Super-fun with First-class Shapes in Quil

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Table of contents

- Overview
 - Who we are and why we are here
 - Wish-list for beginner-friendly graphical library
- 2 Clojure first-class shapes
 - Ideas and examples
 - Implementation
- 3 Future work

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?

Specific goal: developing Clojure-based introductory CS course (ClojurEd project).

General goal: making Clojure more accessible to beginners and those with no Java background.

What does this include?

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

What are we working on?

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

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What does this include?

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

Summer project 2015.



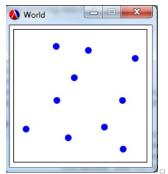
Beginner-friendly graphical library

Inspiration: Racket "universe" package http://racket-lang.org/

- Separation of Model, View, Control (MVC)
- Functional implementation of MVC: world state, functions: old world state \rightarrow new world state world state \rightarrow image
- First-class shapes (circles, rectangles, user-added jpegs, etc)
 not attached to any position
- Functions to combine simpler shapes into complex shapes: above, beside, overlay, scale...

Beginner-friendly graphical library: MVC

```
(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: first-class shapes

```
(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
. . . . . . . . .
```

World States in Quil

- Using Nikita Beloglazov's Quil fun-mode (functional MVC)
- fun-mode + first class shapes = super-fun!
- State as a HashMap

```
(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})
```

World States in Quil

Elements of the state modified through functions

```
(defn update-state [state]
"Takes in the current state and returns the updated state.
Put functions that change your world state here"
[screen l
:speed (update-speed state)
:level (update-level state)
:box-l-points (update-box-l-points 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)
:hit-player (hit-player state)))
```

```
(defn update-rocks [state]
  (move-rocks
   (if (spam-rocks? state)
      (assoc state :rocks (new-rock state))
      state)))

(defn update-speed [state]
  (+ 1 (* 0.1 (quot (max (:box-1-points state)))))
  (box-2-points state) 50))))
```

Shapes as First Class Objects

- 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

Creating a Collage

Functional Quil uses paintbrush approach



Our firstclass-shapes use collage approach



Simple Shapes

- 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

- 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))
```



Complex Shapes

- 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



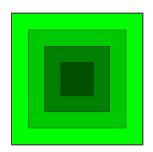
Above and Beside

Complex shapes are constructed through calling above or beside

```
    Can use reduce and map
```

Overlay

Complex shapes are also constructed through overlay



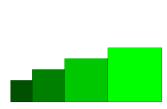
An align version of overlay, above, and beside exist

```
(def green lean-right
(above-align :right
dark-green-rectangle
green-rectangle
light-green-rectangle
lime-green-rectangle
(defn draw-state [state]
(a/background 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]
(dbackground 255)
(ds green-hill 500 500))
```

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

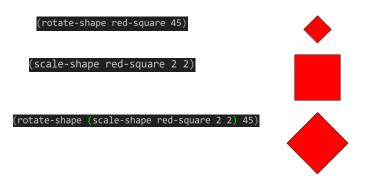






Rotation and Scaling

You can modify the size and orientation of the shape



Code Comparison

Strong conceptual differences in code structure

```
(defn draw-state [state]

(q/background 255)

(q/fill 255 255 0)

(q/ellipse 500 500 204 204)

(q/fill 0 0 255)

(q/ellipse 500 482 160 160)

(q/fill 255 255 0)

(q/ellipse 500 453 102 102)

(q/fill 255 0)

(q/ellipse 500 437 70 70)

(q/fill 0 128 0)

(q/ellipse 500 415 26 26)

(q/no-fill)
```



Images

• images can be rotated and scaled similar to shapes





Simple Shape Structure

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

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

Draw-Shape Structure

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

Future Work

- Make it easy to get the color information from shapes (currently color is hard-wired in drawing function).
- Add more functionality
 - Rotate complex shapes
 - Pixel-detail Overlay and Overlay-Align
 - Add support for text, textareas, etc.
 - More seamless integration with Quil fun-mode
- Add examples to the git repo.
- Wish-list: Integrate a Clojure sound library

Where to find it

- Clojars Page https://clojars.org/org.clojars.quil-firstclassshapes/firstclassshapes
- Github Page https://github.com/Clojure-Intro-Course/quil-firstclass-shapes





Similar Work

Similar (completely independent) work: first-class shapes by Tom Hall, EuroClojure 2014, based on geomlab library. Used for educational purposes (just like ours).

Acknowledgments

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Clojure/conj sponsors and Cognitect!



Questions?

```
(defn setup []
   (q/frame-rate 60)
   (q/color-mode :rgb)
   (def big-arc (create-arc 200 200 (- (/ q/PI -2) 0.9) (/ q/PI 2) 50))
   (def little-circle (create-ellipse 80 80 255))
   (def small-rect (create-rect 50 50 50))
   (def white-space (create-rect 50 25 255))
   (def big-rect (create-rect 50 60 50))
   (def q-mark (above (overlay-align :bottom :center
                                      big-rect
                                       (overlay
                                      little-circle
                                                big-arc))
                       big-rect
                       white-space
                       small-rect))
   ({})
 (defn update-state [state] {})
(defn draw-state [state]
 (q/background 255)
 (q/no-stroke)
 (ds q-mark 500 500))
```