






introduction to media computing


week 01


Course Canvas Page



CityU
canvas



Account


Dashboard


Courses


Calendar


Inbox


Help

202009SM1103AL02

<https://canvas.cityu.edu.hk/courses/37822>

2020/21 Semester A

Home

Assignments

Discussions

Grades

People

Pages

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Syllabus

Collaborations

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Library Resources

Class List (AIMS)

uReply

Panopto Recordings

TLQ

Zoom

Office 365

SM1103AL02 Introduction to Media Compt'ng

This course teaches fundamental computer coding concepts via creative exercises and small projects. Students will explore the concepts of variables, sequential programming, loops, conditionals, arrays, and functions with the programming of multimedia, such as image, audio, video, animation, and interactivity.

Section L02 Instructor - Dr. Mike WONG (smmike@cityu.edu.hk)

General Information

- [Evaluation Scheme](#)
- [Readings](#)

Weekly Meetings via ZOOM (Tuesdays 12:00pm - 2:45pm)

- [Week 01](#)

Assignments


- TBA


Essential Coding Topics


- [Variables](#)
- [Operators](#)
- [Conditionals](#)
- [Loops](#)
- [Arrays](#)
- [Functions](#)
- [Program Flow](#)

Resources

- [p5.js Shapes Visual Reference](#)
- [Useful Snippets](#)
- [Tips & Tricks](#)
- [The p5.js website](#)
- [The p5.js reference](#)
- [The p5.js online editor](#)
- [The Atom editor website](#)

 View Course Stream

 View Course Calendar

 View Course Notifications

To Do

Nothing for now



Teaching Assistants

- **CAI Shaoyu** (shaoyu.cai@my.cityu.edu.hk)
- **XIAO Chufeng** (chufexiao2-c@my.cityu.edu.hk)

Evaluation Scheme

- **Assignments (50%)**
- **Mid-term Quiz (20%)**
- **Final Exam (30%)**

today's topics (week 01)



- What is p5.js ?
- p5.js online editor
- a basic p5.js sketch
- p5.js canvas coordinate system
- simple p5.js drawing

What is p5.js ?



**p5.js is the
JavaScript version
of Processing**

**Processing is a popular
Creative Coding environment
(demo)**

HTML

js

p5*

Webpage in HTML

HTML / JavaScript

js

p5*

Webpage in HTML

JavaScript code

HTML / JavaScript / p5.js

js

p5*

Webpage in HTML

JavaScript code

p5.js sketch

HTML / JavaScript / p5.js

js

p5*

```
<html>
<head>
  <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/p5.js/0.9.0/p5.js"></script>
  <script>

    function setup() {
      createCanvas(200, 200);
      rect(120, 150, 200, 300);
    }

  </script>
</head>
</html>
```

HTML / JavaScript / p5.js

js

p5*

open HTML tags

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/p5.js/0.9.0/p5.js"></script>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(200, 200);  
  rect(120, 150, 200, 300);  
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
</html>
```

close HTML tags

HTML / JavaScript / p5.js

js

p5*

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/p5.js/0.9.0/p5.js"></script>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(200, 200);  
  rect(120, 150, 200, 300);  
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
</html>
```

p5* p5.js library from CDN

p5* your code here

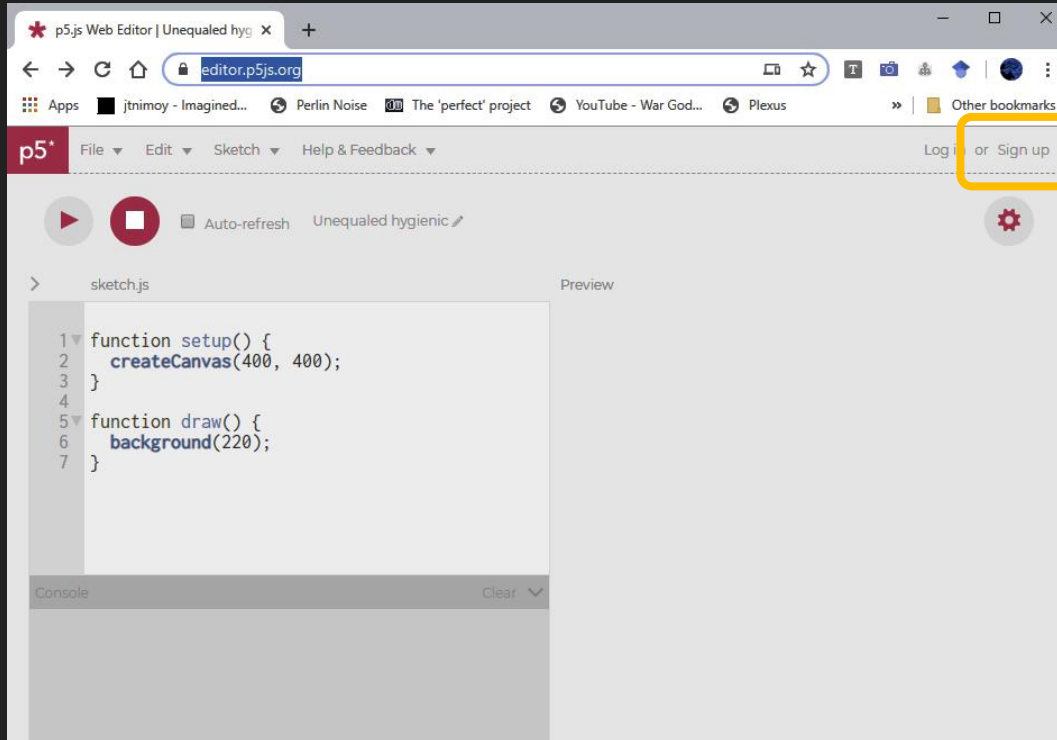
basic p5.js

p5*

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(200, 200);  
}  
  
function draw() {  
  background(random(0, 255));  
}
```

p5.js online editor

p5*



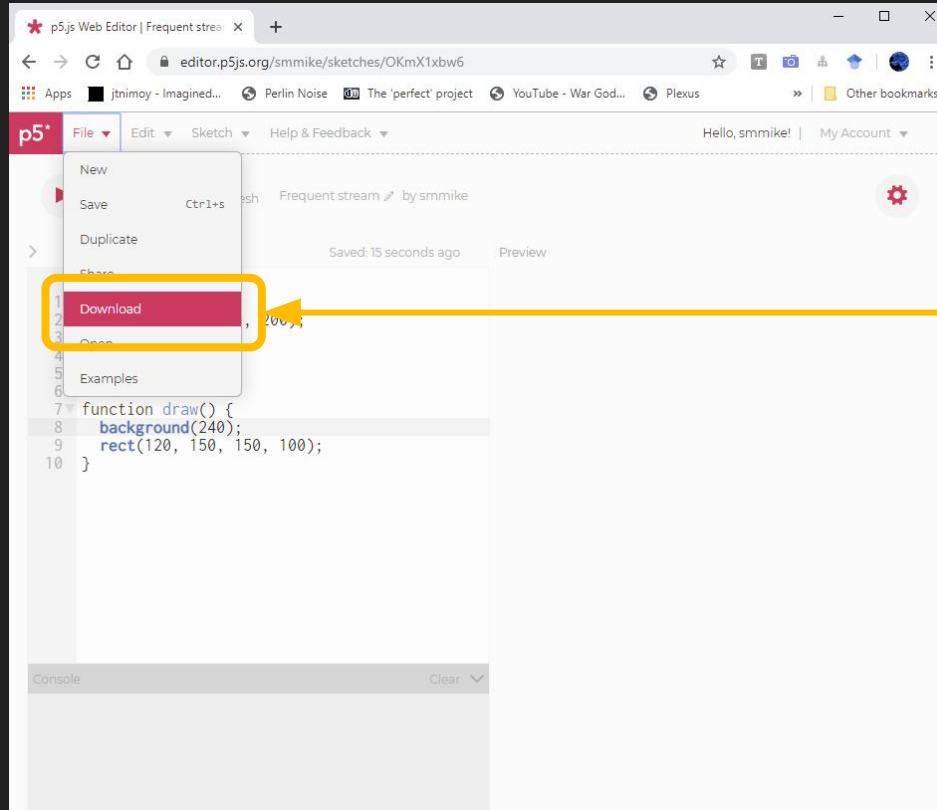
Please follow the URL below and create an account so you can save your sketches for later use.



<https://editor.p5js.org/>

p5.js online editor

p5*



Once you have saved your sketch, you may download the sketch as a zipped archive for later use or submission.

A basic p5.js

p5*

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(200, 200);  
}
```

p5*

setup()

runs ONCE ONLY

```
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
}
```


A basic p5.js

p5*

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(200, 200);  
}
```

p5*

setup()

runs ONCE ONLY

```
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
}
```

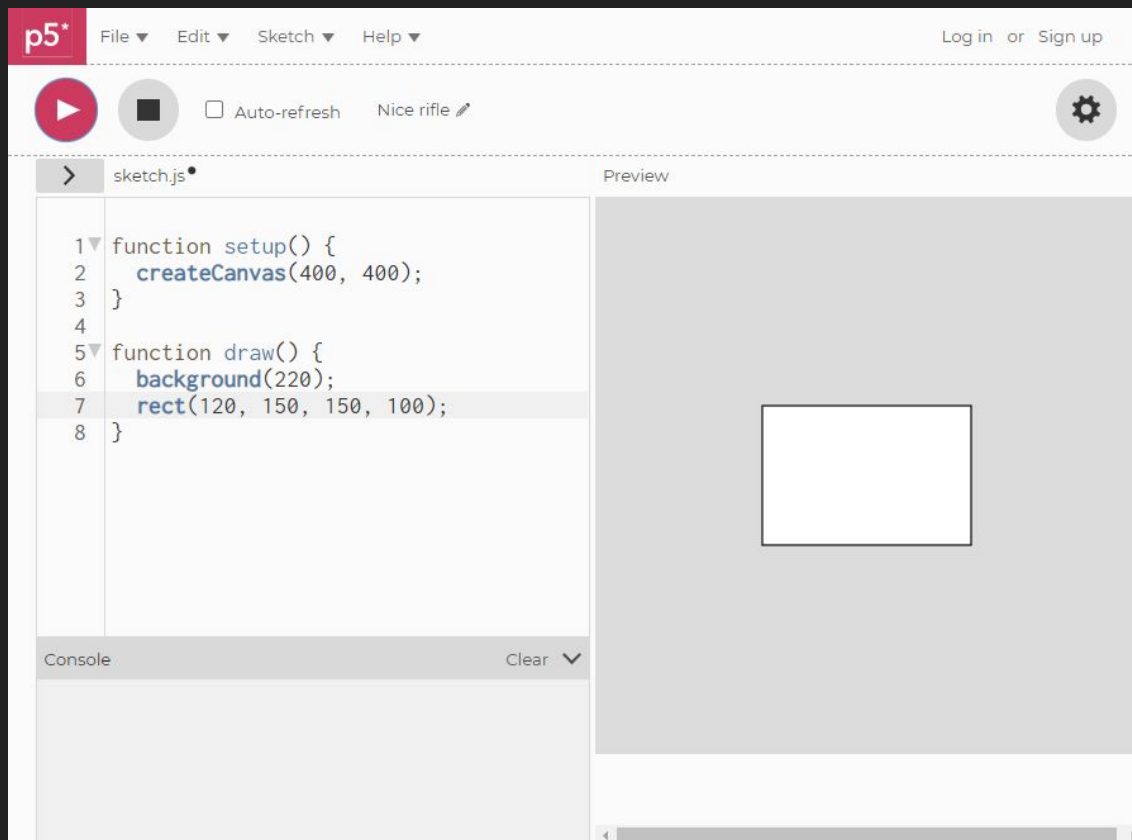
p5*

draw()

LOOPS FOREVER

Our FIRST p5.js Sketch

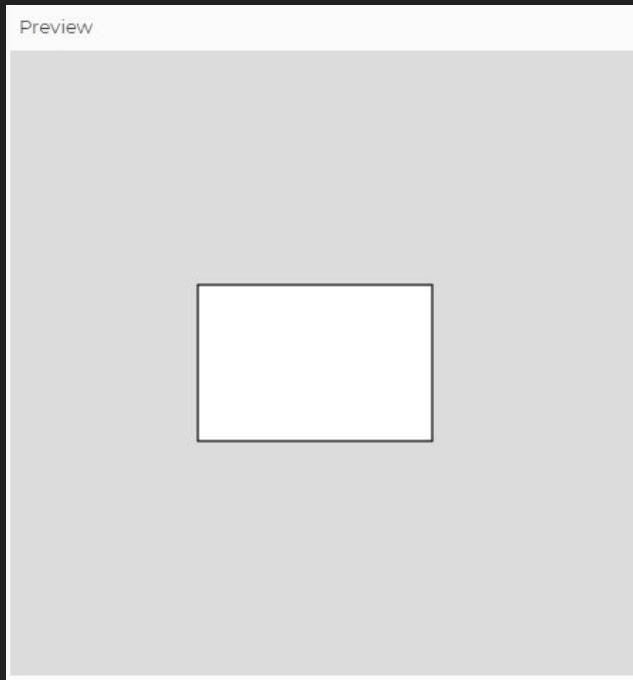
p5*



Our FIRST p5.js Sketch

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
}
```

```
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
  rect(120, 150, 150, 100);  
}
```

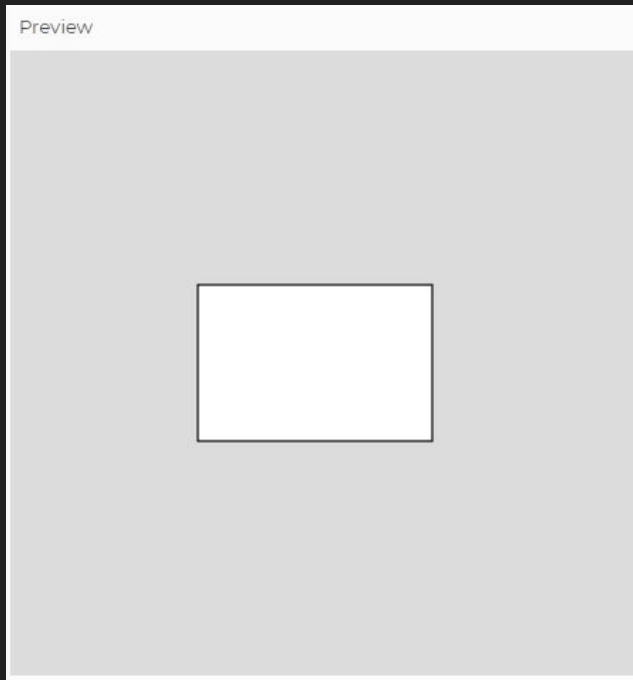


Our FIRST p5.js Sketch

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
}
```

To 'create' a drawing area ('canvas') of 400 by 400 pixels.

```
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
  rect(120, 150, 150, 100);  
}
```



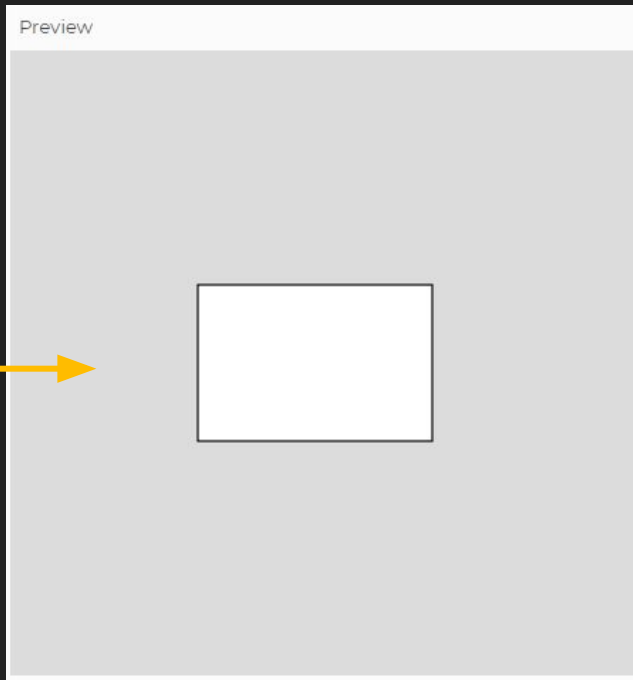
Our FIRST p5.js Sketch

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
}
```

To 'create' a drawing area ('canvas') of 400 by 400 pixels.

```
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
  rect(120, 150, 150, 100);  
}
```

To 'clear' the background area with a grayscale shade of 220.



Our FIRST p5.js Sketch

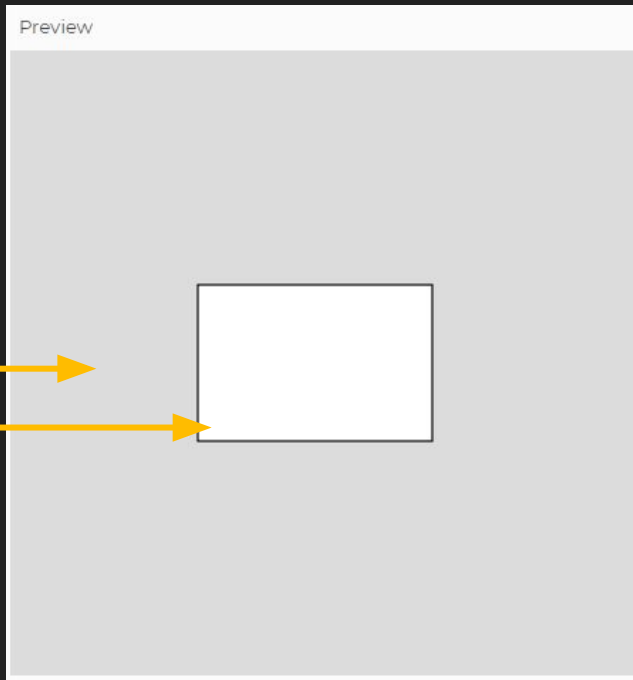
```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
}
```

To 'create' a drawing area ('canvas') of 400 by 400 pixels.

```
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
  rect(120, 150, 150, 100);  
}
```

To 'clear' the background area with a grayscale shade of 220.

To 'draw' a rectangle
With its upper corner at (120,150); its width and height equal to (150,100).

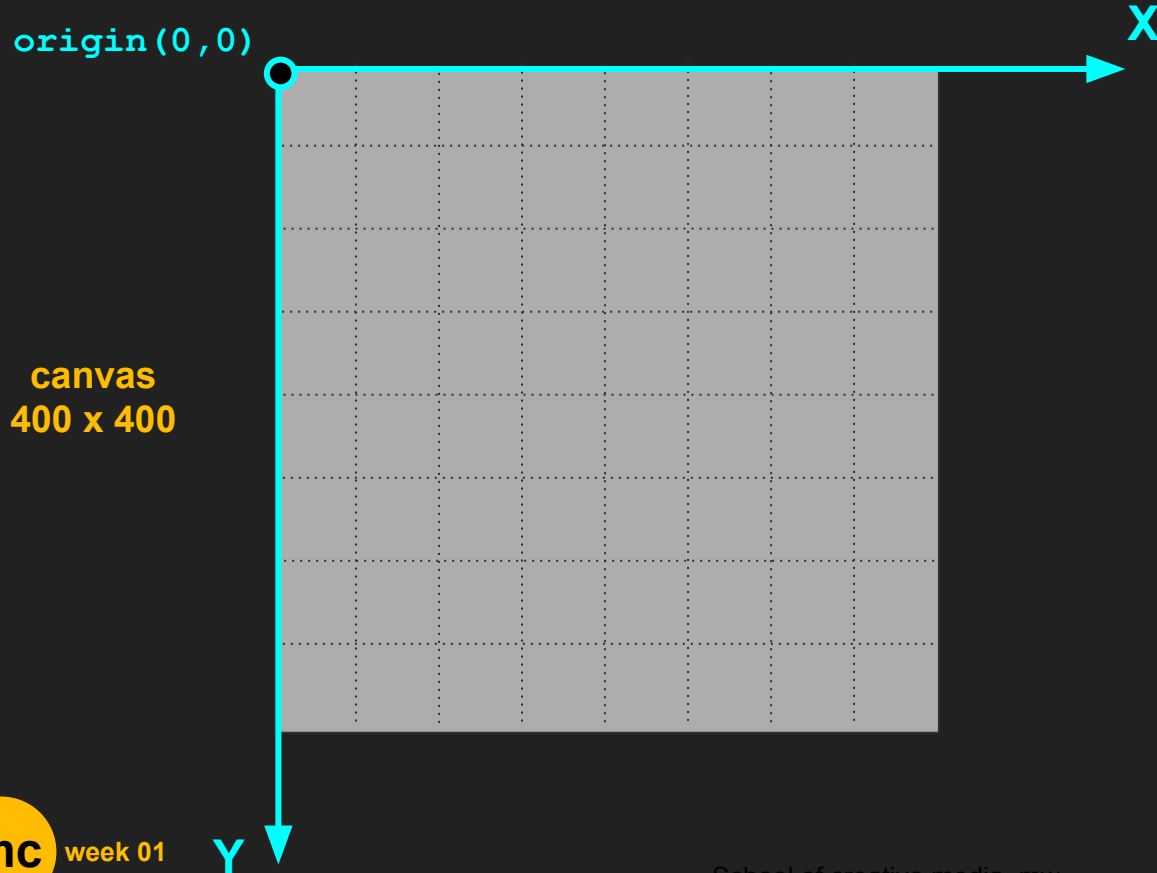





Drawing Coordinate System in p5.js

p5.js coordinate system

p5*

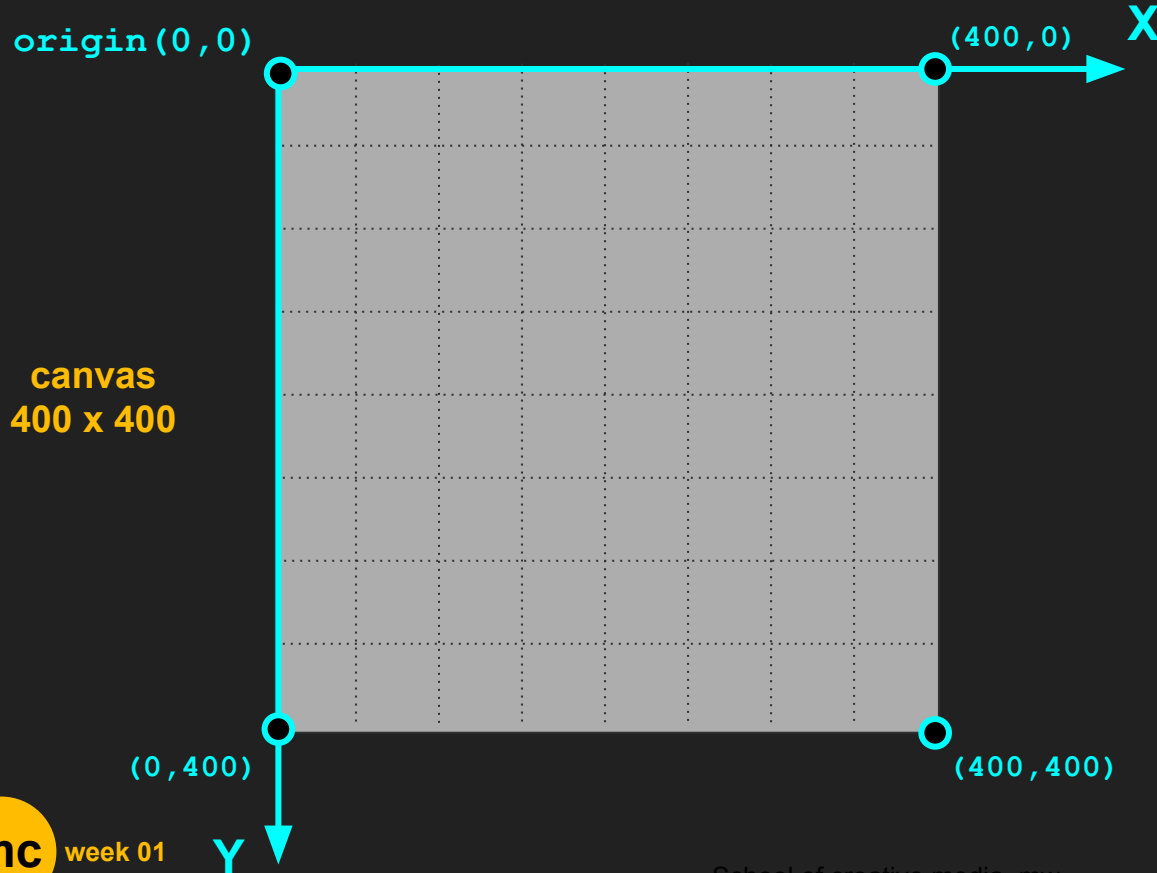



Position of a POINT  on a p5.js canvas is defined by a pair of numbers which we call a **coordinate** (x,y)
x = horizontal distance from the origin
y = vertical distance from the origin

The **origin** (0,0) of a p5.js canvas is at the **UPPER LEFT CORNER**.

p5.js coordinate system

p5*

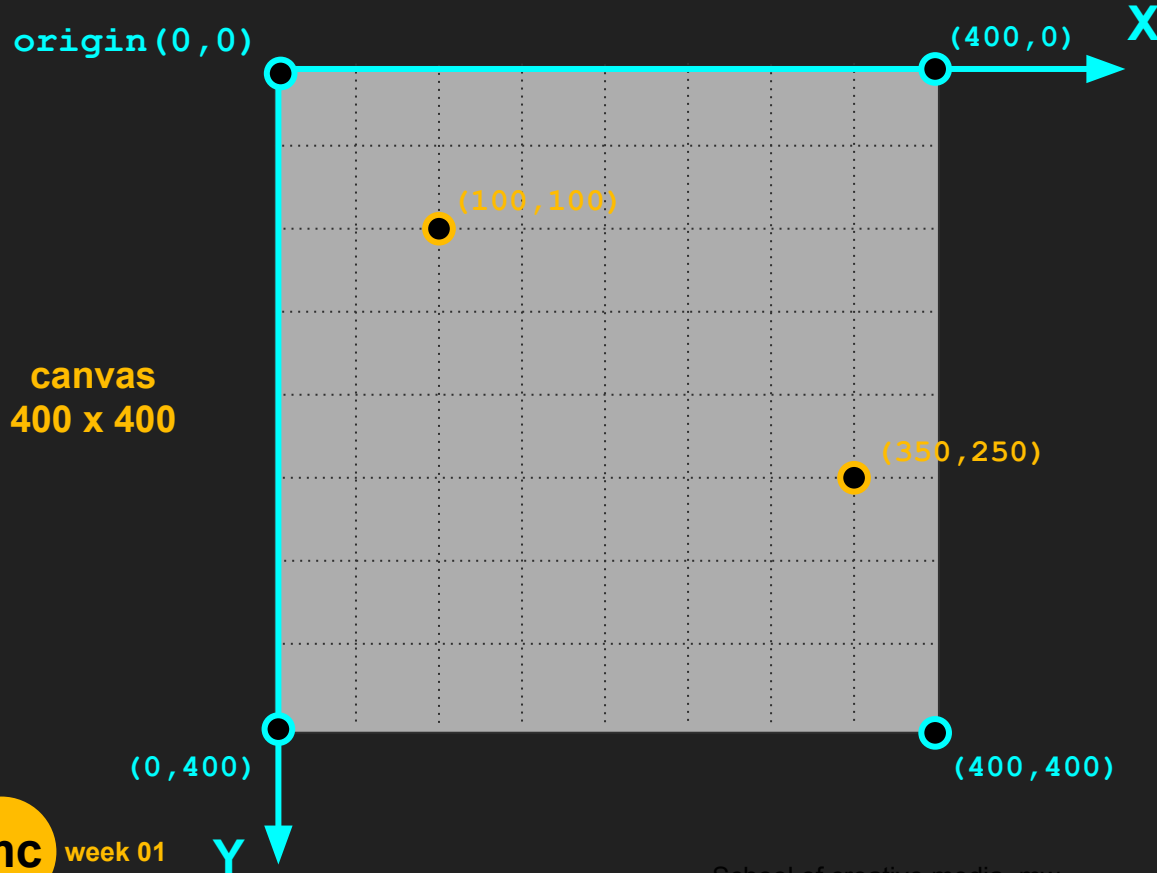



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The **origin** (0,0) of a p5.js canvas is at the **UPPER LEFT CORNER**.

p5.js coordinate system

p5*

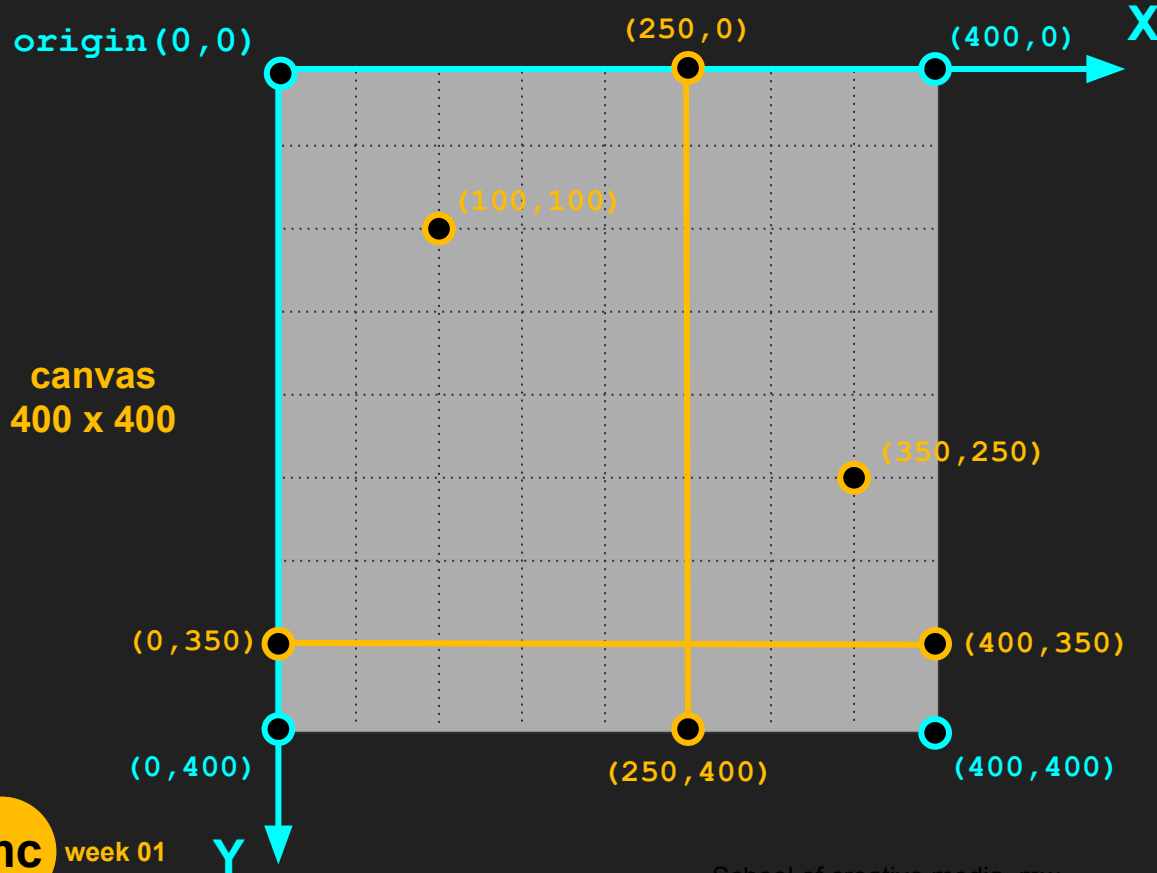



Position of a POINT  on a p5.js canvas is defined by a pair of numbers which we call a coordinate (x,y)
x = horizontal distance from the origin
y = vertical distance from the origin

The origin (0,0) of a p5.js canvas is at the UPPER LEFT CORNER.

p5.js coordinate system

p5*

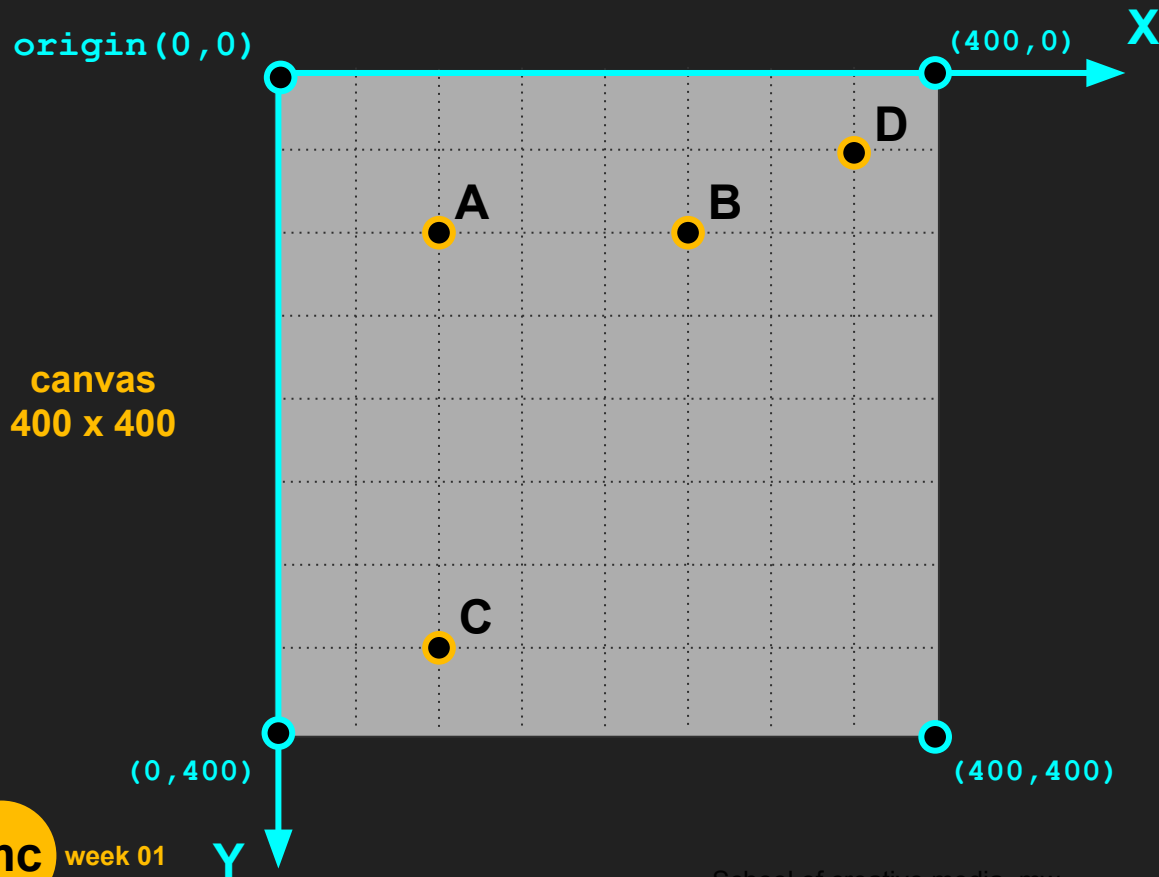


Position of a POINT  on a p5.js canvas is defined by a pair of numbers which we call a **coordinate** (x,y)
x = horizontal distance from the origin
y = vertical distance from the origin

The **origin** (0,0) of a p5.js canvas is at the **UPPER LEFT CORNER**.



p5.js Basic 2D drawing functions

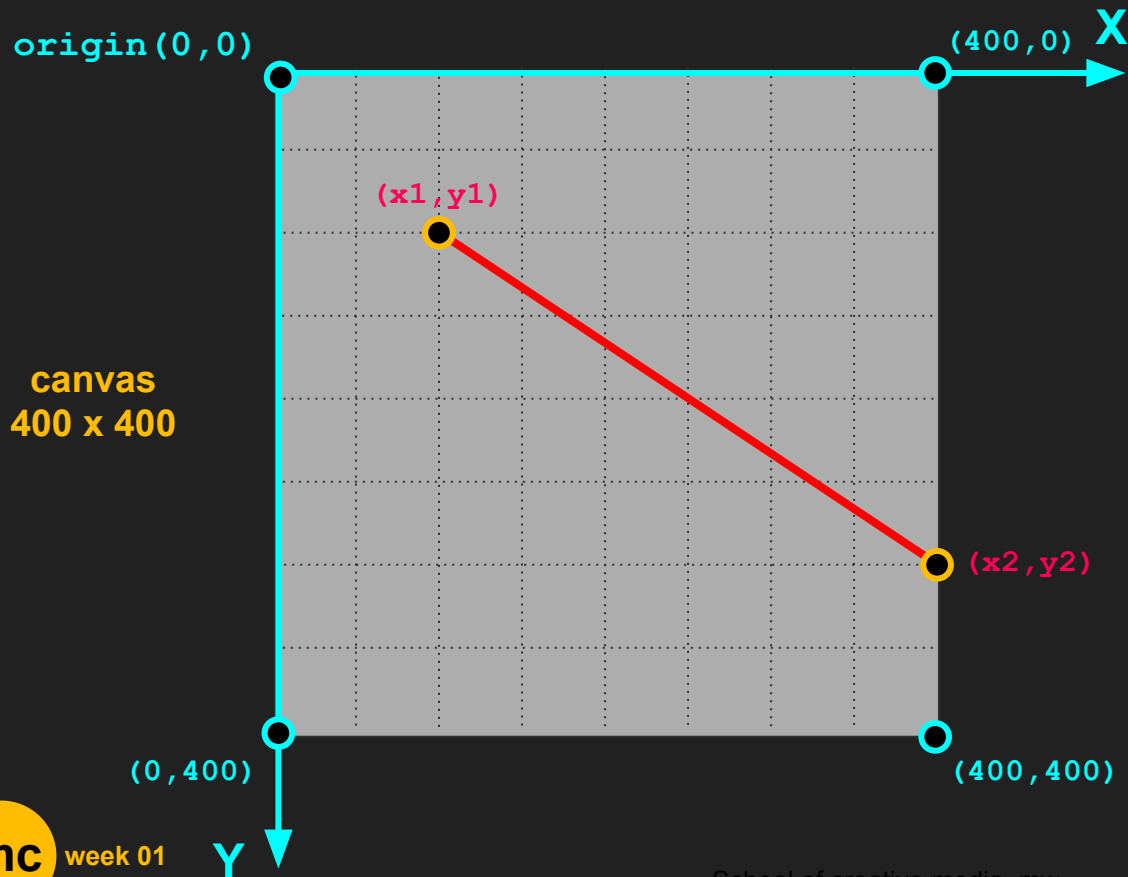
`point(x,y);``point(x,y)`

Draws a one-pixel point at the given position (x,y).

Example:

```
point(100, 100); // point A  
point(250, 100); // point B  
point(100, 350); // point C  
point(350, 50);  // point D
```

```
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
```



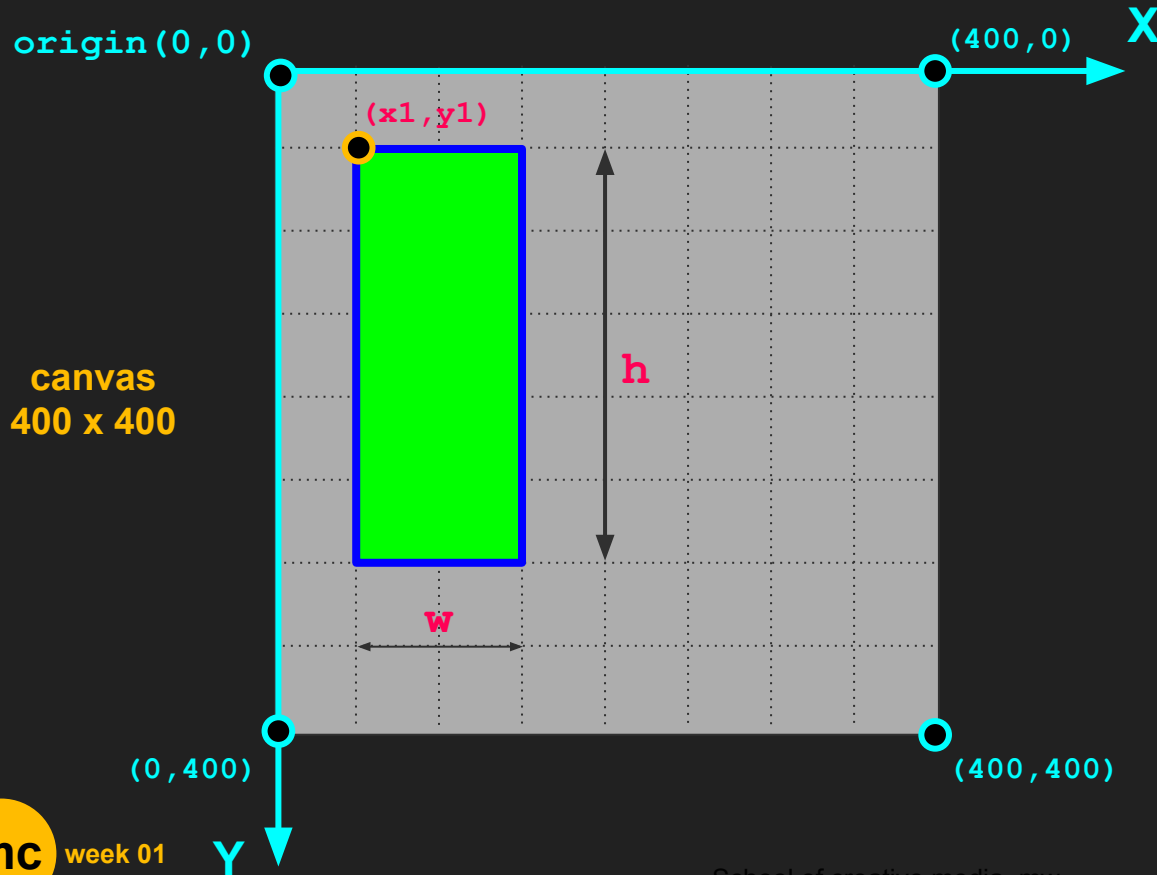
```
line(x1,y1,x2,y2)
```

Draws a line defined by two points,
(x1,y1) and (x2,y2)

Example:

```
line(100, 100, 400, 300);
```

```
rect(x1,y1,w,h,[r]);
```



```
rect(x1,y1,w,h,[r]);
```

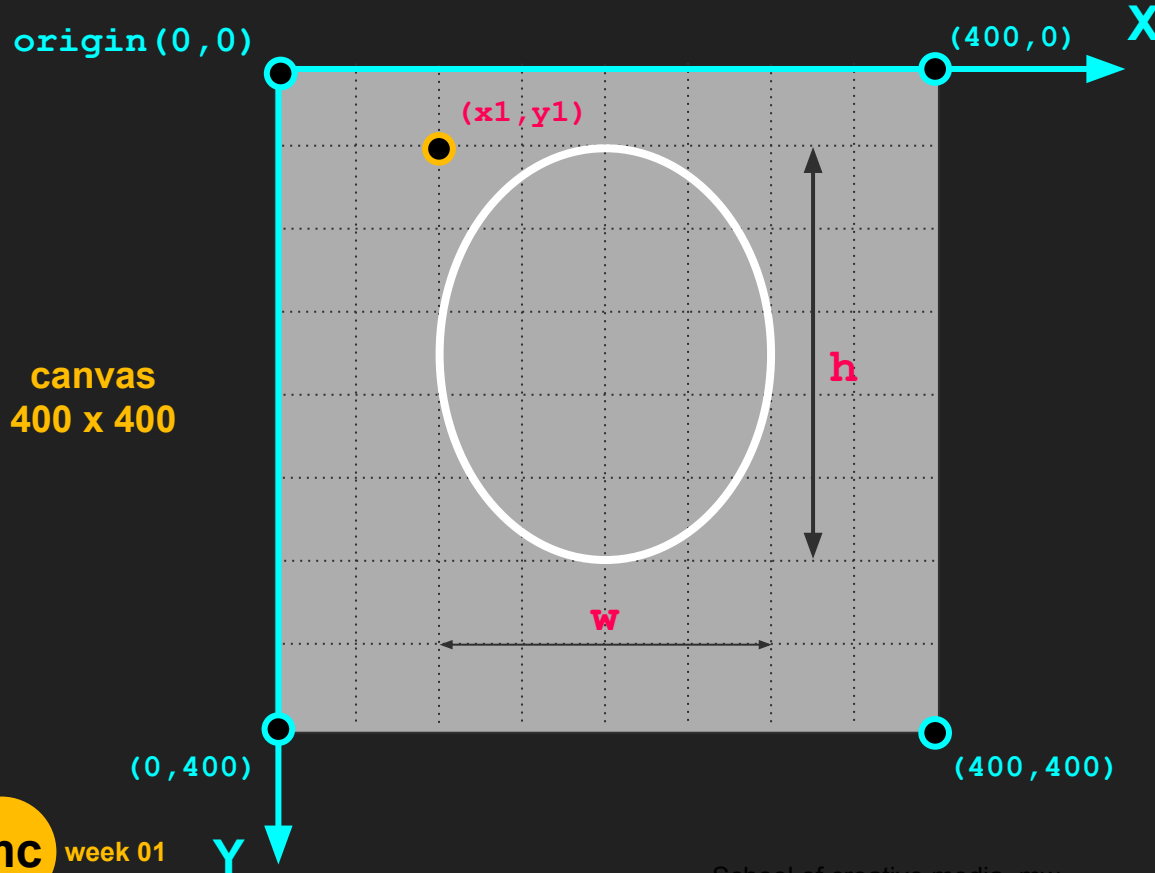
Draws a rectangle defined by a location point* $(x1,y1)$, and the size (w,h) where w = width, and h = height. r is an optional parameter which defines the corner roundness radius in pixel.

location point: upper left corner

Example:

```
rect(50, 50, 100, 250);
```

```
ellipse(x1,y1,w,[h]);
```



```
ellipse(x1,y1,w,[h]);
```

Draws a ellipse defined by a location point* (x1,y1), and the size (w,h) where w = width, and h = height. If h is not given, it draws a circle of width w.

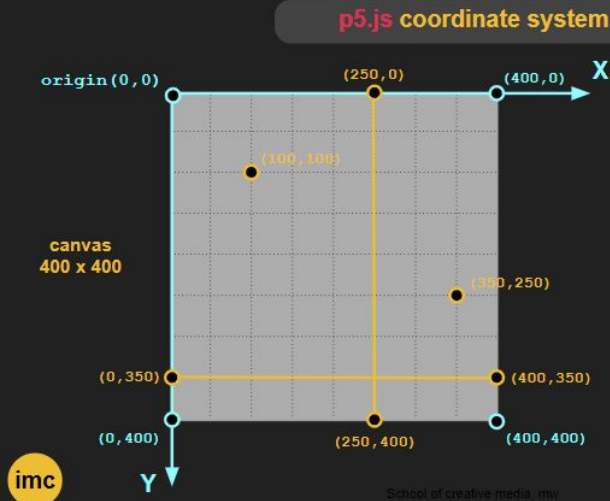
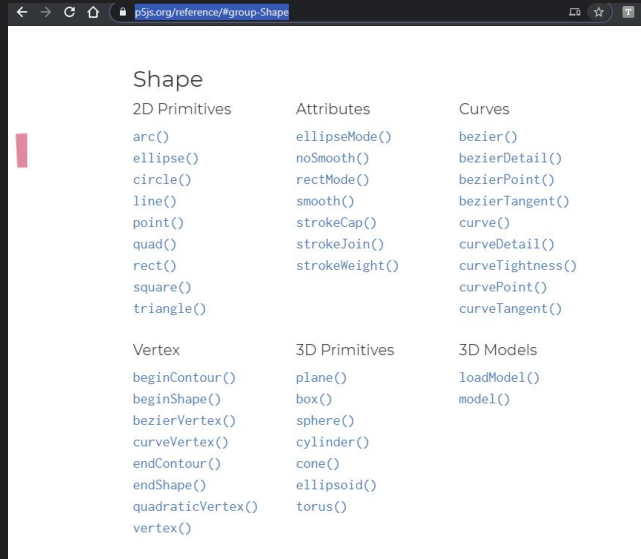
location point: upper left corner


Example:

```
ellipse(100, 50, 200, 250);
```


p5.js Shapes References

p5*



Position of a POINT  on a p5.js canvas is defined by a pair of numbers which we call a **coordinate {x,y}**
x = horizontal distance from the origin
y = vertical distance from the origin

The origin (0,0) of a p5.js canvas is at the UPPER LEFT CORNER.

2

p5.js program statement

A typical program statement

```
rect(10,10, 200,100);
```

p5.js program statement

p5*

a p5.js function



A typical program statement

```
rect(10, 10, 200, 100);
```

p5.js program statement

p5*

a p5.js function

A typical program statement

```
rect(10, 10, 200, 100);
```

function parameters

p5.js program statement

A typical program statement

a p5.js function

each program statement
must be terminated
with a semicolon ' ; '

```
rect(10, 10, 200, 100);
```

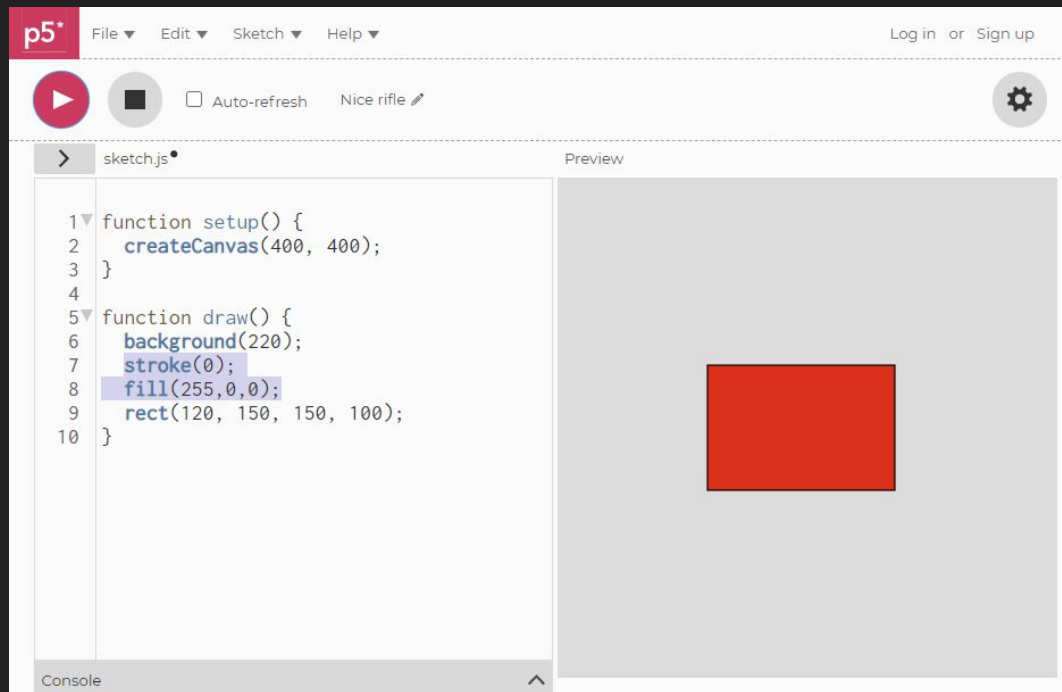
function parameters



p5.js Stroke and Fill Colors

p5.js stroke and fill colors

p5*

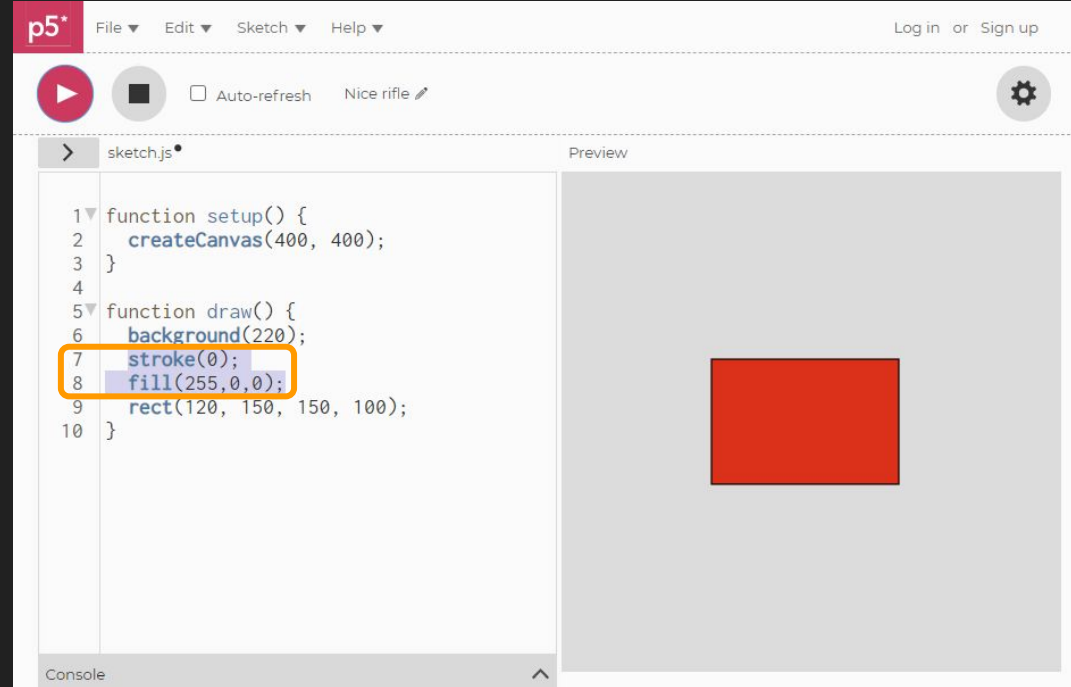


p5.js stroke and fill colors

p5*

`stroke(0);`

instructs p5.js to use
BLACK (0) as outline color.



p5.js stroke and fill colors

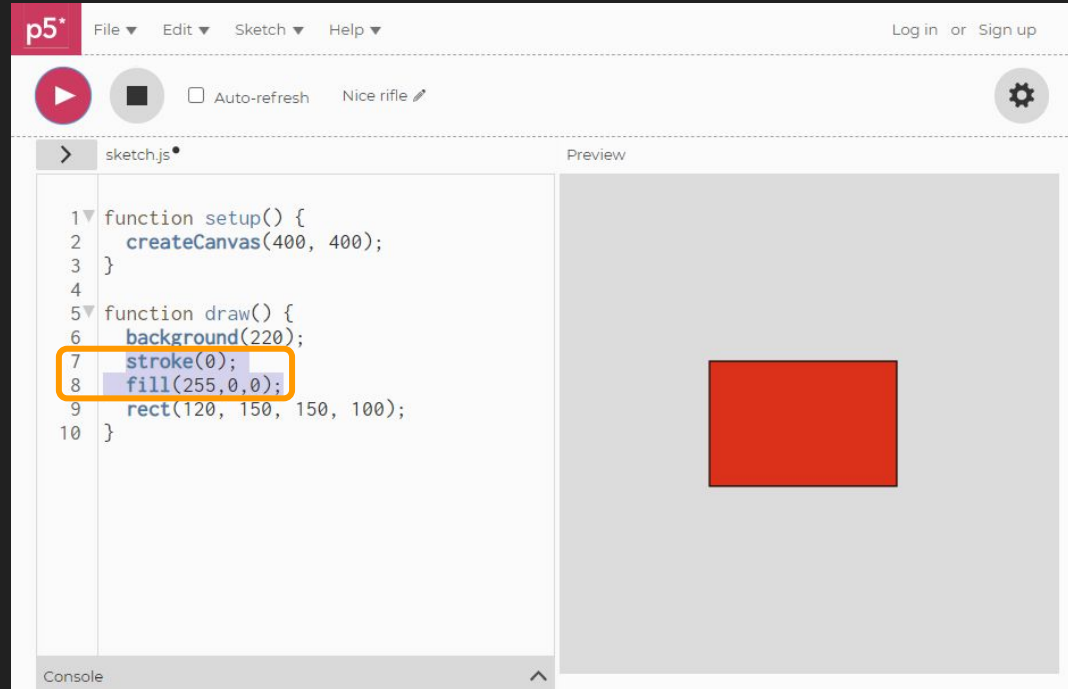
p5*

```
stroke(0);
```

instructs p5.js to use
BLACK (0) as outline color.

```
fill(255,0,0);
```

instructs p5.js to use
RED (255,0,0) as fill color.



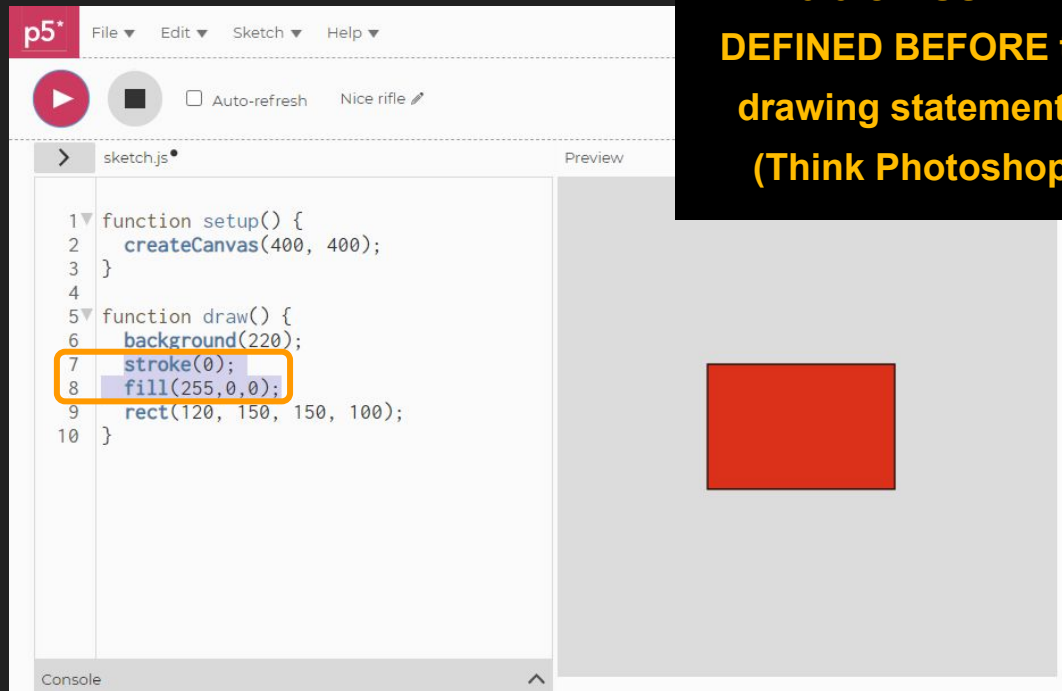
p5.js stroke and fill colors

```
stroke(0);
```

instructs p5.js to use
BLACK (0) as outline color.

```
fill(255,0,0);
```

instructs p5.js to use
RED (255,0,0) as fill color.



**Colors MUST BE
DEFINED BEFORE the
drawing statements.
(Think Photoshop)**

p5.js stroke and fill colors

p5*

```
stroke(0);           // Grayscale 0-255  
stroke(0,255,0);     // R,G,B (0-255)  
stroke(0,255,0,100); // R,G,B,A (0-255)
```

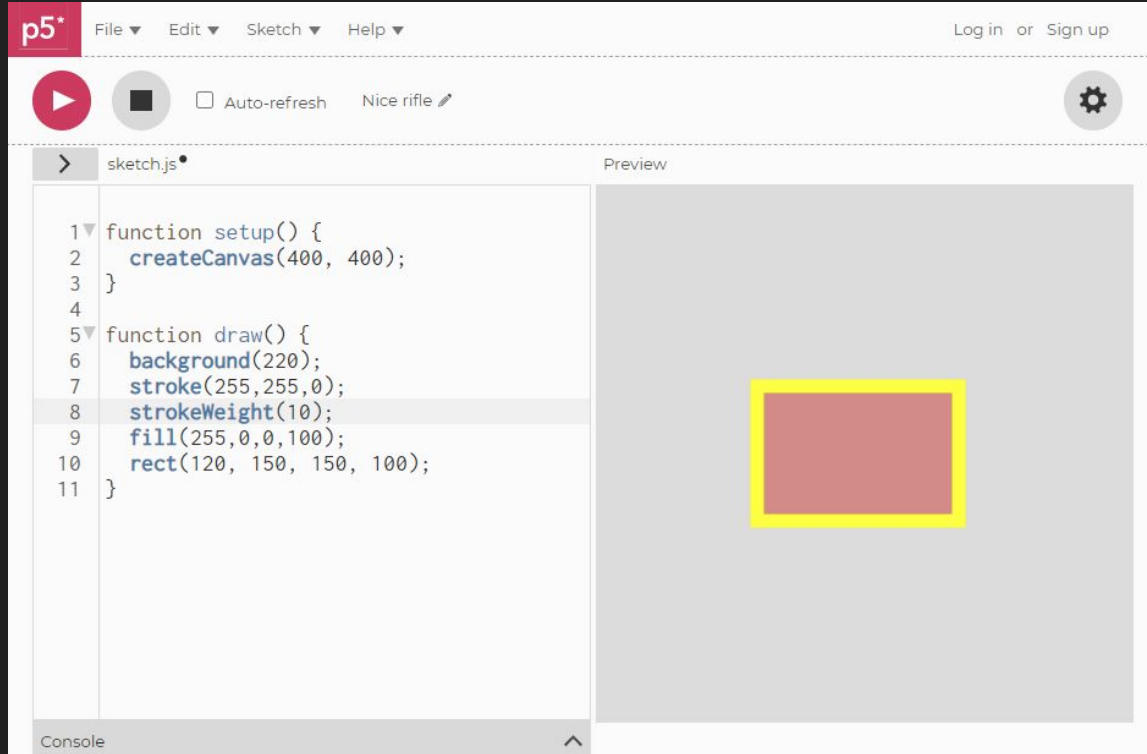
```
fill(255);           // Grayscale 0-255  
fill(255,255,0);     // R,G,B (0-255)  
fill(0,255,0,100);   // R,G,B,A (0-255)
```

p5.js strokeWeight()

p5*

`strokeWeight(10);`

instructs p5.js to set the
outline thickness to 10 pixels.

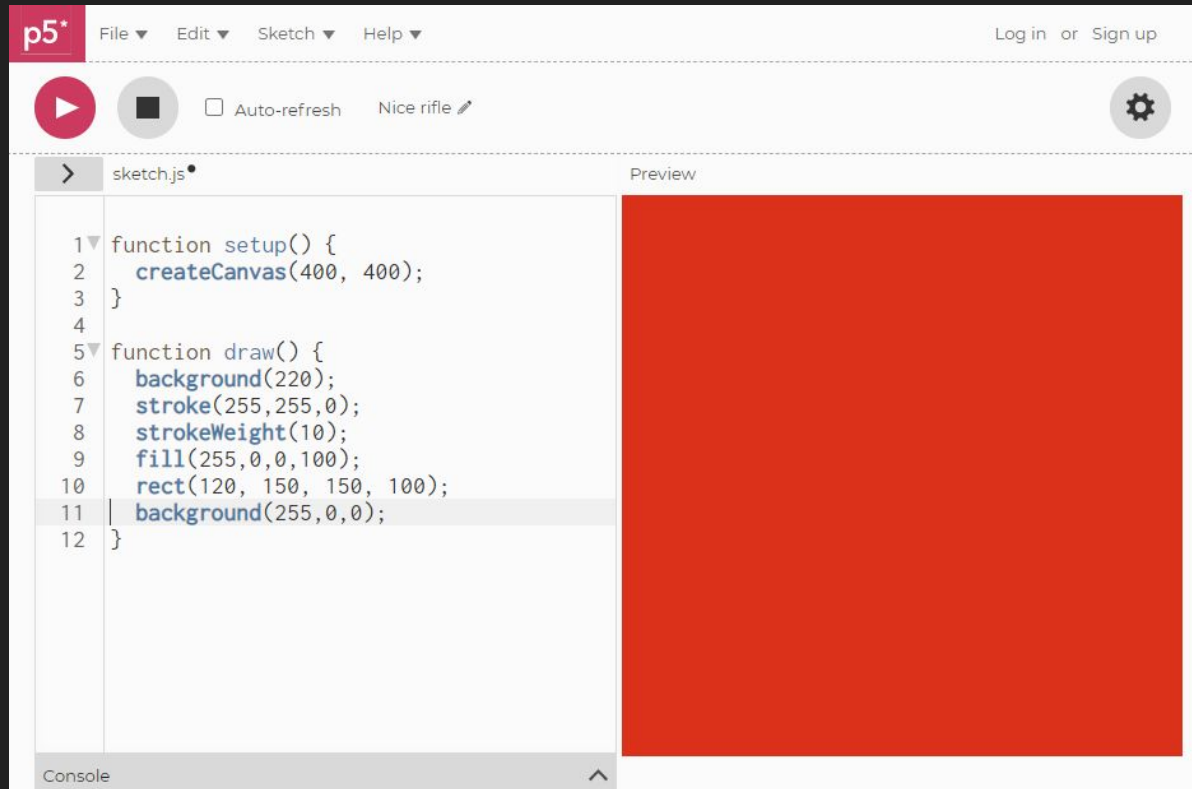


p5.js background()



`background(255, 0, 0);`

instructs p5.js to clear
everything on the canvas and
fill it with the given color



Built-in function `random()`

- `random()` serves as a convenient means to make up some numbers in an arbitrary manner.
- `random()` takes 0, 1 or 2 parameters.

```
random(); // a random number from 0 to 0.999
```

```
random(10); // a random # from 0 to 9.999
```

```
random(-10, 10); // a random # from -10 to 9.999
```

A basic p5.js

p5*

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(200, 200);  
}
```

p5*

setup()

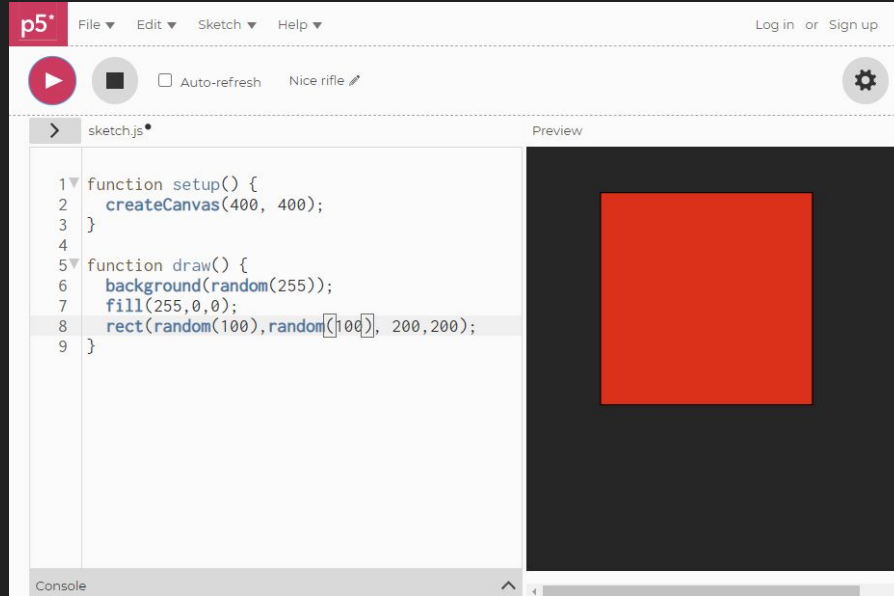
runs ONCE ONLY

```
function draw() {  
  background(220);  
}
```

p5*

draw()

LOOPS FOREVER



1. Use the `random()` function to generate colors for `stroke()`, `background()` and `fill()` to get changing colors.
2. Use the `random()` function to generate coordinates or size for various 2D shapes.

<https://p5js.org/reference/>

p5.js Reference

p5*



The screenshot shows the p5.js Reference website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Processing, p5.js, Processing.py, Processing for Android, and Processing for Pi. Below this is the p5.js logo (a pink asterisk) and the text "p5.js". To the right of the logo is a search bar labeled "Search reference". Below the search bar is a section titled "Reference" with a sub-header "Color". Under "Color", there are two columns of links: "Creating & Reading" and "Setting". The "Creating & Reading" column includes links for alpha(), blue(), brightness(), color(), green(), hue(), and LinearGradient(). The "Setting" column includes links for background(), clear(), colorMode(), fill(), noFill(), noStroke(), and stroke(). To the left of the main content area is a sidebar with links: Home, Editor, Download, Donate, Get Started, Reference, Libraries, Learn, Examples, Books, Community, Showcase, Forum, and GitHub.

Processing p5.js Processing.py Processing for Android Processing for Pi

p5.js

Search reference

Reference

Can't find what you're looking for? You may want to check out [p5.sound](#).
You can also download an offline version of the reference.

Color	Environment	Image	Shape
Constants	Events	Lights, Camera	Structure
DOM	Foundation	Math	Transform
Data	IO	Rendering	Typography

Color

Creating & Reading	Setting
alpha()	background()
blue()	clear()
brightness()	colorMode()
color()	fill()
green()	noFill()
hue()	noStroke()
LinearGradient()	stroke()