

## 1. Aquire

//Reads the contents of a file and creates a String array of its individual lines.  
//If the name of the file is used as the parameter, as in the above example,  
//the file must be loaded in the sketch's "data" directory/folder.

```
//loadStrings(filename)
```

```
String[] lines;  
void setup() {  
  size(400, 400);  
  lines = loadStrings("list.txt");  
  println("There are " + lines.length + " lines");  
}
```

```
void draw() {  
  background(220); // Clear the background
```

```
  // Display the lines on the canvas with black text color  
  textSize(16);  
  textAlign(LEFT);  
  fill(0); // Set text color to black
```

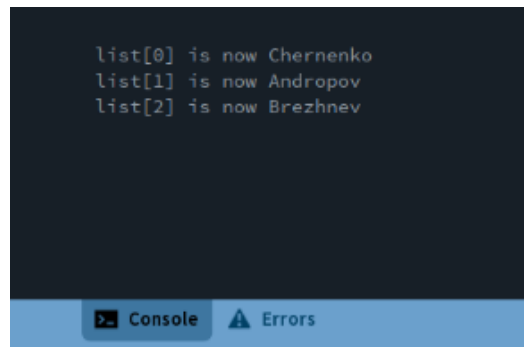
```
  for (int i = 0; i < lines.length; i++) {  
    text(lines[i], 20, 40 + i * 20); // Adjust position as needed  
  }  
}
```



## 2. Parse

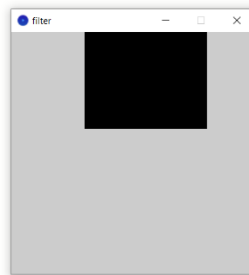
```
// split()  
String men = "Chernenko,Andropov,Brezhnev";  
String[] list = split(men, ',');
```

```
void setup() {  
  for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {  
    println("list[" + i + "] is now " + list[i]);  
  }  
}
```



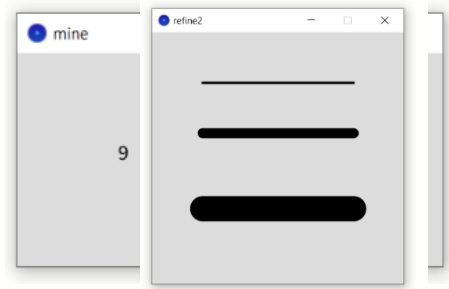
### 3. Filter

```
size(400, 400);  
for (int i = 0; i < 160; i = i+1)  
{  
  line(120, i, 320, i);  
}
```



### 4. Mine

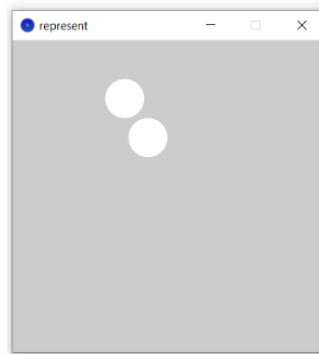
```
// max():-  
  
int a, b;  
float c;  
  
void setup() {  
  size(400, 200);  
  a = max(5, 9);  
  b = max(-4, -12);  
  c = max(12.3, 230.24);  
}  
  
void draw() {  
  background(220);  
  textSize(20);  
  textAlign(CENTER);  
  
  fill(0);  
  text( a, width/4, height/2 );  
  text( b, width/2, height/2 );  
  text( c, 3 * width/4, height/2);  
}
```



## 5. Represent

```
//map():-
void setup() {
  size(400, 400);
  noStroke();
}

void draw() {
  background(204);
  float x1 = map(mouseX, 0, width, 100, 150);
  ellipse(x1, 75, 50, 50);
  float x2 = map(mouseX, 0, width, 0, 200);
  ellipse(x2, 125, 50, 50);
}
```



## 6. Refine

```
//strokeweight
```

```
void setup() {
  size(400, 400);
}

void draw() {
  background(220);
  stroke(0); // Set stroke color to black
  strokeWeight(4); // Default
  line(80, 80, 320, 80);
  strokeWeight(16); // Thicker
  line(80, 160, 320, 160);
  strokeWeight(40); // Beastly
  line(80, 280, 320, 280);
}
```

## 7. Interact

```
//mouseDragged()
```

```
// Drag (click and hold) your mouse across the
// image to change the value of the rectangle
```

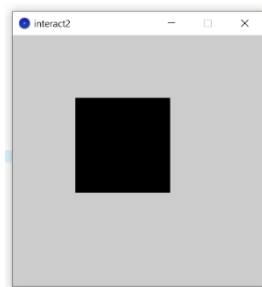
```
int value = 0;
```

```
void setup()
{
  size(400,400);
}
```

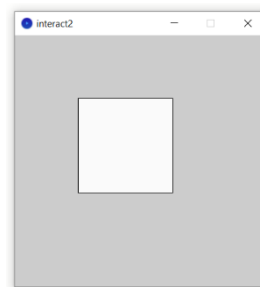
```
void draw() {
  fill(value);
  rect(100,100, 150, 150);
}
```

```
void mouseDragged()
{
  value = value + 5;
  if (value > 255) {
    value = 0;
  }
}
```

Before



After mousedrag



## Drawing Map with locations

```
PImage mapImage;
Table locationTable;
int rowCount;
void setup()
{
  size(900, 700);
  mapImage = loadImage("map.png");
  // Make a data table from a file that contains
  // the coordinates of each state.
  locationTable = new Table("locations.tsv");
  // The row count will be used a lot, so store it globally.
  rowCount = locationTable.getRowCount( );
}
void draw( ) {
  background(255);
  image(mapImage, 0, 0);
  // Drawing attributes for the ellipses.
  // smooth( );
  fill(192, 0, 0);
  noStroke( );
```

```
// Loop through the rows of the locations file and draw the points.  
for (int row = 0; row < rowCount; row++) {  
    float x = locationTable.getFloat(row, 1); // column 1  
    float y = locationTable.getFloat(row, 2); // column 2  
    ellipse(x, y, 4, 4);  
}  
}
```

