teraction Event Handling

# Interaction and Events CMPT 140

**Interaction** Event Handling

### Exercise 1

With regard to the following interactive Processing program, who or what is:

The user:

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- The system:
- A user action:
- A system feedback:

```
# circle_fun.pyde

def setup():
    size(300,300)
    background(255,255,255)

def draw():
    ellipse(mouseX,mouseY,100,100)
```

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#### Demo 1

Below is a simple run-to-completion program.

How could we write the exact same program in interactive mode (i.e. using setup() and draw())?

```
1 background(0,0,0)
2 fill(255,255,255)
3 rect(20,25,20,50)
4 fill(255,255,255)
5 rect(60,25,20,50)
```

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## Exercise 2

Write Processing code which draws a SINGLE circle that follows the mouse.

- The circle **color** should be blue
- The circle size should be 50x50
- The **background** should be black

### Exercise 3

## What does the following Processing code do?

```
def setup():
        size(300,300)
 3
4
    def draw():
 5
        return
6
7
    def mouseClicked():
8
        fill(255,255,0)
9
        ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50)
10
11
    def keyPressed():
12
        fill(0,0,0)
13
        ellipse (mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50)
```

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### Exercise 4

Create a Processing program with a 255x255 canvas.

- When the user clicks the mouse: A 50x50 circle appears at the mouse location. The circle's RGB colour depends on its location: green equal to its x-coodinate, blue equal to its y-coordinate and no red at all.
- When the user presses a key: The canvas should be cleared, and the background should be set to a shade of gray equal to the mouse's current x-coordinate.

#### Exercise 5

For the following exercise, you only have access to these statements:

```
ellipse(mouseX,mouseY,50,50)  # draw ellipse at mouse coords
background(0)  # colour background black
return  # function is done
```

You can add any number of them anywhere to this template:

```
def setup():
    size(300, 300)
    # code here is called once at program start

def draw():
    # code here is called continuously until program end

def mouseClicked():
    # code here is called on a mouse click
```

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# Exercise 5 (ctn'd)

How can the following effects be achieved?

- (a) A stream of circles follows the mouse. All the circles disappear when the mouse is clicked.
- (b) A single circle follows the mouse. Nothing happens when the mouse is clicked.
- (c) A circle appears wherever the mouse is clicked. If the mouse is clicked somewhere else, the circle **moves** to that spot.