## today

Due: Component 4 from Midterm project

Lab for component 5

**Functions** 

Student Presentations

Reading: Ch 7

## Wednesday, Feb 10

Due: Midterm project Midterm project critique Introduce Real-life Proposal

**Student Presentations** 

## functions

It's time to organize our codes with two key principles in object-orientated programming:

Modularity (code an idea in sections)
Reusability (use it again and again)

We have been using pre-defined functions.

background(0); rect(0,0,100,100);

We are calling existing functions.

But, if want to use flower function ...

## flower(x,y);

It doesn't exist! You have to define it!

#### user-defined (custom) functions

```
syntax:
    returnType name (_,_,_,_){
```

```
void flower() {
}
```

Where to put this function definition?

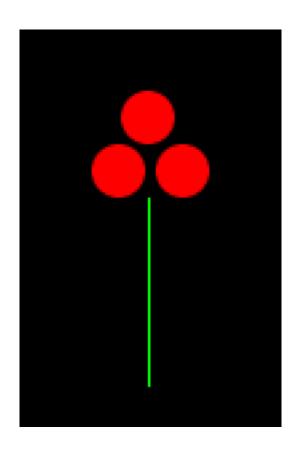
## typically, it goes below setup and draw

BUT, IT MUST BE ITS OWN BLOCK OF CODE - NOT INSIDE OF draw

call the flower function from draw

## Define a flower () function

```
void setup () {
   size (600, 400);
void draw() {
   background(0);
   flower();
void flower() {
   fill(255, 0, 0);
   noStroke();
   ellipse(93, 100, 20, 20);
   ellipse(80, 80, 20, 20);
   ellipse(69, 100, 20, 20);
   stroke(0, 255, 0);
   line (80, 110, 80, 180);
```



```
sketch_7_1_Function_basics.pde
```

# call flower () function 3 times with attributes

```
void setup () {
   size (600, 400);
void draw() {
   background(0);
   flower();
void flower() {
   fill(255, 0, 0);
   noStroke();
   ellipse(93, 100, 20, 20);
   ellipse(80, 80, 20, 20);
   ellipse(69, 100, 20, 20);
   stroke(0, 255, 0);
   line (80, 110, 80, 180);
```

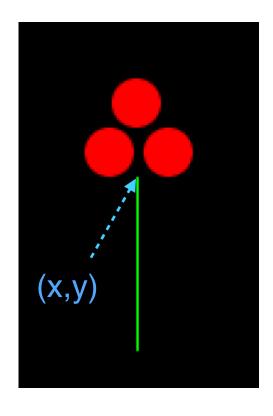
```
void setup () {
   size (600, 400);
void draw() {
   background(0);
  for(int i=1; i<4; i++){
     flower(50*i, 50*i);
void flower(float xLocation, float yLocation) {
fill(255, 0, 0);
noStroke();
ellipse(93+xLocation, 100+yLocation, 20, 20);
ellipse(80+xLocation, 80+yLocation, 20, 20);
ellipse(69+xLocation, 100+yLocation, 20, 20);
stroke(0, 255, 0);
line (80+xLocation, 110+yLocation,
80+xLocation, 180+yLocation);
```

### a better way to write the flower

#### find a reference point in the graphics

```
ellipse(x+13, y-10, 20, 20);
ellipse(x, y+30, 20, 20);
ellipse(x-11, y-10, 20, 20);
line (x, y, x, y+100);
```

When you need to specify the location for flower (x,y), it's easier.



#### modular code design:

sketch\_7\_2\_Modularity\_with\_Functions.pde

#### modular code design:

separate each component of the graphic group:

```
petals();
stem();
Or even,
topPetal();
leftPetal();
rightPetal();
stem();
```

This way, you have flexibility in design when calling the functions.

## display, animate and evaluation

sketch\_7\_2\_Modularity\_with\_Functions.pde

```
void draw() {
 background (255);
 displayBall(); //call the display function
 moveBall(); //call the move ball function
 checkEdges(); // call the check edge function
void displayBall() { //display function defined that draws a ball very frame.
 stroke(0);
 fill(127);
 ellipse(x, y, 32, 32);
void moveBall() { //move ball function defined that advances the circle's position.
 x=x+xspeed;
 y=y+yspeed;
void checkEdges() { //check edge function defined
 if (x>widthllx<0) {</pre>
  xspeed=xspeed*-1;
 if (y>heightlly<0) {
  yspeed=yspeed*-1;
```

## what does void mean?

functions that don't return a value.

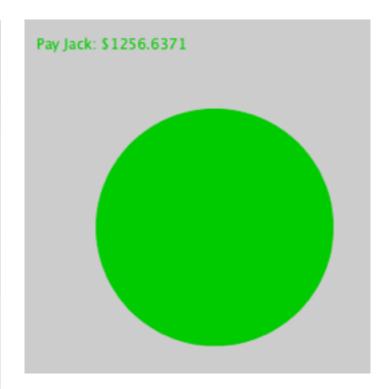
void means - no variable or object type returned.

## functions that returns value

```
void draw() {
 land(width/2, height/2);
 text("Pay Jack: $" + area(r), 100, 100);
void land(float xLocation, float yLocation) { //a function called land with attributes
 noStroke();
 fill(0, 200, 0);
 ellipse (xLocation, yLocation, 20, 20);
float area(float r) { //a function called area with an attribute
  float calculateArea=2*PI*r;
  return calculateArea;
```

#### sketch\_function\_void\_return\_values.pde

```
//*Jack gets paid for lease of his circular land.
Enter an r to see $ amount. */
float r=200;
void setup () {
 size(500, 500);
 noLoop();
void draw() {
 land(width/2, height/2);
 text("Pay Jack: $" + area(), 100, 100);
void land(float xLocation, float yLocation) {
 noStroke();
 fill(0, 200, 0);
 ellipse (xLocation, yLocation, r, r);
float area() {
 float calculateArea=2*PI*r;
 return calculateArea;
```



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