# Functions & Interactivity

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#### Learning Goals

- What is a function and why is it useful?
- What is a keyword?
- What is the difference between implementing and calling a function?
- How are the x and y values for arcs and rectangles different in p5.js?

## INPUT X **FUNCTION f**: OUTPUT f(x)

#### **Functions**

- "Chunk" code into meaningful tasks/instruction sets.
- Allow for code to be repeated more easily

#### In p5.js,

- **setup()** is called when the program is first run, just like Arduino
- Arduino has **loop()** that infinitely repeats, in p5.js, we use **draw()**

### Try it: random() and draw()

- 1. Duplicate your creature sketch to creature V2
- 2. Move everything in **setup()** *EXCEPT creating the canvas and setting the background* to a new function called **draw()**
- 3. Set the background to a random color (explore <u>background()</u> and <u>random()</u> in the docs)
- 4. Try moving the background to **draw()** and see what happens. Why does this happen?

#### Interactivity through Events

Consider the code here

- What is happening on Line 1?
- Line 8?
- Lines 11-13?
- What do you expect to see when you first run the program?
- What about after you push <enter>
   on the keyboard?

```
var bgColor = 255;

function setup() {
    createCanvas(600, 600);
}

function draw() {
    background(bgColor);
}

function keyPressed() {
    bgColor = color(random(256), random(256));
}
```

**keyPressed()** is built-in function that you can find in the p5.js API

#### Move the Creature

Let's try something using the fact that the **draw()** function is being called repeatedly...

- Add translate(mouseX, mouseY); at the top of draw() (inside the {}s though)
  - Note that **mouse** is written in lowercase letters, and the **X** and **Y** are uppercase; this is required, as these are keywords in p5.js
- After adding the code, run your program and move your mouse.
  - What happened?
  - Why?

#### Repeat a shape on the Canvas

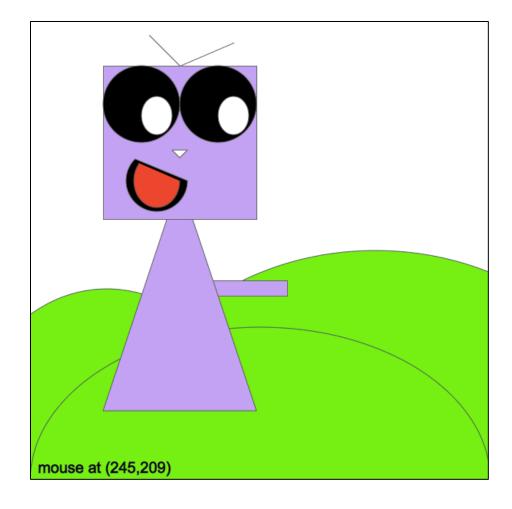
• Let's create a background of rolling hills for our creature

```
8  function draw() {
    background(255);
    hill(-100,600,400,500);
    hill(100,600,700,600);
    hill(0,600,600,400);

// your creature code is here

// your creature code is here

function hill(x,y,w,h) {
    fill(color(0,255,0));
    arc(x+(w/2), y, w, h, PI, 0, PIE);
}
```



#### More about functions

- Define/implement
  - put stuff in the {}s
- Use/call
  - tell the function to execute
- Overriding
  - give a new definition/implementation to an inherited function