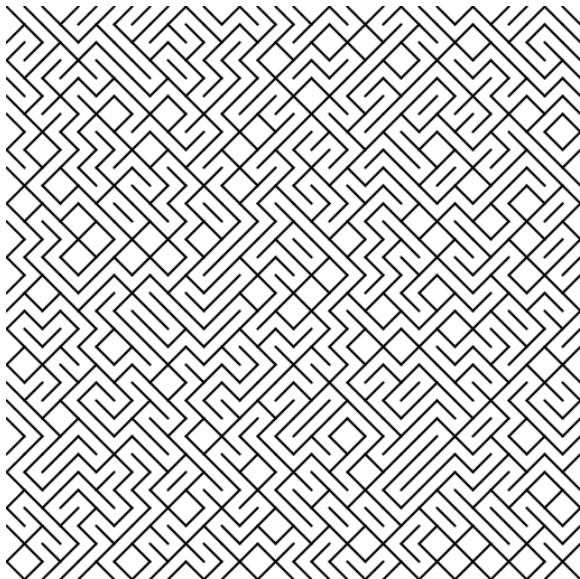


processing.py

- ▶ Let's play 5 things

Previously: C64

```
10 PRINT CHR$(205.5+RND(1)); : GOTO 10
```



Our challenge

- ▶ Make it happen

Thinking strategically about the problem

- ▶ First instinct: do everything at once
- ▶ Consequence: analysis paralysis or getting nowhere fast
- ▶ Let's think about the problem in terms of subproblems

What are logically separate pieces of the problem?

- ▶ Whiteboard time

Translating subproblems into code

- ▶ Rule of thumb: one subproblem = one function

In groups of 2

- ▶ Pair program the C64 maze
- ▶ Modify it to create to make a horizontal maze
- ▶ Save a screenshot
- ▶ Push it to Github, along with the screenshot

Horizontal maze

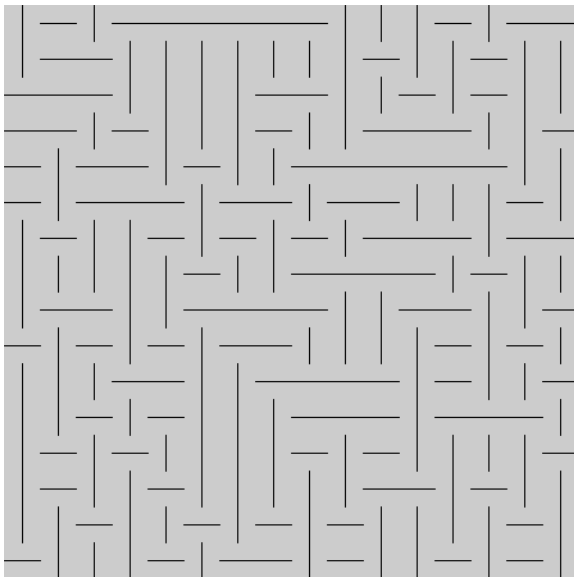


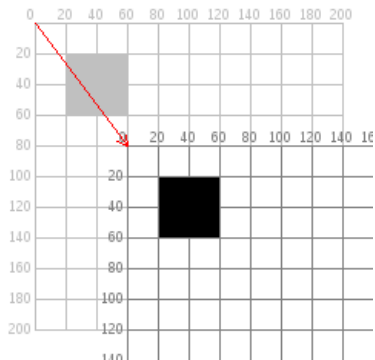
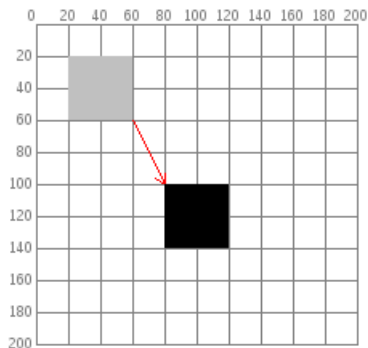
Figure 2: Horizontal maze

How did it go?

- ▶ Use `save` to save a screenshot
- ▶ You can start a git repo locally rather than clone it using `git init`

Transformations

- We can move things, or we can move coordinate systems



Equivalent output

- ▶ Direct method:

```
rect(x, y, w, h)
```

- ▶ Indirect method:

```
pushMatrix()  
translate(x, y)  
rect(0, 0, w, h)  
popMatrix()
```

Is this useful?

If we've created a function like this:

```
def house():  
    triangle(15, 0, 0, 15, 30, 15)  
    rect(0, 15, 30, 30)  
    rect(12, 30, 10, 15)
```

We can move the house around with:

```
pushMatrix()  
translate(x, y)  
house()  
popMatrix()
```

Transformations

- ▶ `translate(x, y)`
- ▶ `rotate(radians)`: note 180 degrees = π radians
- ▶ `size(scalex, scaley)`: also scales lines

Let's make a tree!

- ▶ Our tree is going to be thin at the top, wide at the bottom
- ▶ It's going to have diamond shaped decorations
- ▶ Some decorations are going to be bigger than others
- ▶ A diamond is a rectangle rotated 45 degrees
- ▶ Use `translate`, `rotate` and `scale`
- ▶ Stretch: add sparkles to your tree

My tree

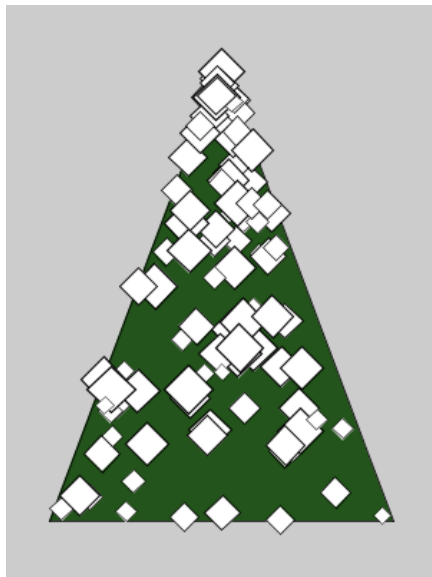


Figure 3: Tree