
Código para arte computacional

Operaciones básicas

Ricardo Arellano

2019

Este catálogo pretende recopilar código útil para enseñanza y dirección de futuros trabajos en arte computacional. El objetivo es mostrar cada forma en base a sus operaciones, acompañadas del código fuente para **Processing**.

Formas básicas

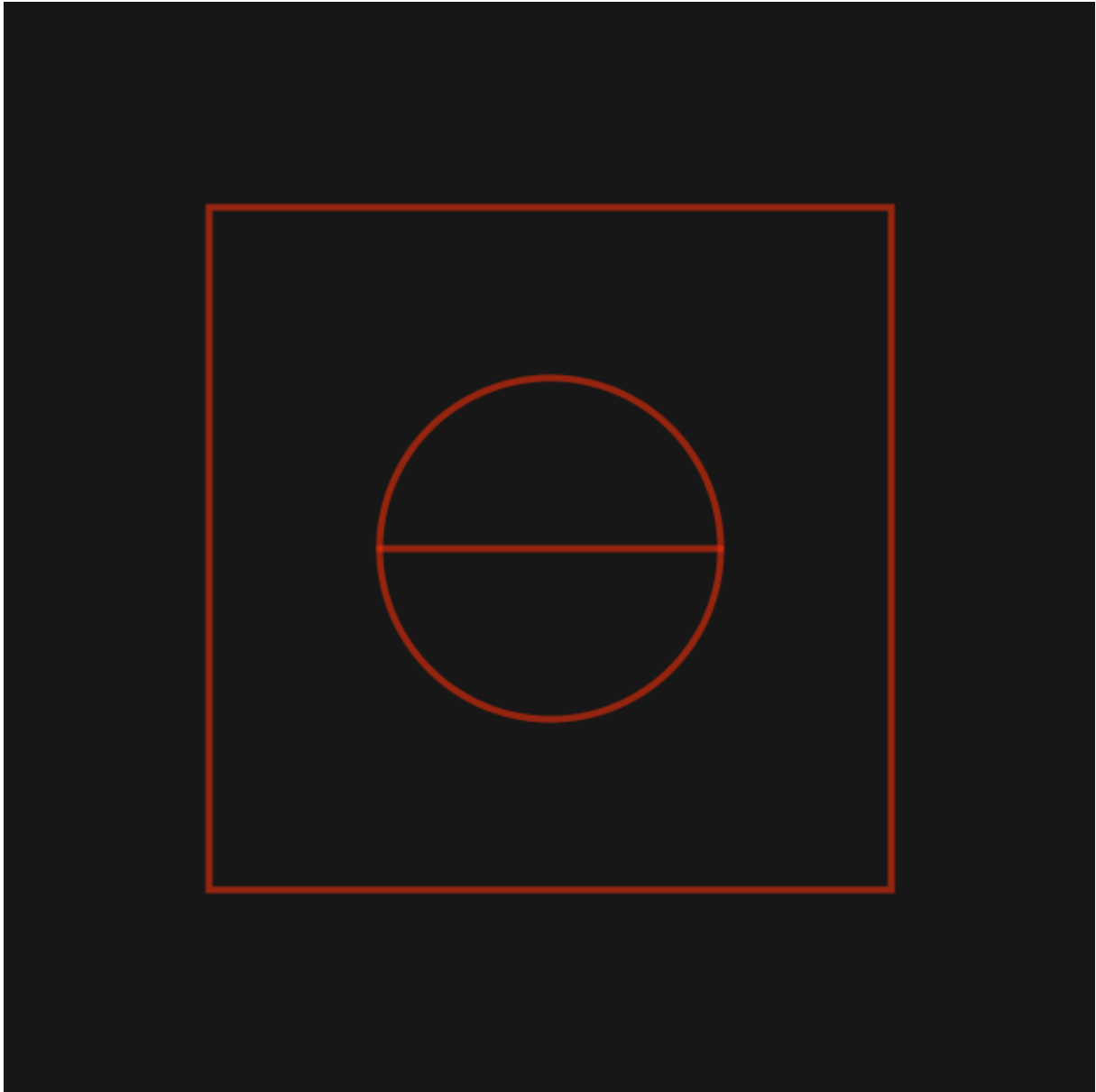
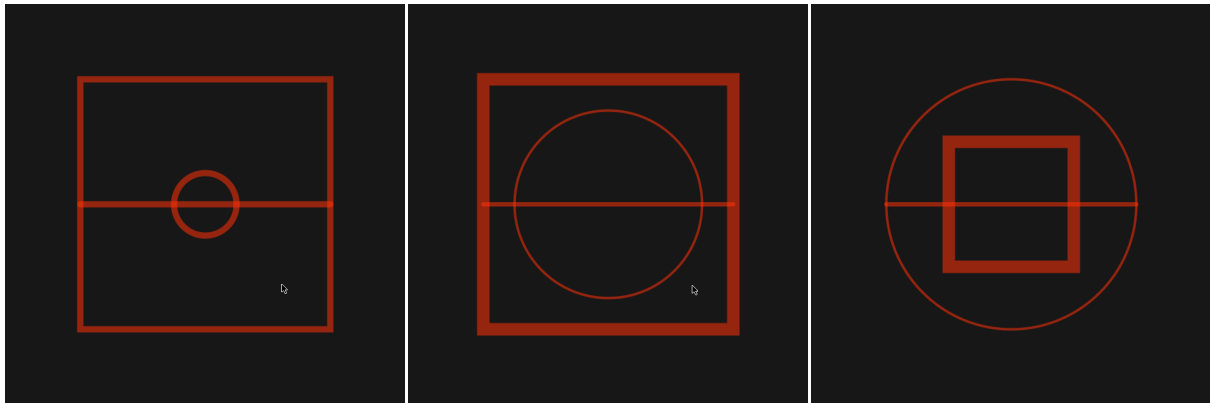


Figure 1: formas basicas



```
void setup() {  
  size(800,800);  
  background(22);  
  fill(22);  
  strokeWeight(5);  
  stroke(255,0,0);  
  
  int center_x = width/2;  
  int center_y = height/2;  
  int size = 100;  
  
  ellipseMode(CENTER);  
  ellipse(center_x, center_y, size,size);  
  line(center_x - size/2, center_y, center_x + size/2, center_y);  
  rectMode(CENTER);  
  rect(center_x,center_y, size * 2,size * 2 );  
  
  //OOP  
  
  Same cuadrado = new Same(center_x, center_y, size * 4, "quad");  
  Same circulo = new Same(center_x, center_y, size, "circle");  
  
  Same linea= new Same(center_x, center_y, size * 4, "linea_horizontal");  
  cuadrado.display();  
  circulo.display();  
  linea.display();  
}
```

```
class Same {
    int x;
    int y;
    int siz; String tipo;

    Same(int x_, int y_, int size, String type) {
        x = x_;
        y = y_;
        siz = size; tipo = type;
    }

    void display() {
        if (tipo== "quad") {
            rectMode(CENTER); rect(x,y, siz,siz);
        } else if (tipo == "circle") {
            ellipseMode(CENTER); ellipse(x, y, siz,siz);
        } else if (tipo == "linea_horizontal") { line(x - siz/2, y, x + siz
            /2, y);
        } else {
            strokeWeight(3); point(x,y);
        }
    } }
```

Grillas

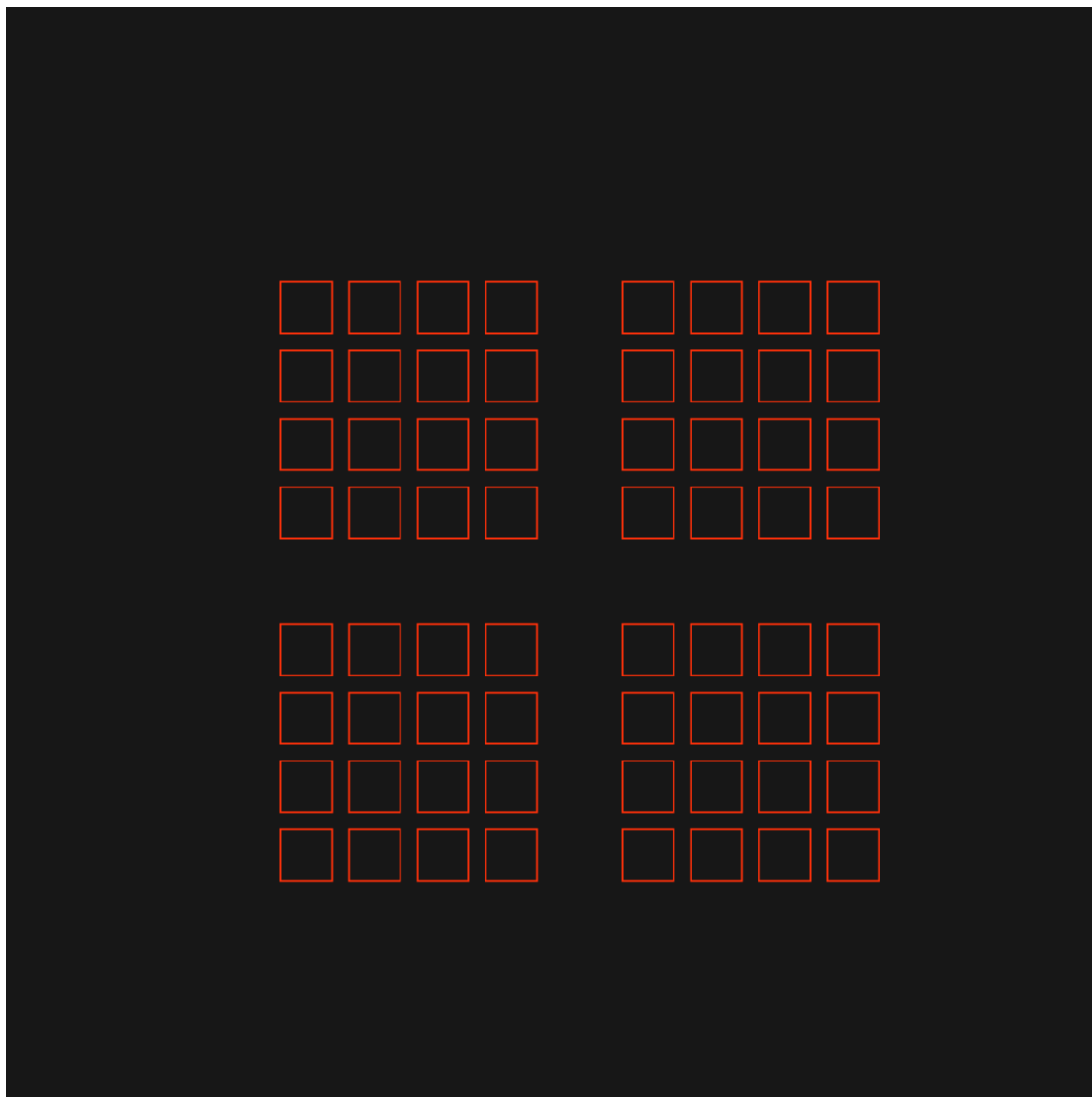
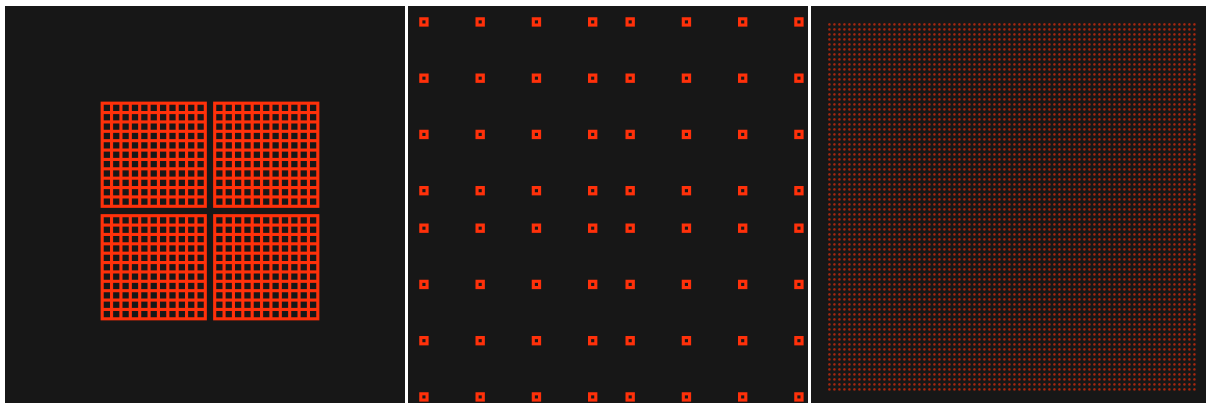


Figure 2: grillas



```
int s, sep;

void setup() {

  size(800,800);
  background(22);
  fill(22);
  strokeWeight(5);
  stroke(255,0,0);

  int real_cant = 8;
  int cant = real_cant /2;
  s = 30;
  sep = s + 10;
  for (int i=0; i< cant; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j < cant; j++) {
      rect(width/2 + sep + i * (sep * (sep/s)), height/2 + sep + j * (
        sep * (sep/s)), s,s);
      rect(width/2 - sep - i * (sep * (sep/s)), height/2 + sep + j * (
        sep * (sep/s)), s,s);
      rect(width/2 - sep - i * (sep * (sep/s)), height/2 - sep - j * (
        sep * (sep/s)), s,s);
      rect(width/2 + sep + i * (sep * (sep/s)), height/2 - sep - j * (
        sep * (sep/s)), s,s);
    } }
}
```

Repetición

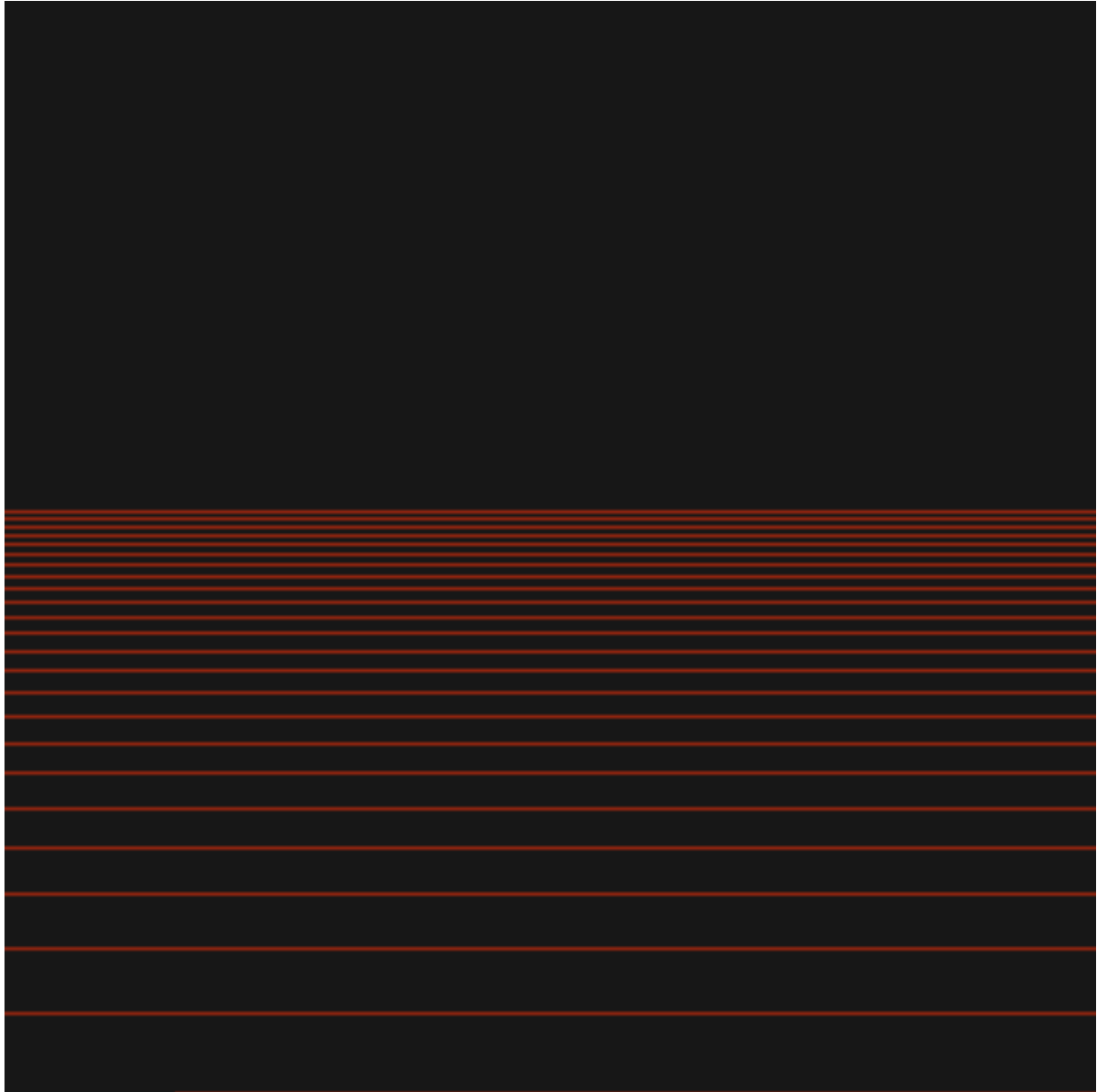
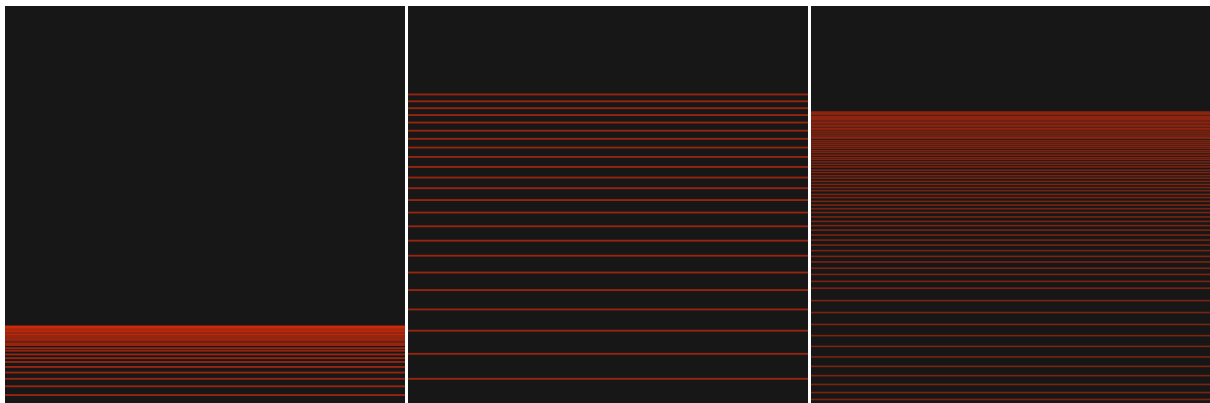


Figure 3: repetición



```
void setup() {

    size(800,800);
    background(22);
    fill(22);
    strokeWeight(5);
    stroke(255,0,0);

    int end_line = 800;
    int dist_observador_del_plano = 282;
    int obsx = end_line + dist_observador_del_plano;
    int obsy = 202;
    int step = 30;
    int vertical_x = 800;
    int altura = 480;

    //line(obsx -2, obsy-2, obsx +3, obsy+3);
    //line(obsx-2, obsy + 3, obsx+3, obsy-2);

    int baseline_y = height - altura;
    strokeWeight(2);
    line(end_line, baseline_y + altura, 100, baseline_y + altura);
    int distance = (vertical_x-100)/ step;
    float op_acumulator = 0;

    for(int i=0; i<distance; i++) {
        // marcas
        //line(100 + i* step, 200 + altura, 100 + i *step, 205 + altura);
        //lineas proyeccion
        //line(100 + i* step, 200 + altura, obsx, obsy);
    }
}
```

```
//soh cah toa
float ad = dist_observador_del_plano + (step * (distance -i));
float op = altura;
float ang = tan(op / ad);
float ad_small = (step * (distance -i));
float op_small = ad_small * abs(atan(ang));
//println(op_small);
line(0,baseline_y + altura - op_small,width, baseline_y + altura -
    op_small);
} }
```

Isométrico

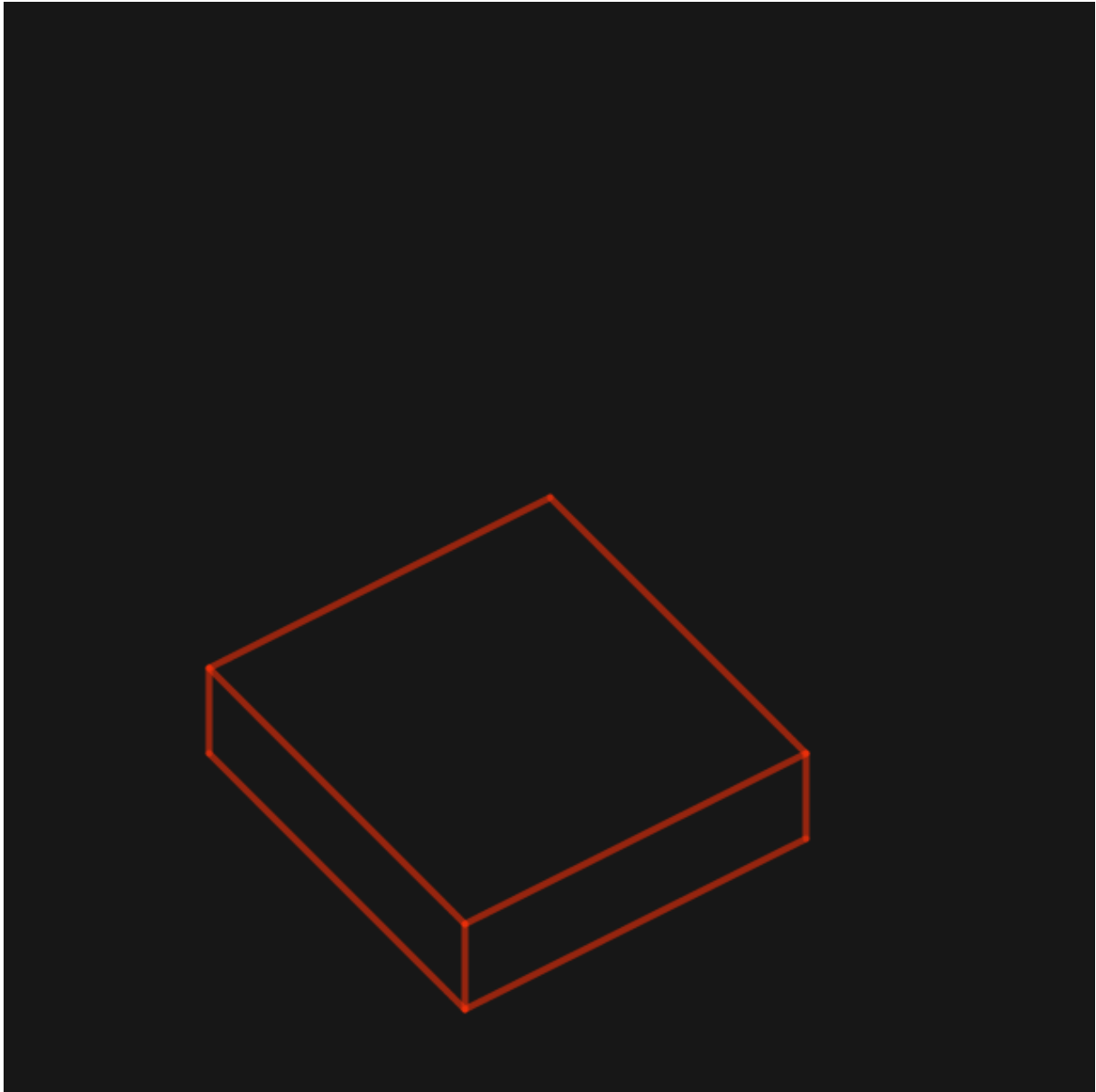
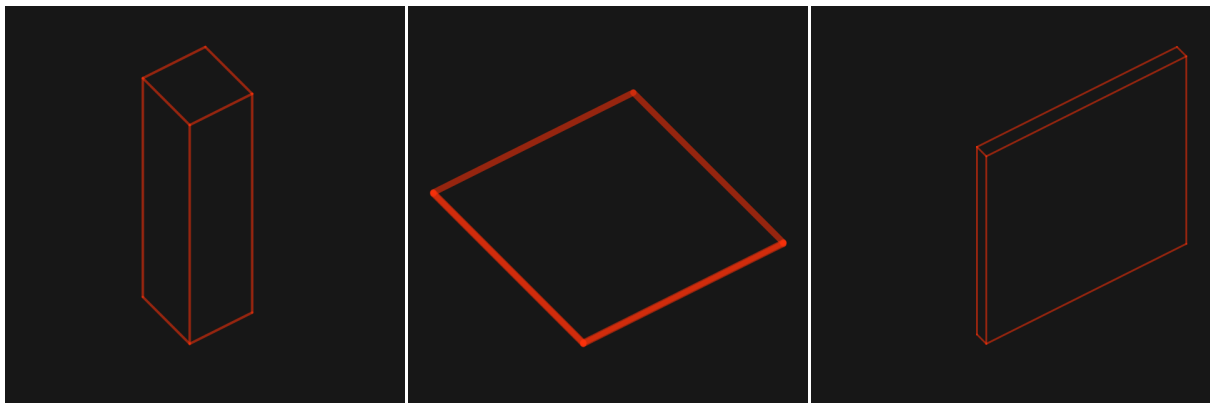


Figure 4: isométrico



```
void setup() {  
  
  size(800,800);  
  background(22);  
  fill(22);  
  strokeWeight(5);  
  stroke(255,0,0);  
  
  int nx = 100;  
  int ny = 100;  
  int z = 50;  
  int posx =width/2 - nx/2;  
  int posy = height - 100;  
  //baseline  
  int x = -nx;  
  int x2 = x*2;  
  int y = -ny - (ny / 2);  
  line(y+posx,y+posy, posx,posy);  
  line(posx,posy, -x2+posx,x+posy);  
  line(y+posx,y+posy,-x2+y+posx,x+y+posy);  
  line(-x2+y+posx,x+y+posy,-x2+posx,x+posy);  
  //abajo  
  line(y+posx,y+posy+z, posx,posy+z);  
  line(posx,posy+z, -x2+posx,x+posy+z);  
  //verticales  
  line(y+posx,y+posy, y+posx,y+posy+z);  
  line(posx, posy, posx, posy+z);  
  line(-x2+posx,x+posy, -x2+posx,x+posy+z);  
  
}
```

Recursivo



Figure 5: árbol en base a recursion



```
float direccionC;
float direccionP;

void setup() {

    size(800,800);
    background(22);
    fill(22);
    strokeWeight(5);
    stroke(255,0,0);

    int tPunto =11;
    float direccionC ;
    float direccionP;
    int snap ;
    direccionC = 0.009;
    direccionP = radians(70);
    snap = 0;
    semilla(tPunto,300, width/2, height);
}

void semilla(float tPunto, float angulo, float x, float y) {
    if (tPunto > 0.5) {
        float r = random(1.0);
        if (r > 0.03 && r < 0.1 ){
            ellipse(x,y, tPunto, tPunto);
            int nuevox = int(x + cos(angulo) * tPunto);
            int nuevoy = int(y + sin(angulo) * tPunto);
            semilla(tPunto * 0.8, angulo - direccionC, nuevox, nuevoy);
            semilla(tPunto * 0.6, angulo - direccionP, nuevox, nuevoy);
            semilla(tPunto * 0.6, angulo + direccionP, nuevox, nuevoy);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    else if (r > 0.03) {  
        //point(x,y);  
        ellipse(x,y, tPunto, tPunto);  
        int nuevox = int(x + cos(angulo) * tPunto);  
        int nuevoy = int(y + sin(angulo) * tPunto) ;  
        semilla(tPunto * 0.99, angulo - direccionC, nuevox, nuevoy);  
    } else {  
        ellipse(x,y, tPunto, tPunto);  
        int nuevox = int(x + cos(angulo) * tPunto);  
        int nuevoy = int(y + sin(angulo) * tPunto);  
        semilla(tPunto * 0.8, angulo - direccionC, nuevox, nuevoy);  
        semilla(tPunto * 0.6, angulo - direccionP, nuevox, nuevoy);  
    }  
} }
```

Trazado

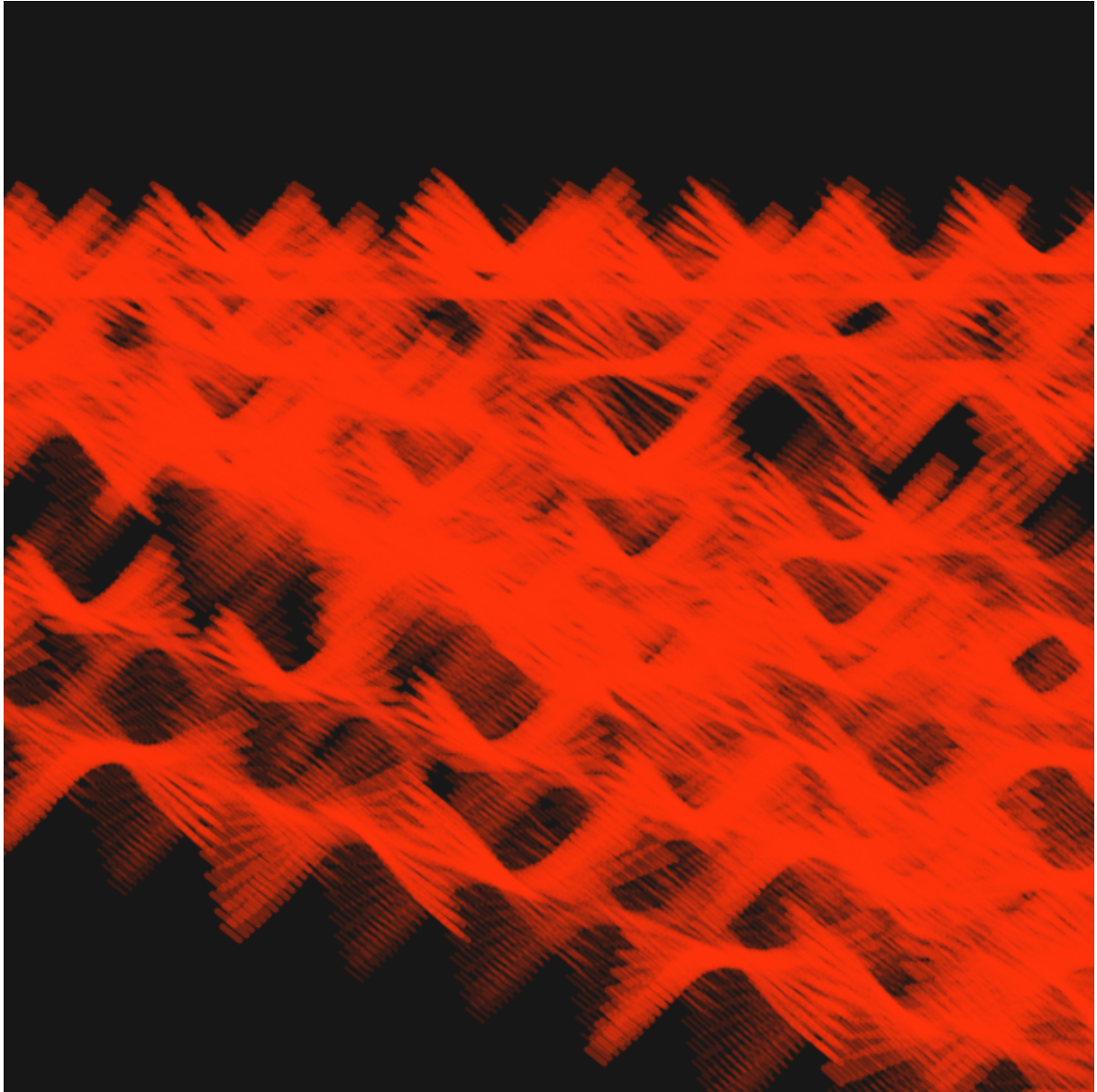
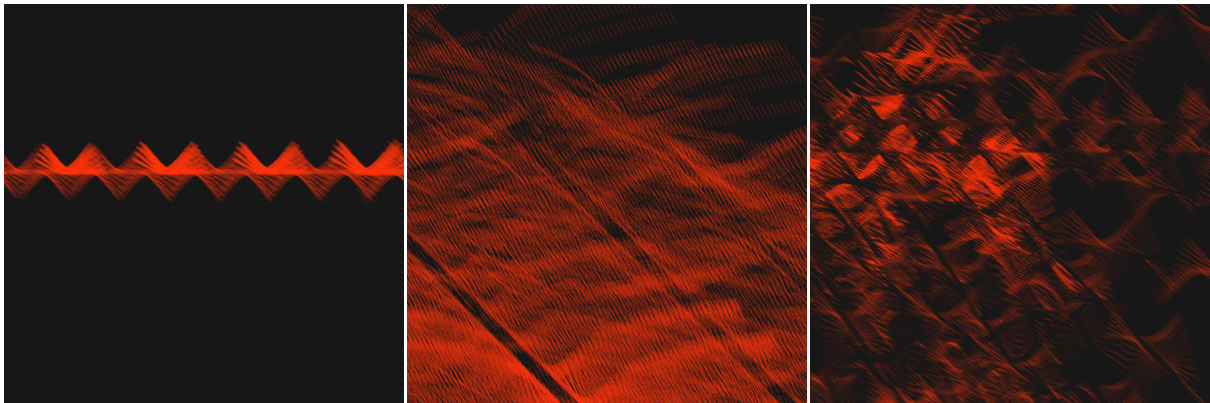


Figure 6: trazado



```
int num = 0;
int dir = 2;
int cant = 12;
int step = 0;
Wing[] pajaros;

pajaros = new Wing[cant];
for (int i=0; i<cant; i++) {
    int rand_x = int (random(-600, 300));
    int rand_y = int (random(150, 300));
    int rand_size = int (random(12, 16));
    pajaros[i] = new Wing(rand_x, rand_y, rand_size);
}

void draw() {
    for (int i=0; i<cant; i++) {
        pajaros[i].snapshot();
        pajaros[i].fly();
        pajaros[i].flyaway();
        pajaros[i].display();
    }
}

class Wing {
    int randStroke = 0;
    int r = int(random(200, 255));
    int g = int(random(200, 255));
    int b = int(random(30, 255));
    int posX;
    int posY;
    float size;
    int num = int(random(-size/2, size/2));
```

```
int dir = 1;
float dir_flyaway_x = random(2, 5);
float dir_flyaway_y = random(0, 2);
Wing(int posx_, int posy_, int size_) {
    posx = posx_;
    posy = posy_;
    size = size_;
}
void fly() {
    num = num + dir;
    if ( num >= size/3 || num <= -size/3) {
        dir = dir * -1;
    }
}

void flyaway() {
    posx = round(posx + dir_flyaway_x);
    posy = round(posy + dir_flyaway_y);
    size = size + 0.01;
}
void display() {
    for (int i=0; i< size; i++) {
        int r = 90 ;
        float h = 0.75;
        float ang = asin(h / r) * i * num;
        int m = int(atan(ang) * r) ;
        line(posx - 10- i * size/5, posy - m, posx - i * size/5, posy +
            size/2 - m);
        line(posx - 10 +size + i * size/ 5, posy - m, posx + size + i *
            size/5, posy + size/2 - m);
    }
}

void snapshot() {
    randStroke = randStroke + 1;
    if (randStroke % 40 == 2 ) {
        //stroke(r, g, b, 220);
        stroke(255, 50, 10, 100);
        strokeWeight(4);
    }
}
```

Imágen

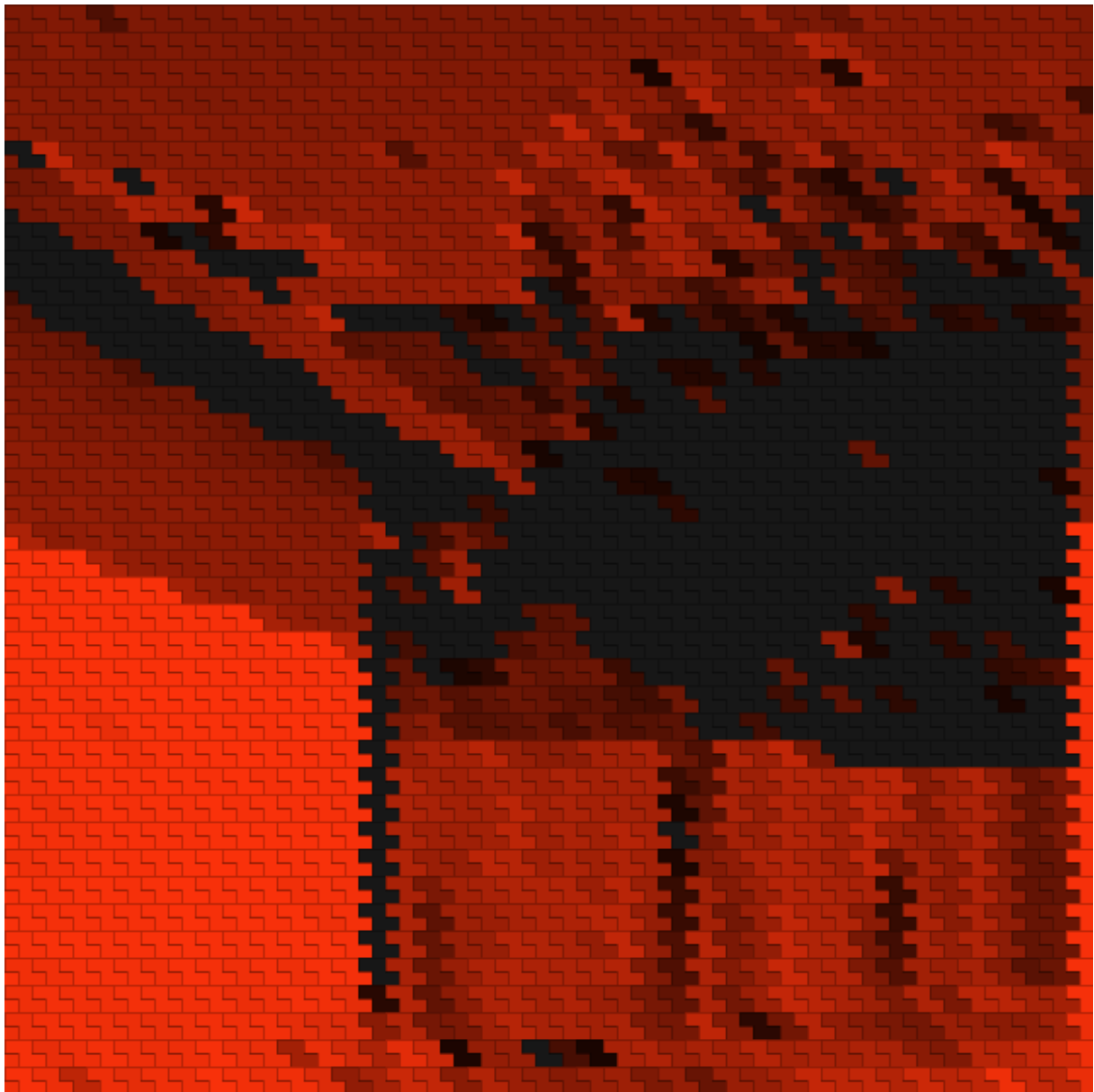
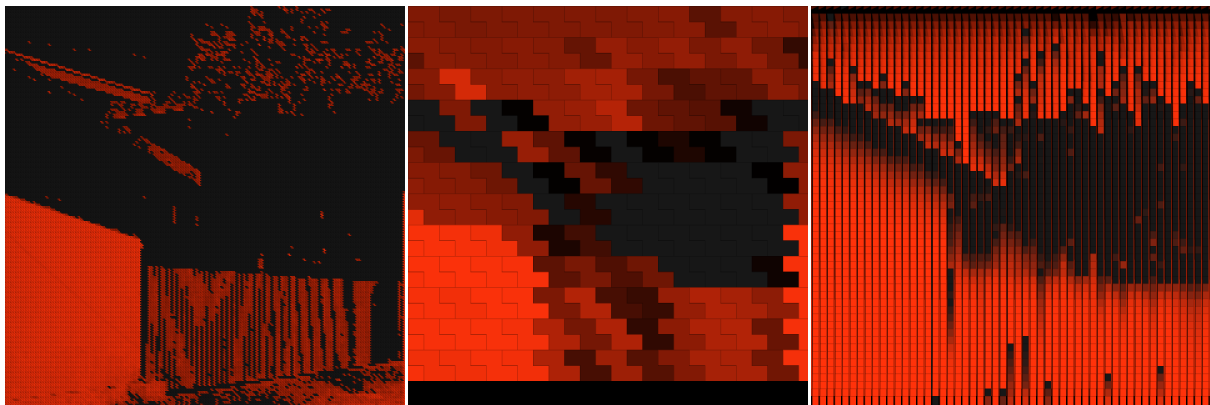


Figure 7: cambio en los pixeles



```
PImage img;

void setup() {

  //idealmente el mismo tamaño de la imagen
  size(1024,1024);

  img = loadImage("your_image.jpg");
  int x=0;
  int y=0;
  int scale = 8;
  for(int j=0; j<height/(2*scale); j++) {
    y = j*2*scale;
    for(int i=0; i<width/(2*scale)+2*scale; i++) {
      x = (i*2*scale)-2*scale;
      int loc = x + 2*scale + y * img.width;
      float r = red(img.pixels[loc]);
      float g = green(img.pixels[loc]);
      float b = blue(img.pixels[loc]);
      fill(r, g,b);
      stroke(r,g,b);

      beginShape();
      vertex(x,y);
      vertex(2*scale+x,y);
      vertex(2*scale+x,1*scale+y);
      vertex(3*scale+x,1*scale+y);
      vertex(3*scale+x,2*scale+y);
      vertex(1*scale+x,2*scale+y);
      vertex(1*scale+x,1*scale+y);
      vertex(x,1*scale+y);
```

```
endShape(CLOSE);  
} }  
}
```

Ciclo

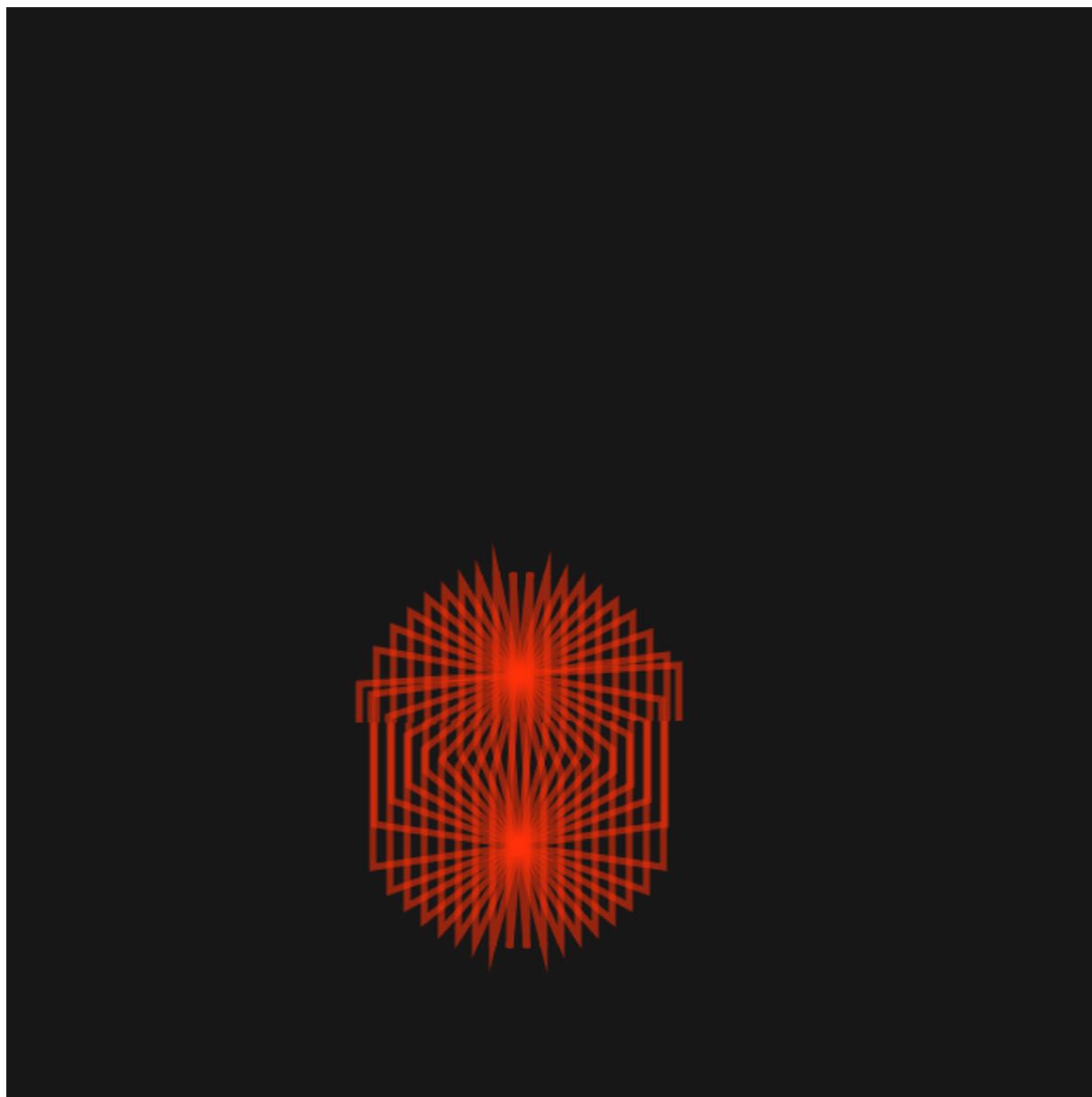
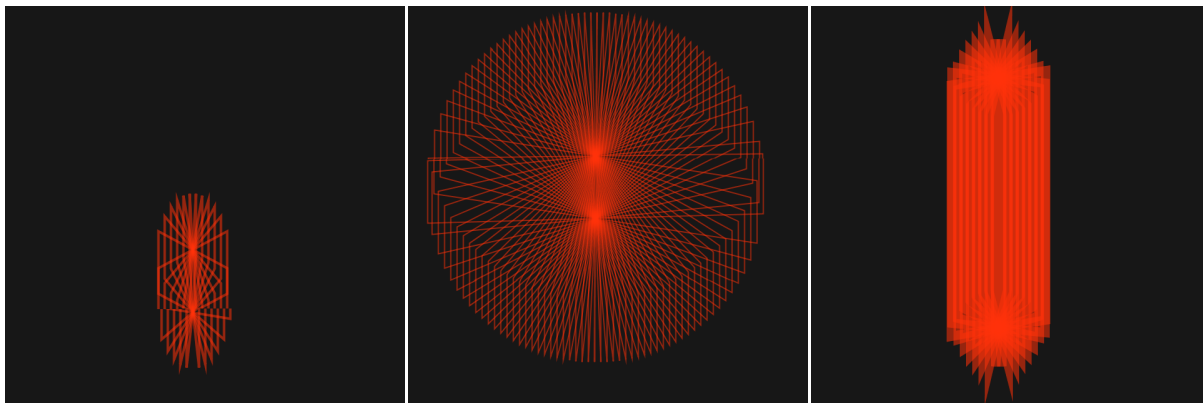


Figure 8: ciclo



```
float n = 0;
float aumento = 0.1;
float base_left = 100;
float base_right = 100;
void setup() {
  size(640,640);
  background(23);
  noFill();
  //fill(255, 50, 10, 140);
  stroke(255, 50, 10, 140);
  strokeWeight(4);
  frameRate(12);
}
void draw() {
  background(23);
  base_left = base_left - aumento;
  base_right = base_right + aumento;
  for (float i=- base_left; i < base_right; i+= 1) {
    float altura = 10 * i;
    float radio = 100 + n;
    float ang = asin(altura / radio);
    float x = cos(ang) * radio;
    int posy = 350;
    int posx = 300;
    // restriccion angulos NaN y excesivos
    if ((ang > 0 || ang < 0) && (ang >= - 1.05 && ang <= 1.25 )) {
      beginShape();
      vertex(posx + (10 * i) , posy + x);
      vertex(posx + (10 * i) , posy + x + 100);
      vertex(posx + (10 * -i) , posy + 80 - x + 100);
      vertex(posx + (10 * -i) , posy + 80 - x);
    }
  }
}
```

```
endShape(CLOSE);  
} }  
}
```

Seguir dirección

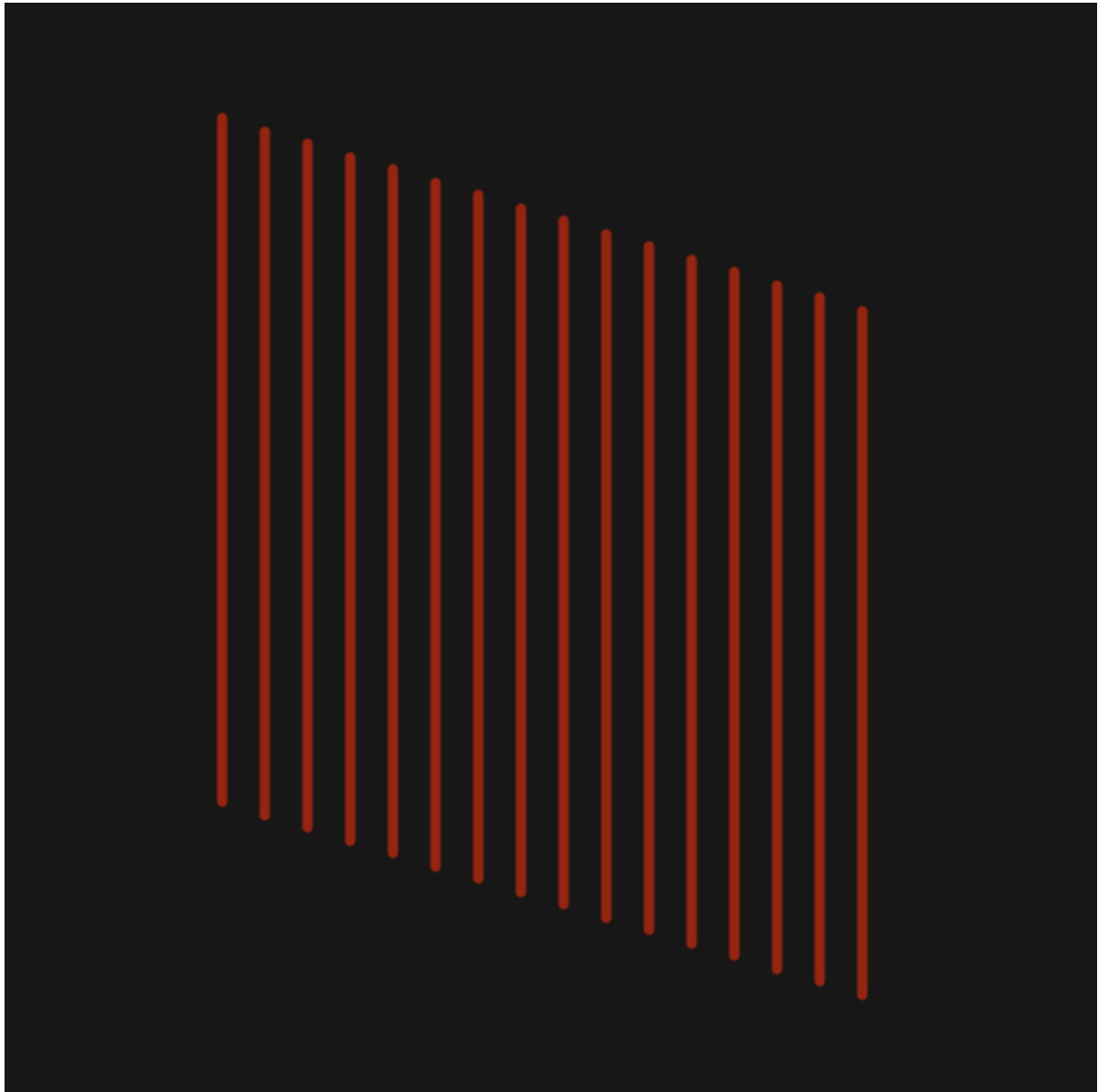
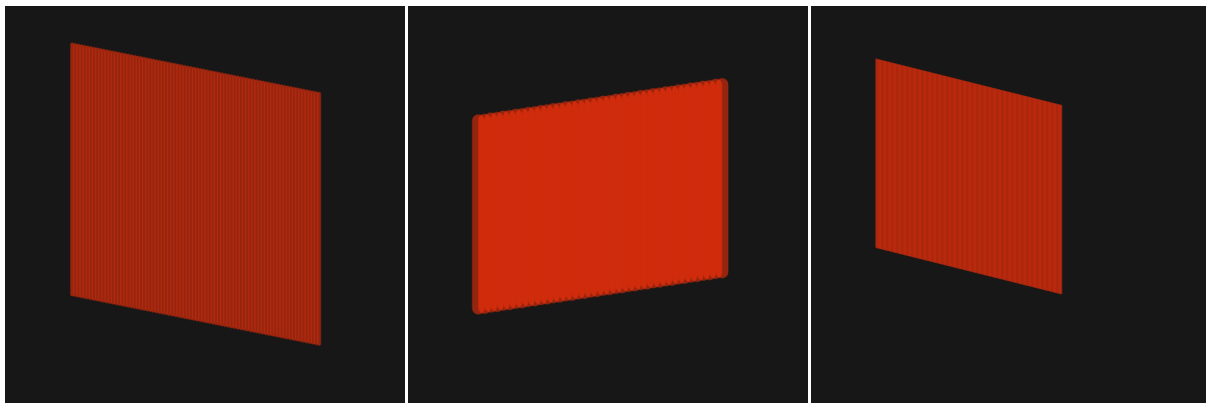


Figure 9: dirección diagonal



```
void setup() {  
  
    size(800,800);  
    background(22);  
    fill(22);  
    strokeWeight(5);  
    stroke(255,0,0);  
  
    float x = 2.0;  
    float y = 120.0;  
    float separacion_x = 25.0;  
    int limite = 400;  
    int px = 100;  
    int altura = 400;  
    float desplazamiento_y = 15.0;  
  
    void draw() {  
        if ( x >= limite ) {  
            x = limite;  
        } else {  
            x = x + separacion_x ;  
            y = y + desplazamiento_y;  
            line(px + x ,y/2.0 , px + x , altura +  
y/2.0 );  
        }  
    }  
}
```


Fuentes

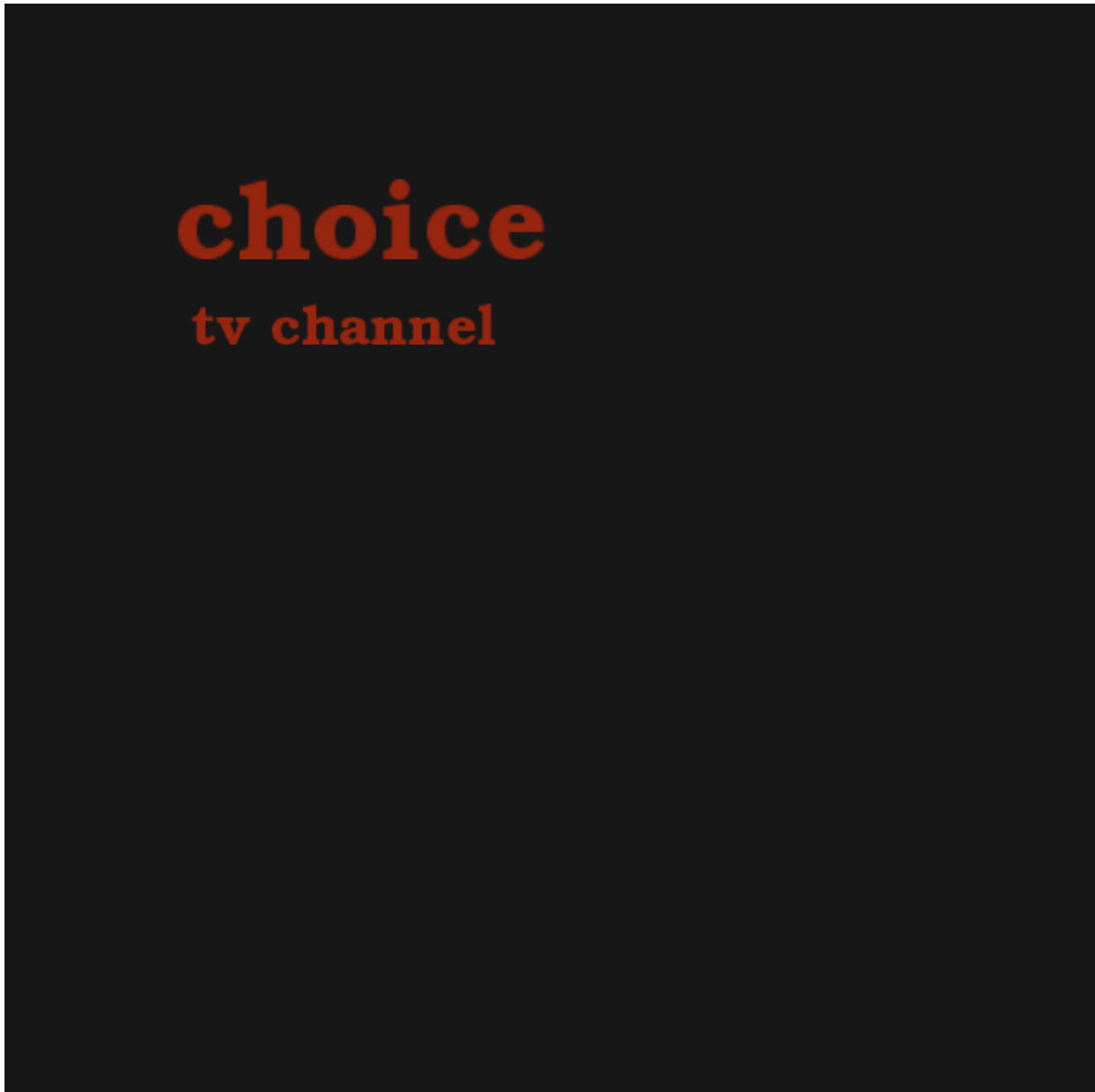


Figure 10: fuente

```
PFont font;  
  
void setup() {
```

```
size(800,800);
background(22);
fill(255,0,0);
strokeWeight(6);
stroke(255,0,0);

font = loadFont("ArialMT-48.vlw");
//String[] fontList = PFont.list();
//println(fontList);
textFont(font, 64);
text("choice", 100, 150);
textFont(font,32);
text("life is", 110, 200);

}
```