






### Obamicon







### 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

### Drawing Primitives

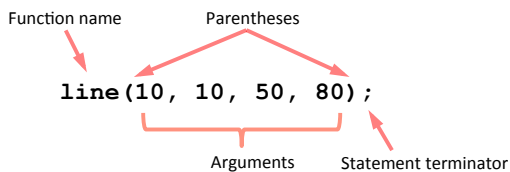
- `point(x, y);` 
- `line(x1, y1, x2, y2);` 
- `triangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3);` 
- `rect(x, y, width, height);` 
- `ellipse(x, y, width, height);` 

### Modes

- `rect(x, y, width, height);` 
- `ellipse(x, y, width, height);` 
- `rectMode(CENTER);` 
- `ellipseMode(CORNER);` 

### Programming Principle

- Syntax is important!



### Odds and Ends

- Processing programs carry the extension **.pde**
- must be in a folder with the same name
  - **myProgram.pde** must be inside a folder called **myProgram**
- Code block
  - The curly braces { }
- Comments
  - //
  - /\* and \*/
- Naming convention

## Basic Processing Program

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

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

## The Event Loop

- Any code in `draw()` is executed 60 times per second
- Put code that you only want executed once in `setup()`
  - defaults
- `noLoop()`
- `loop()`

## Mouse Interaction

- Built-in predefined variables that hold the mouse X and Y locations
  - current `mouseX mouseY`
  - previous (last) `pmouseX pmouseY`
  - 0 if mouse is not in window

## More Graphics Primitives

```
arc(...)
curve(...)
bezier(...)
shape(...)
```

## Arcs

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

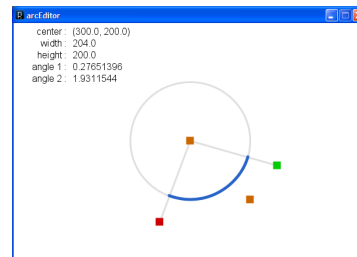
An arc is a section of an ellipse

**x, y, width, height**  
location and size of the ellipse

**start, stop**  
arc bounding angles (in radians)

## arcEditor

```
arc(x, y, width, height, angle1, angle2);
```



## Spline Curves

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

*spline*: A smooth curve drawn defined by four points

$x_2, y_2$  and  $x_3, y_3$

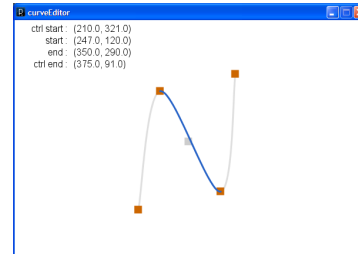
*beginning/end points of visual part of curve*

$x_1, y_1$  and  $x_4, y_4$

*control points that define curve curvature*

## curveEditor

```
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

$x_1, y_1$  and  $x_2, y_2$

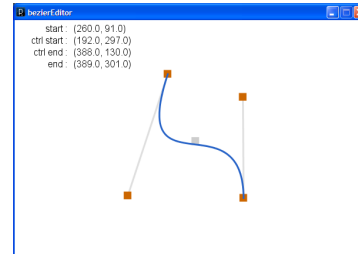
*anchor points of bézier curve*

$cx_1, cy_1$  and  $cx_2, cy_2$

*control points that define curvature*

## bezierEditor

```
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]);
```

```

beginShape();
vertex(30, 20);
vertex(85, 20);
vertex(85, 75);
vertex(30, 75);
endShape(CLOSE);

noFill();
beginShape();
vertex(30, 20);
vertex(85, 20);
vertex(85, 75);
vertex(30, 75);
endShape(CLOSE);

noFill();
beginShape();
vertex(30, 20);
vertex(85, 20);
vertex(85, 75);
vertex(30, 75);
endShape();

beginShape(PPOINTS);
vertex(30, 20);
vertex(85, 20);
vertex(85, 75);
vertex(30, 75);
endShape();

beginShape(LINES);
vertex(30, 20);
vertex(85, 20);
vertex(85, 75);
vertex(30, 75);
endShape();

beginShape();
vertex(20, 20);
vertex(40, 20);
vertex(40, 40);
vertex(60, 40);
vertex(60, 60);
vertex(20, 60);
endShape(CLOSE);

beginShape(TRIANGLES);
vertex(30, 75);
vertex(40, 20);
vertex(50, 75);
vertex(60, 20);
vertex(70, 75);
vertex(80, 20);
endShape();

beginShape(TRIANGLE_STRIP);
vertex(30, 75);
vertex(40, 20);
vertex(50, 75);
vertex(60, 20);
vertex(70, 75);
vertex(80, 20);
vertex(90, 75);
endShape();

beginShape(TRIANGLE_FAN);
vertex(57.5, 50);
vertex(57.5, 15);
vertex(92, 50);
vertex(57.5, 85);
vertex(22, 50);
vertex(57.5, 15);
endShape();

beginShape(QUADS);
vertex(30, 20);
vertex(30, 75);
vertex(50, 75);
vertex(50, 20);
vertex(65, 20);
vertex(65, 75);
vertex(85, 20);
vertex(85, 75);
endShape();

beginShape(QUAD_STRIP);
vertex(30, 20);
vertex(30, 75);
vertex(50, 20);
vertex(50, 75);
vertex(65, 20);
vertex(65, 75);
vertex(85, 20);
vertex(85, 75);
endShape();

```

```

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								%	\$	^
140	œ	z								*
150					ı		œ		z	ÿ
160		ı	ç	É	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
170	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
180	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
190	N	ı	Á	Á	Á	Á	Á	Á	Á	ı
200	É	É	É	É	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
210	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
220	Ü	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
230	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
240	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
250	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı

Example Sketches...

- LadyBug
- Monster
- Ndebele
- Penguin
- SouthParkCharacter
- Sushi
- GiorgioMorandi