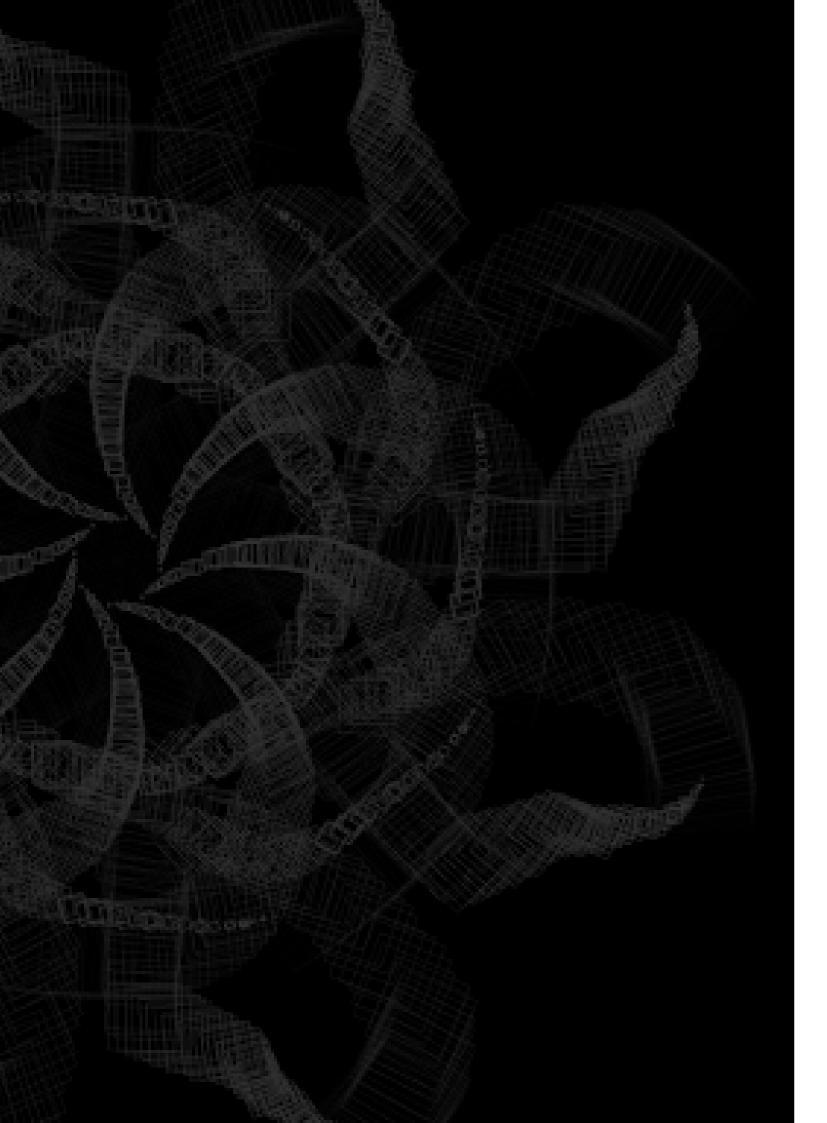


Mitchell Hunter s34899309



## Design intention

For this interactive drawing tool, I tried to recreate the repetitious geometric visuals of a kaleidoscope. The drawing tool has 3 separate drawing functions;

A classic spirograph inspired drawing sketch,

A sketch that creates enlarging circles that change neon colours,

A sketch which creates rotating growing squares,

The drawing tool allows for real-time interaction using the mouse and keyboard buttons. The user can control variables, save screenshots of the drawing and clear the sketch and change the sketch.







```
//----here all the classes are defined-----
SplashScreen ss;
Button bl:
Button b2;
Button b3;
Button bs;
Button bc;
Button bp;
Button bm;
int slices = 8; //this variable controls how many time the drawing is repeated
int pattern = 2; //this variavble controls which drawing tool is being used
//----here all the arraylists for all the sketches are created-----
ArrayList<Circle> circles = new ArrayList<Circle>();
ArrayList <StaticCircle> curves = new ArrayList<StaticCircle>();
ArrayList<SpinningSquare> square = new ArrayList<SpinningSquare>();
ArrayList<CustomBrush> stars = new ArrayList<CustomBrush>();
boolean start = false; //a boolean is defined to start the sketch
//----here the custom fonts are defined-----
PFont font;
PFont font1;
PFont font2;
Plmage img; //here a custom image is defined
void setup() {
 fullScreen(P3D); //setting the sketch resolution to fullscreen
 color/Mode(HSB, 100, 100, 100); //changes the colour to Hue, Saturation and Brightness
 background (0); //setting the background as black
 img = loadlmage("Star.png"); //here the custom image is loaded from the data folder
 font = createFont("GeosansLight", 22); //here three instances of a custom font are created
 font1 = createFont("GeosansLight", 15);
 font2 = createFont("GeosansLight", 10);
 ss = new SplashScreen(); //the Welcome screen is setup so it can be called
 bl = new Button(30, height-195, #151515, '1'); //here all the buttons are defined
 b2 = new Button(30, height-170, # 151515, '2'); //the variables are the starting point in the x axis,
 b3 = new Button(30, height-145, #151515, '3'); //followed by the startingn point in the y axis,
 bs = new Button(30, height-120, #151515, 'S'); // then the colour of the button,
 bc = new Button(30, height-95, #151515, 'C'); // then finally a letter identifier
 bp = new Button(30, height-70, #151515, 'P');
 bm = new Button(30, height-45, #151515, 'M');
void draw() {
 if (start == false) { // here the if statement checks if the sketch has been
                  // initialised, as it hasn't been the splash screen is loaded
 } else if (start == true) { //once ENTER has been pressed
  background (0); // the start main sketch is started and the buttons are drawn
   bl.buttonDraw();
```

```
b2.buttonDraw();
  b3.buttonDraw();
  bs.buttonDraw();
  bc.buttonDraw();
  bp.buttonDraw();
  bm.buttonDraw();
  // check if the mouse is hovering over buttons---
  bl.checkClick();
  b2.checkClick();
  b3.checkClick();
  bs.checkClick();
  bc.checkClick();
  bp.checkClick();
  bm.checkClick();
  pattern1 (); //each of the drawing tools are called
  pattern2();
  pattern3();
   pattern4();
void mousePressed() {
 if (bl.selected == true) { //clicking on the button changes to pattern 1
  pattern = 1;
 if (b2.selected == true) { //clicking on the button changes to pattern 2
  pattern = 2;
 if (b3.selected == true) { //clicking on the button changes to pattern 3
  pattern = 3;
 if (bs.selected == true) { //clicking on the save button saves an image
  saveFrame("line-#####.png");
 if (bc.selected == true) { //clears all the data currently on screen
  circles.clear();
  background(0);
 if (bp.selected == true) { //increases the number of slices
 if (bm.selected == true) { //decreases the number of slices
void mouseDragged() {
 if (pattern == 1) { //if the mouse is dragged and pattern one is selected a new curve is added to
the array
  curves.add(new StaticCircle(mouseX, mouseY));
 if (pattern == 2) { //if the mouse is dragged and pattern two is selected a new circle is added to
the array
  circles.add(new Circle(mouseX, mouseY));
```

### Main Sketch

```
if (pattern == 3) ( //if the mouse is dragged and pattern one is selected a new square is added
  square.add(new SpinningSquare(mouseX, mouseY));
void keyPressed() {
 if (key == ENTER) { //transitions from splash screen to main drawing
 if (key=='s'||key=='S') { // Saves a screenshot of current screen
     saveFrame("line-#####.png");
 if (key=='c'||key=='C') { //Clears all the data from the arrays on screen
 circles.clear();
  curves.clear();
  square.clear();
  stars.clear();
 if (key=='1') { // Changes pattern to 1
  pattern = 1;
 if (key=='2') { // Changes pattern to 2
  pattern = 2;
 if (key=='3') { // Changes pattern to 3
  pattern = 3;
 if (key=='4') { // Changes pattern to 4
  pattern = 4;
 if (key=='-') { // Increases the number of slices in the drawing
     slices--;
 if (key=='+') { // Decreases the number of slices in the drawing
  slices++;
void pattern1(){
 for (int j = 0; j < curves.size(); j++) { //here the array is defined
  StaticCircle staticcircle = curves.get(j);
  println(staticcircle.x);
  for (int i = 0; i<slices; i++) \{
   pushMatrix(); //here the sketch plane is released
    translate(width/2, height/2); //and moved so that 0,0 is now in the center of the screen
    rotate(radians(i*360/slices)); //the for loop then divides a full rotation in to the amount of and
copys the curve around for each segment
    staticcircle.draw(); //here the sketch is drawn
    popMatrix(); //and the sketch planeis put back into place ready for the next step of the loop
```

void pattern2() { //here the same thing is completed but for the 2nd pattern

#### Main Sketch

```
for (int j = 0; j < circles.size(); <math>j++) {
  Circle circle = circles.get(j);
  circle.update();
  for (int i = 0; i<slices; i++) {
   pushMatrix();
   translate(width/2, height/2);
   rotate(radians(i*360/slices));
    circle.draw();
    popMatrix();
void pattern3() { //here the same thing is completed but for the 3rd pattern
 for (int j = 0; j < square.size(); <math>j++) {
  SpinningSquare spinningsquare = square.get(j);
  spinningsquare.update();
  for (int i = 0; i<slices; i++) {
    pushMatrix();
    translate(width/2, height/2);
    rotate(radians(i*360/slices));
    spinningsquare.draw();
    popMatrix();
void pattern4() { //here the same thing is completed but for the 4th sketch
 for (int j = 0; j < stars.size(); j++) {
  CustomBrush custombrush = stars.get(j);
  for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    custombrush.draw();
```



```
class Button {
 int x, y; //variables are created
 int buttonW = 15;
 int buttonH = 15:
 color colour;
 boolean selected = false;
 char button;
 //create a constructor for button positioning, colour and identifier//
 Button(int \underline{x}, int \underline{y}, color colour, char button)
  x = x;
  y = _y;
  colour = colour;
  button = button;
 void checkClick() {
  //Here its checking if the mouse is inside the button
  if (mouseX >= x && mouseX < x+buttonW &&
   mouseY >= y && mouseY < y+buttonH) { //if the mouse is within these parameters}
   stroke(colour); //the square is highlighted
    selected = true; //then the boolean is true
  } else {
    selected = false; //otherwise the boolean is false
 void buttonDraw() {
  //Customisating the buttons
  fill(colour); //selecting the button colour
   stroke(#c3c3c3); //creating a special outline if the mouse is on the button
   fill(#c3c3c3); //creating the colour for the text
   text(button, x+20, y+12); //creating the location for the text
    fill(#00000); //to keep the inside of the box dark
  } else {
    stroke(colour); //if the button isnt moused over keep he outline the same color as the box
  rect(x, y, buttonW, buttonH); //create the button
 boolean overButton(int x, int y, int buttonW, int buttonH) { //here a boolean is created in a similar way
  if (mouseX >= x && mouseX <= x+buttonW &&
                                                             //to the mouse over function
                                                          //so that the button can create a desired
   mouseY >= y && mouseY <= y+buttonH) {
action
    return true;
  } else {
   return false;
```

```
class SplashScreen //class is created
 int t = 50; //a vaiable is created to we the text should start on the x axis
 void splash() {
  background(0); //background is seet to black
  fill(#6f6f6f); // the colour of the text
  textFont(font); //the custom font is chosen
  textAlign(CENTER); //and aligned to the center for the header
  text("press ENTER to begin", width/2, height/2); //text is input followed by its x and y position
  textAlign(LEFT); //text alignment is changed to left
  textFont(font1); //and the second fond is chosen
  text("click or press 1 for simple curves", t, height-183); //as before the text is chosen
  text("click or press 2 for explading curves", t, height-157); //and so is its x and y position
  text("click or press 3 for _", t, height-133);
  text("click or press S to save a screenshot", t, height-107);
  text("click or press C to clear the canvas", t, height-83);
  text("click or press + or P to make more segments", t, height-57);
  text("click or press - or M to make fewer sections", t, height-33);
  bl.buttonDraw();
  b2.buttonDraw(); //buttons are drawn for illustrative purposes
  b3.buttonDraw();
  bs.buttonDraw();
  bc.buttonDraw();
  bp.buttonDraw();
  bm.buttonDraw();
```

# SpinningSquare Class

```
class SpinningSquare{
 int x; //vairables for x and y position are creater
 int radius; //variable to radius is created
 int massize = 75; //max radius of the square is created and set
 int angle; //variable for angle is also created
 // Constructor
 SpinningSquare(int \underline{x}, int \underline{y})(
  x = x-width/2; //mouse x position is adjuested for the sketch plane to be moved
  y = _y-height/2; //as is the mouse y position
  radius = 0; //initial radius is set to 0
  angle = 0; //initial angle is set to 0
 void update(){
  radius++; //ever frame 1 is added to the radius
  angle++; //and the angle
 void draw(){
  noFill(); //fill colour is removed
  int alpha = (int)map(radius%maxize,0,maxize,255,0); //the radius of the square is mapped from
0-150 to 0-255
   stroke(alpha+50,alpha-255, 20, alpha); //then used to create changing colour for the stroke
   rectMode(CENTER); //rectangle is set to the center of the mouse position
  rotate((TAU/360)*radius); //the radius of the circle is then divided by 360 degrees then multiplied by
current radius
   rect(x,y,radius%maxize,radius%maxize); // the rectangle is drawn
```

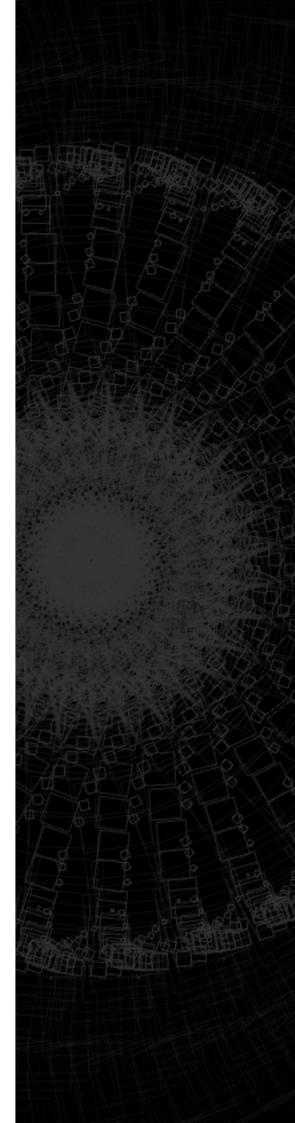
### StaticCircle Class

```
class StaticCircle { //class is created

int x; //variables for the x position, y position, height and width of the ellipse
int y; //are created
int h;
int w;

StaticCircle(int x, int _y) { //a constructor is created for the static circles
    x = x-width/2; //mouse x position adjusted for the moving of the sketch plane in the
    y = _y-height/2; //main sketch
}

void draw() {
    stroke(#FFFFFF); //the stroke is set to white
    fill(#FFFFFF); //and so is the fill
    ellipse(x, y, 2, 2); //the draw function then draws the ellipse when called
}
```







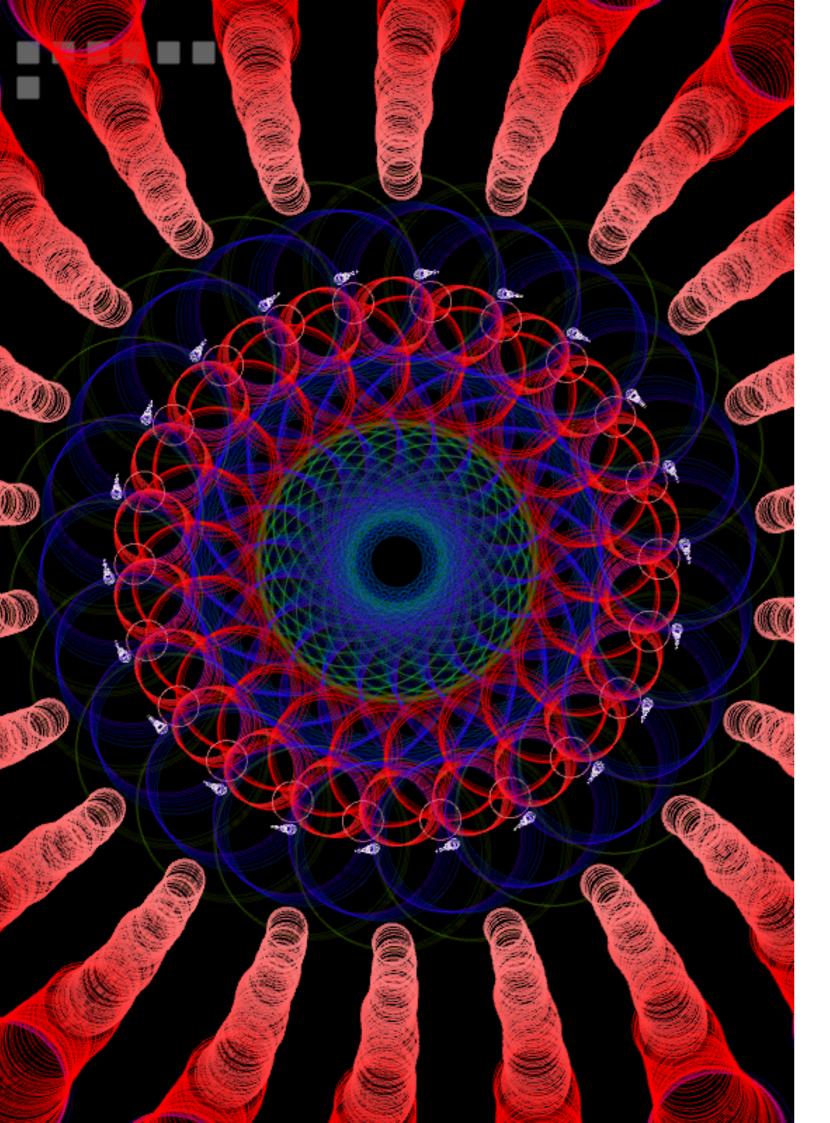
```
class CustomBrush { \mbox{//custom} brush class created
```

```
int x; //variables for x and y positions
int y;
int h; // height and width are created
int w;
```

CustomBrush(int  $\underline{x}$ , int  $\underline{y}$ ) { //a constructor is created

```
x = x; //x mouse position is set
y = height-300; //the brush is automatically moved to the bottom edge
}
void draw() {
  image(img, x, height-50, 50, 50); //custom.png brush is drawn
}
```

```
// Class created by Pierre Proske
// from the RMIT-Industrial-Design/IntroToProcessingTutorials repository
class Circle( //class is created
 int x; //variables for x and y position
 int y;
 int radius; //variables for the radius
 int massize = 150; //maximum size of radius set
 // Constructor is created
 Circle(int \underline{x}, int \underline{y})(
   x = x-width/2; //mouse x and y position are adjusted to compensate
   y = _y-height/2; // for the sketch plane being translated
   radius = 0;
 void update(){
   radius++; //every frame the radius grows by 1
 void draw(){
   int alpha = (int)map(radius%maxize,0,maxize,255,0); //the radius of the square is mapped from
   stroke(alpha, 255-alpha, 255, alpha); //then used to create changing colour for the str
   ellipse(x,y,radius%ma\underline{x}ize,radius%ma\underline{x}ize); //the ellipse is then drawn
```



### Reflection

As this was the first time I have ever had to write large slabs of code I found this task quite difficult. however, after looking back at what this task has taught me I feel that. I feel that I now understand the basics of processing and I am now able to read code and be able to understand how things work.

Although it might not be the most elegantly written code out there, I feel like I achieved what I set out to and some of the visuals that can be created with the script are fun and interesting.

This task has solidified the fact that I want to get better at coding because it is such a valuable asset to any designer.