

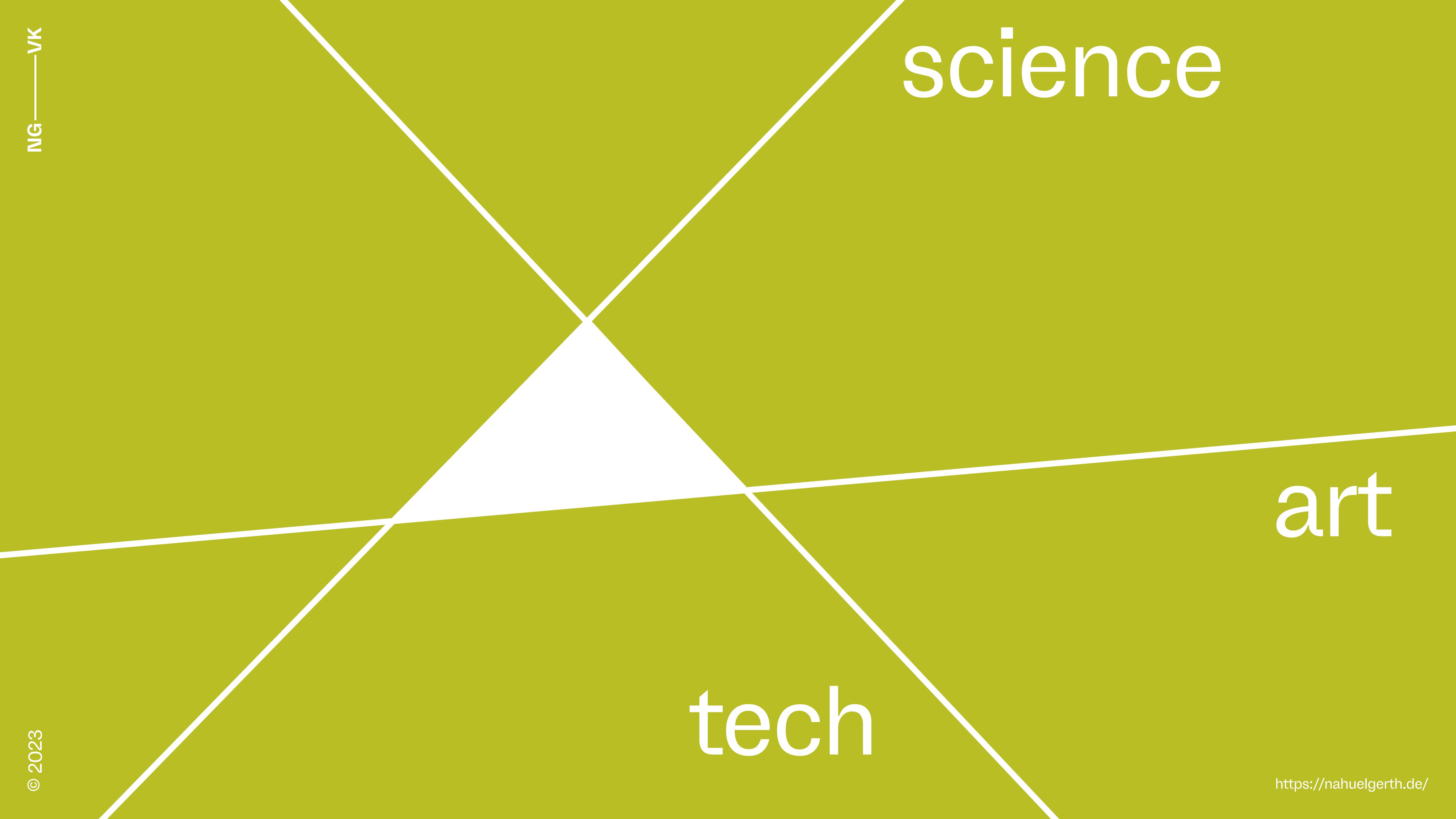
Introduction  
to creative  
coding

expand  
your  
toolbox

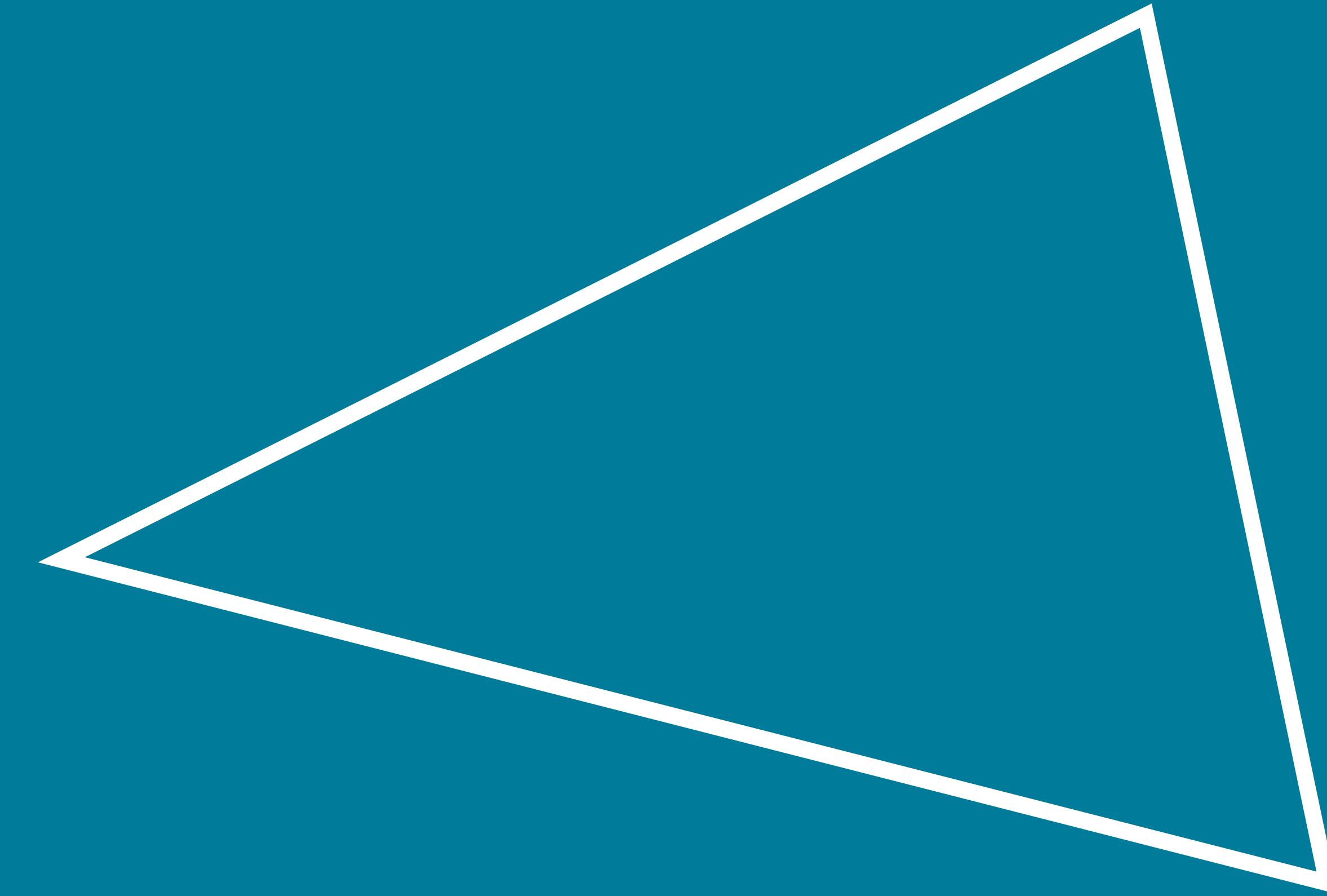
- hello :-)
- what is creative coding?
- early pioneers
- coding basics
- task

# Prague visual storytelling design, code & web science communication creative coding





explore

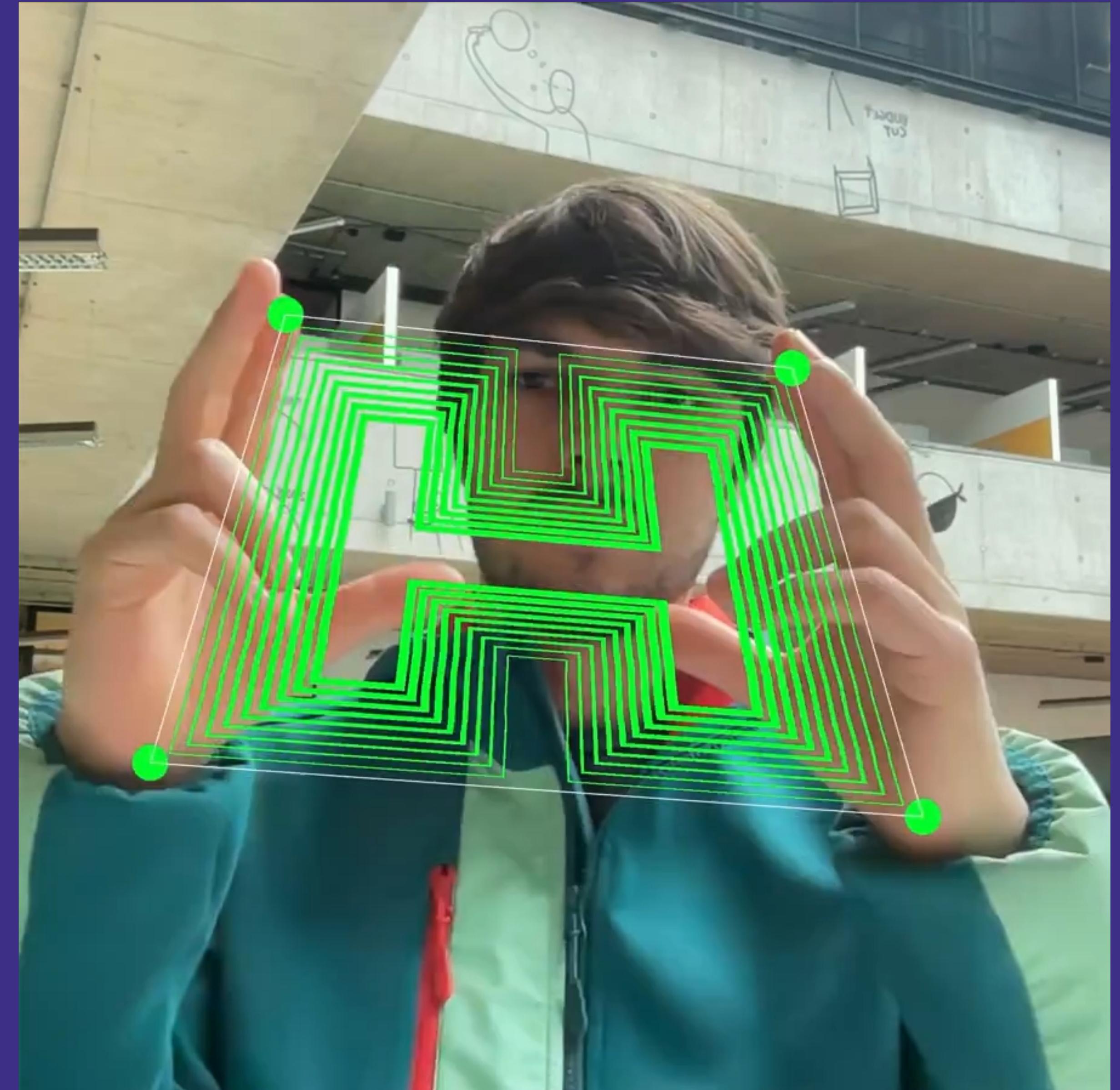


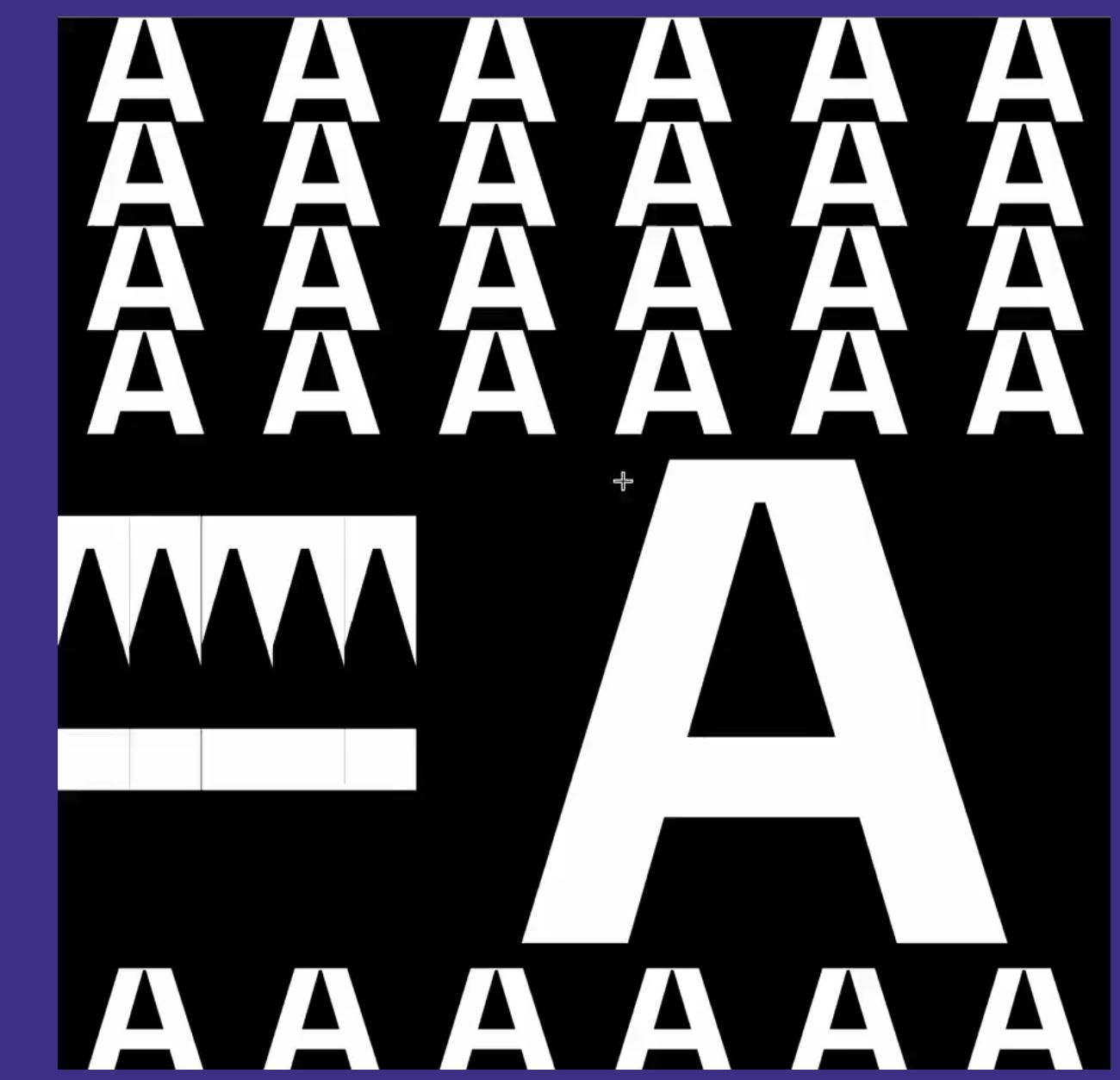
teach

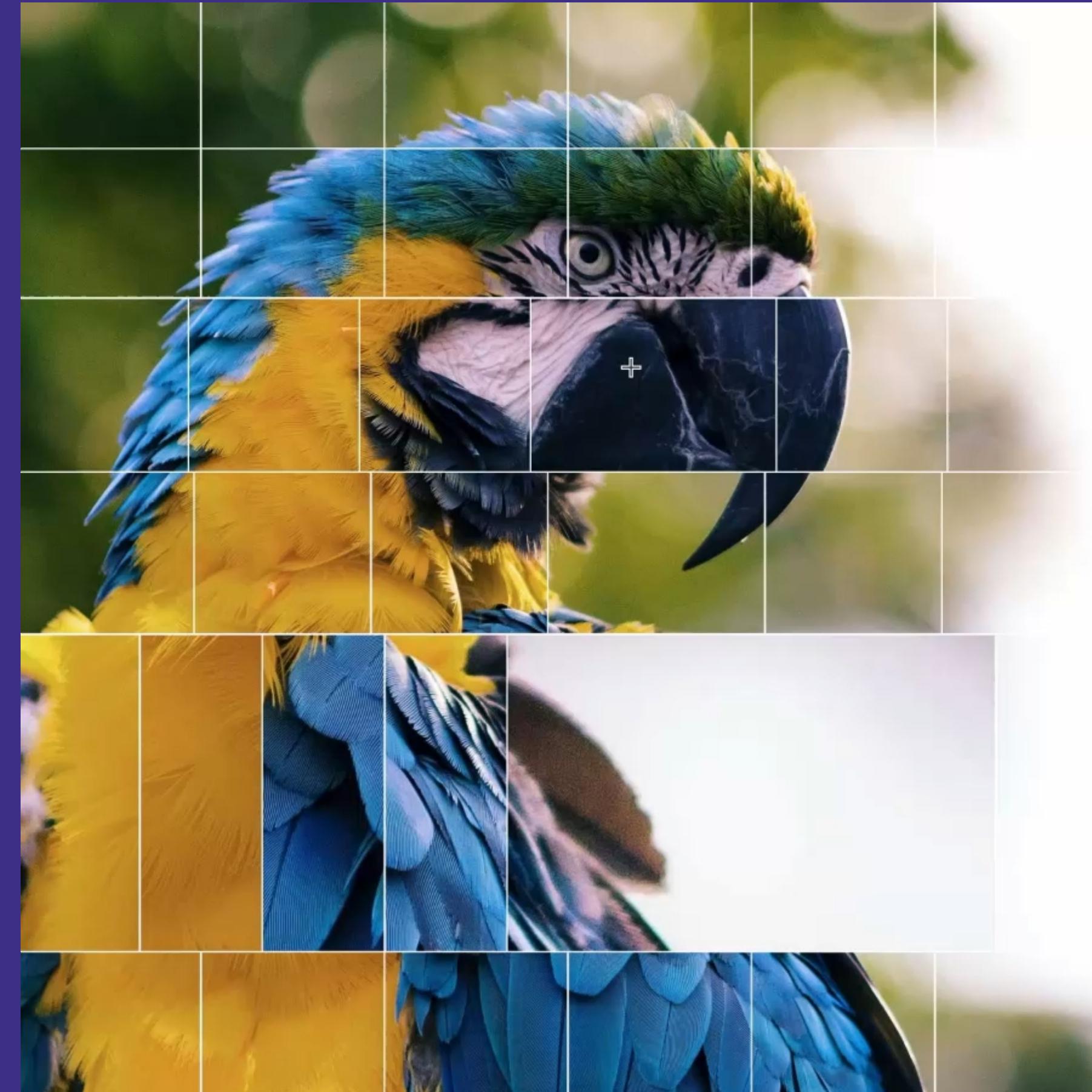
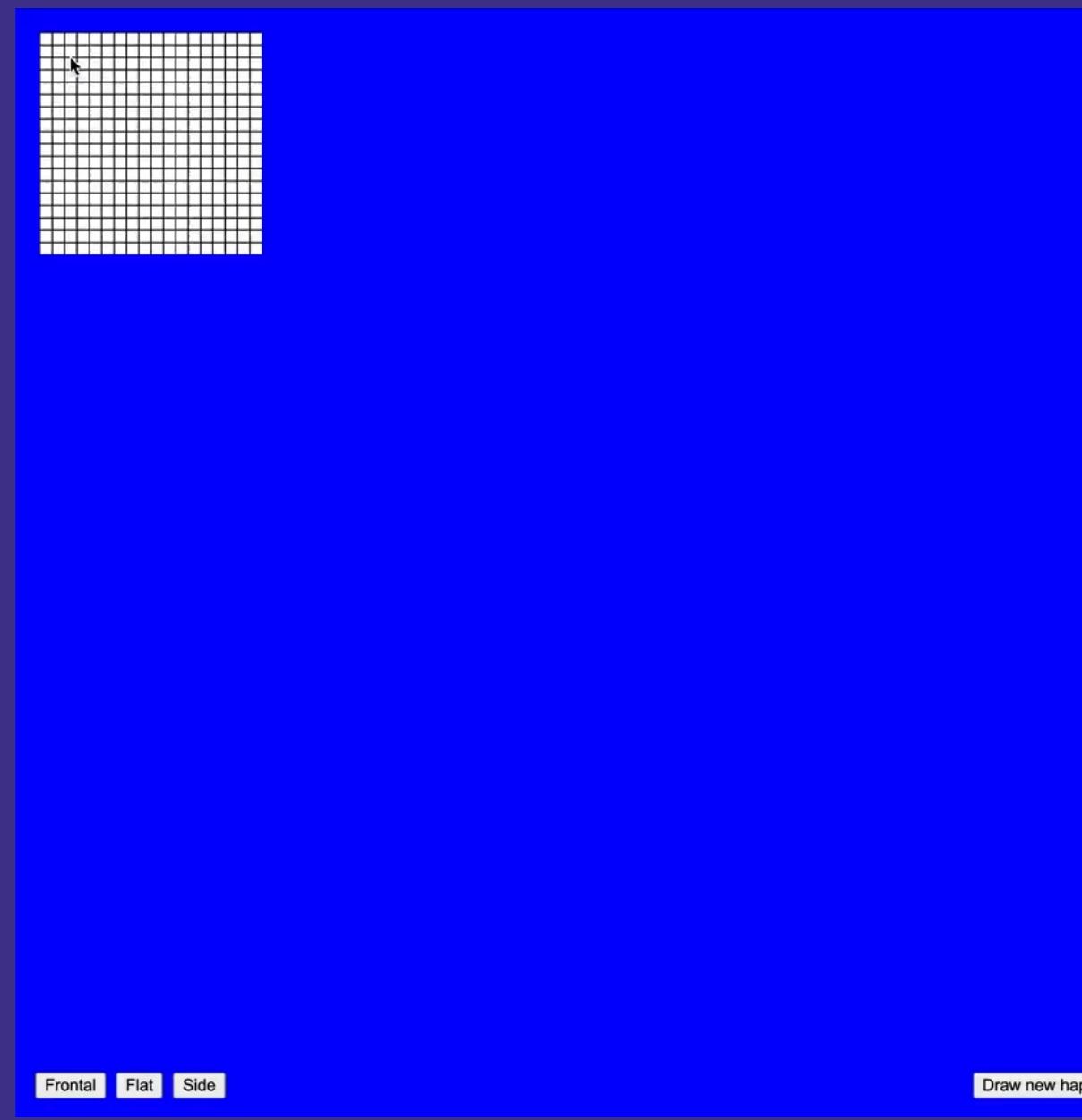
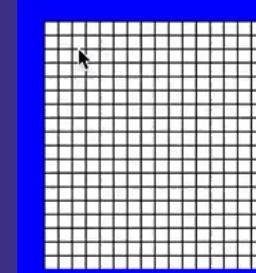
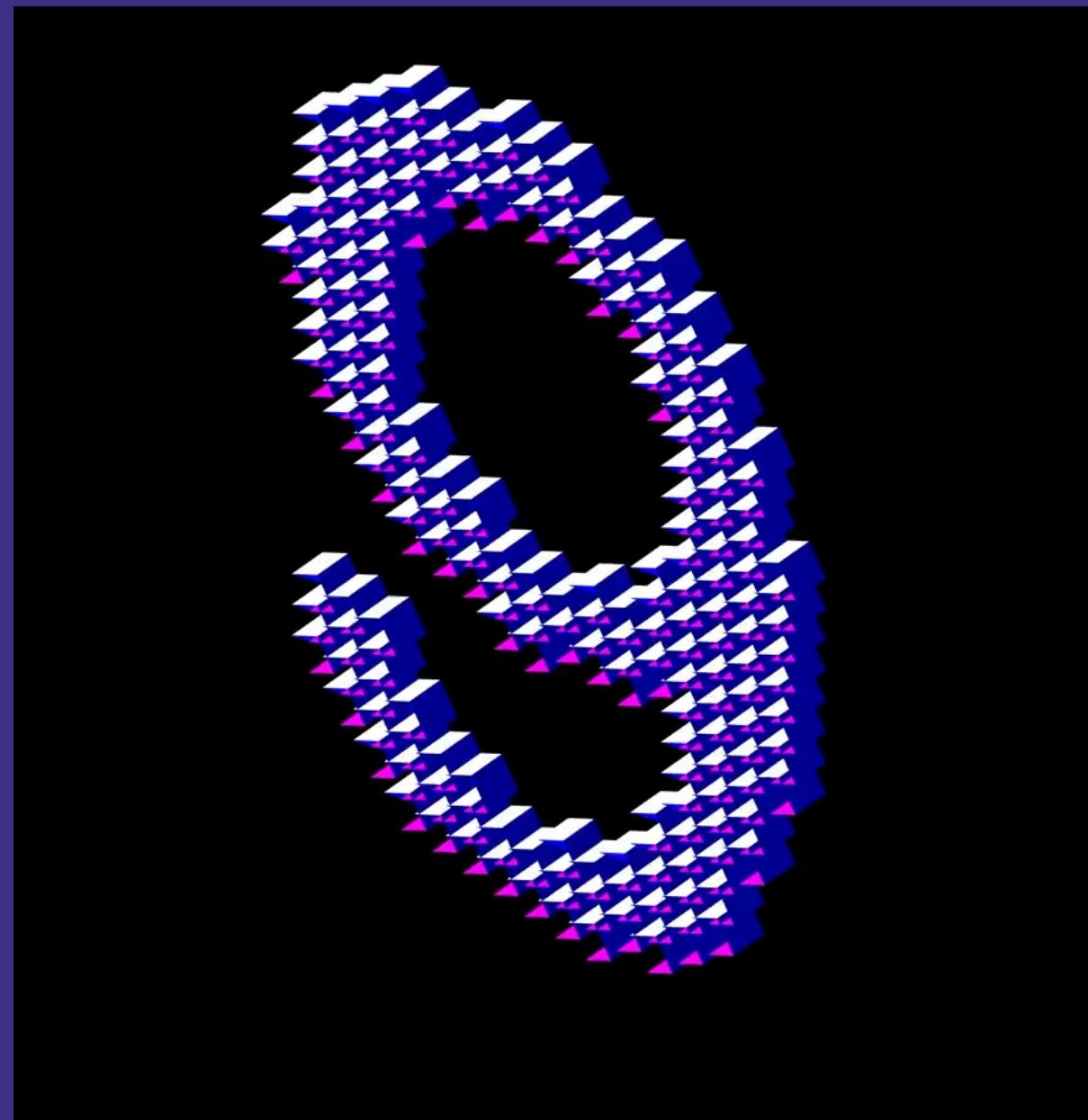
apply

# Grids, type & embodied interaction

- INPUT  
body, webcam, photos,  
letters, drawings
- OUTPUT  
letters, typography,  
interactive applications,  
illustrations, icons







<https://nahuelgerth.de/lab/face-painter>

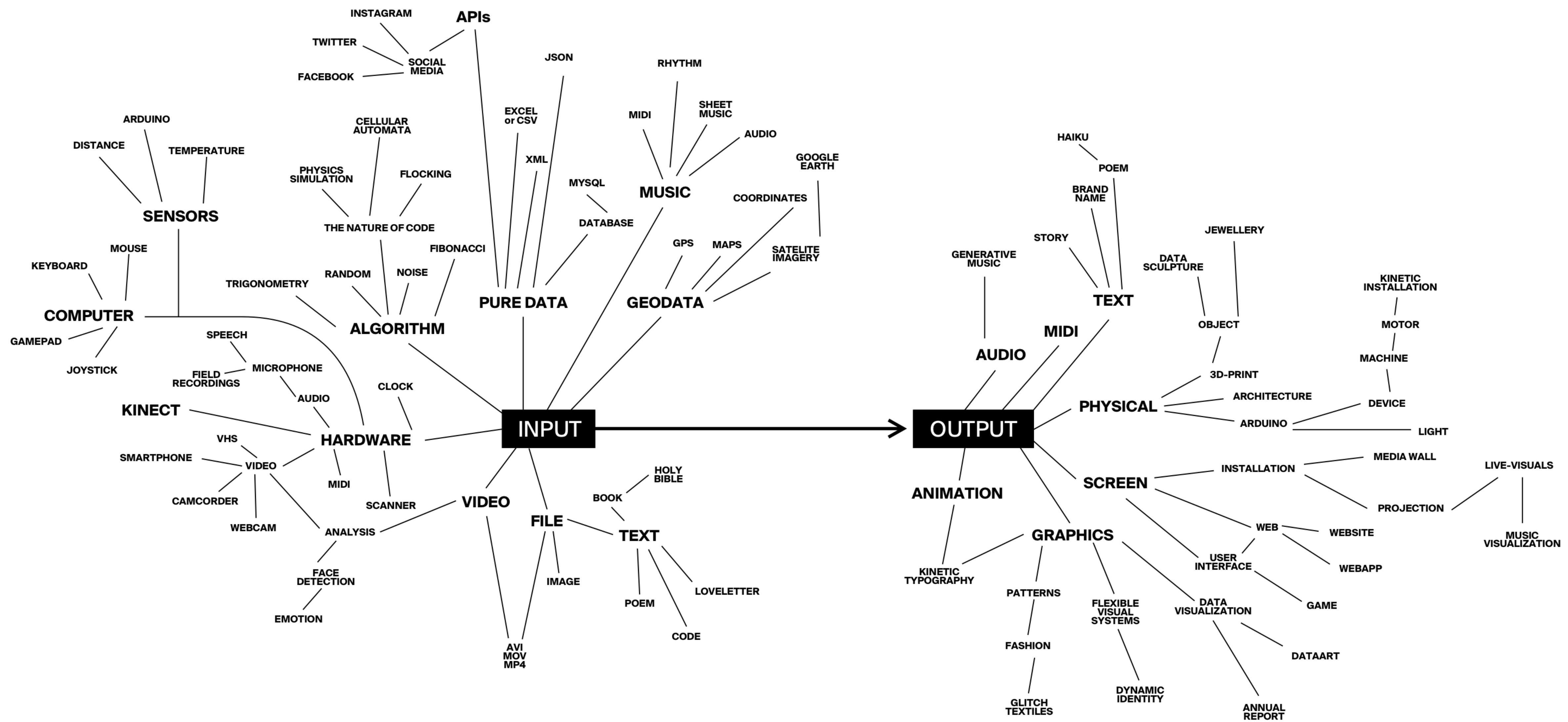
<https://nahuelgerth.de/lab/36-days-of-type>

<https://nahuelgerth.de/lab/organic-grids>

<https://nahuelgerth.de/lab/generating-albers>

<https://nahuelgerth.de/lab/typelabs>

# What is creative coding?



# A personal definition. Creative Coding is ...

- an explorative method for playfully navigating and adapting to new technologies.
- an experimental playground where code becomes both tool and artistic device.
- an artistic journey with uncertain and unexpected outcome.

# Creative Coding applied in the wild

- brands in motion  
dynamic and animated  
visual identities.
- design generators  
flexible visual systems  
and asset generators.
- interactive exhibitions  
touch, move, feel –  
your body as the input.

# Brands in motion – squarespace

- AGENCY  
DIA Studio  
dia.tv
- INPUT  
letters, logo, shapes
- OUTPUT  
branding , dynamic motion system,  
corporate visual language



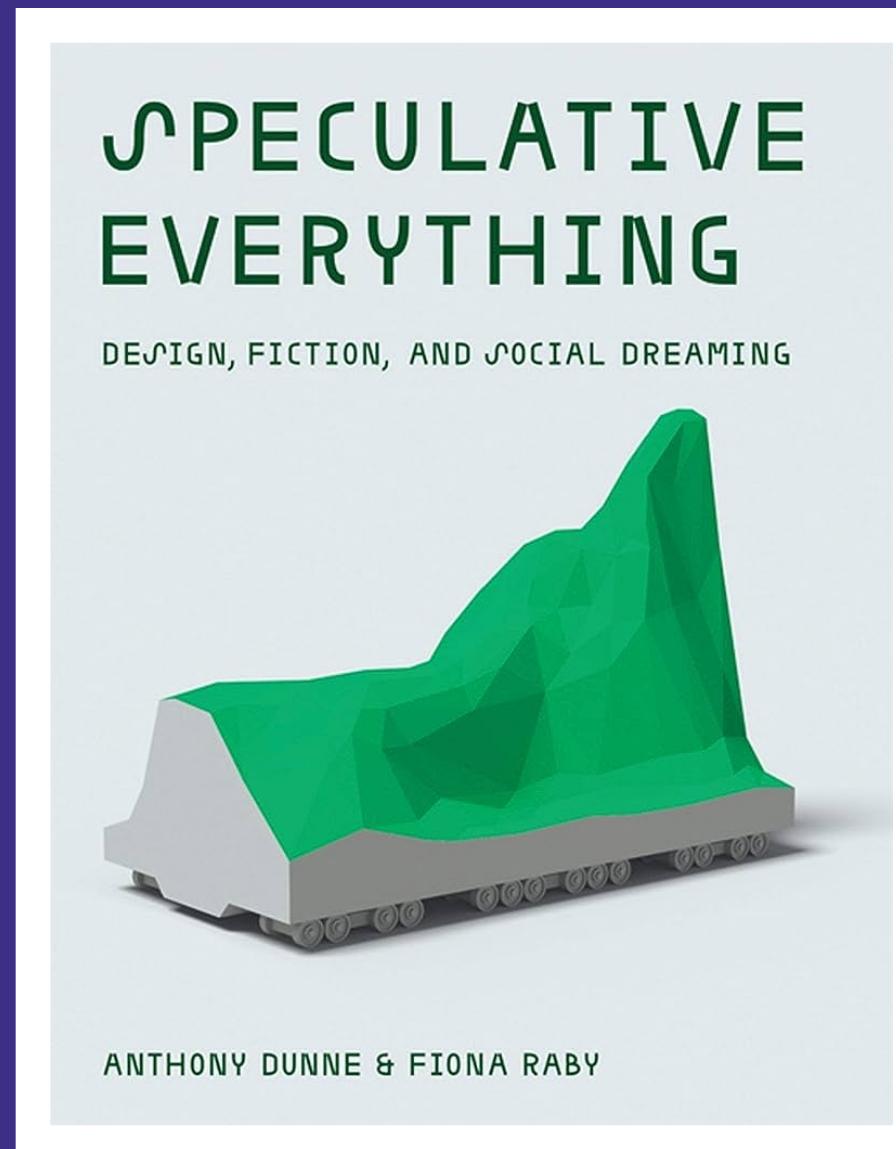
# Brands in motion – North Sea Jazz

- AGENCY  
Studio Dumbar  
[studiodumbar.com](http://studiodumbar.com)
- INPUT  
letters
- OUTPUT  
branding , dynamic motion system,  
corporate visual language, posters



Design can give experts  
permission to let their  
imaginations flow freely

Dunne & F. Raby



[a]

affirmative  
problem solving  
provides answers  
design for production  
design as solution  
in the service of industry  
fictional functions  
for how the world is  
change the world to suit us  
science fiction  
futures  
the “real” real  
narratives of production  
applications  
fun  
innovation  
concept design  
consumer  
makes us buy  
ergonomics  
user-friendliness  
process

[b]

critical  
problem finding  
asks questions  
design for debate  
design as medium  
in the service of society  
functional fictions  
for how the world could be  
change us to suit the world  
social fiction  
parallel worlds  
the “unreal” real  
narratives of consumption  
implications  
humor  
provocation  
conceptual design  
citizen  
makes us think  
rhetoric  
ethics  
authorship

A/B Manifesto was created by Anthony Dunne and Fiona Raby,  
reprinted from *Speculative Everything: Design, Fiction, and Social Dreaming*,  
reprinted courtesy of The MIT Press.

new now: critical, speculative and fictional

affirmative vs  
speculative design  
Dunne & F. Raby

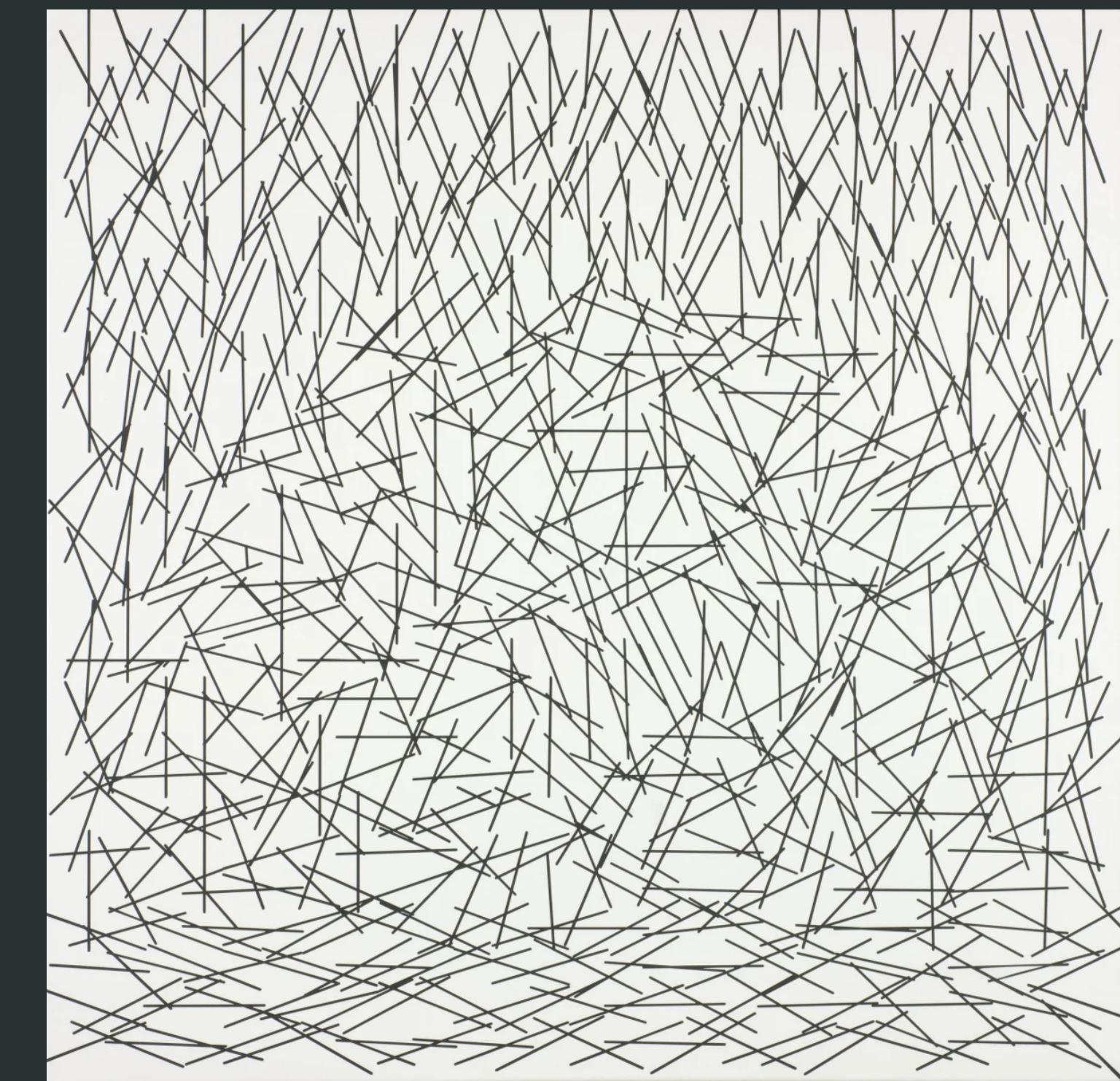
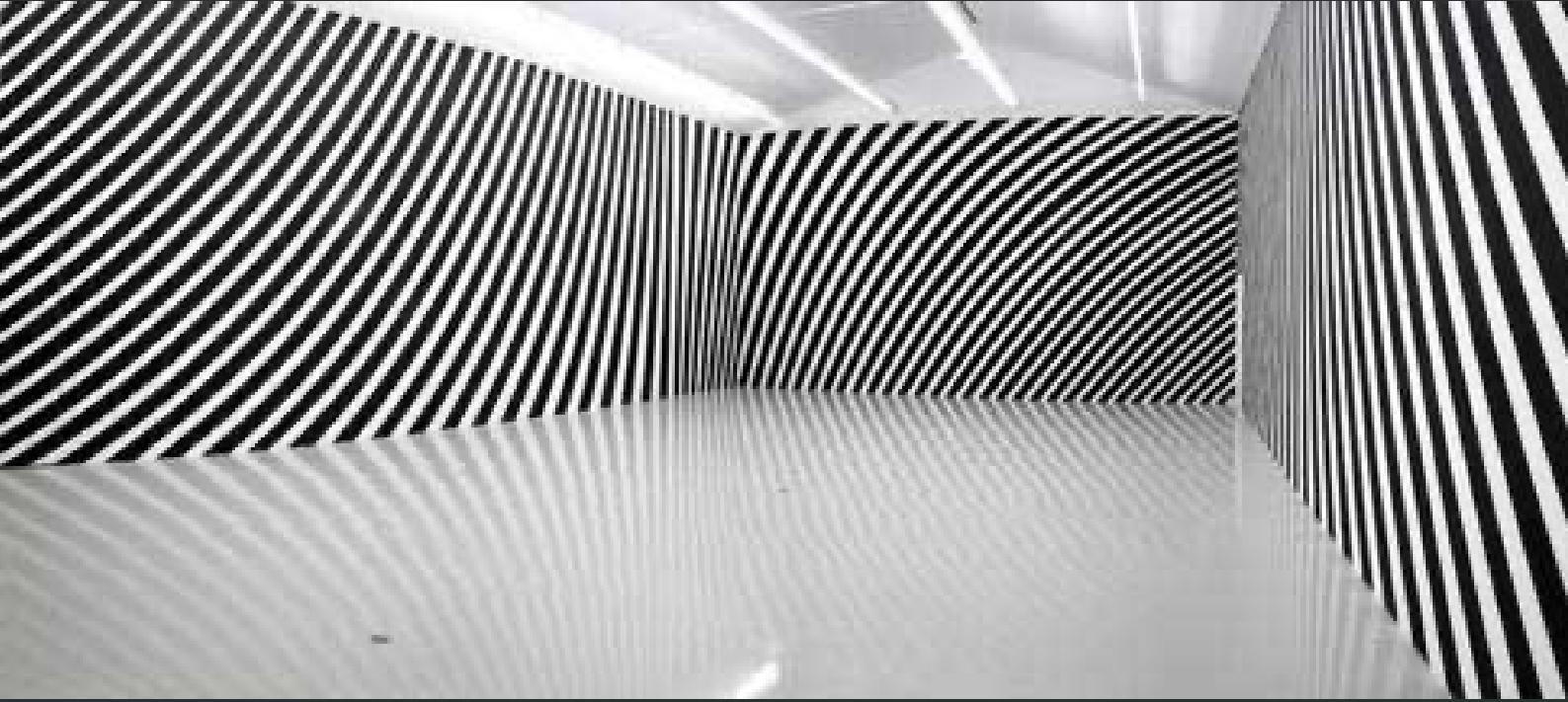
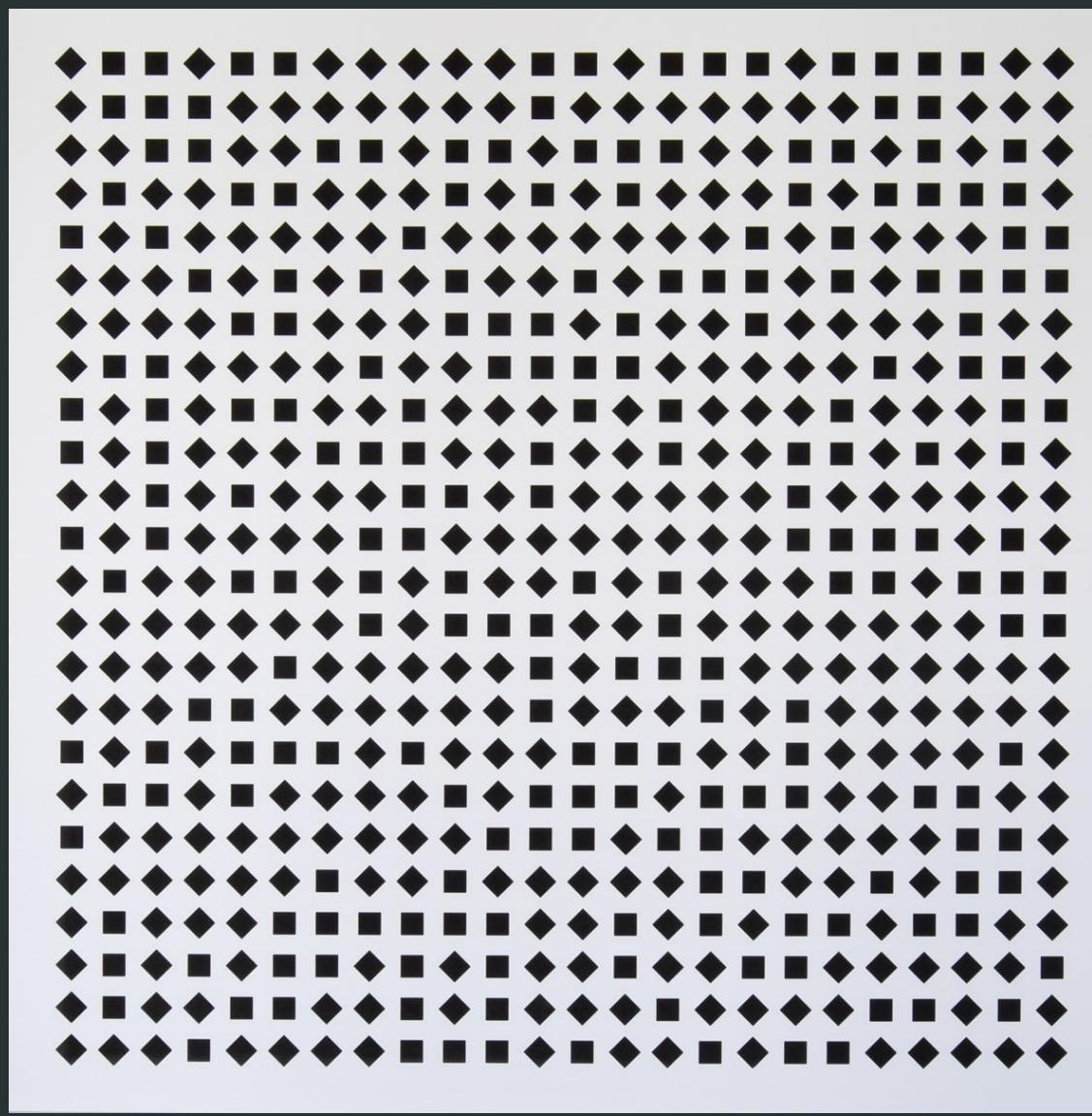
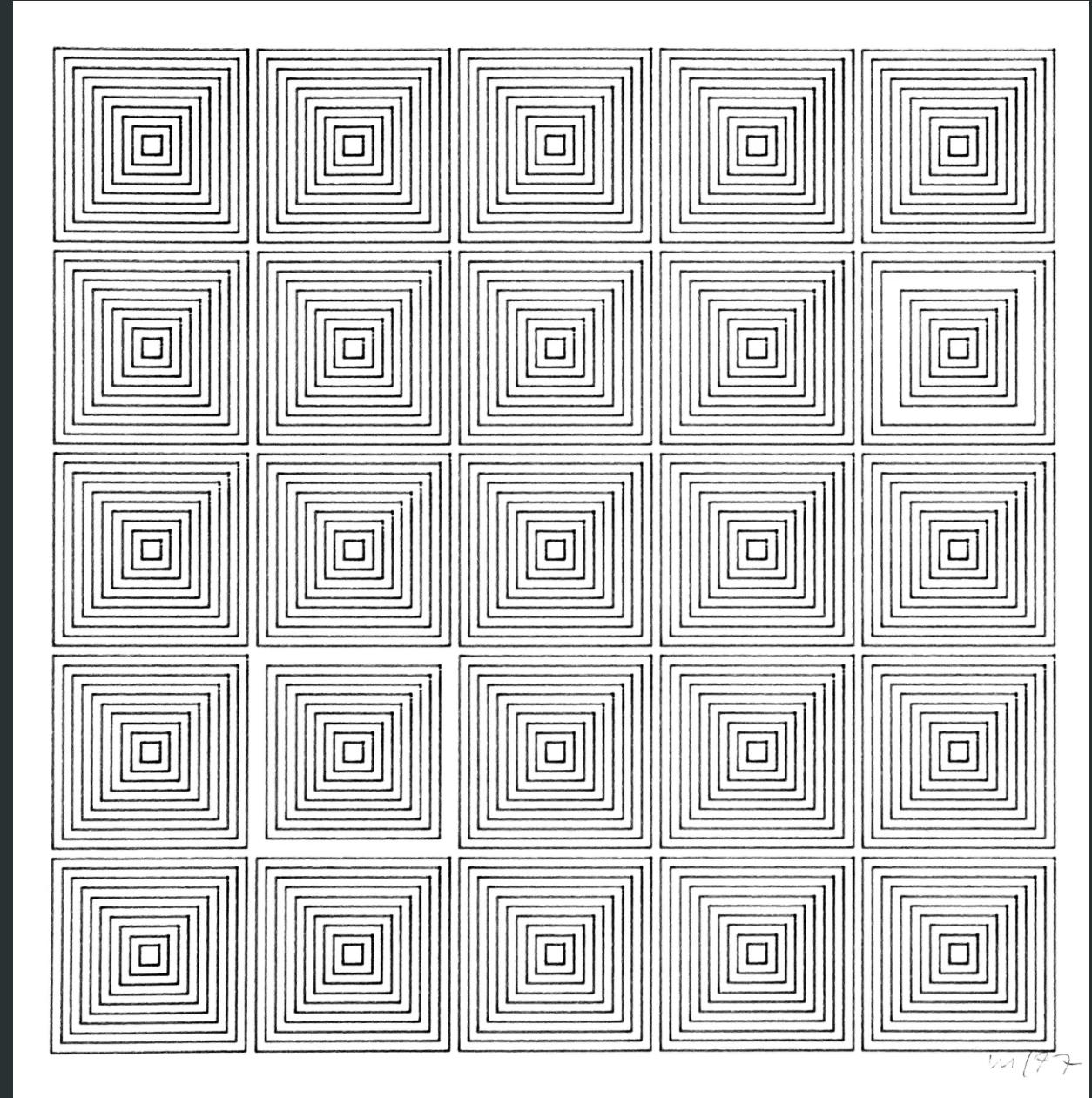
# Early Pioneers

# Vera Molnár

\*1924



- early pioneer of generative computer art
- started analog, then began computing her artworks
- geometric compositions based on simple rules with computed randomness



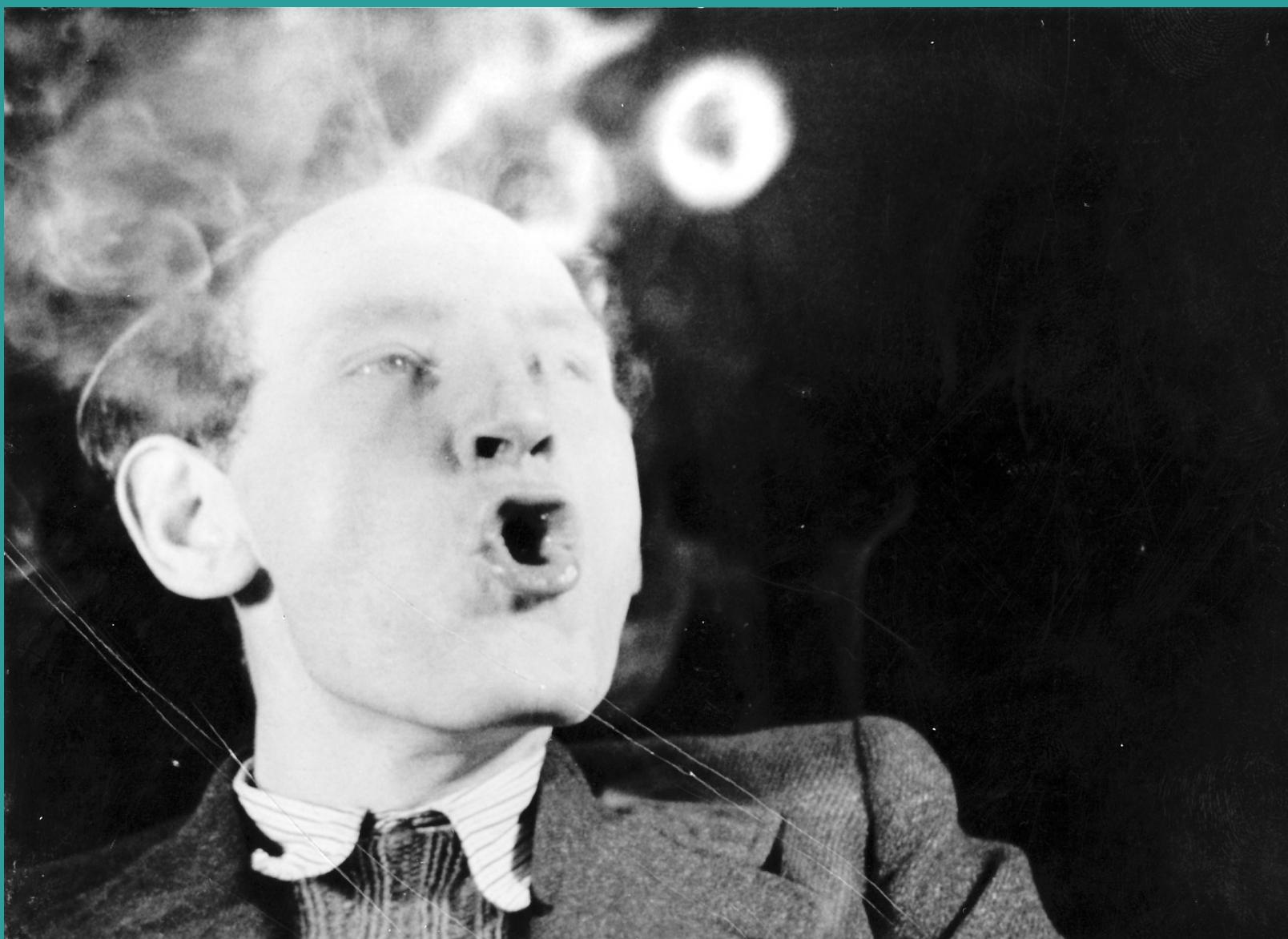
# Anton Stankowski

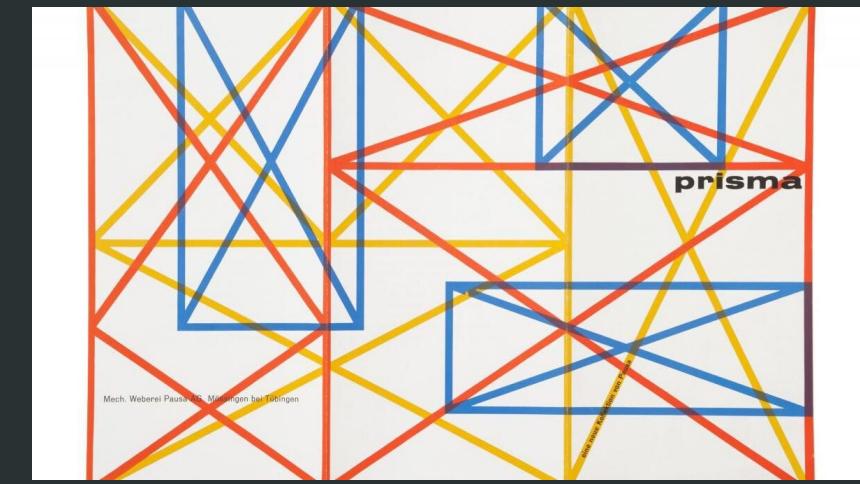
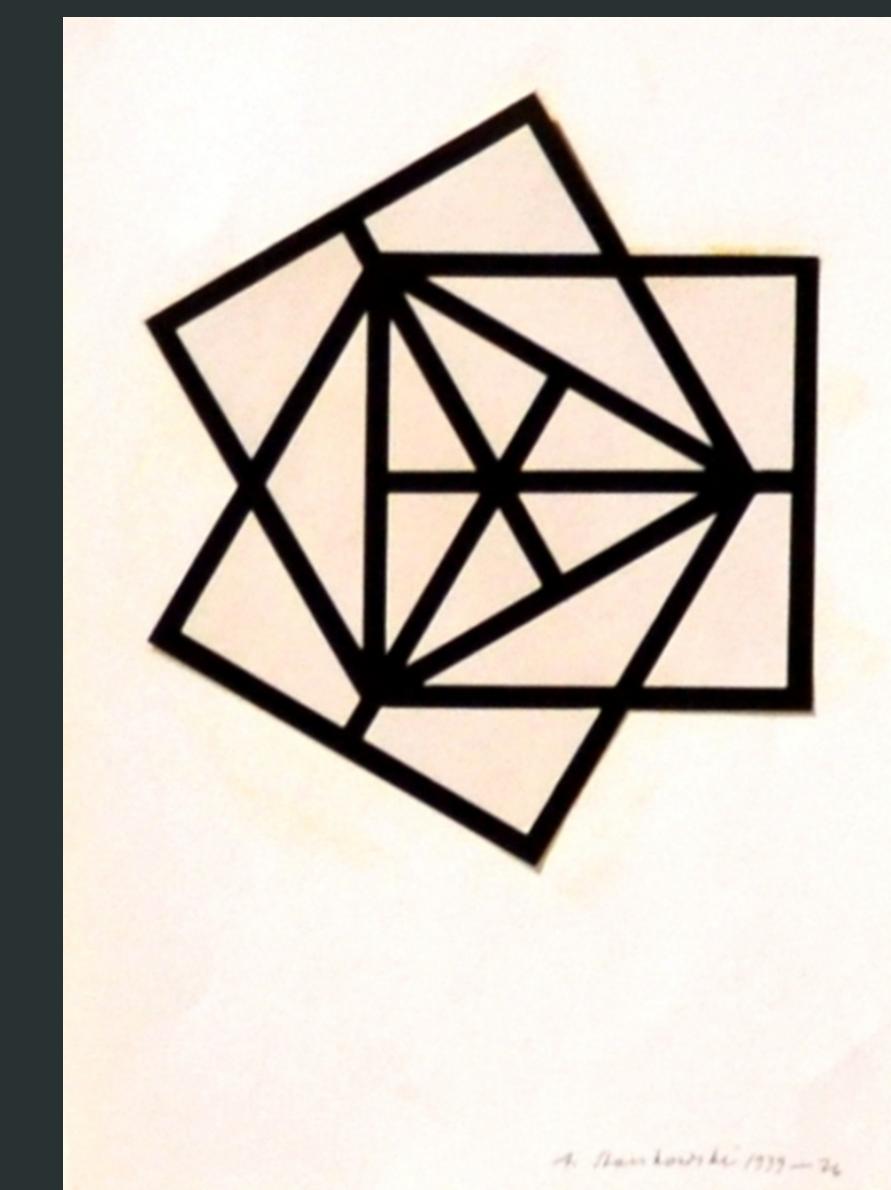
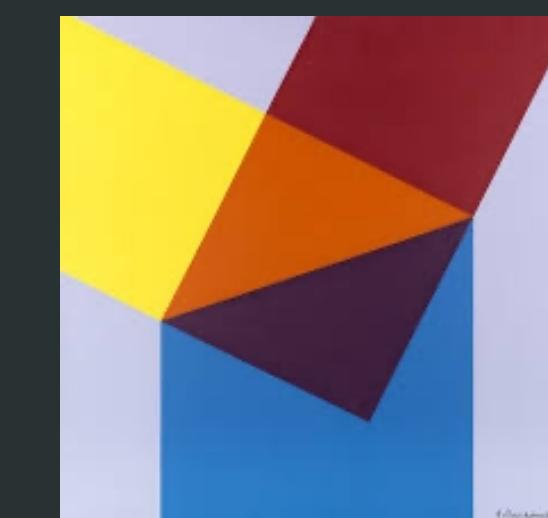
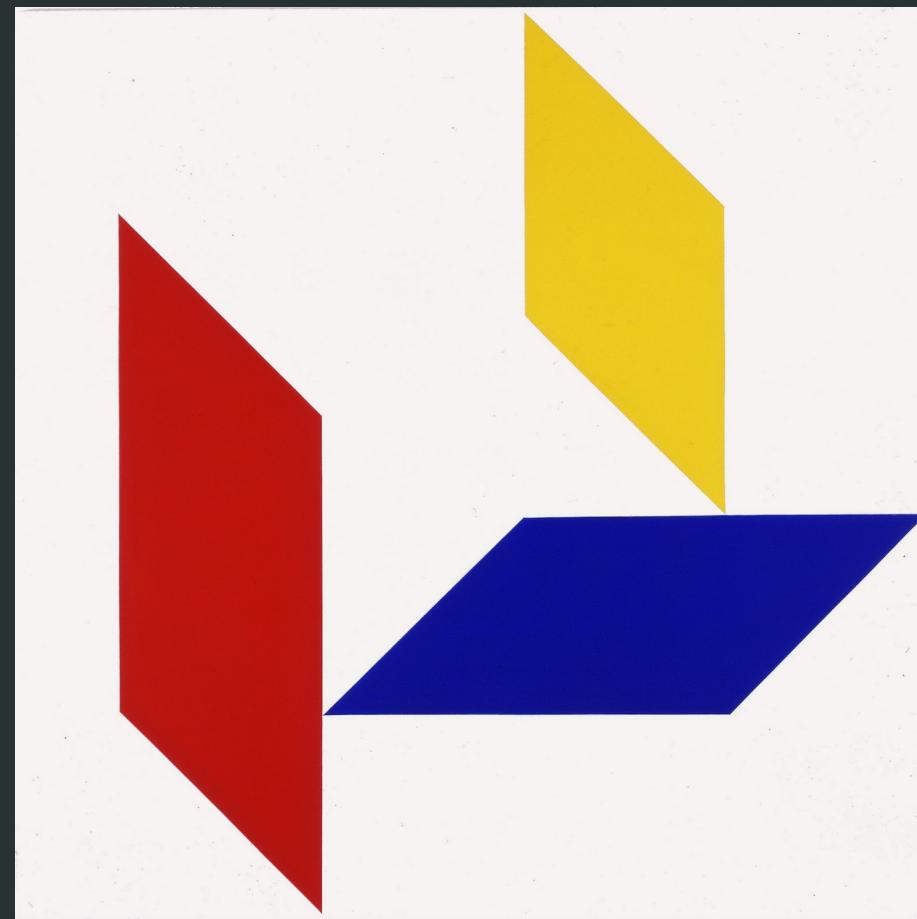
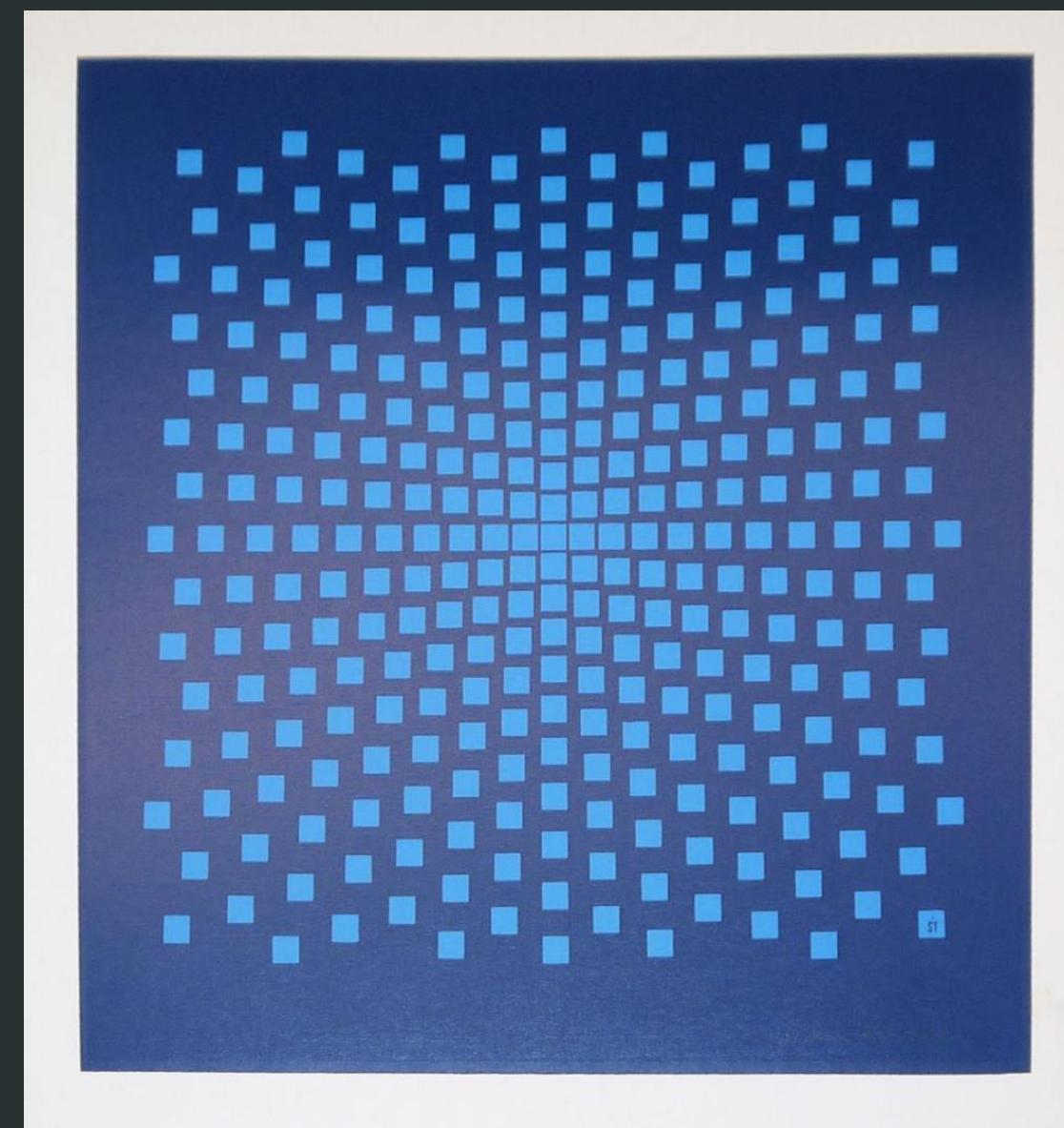
\*1906-98

→ pioneer of functional abstract graphic design

→ analog geometric compositions based on grids and basic shapes

→ pictograms, corporate designs & logos





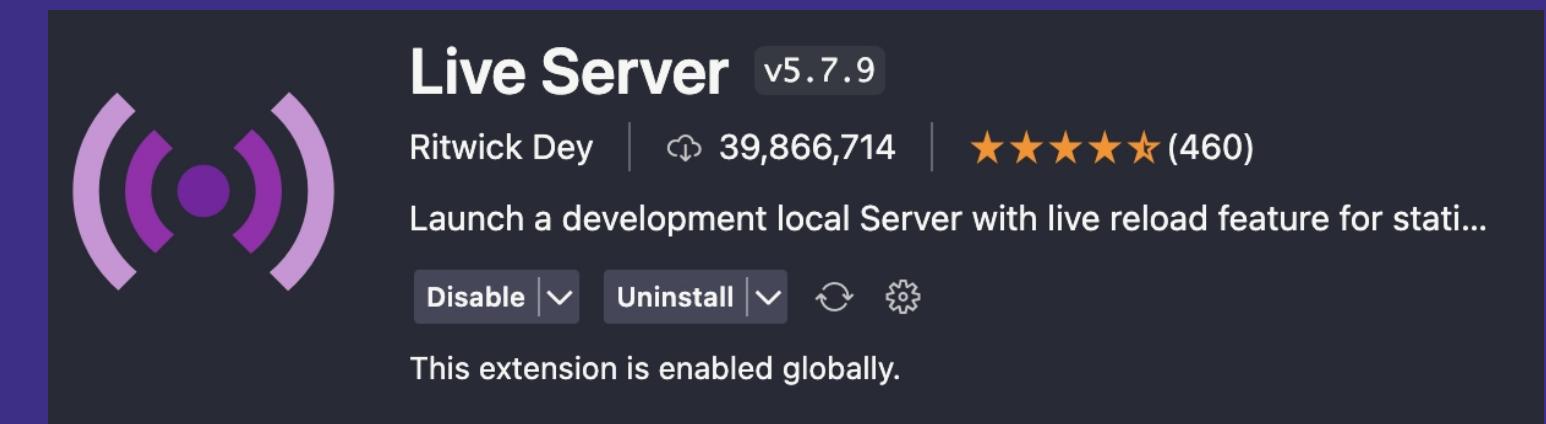
# Coding basics

# Install VS code

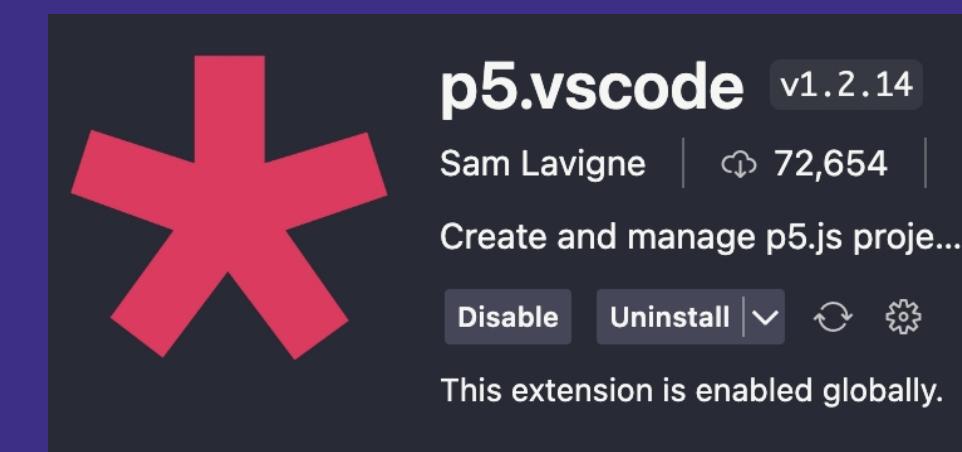


- your first code editor
- we need two extensions  
**view/extensions**

- Live Server (Ritwick Dey)



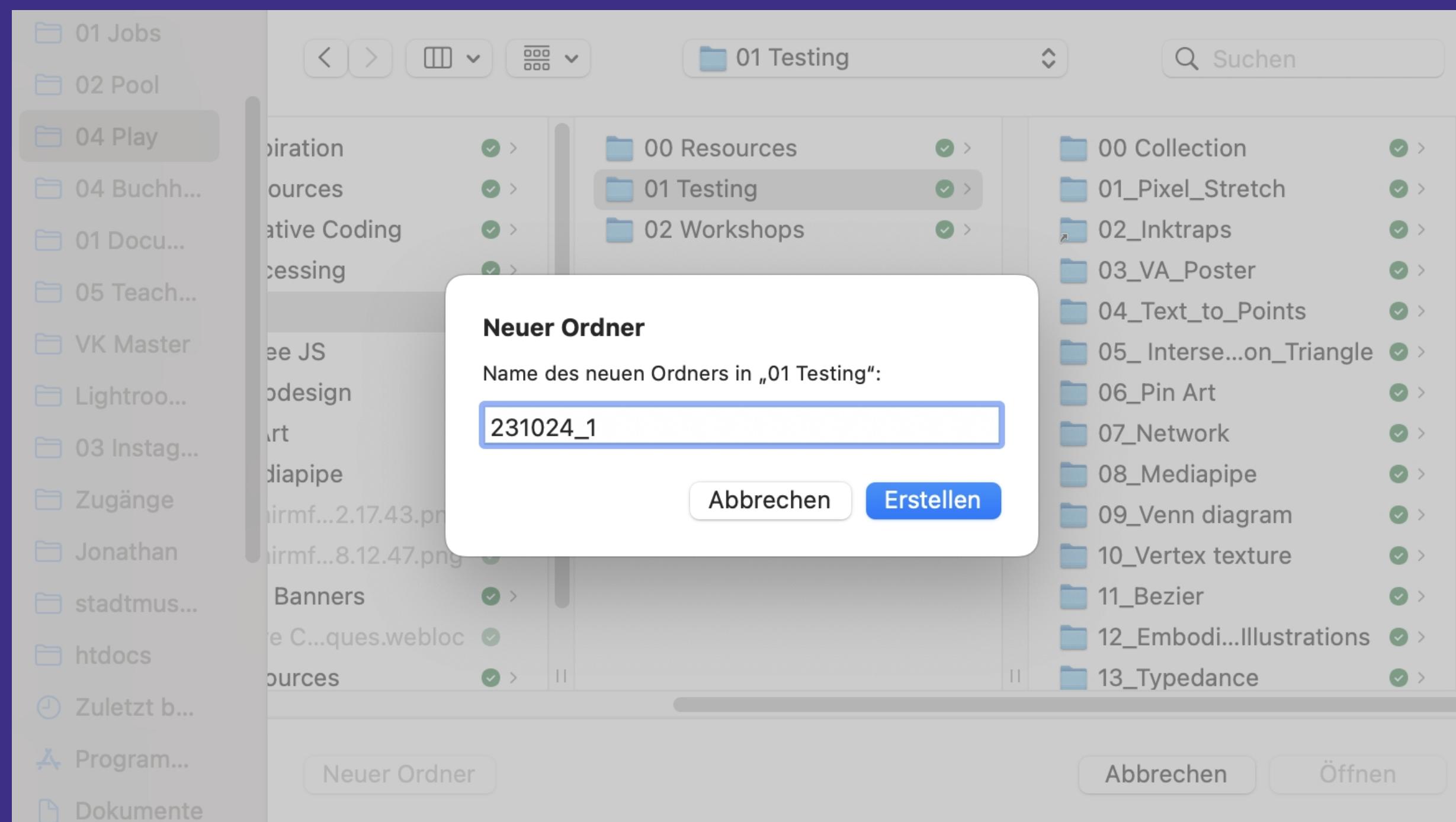
- p5.vscode (Sam Lavigne)



<https://code.visualstudio.com/Download>

# Create a new p5 project

- cmd + shift + p (mac)  
or view/command palette
- type **create p5.js project**
- create a new folder  
and hit **open**



ignore for now

our working file

The screenshot shows a dark-themed code editor window. In the top-left corner, there's a circular icon with three dots (red, yellow, green) and a small '231024\_1' label. Below it is a sidebar titled 'EXPLORER' containing a tree view of files: '231024\_1' (expanded), 'libraries', 'index.html', 'jsconfig.json', 'sketch.js' (selected and highlighted with a blue border), and 'style.css'. The main area is a code editor with tabs for 'sketch.js' and 'index.html'. The 'sketch.js' tab is active, showing the following code:

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

A white circle highlights the 'sketch.js' tab in the top bar. A white line points from the text 'our working file' to the 'sketch.js' tab. Another white line points from the text 'here goes our code' to the word 'setup' in the code editor. In the bottom right corner of the code editor, there's a circular icon with a play button symbol. A white line points from the text 'live preview in browser' to this icon.

here goes  
our code

live preview  
in browser

# Our starter template

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

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
}  
  
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
  
  // this is a comment  
}
```

# Flow 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 ;

# Structure your code with comments

```
// comments can be used to document and structure your code
// you can also use them to outline and sketch your code before you write it

// here starts our setup function, it only runs once!
function setup() {

    createCanvas(400, 400); // this defines the size of the canvas, width and height
}

// here starts our draw function, it runs 60 times per second!
function draw() {

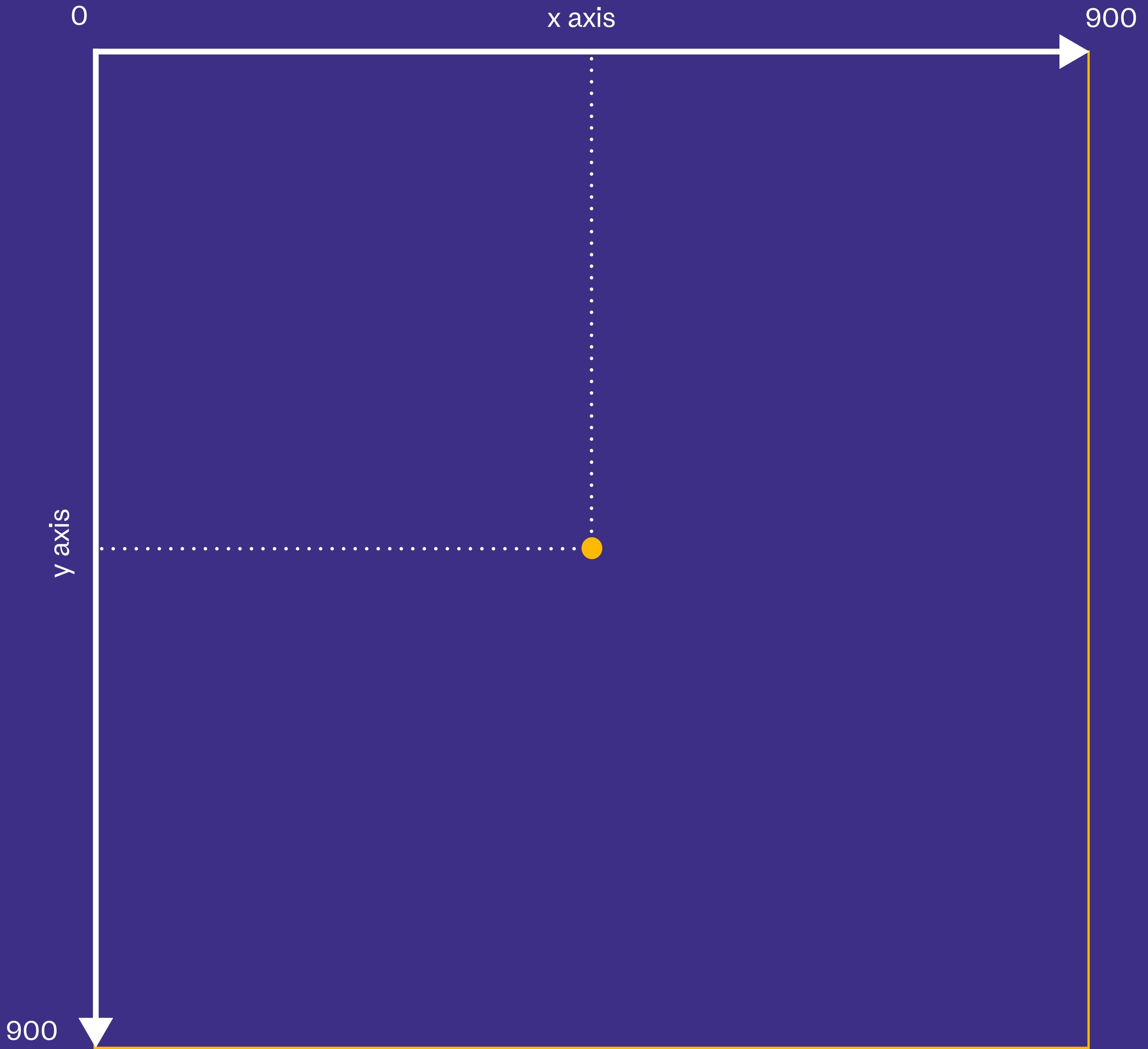
    // this is our background color
    background(220);

    // here will be yellow square

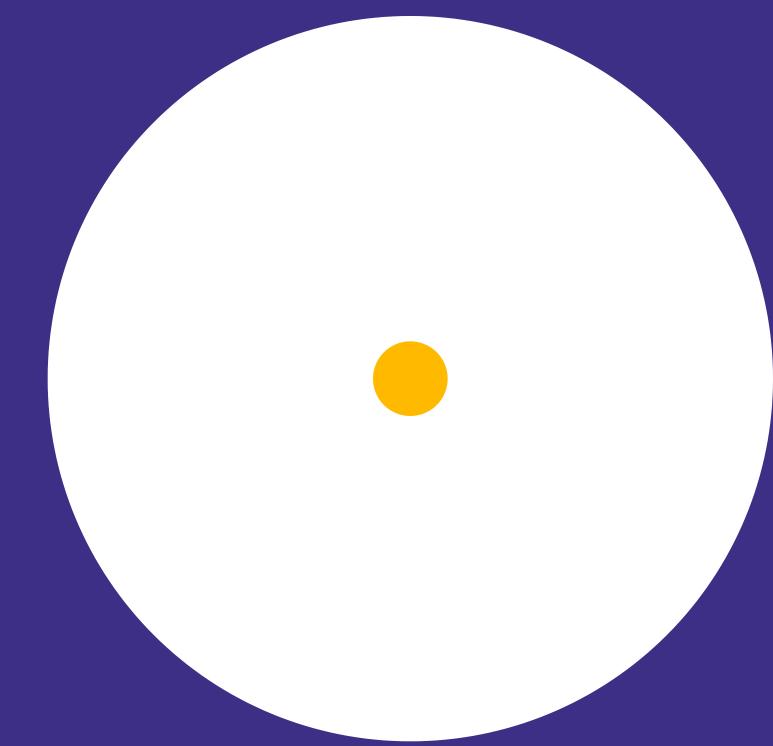
    // here will be a blue triangle
}
```

# Coordinate system

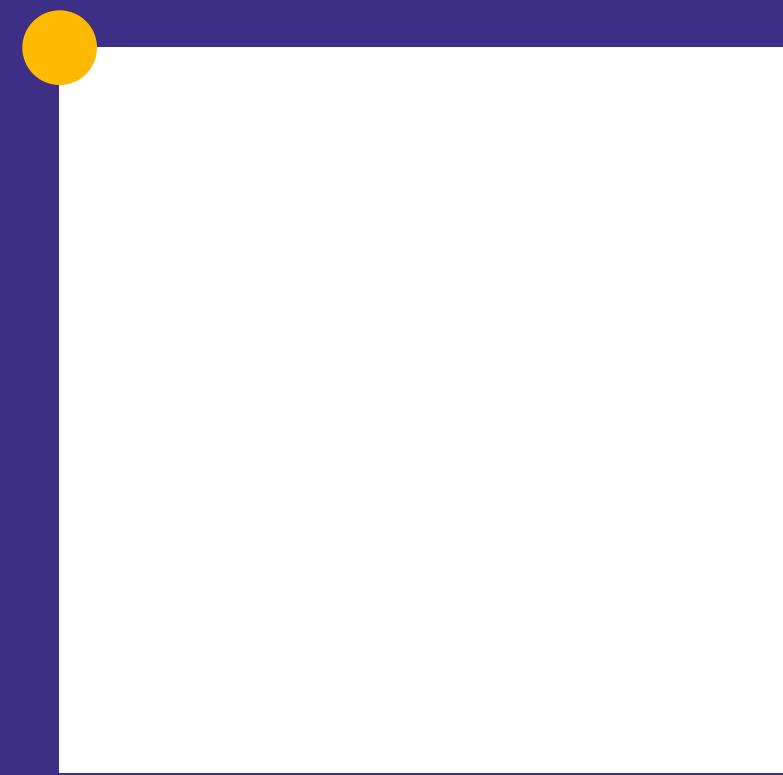
```
point(450, 450);  
point(width/2, height/2);
```



# Basic geometric shapes

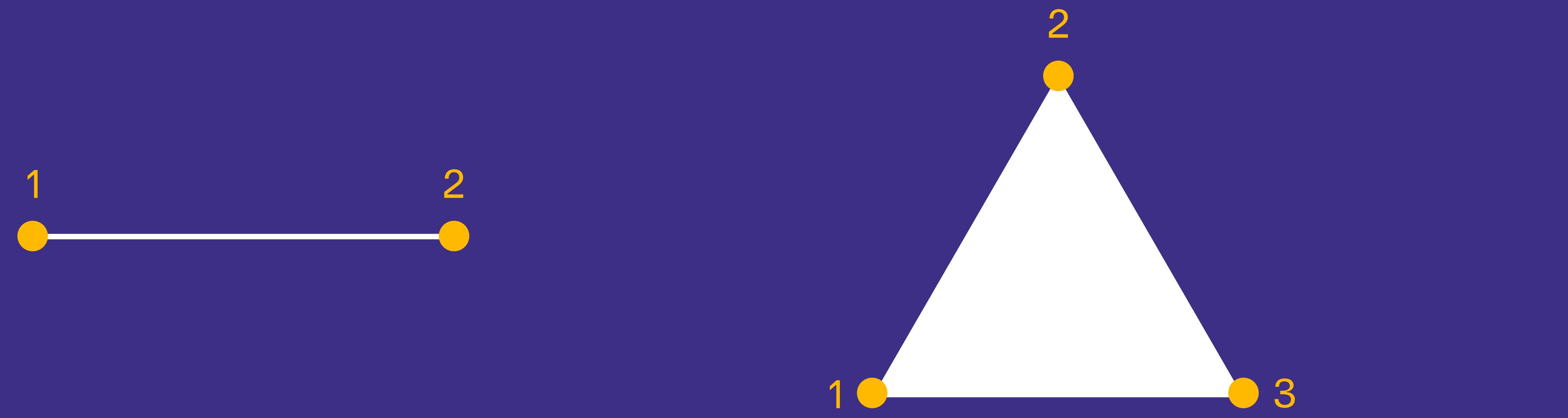


`ellipse(x, y, w, h);`



`rect(x, y, w, h);`

# Basic geometric shapes

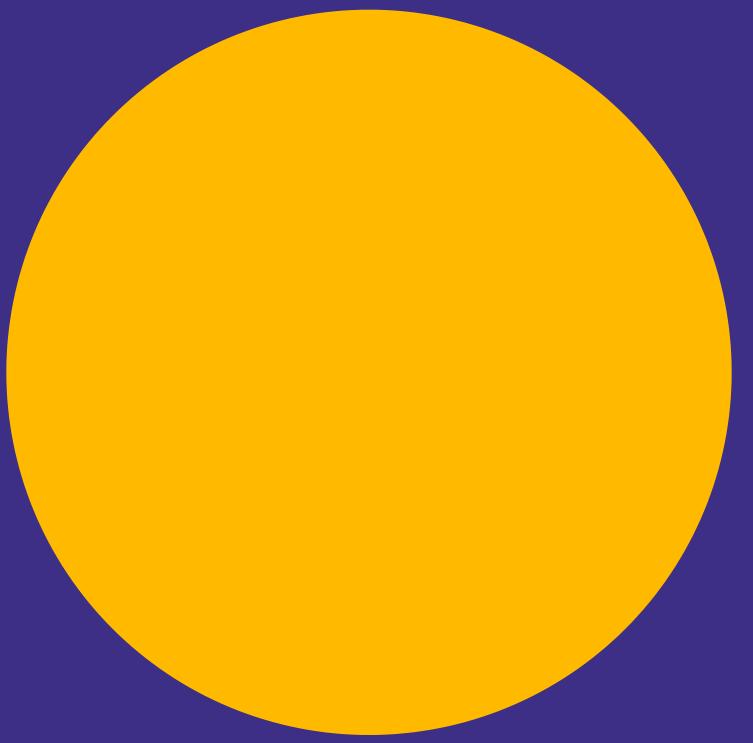


`line(x1, y1, x2, y2);`

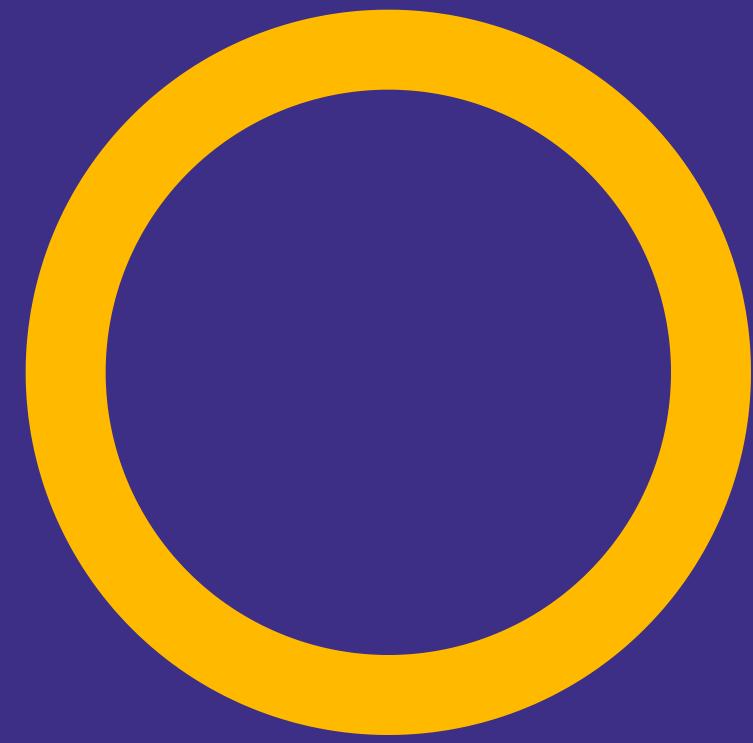
`triangle(x1, y1 ,x2, y2, x3, y3);`

# Colors & styling

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



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



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

# Interactivity



```
// background("black");
ellipse(mouseX, mouseY);
```

# Reference

<https://p5js.org/reference/>

The screenshot shows the p5.js Reference website. At the top left is the p5.js logo. To its right is a navigation bar with links: Home (red), Editor (red), Download (red), Donate (red), Get Started (red), Reference (red), Libraries (red), Learn (red), Teach (red), Examples (red), Contribute (red), Books (red), Community (red), and Showcase (red). Below the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder "Search reference". The main content area has two columns of categories: Environment (Color, describe(), describeElement(), textOutput(), gridOutput(), print(), frameCount, deltaTime, focused) and Color (Creating & Reading, Setting, alpha(), blue(), brightness(), color(), green(), hue(), background(), clear(), colorMode(), fill(), noFill(), noStroke()).

# task

# Task

- research Molnár and Stankowski, pick a few favorites
- analyse simple rulesets that underly the composition & phrase them in words
- build your own composition with geometric shapes (900x900px canvas)