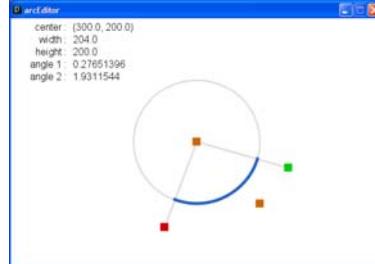
```
arc( x, y, width, height, start, stop );
```

An arc is a section of an ellipse

**x, y, width, height**  
location and size of the ellipse  
**start, stop**  
arc bounding angles (in radians)

## Arcs

```
arc( x, y, width, height, start, stop );
```



## Spline Curves

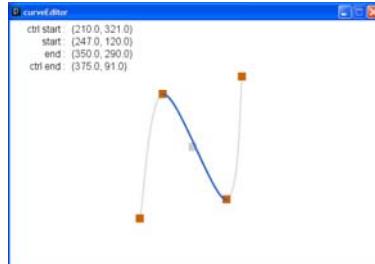
```
curve( x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4 );
```

Spline: A smooth line drawn through a series of points  
A curve is a Catmull-Rom (cubic Hermite) spline defined by four points

**x2, y2 and x3, y3**  
beginning/end points of visual part of curve  
**x1, y1 and x4, y4**  
control points that define curve curvature

## Spline Curves

```
curve( x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4 );
```



## Bézier Curves

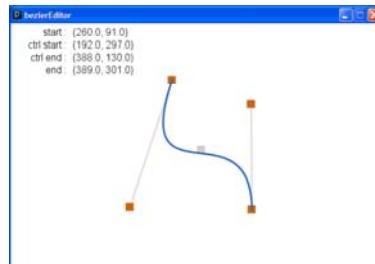
```
bezier( x1, y1, cx1, cy1, cx2, cy2, x2, y2 );
```

A smooth curve defined by two anchor points and two control points

**x1, y1 and x2, y2**  
anchor points of bézier curve  
**cx1, cy1 and cx2, cy2**  
control points that define curvature

## Bézier Curves

```
bezier( x1, y1, cx1, cy1, cx2, cy2, x2, y2 );
```

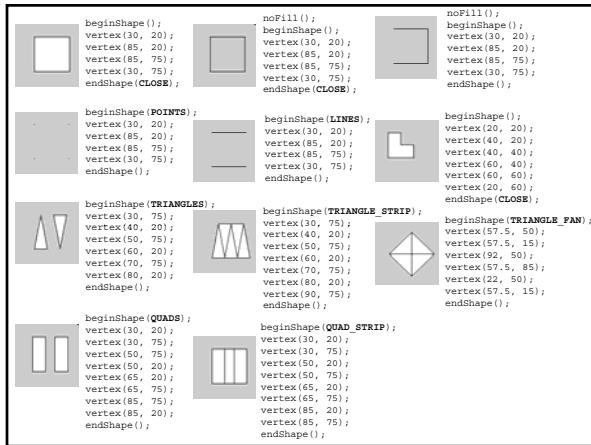


## Custom Shapes

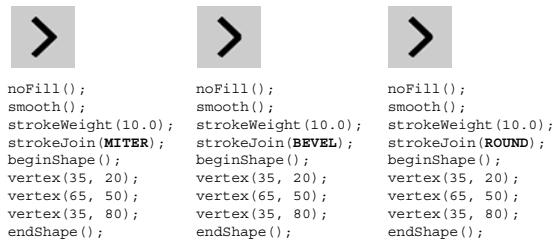
- Composed of a series of vertexes (points)
- Vertexes may or may not be connected with lines
- Lines may join at vertexes in a variety of manners
- Lines may be straight, curves, or bézier splines
- Shape may be closed or open

## Custom Shapes

```
beginShape( [option] );
vertex( x, y );
curveVertex( x, y );
bezierVertex( cx1, cy1, cx2, cy2, x, y );
endShape( [CLOSE] );
```



## strokeJoin()



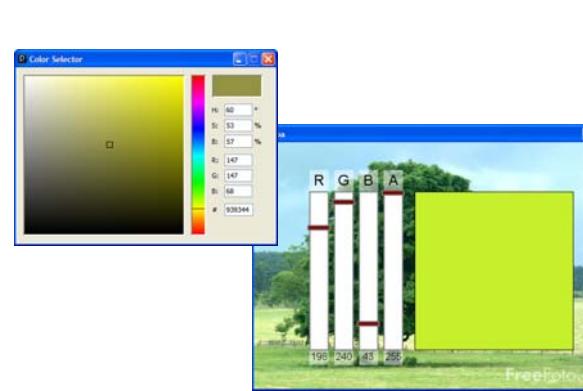
## More Color

`colorMode(RGB or HSB);`

RGB: (red, green, blue)

HSB:

- “pure color”
- saturation
  - “intensity”
- brightness
  - “lightness”



```

void mousePressed() {
    // Called when the mouse is pressed
}

void mouseReleased() {
    // Called when the mouse is released
}

void mouseClicked() {
    // Called when the mouse is pressed and released
    // at the same mouse position
}

void mouseMoved() {
    // Called while the mouse is being moved
    // with the mouse button released
}

void mouseDragged() {
    // Called while the mouse is being moved
    // with the mouse button pressed
}

```

```

void keyPressed() {
    // Called each time a key is pressed
}

void keyReleased() {
    // Called each time a key is released
}

void keyTyped() {
    // Called when a key is pressed
    // Called repeatedly if the key is held down
}

```

### keyCode vs. key

#### key

- A built-in variable that holds the character that was just typed at the keyboard

#### keyCode

- A built-in variable that hold the code for the keyboard key that was touched

#### All built-in keyboard interaction functions ...

- Set `keyCode` to the integer that codes for the keyboard key
- Set `key` to the character typed
- All keyboard keys have a `keyCode` value
- Not all have a `key` value

ASCII - American Standard Code for Information Interchange

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30			!	'	#	\$	%	&	'	'
40	(	)	-	+	.	-	.	/	0	1
50	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	:
60	<	=	>	?	@	A	B	C	D	E
70	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
80	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
90	Z	[	\	]	^	_	-	a	b	c
100	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
110	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
120	x	y	z	{	}		-			
130	,	f	,	-	t	z	-	‰	§	,
140	ç		ž				-	-	-	
150	-	-	-	≈	£	>	æ	2	Y	
160	í	c	é	ñ	ÿ	:	§	-	ø	
170	ñ	x	-	-	*	-	*	±	í	ó
180	‘	µ	¶	–	-	‘	”	”	‰	»
190	¾	¼	À	Á	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Œ	Ç
200	È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Ï	Ð	Ñ	
210	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ó	×	Ø	Ù	Ù	Ù	Ù
220	Ù	Ý	Þ	ß	à	á	â	â	â	â
230	æ	ç	é	ê	ë	í	í	í	í	í
240	ð	ñ	ö	ö	ö	ö	ö	ö	ö	ö
250	ú	ú	ú	ý	þ	ý				

### Example Sketches...

- LadyBug1
- Monster1
- Ndebele
- Penguin1
- SouthParkCharacter1
- Sushi
- GiorgioMorandi

### OpenProcessing

<http://www.openprocessing.org/>

- Bryn Mawr and SMU student sketches