

## Lecture 6: input

Programming for VR I

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# Today's challenge

- ▶ We'll make a line painting app
- ▶ We'll draw lines with the mouse
- ▶ UP and DOWN keys will change line size
- ▶ LEFT and RIGHT will change line color

## Line painting app

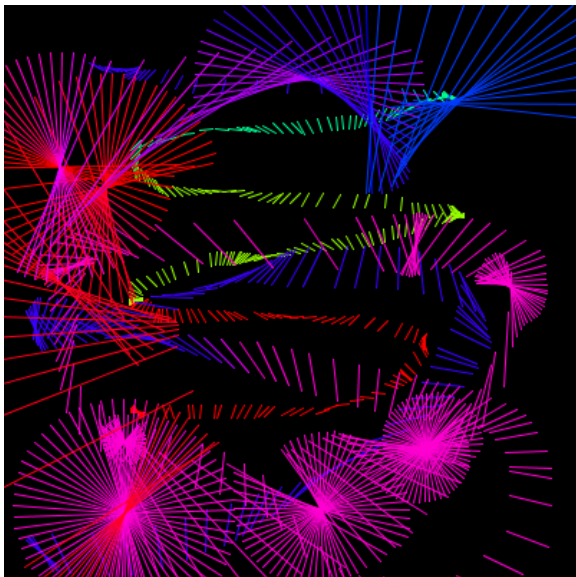


Figure 1: Line painting

# Input

- ▶ We need to respond to mouse and keyboard events
- ▶ How? Two modes: polling and events

# Polling

- ▶ You ask the computer every frame what is the state of the input
- ▶ In our case, in the `draw()` function
- ▶ In `processing.py`, we poll by reading predefined variables

## Polling the mouse variables

- ▶ `mouseX`, `mouseY`: mouse position
- ▶ `mousePressed`: whether any mouse button is pressed
- ▶ `mouseButton`: which mouse button is pressed, either `LEFT` or `RIGHT` (no quotes! these are CONSTANTS)
- ▶ Everything is at <https://py.processing.org/reference/>

# Draw different colored rectangles

```
def setup():
    size(100, 100)

def draw():
    if mousePressed:
        if mouseButton == LEFT:
            fill(0)    # Black
        elif mouseButton == RIGHT:
            fill(255)  # White
        else:
            fill(128)  # Gray

    rect(25, 25, 50, 50)
```

# Keyboard

- ▶ `keyPressed`: whether a key has been pressed
- ▶ `key`: the key that's been pressed (e.g. `'A'`, `'/'`, or `CODED`)
- ▶ `keyCode`: the key code when a special key has been pressed, for example, `UP`, `DOWN`, `LEFT`, `RIGHT`, `CTRL`, `SHIFT`.



# Etch-a-sketch

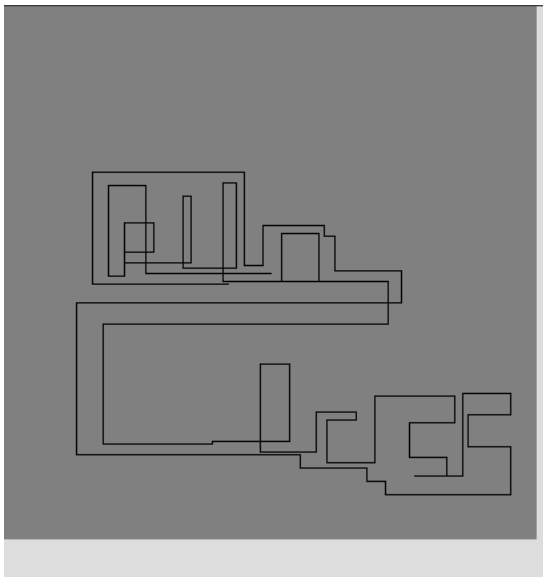


Figure 2: Etch-a-sketch

## Start with one thing: going to the right

```
def draw():  
    delta = 2  
    if keyPressed and key == CODED and keyCode == RIGHT:  
        pushMatrix()  
        translate(posX, posY)  
        line(0, 0, delta, 0)  
        posX += delta  
        popMatrix()
```

- ▶ Will not compile!

## Remembering things from draw to draw

- ▶ We need to remember the position of the line from one call of draw to the other
- ▶ In `processing.py`, the way to do this is via globals
- ▶ You define the variable outside the function, and then call it global inside. That makes the variable stick after calling `draw`.

## Using globals

```
posX = 200
```

```
posY = 200
```

```
def draw():
```

```
    global posX, posY
```

```
    delta = 2
```

```
    if keyPressed and key == CODED and keyCode == RIGHT:
```

```
        pushMatrix()
```

```
        translate(posX, posY)
```

```
        line(0, 0, delta, 0)
```

```
        posX += delta
```

```
        popMatrix()
```

# Warning

- ▶ Globals are 99% bad, but because of the way processing works, we have to use them
- ▶ Be aware that if you use globals outside of processing people will not be happy

## Detecting space

```
if keyPressed and key == ' ':  
    print("Clear the screen here")
```

## Exercise

- ▶ Complete the etch-a-sketch

## What about events?

- ▶ Another way of interacting with inputs is to use events.
- ▶ An event is triggered when an input changes, e.g. `keyReleased()`.
- ▶ `processing.py` call the function of the right name if it exists as soon as the event happens, between calls to `draw`.
- ▶ Multiple events can happen between draw calls.
- ▶ When would you need this? Typing game.
- ▶ In the `processing.py` docs, events are shown with parentheses.



# Putting things together

- ▶ Let's try to run `paintlines`
- ▶ Does it work?

# Trying to break the interaction

- ▶ Find corner cases
- ▶ Try to break your own work

# Basic debugging techniques

- ▶ Narrow down to a few lines
- ▶ Use plenty of print statements
- ▶ Isolate the code from its source to concentrate on the part that matters
- ▶ Comment and uncomment code

# What to do when you find a bug?

- ▶ Fix it!
- ▶ Prevent it from happening again!
- ▶ assert to prevent bad conditions
- ▶ Clean up the code so that code has better architecture
- ▶ Commit with git with meaningful message