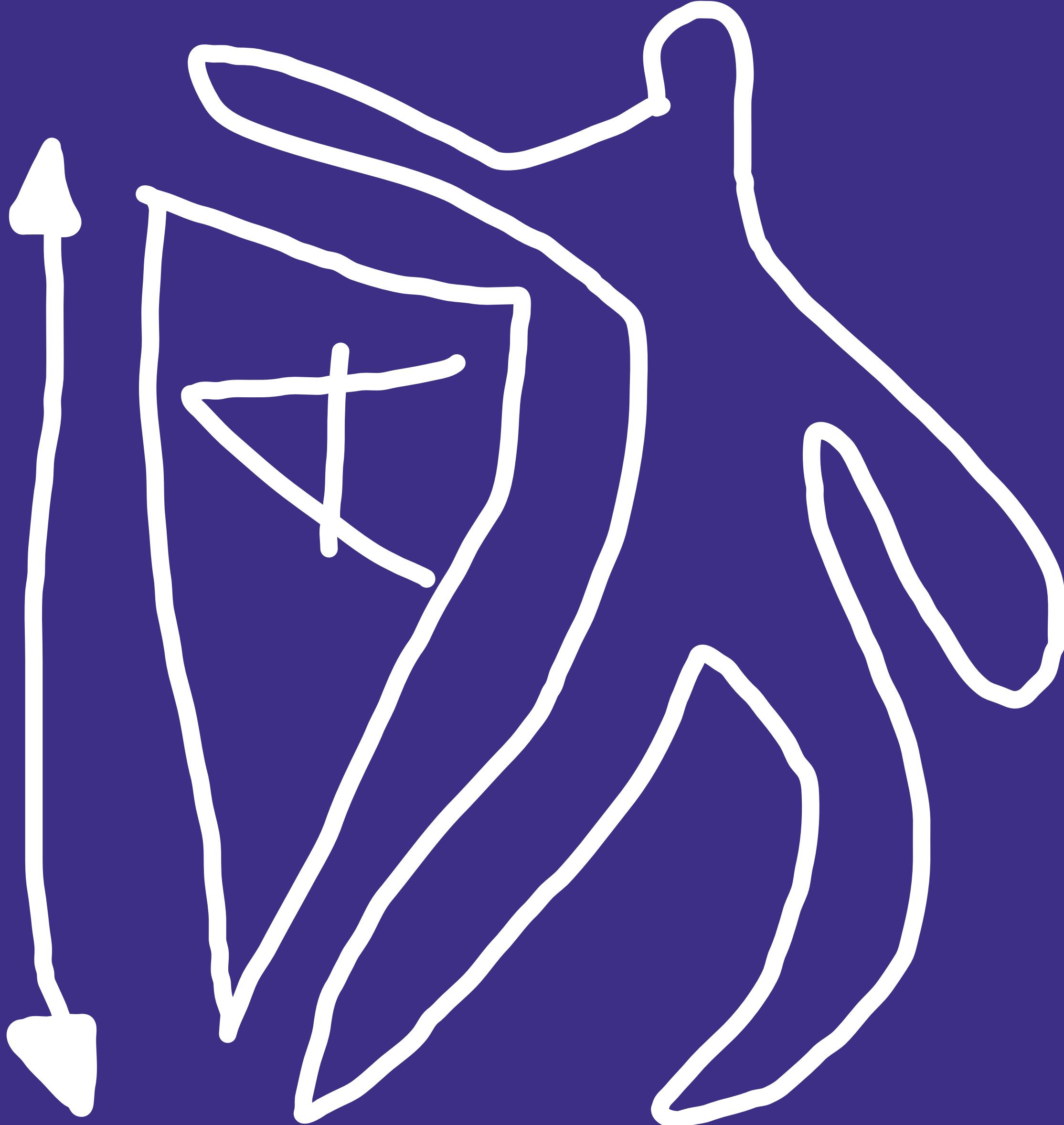


Embodied Interaction





Hello!

my journey

Embodied Interaction



36 Days of Type, 2023



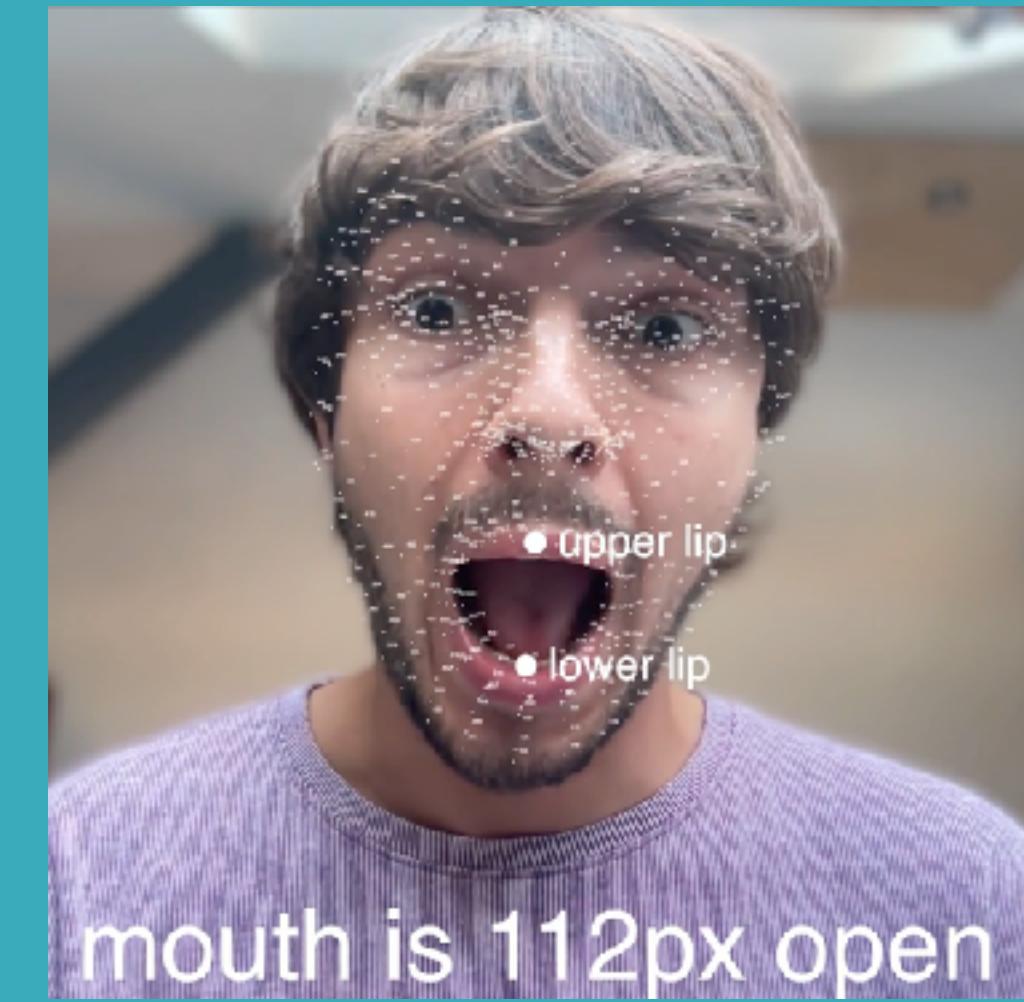
Dancing team



25°

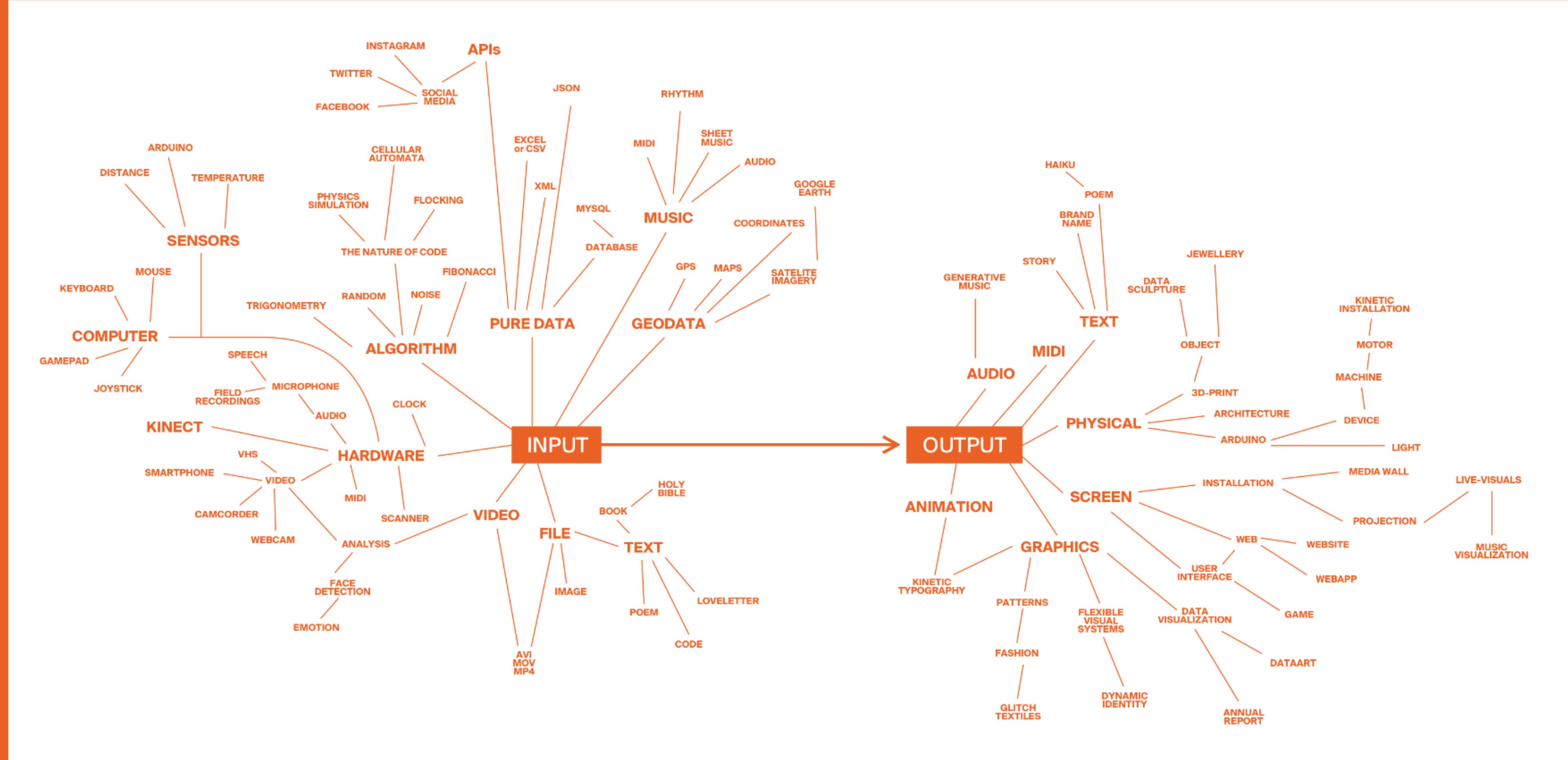


Type magnet
(with Superiortype)



embodied interaction is about ...

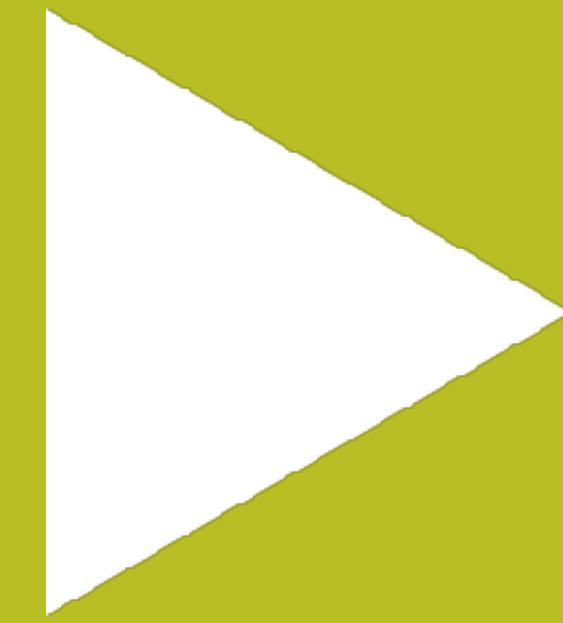
- exploring my body as an interface
- using body language as a tool to talk to machines
- reconnecting and reflecting on my own body and mind (as a result of AI)
- exploring augmented reality
- creating playful prototypes
- having a lot of fun
- opening up new paths



→ explore new
frontiers through
creative coding

about this workshop

- a series of quick inputs
(me)
 - tasks and experiments
(you)
-  document everything
you do with screen
capture



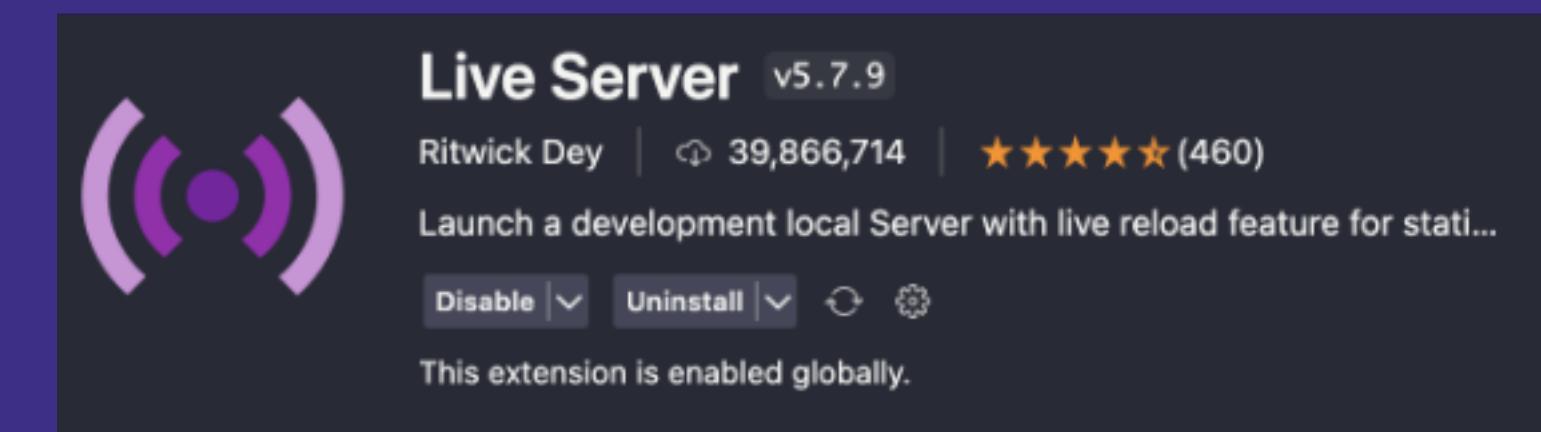
workspace & tools

set up your workspace

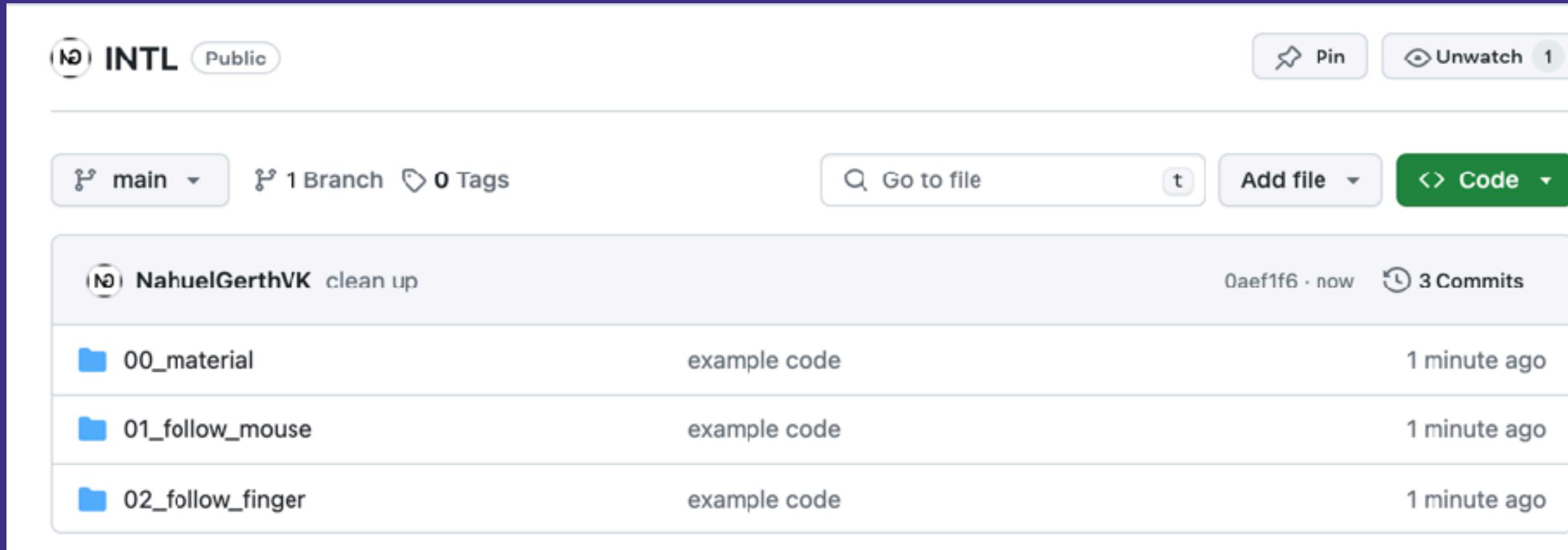


- install VS code
- install extension
VS code/view/extensions

Live Server (Ritwick Dey)



our repository



- download course repository
- copy first example, rename it, open folder in VS code
- run live preview in browser



Task (20 mins)



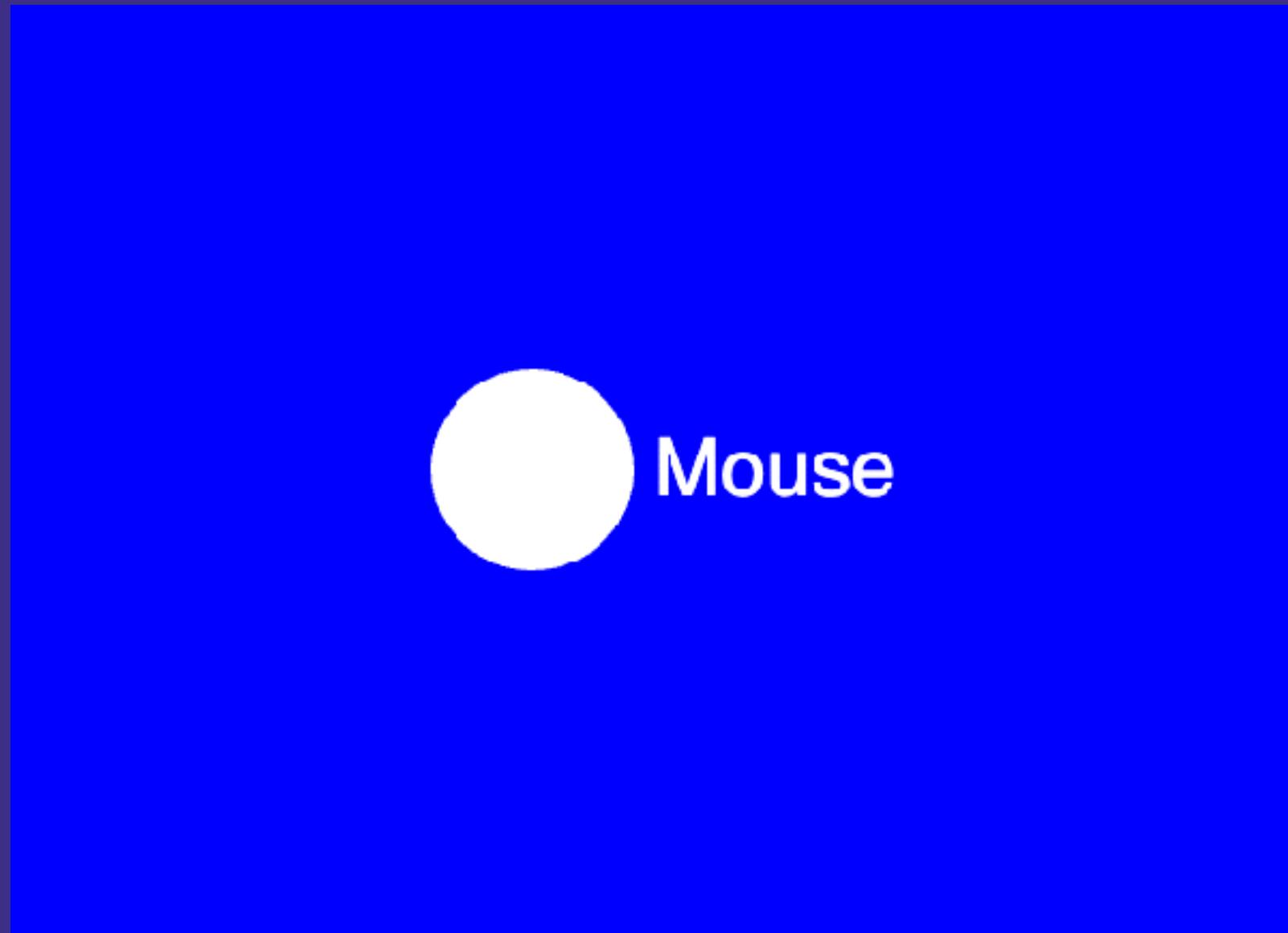
set up your
workspace!



1 – p5.js basics



input – ellipse follows mouse



→ how does the code work?

- setup, draw
- brackets
- semicolons
- order of code
- coordinates

→ where can we manipulate?

→ ellipse function & styling options

- hex colors
- stroke & fill color
- size

our working file

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. On the left is the Explorer sidebar, which lists files: '231024_1' (expanded), 'libraries', 'index.html', 'jsconfig.json', 'sketch.js' (selected and highlighted in yellow), and 'style.css'. The main area is a code editor with the following content:

```
sketch.js > setup
1 function setup() {
2   createCanvas(400, 400);
3 }
4
5 function draw() {
6   background(220);
7 }
8
```

A white circle highlights the code area, with a callout pointing to it from the text 'here goes our code'.

In the bottom right corner of the code editor, there is a circular icon with a play button symbol. A white circle highlights this icon, with a callout pointing to it from the text 'live preview in browser'.

At the bottom of the screen, the status bar displays: 'Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF {} JavaScript Go Live'.

here goes
our code

live preview
in browser

 basics

- `setup()`
runs only once
- `draw()`
loops continuously
(60 times per second)
- `createCanvas()`
our window size
(width and height)
- `// comment`
ignored by the program

👉 order of the code

```
draw blue background;
```

```
    draw a rectangle;
```

```
        take green color;
```

```
            draw a circle;
```

```
                take blue color;
```

```
                    draw a triangle;
```

→ last line gets rendered on top (like the highest Photoshop layer)

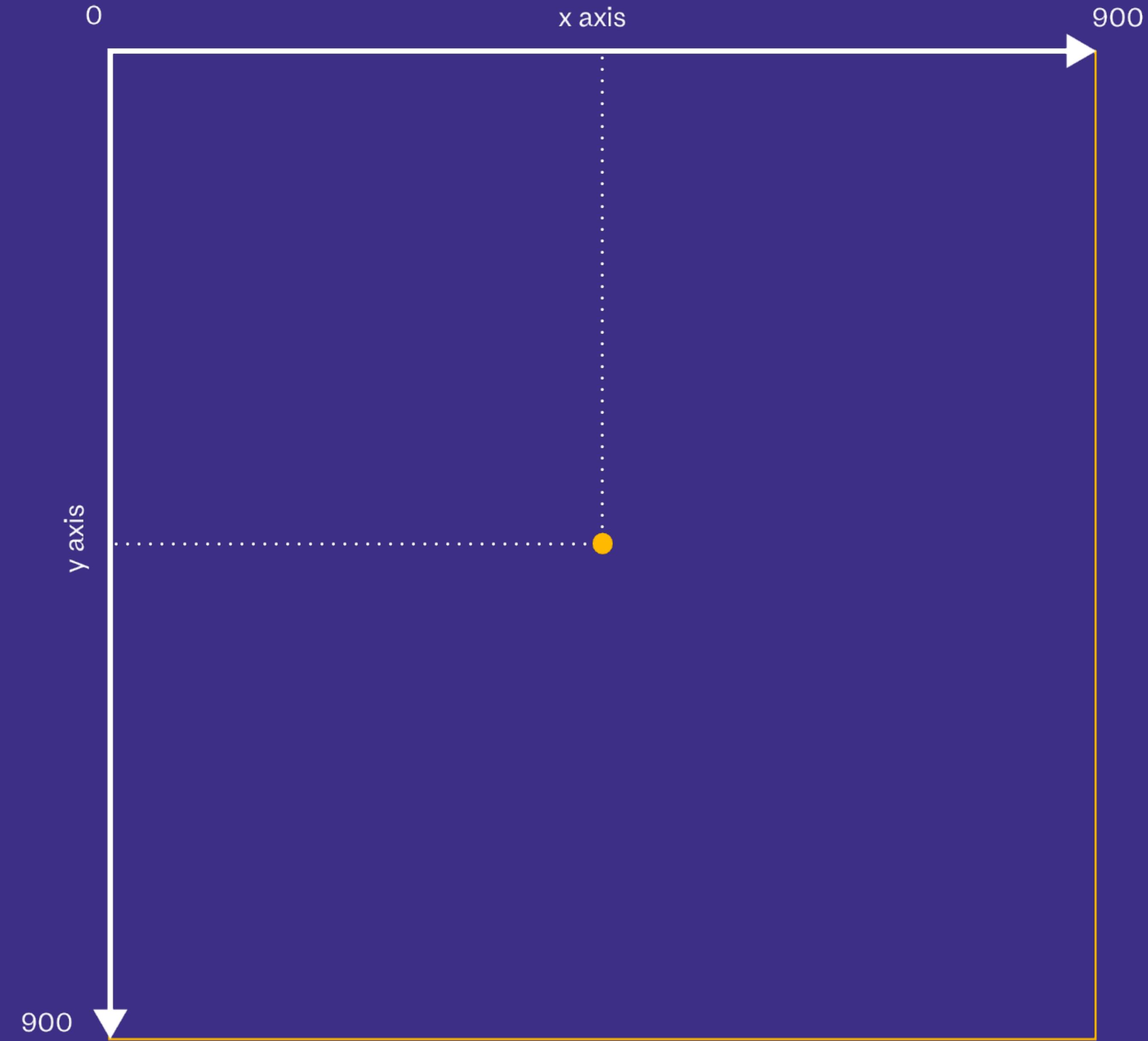
→ we draw inside the **draw()** loop

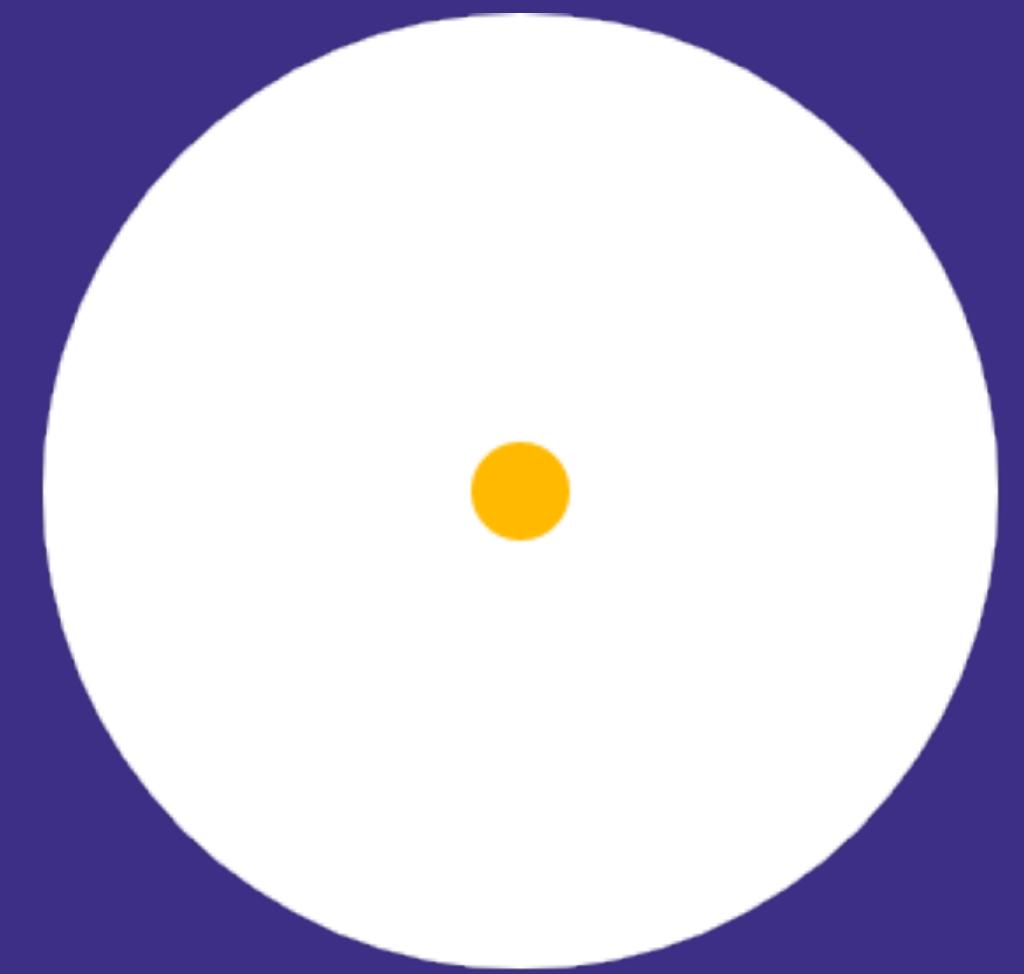
→ always close your brackets!
() [] {}

→ separate functions with semicolons
;

 coordinate system

point (450, 450);
point (width/2, height/2);



 ellipse function`ellipse(x, y, w, h);`

 styling

hex color picker
<https://g.co/kgs/9h4Esb>



```
fill("#FFBA00");  
noStroke();
```

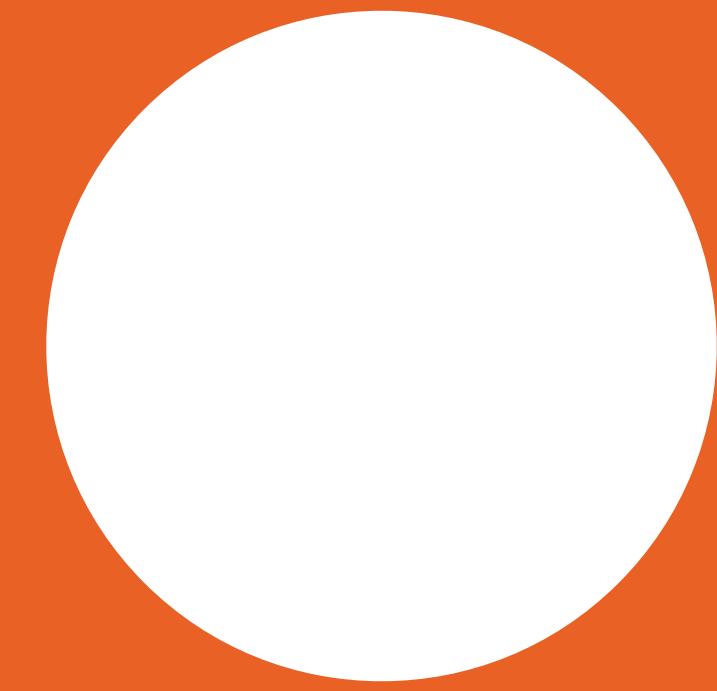


```
stroke("#FFBA00");  
strokeWidth(20);  
noFill();
```

 Task (20 mins) copy example
01_follow_mouse change color, stroke
and size of ellipse play

15mins break





2 – tracking basics

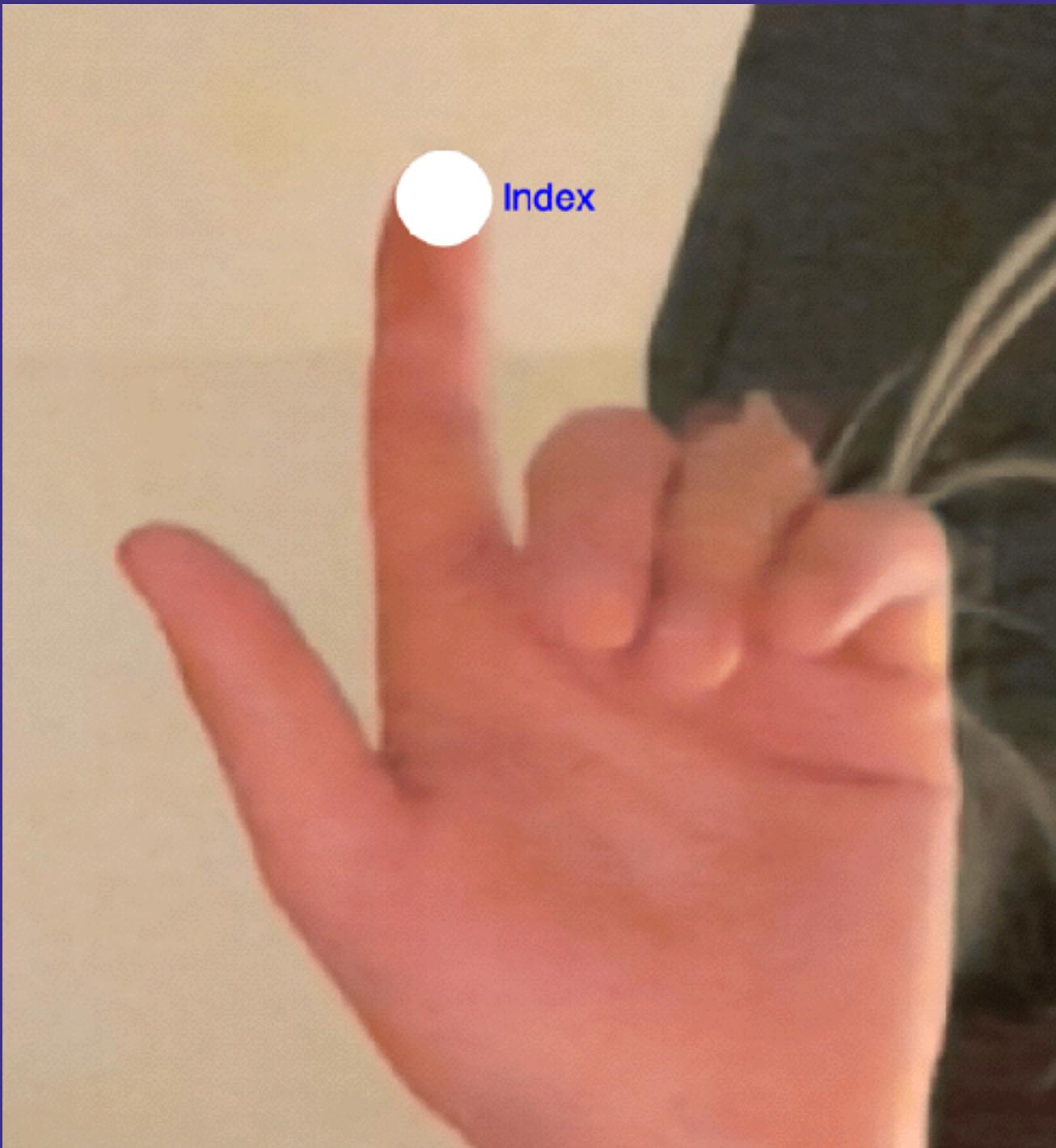
👉 input –
ellipse follows
index finger

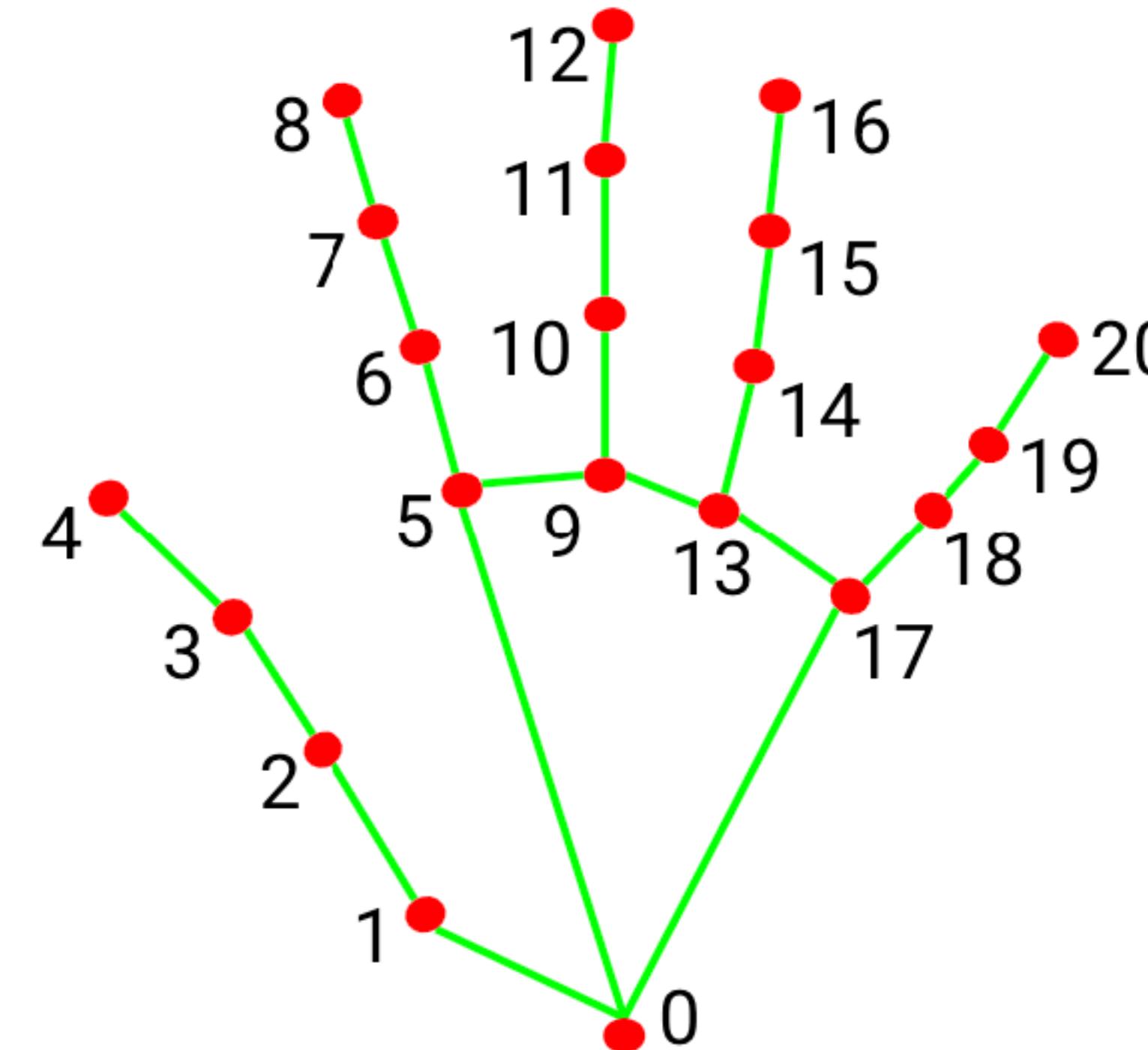
→ how does the code
work?

- what has changed?
- where can we manipulate?

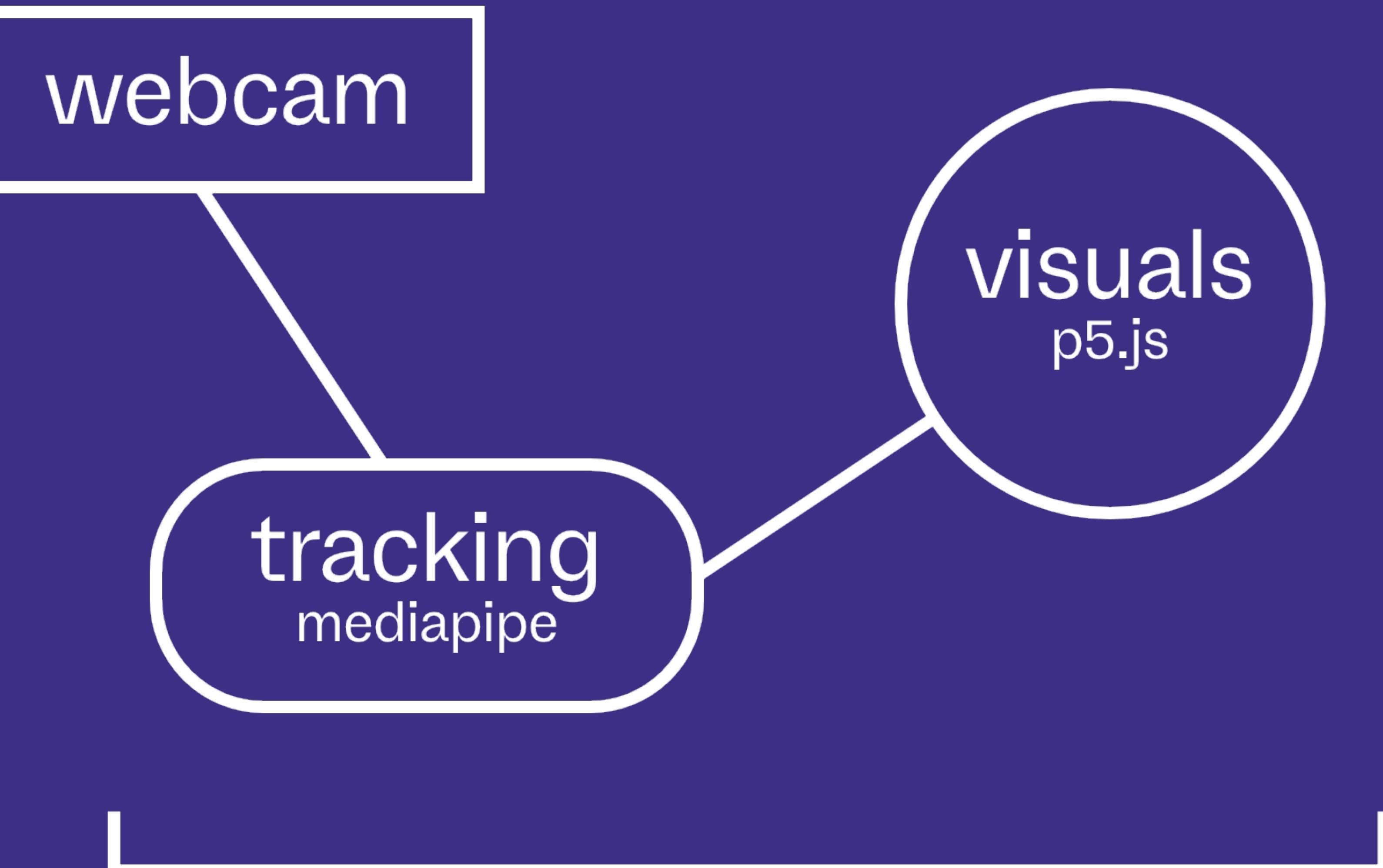
→ tracking points

- how we can use different points?



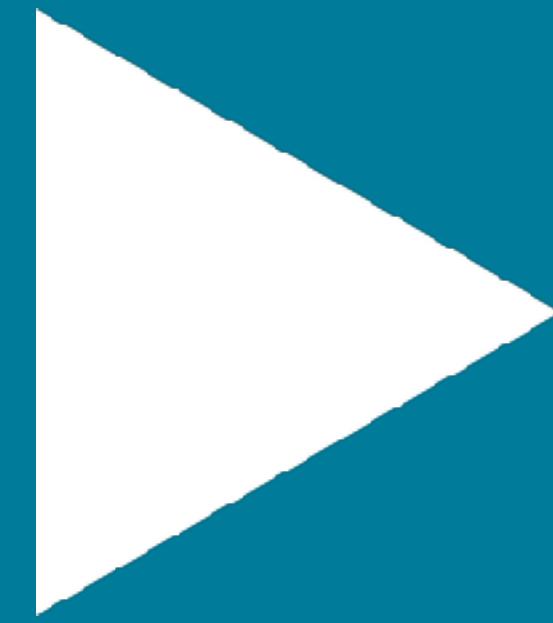


- 0. WRIST
- 1. THUMB_CMC
- 2. THUMB_MCP
- 3. THUMB_IP
- 4. THUMB_TIP
- 5. INDEX_FINGER_MCP
- 6. INDEX_FINGER_PIP
- 7. INDEX_FINGER_DIP
- 8. INDEX_FINGER_TIP
- 9. MIDDLE_FINGER_MCP
- 10. MIDDLE_FINGER_PIP
- 11. MIDDLE_FINGER_DIP
- 12. MIDDLE_FINGER_TIP
- 13. RING_FINGER_MCP
- 14. RING_FINGER_PIP
- 15. RING_FINGER_DIP
- 16. RING_FINGER_TIP
- 17. PINKY_MCP
- 18. PINKY_PIP
- 19. PINKY_DIP
- 20. PINKY_TIP



 task (20 mins)

- 👉 copy example
02_follow_finger
 - 👉 attach ellipse to new
finger points
 - 👉 change ellipse styling
 - 👉 use multiple ellipses
-
- 
- play



3 –
introducing
type

✌️ input – introducing type

- text function
- styling options

- font family
- size
- fill & stroke color



 text function

Aa

```
text("Aa", x, y);
```

✌ text styling

→ size

```
textSize(20);
```

→ fill

```
noFill();  
fill("#FFBA00");
```

→ alignment (x, y)

```
textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);  
textAlign(LEFT, TOP);  
textAlign(RIGHT, BOTTOM);
```

→ stroke

```
noStroke();  
noFill();  
stroke("#FFBA00");  
strokeWeight(20);
```

✌ font family

- save your font to your sketch folder
- create a variable to hold the font
- preload()
load the font from your folder
- textAlign()
set the font before drawing text

```
let myFont;

function preload(){
  myFont = loadFont("fonts/my-nice-font.ttf");
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(900, 900);
  textFont(myFont);
}

function draw() {
  background(255);

  text("Neat text in nice font", 100, 0, 900, 900);
}
```

 task (15 mins)

👉 copy example
03_type

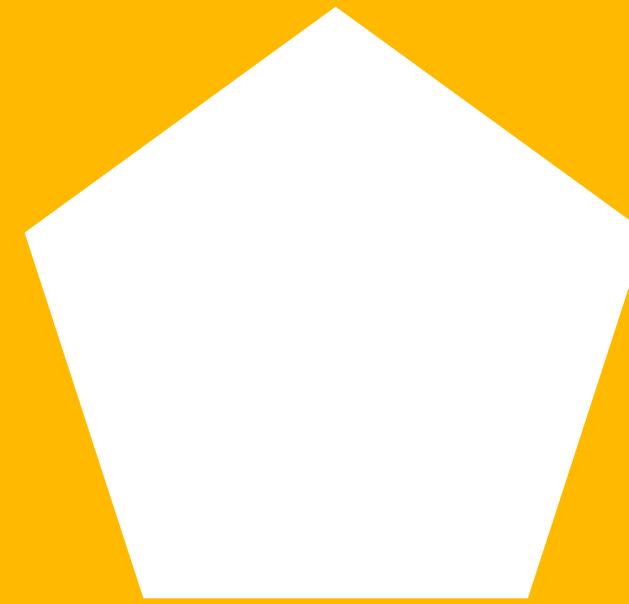
👉 attach a colored letter
to each finger

👉 use your own font

😊 play with styling

10mins break





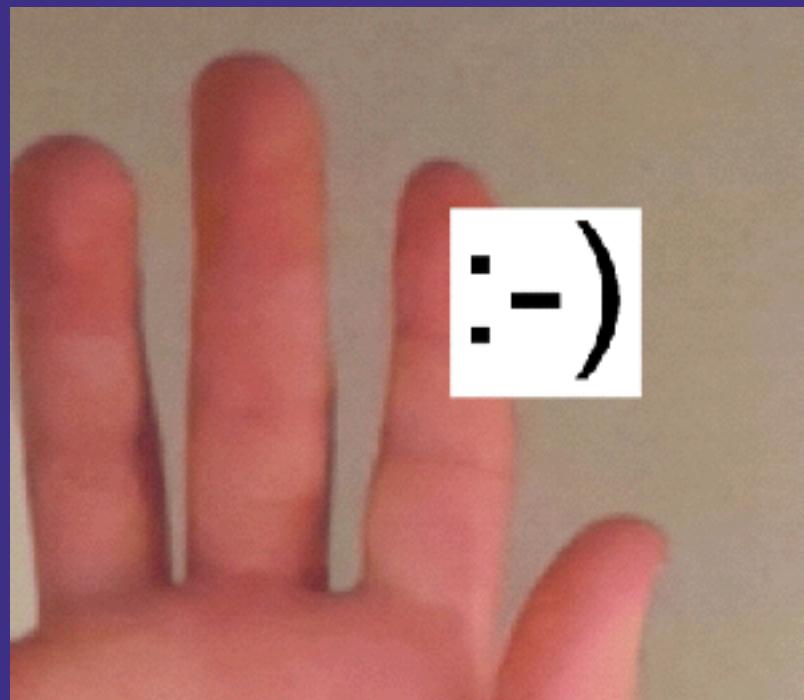
4 – expanding our toolbox

👉 input – expanding our toolbox

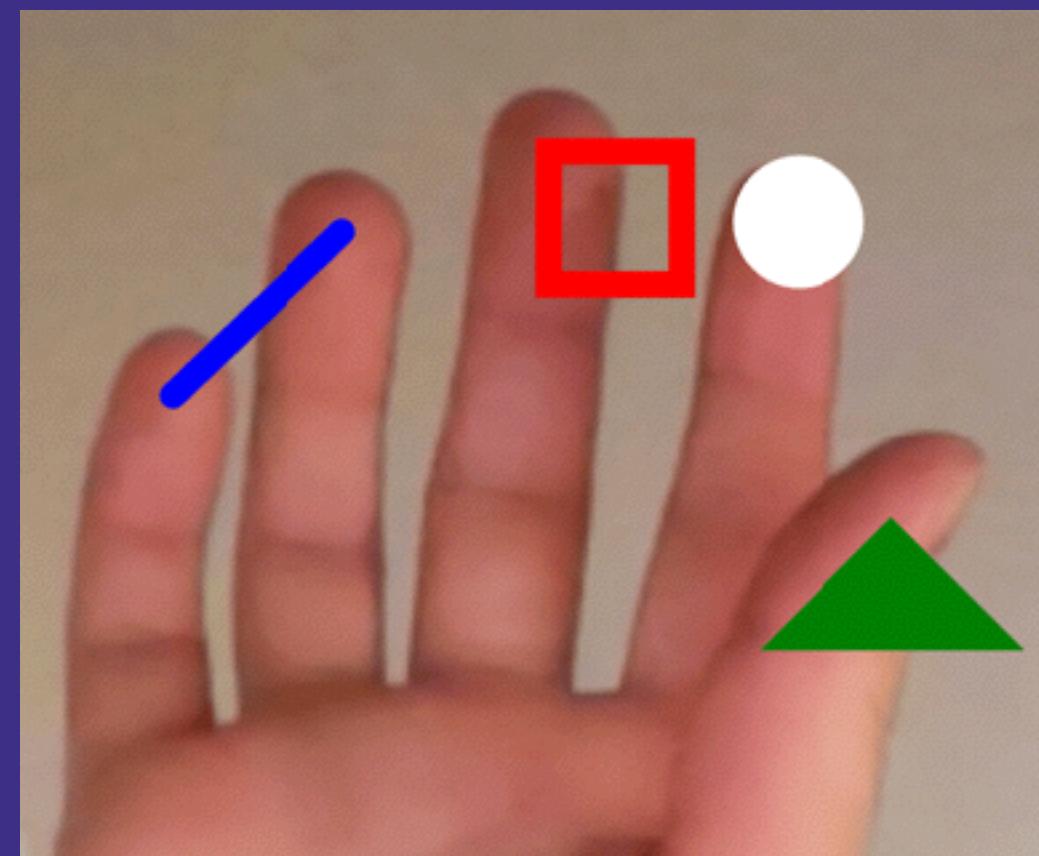
→ p5.js reference

→ our basic shapes

- ellipse
- rectangle
- triangle
- line
- text
- image

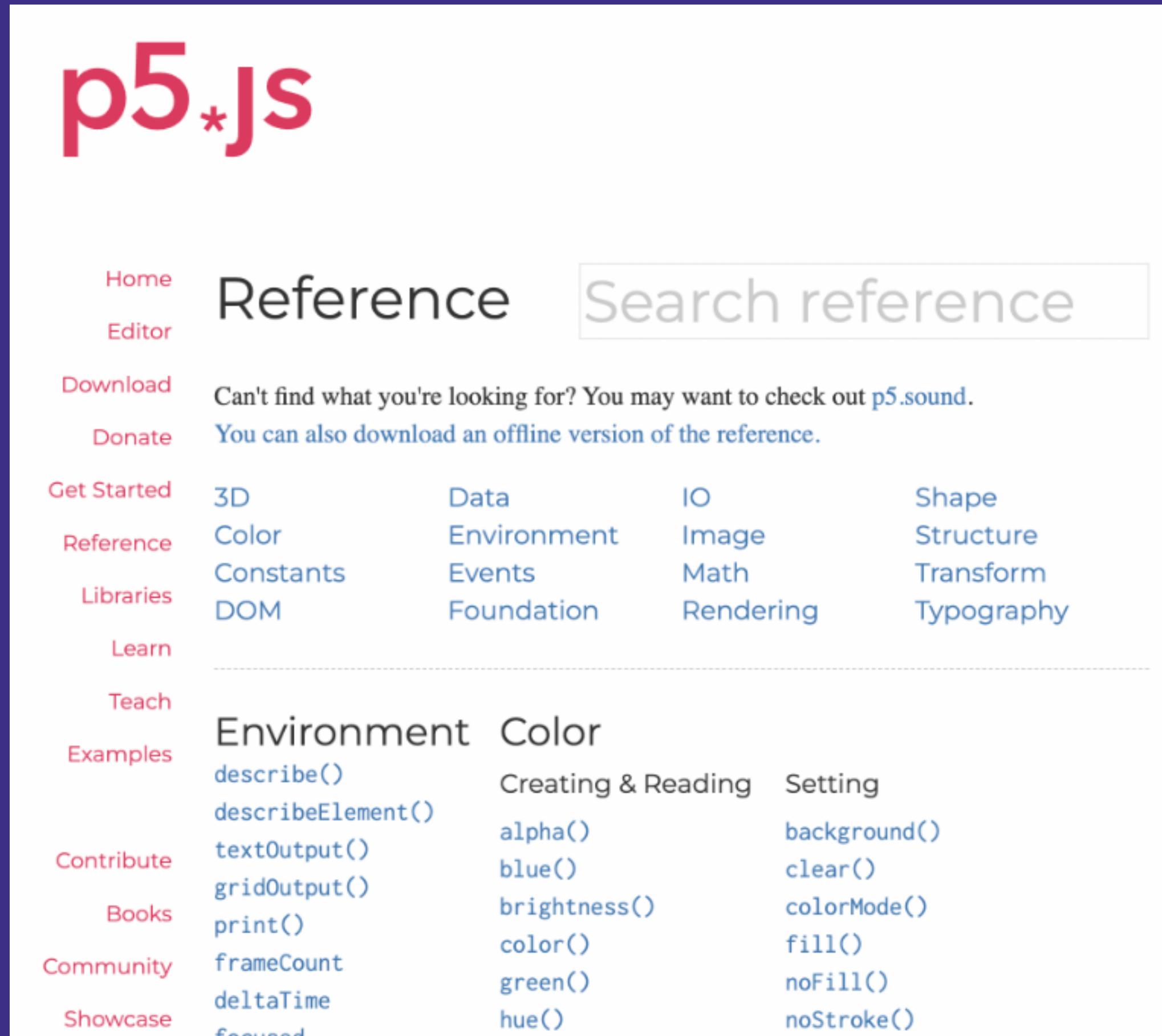


→ how to style them



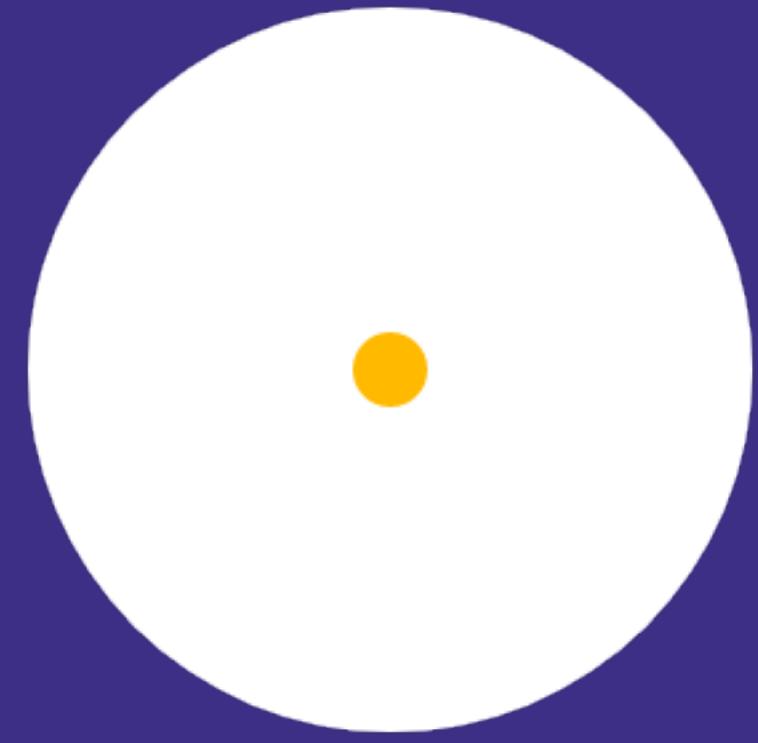
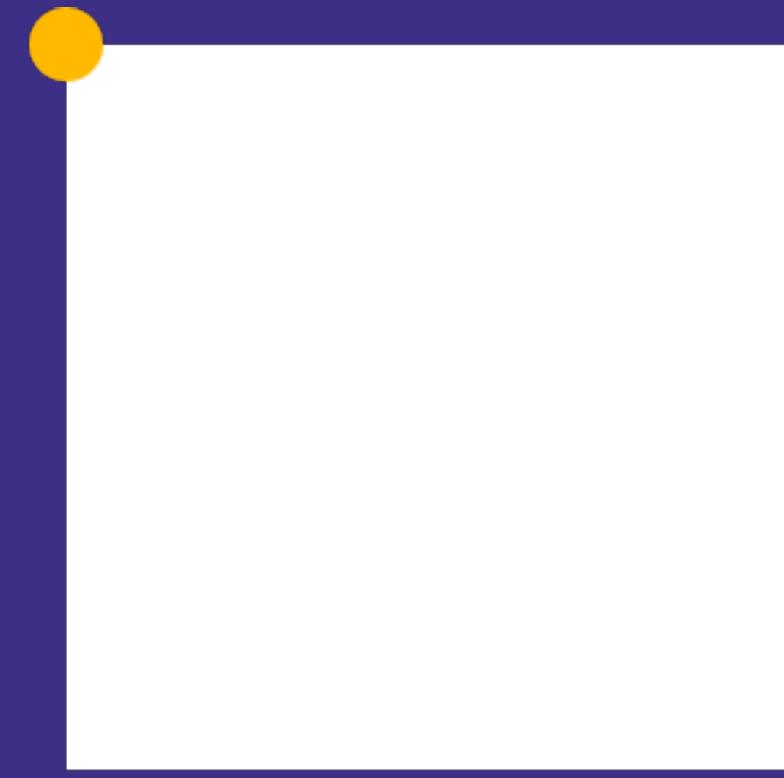
- size
- fill & stroke color

✌ p5.js reference



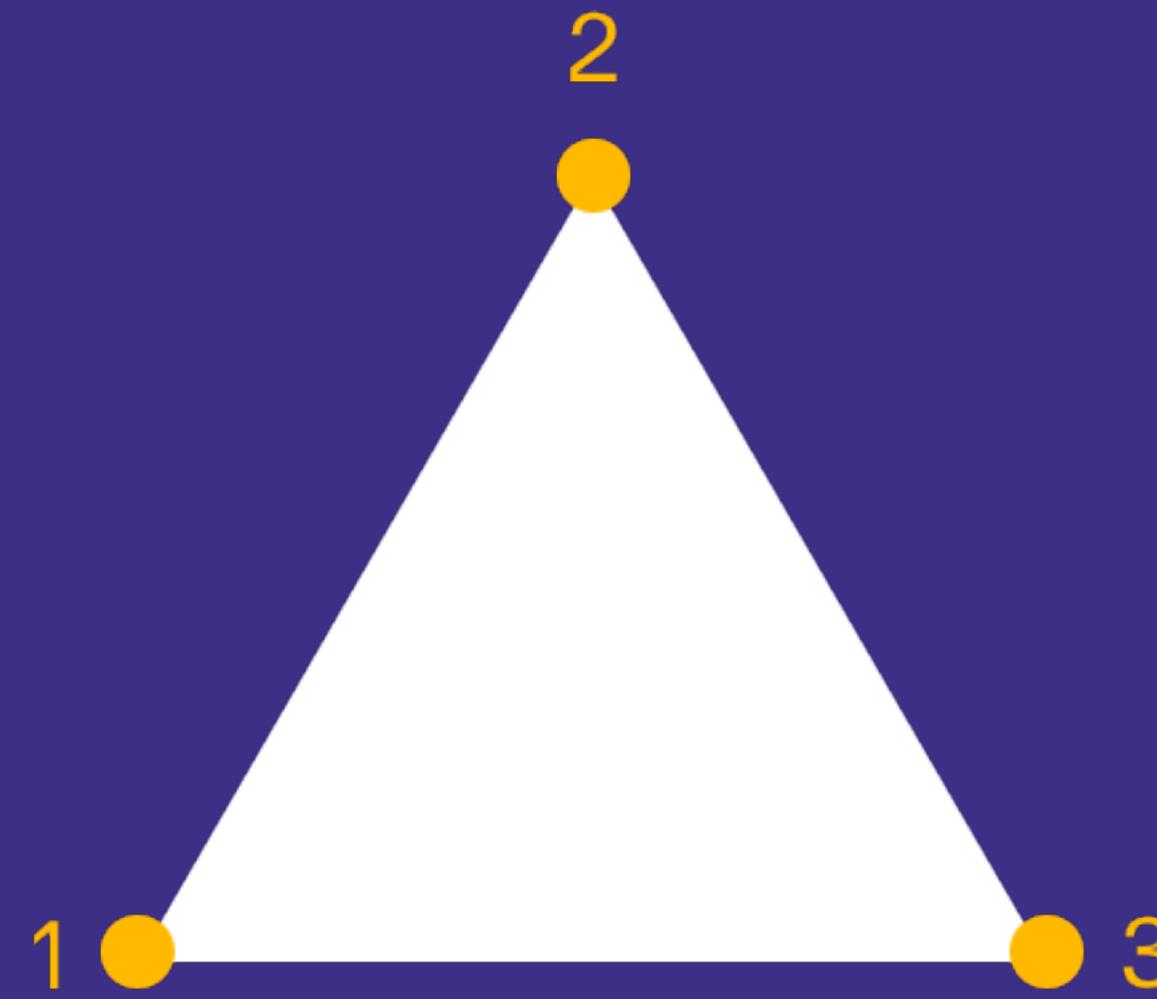
The screenshot shows the p5.js Reference website. At the top left is the p5.js logo. On the left side, there's a sidebar with links: Home, Editor, Download, Donate, Get Started, Reference, Libraries, Learn, Teach, Examples, Contribute, Books, Community, and Showcase. The main content area has a "Reference" heading and a search bar. Below the search bar is a section titled "Environment Color" with a grid of functions:

	Environment	Color
describe()	Creating & Reading	Setting
describeElement()	alpha()	background()
textOutput()	blue()	clear()
gridOutput()	brightness()	colorMode()
print()	color()	fill()
frameCount	green()	noFill()
deltaTime	hue()	noStroke()
focused		

 basic shapes`ellipse(x, y, w, h);``rect(x, y, w, h);`

 basic shapes

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



```
triangle(x1, y1 ,x2, y2, x3, y3);
```

👉 image



```
image(myImage, x, y, w, h);
```

✌️ image

- **save** your image to your sketch **folder**
- create a **variable** to hold the image
- **preload()**
load the image from your folder
- **draw()**
place the image on the canvas

```
let myImage;

function preload(){
  myImage = loadImage("my-nice-image.jpg");
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(900, 900);
}

function draw() {
  background(255);

  image(myImage, 0, 0, 900, 900);
}
```

 task (15 mins)

👉 copy example
04_shapes or 05_image

👉 try out what you can do
with the new shapes

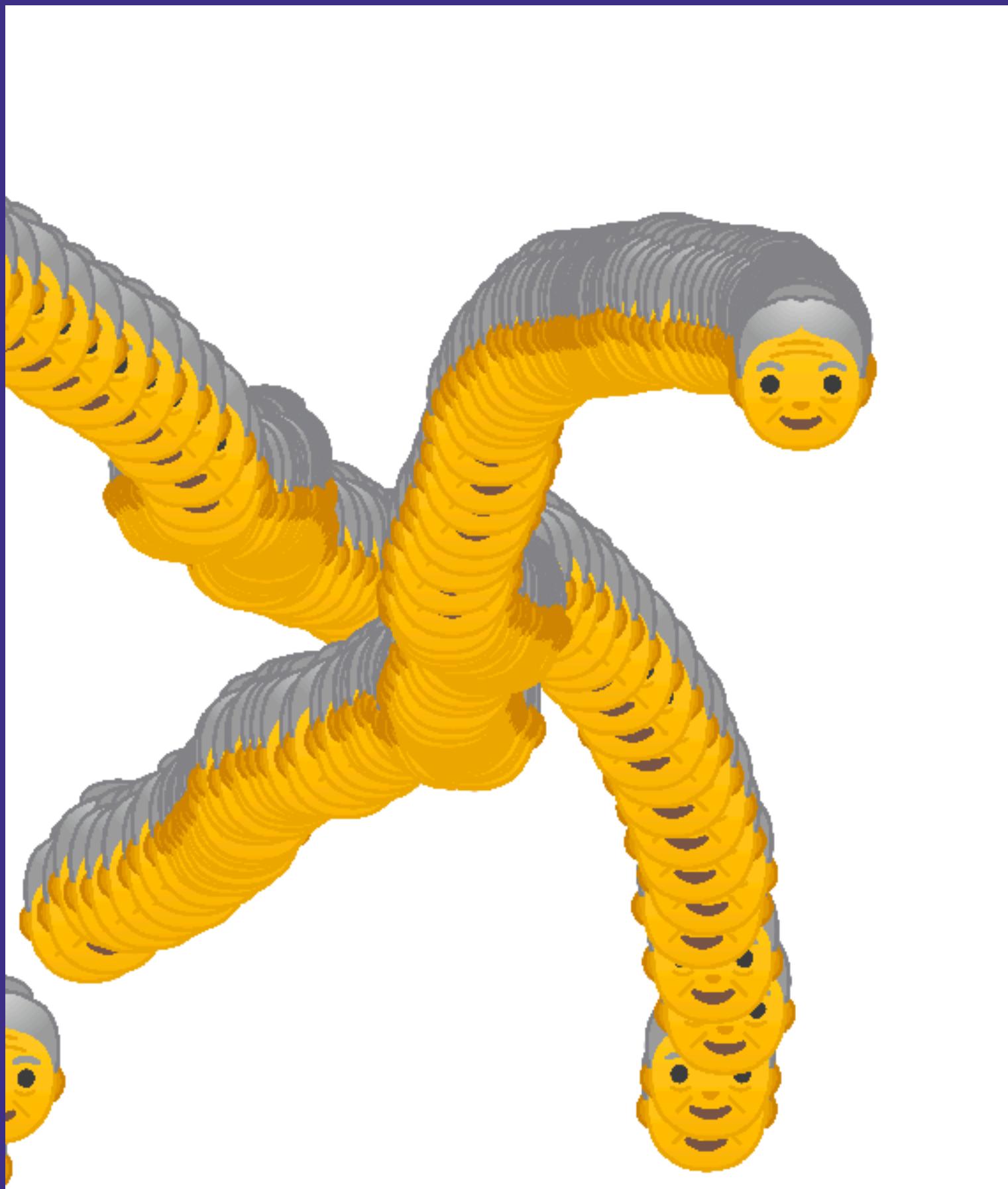
😊 go crazy



5 – interaction

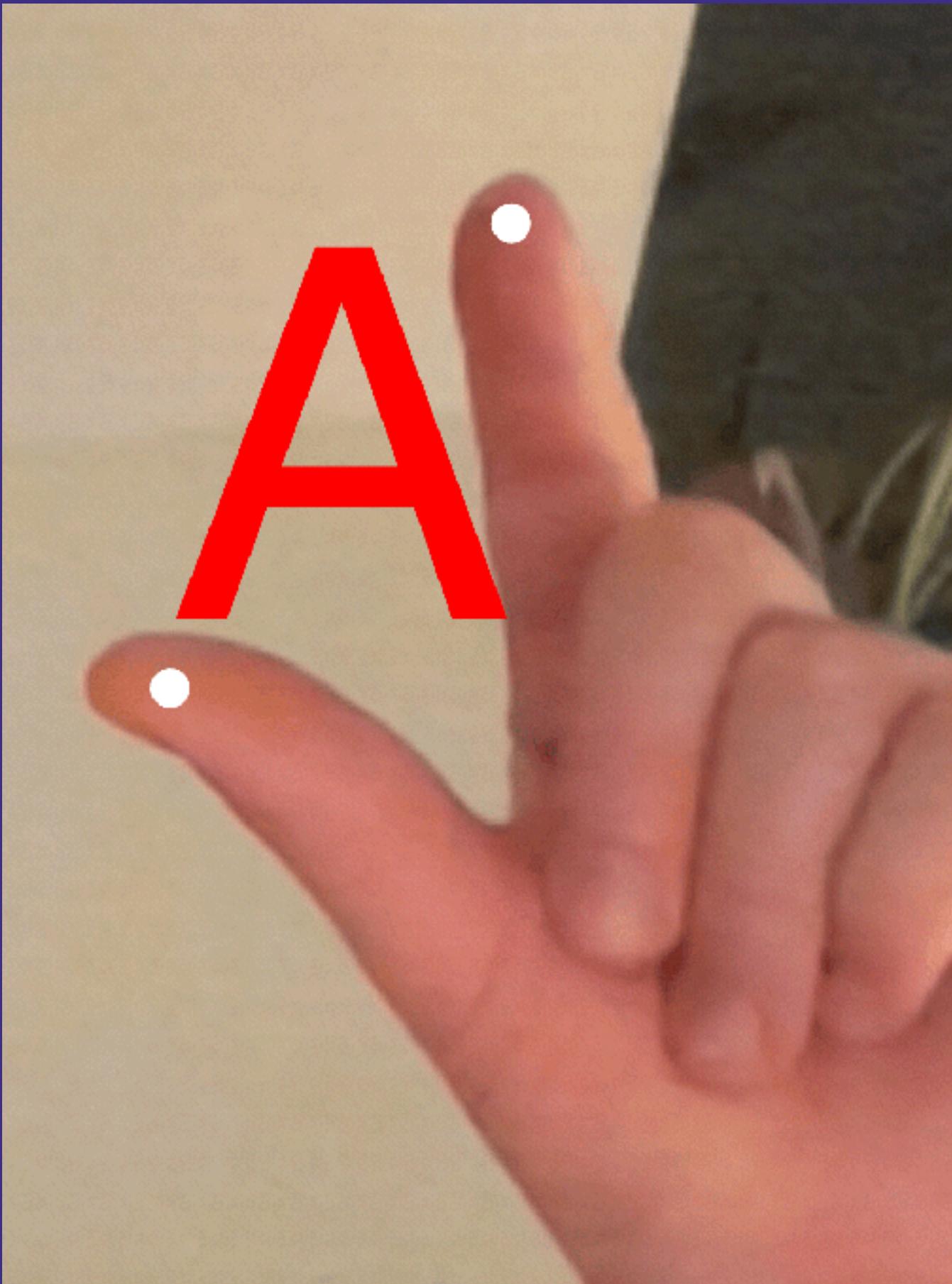
✌️ input – interaction

→ if we draw images without using background and webcam, we get a fun drawing app



 input – interaction

→ we can measure the distance between two points to scale things



 task (25 mins)

👉 copy example
06_image_drawer or
07_resize_letter

👉 experiment

👉 try out other points for scaling

😊 scale different things

Thank
you :-)



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