### Processing

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### What is Processing?

- Code within the context of visual arts
- Compatible with most platforms
- Easy to learn
- Used as a teaching tool
- Java, JavaScript, Python, Android
- 2D and 3D art with user interaction and animation

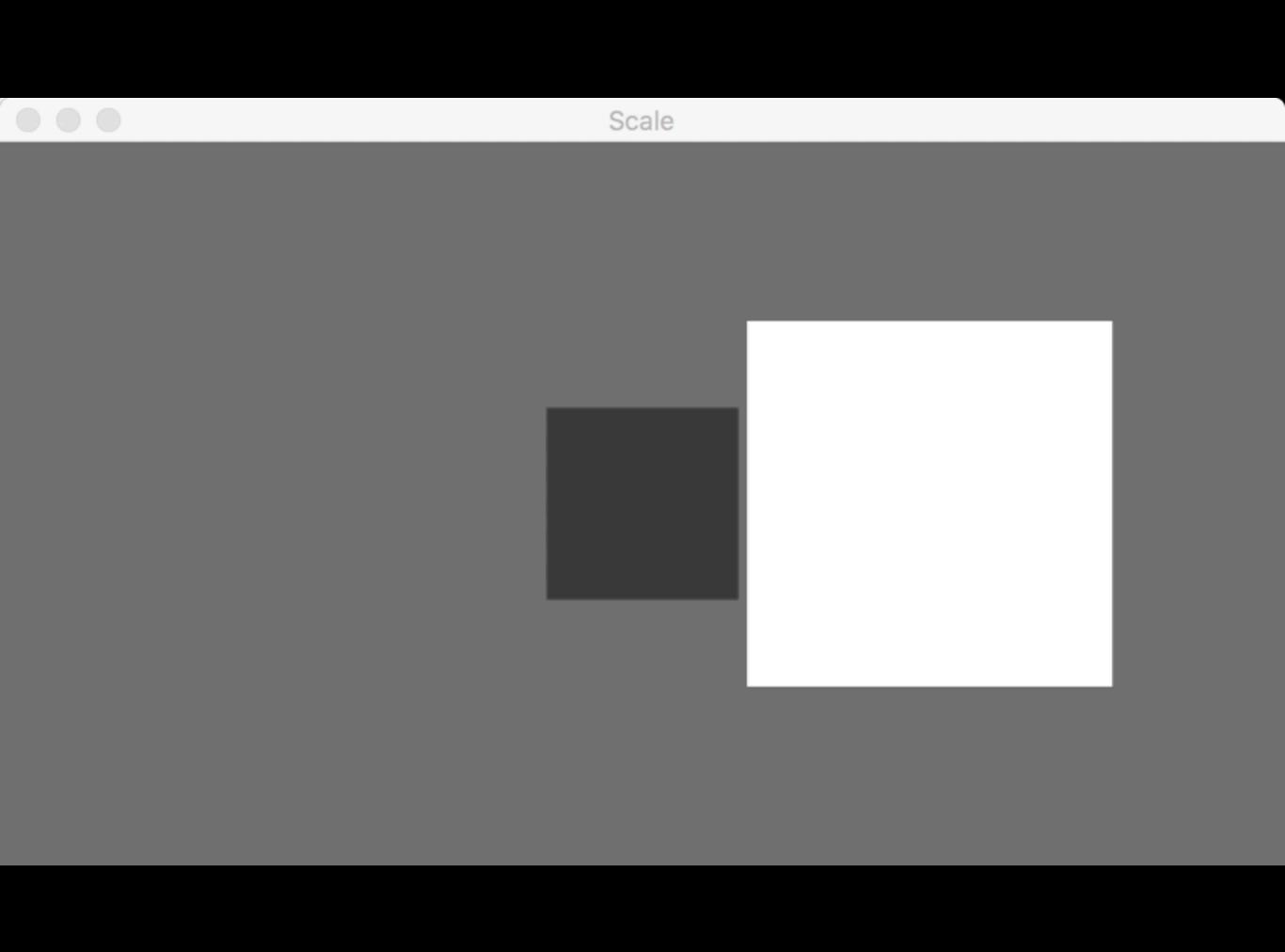


#### Confused?

- Ask me.
  - ethan.a.look@vanderbilt.edu
- Check out Processing documentation
  - https://processing.org/reference/







### MEGA

#### CLASSIC MODE

Due to heavy asteroid traffic, the alien population has asked you to do some damage on the largest rock that blocks the most used intergalactic highway. Don't catch the UFO's in the crossfire while launching missiles from below the green fire zone. Use your mouse. Do some damage.

GØ!

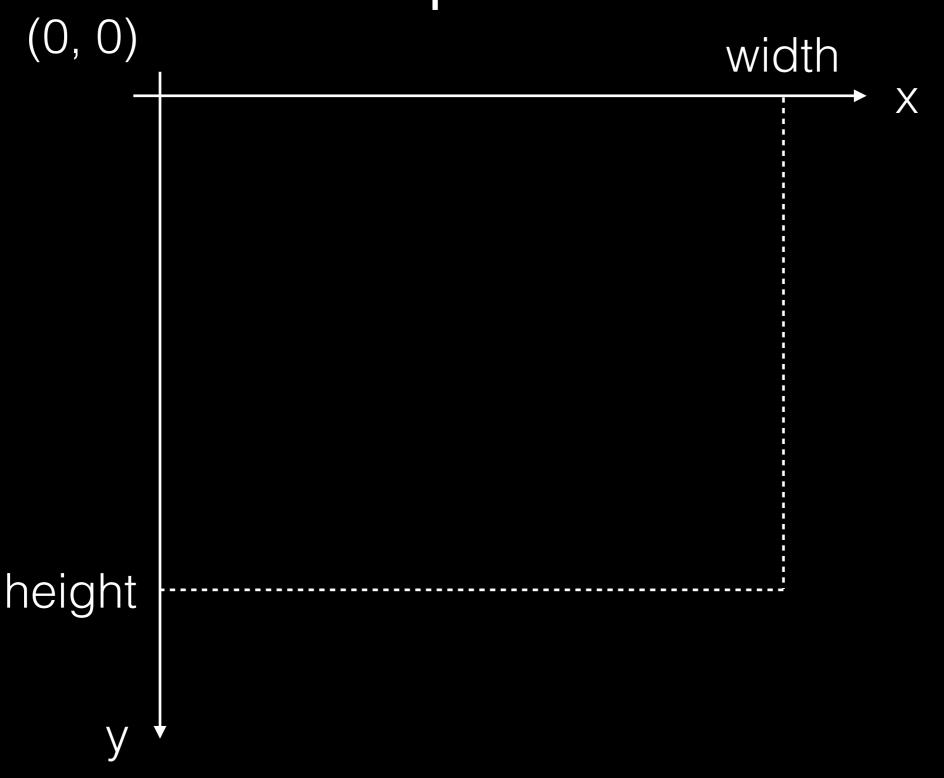




#### Program Structure

```
// The statements in the
                                   // The statements in draw()
                                   // are executed until the
// setup() function
// execute once when the
                                   // program is stopped. Each
                                   // statement is executed in
// program begins
                                   // sequence and after the
                                   // last line is read, the first
void setup() {
                                   // line is executed again.
  // Size must be the
  // first statement
  size(640, 360);
                                   void draw() {
  // Set line drawing
                                      // Draw a red circle in
                                      // the middle of the
  // color to white
  stroke(255);
                                      // screen.
                                      fill(255, 0, 0);
  // Set the frame rate to
                                      ellipse(width/2, height/2,
  // 30 frames per second
  frameRate(30);
                                              100, 100);
```

### The Processing Coordinate Space



### Basic Drawing

```
// Can "paint-over" the
                             // Can also do no fill.
entire background. Values
                             Makes the object "see-
between 0-255.
                             through".
background(r, g, b);
                             noFill();
// Can also set the
                             // Sets the stroke color
background color on a
                             for the scene. Can also
grayscale from 0-255.
background(gray);
                             do grayscale.
                             stroke(r, g, b);
                             stroke(gray);
// Sets the fill color for
the scene. You can set it
                             // Can also do no
as many times as you need.
                             stroke.
fill(r, g, b);
                             noStroke();
fill(gray);
```

### Drawing Shapes

```
// An arc. Think of a
// Ellipse with center
                            "pie slice" of an
(a, b), width c, height
                            ellipse. Center (a, b),
d.
                            width c, height d. Start
ellipse(a, b, c, d);
                            at radian value start,
                            end at radian value end.
// Line with endpoints
                            Goes clockwise.
                            arc(a, b, c, d, start,
(x1, y1) and (x2, y2).
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
                            stop);
                            // A triangle with
// Rectangle with upper-
                            vertices (x1, y1), (x2,
left corner at (a, b),
                            y2), (x3, y3).
width c, height d.
                            triangle(x1, y1, x2, y2,
rect(a, b, c, d);
                            x3, y3);
```

# An Example of Drawing

A House

## Now, Draw a Smiley Face

5-10 minutes Ask me any questions

### Using Global Variables

- Can use global variables to make changes over time.
- Has an effect like animation.
- From previous example, we can make the house move.
- Need to repaint the background each time!

```
int x, y;
void setup() {
 size(600, 400);
 // x and y of the upper left of the house.
  y = height/2 - 75;
void draw() {
  // Set the background color.
  background(0, 150, 200);
  // Draw the grass
  fill(0, 255, 0);
  noStroke();
  rect(0, height/2, width, height/2);
  // Draw the house
  fill(204, 102, 153);
  rect(x, y, 200, 75);
  // Draw the roof
  fill(102, 51, 0);
  stroke(0);
  strokeWeight(2);
  triangle(x - 10, y, x + 100, y - 50, x + 210, y);
  x = x + 2;
```

### Make your Smiley Face Go Back and Forth

5-10 minutes Ask me any questions

### Using Click Events

- At any time, can use the mouse location with mousex and mousex.
- Can capture mouse click events with mouseClicked()
- When used with ArrayLists, can do interesting things.

### Using Click Events

```
ArrayList<Integer> houseXs = new
ArrayList<Integer>();
ArrayList<Integer> houseYs = new
ArrayList<Integer>();
void setup() {
  size(800, 600);
void draw() {
  // Set the background color.
  background(0, 150, 200);
  // Draw the grass
  fill(0, 255, 0);
  noStroke();
  rect(0, height/2, width, height/2);
  // Draw all of the houses.
  for (int i = 0;
       i < houseXs.size(); i++) {</pre>
    drawHouse(houseXs.get(i),
              houseYs.get(i));
```

```
void mouseClicked() {
  houseXs.add(mouseX);
  houseYs.add(mouseY);
void drawHouse(float x, float y)
  // Draw the house
  noStroke();
  fill(204, 102, 153);
  rect(x, y, 200, 75);
  // Draw the roof
  fill(102, 51, 0);
  stroke(0);
  strokeWeight(2);
  triangle(x - 10, y,
            x + 100, y - 50,
            x + 210, y);
```

### Make a Smiley Face Every Time You Click

5-10 minutes Ask me any questions

### Questions?

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