



EECS 1710

Programming for Digital Media

Drawing in Processing

Co-ordinate System in Processing

Cartesian Co-ords (typical)

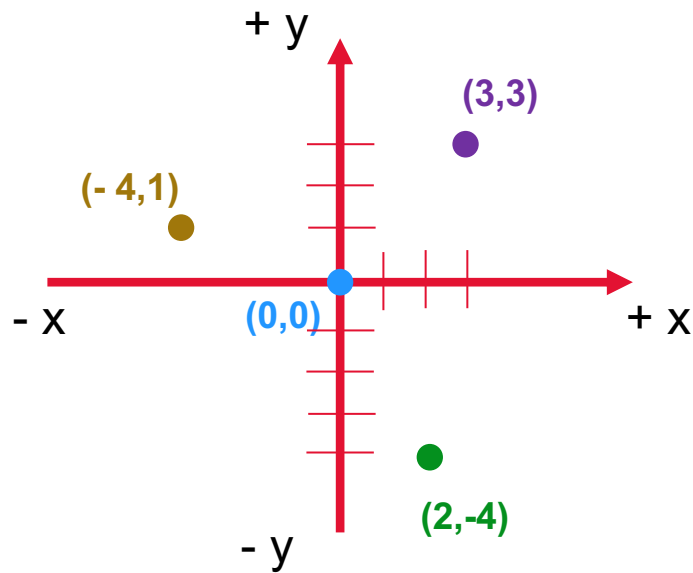
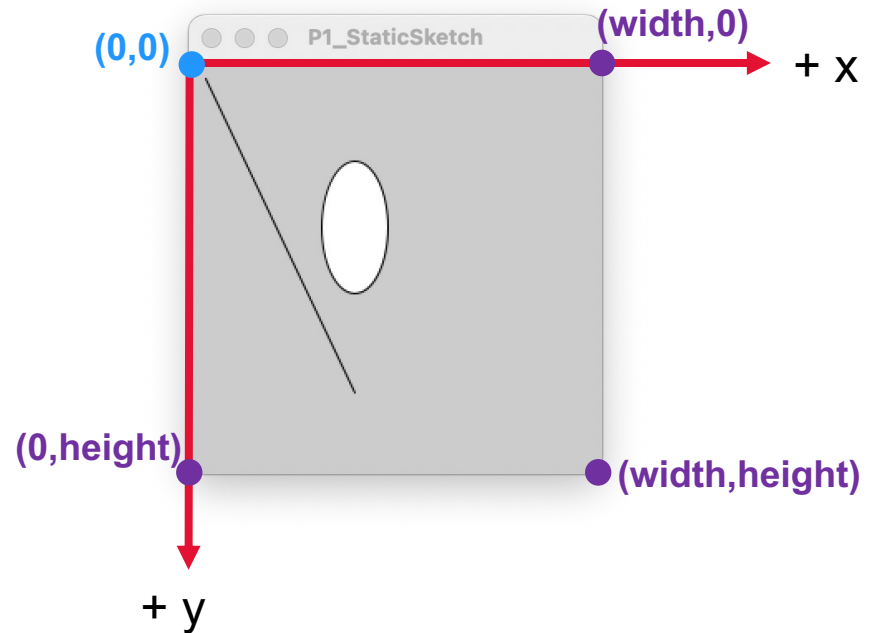


Image Co-ords (Processing)



Some useful drawing commands

<code>arc()</code>	Draws an arc in the display window
<code>circle()</code>	Draws a circle to the screen
<code>ellipse()</code>	Draws an ellipse (oval) in the display window
<code>line()</code>	Draws a line (a direct path between two points) to the screen
<code>point()</code>	Draws a point, a coordinate in space at the dimension of one pixel
<code>quad()</code>	A quad is a quadrilateral, a four sided polygon
<code>rect()</code>	Draws a rectangle to the screen
<code>square()</code>	Draws a square to the screen
<code>triangle()</code>	A triangle is a plane created by connecting three points

<https://processing.org/reference/#shape>

line()

Syntax

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

`line(x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2)`

Parameters

x1 (float) x-coordinate of the first point

y1 (float) y-coordinate of the first point

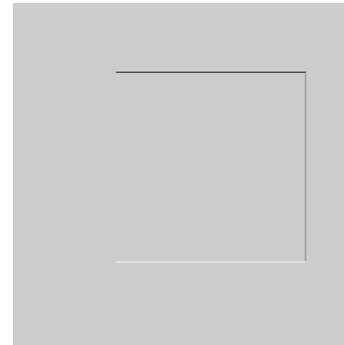
x2 (float) x-coordinate of the second point

y2 (float) y-coordinate of the second point

z1 (float) z-coordinate of the first point

z2 (float) z-coordinate of the second point

```
//Example  
size(400, 400);  
line(120, 80, 340, 80);  
stroke(126);  
line(340, 80, 340, 300);  
stroke(255);  
line(340, 300, 120, 300);
```



int, float ?? → numeric data types

- int = integers
- (whole numbers)

Can be positive/negative
No decimal places

e.g. 1
-15
189

- float = floating point
- (type of real number)

Can be positive/negative
Decimals allowed

e.g. 0.4
-1.45
189.2411

More on data types
next lecture

stroke()

- sets colour of a stroke

Syntax

```
stroke(rgb)
stroke(rgb, alpha)
stroke(gray)
stroke(gray, alpha)
stroke(v1, v2, v3)
stroke(v1, v2, v3, alpha)
```

Parameters

rgb	(int)	color value in hexadecimal notation
alpha	(float)	opacity of the stroke
gray	(float)	specifies a value between white and black
v1	(float)	red or hue value (depending on current color mode)
v2	(float)	green or saturation value (depending on current color mode)
v3	(float)	blue or brightness value (depending on current color mode)

More on colour later, but usually specified as 3 values (red,green,blue)

Where each value (0-255)
0=no colour, 255 = full colour

i.e.

red = (255,0,0)
blue = (0,0,255)
green = (0,255,0)
purple = (255,0,255)
white = (255,255,255)
black = (0,0,0)

** many colours from mixing these

strokeWeight()

- sets width of a stroke

Syntax `strokeWeight(weight)`

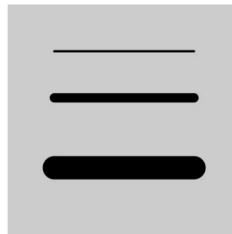
Parameters

weight (float) the weight (in pixels) of the stroke

Examples

```
size(400, 400);  
strokeWeight(4); // Default  
line(80, 80, 320, 80);  
strokeWeight(16); // Thicker  
line(80, 160, 320, 160);  
strokeWeight(40); // Beastly  
line(80, 280, 320, 280);
```

 Copy



`stroke()` controls
outline of a shape

`fill()` controls the
space within a shape

fill()

Syntax

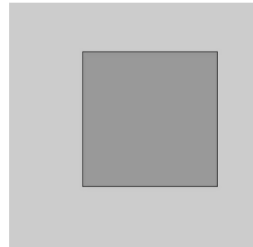
```
fill(rgb)
fill(rgb, alpha)
fill(gray)
fill(gray, alpha)
fill(v1, v2, v3)
fill(v1, v2, v3, alpha)
```

Parameters

rgb	(int)	color variable or hex value
alpha	(float)	opacity of the fill
gray	(float)	number specifying value between white and black
v1	(float)	red or hue value (depending on current color mode)
v2	(float)	green or saturation value (depending on current color mode)
v3	(float)	blue or brightness value (depending on current color mode)

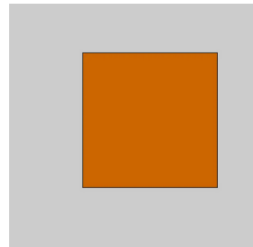
```
size(400, 400);
fill(153);
rect(120, 80, 220, 220);
```

 Copy



```
size(400, 400);
fill(204, 102, 0);
rect(120, 80, 220, 220);
```

 Copy



https://processing.org/reference/fill_.html

This week, goal is to create a 2D cartoon/graphic/logo with two/three of these!

<code>arc()</code>	Draws an arc in the display window
<code>circle()</code>	Draws a circle to the screen
<code>ellipse()</code>	Draws an ellipse (oval) in the display window
<code>line()</code>	Draws a line (a direct path between two points) to the screen
<code>point()</code>	Draws a point, a coordinate in space at the dimension of one pixel
<code>quad()</code>	A quad is a quadrilateral, a four sided polygon
<code>rect()</code>	Draws a rectangle to the screen
<code>square()</code>	Draws a square to the screen
<code>triangle()</code>	A triangle is a plane created by connecting three points

<https://processing.org/reference/#shape>