

**PARSONS THE NEW SCHOOL FOR DESIGN**  
Summer 2012 Bootcamp Syllabus

**Teachers:**

Ramiro Corbetta <corbetta@gmail.com>, Noa Dolberg <noadol@gmail.com>, **Jane Friedhoff** <jane.friedhoff@gmail.com>, Juan Pablo Patiño <patinoart@gmail.com>, Conor Russomanno <conor.russomanno@gmail.com>, Maya Weinstein <luckypapaya@gmail.com>, Vivian Xu <vivian.x85@gmail.com>

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Give students a general understanding of what code is, the history of code, how it is currently used, the advantages and limitations of code.
2. Show students how useful code is for an artist (installation art, physical computing, web, etc). Contextualize code in an artistic/interactive setting. Provide resources, books, videos on inspirational artists.
3. Give students resources, both online and in print, to further their coding knowledge. Introduce students to the open source community as both a learning and sharing tool.
4. Introduce students to different open source coding platforms, their uses, strengths and weaknesses. (Many of these platforms will be further covered in weekend Dorkshop workshops.)
5. Understand basic code data types, syntax, and gain a basic feeling for how the 'machine' interprets this information.
6. Understand more complex features of code (functions, loops, arrays) and how these can be used to organize/simplify projects.
7. Strong emphasis on applying human logic (thinking) into code oriented logic (pseudo code). Also emphasis on breaking problems down into manageable parts.

**Workload:**

Daily readings/videos and assignments will be given the first two weeks. The final week students will work towards a final project. Daily work load will vary depending on assignment and skill level, but 1-3 hours can be expected.

**Attendance and Grading:**

Pass/Fail course.

**Attendance:** Only one absence is allowed. The second absence will be reported, and subsequent absences will result in a failure for this section of Bootcamp.

**Grading:** Grading will be on a pass-fail basis, with a higher concern placed in individual improvement rather than base knowledge.

**Plagiarism:** Plagiarism will result in an automatic failure. Working in groups and referring to online resources is completely acceptable, but this needs to be explicitly noted on the assignment that is handed in.

## Day-By-Day:

**Day 1:** Mon., 30 Jul.

*Opening event in the auditorium for all Bootcamp students*

Topics covered:

- How artists use programming in their fine arts, IxD, game design, etc. practices.
- Examples of larger first-year code projects
- The history of computing
- A brief overview of programming languages
- Code and game design
- Resources for coders (references, other languages, inspiration)

**Day 2:** Tue., 31 Jul.

*Introducing Processing*

Topics covered:

- What Processing is, and what an IDE does
- How Processing thinks about 2D space
- Using `println()` and understanding what the console does
- How to comment code (and why you should)
- How to draw and color basic shapes

Specific code:

- Text to console: [`println\(\)`](#)
- Shapes: [`rect\(\)`](#), [`line\(\)`](#), [`triangle\(\)`](#), [`ellipse\(\)`](#), [`point\(\)`](#)
- Non-standard shapes: [`beginShape\(\)`](#), [`endShape\(\)`](#), [`vertex\(\)`](#), [`curveVertex\(\)`](#)
- Modes for drawing shapes:
  - [`rectMode\(\)`](#)
  - [`ellipseMode\(\)`](#)
- Thickening and changing line styles: [`strokeWeight\(\)`](#), [`strokeCap\(\)`](#)
- Using (or removing) color: [`fill\(\)`](#), [`noFill\(\)`](#), [`stroke\(\)`](#), [`noStroke\(\)`](#)

**Day 3:** Wed., 1 Aug.

*Datatypes, Variables, and Math*

Topics covered:

- What a datatype is, and why Processing needs to know it
- What a variable is, and why it's useful
- How to declare variables and set them equal to values
- Concatenation
- How to do math in Processing (and how datatypes affect math results)

- How to use variables to simplify and streamline code

Specific code:

- Datatypes: [int](#), [float](#), [boolean](#), [String](#), [char](#)
- Math symbols: [+](#), [-](#), [/](#), [\\*](#), [%](#) (briefly)
- Setting a variable equal to a value: [=](#)

**Day 4:** Thurs., 2 Aug.

*Setup and Draw, Arranging Code, Animation, Scope, Special Variables, Conditionals*

Topics covered:

- How to make a Processing sketch, and the difference between setup and draw
- Local and global variables, and how they're different
- How to use `background()` to simulate animations
- Mouse interactions
- Distance
- How to write conditional statements, and why you'd want to

Specific code:

- Basic sketch outline: [setup\(\) {}](#), [draw\(\) {}](#)
- Animation: [background\(\)](#)
- Mouse interaction: [pmouseX](#), [pmouseY](#), [mouseX](#), [mouseY](#)
- Conditionals:
  - [if \(\) {}](#)
  - [if \(\) {} else {}](#)
  - [if \(\) {} else if {}](#)
- Operators: [&&](#), [||](#), [==](#), [!=](#)
- Distance: [dist\(\)](#)

**Day 5:** Fri., 3 Aug.

*Images, Fonts, Counters, and Nested Logic*

Topics Covered:

- Datatypes for fonts and images
- Using (and making) the 'data' folder
- Process for loading in an image
- Process for creating and loading in a font
- Concepts behind how counters work
- Why nested logic can be useful, and how to use it

Specific Code:

- Images: [PImage](#), [loadImage\(\)](#), [image\(\)](#)
- Fonts: [PFont](#), [loadFont\(\)](#), [textFont\(\)](#), [text\(\)](#)
- Counters: [millis\(\)](#)

Homework: Create a simple paint program or photo editor, in which you can click inside an area to change your brush's color, shape, pattern, etc. **Extra credit:** bring

in your pseudocode for it. Read [CODE](#), chapter 10. Choose a generative artist and read up on them for Monday.

**Day 6:** Monday., 3 Aug.

*For-Loops, Functions, Randomness*

Topics Covered:

- What a for-loop is, and why it's useful
- Structure of a for-loop
- How a for-loop runs, and what it does
- Why you shouldn't panic if you don't understand them immediately
- How to get random values

Specific Code:

- [For-loops](#)
- Random: [random\(max\)](#), [random\(min, max\)](#)

**Day 7:** Tue., 7 Aug.

*More Mouse Interactions, Key Interactions*

Topics Covered:

- The built-in functions that keep track of what the mouse is doing
- The built-in functions that keep track of what's going on with the keyboard
- What ASCII is, and why it's relevant
- How to reference non-letter keys (e.g. spacebar)

Specific Code:

- Mouse functions: [mousePressed\(\)](#), [mouseReleased\(\)](#), [mouseDragged\(\)](#), [mouseMoved\(\)](#), [mouseClicked\(\)](#)
- Key functions: [keyPressed\(\)](#), [keyReleased\(\)](#)
- Comparing keys:
  - Letters: [key](#)
  - Non-letters: [keyCode](#)

**Day 8:** Wed., 8 Aug.

*Exporting for Web, Arrays*

Topics Covered:

- How to put your sketches on the web
- What arrays are, and how they're useful
- How to combine arrays with for-loops for clean, efficient code
- Zero-numbering systems

Specific Code:

- [Arrays](#) and [array access](#)

**Day 8:** Thurs., 9 Aug.  
*Array Practice, Physics*

Topics Covered:

- How to think about speed in a sketch (an amount to increment position by every frame)
- How to mimic gravity in code
- How to do basic collisions

Specific Code:

**Day 10:** Fri., Aug. 10  
*Mapping, Timers*

Topics Covered:

- What mapping is and why it's useful
- How timers work, and how Processing can access your computer's clock

Specific Code:

- Time: [second\(\)](#), [minute\(\)](#), [hour\(\)](#), [day\(\)](#), [month\(\)](#), [year\(\)](#)
- Mapping: [map\(\)](#), [constrain\(\)](#)

**Day 11:** Mon., 13 Aug.  
*Final Project Idea Presentations*

**Days 14-16:** Tues., 14 Aug - Thurs., 16 Aug  
*Lab Periods, Working on Final Projects*

**Day 15:** Fri., 17 Aug.  
*Final Critiques, Joyous Dancing, Celebrations, You're Awesome*