

Introduction to p5.js

p5.js

p5.js

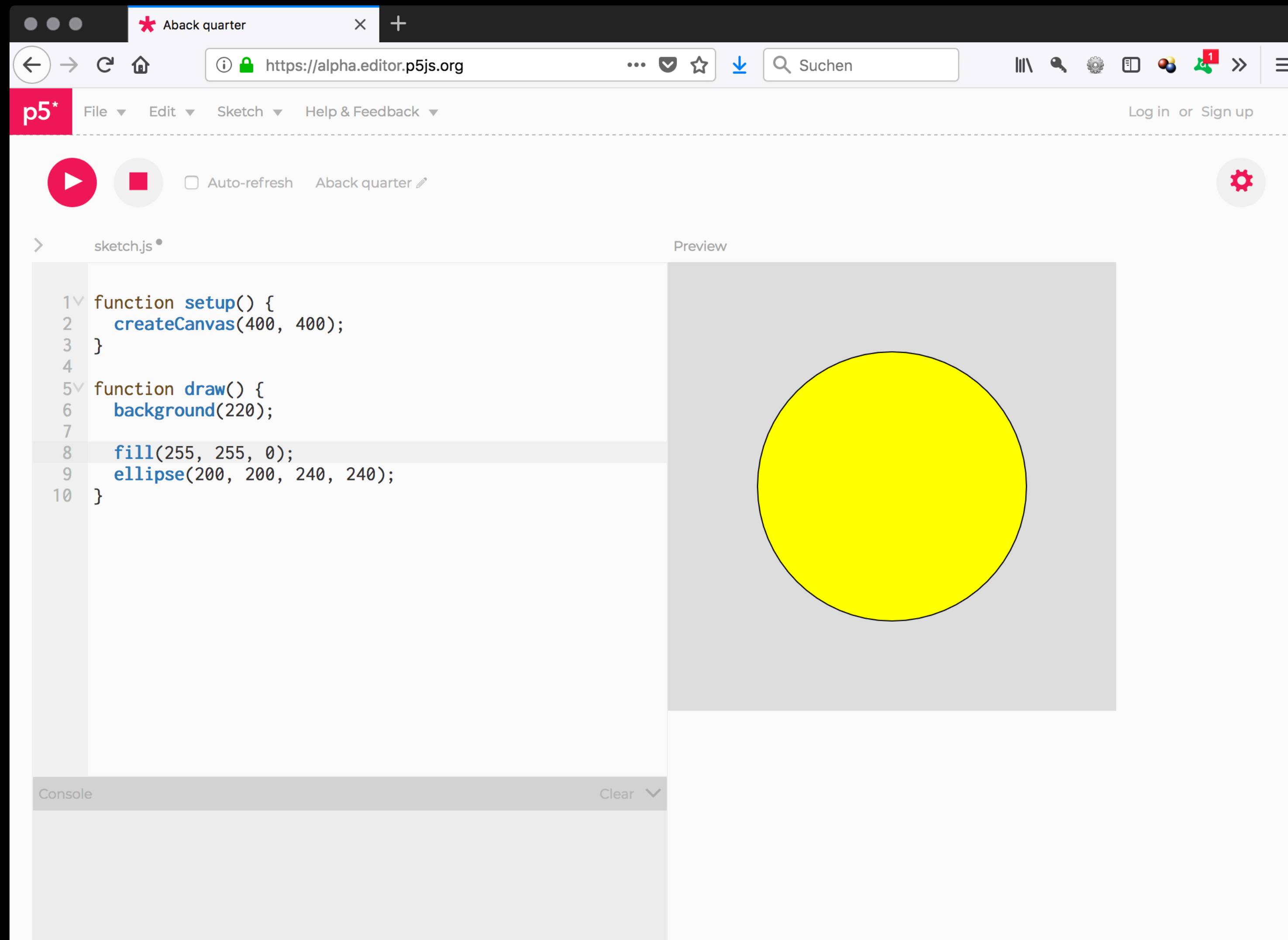
Javascript is a scripting language mainly used in a web browser.

p5.js

Javascript is a scripting language mainly used in a web browser.

p5 is a library for Javascript to make programming of graphical stuff easier.

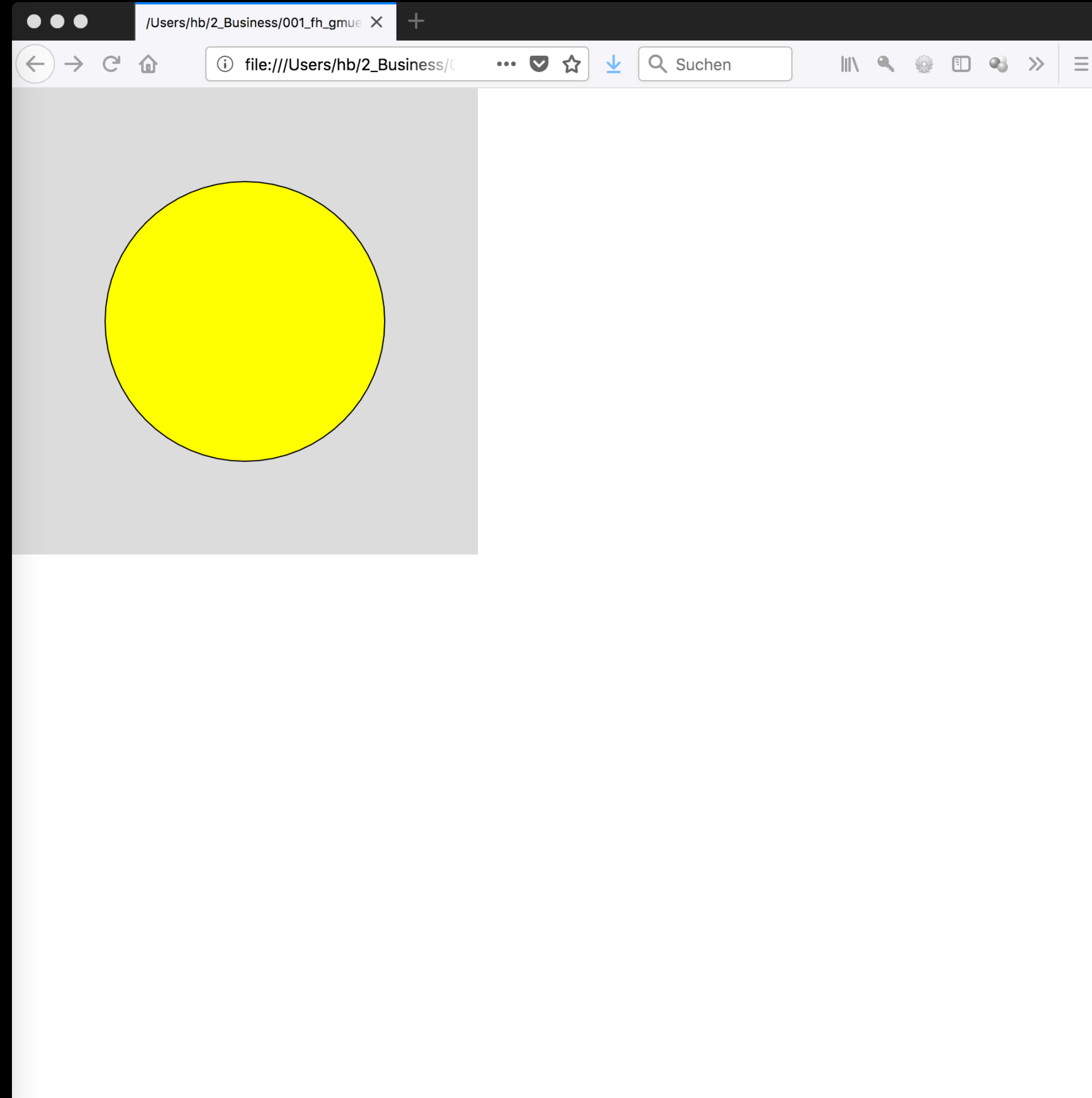
p5.js



p5.js

```
1 function setup() {  
2   createCanvas(400, 400);  
3 }  
4  
5 function draw() {  
6   background(220);  
7  
8   fill(255, 255, 0);  
9   ellipse(200, 200, 240, 240);  
10 }
```

Line 10, Column 2 Tab Size: 2 JavaScript



Syntax

Syntax

The principles by which sentences are constructed in a particular language.

Syntax

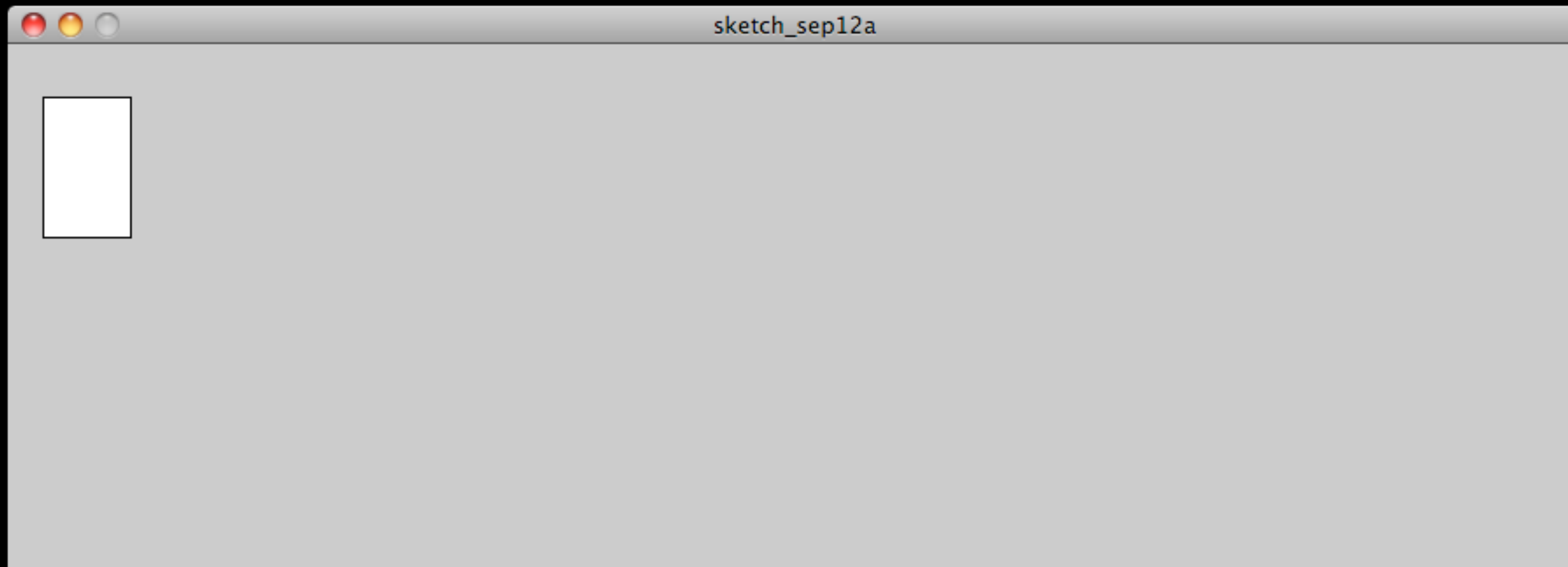
Draw a rectangle at the position x:20 and y:30 with the size of 50 x 80 pixels.

Syntax

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

Syntax

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```



Syntax

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

Syntax

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

Name of the function

Parameters

Syntax

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);  
      x   y   w   h
```

Name of the function

Parameters

Syntax

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

Let's try that, shall we?

Let's try that, shall we?

But first we have to set up our working environment ...

Syntax

There are lots of functions.

Some are for drawing something, ...

Syntax

```
rect( x, y, b, h );
```

```
ellipse( x, y, b, h );
```

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

```
background( greyvalue );
```

```
background( r, g, b );
```

Syntax

... some are for changing the style of drawing.

Syntax

```
stroke( greyvalue );  
fill( greyvalue );  
strokeWeight( w );
```

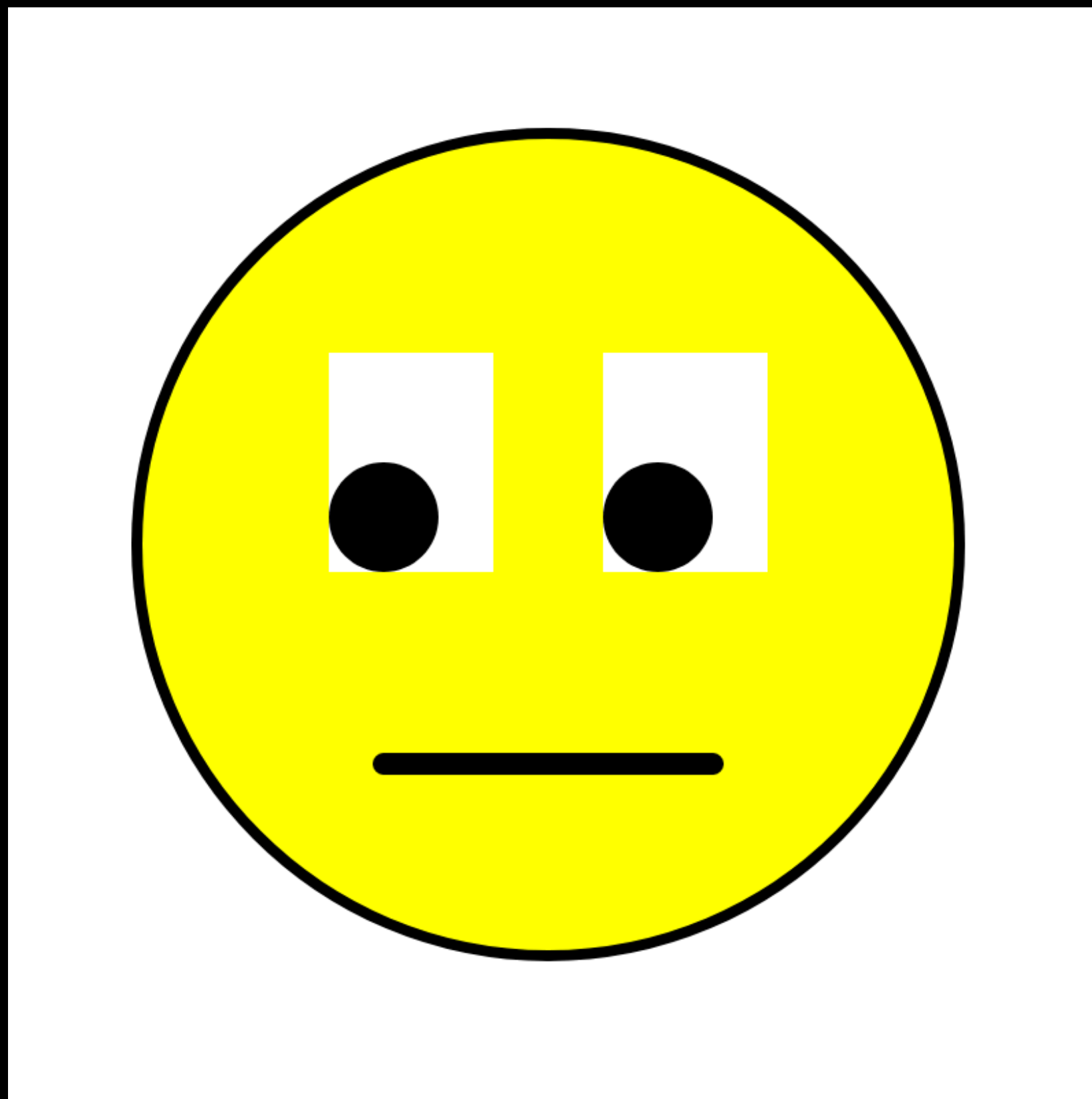
Syntax

```
createCanvas( w, h );
```

Syntax

p5js.org/reference/

Let's try this:



Comments



Comments

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

Comments

```
draw rectangle  
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

This wouldn't work

Comments

```
// draw rectangle  
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

Comments

```
// draw rectangle  
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

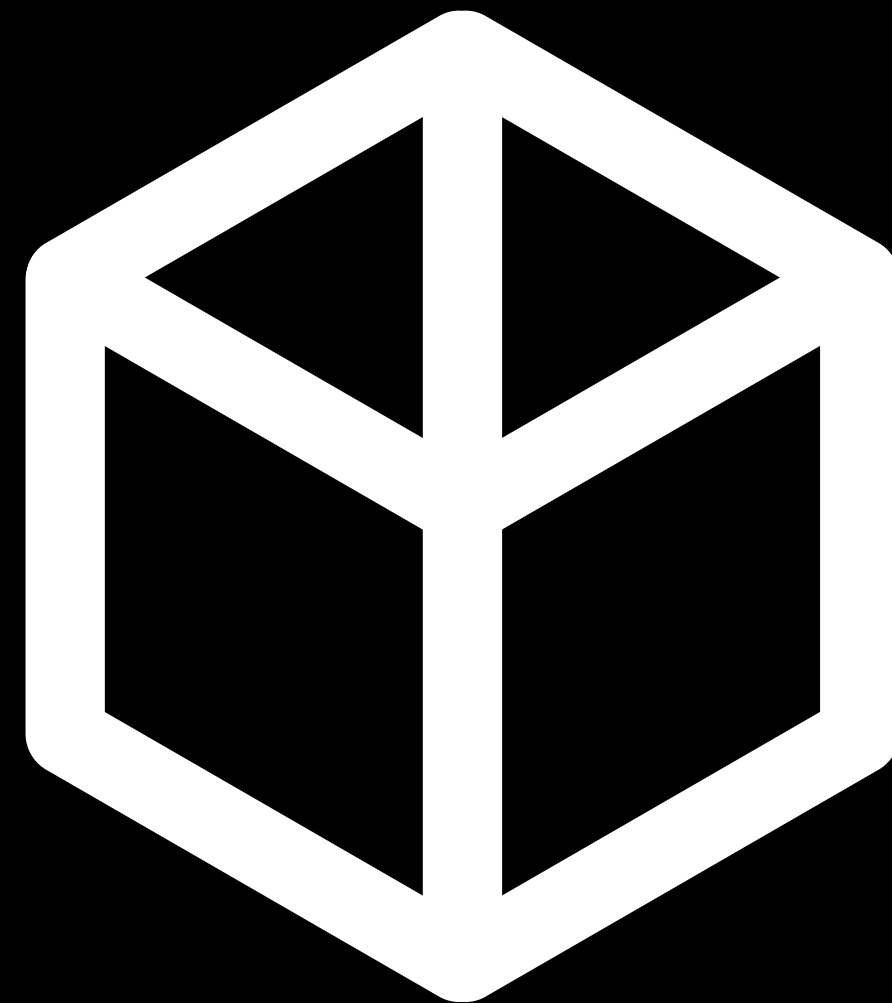
Comment Indicator (for one line)

Comments

```
/* draw  
rectangle */  
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```

Comment Indicator (for multiple lines)

Variables



Variables

```
rect(20, 30, 50, 80);
```


Variables

```
var h = 80;  
rect(20, 30, 50, h);
```

Variables

```
var h = 80;
```

Variables

```
var h = 80;
```

Keyword for defining a variable

Name of the variable

Value

Variables

```
var h = 100;  
rect( 0, 0, 100, h );  
h = 80;  
rect( 0, 0, 100, h );
```

Use the keyword „var“ only at the first appearance of the variable.

Variables

```
var h = 100;  
h = h * 2;  
rect( 0, 0, 100, h );
```

Calculation with variables

Variables

Tip: printing variables

```
var x = 100;  
console.log( x );  
console.log( "x is " + x );
```

p5js Variables

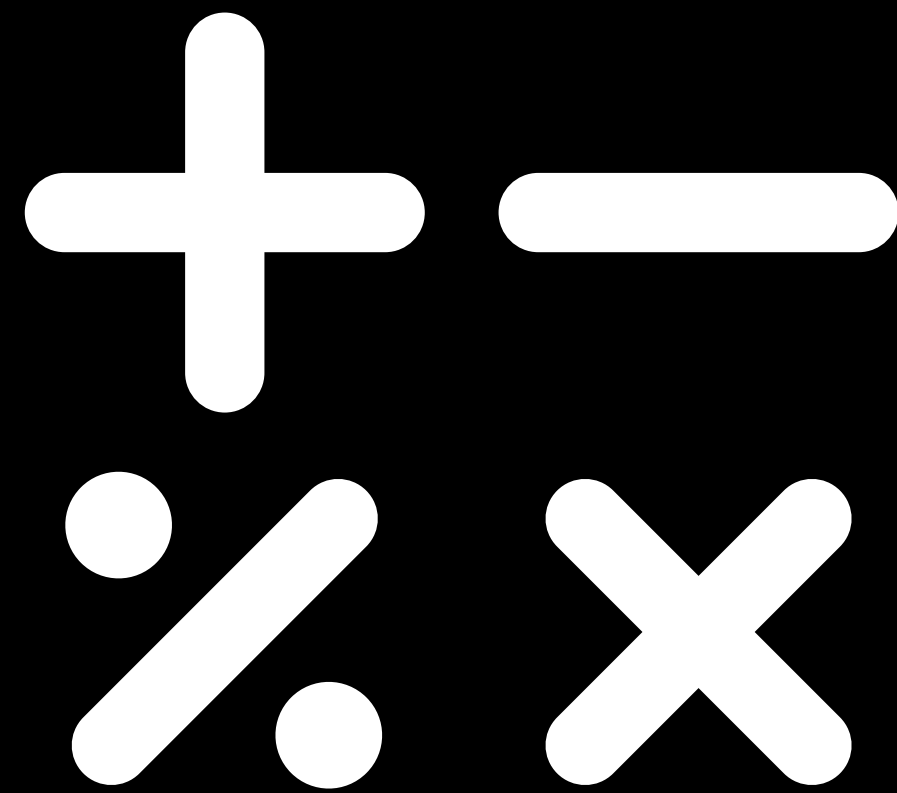
Width of the canvas:

width

Height of the canvas:

height

Operators



Operators

- +** **Addition**
- **Subtraction**
- *** **Multiplication**
- /** **Division**
- %** **Modulo (Rest of a division)**
- =** **Assignment**

Operators

++ Add 1 to a variable

-- Subtract 1 from a variable

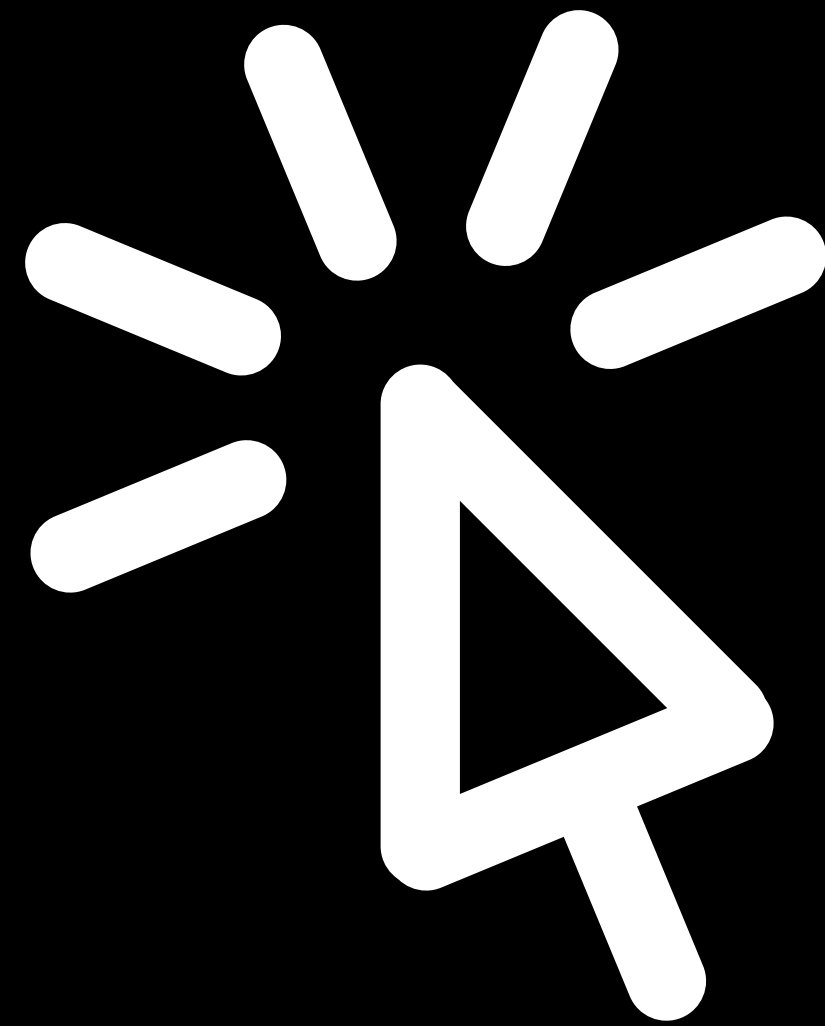
Operators

```
var number = 10;
```

```
number++;           // number = 11
```

```
number--;           // number = 10
```

Interactivity



Interactivity

Mouse

Interactivity

Getting the actual coordinate of the mouse:

mouseX

mouseY

Interactivity

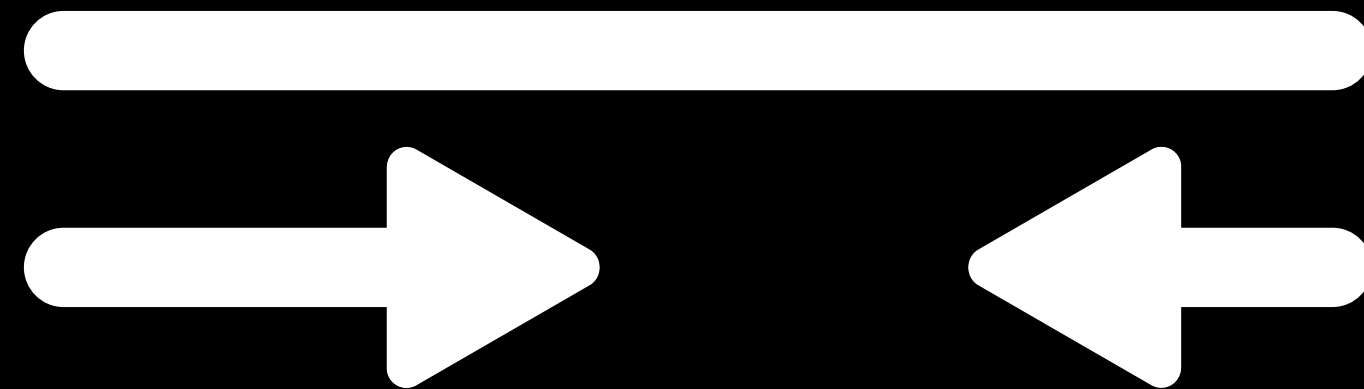
```
function draw() {  
    rect( mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50 );  
}
```

Interactivity

```
function draw() {  
}
```

```
function mouseClicked() {  
    ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 20, 20);  
}
```

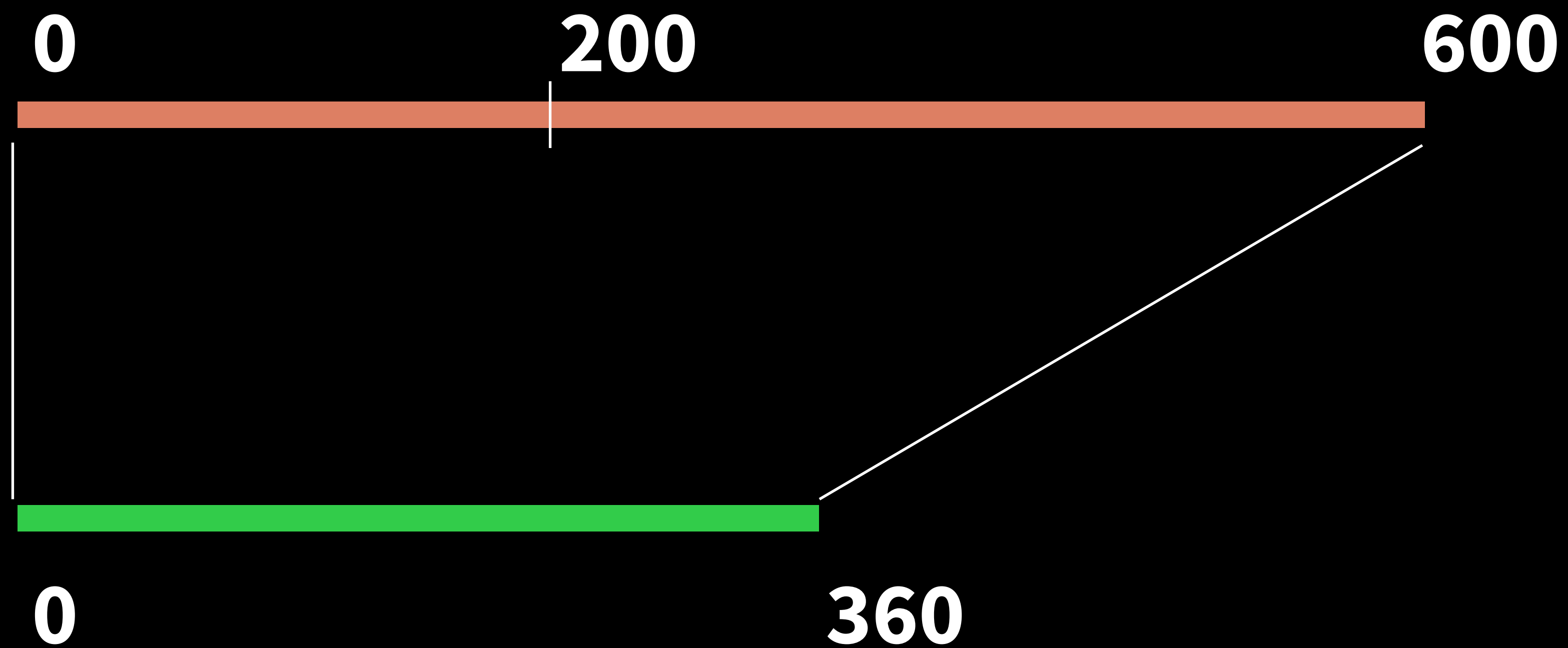

Mapping



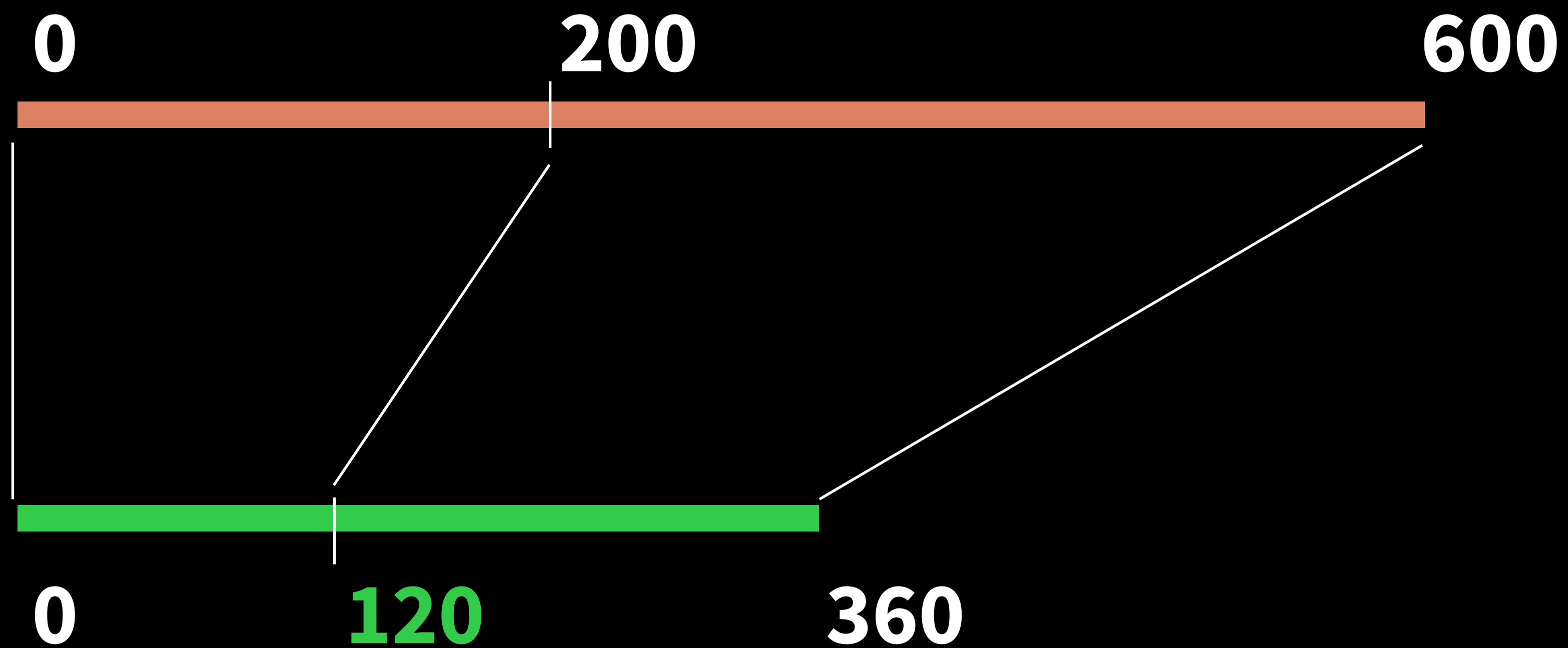
Mapping



Mapping



Mapping



Mapping

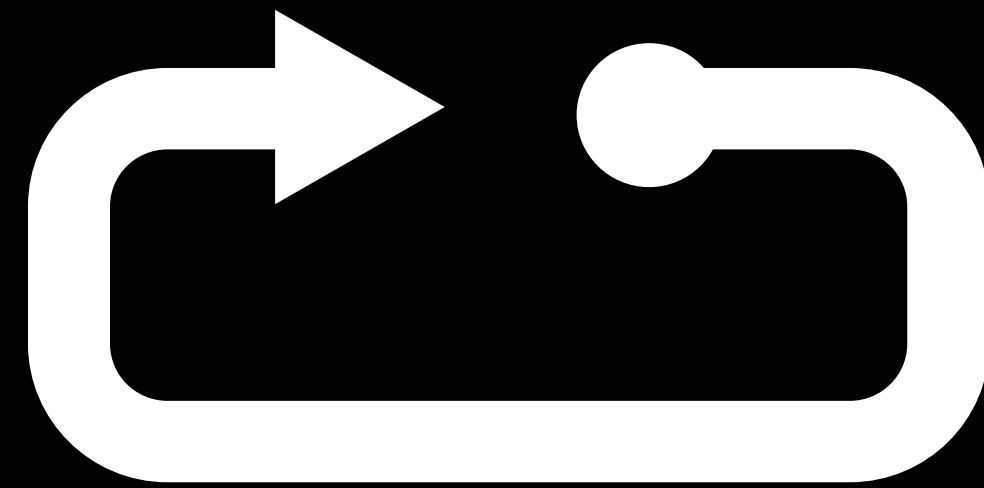
```
void draw() {  
    var a = map( mouseX, 0, 600, 0, 360 );  
    rotate( radians(a) );  
    rect( 300, 300, 50, 50 );  
}
```

Value in the source range

Minimum and maximum of source range

Minimum and maximum of target range

Loops



Loops

while loop

Loops

```
var i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
    rect(i * 80, 50, 50, 50);
    i = i + 1;
}
```


Loops

```
var i = 0;  
while (i < 10) {  
    rect(i * 80, 50, 50, 50);  
    i = i + 1;  
}
```



Loops

```
var i = 0;  
while (i < 10) {  
    rect(i * 80, 50, 50, 50);  
    i = i + 1;  
}
```

Condition

Command block

Loops

for loop

Loops

```
var i=0;  
while (i<10) {  
    rect(i*80,50,50,50);  
    i=i+1;  
}
```

Initializing the counter

Condition for the loop

Operation with the counter

Loops

```
var i=0;  
while (i<10) {  
    rect(i*80,50,50,50);  
    i=i+1;  
}
```

```
for (var i=0;i<10;i=i+1) {  
    rect(i*80,50,50,50);  
}
```

Initializing the counter

Condition for the loop

Operation with the counter

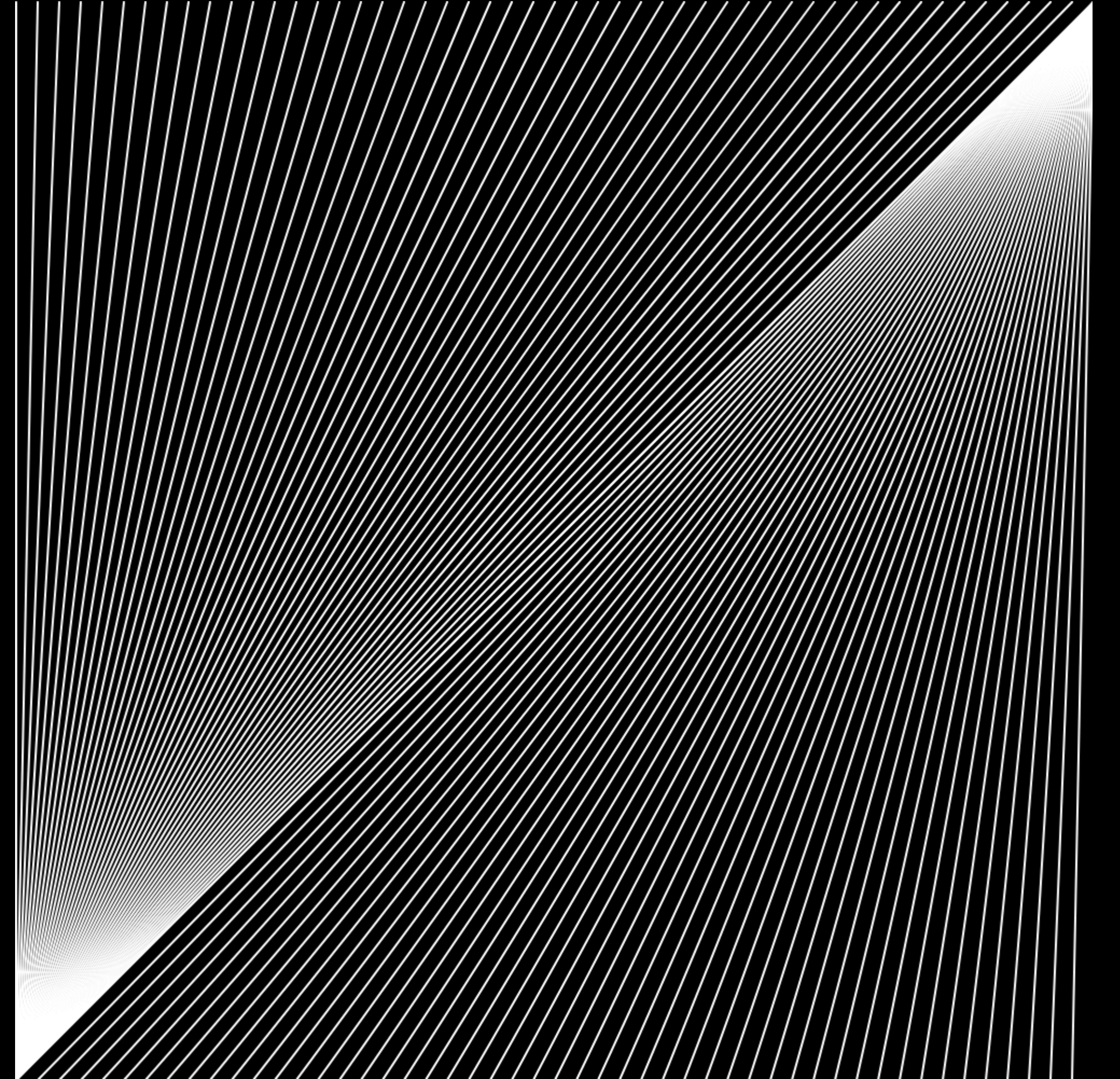
Loops

```
for (var i=0; i<10; i=i+1) {  
    rect(i * 80, 50, 50, 50);  
}
```



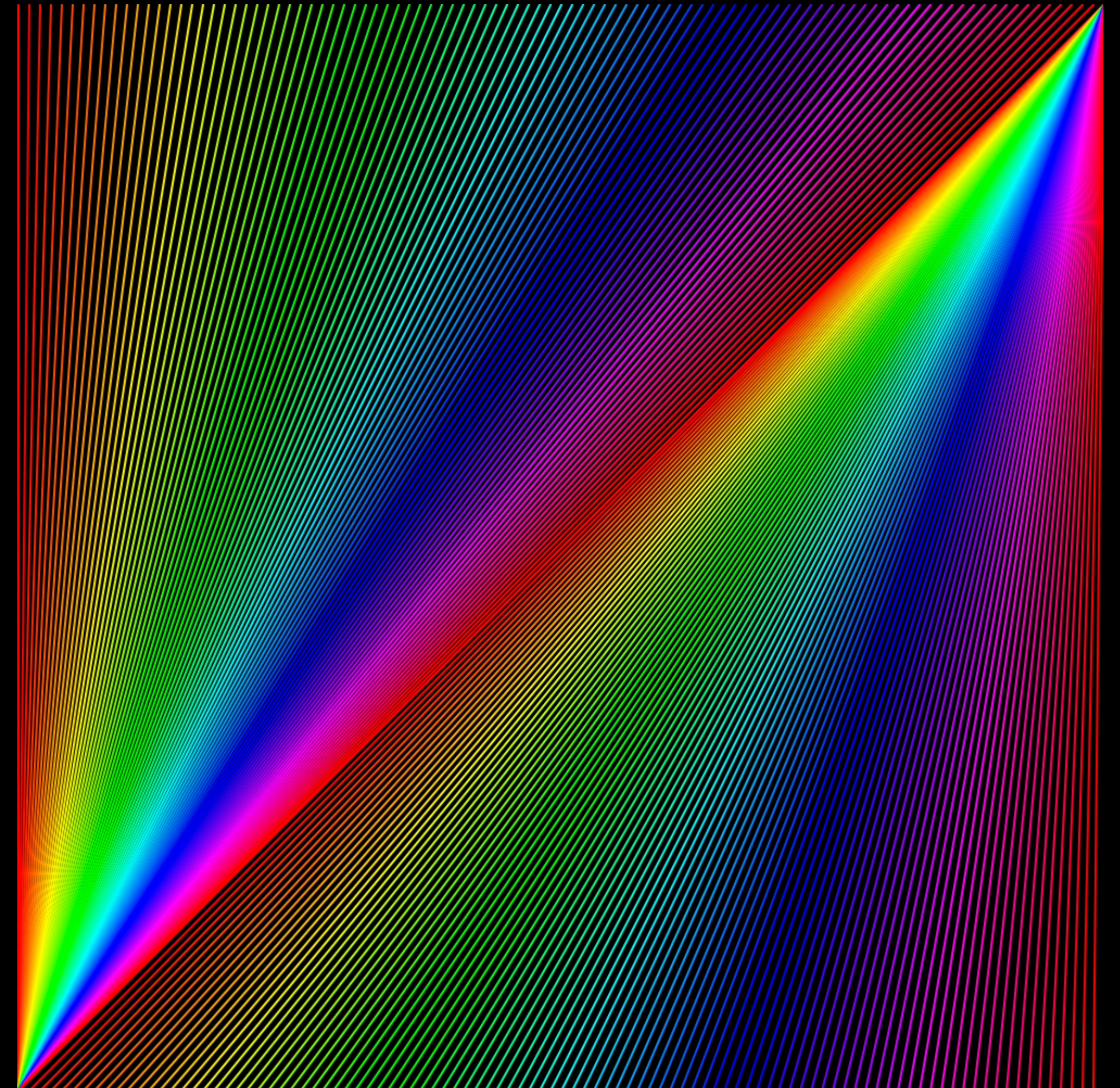
Loops

Let's try this:



Loops

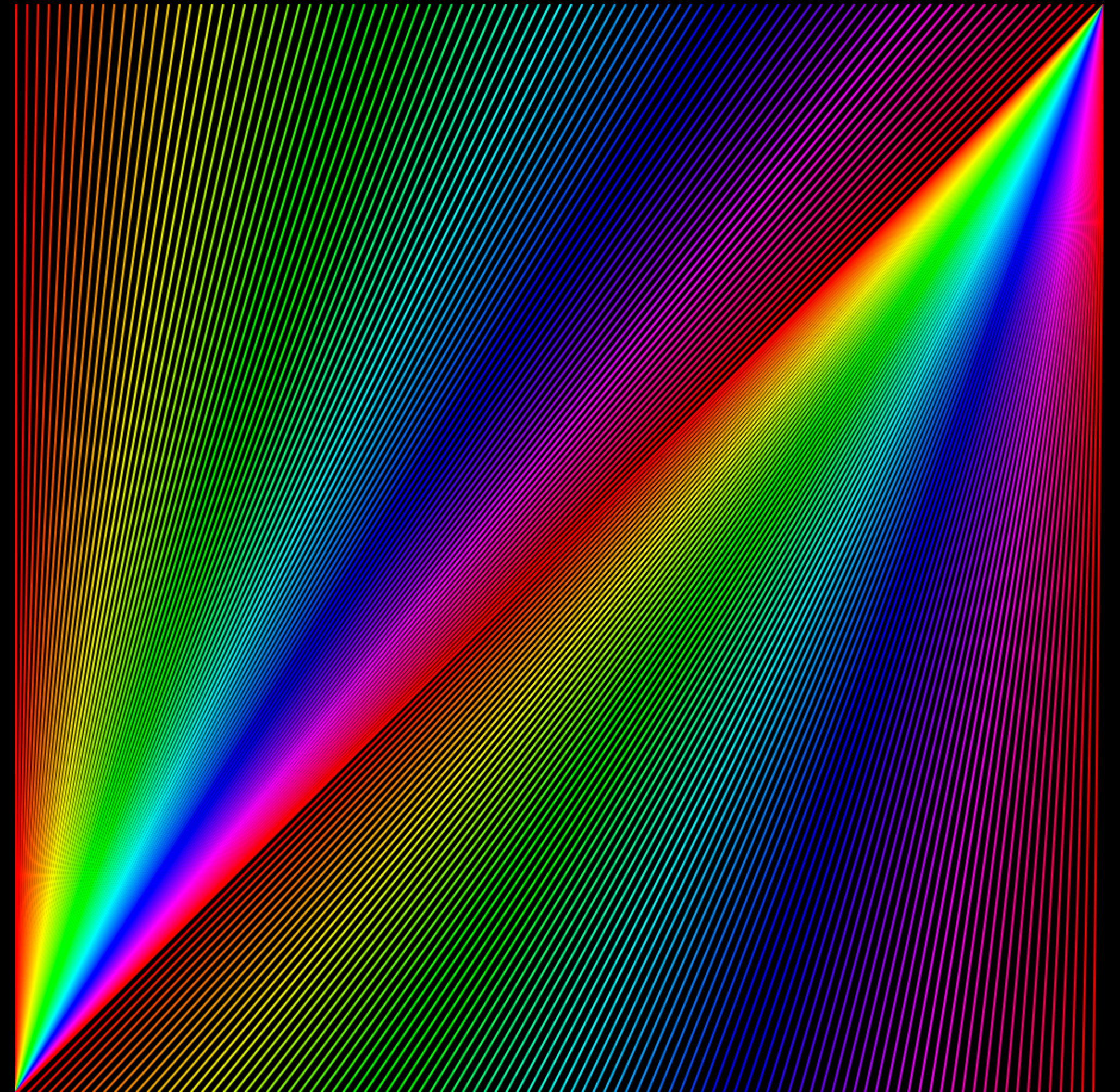
**And even a bit more
advanced:**



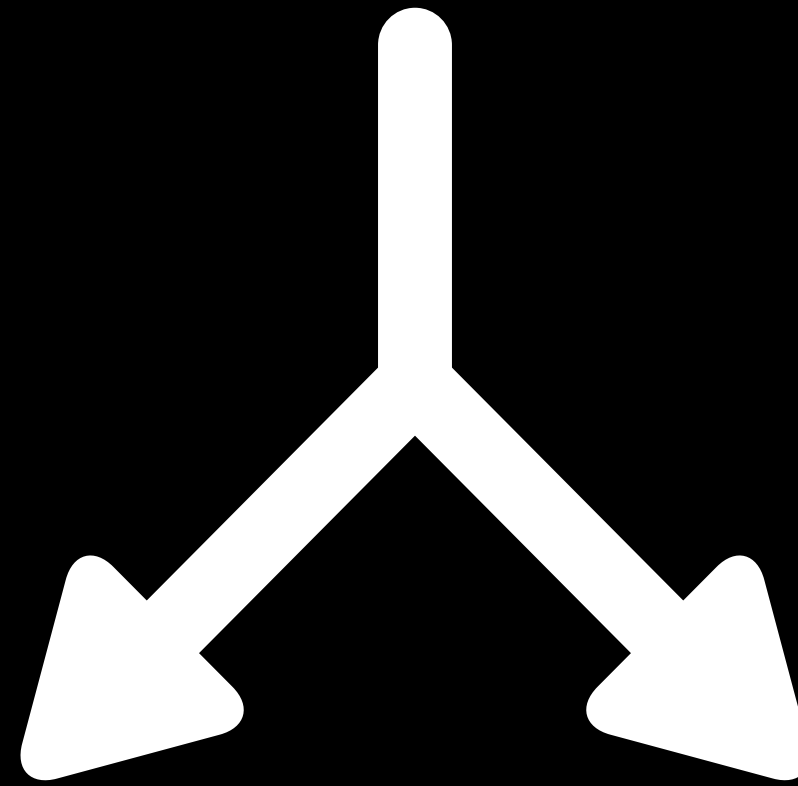
Loops

Have a look at:

```
colorMode(HSB)
```



Branches



Branches

```
if (Condition) {  
    Commands  
}
```

Branches

```
var x = 10;  
if (x > 5) {  
    rect(0, 0, 50, 50);  
}
```

Branches

```
var x = 10;  
if (x > 5) {  
    rect(0, 0, 50, 50);  
}
```

Condition

Commands

Branches

```
function draw() {  
  if ( mouseIsPressed == true ) {  
    rect( mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50 );  
  }  
}
```

Branches

<code>if (a < b)</code>	less
<code>if (a <= b)</code>	less or equal
<code>if (a == b)</code>	equal
<code>if (a >= b)</code>	greater or equal
<code>if (a > b)</code>	greater
<code>if (a != b)</code>	not equal

Branches

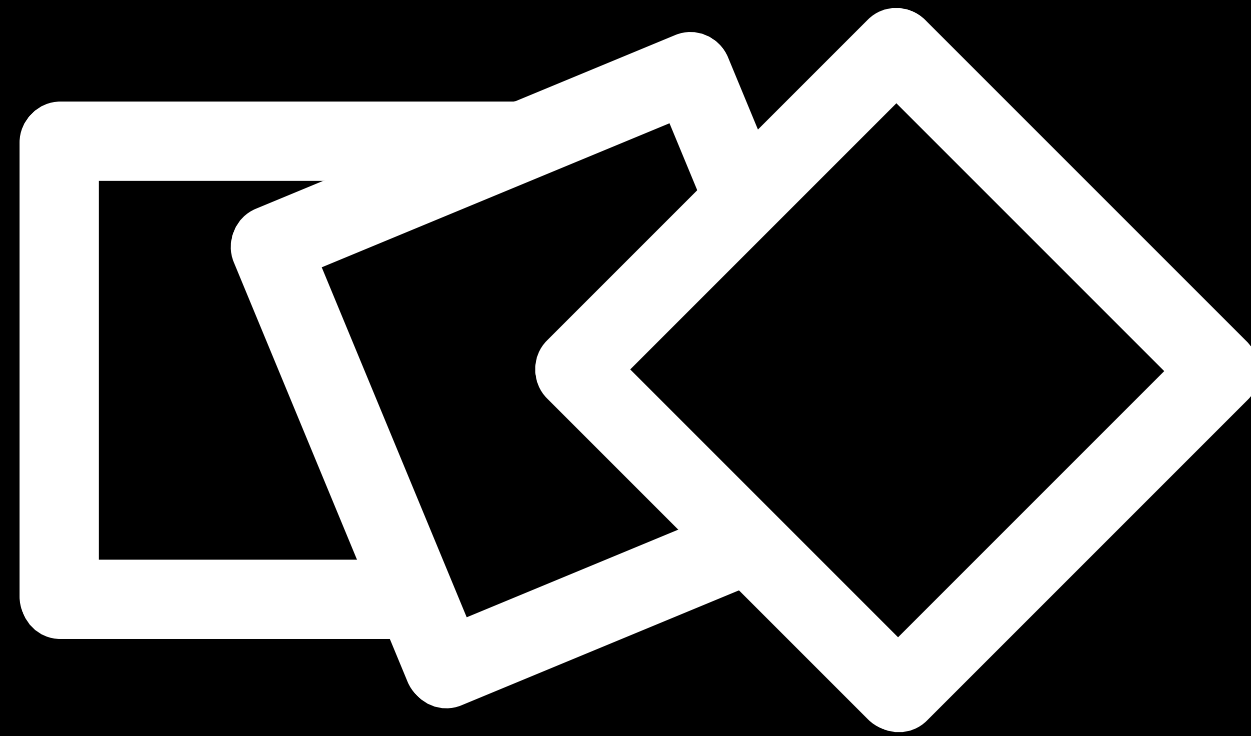
if (a < b && c < d) and

if (a < b || c < d) or

Branches

```
function draw() {  
  if ( keyIsPressed && key == 'r' ) {  
    rect( mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50 );  
  }  
}
```

Transformations



Transformations

Manipulating the coordinate system

Transformations

translate()

rotate()

scale()

push()

pop()

Transformations

`rotate(angle)`

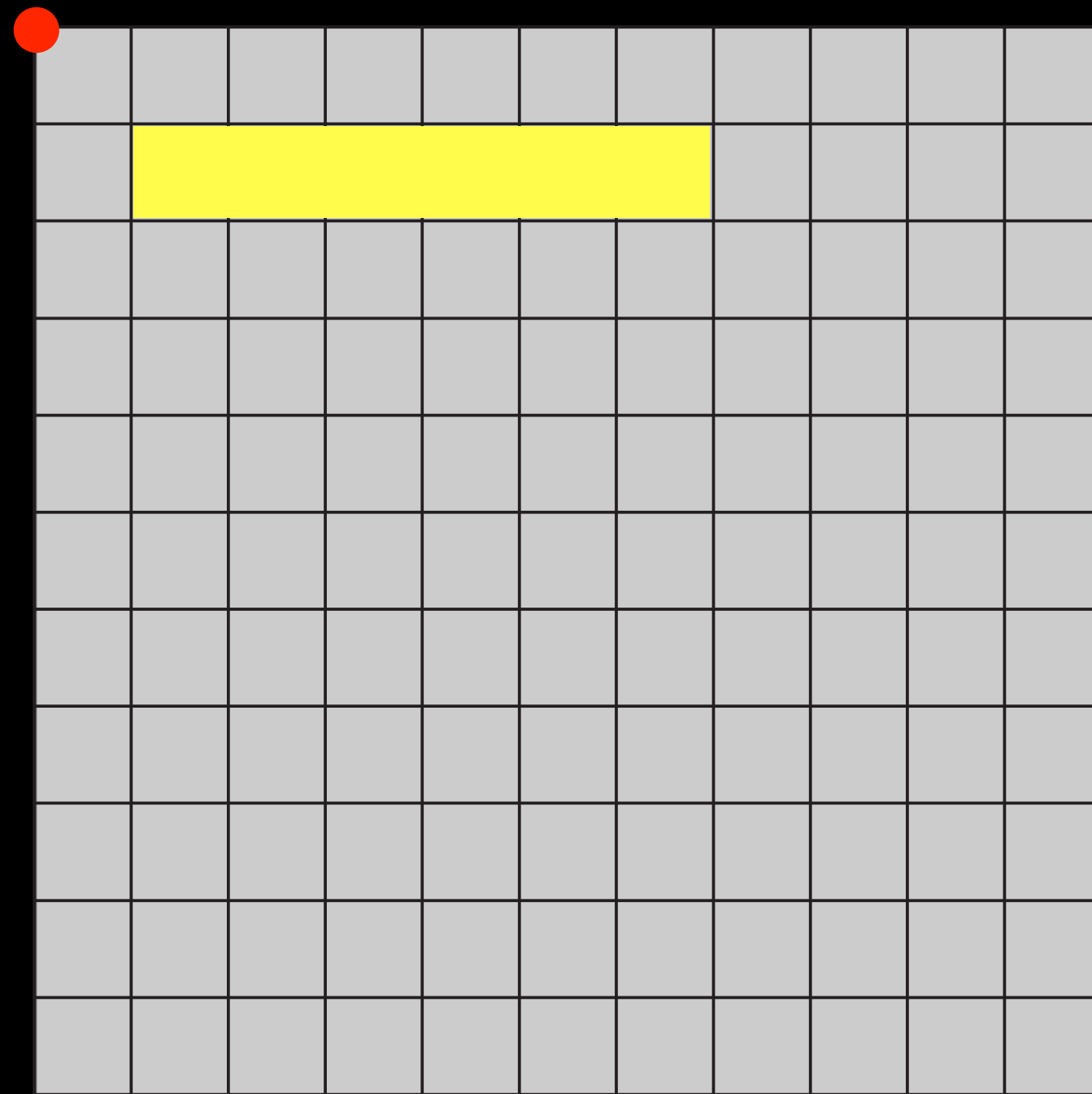
rotates the coordinate system around the
actual origin point

Transformations

`rotate(angle)`

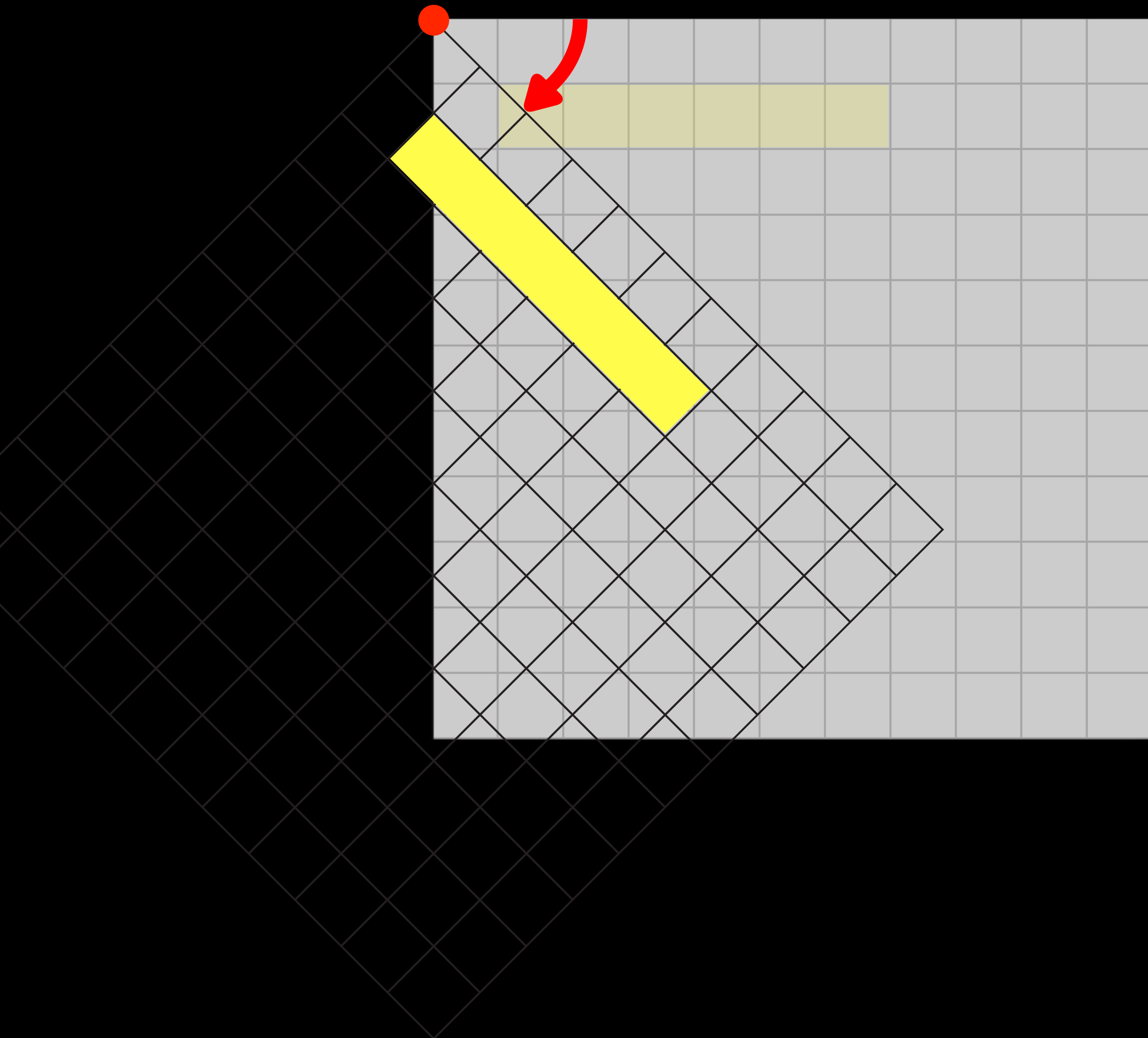
angle is a value in radians
(from 0 to TWO_PI)

Transformations



```
rect(25,25,150,25);
```

Transformations



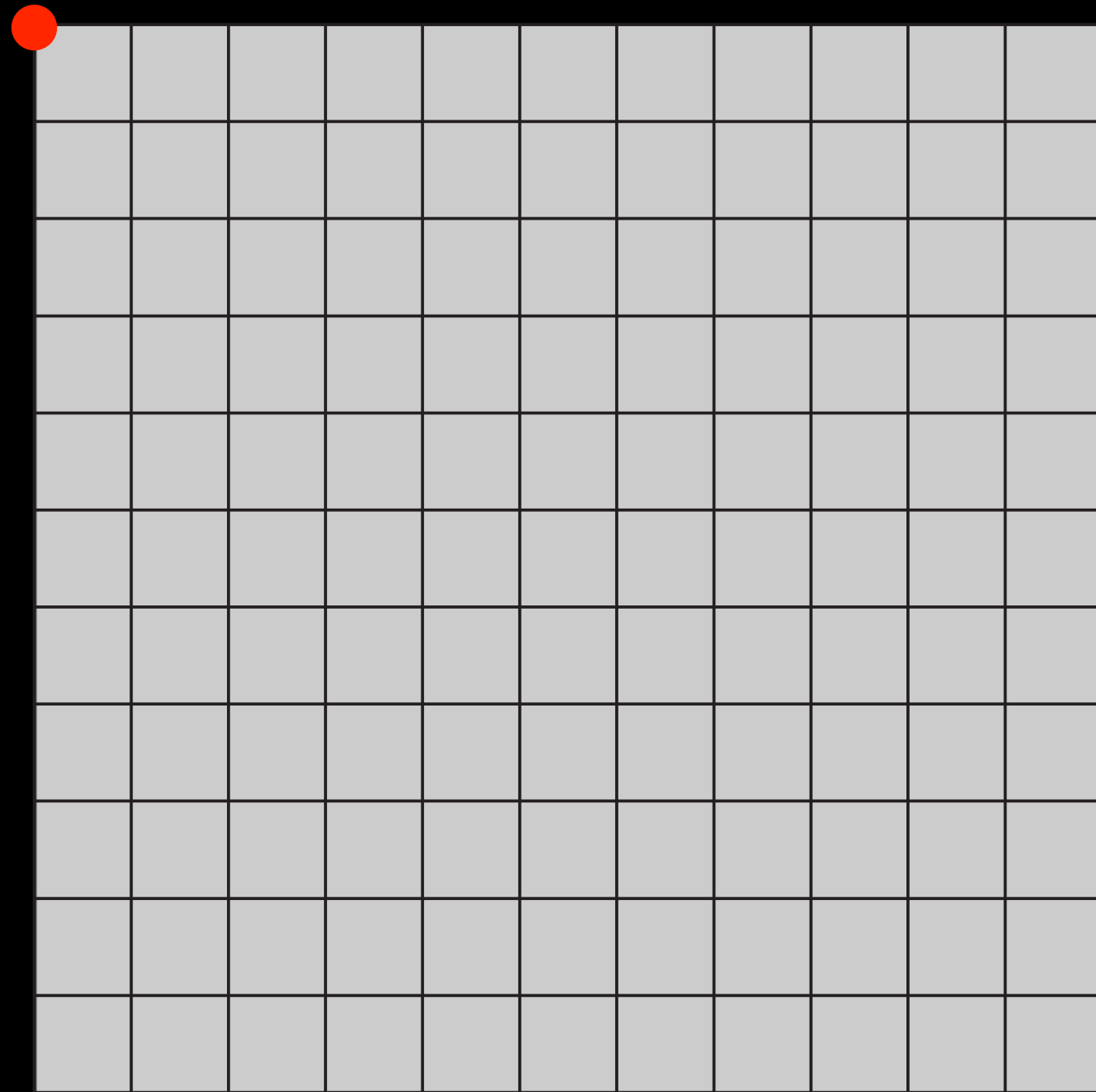
```
rotate(radians(45));  
rect(25,25,150,25);
```


Transformations

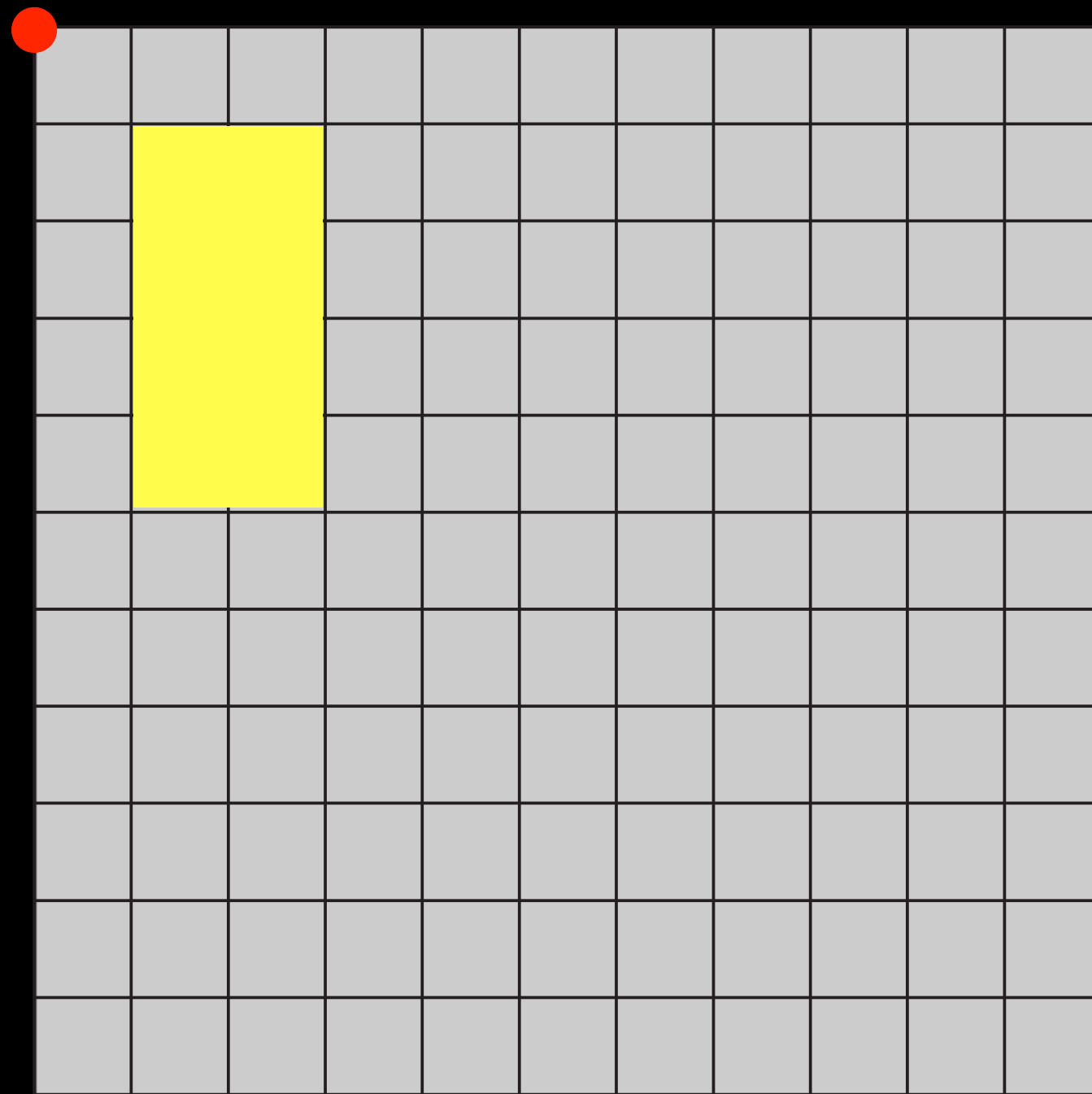
```
translate(x, y)
```

moves the coordinate system x pixels to the right
and y pixels downwards

Transformations

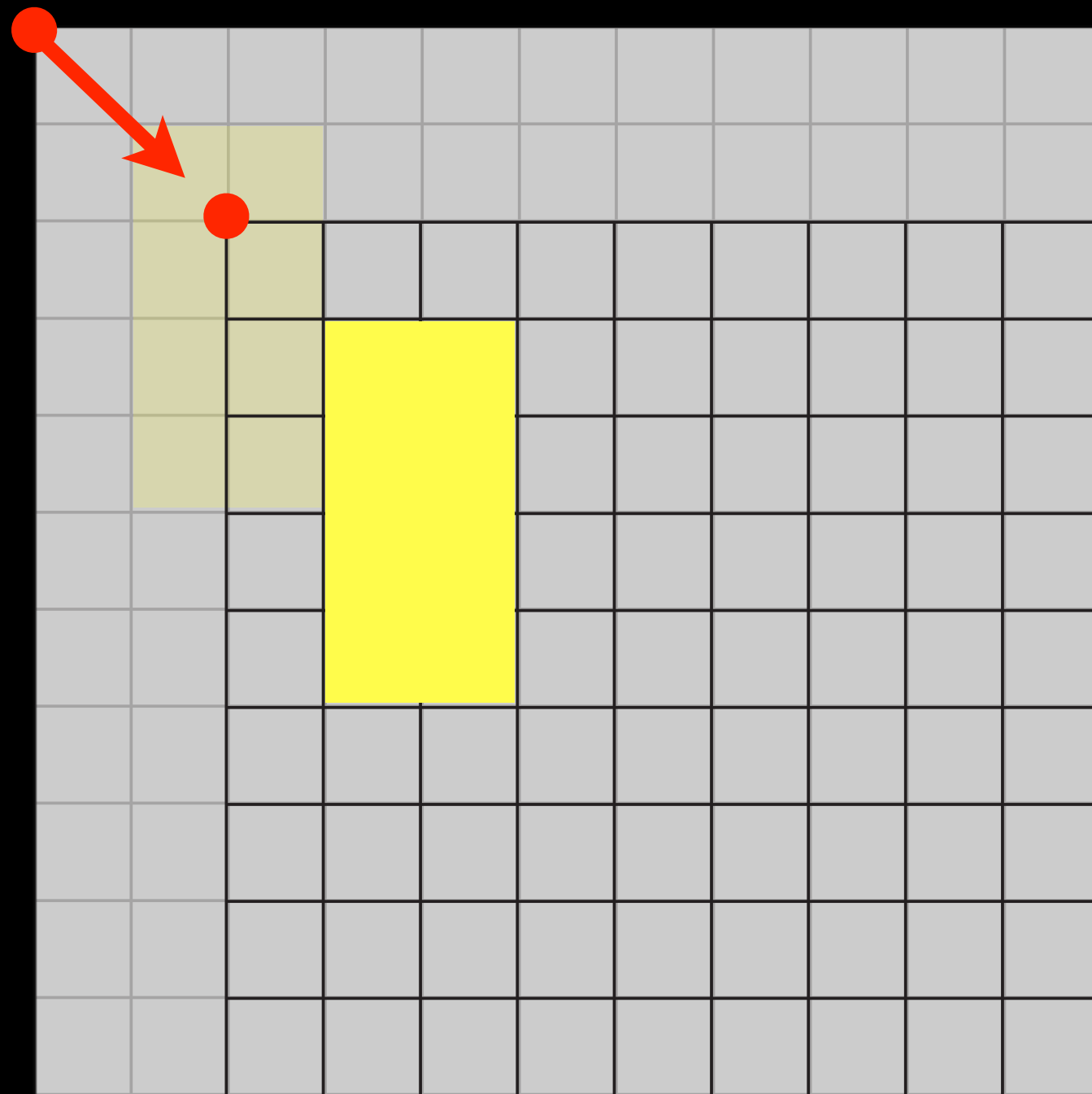


Transformations



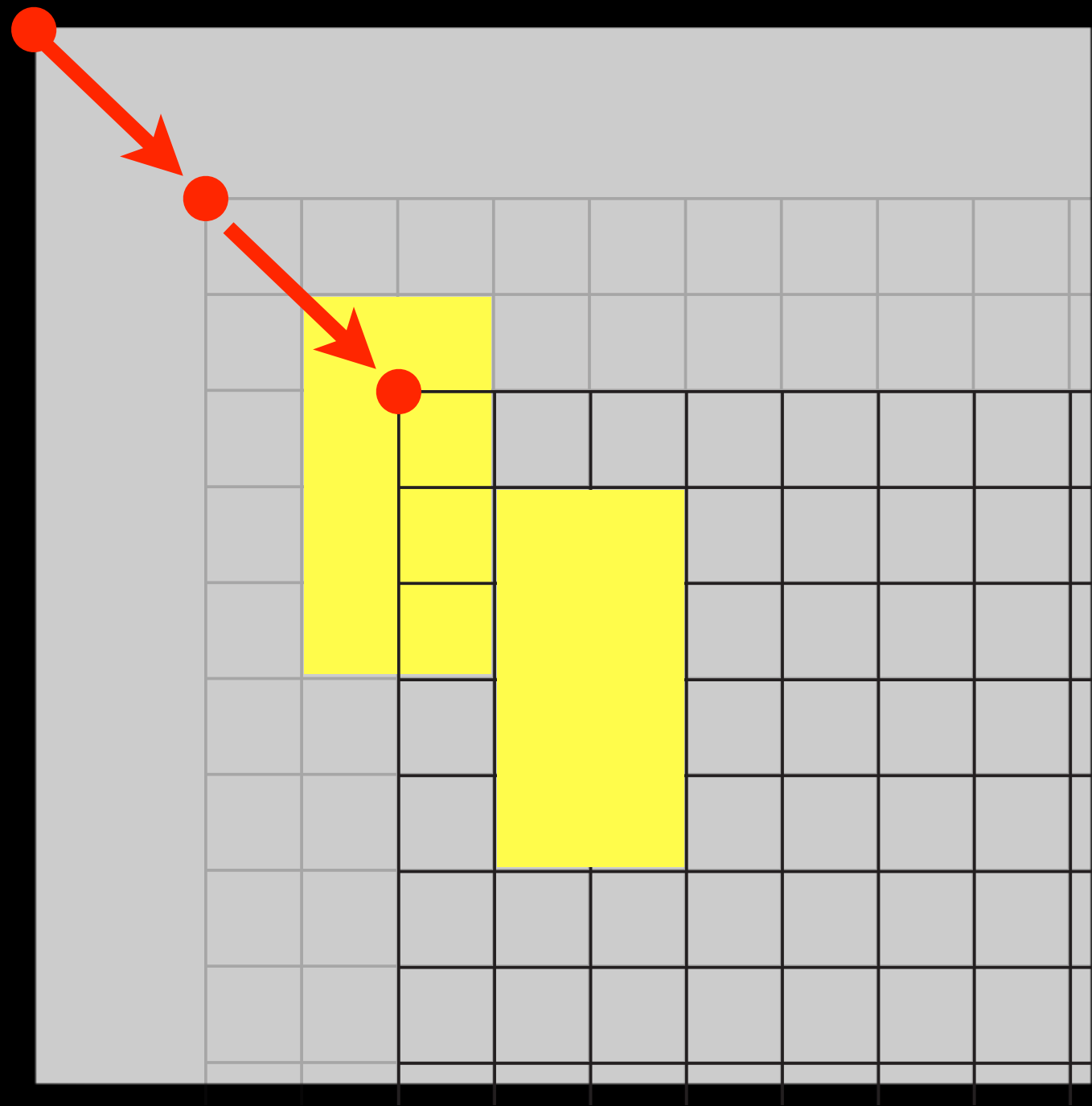
```
rect(25,25,50,100);
```

Transformations



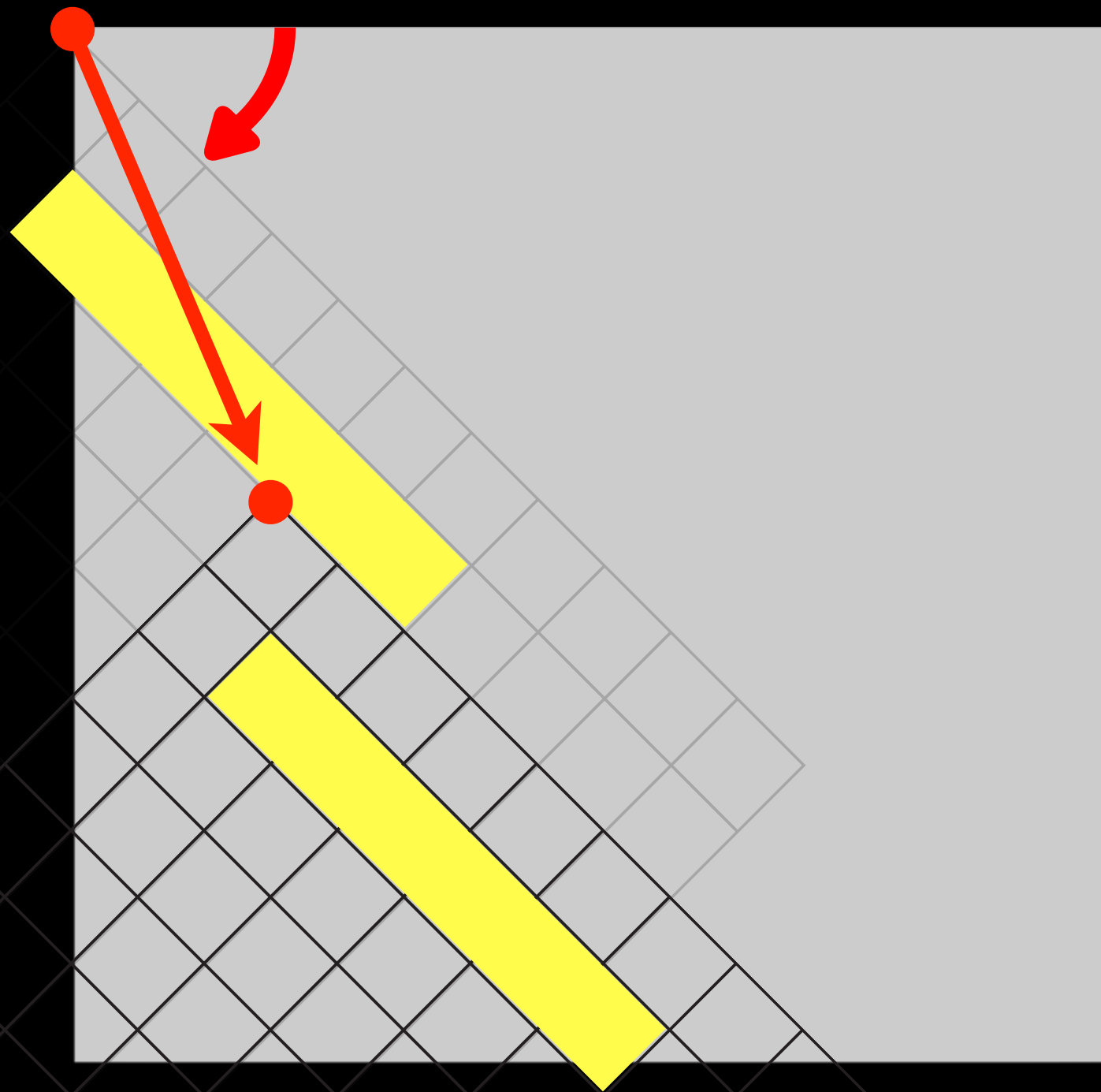
```
translate(50, 50);  
rect(25, 25, 50, 100);
```

Transformations



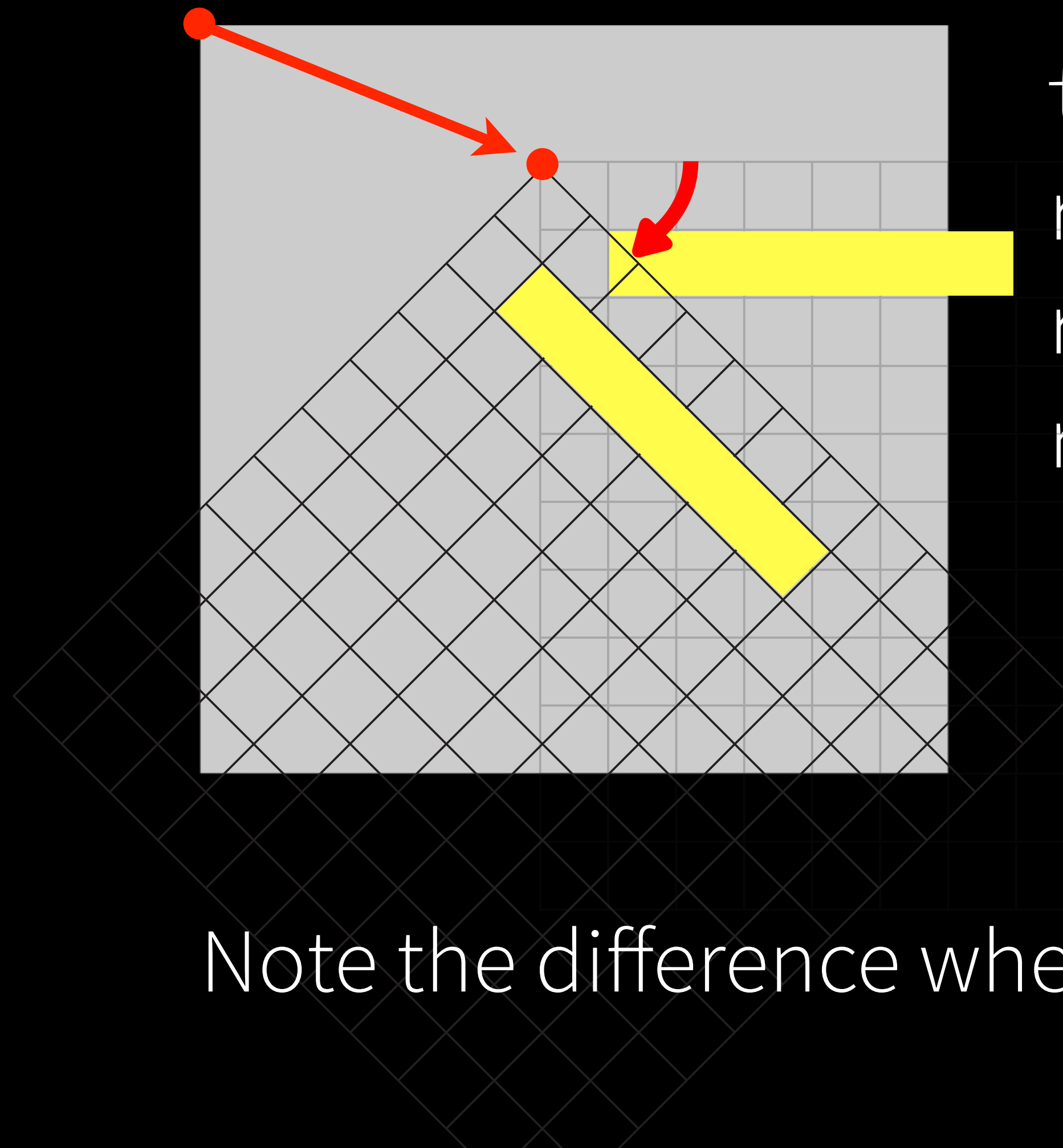
```
translate(50, 50);  
rect(25,25,50,100);  
translate(50, 50);  
rect(25,25,50,100);
```

Transformations



```
rotate(radians(45));  
rect(25,25,150,25);  
translate(125, 50);  
rect(25,25,150,25);
```

Transformations



```
translate(125, 50);  
rect(25,25,150,25);  
rotate(radians(45));  
rect(25,25,150,25);
```

Note the difference when changing the order

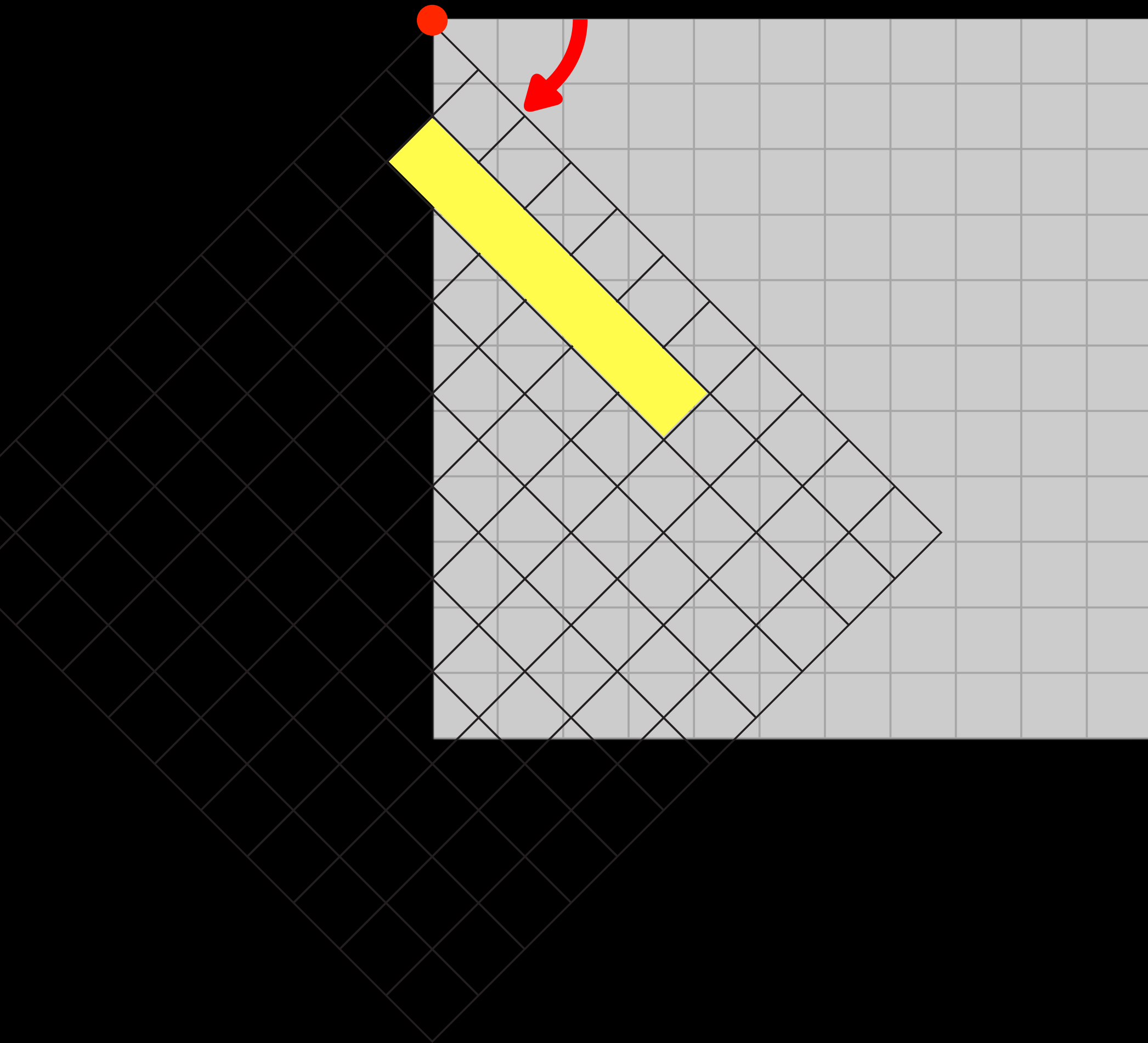
Transformations

push()

pop()

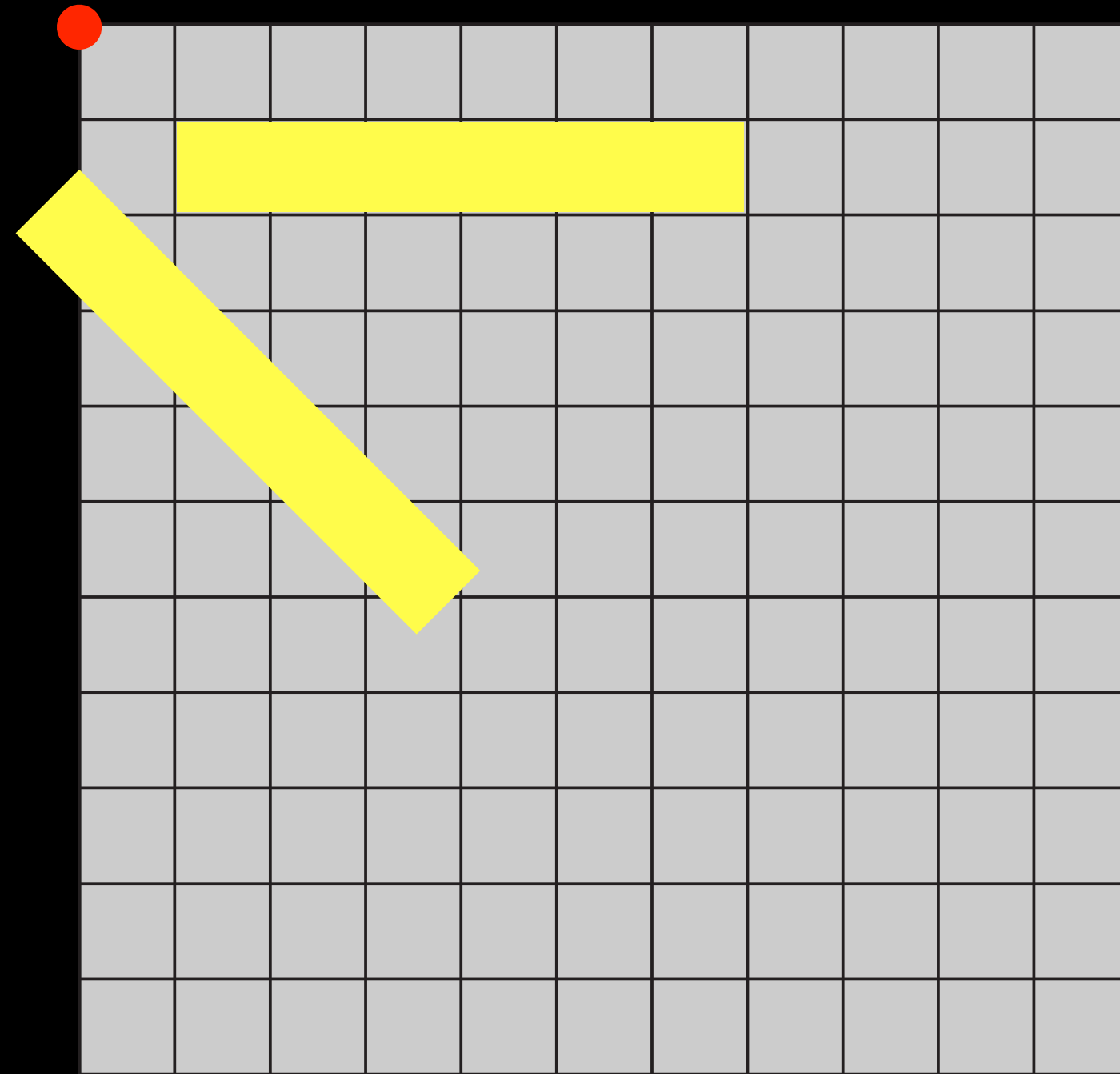
save and load the
coordinate systems

Transformations



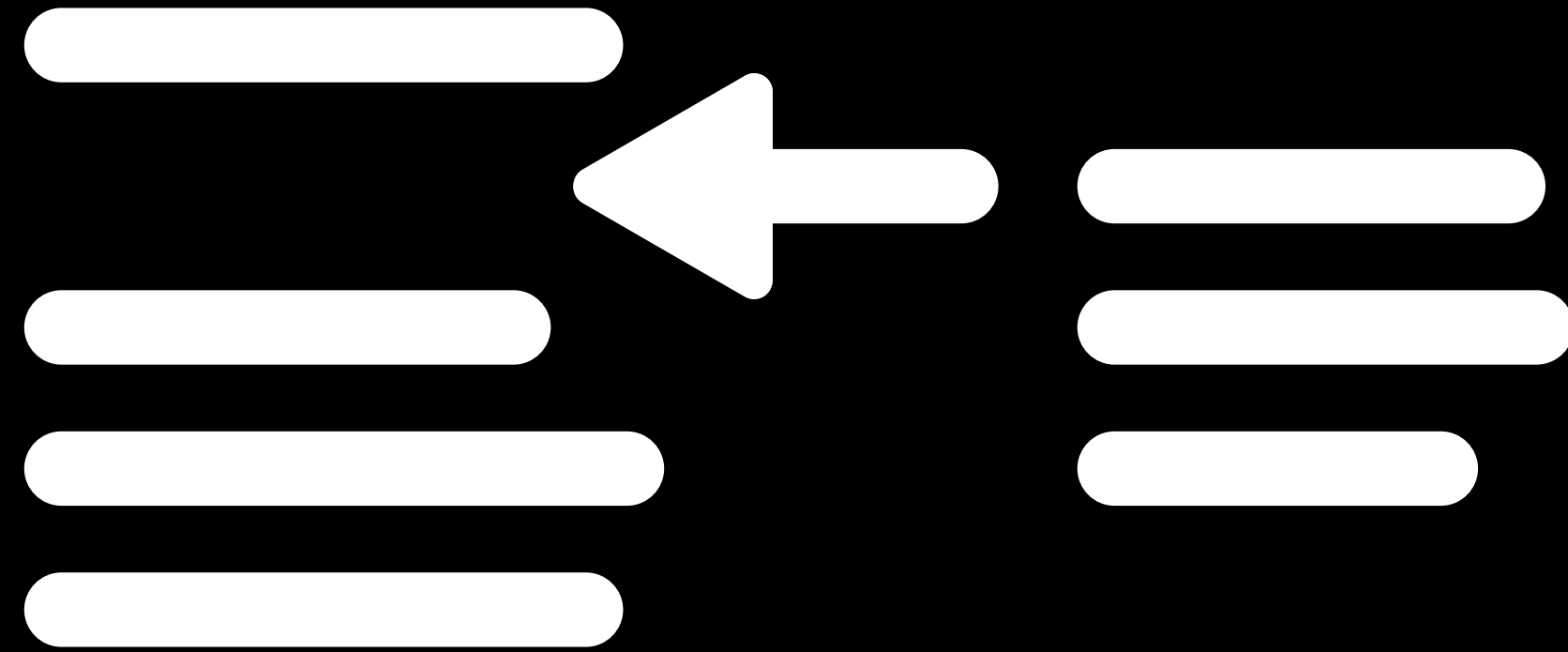
```
push();  
rotate(radians(45));  
rect(25,25,150,25);  
pop();
```

Transformations



```
push();  
rotate(radians(45));  
rect(25,25,150,25);  
pop();  
rect(25,25,150,25);
```

Functions



Functions

Reusing parts of the code

Functions

```
function abc() {  
    // some lines of code  
}  
abc();  
abc();
```

Name of the function

Code block

Calling the function

Functions

```
function circle(x, y, r) {  
    ellipse(x, y, r, r);  
}  
circle(20, 50, 100);  
circle(40, 40, 100);
```

Defining parameters

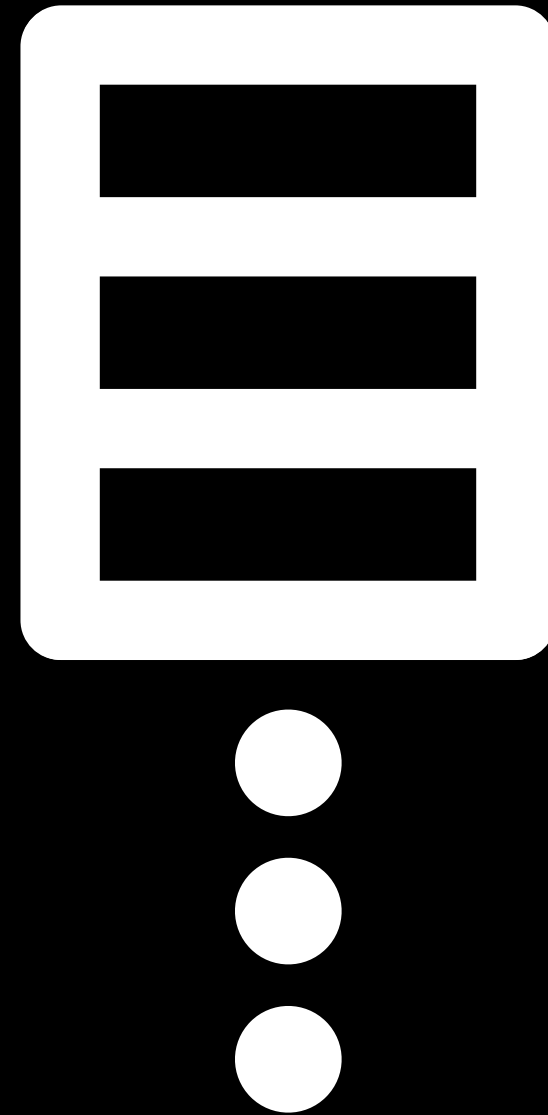
Parameter values

Functions

```
function average(a, b) {  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
var result = average(40, 30);  
// result will be 35
```

Arrays



Arrays

Arrays are lists of values

Arrays

```
var a = [4, 7, 3];
```

Getting values:

`a[0]` → 4

`a[1]` → 7

`a[2]` → 3

`a[3]` → undefined

Arrays

Appending values:

```
var a = [4, 7, 3];
```

```
a.push(15)
```

```
// a contains [4, 7, 3, 15] afterwards
```

Arrays

Removing values:

```
var a = [4, 7, 3];
```

```
a.pop()
```

```
// a contains [4, 7] afterwards
```