on DRAVING

Browser as as an interactive canvas frame

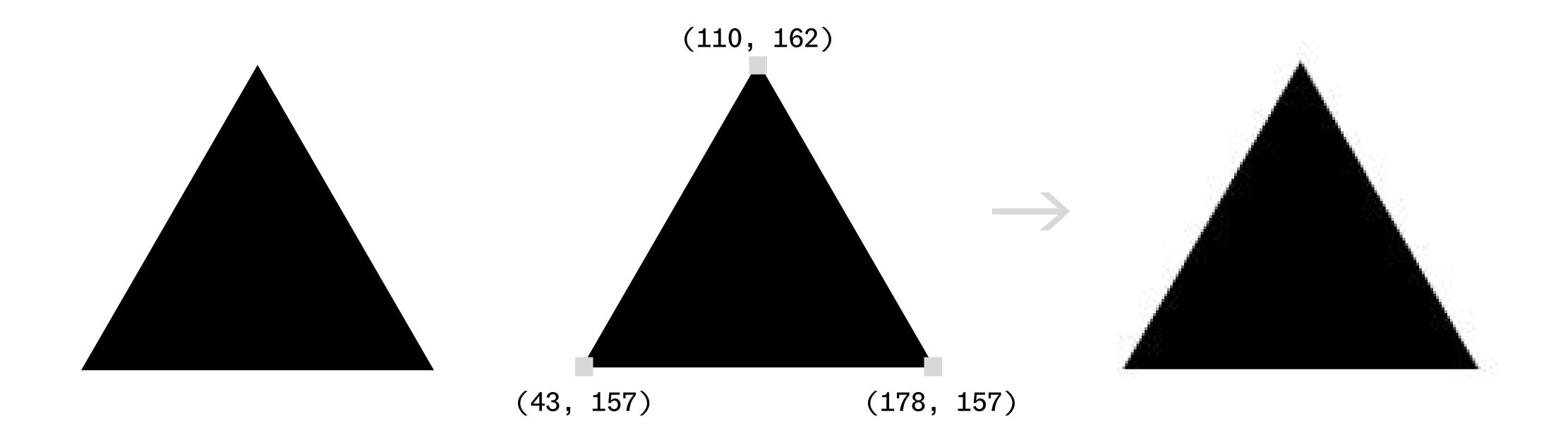
Pixels

→ Most basic, the smallest unit of a digital image or display

Pixels

→ pixel as a single point of color in a grid of millions, much like a tiny tile in a grand mosaic

→ transforms geometric data into pixels that are displayed usually on a screen



→ vector files can be saved/exported as raster files, but raster files cannot be turned into vector files

Pro-tip: You should keep a vector copy at all times, even if you end up using the raster file for specific applications

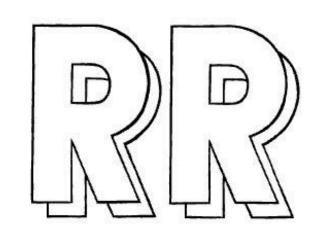
Vectors

images created using mathematical formulas that define shapes, lines, and curves, allowing them to be scaled infinitely without losing quality, unlike raster images which are made of pixels.

Vectors

→ Looks perfect, though in reality it isn't either

Rafaël Rozendaal

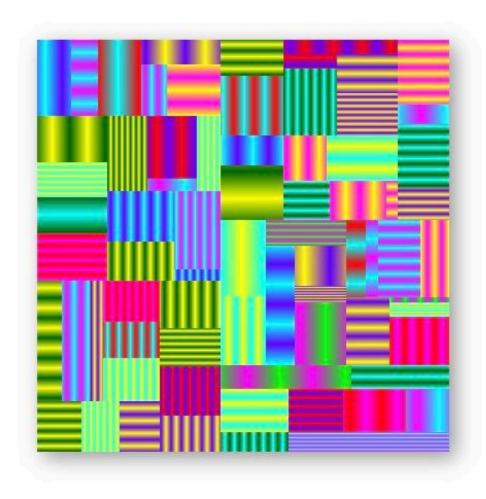


<u>Internet</u>

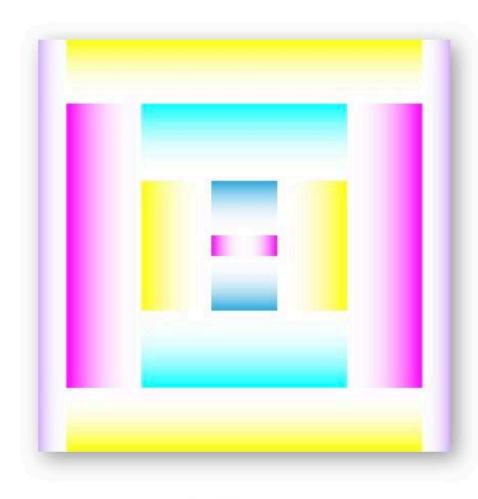
Exhibitions

Texts

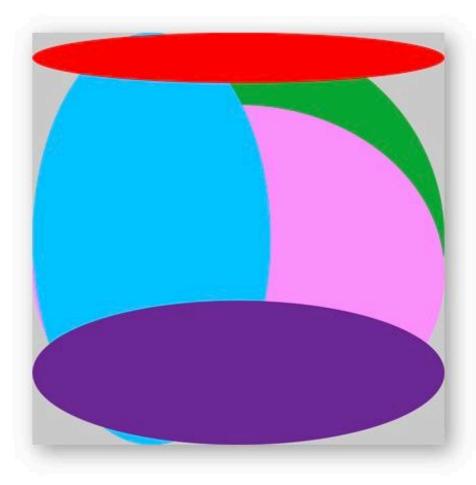
Info



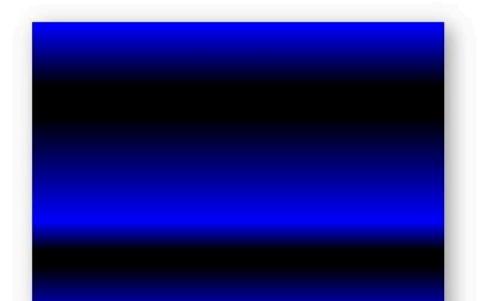




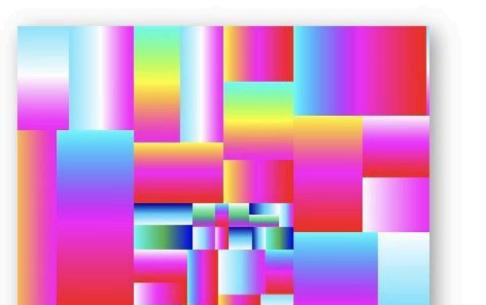
In Bloom



Open







Vectors



'Vectors are honest about the fact that they are computer imagery. It is clear that they are made on a computer, they're not trying to be real'

Rafaël Rozendaal

Compression by Abstraction: A Conversation About Vectors (Reading)

Understanding Rasterization in 2D and 3D Graphics



From "Chapter 12: From Geometry to Pixels. Interactive Computer Graphics. 8th edition" by Angel & Shreiner (2020, p.299)

Frame Rate and Animation (Documentation)

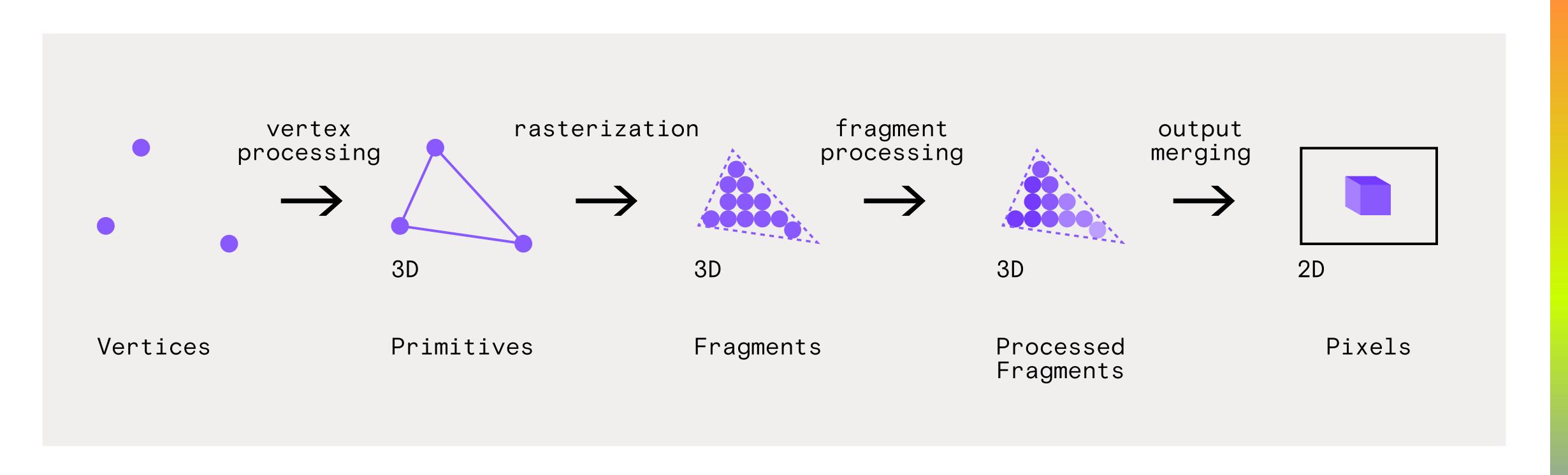
WebGL

- → a javascript API for implementing interactive 2D and 3D vector graphics in the browser
- → runs graphics using GPU directly inside HTML canvas element, without the use of an external plug-in

Shader Programs

→ Vertex Shader
graphics processing of mathematical
operations on the objects' vertex data
→ Fragment Shader
stores the color values of every pixel
in each fragment

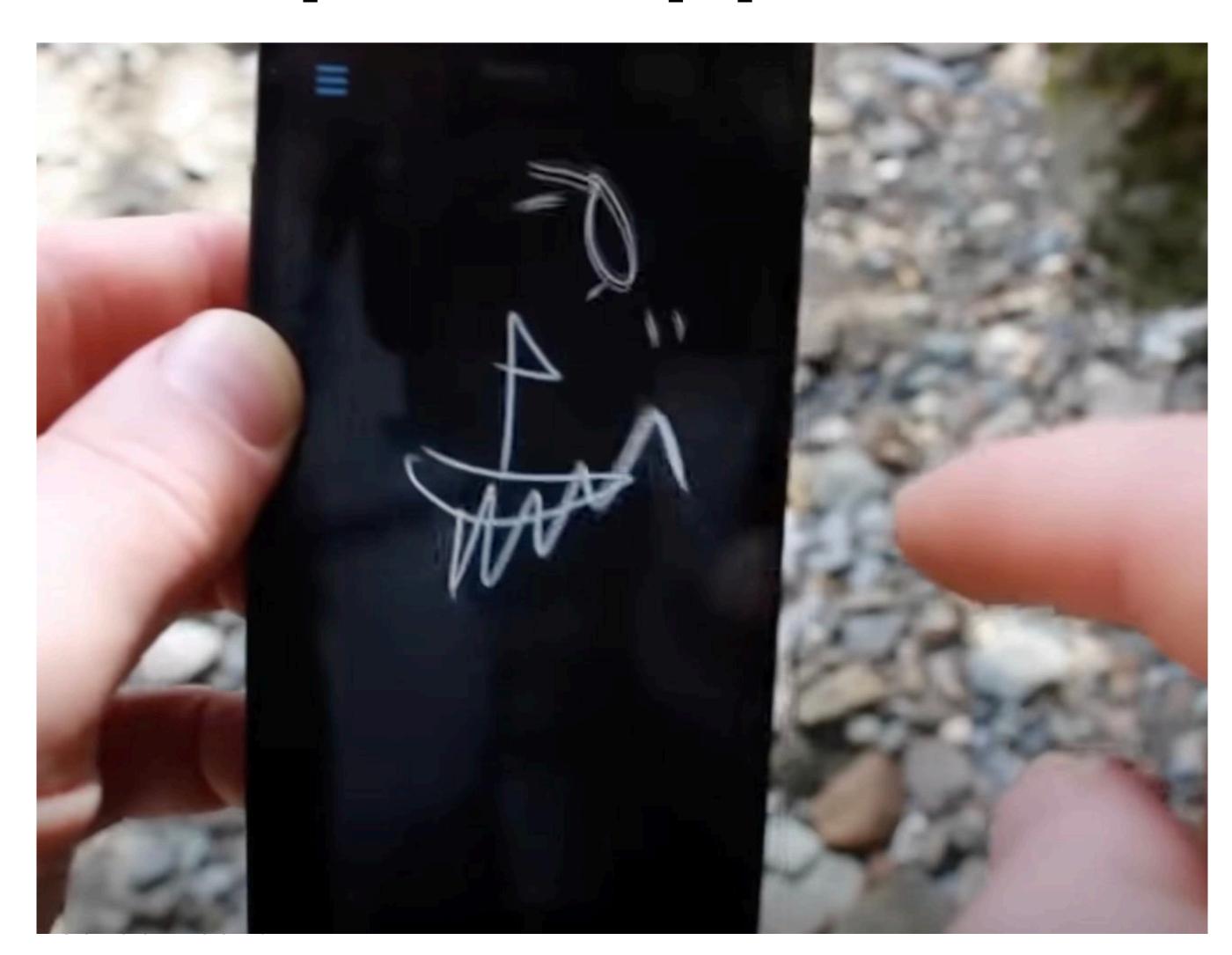
Rendering Pipeline



Zach Lieberman (<u>Website</u>)

'As an artist I'm constantly thinking about new types of drawing tools, and what does drawing in the 21st century look like -- ink space is research in that realm.'

Ink Space App (<u>Demo</u>) (<u>Github</u>)



Sougwen Chung (<u>Website</u>)

SOUGWEN CHUNG Menu

When we can start to see that the systems we build are actually us in another form,

in another mode of temporality, then we're heading in the direction around a multiplicity of intelligences and approaches to intelligence

Sougwen Chung GENESIS, 2024 (Work)

Sougwen Chung GENESIS, 2024 (Work)

Casey Reas (website)

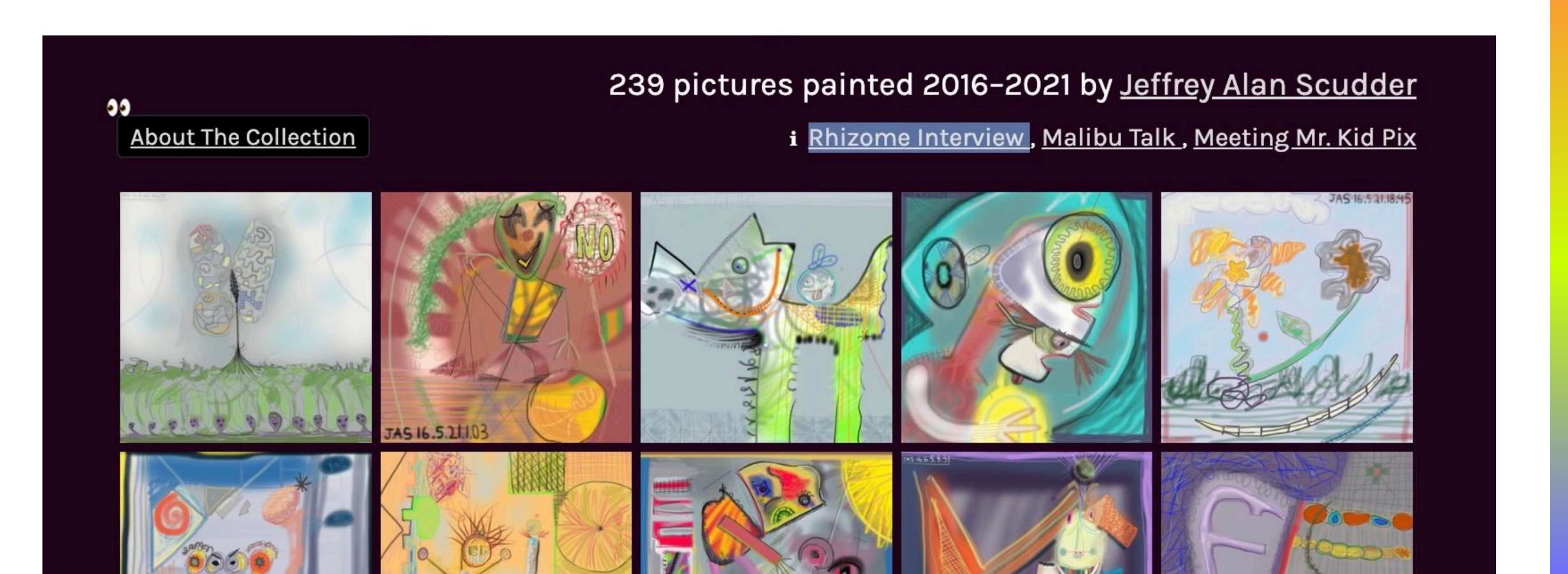
American artist of conceptual, procedural and minimal artworks, exploring ideas through the contemporary lens of software

Casey Reas (website)

Jeffrey Scudder (<u>website</u>) (Rhizome)

'In my <u>digital paintings</u>, I like to define some spatial and durational limits before drafting. A digital painting is a record of interactions, stored in a visual frame.'

Jeffrey Scudder (<u>website</u>) Radical Digital Painting



a short demo on using p5.js to create a drawing tool

→ open the p5.js editor

https://editor.p5js.org/

```
File ▼ Edit ▼ Sketch ▼ Help ▼ English ▼
               Auto-refresh Image Brush  by pararitual
                       sketch.js
Sketch Files +

    index.html

                    1 ▼ function setup() {
                          createCanvas(400, 400);
JS sketch.js
                    3
JS sketch2.js
function draw() {
                          background(220);
```

Jupload minimum 3 images

Preferably same sizes or you can download example images <u>here</u>

```
File ▼ Edit ▼ Sketch ▼ Help ▼ English ▼
                Auto-refresh Image Brush  by pararitual
                         sketch.js
Sketch Files
Create folder
                      1 ▼ function setup() {
                            createCanvas(400, 400);
Create file
Upload file
                      5 √ function draw() {
                            background(220);
```

now let's set the parameters

```
let imgA, imgB, imgC;
let images = [];
let k = 0;
let brushSizeSlider;
let clearButton;

function setup() {
  createCanvas(400, 400);
}

function draw() {
  background(220);
}
```

→ let's preload our images

```
let imgA, imgB, imgC;
let images = [];
let k = 0;
let brushSizeSlider;
let clearButton;
function preload() {
  imgA = loadImage('a.png');
  imgB = loadImage('b.png');
  imgC = loadImage('c.png');
function setup() {
  createCanvas(400, 400);
function draw() {
  background(220);
```

setup your tool

add background, store images in an array, create a slider, create a button

```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(400, 400);
  background(255);
  images = [imgA, imgB, imgC];

  brushSizeSlider = createSlider(10, 100, 30);

  clearButton = createButton('Clear Canvas');

  clearButton.mousePressed(clearCanvas);
}

function draw() {
  background(220);
}
```

→ write draw functions

```
function draw() {
  background(220)
  if (mouseIsPressed) {
    let size =
  brushSizeSlider.value();
    let nextImage = images[k];

  image(nextImage, mouseX, mouseY, size, size);
  }
}
```



```
function draw() {
  if (mouseIsPressed) {
    let size =
  brushSizeSlider.value();
    let nextImage = images[k];

  image(nextImage, mouseX, mouseY, size, size);
  }
}
function mouseClicked() {
  k = (k + 1) % images.length;
}
```

define clearCanvas Function

```
function draw() {
   if (mouseIsPressed) {
     let size =
   brushSizeSlider.value();
     let nextImage = images[k];

     image(nextImage, mouseX, mouseY,
   size, size);
   }
}

function mouseClicked() {
   k = (k + 1) % images.length;
}

function clearCanvas() {
   background(255);
}
```

now we have our own image brush!

<u>Link</u> for the demo code

