

# Keyboard input



Code Animation

Count: 3

Reset

Show grid

Show Toolbox Workspace: Version History

```
1 var count=0;
2 textSize(50);
3 function draw() {→
4   background("white");
5   if (mouseWentDown("rightButton")) {
6     count++;
7   } else if (mouseWentDown("leftButton")) {
8     count--;
9   } → [-|+]
10  text("Count: "+count, 100, 200); →
11 }
```



Show Debug Commands



Debug Sprites: Off



Clear

Watch



# 1. Initialize loop stopping variables

The code above the draw loop is run  
once before the loop runs.

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The draw loop code begins and will only  
stop when the user presses reset.

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# 3. Steps to repeat

The code that will be repeated in each iteration of the draw loop is put inside the function draw() { }

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# 4. Progress to the loop stopping condition.

After a certain length of time, the draw loop runs again.

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Was Reset Pressed?

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The code that will be repeated in each iteration of the draw loop is put inside the function draw() {}

```
function draw() {  
background("white");  
if (mouseWentDown("rightButton")) {  
count++;  
}  
else if (mouseWentDown("leftButton")) {  
count--;  
}  
text("Count: "+count, 100, 200);  
}
```

# 4. Progress to the loop stopping condition.

After a certain length of time, the draw loop runs again.

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count--;  
}  
text("Count: "+count, 100, 200);  
}
```



# 4. Progress to the loop stopping condition.

After a certain length of time, the draw loop runs again.

CODE

Animated\_Walker  
Saved 11 days ago

Rename

Share

Remix

Cr

Code Animation

Toolbox

World	Sprites
Groups	Drawing
Control	Math
Variables	Functions

```
function draw() {} →  
drawSprites()  
playSound(url, loop) ←  
stopSound(url) ←  
keyDown(code)  
keyWentDown(code)  
keyWentUp(code)  
mouseDidMove()  
mouseDown(button)  
mouseWentDown(button)  
mouseWentUp(button)  
mouseIsOver(sprite)  
mousePressedOver(sprite)  
showMobileControls(spaceBut
```



keyDown(code)  
[See examples](#)

```
4 sprite.setAnimation("Up");  
5 sprite.velocityX=0;  
6 sprite.velocityY=-amount;  
7  
8 function draw() {←  
9   background("green");  
10  drawSprites();  
11  
12  if (keyDown("a") || sprite.x>380) {  
13    sprite.setAnimation("Left");  
14    sprite.x -= amount;  
15    sprite.velocityX=-amount;  
16    sprite.velocityY=0;  
17  }  
18  else if (keyDown("d") || sprite.x<20) {  
19    sprite.setAnimation("Right");  
20    sprite.x += amount;  
21    sprite.velocityX=amount;
```

Run

 Show grid

```
mouseDown(button)
```

```
mouseWentDown(button)
```

All the time the mouse is down.  
Might run several times.  
Don't use if you've got a score.

Once per click.  
Only runs once.  
Great if you've got a score.



## Game Lab

```
function draw() {  
    drawSprites()  
    World.allSprites  
    World.width  
    World.height  
    World.mouseX  
    World.mouseY  
    World.frameRate  
    World.frameCount  
    playSound()  
    stopSound()  
    keyDown()  
    keyWentDown()  
    keyWentUp()  
    mouseDidMove()  
    mouseDown()  
    mouseIsOver()  
    mouseWentDown()  
    mouseWentUp()  
    mousePressedOver()  
    camera.on()  
    camera.off()  
    camera.isActive  
    camera.mouseX  
    camera.mouseY  
    camera.x  
    camera.y  
    camera.zoom  
    comment  
    World.seconds
```

# keyDown()

Category: Game Lab

Checks if the key specified is pressed.

Some interactive games use the keyboard for the user input to control the game.

## Introduced In...

CS Discoveries 2018

Unit 3: Conditionals and User Input

## Examples

```
1 function draw() {  
2     console.log(keyDown("up"));  
3 }
```

## Driving

Drive a square using the UP DOWN LEFT RIGHT keys.

```
1 // Drive a square using the UP DOWN LEFT RIGHT keys.  
2 var sprite = createSprite(200, 200);  
3 function draw() {  
4     background("white");  
5     if (keyDown("up")) {  
6         sprite.y=sprite.y-1;  
7     }  
8     if (keyDown("down")) {  
9         sprite.y=sprite.y+1;  
10    }  
11    if (keyDown("left")) {  
12        sprite.x=sprite.x-1;  
13    }  
14    if (keyDown("right")) {  
15        sprite.x=sprite.x+1;  
16    }  
17 }
```



## Game Lab

```
function draw() {  
    drawSprites()  
    World.allSprites  
    World.width  
    World.height  
    World.mouseX  
    World.mouseY  
    World.frameRate  
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    playSound()  
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    keyDown()  
    keyWentDown()  
    keyWentUp()  
    mouseDidMove()  
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    mouselsOver()  
    mouseWentDown...  
    mouseWentUp()  
    mousePressedOv...  
    camera.on()  
    camera.off()  
    camera.isActive  
    camera.mouseX  
    camera.mouseY  
    camera.x  
    camera.y  
    camera.zoom  
    comment  
    World.seconds
```

## Sprites

# keyWentDown()

Category: Game Lab

Checks if the key specified was pressed.

Some interactive games use the keyboard for the user input to control the game. `keyWentDown()` generates a single true value when the key is pressed down, no matter how long a key is pressed. Use `keydown()` to continually check if the key is pressed.

## Examples

```
1 function draw() {  
2     console.log(keyWentDown("left"));  
3 }
```

## Click Counter

Simple click counter using `keyWentDown()`.

```
1 // Simple click counter using keyWentDown().  
2 var count=0;  
3 function draw() {  
4     background("white");  
5     if (keyWentDown("down")) count=count+1;  
6     text(count, 200, 200);  
7 }
```

Introduced In...

CS Discoveries 2018

Unit 3: Other Forms of Input

CODE

AlienClick  
Saved 5 months ago[Rename](#)[Share](#)[Remix](#)[Code](#) [Animation](#)

Points: 5

[Reset](#) Show grid  
x: 277, y: 327

Toolbox

World	Sprites
Groups	Drawing
Control	Math
Variables	Functions

function draw() {}  
drawSprites()  
playSound(url, loop)  
stopSound(url)  
keyDown(code)  
keyWentDown(code)  
keyWentUp(code)  
mouseDidMove()  
mouseDown(button)  
mouseWentDown(button)  
mouseWentUp(button)  
mouseIsOver(sprite)  
mousePressedOver(sprite)  
showMobileControls(spaceBut

```
1 var sprite = createSprite(200, 200);
2 sprite.setAnimation("alienGreen");
3 var points = 1;
4 fill("white");
5 textSize(30);
6
7 function draw() {
8   background("black");
9   if (mousePressedOver(sprite)) {
10     points++;
11     sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);
12     sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);
13   }
14   drawSprites();
15   text("Points: " + points, 15, 30);
16 }
17
```

If this was  
mouseDown?



## 1. Initialize loop stopping variables

```
var sprite = createSprite(200, 200) →;  
sprite.setAnimation("alienGreen");  
var points = 1;  
fill("white");  
textSize(30);
```

▶ Run

## 2. Test loop stopping condition

Was     Reset    Pressed?

## 3. Steps to repeat

```
function draw() {→  
background("black");  
if (mousePressedOver(sprite)) {  
    points++;  
    sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);  
    sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);  
}  
drawSprites();  
text("Points: " + points, 15, 30); ←  
}
```



## 4. Progress to the loop stopping condition.

# The Counter Pattern

Can be used to keep score.

```
1 var sprite = createSprite(200, 200) ;
2 sprite.setAnimation("alienGreen");
3 var points = 1;
4 fill("white");
5 textSize(30);
6
7 function draw() {
8   background("black");
9   if (mousePressedOver(sprite)) {
10     points++;
11     sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);
12     sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);
13   }
14   drawSprites();
15   text("Points: "+points, 15, 30);
16 }
```

# The Counter Pattern

Can be used to keep score.

```
1 var sprite = createSprite(200, 200) ;
2 sprite.setAnimation("alienGreen");
3 var points = 1;
4 fill("white");
5 textSize(30);
6
7 function draw() {
8   background("black");
9   if (mousePressedOver(sprite)) {
10     points++;
11     sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);
12     sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);
13   }
14   drawSprites();
15   text("Points: "+points, 15, 30);
16 }
```

Start the variable at 1

# The Counter Pattern

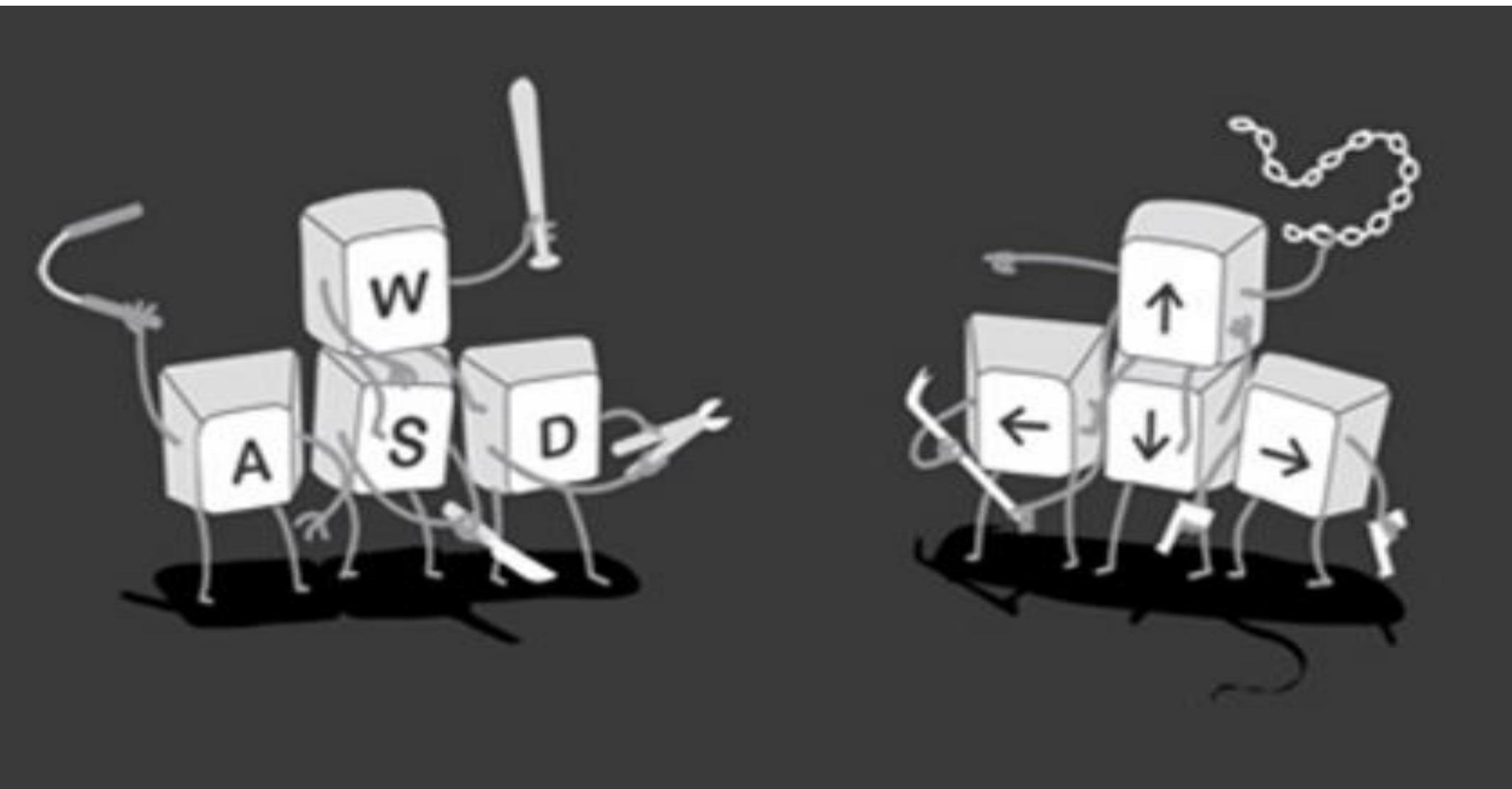
Can be used to keep score.

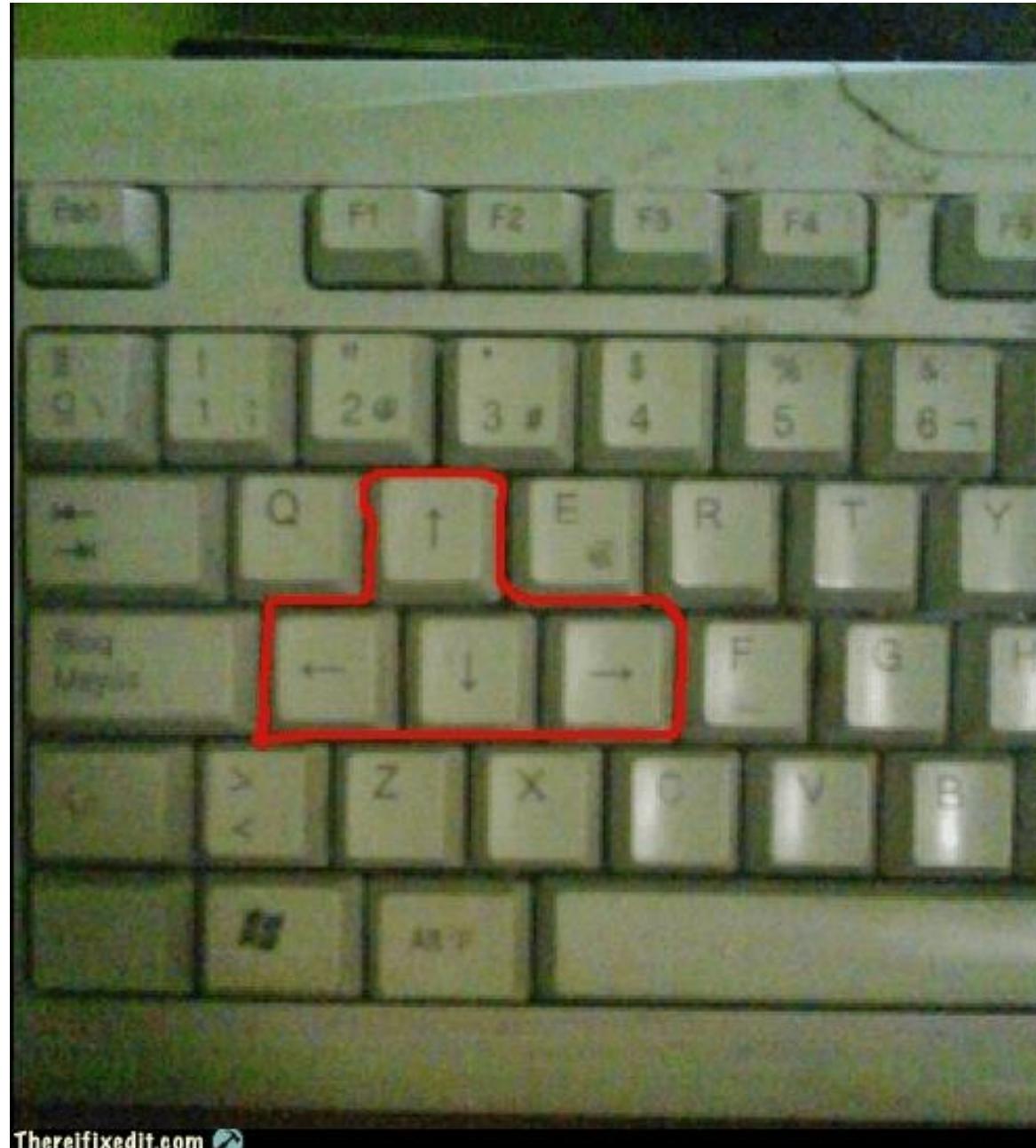
```
1 var sprite = createSprite(200, 200) ;  
2 sprite.setAnimation("alienGreen");  
3 var points = 1; → Start the variable at 1  
4 fill("white");  
5 textSize(30);  
6  
7 function draw() { →  
8 background("black");  
9 if (mousePressedOver(sprite)) {  
10   points++; → Add one  
11   sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);  
12   sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);  
13 } +  
14 drawSprites();  
15 text("Points: "+points, 15, 30); →  
16 }
```

# The Counter Pattern

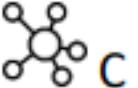
Can be used to keep score.

```
1 var sprite = createSprite(200, 200) ;  
2 sprite.setAnimation("alienGreen");  
3 var points = 1; → Start the variable at 1  
4 fill("white");  
5 textSize(30);  
6  
7 function draw() { →  
8 background("black");  
9 if (mousePressedOver(sprite)) {  
10   points++; → Add one  
11   sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);  
12   sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);  
13 } +  
14 drawSprites();  
15 text("Points: "+points, 15, 30); → Show on screen  
16 }
```



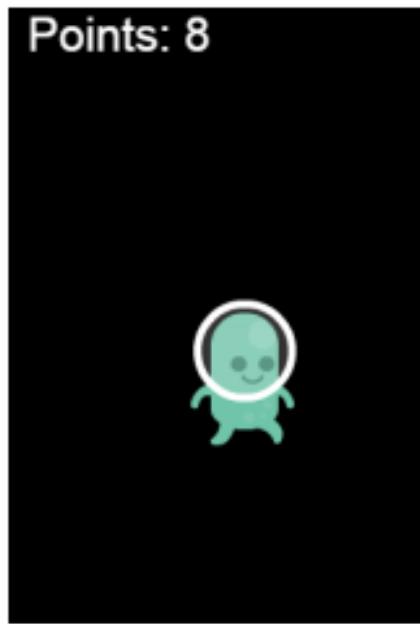


## Keyboard & Mouse Input

3.8 

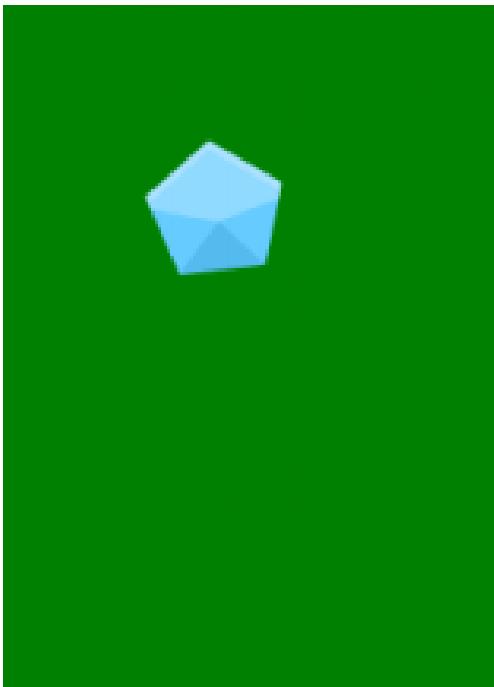
KeyDown	(a) Continually checks if the key specified is pressed. Pressing a key once and holding it can result in multiple actions.
KeyWentDown	(b) Checks if the key specified was pressed. It generates a single value when the key is pressed down, no matter how long a key is pressed.
KeyWentup	(c) Checks if the key specified was released. It generates a single value when the key is released, no matter how long a key is pressed.
MouseDown	(d) Continually checks if the mouse button specified was pressed.
MouseWentDown	(e) Checks if the mouse button specified was pressed. It generates a single value when the mouse is pressed down, no matter how long the mouse button is pressed.
MousePressedOver	(f) Checks if the mouse is pressed over the sprite specified.

1. This code has an alien jumping around the screen. It keeps score for each time the user clicks on the alien. Fill in the code to make the program run.



```
1 var sprite = createSprite(200, 200);
2 sprite.setAnimation("alienGreen");
3 var points = 1;
4 fill("white");
5 textSize(30);
6
7 function draw() {
8     background("black");
9     if (mousePressedOver(sprite)) {
10         points++;
11         sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);
12         sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);
13     }
14     drawSprites();
15     text("Points: "+points, 15, 30);
16 }
```

2. This code moves around the diamond when the button Q is pressed. Fill in the blanks.



```
1 var sprite = createsprite(100, 100) ;
2 sprite.setAnimation("diamond") ;
3
4 function draw() {
5     background("green") ;
6     drawSprites() ;
7     if (keyDown("Q")) {
8         sprite.x = randomNumber(10, 380) ;
9         sprite.y = randomNumber(10, 380) ;
10    }
11 }
```