MUSI3620/40 Music Technology
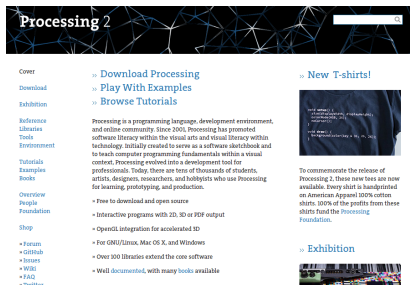
Processing 1 - Introduction

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Processing

- ▶ Free/open source project
- ▶ Initiated by Casey Reas and Ben Fry in 2005
- ▶ For learning programming in visual context
- ▶ Based on Java, but simplified
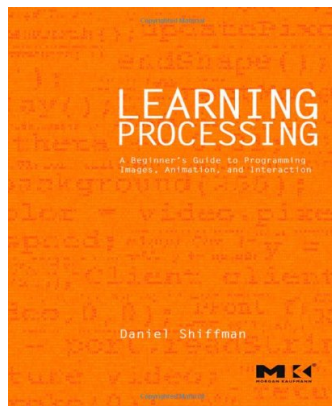- ▶ Sketchbook metaphor

On-line documentation

https://processing.org/

- Reference, Tutorials, Forum
- Off-line from UI:
    - Help -> reference
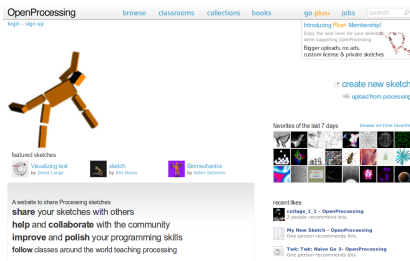   - Right click on code -> find in reference

Further reading

Video lectures: `http://icm.shiffman.net/`

More books: `http://processing.org/books/`
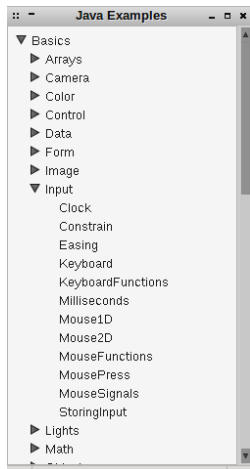
Open processing

https://openprocessing.org/

Examples

File -> Examples

Lets get programming

- Draw some shapes
- Play a sound

Draw a circle

Use the ellipse function call

```
// x, y, width, height
ellipse(10,10,10,10);
```

Draw a square

Use the rect function call

```
// x, y, width, height
rect(30,30,10,10);
```

Change the brush colour

Specify colour as red, green and blue components, from 0 to 255.

```
stroke(0,0,0);

fill(255,0,0);
ellipse(10,10,10,10);

fill(0,255,0);
rect(30,30,10,10);

fill(0,0,255);
// x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3
triangle(40,40,50,40,55,45);

stroke(0,0,255);
line(0,0,50,50);
```

Exercise 1

Draw a face (or something) using fill, stroke, ellipse, rect and line.

Reminder:

```
// red, green, blue component from 0 to 255
fill(0, 255, 255);
// Same, but for line colour (e.g. around a shape)
stroke(255, 0, 255);

// x, y, width, height in pixels
ellipse(10, 10, 10, 10);

// same as ellipse
rect(20, 20, 10, 10);

// fromX, fromY, toX, toY
line(40, 40, 50, 50);
```

Loops - Draw ten squares

```
int count = 0;
while (count < 10) {
  fill((255/10) * count, 255, 0);
  rect(count * 10, 10, 10, 10);
  // add 1 to count
  count = count + 1;
}

or

for (int count = 0; count < 10; count++) {
  fill((255/10) * count, 255, 0);
  rect(count * 10, 10, 10, 10);
}
```

Exercise 2: Make a sound

Add the minim library to your sketch: (Sketch -> Import library -> minim)

Download sound from http://is.gd/kickdrum

Add the sound to your sketch with Sketch -> Add file

```
// Initialise audio
Minim minim = new Minim(this);

// Prepare a sound
AudioSample kick = minim.loadSample("kick.wav");

// Trigger the sound
kick.trigger();
```

Animation the Processing way

Follows code in `setup()` once, and then in `draw()` every frame.

```processing
// global variables
AudioSample kick;

void setup() {
  // make the canvas a bit bigger
  size(300,300);
  Minim minim = new Minim(this);
  kick = minim.loadSample("kick.wav");
  // follow draw() two times every second
  frameRate(2);
}

void draw() {
  ellipse(random(width),random(height),10,10);
  kick.trigger();
}
```

Exercise 3 - Movement

```
// global variables
float bally = 0;
float ballx = 150;

void setup() {
  // make the canvas a bit bigger
  size(300,300);
}

void draw() {
  ellipse(ballx,bally,10,10);
}
```

1. Make the shape move
   - Add another global variable that stores the speed of the shape
   - Add speed to bally every frame (i.e. within draw())

Exercise 3 - Movement

2. Make the shape bounce off the edges of the sketch and make a sound
   - have an if statement that tests whether `bally > height`
   - when that is true, play a sound and invert speed, (i.e. set speed = 0 - speed)
   - do something similar for the top of the sketch (i.e. when `bally < 0`)
   - add the code to load a sound in `setup()`, and have a bounce trigger it in `draw()`

3. Challenges: have multiple shapes, or add gravity effect.

4. Challenge question: Could we replace the `float` variables with `int` variables? What is the advantage of either?