

# **YOUNG PROGRAMMER CHALLENGE**



**BINGXIN SHEN  
IDM@BMS  
APRIL 25, 2019**

# MEET EACH OTHER

- What is your **Name**?
- What is your favorite **Color**?
- What is your most wanted **Superpower**?



# AGENDA

- Introduction on Programming
- Tools we use for today
- Program with libraries and functions
- Project I: drawing with shape functions and color functions
- Project II: animation with math functions
- Show your work!

# WHAT IS PROGRAMMING?

- **Programming** is the process of creating a set of instructions
- Instructions to tell a computer how to perform a task in steps
- Programming can be done using a variety of computer *languages*



# WHAT DO MOM AND DAD DO WITH PROGRAMMING AT BMS?


- What do you think?
- Clinic trial study
- Database management
- Marketing and sales
- And many many more!

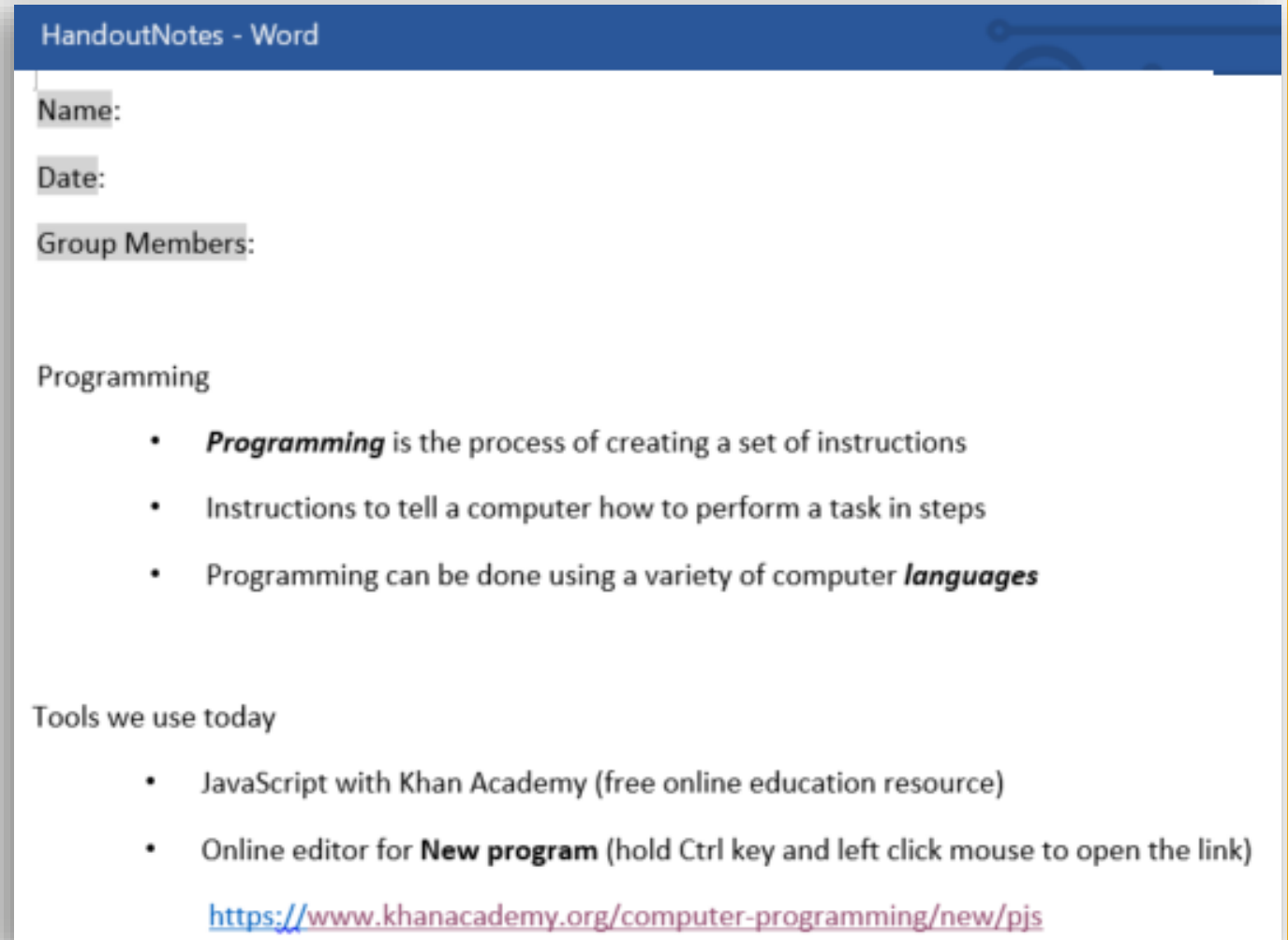


Superpower to talk to dragons, snakes...



# TOOLS FOR TODAY

- Online editor: <https://www.khanacademy.org/computer-programming/new/pjs>
- **HandoutNotes** on your desktop
-  chrome



# PROGRAM



chrome



khan new program

All

Videos

News

Images

Maps

About 307,000,000 results (0.64 seconds)

(3) New Program | Computer program

<https://www.khanacademy.org/computer-programming/new/pjs>

If you're new to JavaScript or ProcessingJS, you can learn more from this course: [Intro to JS](#).  
= function(X) Called repeatedly during program execution

HandoutNotes - Word

Tools we use today

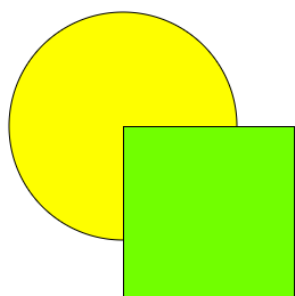
- JavaScript with Khan Academy (free online editor)
- Online editor for **New program** (hold Ctrl key and left click mouse to open the link)

<https://www.khanacademy.org/computer-programming/new/pjs>

← → ↻ 🔒 <https://www.khanacademy.org/computer-programming/new/pjs> ☆ ⚙️ 🔴 🟢 🔴 Error

## New Program [Edit title](#)

```
1 fill(255, 255, 0);
2 ellipse(200, 200, 200, 200);
3
4 fill(0, 255, 0);
5 rect(200,200,150,150);
6
```







😊 Save

### Documentation

#### ProcessingJS

If you're new to JavaScript or ProcessingJS, you can learn more from this course: [Intro to JS](#).

#### Shapes

	<code>rect(x, y, w, h)</code>		<code>ellipse(x, y, w, h)</code>
	<code>triangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3)</code>		<code>line(x1, y1, x2, y2)</code>

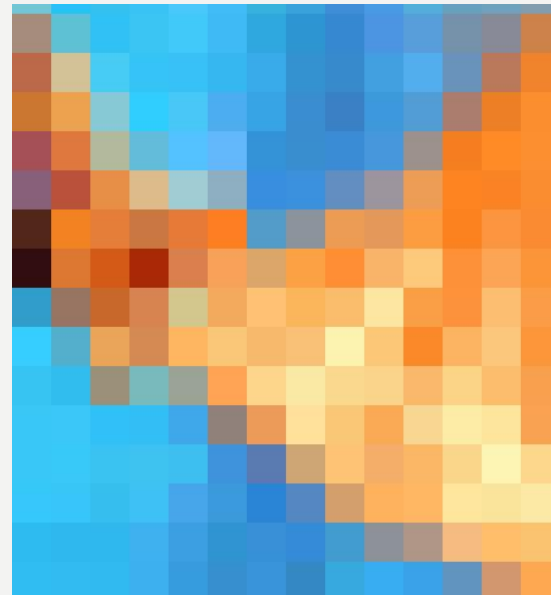
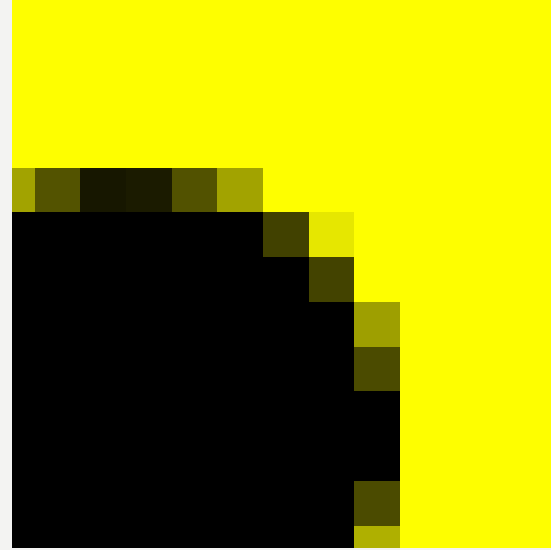
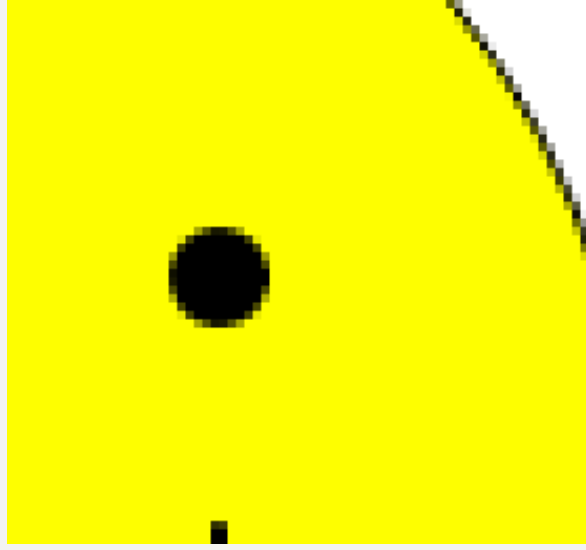
# PROJECT I: DRAWING

```
1 // face color
2 fill(255, 255, 0);
3 // face
4 ellipse(200, 200, 200, 200);
5
6 // smiling mouth
7 arc(200, 220, 120, 100, 0, 179);
8
9 // eye color
10 fill(0, 0, 0);
11 ellipse(200+50, 200, 10, 10);
12 ellipse(200-50, 200, 10, 10);
13
```





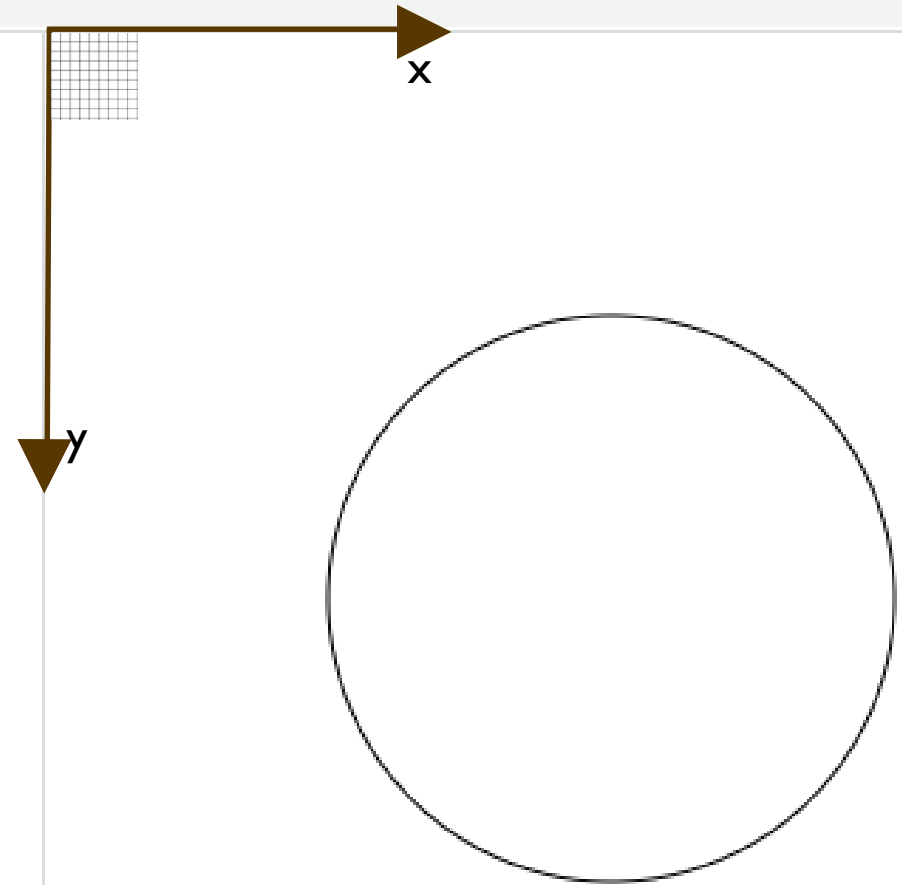
# DIGITAL IMAGES: PIXEL



# FUNCTION & PARAMETERS

```
1 ellipse(200, 200, 200, 200);  
2
```

- Default canvas is 400 x 400 pixels
- ellipse(x, y, w, h)
  - x the x-coordinate of the center
  - y the y-coordinate of the center
  - w the width of the ellipse
  - h the height of the ellipse



# FUNCTION & PARAMETER(S)

- How do you put a giraffe into a fridge?
  - Open the fridge
  - put in the giraffe
  - and close the door
- How do you put an elephant into a fridge?
  - Open the fridge
  - take out the giraffe
  - put in the elephant
  - and close the door

```
function PutAnimalInFridge(animal) {  
    – Open the fridge  
    – If not empty, take out the object  
    – put in the animal  
    – and close the door  
}
```

# LIBRARY AND FUNCTIONS

## ProcessingJS

If you're new to JavaScript or ProcessingJS, you can learn more from this course: [Intro to JS](#).

### Shapes



`rect(x, y, w, h)`



`ellipse(x, y, w, h)`



`triangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3)`



`line(x1, y1, x2, y2)`



`point(x, y)`



`arc(x, y, w, h, start, stop)`



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



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

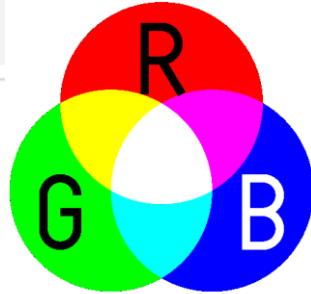


`image(image, x, y, width*, height*)`

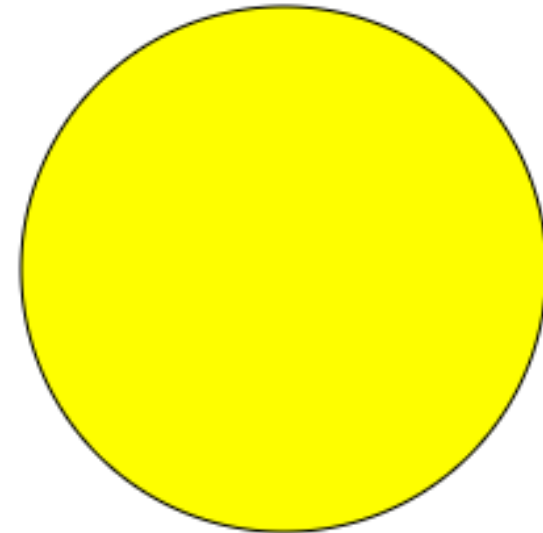
# RGB COLOR

(red, green, blue)

```
1 fill(255, 255, 0);  
2 ellipse(200, 200, 200, 200);  
3 |
```



- RGB color
- supported in all browsers.
- RGB color value: (red, green, blue)
- Each parameter in (red, green, and blue) defines the intensity of the color as an integer between 0 and 255.



# DRAWING EXAMPLE I

## SHAPE & COLOR

```
1 // face color
2 fill(255, 255, 0);
3 // face
4 ellipse(200, 200, 200, 200);
5
6 // smiling mouth
7 arc(200, 220, 120, 100, 0, 179);
8 |
```



`arc(x, y, w, h, start, stop)`



# DRAWING EXAMPLE I

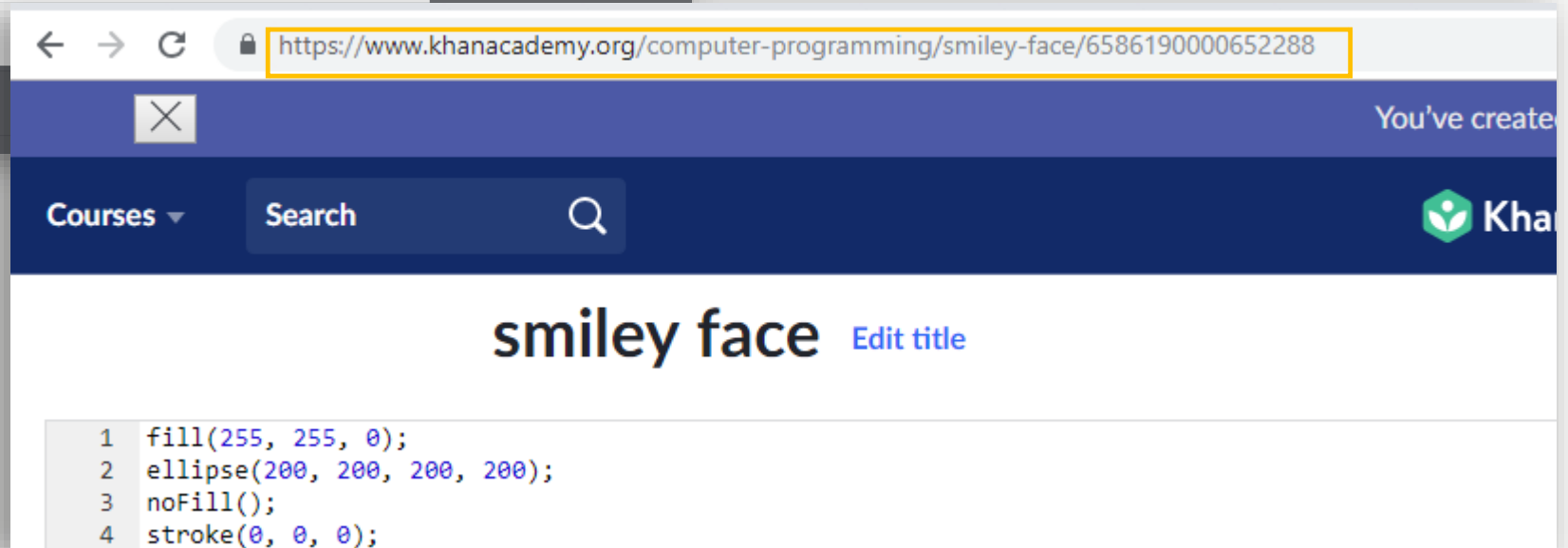
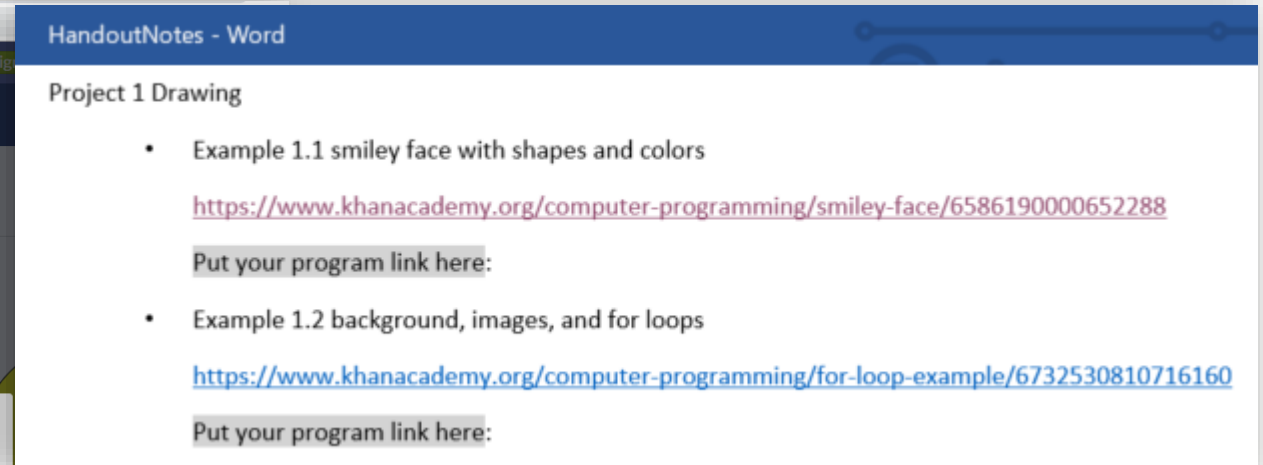
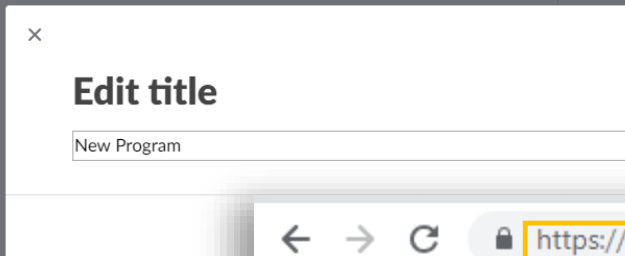
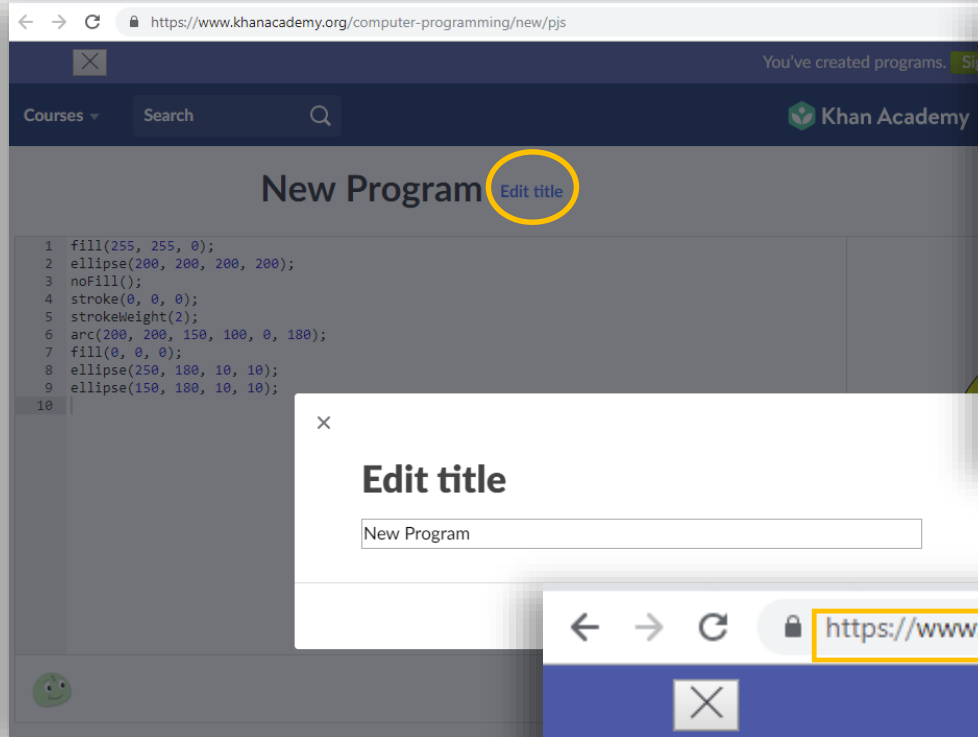
## SHAPE & COLOR

```
1 // face color
2 fill(255, 255, 0);
3 // face
4 ellipse(200, 200, 200, 200);
5
6 // smiling mouth
7 arc(200, 220, 120, 100, 0, 179);
8
9 // eye color
10 fill(0, 0, 0);
11 ellipse(200+50, 200, 10, 10);
12 ellipse(200-50, 200, 10, 10);
13
```

- Can you change the face to your favorite color?
- Can you add two ears?
- Tips:
  - Each ear is a shape
  - Click on the (R,G,B) color values to get a color palette
  - Click on any pixel location or length number to get a sliding bar



# EDIT TITLE AND SAVE THE LINK

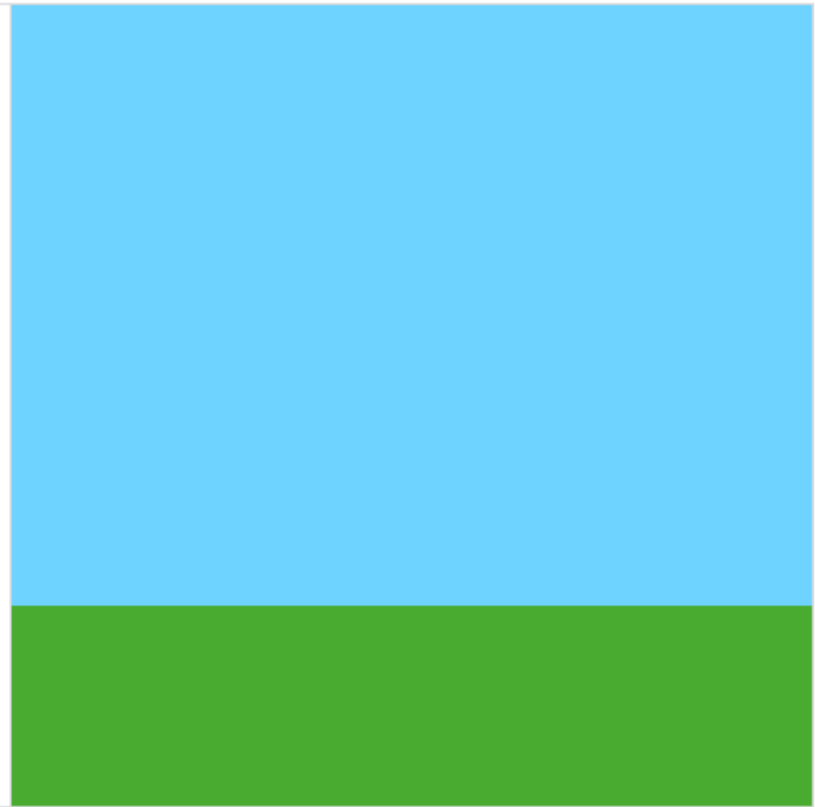




# DRAWING EXAMPLE II

## BACKGROUND

```
1 // background color
2 background(90, 210, 255);
3
4 // grass color
5 fill(53, 171, 57);
6 noStroke();
7 rect(0,300,400,400);
8 |
9
```



# DRAWING EXAMPLE II

## INSERT IMAGE

```
1 // background color
2 background(90, 210, 255);
3
4 // grass color
5 fill(53, 171, 57);
6 noStroke();
7 rect(0,300,400,400);
8
9 // Draw the image at its default size
10 image(getImage("avatars/mr-pants-with-hat"), 85, 15);
11
12 // Draw a smaller image
13 image(getImage("avatars/mr-pants-with-hat"), 20, 211, 59, 96);
14
```

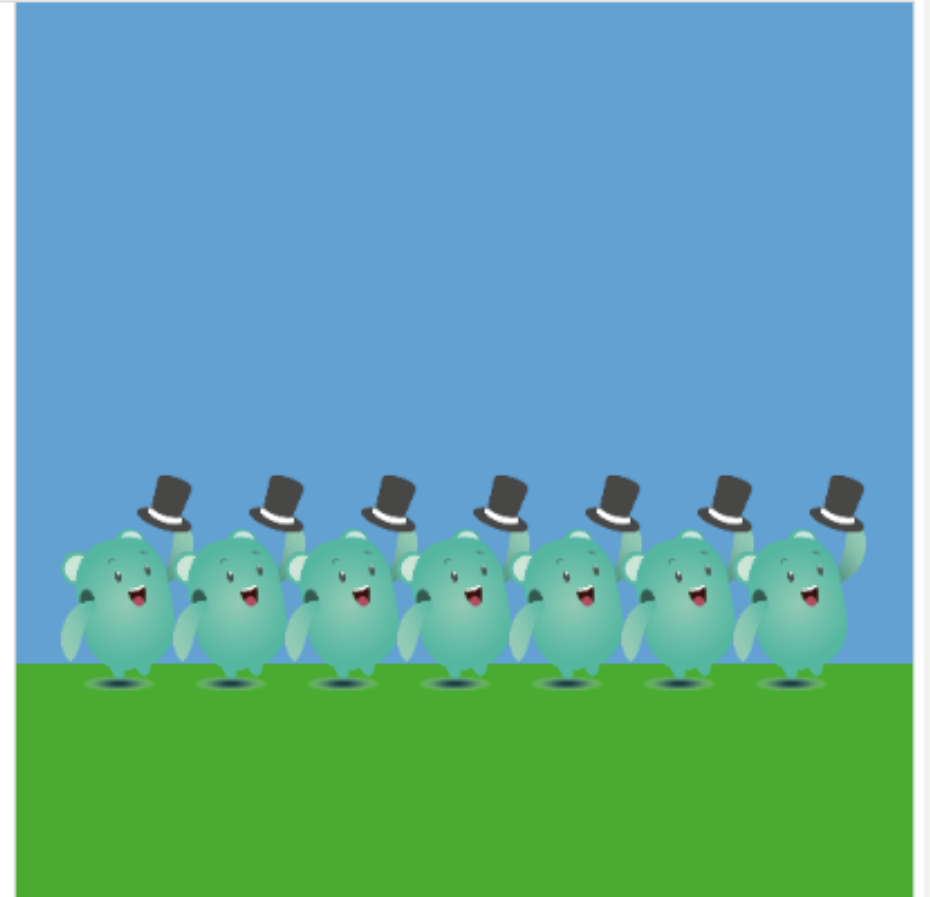
- `image(getImage(image_address), x, y, width*, height*)`
- Parameters:
  - x the x-coordinate of the top left corner
  - y the y-coordinate of the top left corner
  - width (Optional) the width of the drawn image
  - height (Optional) the height of the drawn image



# FOR LOOP

```
1 // background color
2 background(88, 160, 209);
3
4 // grass color
5 fill(53, 171, 57);
6 noStroke();
7 rect(0,295,400,400);
8
9 // Draw the image at its default size
10 //image(getImage("avatars/mr-pants-with-hat"), 85, 15);
11
12 // Draw a smaller image
13 //image(getImage("avatars/mr-pants-with-hat"), 20, 211, 59, 96);
14
15 for (var i=0; i<7; i++) {
16     image(getImage("avatars/mr-pants-with-hat"), 20+i*50, 211, 59, 96);
17 }
18
```

For (var i=0; i<7; i++){  
 what do you want to do, repeatedly along i values  
}

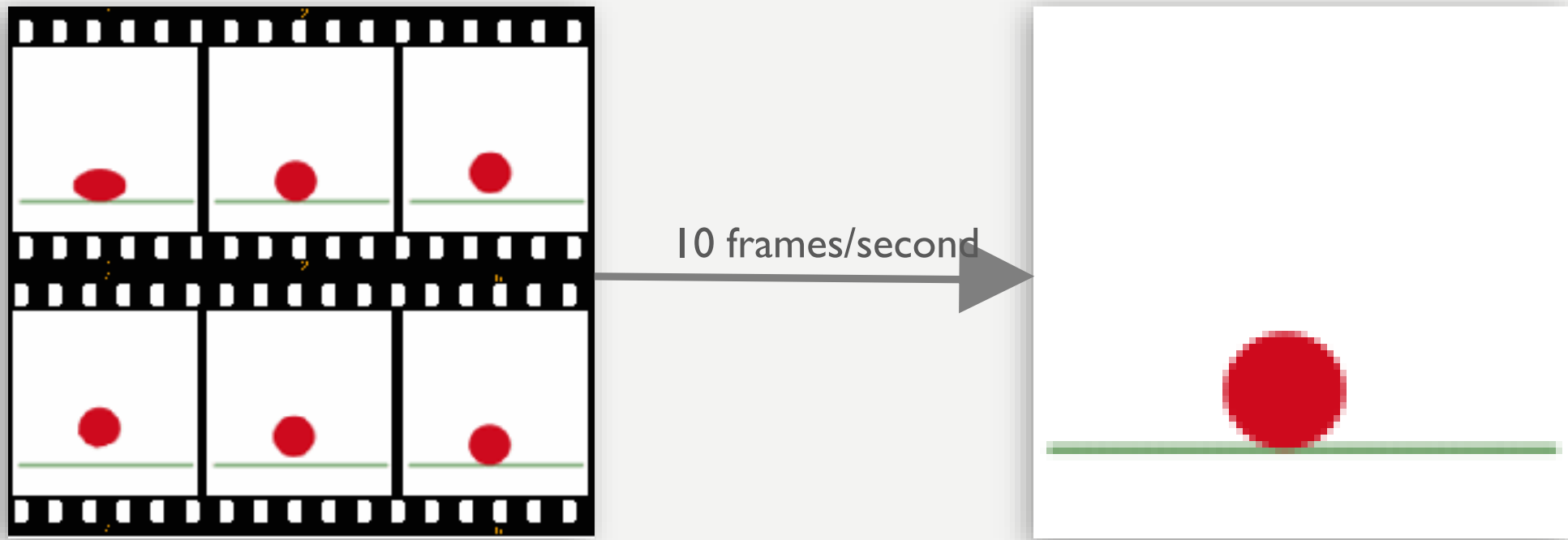


# CREATE YOUR OWN DRAWING



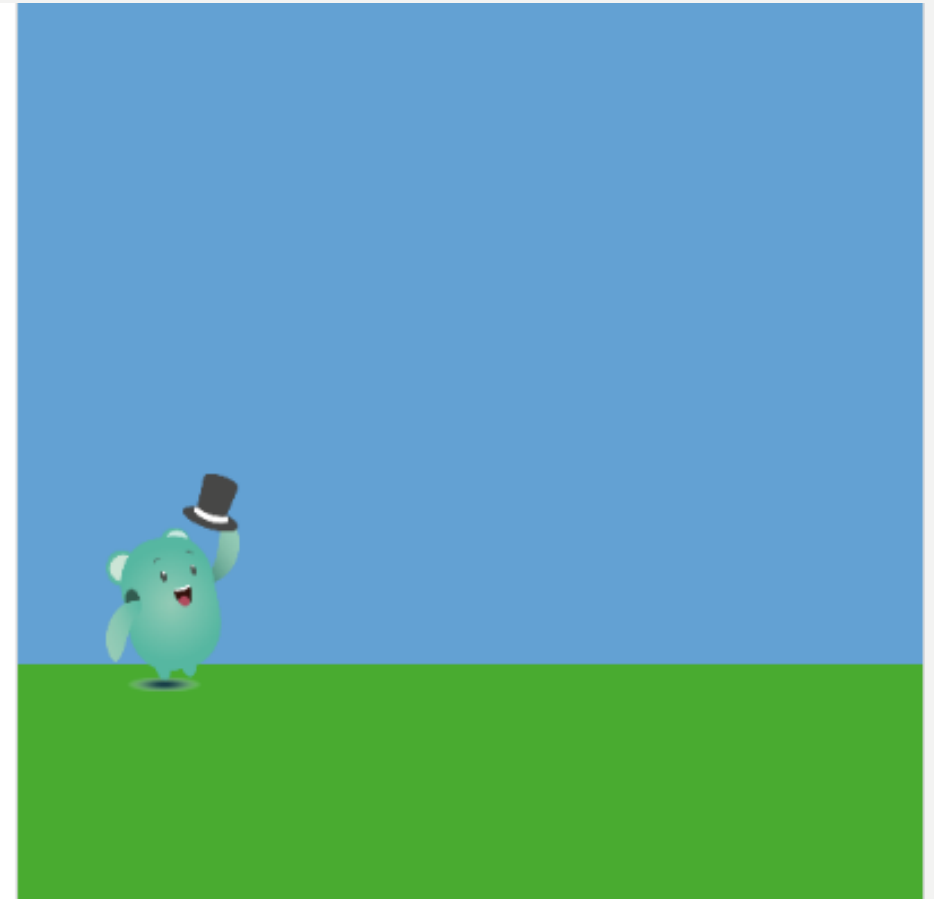
# PROJECT II: ANIMATION

- Continuous movements?
- The bouncing ball animation (right) consists of these 6 *frames*.
- **Frame rate**, how many images being played per second



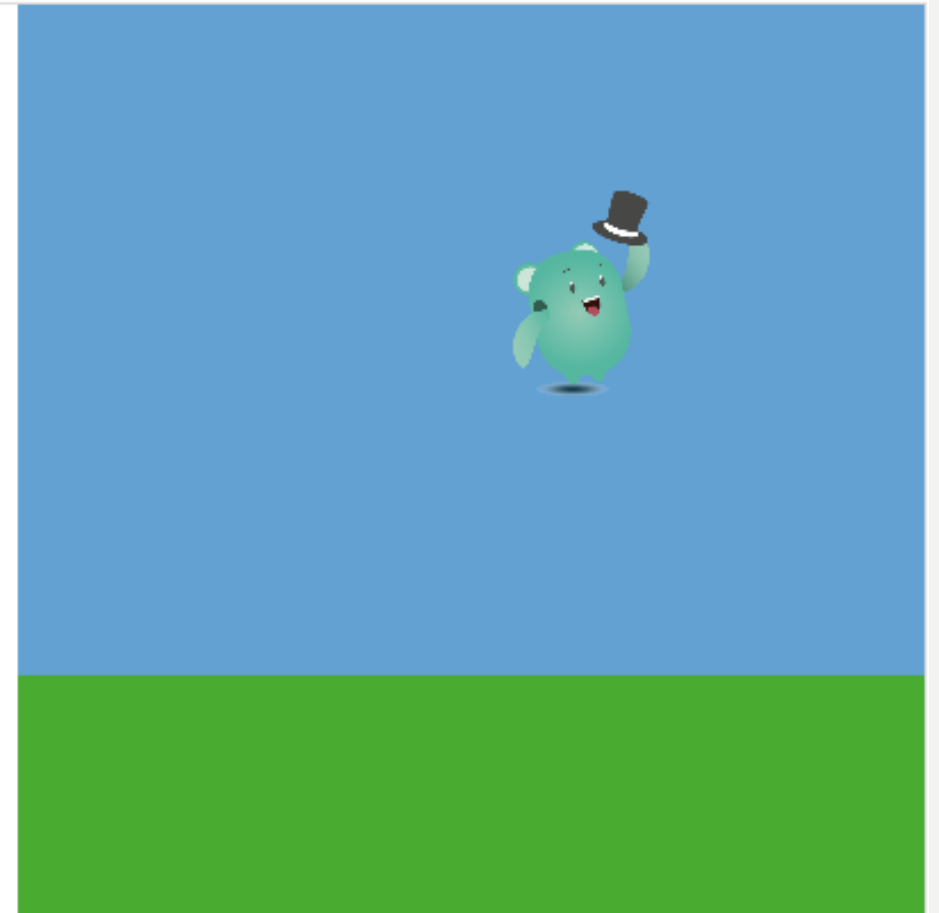
# ANIMATION EXAMPLE I

```
1 var x=20;
2
3 draw = function() {
4   // background color
5   background(88, 160, 209);
6
7   // grass color
8   fill(53, 171, 57);
9   noStroke();
10  rect(0,295,400,400);
11
12  image(getImage("avatars/mr-pants-with-hat"), x, 211, 59, 96);
13  x=x+1;
14  if (x>400) {
15    x=0;
16  }
17 };
18 |
```



# ANIMATION EXAMPLE II

```
1 var x0=165;
2 var y0=166;
3 var t=0;
4 var r=100;
5 var x=x0+r*sin(t);
6 var y=y0-r*cos(t);
7 draw = function() {
8   // background color
9   background(88, 160, 209);
10  // grass color
11  fill(53, 171, 57);
12  noStroke();
13  rect(0,295,400,400);
14  image(getImage("avatars/mr-pants-with-hat"), x, y, 60, 90);
15  t=t+1;
16  //r=r+0.5;
17  x=x0+r*sin(t);
18  y=y0-r*cos(t);
19  if (x>400 | y>400 | x<1 | y<1) {
20    t=0;
21    r=100;
22  }
23 };
24
```



# CREATE YOUR OWN ANIMATION





# **CONGRATULATIONS YOUNG BMS PROGRAMMERS**



**BINGXIN.SHEN@BMS.COM**