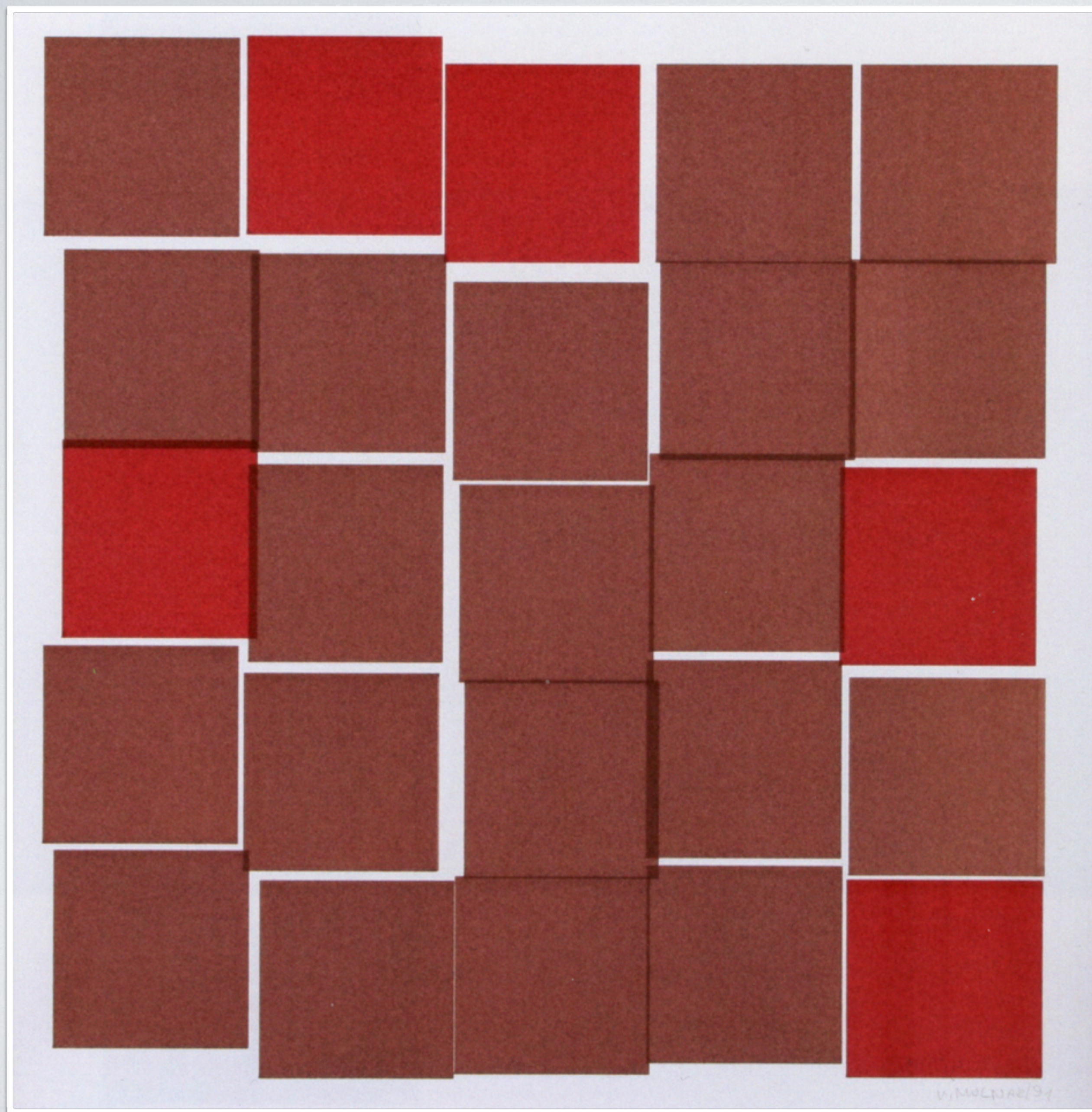


02

# LOOPING & REPEATING





Vera Molnar 25 Squares, 1991



# W2\_01 : 9 SQUARES

```
w2_01 | Processing 2.1.2
Java
w2_01
/*
 * Creative Coding
 * Week 2, 01 - Nine Squares
 * by Indae Hwang
 * Copyright (c) 2014 Monash University

 * This program draws 3 rows of 3 squares in the display window
 * Each row is coloured red, green, and blue.
 * Each rectangle is draw individually, meaning there are 9 rect calls.
 */

void setup() {
  size(600, 600);
  background(180);
  noLoop(); // only execute the draw function once
  rectMode(CENTER); // set the rectangle drawing mode to specify the rectangle's centre
  noStroke();
}

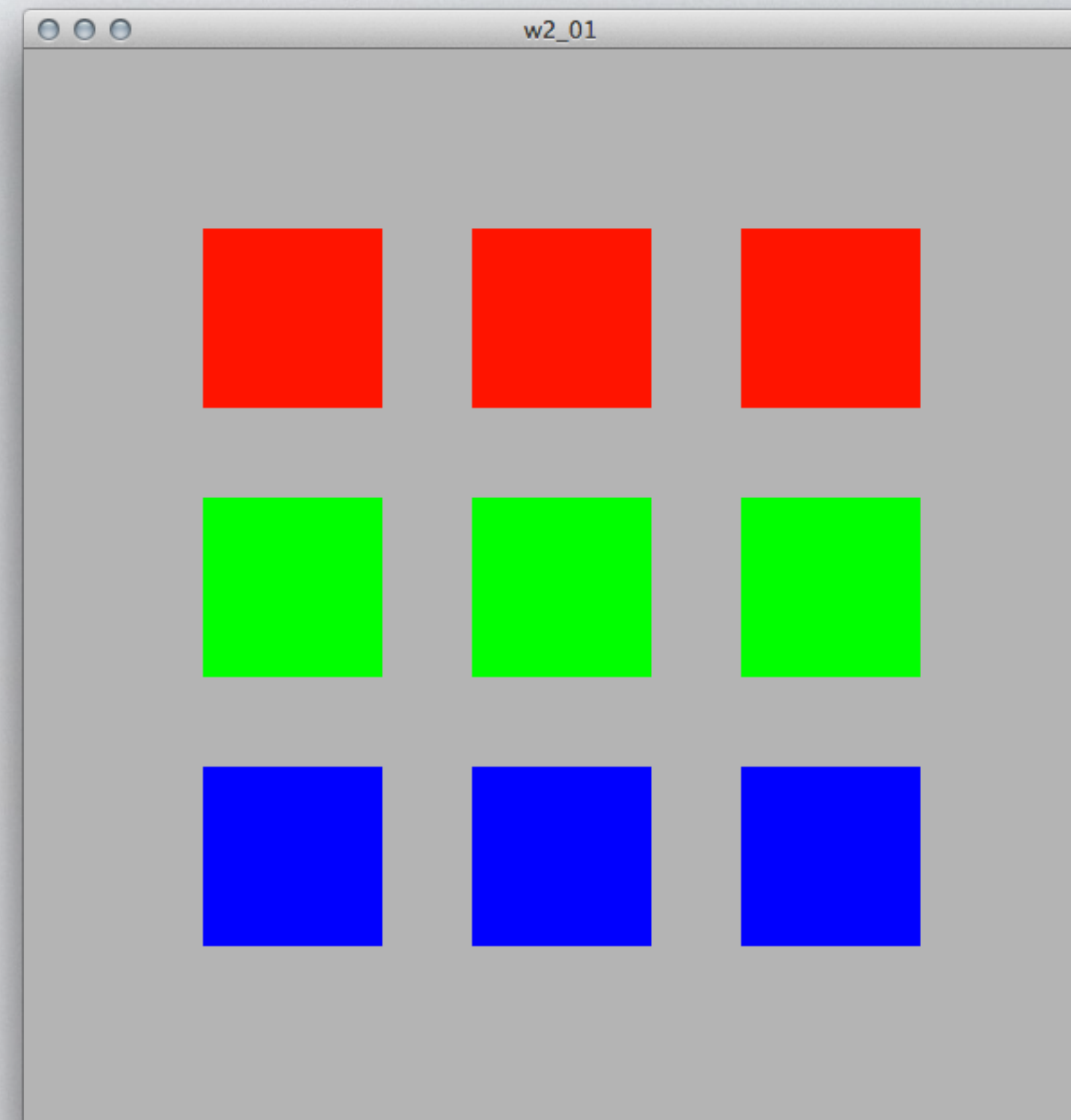
void draw() {

  // row 1: red
  fill(255, 0, 0);
  rect(150, 150, 100, 100);
  rect(300, 150, 100, 100);
  rect(450, 150, 100, 100);

  // row 2: green
  fill(0, 255, 0);
  rect(150, 300, 100, 100);
  rect(300, 300, 100, 100);
  rect(450, 300, 100, 100);

  // row 3: blue
  fill(0, 0, 255);
  rect(150, 450, 100, 100);
  rect(300, 450, 100, 100);
  rect(450, 450, 100, 100);

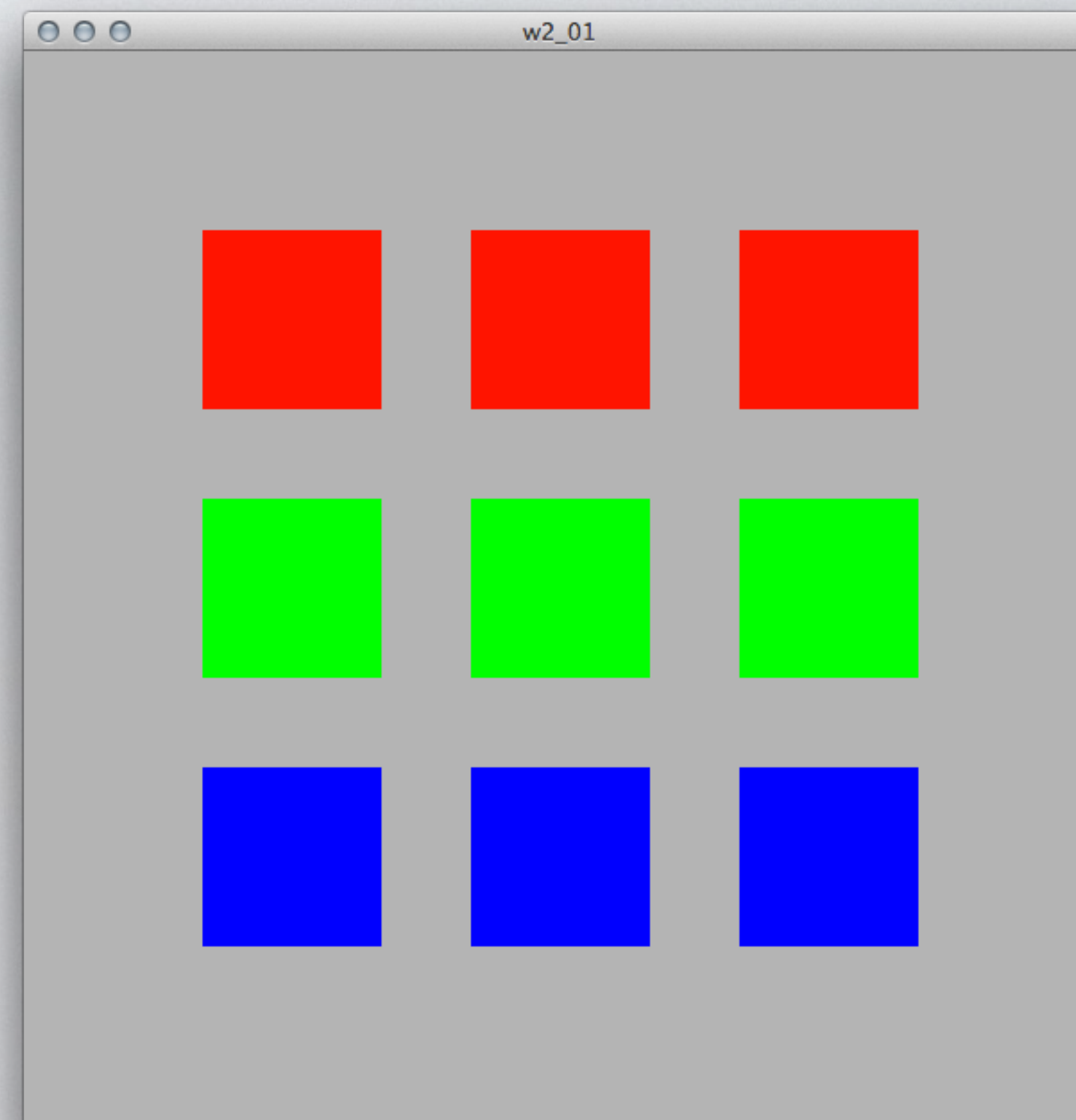
} // end draw
```





# W2\_01 : 9 SQUARES

```
void draw() {  
  // row 1: red  
  fill(255, 0, 0);  
  rect(150, 150, 100, 100);  
  rect(300, 150, 100, 100);  
  rect(450, 150, 100, 100);  
  
  // row 2: green  
  fill(0, 255, 0);  
  rect(150, 300, 100, 100);  
  rect(300, 300, 100, 100);  
  rect(450, 300, 100, 100);  
  
  // row 3: blue  
  fill(0, 0, 255);  
  rect(150, 450, 100, 100);  
  rect(300, 450, 100, 100);  
  rect(450, 450, 100, 100);  
}
```





# W2\_02 : 9 SQUARES, PART 2

```
w2_02 | Processing 2.1.2
Java

void draw() {

  // the first case: 3 for loops, 1 for each row
  if (caseNum == 1) {

    // row 1
    fill(255, 0, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 150, 100, 100);
    }

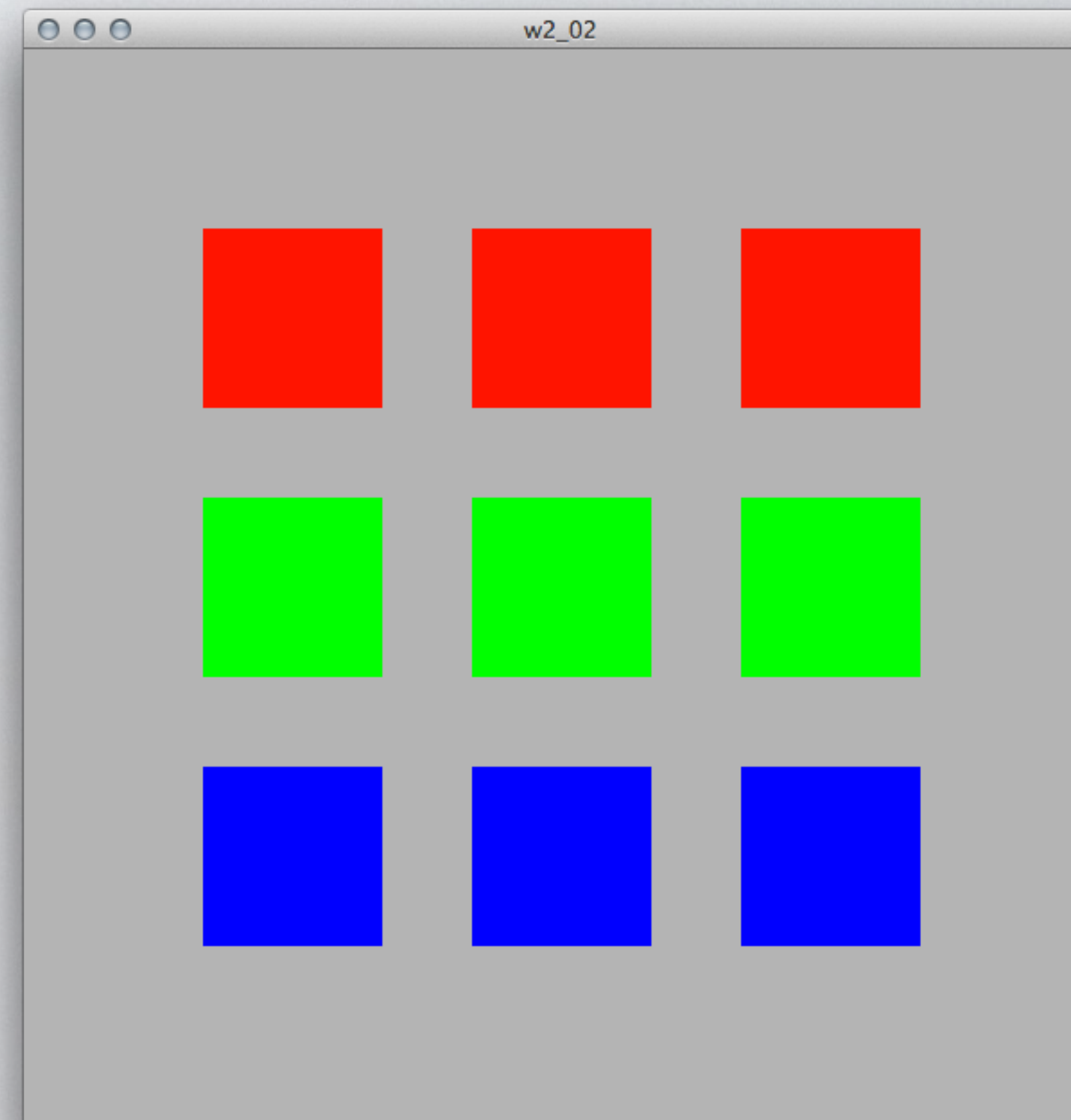
    // row 2
    fill(0, 255, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 300, 100, 100);
    }

    // row 3
    fill(0, 0, 255);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 450, 100, 100);
    }

  } else if (caseNum == 2) {
    // second case: nested for loops

    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) { // col
      for (int j=0; j<num; j++) { // row

        // select the fill colour based on row
        switch(j) {
          case 0:
            fill(255, 0, 0);
            break;
          case 1:
            fill(0, 255, 0);
            break;
          case 2:
            fill(0, 0, 255);
            break;
        }
        // draw the rectangle
        rect(150 + 150*i, 150+ 150*j, 100, 100);
      } // end for (j)
    } // end for (i)
  } // end if
} //end of draw
```





# W2\_02 : 9 SQUARES, PART 2

```
// change the value of caseNum from 1 to 2 to execute different parts of the code  
caseNum = 1;
```



# W2\_02 : 9 SQUARES, PART 2

```
// change the value of caseNum from 1 to 2 to execute different parts of the code  
caseNum = 2;
```



# W2\_02 : 9 SQUARES, PART 2

```
w2_02 | Processing 2.1.2
Java

void draw() {
  // the first case: for loops, 1 for each row
  if (caseNum == 1) {
    // row 1
    fill(255, 0, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 150, 100, 100);
    }

    // row 2
    fill(0, 255, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 300, 100, 100);
    }

    // row 3
    fill(0, 0, 255);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 450, 100, 100);
    }
  } else if (caseNum == 2) {
    // second case: nested for loops

    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) { // col
      for (int j=0; j<num; j++) { // row

        // select the fill colour based on row
        switch(j) {
          case 0:
            fill(255, 0, 0);
            break;
          case 1:
            fill(0, 255, 0);
            break;
          case 2:
            fill(0, 0, 255);
            break;
        }
        // draw the rectangle
        rect(150 + 150*i, 150 + 150*j, 100, 100);
      } // end for (j)
    } // end for (i)
  } // end if
} //end of draw
```



# FOR LOOPS

initialisation      exit test condition      expression

```
for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {  
    rect(150 + 150*i, 150, 100, 100);  
}
```

i	rect (150 + 150*i, 150, 100, 100)
0	rect (150, 150, 100, 100)
1	rect (300, 150, 100, 100)
2	rect (450, 150, 100, 100)



# W2\_02 : 9 SQUARES, PART 2

```
w2_02 | Processing 2.1.2
Java

void draw() {

  // the first case: 3 for loops, 1 for each row
  if (caseNum == 1) {

    // row 1
    fill(255, 0, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 150, 100, 100);
    }

    // row 2
    fill(0, 255, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 300, 100, 100);
    }

    // row 3
    fill(0, 0, 255);
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
      rect(150 + 150*i, 450, 100, 100);
    }

  } else if (caseNum == 2) {
    // second case: nested for loops

    for (int i=0; i<num; i++) { // col
      for (int j=0; j<num; j++) { // row

        // select the fill colour based on row
        switch(j) {
          case 0:
            fill(255, 0, 0);
            break;
          case 1:
            fill(0, 255, 0);
            break;
          case 2:
            fill(0, 0, 255);
            break;
        }
        // draw the rectangle
        rect(150 + 150*i, 150+ 150*j, 100, 100);
      } // end for (j)
    } // end for (i)
  } // end if
} //end of draw
```



# FOR LOOPS

```
for (int i=0; i<num; i++) { // col
    for (int j=0; j<num; j++) { // row
        ...
        // draw the rectangle
        rect(150 + 150*i, 150 + 150*j, 100, 100);
    } // end for (j)
} // end for (i)
```



# FOR LOOPS

i	j	<code>rect(150+150*i, 150+150*j, 100, 100)</code>
0	0	<code>rect(150, 150, 100, 100)</code>
0	1	<code>rect(150, 300, 100, 100)</code>
0	2	<code>rect(150, 450, 100, 100)</code>
1	0	<code>rect(300, 150, 100, 100)</code>
1	1	<code>rect(300, 300, 100, 100)</code>
1	2	<code>rect(300, 450, 100, 100)</code>
2	0	<code>rect(450, 150, 100, 100)</code>
2	1	<code>rect(450, 300, 100, 100)</code>
2	2	<code>rect(450, 450, 100, 100)</code>



# W2\_03 : N SQUARES

```
w2_03 | Processing 2.1.2
Java

w2_03

* In the next iteration of the square drawing sketch, this version selects a random number of squares
* and a random gap between them. From this it calculates the width of each square then draws the squares
* using two nested for loops.
*
* A simple drop shadow is also drawn to give the illusion of depth.
*
*/

void setup() {
  size(600, 600);
  rectMode(CORNER);
  noStroke();
  frameRate(1); // set the frame rate to 1 draw() call per second
}

void draw() {

  background(180); // clear the screen to grey

  int num = (int) random(3, 12); // select a random number of squares each frame
  int gap = (int) random(5, 50); // select a random gap between each square

  // calculate the size of each square for the given number of squares and gap between them
  float cellsize = ( width - (num + 1) * gap ) / (float)num;

  // print out the size of each square
  println("cellsize = " + cellsize);

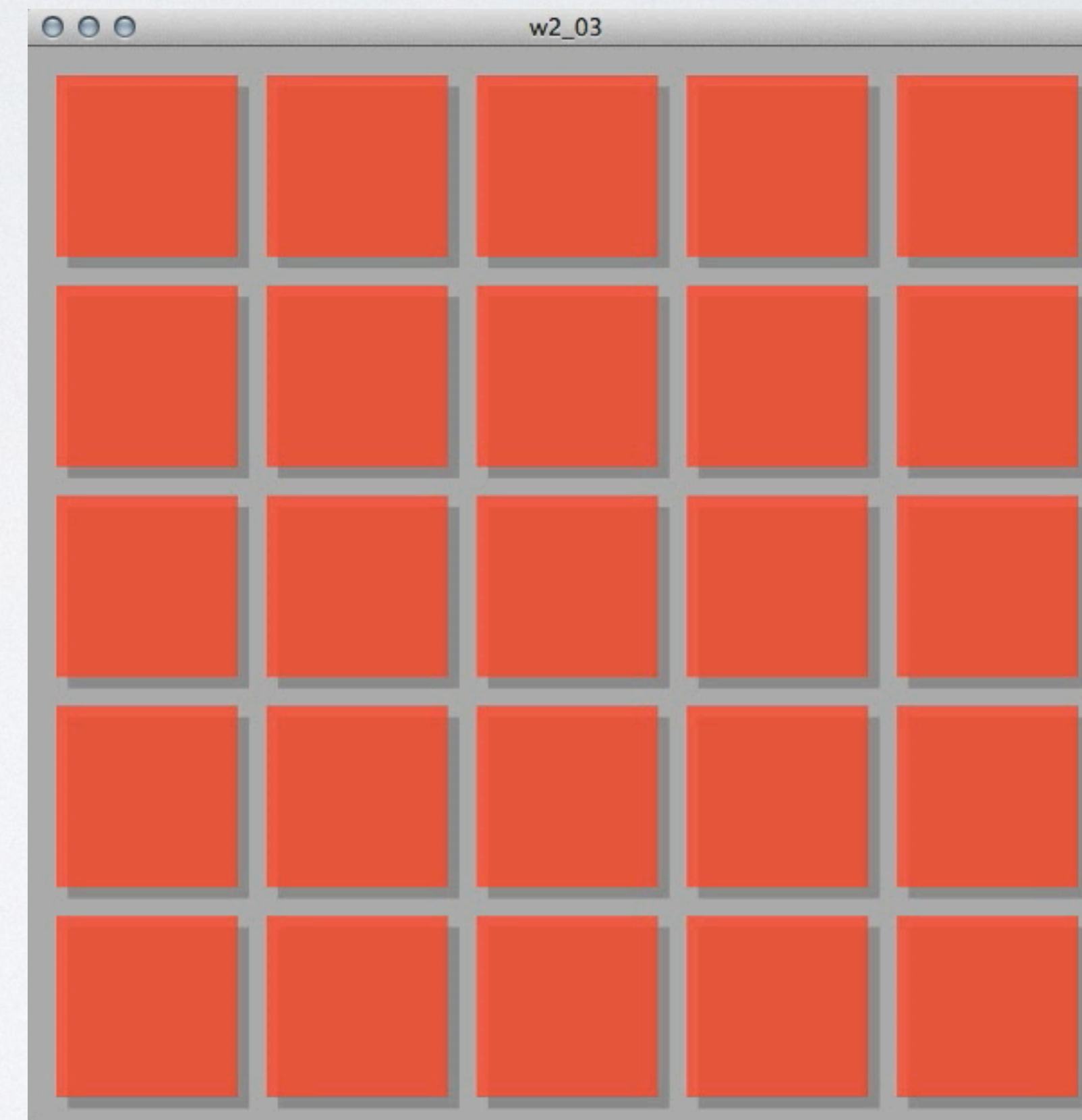
  // calculate shadow offset
  float offsetX = cellsize/16.0;
  float offsetY = cellsize/16.0;

  for (int i=0; i<num; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<num; j++) {

      fill(140, 180); // shadow
      rect(gap * (i+1) + cellsize * i + offsetX, gap * (j+1) + cellsize * j + offsetY, cellsize, cellsize);

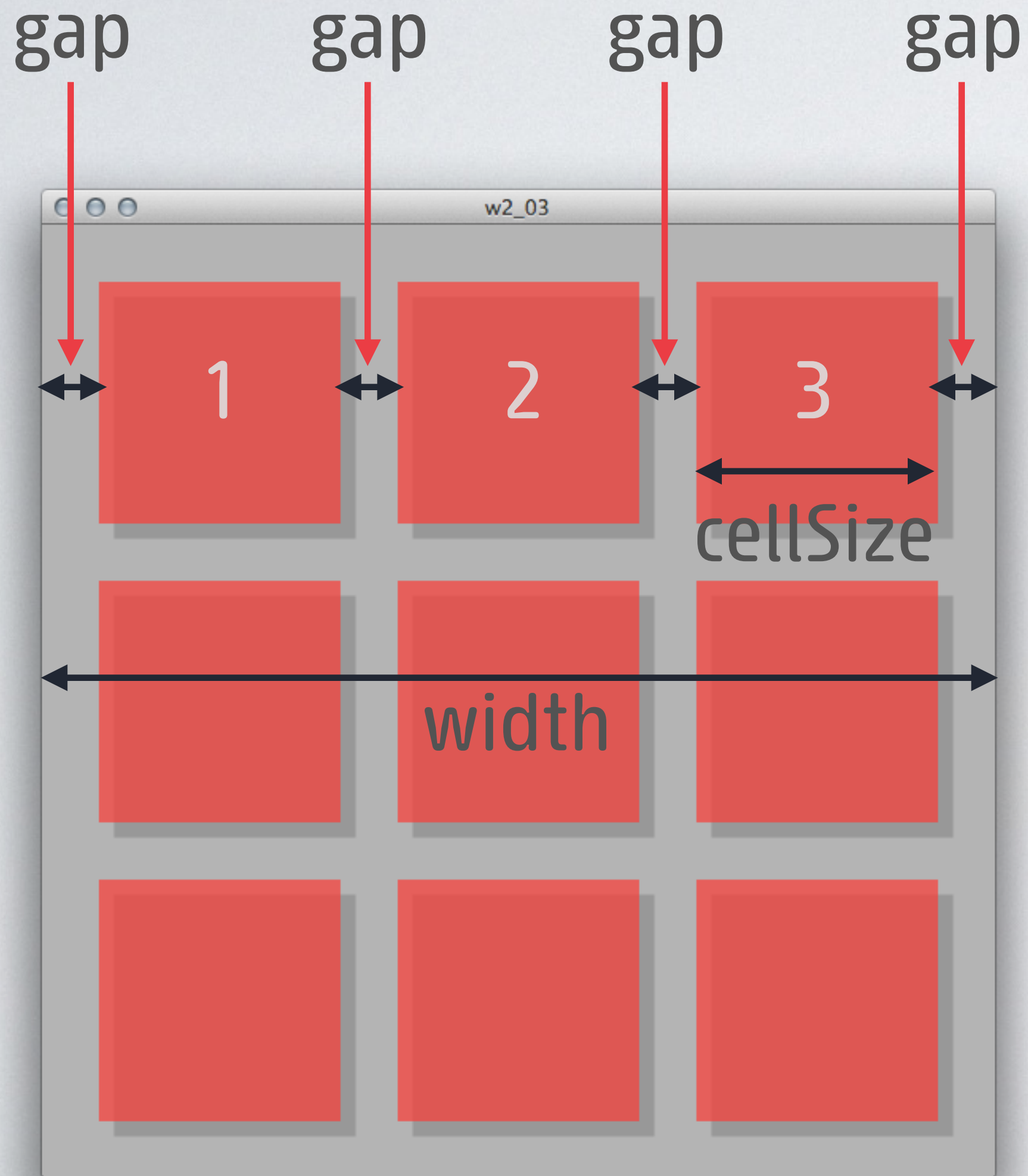
      fill(247, 57, 57, 180); // rectangle
      rect(gap * (i+1) + cellsize * i, gap * (j+1) + cellsize * j, cellsize, cellsize);
    }
  }
} //end of draw

cellsize = 112.8
```





# W2\_03 : N SQUARES



```
float cellsize = ( width - (num + 1) * gap ) / (float)num;
```



# SCOPE

```
for (int i=0; i<num; i++) { // col
    for (int j=0; j<num; j++) { // row
        ...
        // draw the rectangle
        rect(150 + 150*i, 150 + 150*j, 100, 100);
    } // end for (j)
} // end for (i)
println("i = ", i, "j = ", j);
```

```
println("i = ", i, "j = ", j);
} //end of draw

void movingCircle(float x, float y, float size, float s
```

Cannot find anything named "i"



# SCOPE

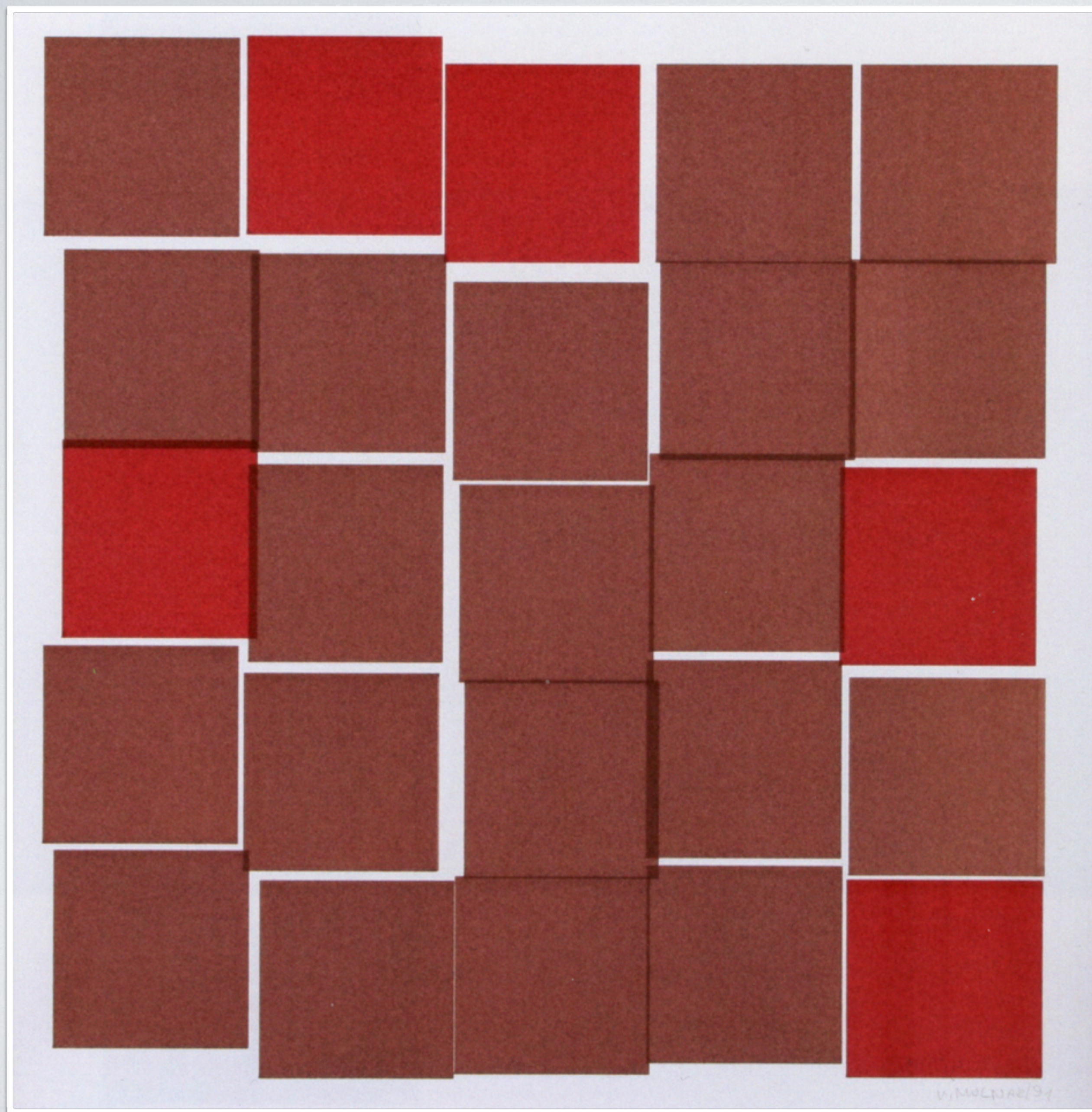
```
int i, j; ← i and j declared outside the code blocks of the for loops
for (i=0; i<num; i++) { // col
  for (j=0; j<num; j++) { // row
    ...
    // draw the rectangle
    rect(150 + 150*i, 150 + 150*j, 100, 100);
  } // end for (j)
} // end for (i)
println("i = ", i, "j = ", j);
```



# WHILE

```
int i = 0;
while (i<num) { // col
    int j = 0;
    while (j<num) { // row
        ...
        // draw the rectangle
        rect(150 + 150*i, 150 + 150*j, 100, 100);
        ++j;
    } // end while (j)
    ++i;
} // end while (i)
```





Vera Molnar 25 Squares, 1991



# RANDOMSEED

Call once from within setup():

```
randomSeed(hour() + minute() + second() + millis());
```

Call to get a random number between 0 and n:

```
random(n);
```



# GETTING HELP

