

Keyboard input



Code Animation

Count: 3



Reset

☐ Show grid

Show Toolbox

Workspace:

Version History

Show Text

```
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 }
12
```



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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2. Test loop stopping condition

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

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

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





Animated_Walker

Saved 11 days ago

Rename

Share

Remix

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](#)

Workspace:

4 sprite.setAnimation(▼ "Up");

5 sprite.velocityX=0;

6 sprite.velocityY=-amount;

7 function draw() {→

8 background(▼ "green");

9 drawSprites();

10 if (keyDown(▼ "a") || sprite.x>380) {

11 sprite.setAnimation(▼ "Left");

12 sprite.x -= amount;

13 sprite.velocityX=-amount;

14 sprite.velocityY=0;

15 }

16 else if (keyDown(▼ "d") || sprite.x<20) {

17 sprite.setAnimation(▼ "Right");

18 sprite.x += amount;

19 sprite.velocityX=amount;

```
mousedown (button)
```

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

```
mouseup (button)
```

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()
mousePressedOv...
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.

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  }
```

Introduced In...

CS Discoveries 2018

Unit 3: Conditionals and User Input



Game Lab

function draw() {}
drawSprites()
World.allSprites
World.width
World.height
World.mouseX
World.mouseY
World.frameRate
World.frameCount
playSound()
stopSound()
keyDown()
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mouseDidMove()
mouseDown()
mouseIsOver()
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





AlienClick

Saved 5 months ago

Rename

Share

Remix

Code Animation

Points: 5



Reset

☐ Show grid
x: 277, y: 327

Toolbox



World

Groups

Control

Variables

Sprites

Drawing

Math

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

Workspace:

```
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?

Show Debug Commands

Debug Console



Debug Sprites: Off

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)) {
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11     sprite.x = randomNumber(20, 380);
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14   drawSprites();
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12    sprite.y = randomNumber(20, 380);  
13  }  
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16 }
```

Start the variable at 1

The Counter Pattern

Can be used to keep score.

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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

Add one

The Counter Pattern

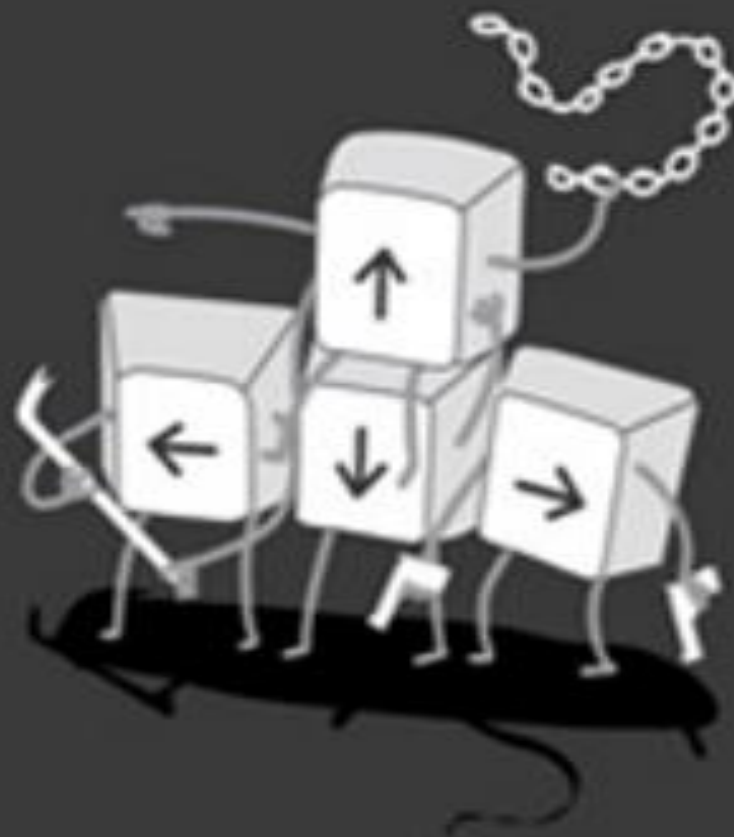
Can be used to keep score.

```
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

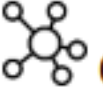
Add one

Show on screen



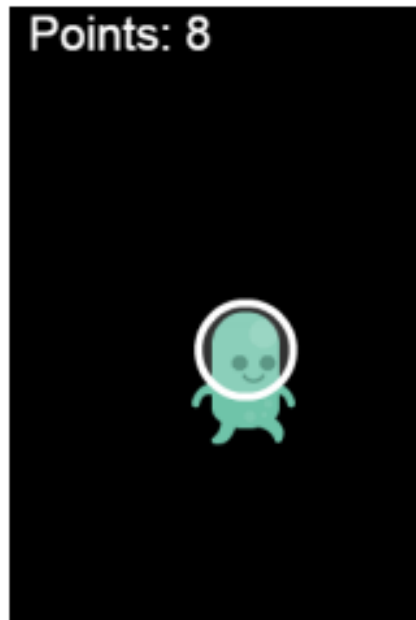


Keyboard & Mouse Input

3.8  c

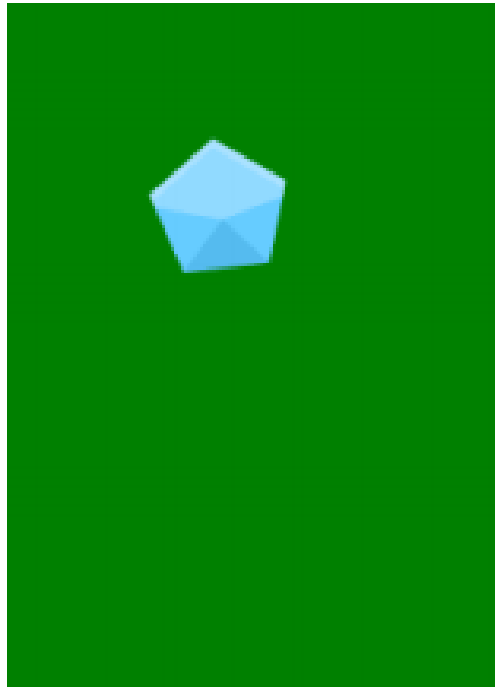
<i>KeyDown</i>	(a) Continually checks if the key specified is pressed. Pressing a key once and holding it can result in multiple actions.
<i>KeyWentDown</i>	(b) Checks if the key specified was pressed. It generates a single value when the key is pressed down, no matter how long a key is pressed.
<i>KeyWentUp</i>	(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.
<i>MouseDown</i>	(d) Continually checks if the mouse button specified was pressed.
<i>MouseWentDown</i>	(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.
<i>MousePressedOver</i>	(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 }
```