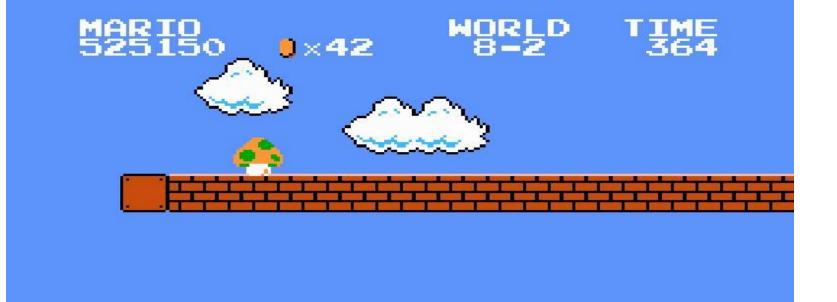
Assignment

Visual Clocks

Inputs + Outputs:

INTERACTIVITY

Digital + Interactive + Visual Experiences?



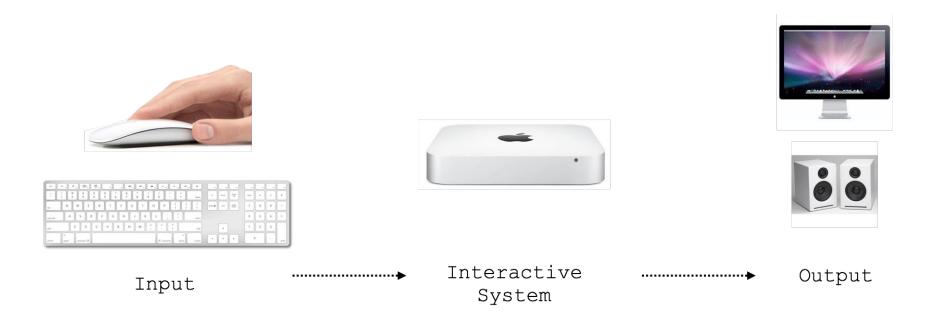








Most common form of interaction with computers



INPUTS!

Doin' stuff with the KB/MOUSE

Keyboard Interactions

Keyboard!

Doing stuff with code is cool, but controlling sketches with inputs is even COOLER.

Keypressed: ways to do it

1. Make an 'if' statement in the draw() loop: if (keyPressed) { //Do something when ANY key is pressed if (keyReleased) { //Do something when ANY key is released

Keypressed: ways to do it

2. As a separate function:

```
void keyPressed() {
      //Do something when any key is pressed
}
```

Keypressed : specific letters

```
if (keyPressed) { // or void keyPressed() {
   if (key == 's') {
      saveFrame("line-#####.jpg");
   if (key == ' ') { // this means the Spacebar key
      restart();
```

Keypressed: special keys

```
if (keyPressed) { // or void keyPressed() {
   if (key == CODED) {
       if (key == UP) {
          yPosition -= 1;
       if (key == DOWN) {
          yPosition += 1;
```

Letters vs. special keys

Letters/numbers are "ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange" characters.

ASCII translates characters into computer code.

If you need a specific ASCII code, look it up!

http://www.ascii-code.com/

Special keys:

UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT, ALT, CTRL, SHIFT, etc.

Use the "if (key == CODED)" syntax for these:

Mouse Interaction

mouseButton & mousePressed

Work just like key and keyPressed for keyboard input

mouseButton = a variable that gets changed to LEFT, CENTER,
or RIGHT whenever the mouse is clicked

mousePressed = a BOOLEAN that is true/false depending if the
mouse was pressed

mousePressed vs void mousePressed()

```
void draw() {
  if (mousePressed && (mouseButton == LEFT)) {
    fill(0);}
else if (mousePressed && (mouseButton == RIGHT)) {
    fill(255);}
else {
    fill(126);}
  rect(25, 25, 50, 50);
```

mousePressed vs mousePressed()

```
void draw() {
  rect(25, 25, 50, 50);
void mousePressed() {
  if (mouseButton == LEFT) {
    fill(0);
  } else if (mouseButton == RIGHT) {
    fill (255);
  } else {
    fill (126);
```

Classes & Objects

In Object Oriented Programming

Relationship between Class & Object

Human \longleftrightarrow you

College \longleftrightarrow Stevens

PFont \longleftrightarrow myFont



Some classes we've been using already

PImage

PFont

PGraphics pg;

// a PGraphics "buffer" where we can draw to

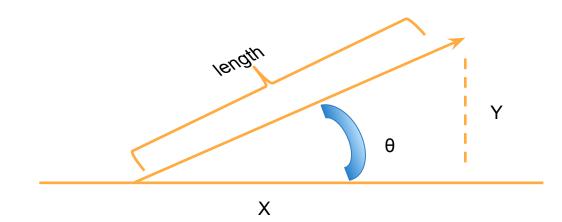
Pvector;



Magnitude

Direction

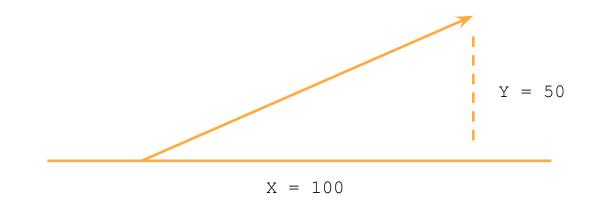
1)



Magnitude
 Direction

Notice that there is an X component and a Y component of this arrow's direction

pVector



st/pVector.html

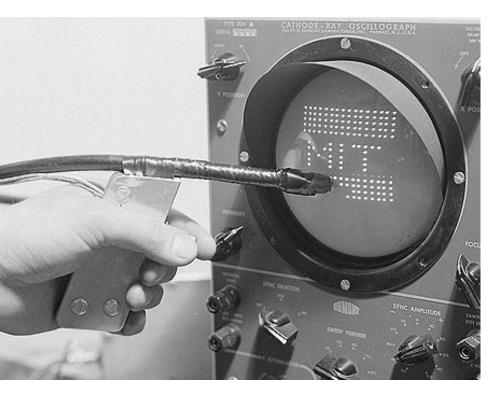
https://cs1335-documentation.readthedocs.io/en/late

Java Robot Class

This class is used to generate native system input events for the purposes of test automation, self-running demos, and other applications where control of the mouse and keyboard is needed



Michael Noll At Bell Labs_1966





Light Pen Prototype Project Whirl wind_1952

RAND Tablet_1965

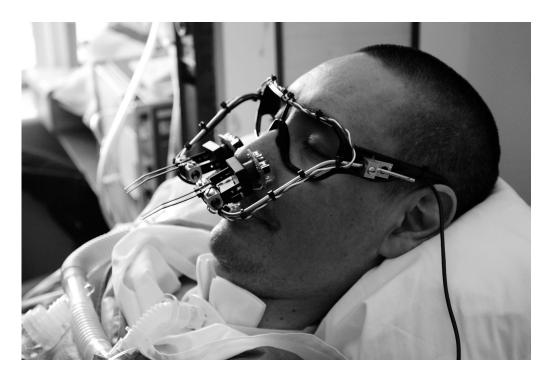




SAGE-ConsoleOperator, Radar monitors 1957



The first computer mouse invented by Douglas Engelbart 1963



Eye Writer Graffiti Research Lab





Laser Tag Graffiti Research Lab 02

Assignment

Playful Something

*To add for playfulness to the experience you can use collisions.https://happycoding.io/tutorials/processing/collision-detection

Some Other Cool Interactive Projects:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QE25LL91fAY

https://vimeo.com/7820888

https://vimeo.com/256759496

http://www.fursr.com/projects/painstation-2-5

http://raaf.org/projects.php?pcat=2&proj=4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GlvxvqqOBnw

https://vimeo.com/186104890