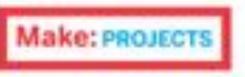
all code illustrations taken from the processing org website



Getting Started with Processing

A HANDS-DI

NTADOUCTION

INTERACTIVE

TO MAKINE

Casey Reas & Ben Fry





Open Source/Graphics Programmy

Make: PROJECTS

Getting Started with Processing

Learn computer programming the easy way with Processing. a simple language that lets you use code to create drawings. animation, and interactive graphics. Programming courses usually start with theory, but this book lets you jump right into creative and fun projects. It's ideal for anyone who wants to learn programming, and serves as a simple introduction to graphics for people who already have some programming skills.

Written by the founders of Processing, this book takes you through the learning process one step at a time to help you grasp core programming concepts. Join the thousands of hobbyists, students, and professionals who have discovered this free and educational community platform.

- >> Quickly learn programming basics, from variables to objects
- >>> Understand the fundamentals of computer graphics
- 3) Get acquainted with the Processing software environment
- >> Create interactive graphics with easy-to-follow projects
- When the Arduino open source prototyping platform to control your Processing graphics

Casey Reas is a professor in the Department of Design Media Arts at UCLA and a graduate of the MIT Media Laboratory. Reas's software has been featured in numerous solo and group exhibitions in the U.S., Europe, and Asia.

Ben Fry, a designer, programmer, and author based in Cambridge, Massachusetts. received his doctoral degree from the MIT Media Laboratory. He worked with Casey Reas to develop Processing, which won a Golden Nica from the Prix Ars Electronical in 2005.



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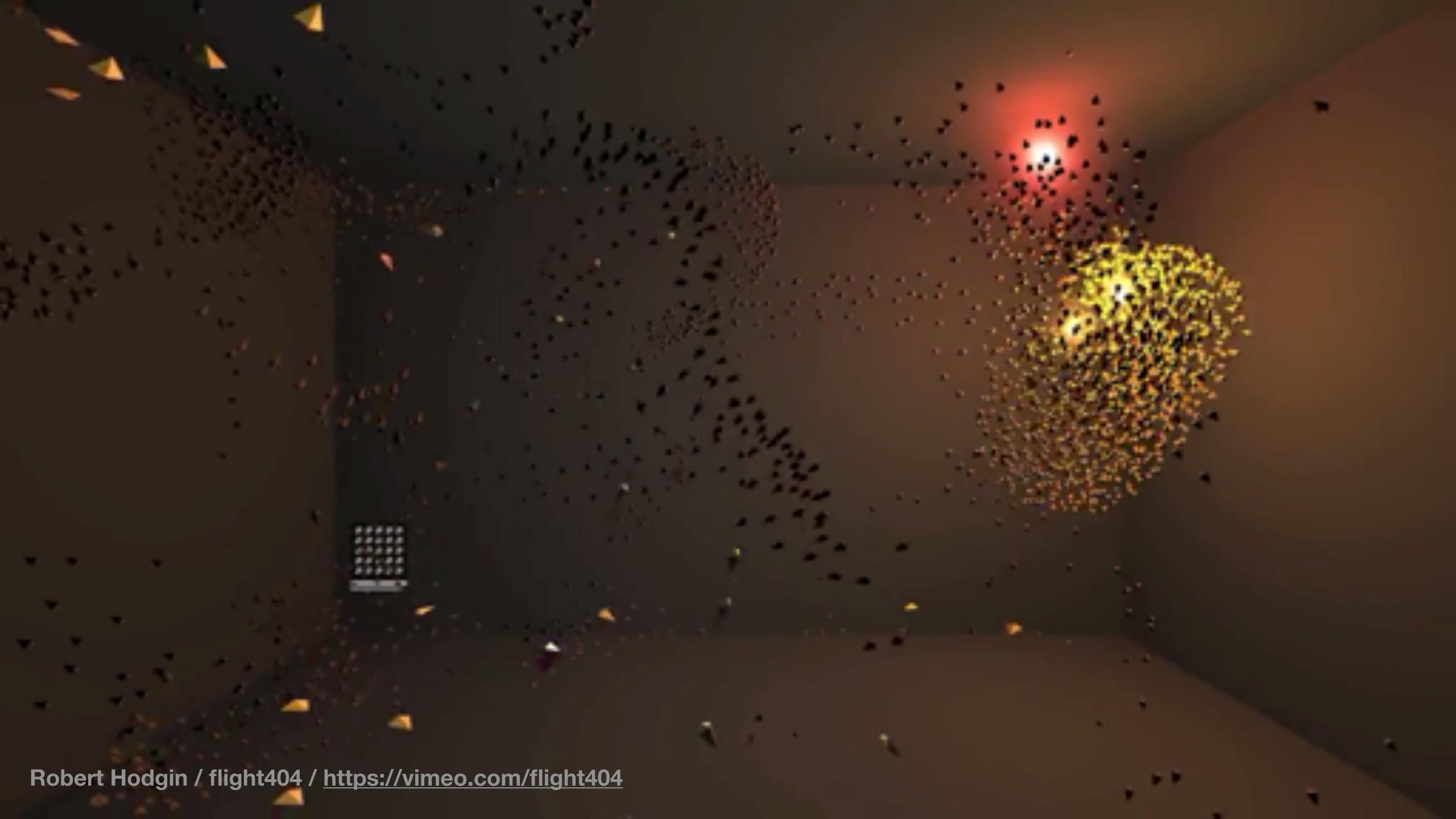






Robert Hodgin / flight404 : murmuration / https://vimeo.com/132161478











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This example is for Processing 3+. If you have a previous version, use the examples included with your software. If you see any errors or have suggestions, please let us know.

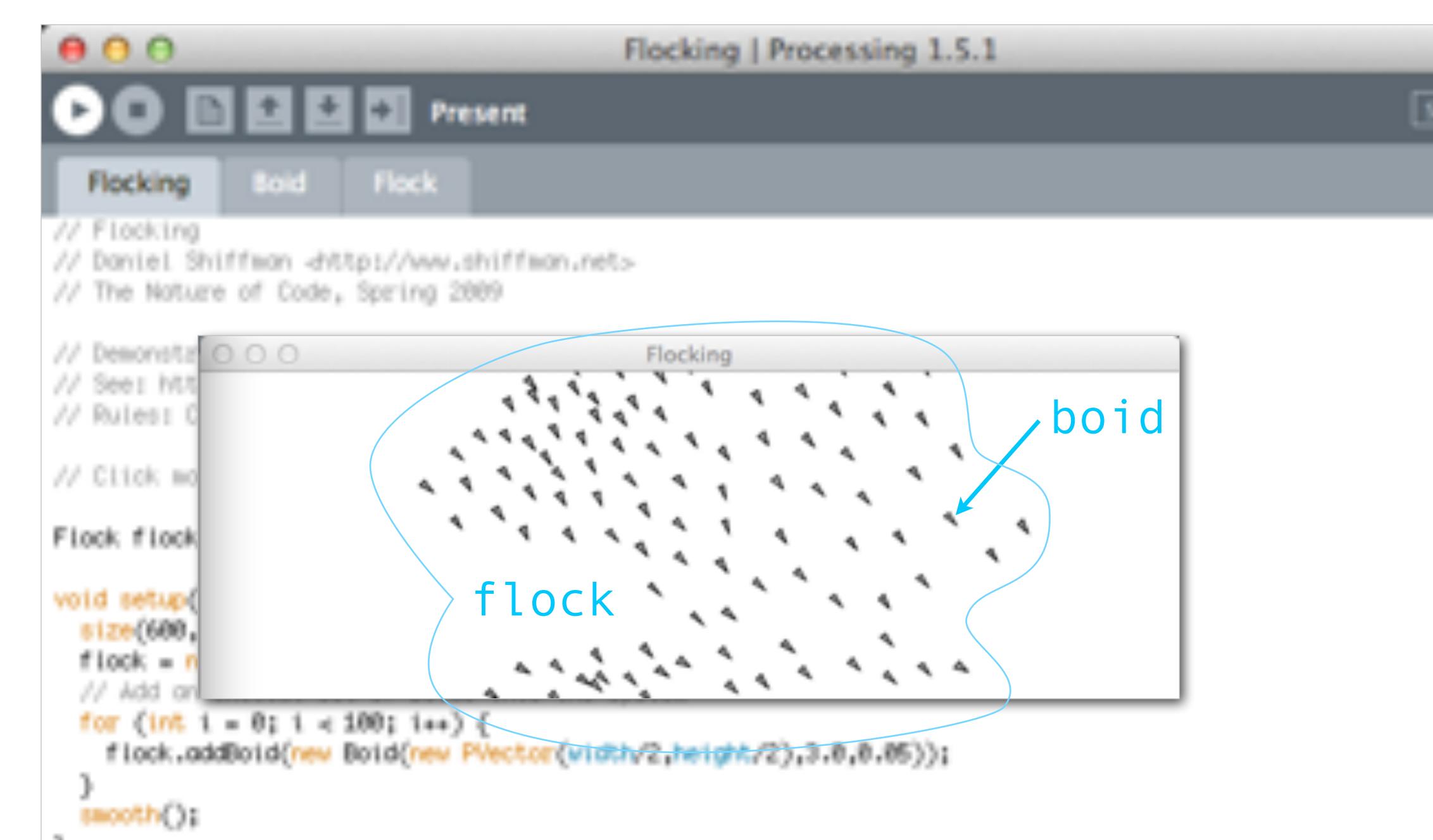


Flocking by Daniel Shiffman.

An implementation of Craig Reynold's Boids program to simulate the flocking behavior of birds. Each boid steers itself based on rules of avoidance, alignment, and coherence.

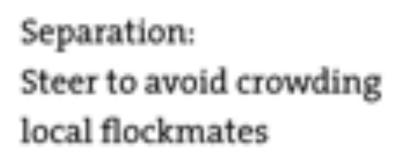
Start with the flocking code from: https://processing.org/examples/flocking.html

object oriented programming // classes



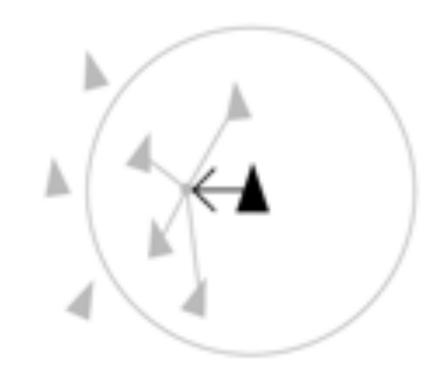
the flocking algorithm...







Alignment: Steer toward the average heading of local flockmates



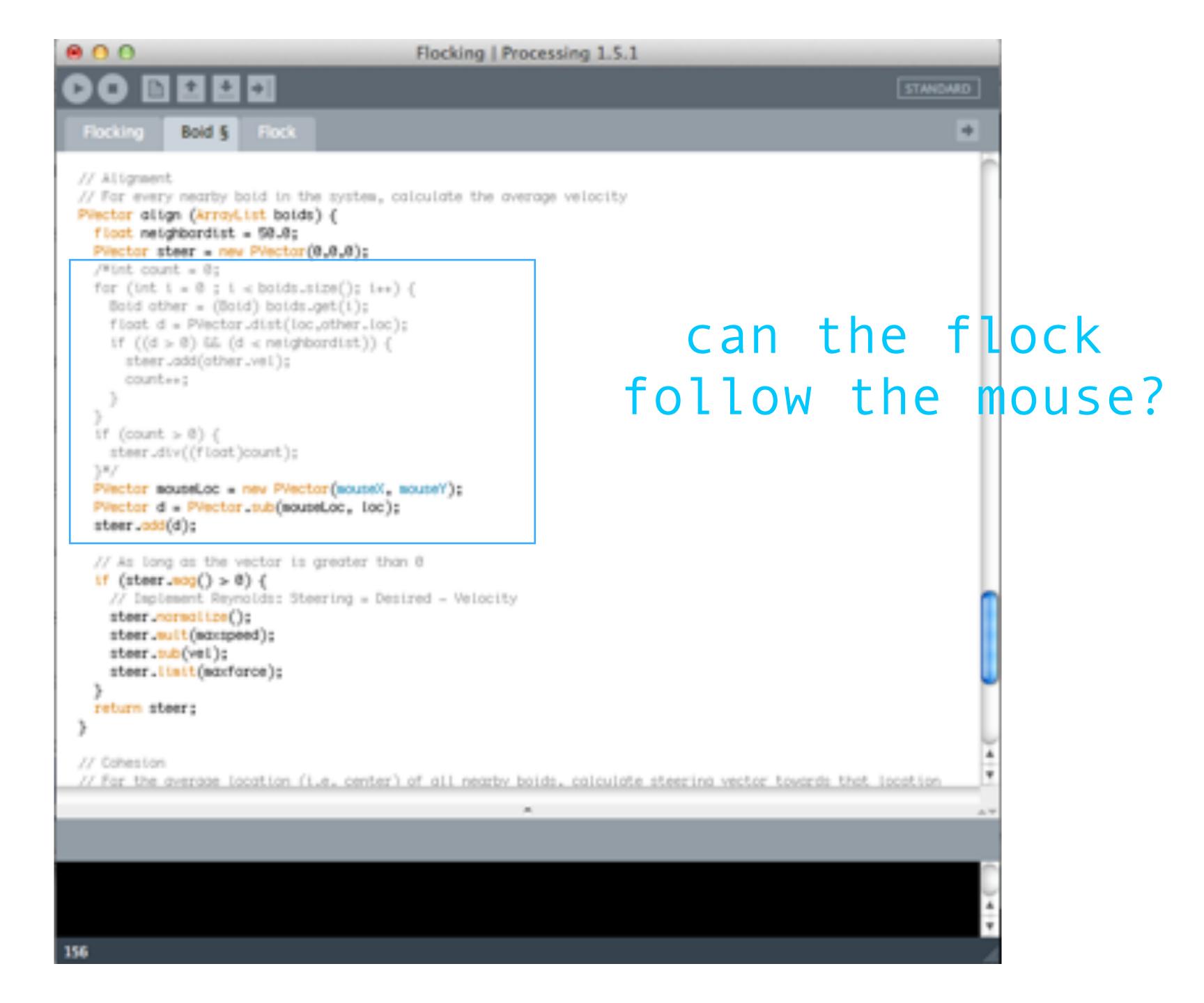
Cohesion: Steer to move toward the average position of local flockmates



Typical Class Structure:

```
Block
class JitterBug {
 float x;
                                             Fields
 float y;
  int diameter;
 float speed = 2.5;
 JitterBug(float tempX, float tempY, int tempDiameter) {
    x = tempX;
    y = tempY;
   diameter = tempDiameter;
                                            Constructor
 void move() {
   x += random(-speed, speed);
   y += random(-speed, speed);
 void display() {
   ellipse(x, y, diameter, diameter);
                                            Methods
```

```
0.0
                                       Flocking | Processing 1.5.1
                                                                                              STANDARD
 Flocking
            Boid
    If ((slowdown) && (d < 100.0f)) desired.mult(maxspeed*(d/100.0f)); // This domping is somewhat arbitrary
    else desired.wult(woxspeed);
    // Steering - Desired minus Velocity
    steer = PVector.sub(desired,vel);
    steer.limit(maxforce); // Limit to maximum steering force
                                                    how the boids
  else {
    steer = nev PVector(8,8);
                                                          are drawn?
  return steer;
void render() {
  // Draw a triangle rotated in the direction of velocity
  float theta = vel_heading20() + radians(98);
  fill(175);
  stroke(8)g
  pushWatrix()s
  translate(loc.x,loc.y)g
  rotate(theta);
  beginShape(TRSAVGLES)q
  vertex(0, -r*2);
  vertex(-r, r*2);
  vertex(r, r*2);
  endShape()q
  popMatrix()q
// Wraparound
void borders() (
  if (loc_x < -r) loc_x = width*r;
  if (loc_y < -r) loc_y = heighters
  if (loc.x > widther) loc.x = -r;
  if (loc_y > heighter) loc_y = -r;
```



Have the boids follow the cursor.

Use the separation test to draw a connecting line between boids

Create a trail behind the boids.

Homework 11 // Due 2018.11.19

Develop a second draft of your final project in Processing. This could be 1 component of it in more detail, or a rougher overview of the whole project. If applicable (there's something new from last week) submit any notes, diagrams, inspiration references that are relevent to your final project in a folder inside the Processing sketch folder.

Size: 1280x720 pixels or 720x720 pixels

Continue to work on your own processing sketch based on Shiffman's implementation of the flocking algorithm. Make sure the visuals are sufficiently different from the starting example. Cite the code correctly.

Size: 1280x720 pixels or 720x720 pixels