Processing, part 2: Qwirkle

Children's game



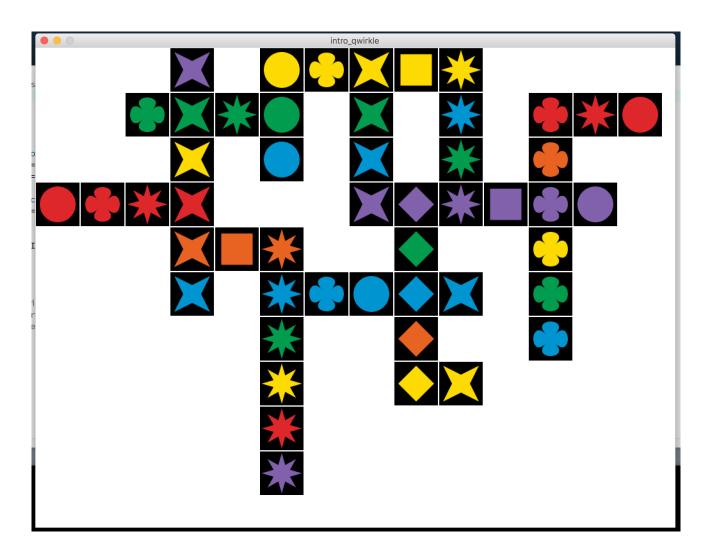
Painted wooden tiles, arranged in lines



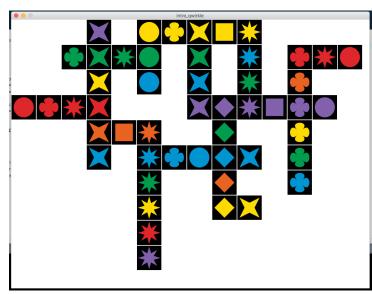
Write some code...

```
intro_qwirkle | Processing 3.3.3
     intro_qwirkle
void cloverTile(int x, int y, color tileColor) {
     tileBackground(x, y);
     fill(tileColor);
     float cornerPercent = 0.4;
     float controlPercent = 0.02;
     // Top left
     float topLeftX = (x + cornerPercent) * TILE_SIZE;
     float topLeftY = (y + cornerPercent) * TILE_SIZE;
     float topLeftControlX = (x + controlPercent) * TILE_SIZE;
     float topLeftControlY = (y + controlPercent) * TILE_SIZE;
     // Top right
     float topRightX = (x + 1 - cornerPercent) * TILE_SIZE;
     float topRightY = (y + cornerPercent) * TILE_SIZE;
     float topRightControlX = (x + 1 - controlPercent) * TILE SIZE;
     >_ Console
                 A Errors
```

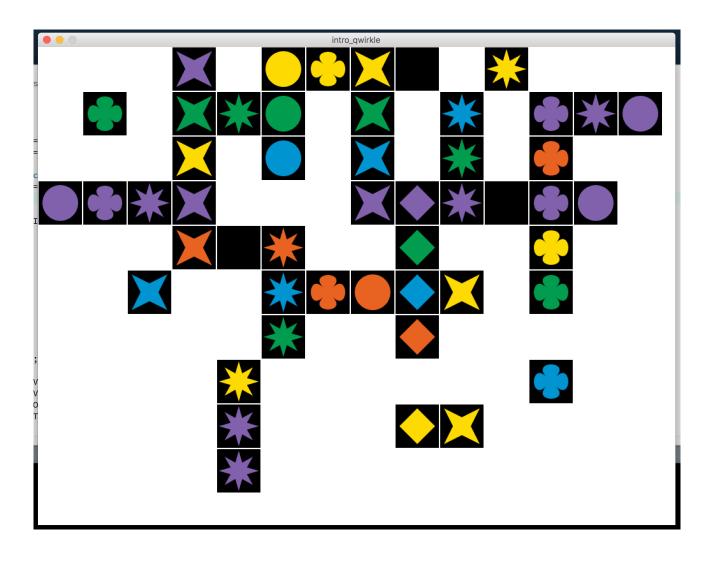
Draw a Qwirkle board!







Here is what we have to start:



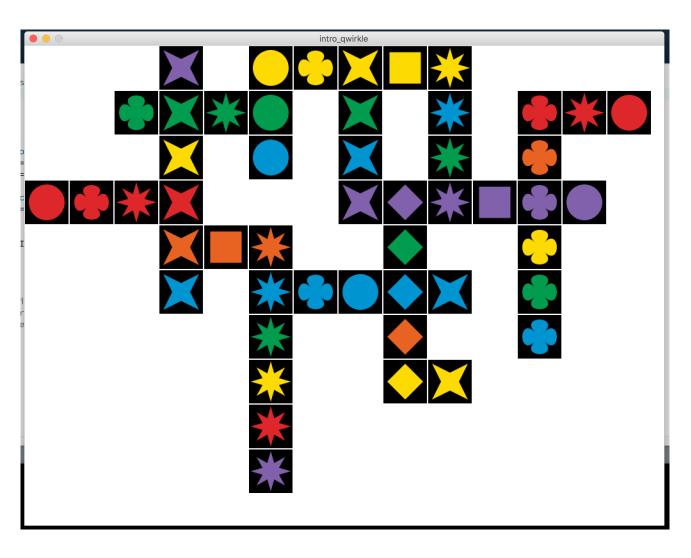
Download the starting code

- 1. Go to https://github.com/UtahRETC/ProgrammingIntroClass
- 2. Click "Clone or download"
- 3. Click "Download ZIP"
- 4. Extract contents
- 5. Navigate to "projects" -> "flag"

Homework Challenges

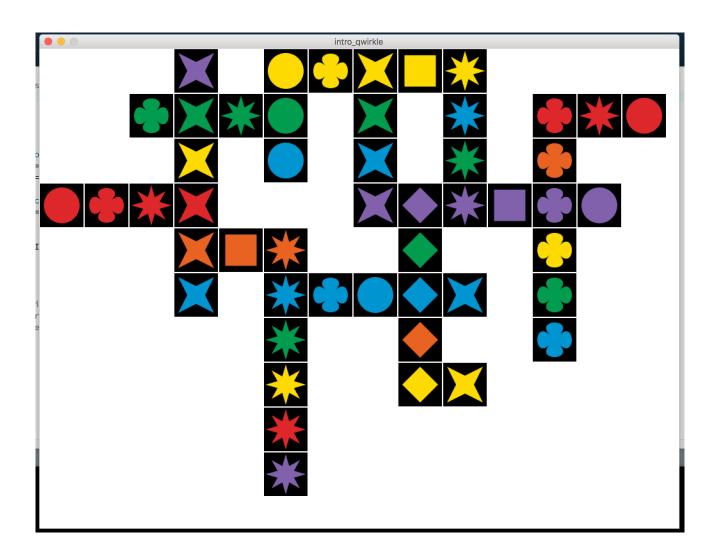
- 1. Put the tiles in the right places
- 2. Use the correct colors
- 3. Add the color RED and make the right tiles red
- 4. Put square tiles on the board

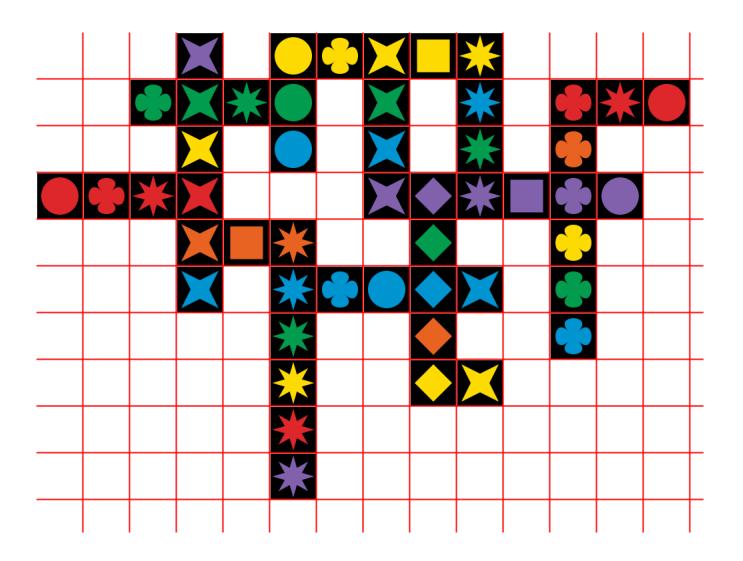
When your picture looks like this, you have completed all the challenges!

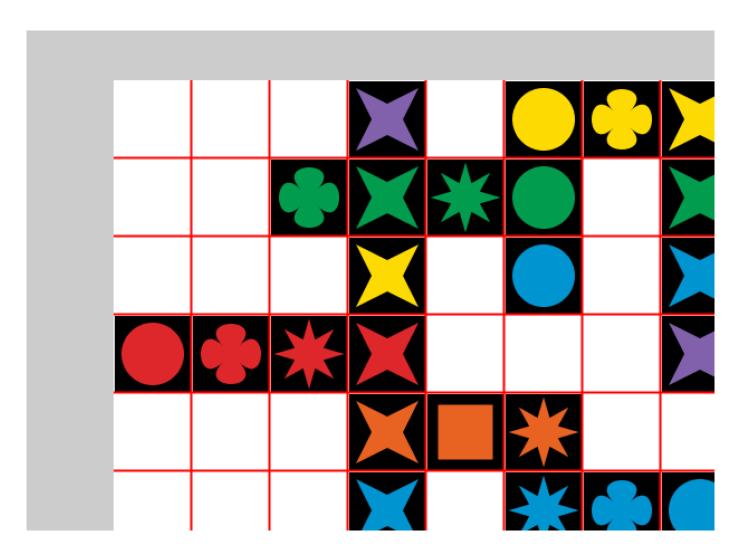


How will we do it?

Idea #1: Grid coordinates







```
X = 0
                    2, 0
Y = 0
                                 4, 0
       0, 0
              1, 0
   1
                                               6, 1
       0, 1
              1, 1
                                 4, 2
              1, 2
   2
                    2, 2
                                        5, 2
                                               6, 2
       0, 2
   3
                                 4, 3
                                               6, 3
                                        5, 3
                                               6, 4
   4
                    2, 4
       0, 4
             1, 4
```

```
starTile(4, 1, GREEN);
circleTile(5, 0, YELLOW);
```

Idea #2: Variables

Example: The **GREEN** variable saves information about color

```
final color YELLOW = color(253, 218, 2);
final color GREEN = color(1, 156, 78);
final color BLUE = color(0, 148, 208);

// ***
starTile(4, 1, GREEN);
```

Challenge: Add the color **RED** and make the right tiles red

Hint: You will define the variable like this:

```
final color RED = color(/* Put color info here */);
```

And you will use the variable like this:

```
circleTile(0, 3, RED);
```

Idea #3: Functions

We can use pre-made functions

rect(0, 0, 200, 400)

We can also make our own functions!

```
void circleTile(int x, int y, color tileColor) {
  tileBackground(x, y);
  fill(tileColor);
  float cx = (x + 0.5) * TILE_SIZE;
  float cy = (y + 0.5) * TILE_SIZE;
  float radius = TILE_SIZE * 0.8;
  ellipse(cx, cy, radius, radius);
}
```

Challenge: Put square tiles on the board

```
void squareTile(int x, int y, color tileColor) {
  tileBackground(x, y);
  fill(tileColor);

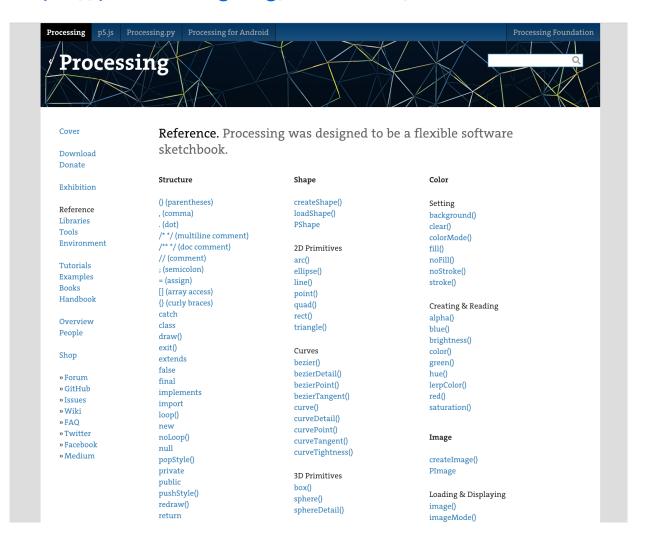
// TODO: put your code for square tiles here!
  // Look at the circleTile function for a hint
}
```

Other ideas

- Look for patterns
- Try changing a number or a word
- Don't be afraid to make a mistake!

The Processing Reference

https://processing.org/reference/



Turning in your homework:

- Email uretcjava@gmail.com
- Include your full name
- Send your code as an attachment