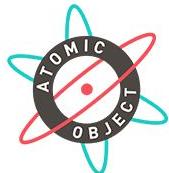


THANKS TO ALL OUR SPONSORS!



THE C2 GROUP



Mutually human



GENERATIVE ART: FROM ZERO TO random()

BEER CITY CODE

JONATHAN CHAFFER

IN THIS TALK...

WE WILL:

Learn what generative art is
and what it can be used for

Learn why it's a great hobby
for first-time coders

Build our first generative
art program

WE WON'T:

Focus on one specific library
or language

Dive deeply into AI and
machine learning

Cover cryptocurrencies, NFTs,
blockchains, etc.

WHAT IS GENERATIVE ART?

Pieces of artwork generated through some autonomous, or semi-autonomous process

INSPIRATIONS

CUBISM



Pablo Picasso, 1910

DADAISM



Marcel Duchamp, 1917

SURREALISM

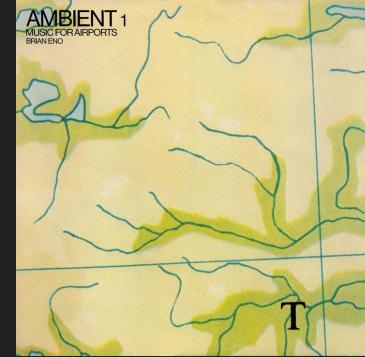


André Masson, 1924

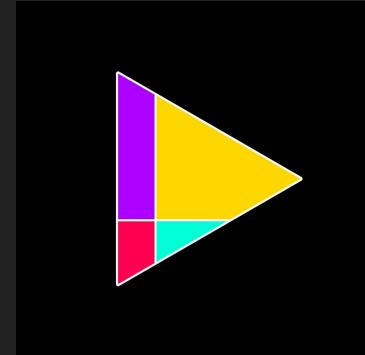
TYPES OF GENERATIVE ART

GENERATIVE MUSIC

Brian Eno popularized the “generative music” genre with his ambient pieces



Generative.fm has a library of music players that never end and never repeat



GENERATIVE PHOTOS

Machine learning
models like DALL-E
2 can create
generative
artworks from a
text prompt

Image filters - color
adjustments, facial
detection, etc.



*"An astronaut riding
a horse in a
photorealistic style"*



<https://openai.com/dall-e-2>

GENERATIVE DESIGN

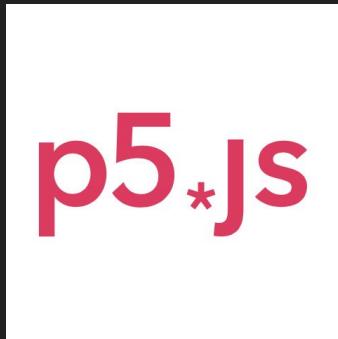
Artist writes a program
to generate a pieces of
artwork

Uses a combination of
math and randomness

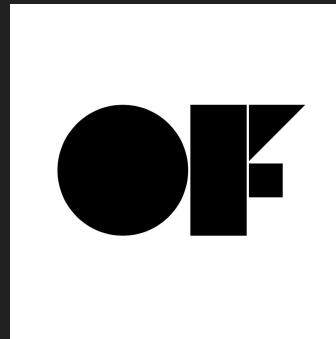
Often very geometric
and stylized



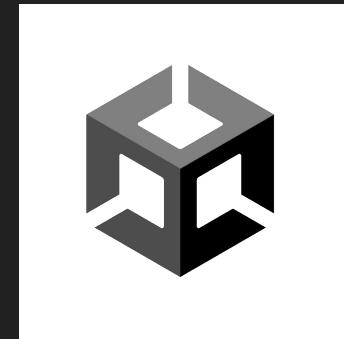
@studioyorktown



p5.js



openFrameworks



Unity



Processing

TOOLS



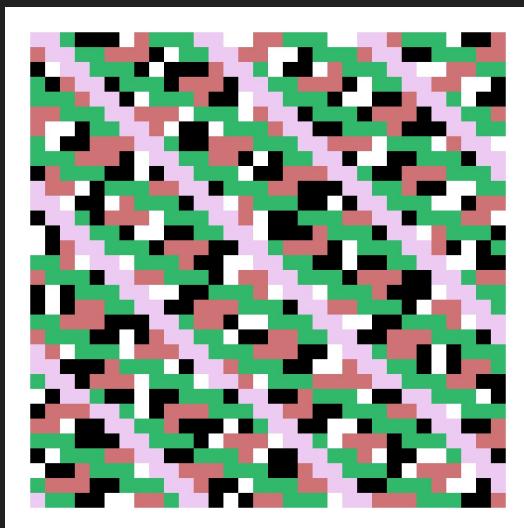
Turtle

BUILD YOUR OWN GENERATIVE ART PIECE

Three simple steps
to follow

STEP ONE: FIND INSPIRATION

Explore the
[#generativeart](#)
hashtag on
Twitter and
Instagram



@Loackme_



@p4stoboy

STEP TWO: CHOOSE A TOOL

Choose a tool based on the language you're most interested in

View the docs and online communities to determine which is the best fit for you

Java	Processing	processing.org
Javascript	p5.js	p5js.org
C++	openFrameworks	openframeworks.cc
C#	Unity	unity.com
Python	Turtle	docs.python.org/3/library/turtle

STEP THREE: SKETCH IT OUT, CREATE A PLAN, & BUILD IT!

Use the sketching process to **map out**
how you would implement it in code



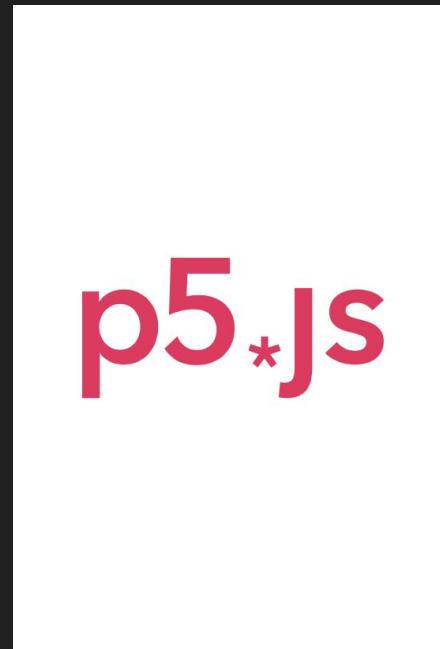
**LET'S MAKE
SOME ART!**

INSPIRATION



@artplusbrad

TOOL

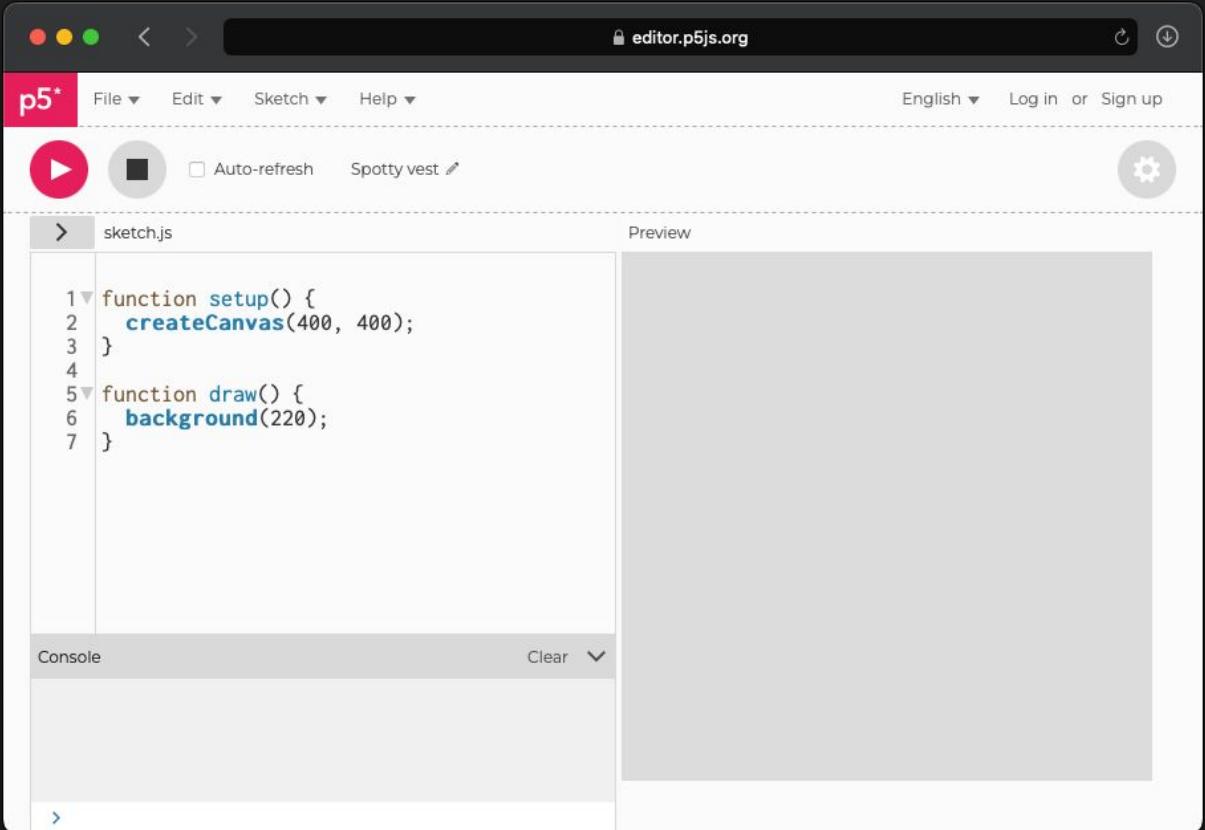


SKETCH



LET'S BUILD IT!

Open up
editor.p5js.org



The image shows a screenshot of the p5.js editor interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with a p5 logo, file navigation, and user account options. Below the toolbar, the main area has tabs for 'sketch.js' and 'Preview'. The 'sketch.js' tab contains the following code:

```
1 function setup() {
2   createCanvas(400, 400);
3 }
4
5 function draw() {
6   background(220);
7 }
```

The 'Preview' tab on the right shows a blank white canvas. At the bottom, there's a 'Console' tab which is currently empty.

```
function setup() {  
    createCanvas(400, 400);  
}  
  
function draw() {  
    background(220);  
}
```



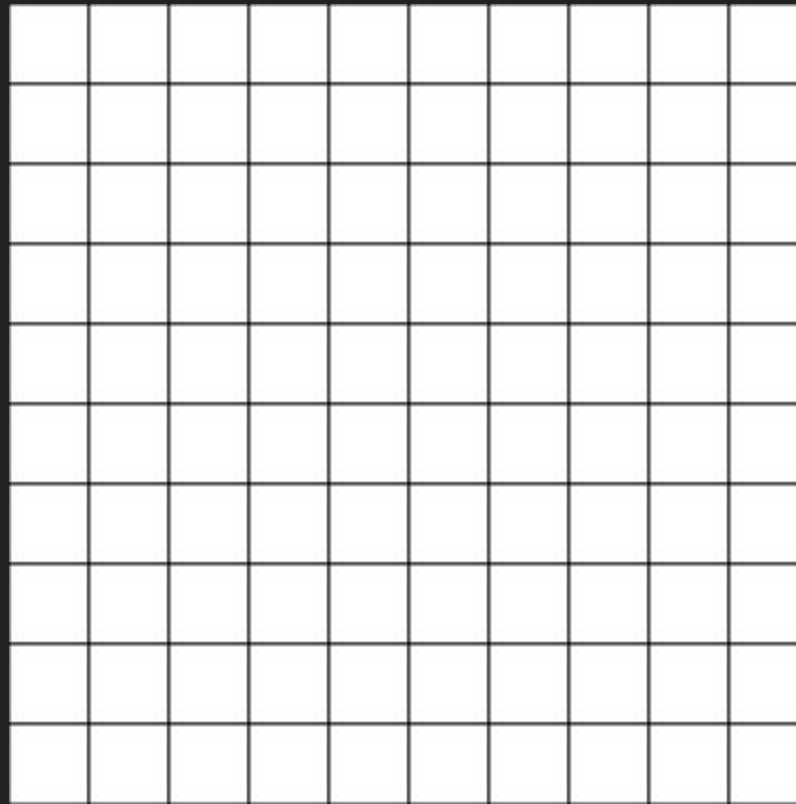
```
const canvasSize = 400;

function setup() {
  createCanvas(canvasSize, canvasSize);
  noLoop();
}

}
```

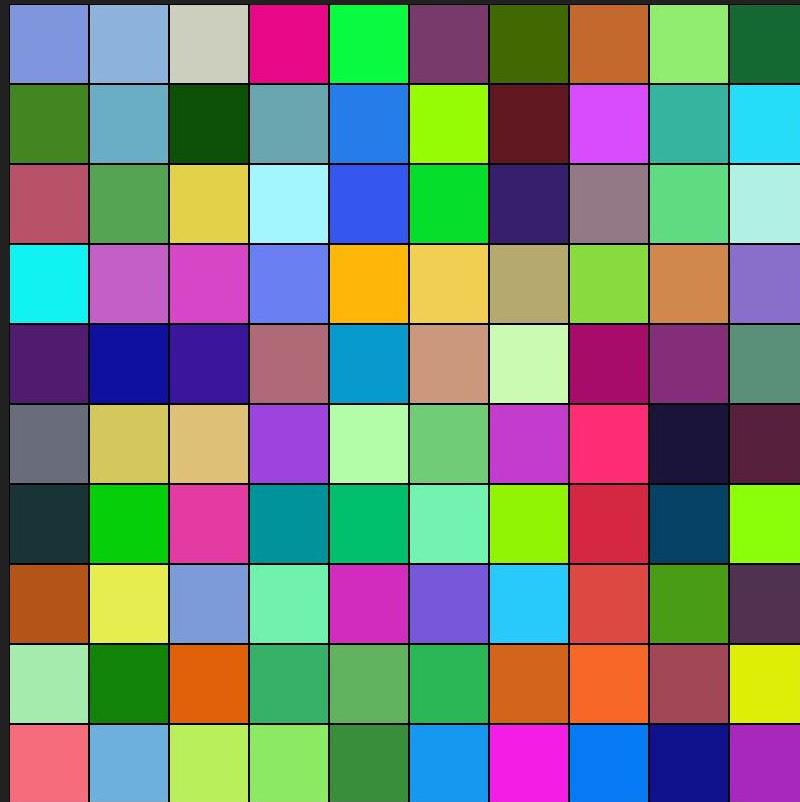
```
function draw() {  
    const density = 10;  
    const cellSize = canvasSize / density;  
    for (let r = 0; r < density; r++) {  
        for (let c = 0; c < density; c++) {  
            drawCell(r, c, cellSize);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
function drawCell(row, col, cellSize) {  
    const x = col * cellSize;  
    const y = row * cellSize;  
    square(x, y, cellSize);  
}
```



```
function pickAColor() {  
    const c = color(  
        random(255),  
        random(255),  
        random(255)  
    );  
    fill(c);  
}
```

```
function drawCell(row, col, cellSize) {  
  const x = col * cellSize;  
  const y = row * cellSize;  
  pickAColor();  
  square(x, y, cellSize);  
}
```



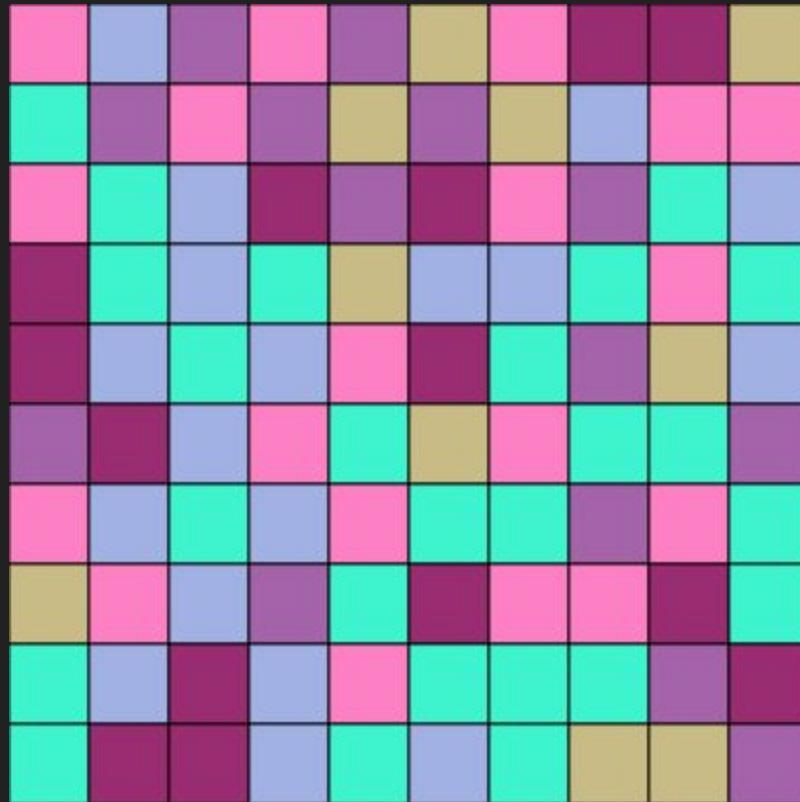
```
function generatePalette(array) {  
    const numColors = random(2, 10);  
    for (let i = 0; i < numColors; i++) {  
        const c = color(  
            random(255),  
            random(255),  
            random(255)  
        );  
        array.push(c);  
    }  
}
```

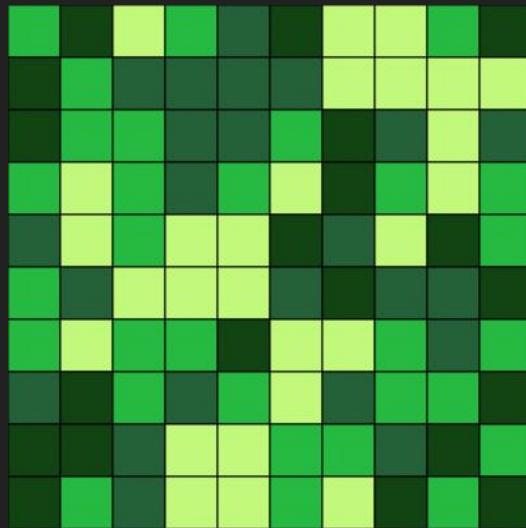
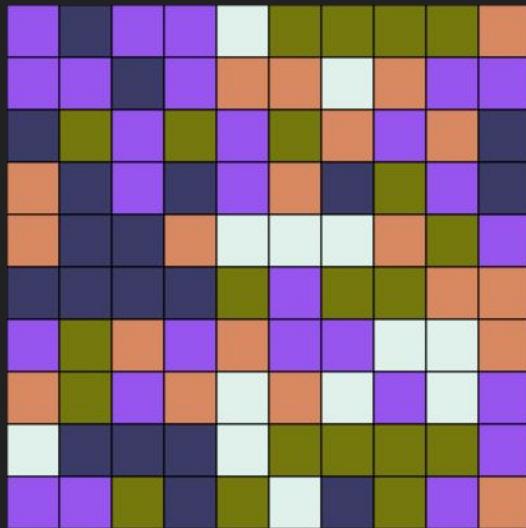
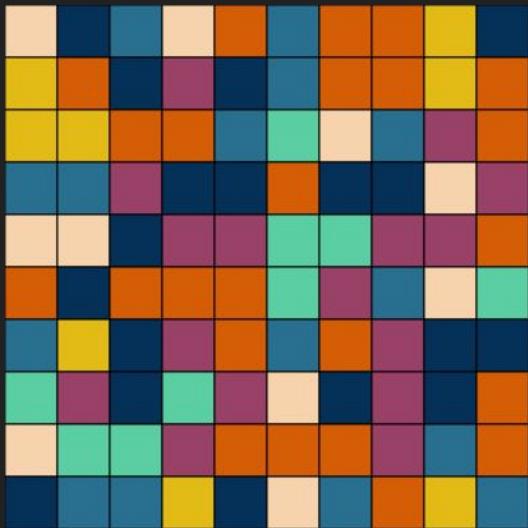
```
const canvasSize = 400;
const palette = [];

function setup() {
  createCanvas(canvasSize, canvasSize);
  noLoop();
  generatePalette(palette);
}


```

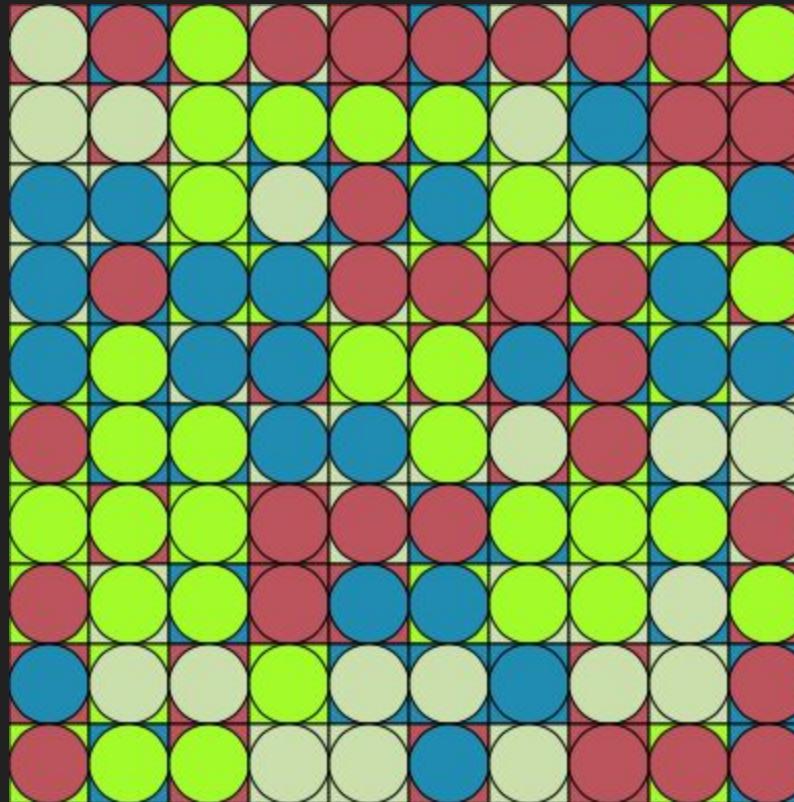
```
function pickAColor() {  
  const c = random(palette);  
  fill(c);  
}
```





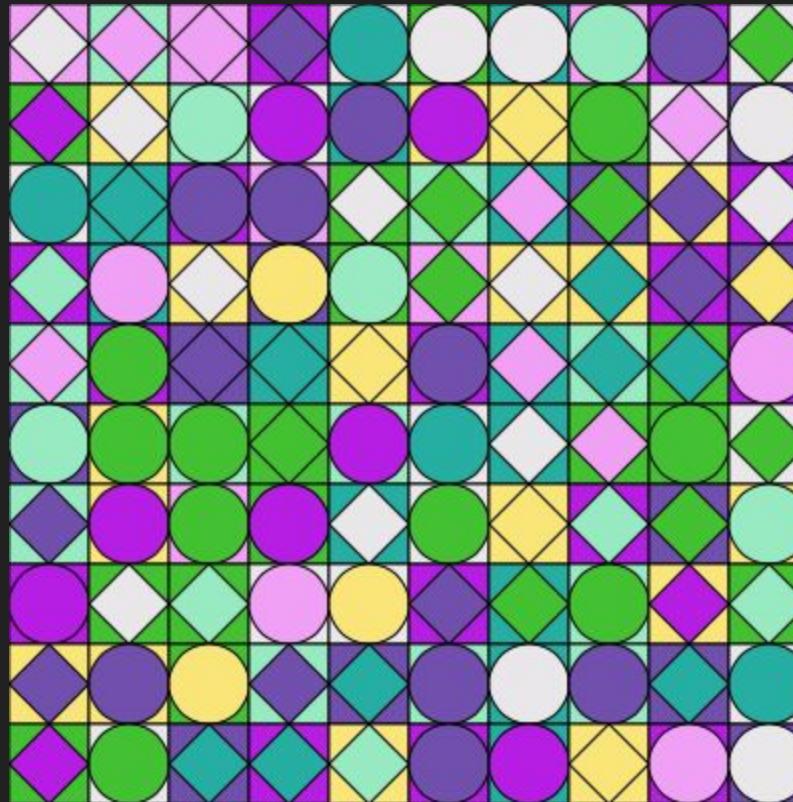
```
function drawCircle(row, col, cellSize) {  
  const halfCellSize = cellSize / 2;  
  const centerX = col * cellSize +  
halfCellSize;  
  const centerY = row * cellSize +  
halfCellSize;  
  pickAColor();  
  circle(centerX, centerY, cellSize);  
}
```

```
function drawCell(row, col, cellSize) {  
  const x = col * cellSize;  
  const y = row * cellSize;  
  pickAColor();  
  square(x, y, cellSize);  
  drawCircle(row, col, cellSize);  
}  
  
```



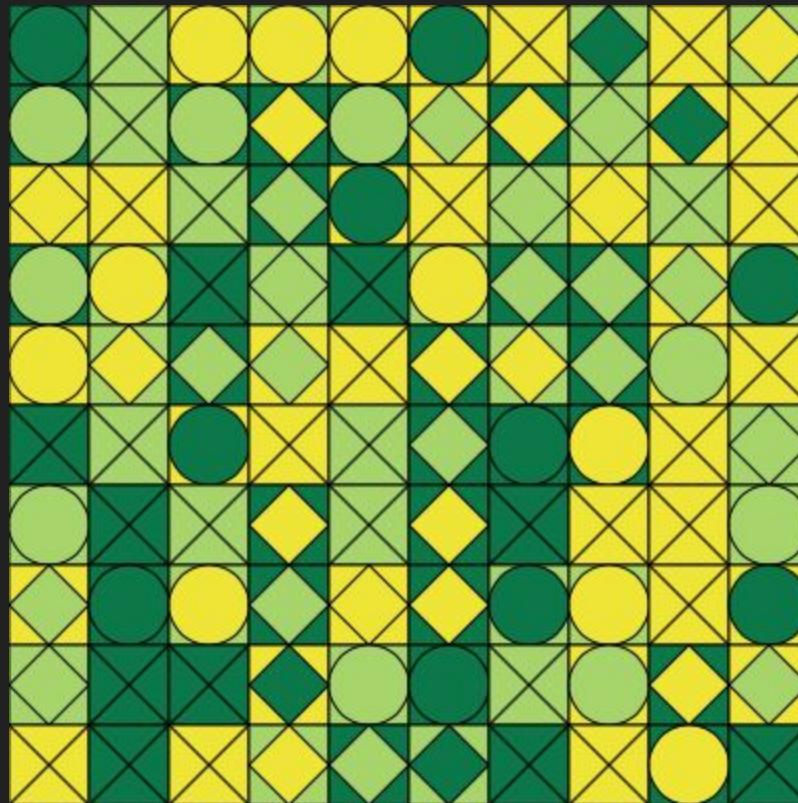
```
function drawDiamond(row, col, cellSize) {  
    const halfCellSize = cellSize / 2;  
    const centerX = col * cellSize + halfCellSize;  
    const centerY = row * cellSize + halfCellSize;  
    pickAColor();  
    quad(  
        centerX, centerY + halfCellSize,  
        centerX + halfCellSize, centerY,  
        centerX, centerY - halfCellSize,  
        centerX - halfCellSize, centerY  
    );  
}
```

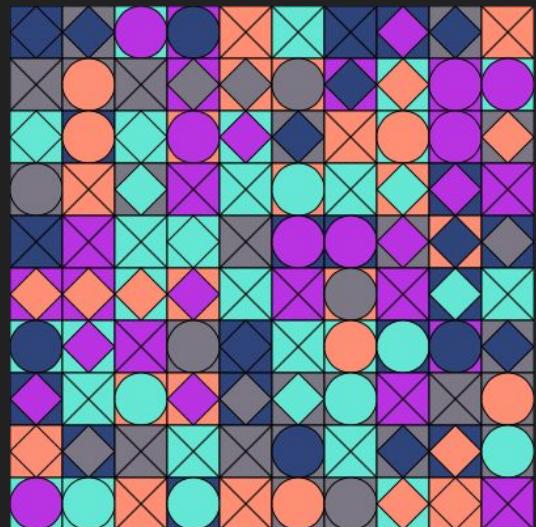
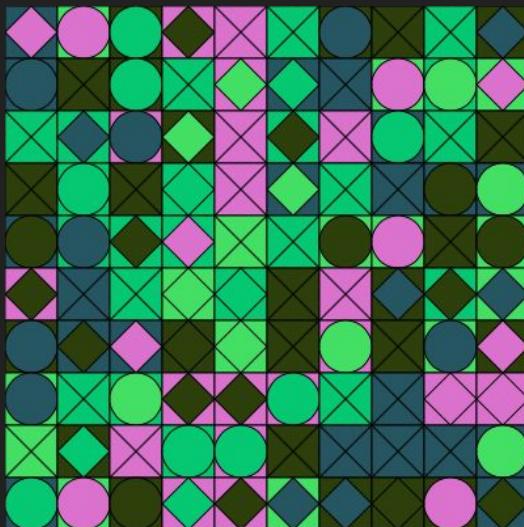
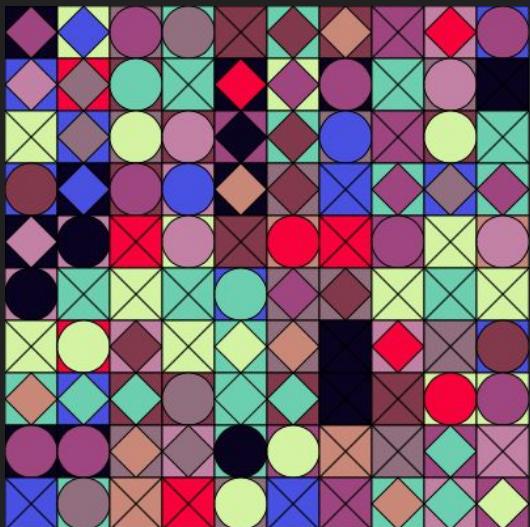
```
function drawCell(row, col, cellSize) {  
  const x = col * cellSize;  
  const y = row * cellSize;  
  pickAColor();  
  square(x, y, cellSize);  
  const shapeFunction = random([  
    drawCircle, drawDiamond  
  ]);  
  shapeFunction(row, col, cellSize);  
}
```



```
function drawCross(row, col, cellSize) {  
    const x = col * cellSize;  
    const y = row * cellSize;  
    line(x, y, x + cellSize, y + cellSize);  
    line(x + cellSize, y, x, y + cellSize);  
}
```

```
function drawCell(row, col, cellSize) {  
  const x = col * cellSize;  
  const y = row * cellSize;  
  pickAColor();  
  square(x, y, cellSize);  
  const shapeFunction = random([  
    drawCircle, drawDiamond, drawCross  
  ]);  
  shapeFunction(row, col, cellSize);  
}
```





MAKE IT YOUR OWN!

- Randomize the number of rows/columns in the grid
- Add `more shapes` - triangles, half-circles, stars, etc.
- Build a more advanced `color palette generator`
- Use `recursion` to make the piece infinitely complex
- Add `animation` to the piece
- Fill shapes with a `gradient` instead of a solid color
- Make the piece respond to `mouse clicks` or `keyboard events`

WHY GENERATIVE ART?

- Tangible nature makes it a great introduction to programming
- Intersection of art and computer science makes coding more accessible to more people
- Provides a different perspective into coding for more experienced developers
- Not all mistakes are bugs
- Allows us to exercise creative muscles while also practicing programming skills
- Easy to start, difficult to master

THANKS FOR LISTENING!



@jonathanchaffer



@jonathanchaffer



jonathanchaffer.com

<https://editor.p5js.org/jonathanchaffer/sketches/gLd5Fqb7f>