

Lecture 12

Introduction to Processing!

Processing

- Software toolkit that can be used for graphical programming, data visualization, physical computing, games, mobile, web and desktop applications, etc
- You can very quickly draw to the screen in code
- You can pretty much do *anything* with it

Processing

- Started around 2001
- based on Java (score!)
- <https://processing.org/>

Processing

- examples:
 - <http://www.whiteglovetracking.com/>
 - <http://wearechopchop.com/%E2%80%9Cunnamed-soundsculpture%E2%80%9D/>
 - <http://www.niklasroy.com/project/88/my-little-piece-of-privacy/>
 - <http://superficie.ink/>

Using Processing in Eclipse

- Download Processing
- follow this —> <https://processing.org/tutorials/eclipse/>
- We'll grab the Processing .jar file (which is kinda like a zip file with everything processing needs inside), and add it to our project

First Processing example

```
import processing.core.PApplet;

public class ProcessingTest extends PApplet {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        PApplet.main("ProcessingTest");
    }

    public void settings(){
        size(300,300);
    }

    public void setup(){
        fill(120,50,240);
    }

    public void draw(){
        ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 30, 30);
    }
}
```

First Processing example

- Things to note:
 - Class extends PApplet (We'll talk about this later)
 - All methods other than main are *not static*
 - main method has special line:

```
PApplet.main( "ProcessingTest" );
```

First Processing example

Every processing program we write will have these 3 methods:

```
/** set up size */  
public void settings(){  
    size(500, 500);  
}
```

```
/** runs once at the beginning */  
public void setup() {  
    background(0);  
}
```

```
/** runs over and over again as long as the program is still running */  
public void draw() {  
    ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 30, 30);  
}
```


First Processing example

Settings is used to set the width and height in pixels for our sketch

```
/** set up size */  
public void settings() {  
    size(500, 500);  
}
```

First Processing example

Setup runs one time and prints to the screen.

```
/** runs once at the beginning */  
public void setup() {  
    background(0);  
}
```

First Processing example

Once setup is done, draw runs *continuously* until the program is closed. Like a while loop. You don't *have* to use this, if you just want to draw once to the screen.

```
/** runs over and over again as long as the program is still running */  
public void draw() {  
    ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 30, 30);  
}
```

First Processing examples

- Check out the documentation: <https://processing.org/reference/>
- Look specifically at 2D Primitives, Color, and Input

First Processing examples - shapes

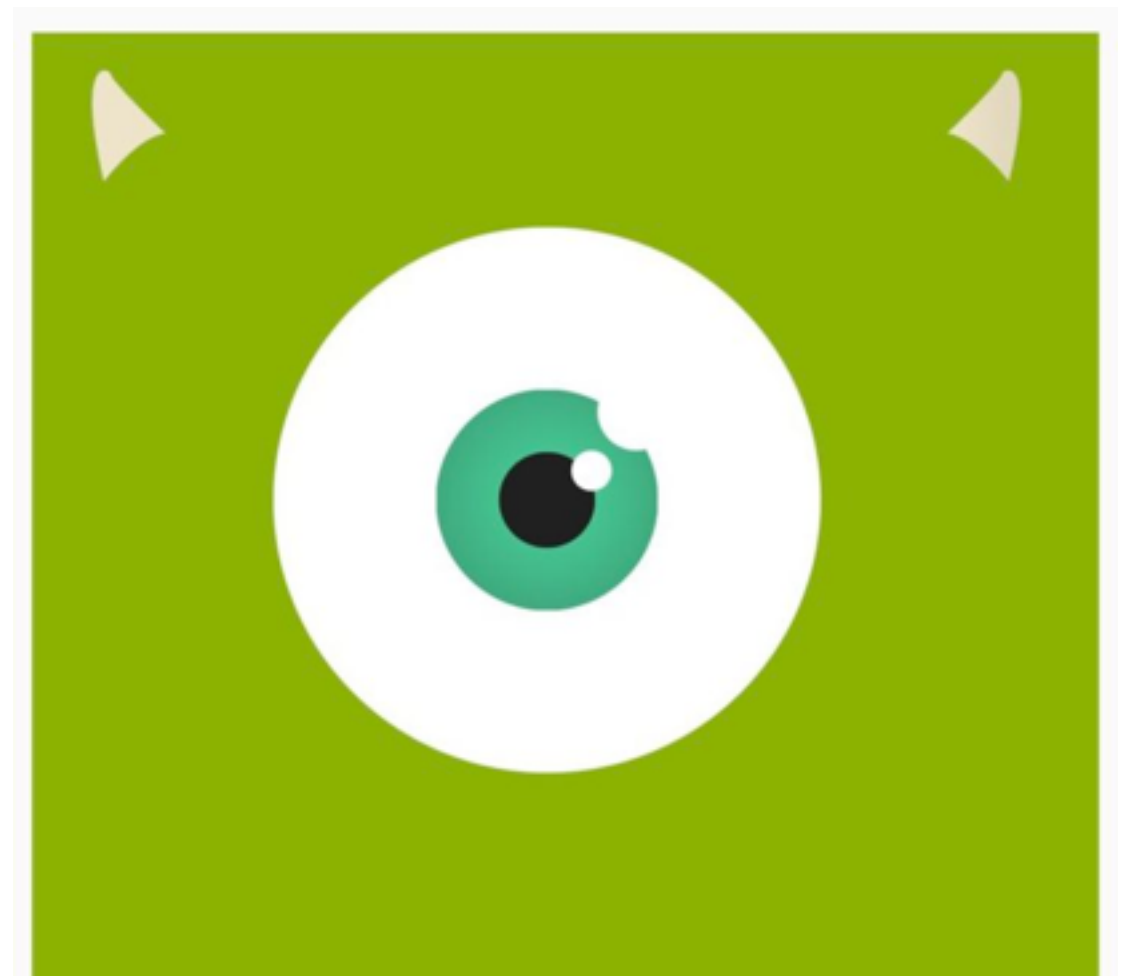
```
// x, y, width, height  
ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 30, 30);
```

```
// x, y, width, height  
rect(mouseX, mouseY, 30, 30);
```

```
// x1, y1, x2, y2  
line(mouseX, mouseY, 30, 30);
```

Practice: Draw a monster!

- Using simple shapes and different colors, draw a monster in Processing



First Processing examples - Interaction

- mousePressed and keyPressed booleans tell your program when the user clicks (you can also make a mousePressed() method)
- mouseX and mouseY are variables for the current cursor position.

```
if (mousePressed){  
    ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, ellipseSize, ellipseSize);  
}
```

```
if (keyPressed) {  
    if (key == 'b') {  
        fill(0);  
    }  
} else {  
    fill(255);  
}  
ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, ellipseSize, ellipseSize);
```

First Processing examples

-Instance variables

```
public class ProcessingTest extends PApplet {  
  
    // Your methods can access these instance variables!  
    int ellipseSize = 30;  
  
    ...  
  
    /** runs over and over again as long as the program is still running */  
    public void draw() {  
        if (keyPressed) {  
            if (key == 'b') {  
                fill(0);  
            }  
            if (keyCode == UP){  
                ellipseSize++;  
            }  
        } else {  
            fill(255);  
        }  
        ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, ellipseSize, ellipseSize);  
    }  
}
```


First Processing examples - animation

- How can we animate a shape?
- move a certain distance every frame

First Processing examples - animation

- How can we animate a shape?
- move a certain distance every frame

Working with pixels

- Each pixel in the Processing window is individually addressable!
- Processing has a `pixels[]` array that stores the color of each pixel
- you *must* load the pixels, manipulate them, then update the pixels in order to see changes

Working with pixels

```
public void setup(){
    loadPixels();

    for (int i = 0; i < pixels.length; i++){
        int randGrey = (int)(Math.random()*256);
        pixels[i] = color(randGrey);
    }

    updatePixels();
}
```

Working with pixels

- `pixels[]` is a one-dimensional array, so how can we get the “row” and “column” or coords of each pixel?
- $\text{index} = \text{row} * \text{width} + \text{columns}$

Working with pixels

```
public void setup(){
    loadPixels();
    for(int row = 0; row < height; row++) {
        for(int column = 0; column < width; column++) {
            int i = row * width + column;
            if (row % 10 == 0) {
                pixels[i] = color(255, 255, 255);
            } else {
                pixels[i] = color(0, 0, 0);
            }
        }
    }
    updatePixels();
}
```

For more information on Processing

- Check out the tutorials on Hello Processing: <http://hello.processing.org/>
- To dive deeper, check out
 - the nature of code: <http://natureofcode.com/>
 - the coding train: <http://thecodingtrain.com/>