

Cookie Cutter

Open trinket.io in the browser. You will need an email address to signup.

1) Rectangles can be drawn with the **rect** function. The first two arguments set the x,y location of the upper-left corner of a rectangle, the third sets the width, and the fourth sets the height.

For example, rect(0,0,100,100) draws a 100x100 pixel square at the **origin** (0,0).

2) Create a new Python Trinket and create this "cookie cutter" code that draws a shape at the mouse cursor position when you press a key.

```
<>
       main.py
                                                            + 🕹 🚨
  1 from processing import *
  3 - def setup():
  4
        size(400,400)
  5
        background(0,0,255)
  6
  7 - def keyPressed():
          rect(mouseX,mouseY,50,50)
  9
  10 - def draw():
  11
        pass
  12
  13 run()
```

- 3) When you press a key, the **keyPressed** function is called. This leaves nothing to do in the draw function. In Python, you can have an empty function that *passes* on doing anything, by adding the word **pass** in the function body (see line 11).
- 4) Make the **keyPressed** function draw different shapes by looking at what key is pressed. This value is stored in a variable called key.

5) Use an **if** statement to check to see if the key is equal to 'r' for 'rectangle' using the test, Key=="s"

```
Result
<>
                                                         + 🕹 🖸
      main.py
  1 from processing import *
  3 - def setup():
  4
       size(400,400)
       background(0,0,255)
  7 - def keyPressed():
 8 - if key=="r":
      rect(mouseX,mouseY,50,50)
 10
 11 - def draw():
 12
      pass
 13
 14 run()
```

- 6) Add another test that checks for 'e' and draws an ellipse.
- 7) Notice that the mouseX,mouseX gives the top-left corner of the rectangle/square, but the centre of the circle/ellipse. We can make rectangles use this position as the centre by adding rectMode(CENTER) to the setup function (CENTER is the American spelling of centre).
- **8)** There is also a **triangle** function, but we have to work out the x,y coordinates of each **vertex**.
- 9) The **triangle** function takes 6 arguments, the x,y coordinates of three *vertices*, **triangle**(x1,y1,x1,y2,x3,y3)
- 10) The order of the three vertices doesn't matter.
- 11) You can use the following to draw a small equilateral triangle:
 triangle(mouseX-25,mouseY+20,mouseX+25,mouseY+20,mouseY-20)
- **12)** Add another "cookie cutter" option to your code to draw a triangle when you press "t"
- 13) **SAVE** your code.