Super-fun with First-class Shapes in Quil

Super-fun with First-class Shapes in Quil

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1 Who we are and why we are here

Where are we from?



UMM is a small liberal arts campus of UMN located 3 hours driving from Minneapolis/St.Paul.

What are we working on?

Developing Clojure-based introductory CS course (*ClojurEd project*).

What does this include?

- Beginner-friendly error messages.
- 2 Libraries and tools that allow beginners to explore functional approaches, recursion, and abstraction.
- Integration into a beginner-friendly IDE.

What are we working on?

Developing Clojure-based introductory CS course (*ClojurEd project*).

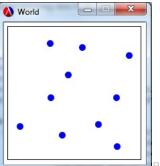
What does this include?

- Beginner-friendly error messages.
- 2 Libraries and tools that allow beginners to explore functional approaches, recursion, and abstraction: graphical library.
- 3 Integration into a beginner-friendly IDE.

Summer project 2015.

Beginner-friendly graphical library

```
Inspiration: Racket "universe" package (MVC, first-class shapes):
  (define (main duration)
    (big-bang '() ; starts with an empty list of positions.
     [to-draw display-dots] ;draw dots on canvas
     [on-tick do-nothing 1 duration] ;dots don't move w/time
     [on-mouse add-or-remove-dot])) ;click handling
```



Beginner-friendly graphical library

```
(define dot (circle 10 "solid" "blue"))
;; display-dots: list of positions -> image
(define (display-dots lop)
  (cond [(empty? lop) blank-scene]
        [else (place-image dot
                            (posn-x (first lop))
                            (posn-y (first lop))
                            (display-dots (rest lop)))]))
;; add-or-remove-dot: list of positions,
;; coordinates of click -> list of positions
. . . . . . . . .
```

Odds and ends (not an actual slide)

Elena: Don't forget:

- 1 Mention Racket influence
- ② Mention the author of Quil fun mode
- Mention Tom Hall EuroClojure 2014

Dealing with the world as states

```
(defn setup []
  (q/frame-rate 60)
  (q/color-mode :rgb)
  {:screen 0
    :speed 1
    :level 1
    :box-1-points 0
    :box-2-points 0
    :box-2-pos {:x 0 :y (- (q/height) 50)}
    :box-2-pos {:x (- (q/width) 50) :y (- (q/height) 50)}
    :rocks []
    :hit-player 0})
```

```
(defn update-state [state]

"Takes in the current state and returns the updated state. Put functions that change your world state here"

[sscreen 1
:speed (update-speed state)
:level (update-level state)
:level (update-level state)
:box-l-points (update-box-l-points state)
:box-l-points (update-box-l-points state)
:box-l-pos (:box-l-pos state)
:box-l-pos (:box-l-pos state)
:box-l-pos (:box-l-pos state)
:rocks (update-poks state)
:hit-player (hit-player state)))
```

Shapes as First Class Objects

Thomas: like racket. Wanted to have shape object. collage style.

- Racket-style implementation of shapes
- Shapes are treated as objects, modified through functions
- Shapes hold their specifications for drawing
- Easy to redraw wherever needed
- Easier to understand conceptually for students

Simple Shapes

```
Thomas: create shape template, then reuse when needed. Quil does it this way (ex)
```

- Quil shapes live in the draw function
- Quil shapes are functions to draw the shape

```
(defn draw-state [state]
  (q/background 100)
  (q/fill 0 255 0)
  (q/rect 300 300 100 200))
```

Our Shapes

Thomas: We do it this way (ex). Uses draw function.

- Our shapes are defined once in setup and reused when needed
- Our shapes are drawn through the draw-shape (or ds) function

```
(def green-rectangle
  (create-rect 100 200 :green))
(defn draw-state [state]
  (q/background 100)
  (ds green-rectangle 300 300))
```



Creating a Collage

```
Thomas: We do it this way (ex). Uses draw function.
```

- Functional Quil uses paintbrush approach
- Our firstclass-shapes use collage approach

```
Thomas: Talk about mvc differences here, get Elena to word it
```

Complex Shapes

Thomas: creating complex shapes. deconstructable.

- Complex shapes are a collection of simple shapes
- Each simple shape holds their individual offsets
- Methods are used to create complex shapes from simple ones



Above and Beside

Thomas: show above and beside (ex)

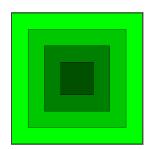
- Complex shapes are constructed through calling above or beside
- Can use reduce and map



Overlay

Ryan: show overlay

Complex shapes are also constructed through overlay



Align

Ryan: beside align overlay align etc. (ex)

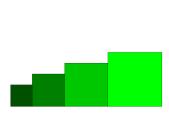
An align version of overlay, above, and beside exist

```
(def green-lean-right
(above-laign :right
dark-green-rectangle
light-green-rectangle
lime-green-rectangle])
(defn draw-state [state]
(dbg/deackground 255)
(ds/green-lean-right|500/500))
```

```
def green-hill
(beside-align: bottom
dark-green-rectangle
green-rectangle
light-green-rectangle)
lime-green-rectangle)
(defn draw-state [state]
(4/background 255)
(ds green-hill 500 500))
```

```
(def green-align-bottom-right
  (overlay-align :bottom :right
    dark-green-rectangle
        light-green-rectangle
        light-green-rectangle
        lime-green-rectangle)
(defn draw-state [state]
        (q/background 255)
        (ds green-align-bottom-right| 500 500)
```

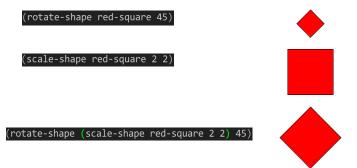






Rotation and Scaling

You can modify the size and orientation of the shape



Images

Thomas: images treated like shapes. Rotate, applying most of the functions.

images can be rotated and scaled similar to shapes



```
(def cool-picture
  (create-picture "/src/images/elena.png"))
(scale-shape cool-picture 2 2)
(defn draw-state [state]
  (q/background 255)
  (ds cool-picture 500 500))
```



Thomas: Put Beach example here

Simple Shape Structure

Ryan: Explain how the shape structure is set up.

- As a data structure, simple shapes are hash's
- Shapes hold a variety of information within them

Complex Shape Structure

Ryan: Explain the complex shape structure

- Complex shapes are vectors of shapes
- Each shape knows its position from the core of the shape
- This allows for a 'deconstructable' complex shape

Thomas: explode example here

Draw-Shape Structure

Ryan: Explain how the draw-shape function works.

- Draw-shape calls the internal Quil draw function within the shape object
- Draw-shape also works on image objects

```
(rect-mode :center)
(image-mode :center)
(if (not (vector? shape))
   ((:ds shape) x y (:rp shape) (:w shape) (:h shape) (current-stroke) (:angle shape))
   (doall (map #((:ds %) (+ x (:dx %)) (+ y (:dy %)) (:rp %) (:w %) (:h %) (current-stroke) (:angle %)) shape)))
```

Future Work

- Fill out more functionality
 - Rotate more complex shapes
 - Pixel-detail Overlay and Overlay-Align
 - More seamless integration with Quil fun-mode
- Open Source the project Elena: Done?
- Integrate a Clojure sound library

Acknowledgments

Elena: Need proper acknowledgments and logos; also probably thank Cognitect and other conj sponsors for providing an opportunity to talk Our research was sponsored by:





Thank you! Any questions?

