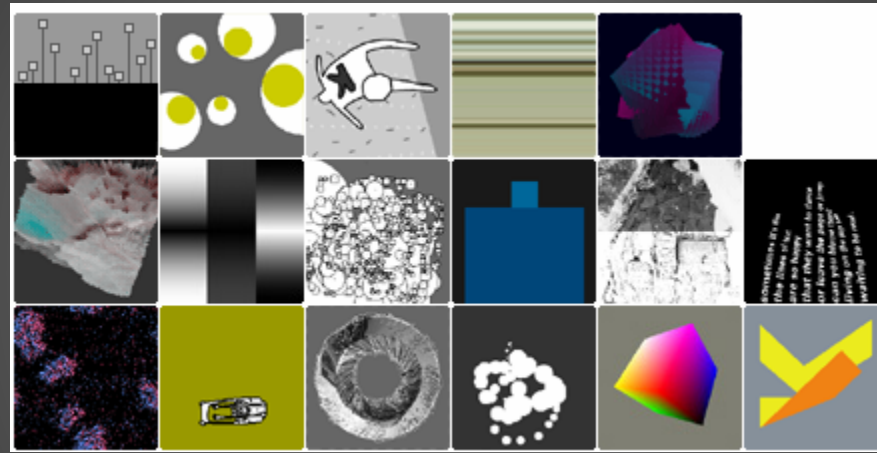


Processing



An Introduction

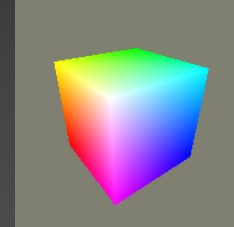
Lonni Besançon

2015

Processing

What is it?

1. a web site
2. a programming environment for learning computational design.
3. a sketchbook for rapidly prototyping
4. 2D/3D graphics api & rendering engine for java
5. open project (by Casey Reas and Ben Fry)
6. an active community of a few thousand people



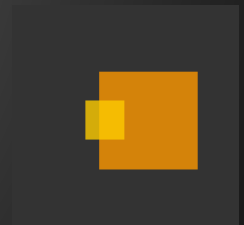
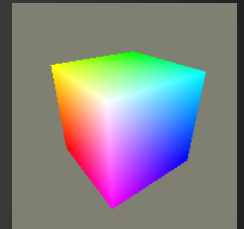
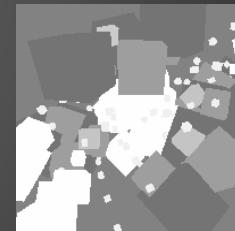
*Sometimes it's like
the lines of text
are so happy
that they want to dance
or leave the page or jump
can you blame them?
living on the page like th.
waiting to be read...*



Processing

- designed to generate and modify images
 - vector/raster drawing,
 - image processing,
 - color models,
 - mouse and keyboard events,
 - network communication,
 - object-oriented programming,
 - Additional libraries...

*sometimes it's like
the lines of text
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living on the page like th
waiting to be read...*



Examples



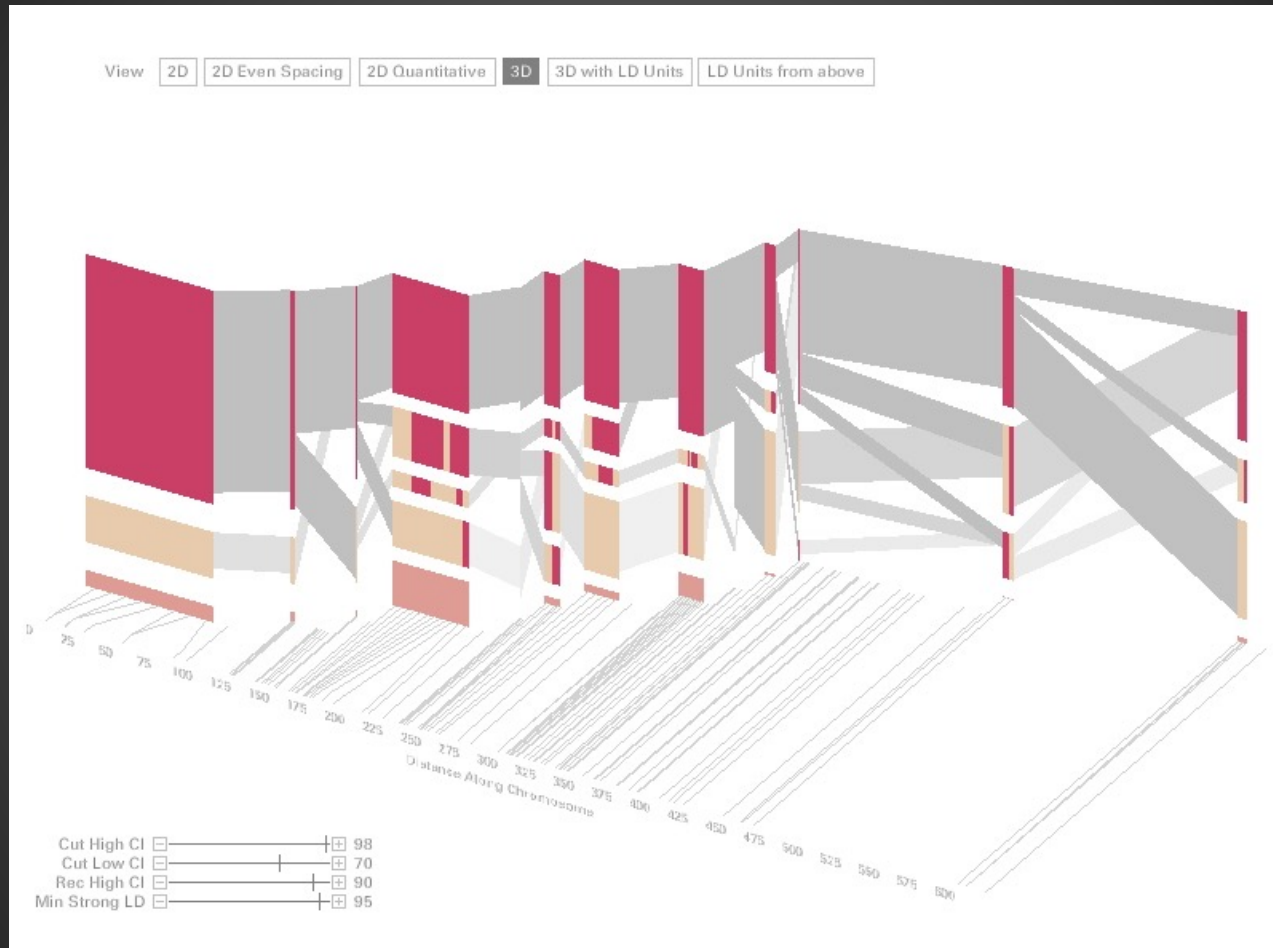
Similar Diversity
Philipp Steinweber & Andreas Koller
(<http://similardiversity.net/>)

Examples



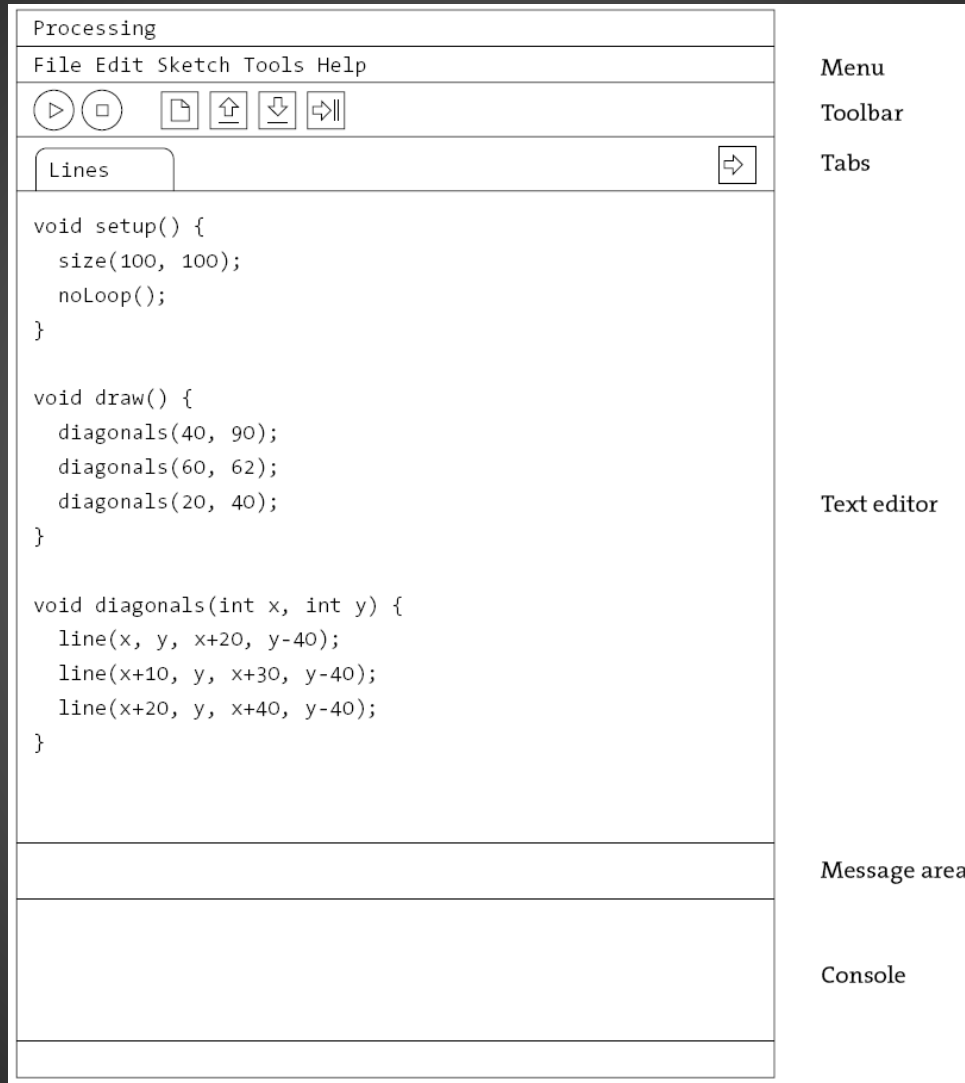
Travel Time Tube Map
Tom Carden

Examples



Visualizing Haplotype
Ben Fry
(Nature Cover)

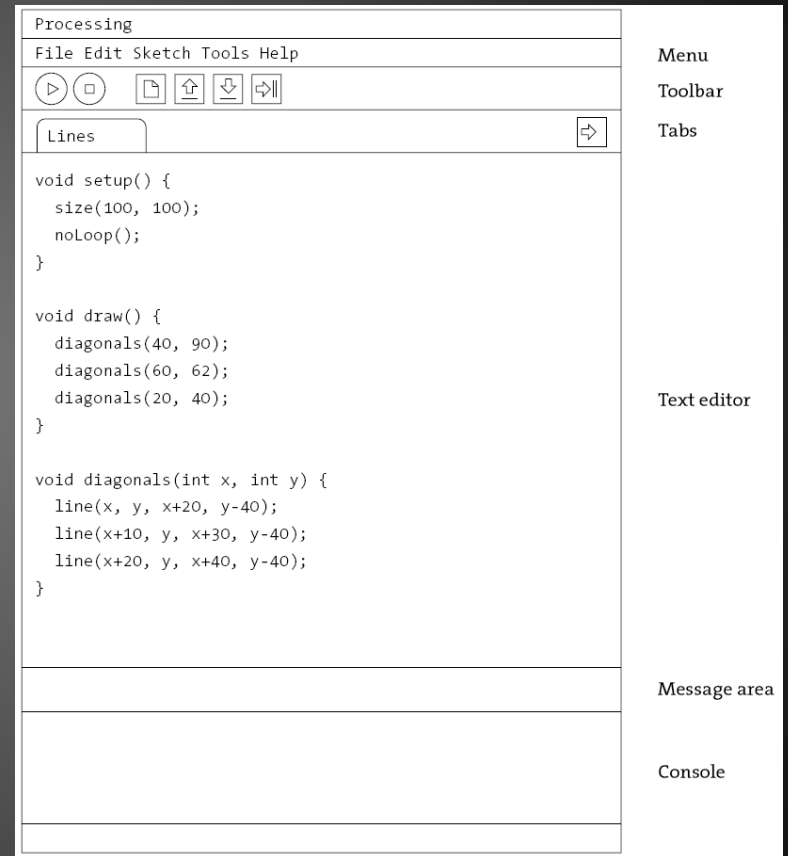
Getting Started



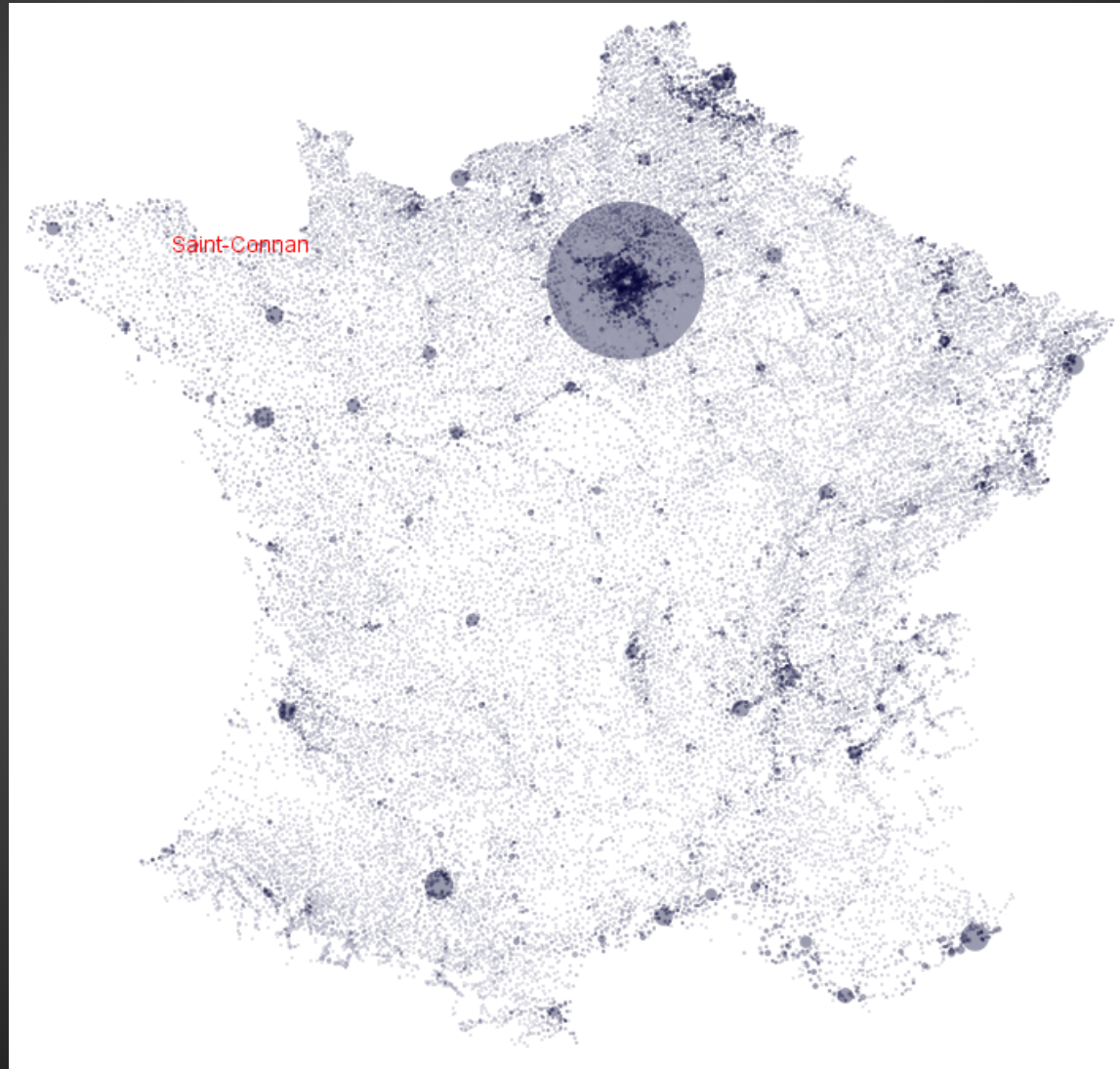
Processing Development Environment

Getting Started

- Sketch = Project
- Can contain several files
 - .pde or .java
- Export → applets



Assignment 1



Mapping French towns

- Dataset from this source:
 - <http://www.galichon.com/codesgeo/>
- Original data:
 - (name, postal code, insee code, long, lat)
 - (name, insee code, population, density)
- Pre-processed for you into
 - (*Postal Code, x, y, insee code, place, population, surface, altitude*)

Setting up our drawing space

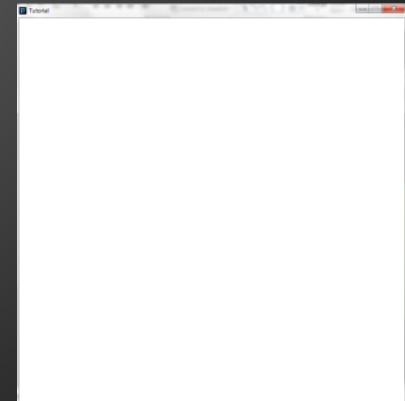
1. Open Processing, *on your laptop or:*

```
~user/processing-2.0a4/processing
```

2. Write the following code:

```
void setup(){  
  size(800,800);  
}  
  
void draw(){  
  background(255);  
}
```

3. Press Run:



Loading the data

- Download and open the following file in a text editor:

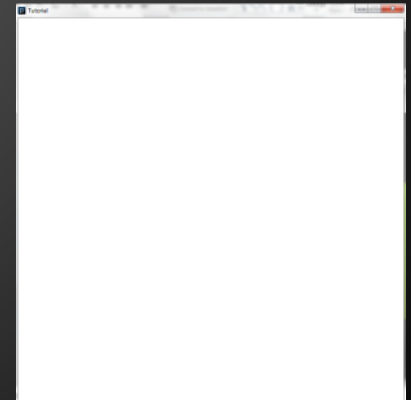
<http://www.aviz.fr/wiki/uploads/Teaching2015/villes.tsv>

Loading the data

- Add the following code to readData
 - Add villes.tsv to your processing project, then add:

```
void readData() {  
    String[] lines = loadStrings("villes.tsv");  
    println(lines); // for debug  
}
```

- Call readData() from setup()
- Press Run



Getting data properties

- Add the following code from:
 - <http://www.aviz.fr/Teaching2015/Assignment1>

```
//globally
//declare the min and max variables that you need //
in parseInfo
float minX, maxX, float minY, maxY;
int totalCount; // total number of places
int minPopulation, maxPopulation;
int minSurface, maxSurface;
int minAltitude, maxAltitude;

//in your readData method
String[] lines = loadStrings("villes.tsv");
parseInfo(lines[0]); // read the header line
```

```
void parseInfo(String line) {
// remove the #
String infoString = line.substring(2);
String[] infoPieces = split(infoString, ',');
totalCount = int(infoPieces[0]);
minX = float(infoPieces[1]);
maxX = float(infoPieces[2]);
minY = float(infoPieces[3]);
maxY = float(infoPieces[4]);
minPopulation = float(infoPieces[5]);
maxPopulation = float(infoPieces[6]);
minSurface = float(infoPieces[7]);
maxSurface = float(infoPieces[8]);
minAltitude = float(infoPieces[9]);
maxAltitude = float(infoPieces[10]);
}
```

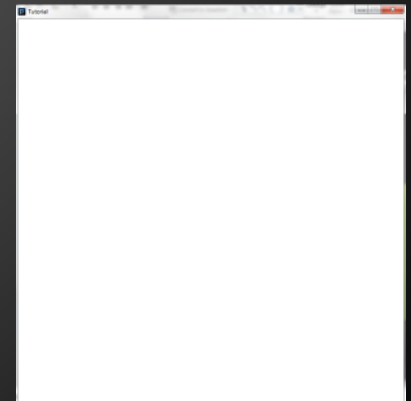
- Call readData() from setup()
- Press Run

Getting data properties

- readData() should look like that

```
void readData() {  
    String[] lines = loadStrings("villes.tsv");  
    // println(lines); // for debug  
    parseInfo(lines[0]); // read the header line  
}
```

– Press Run



Reading data

- Add the following code to readData

```
float x[]; float y[];

void readData() {
...
    x = new float[totalCount];
    y = new float [totalCount];
    for(int i = 2; i < totalCount; ++i){
        String pieces[] = split(lines[i], TAB);
        x[i-2] = float (pieces[1]);
        y[i-2] = float (pieces[2]);
    }
}
```

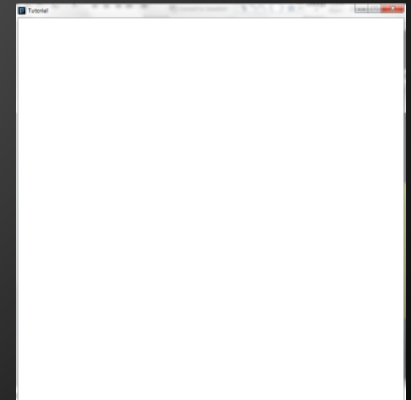
– Press Run

Finally – drawing!

- Add the following code to draw()

```
background(255);  
color black = color(0);  
for(int i = 0; i < totalcount; ++i){  
    set((int)x[i],(int)y[i],black);  
}
```

– Press Run

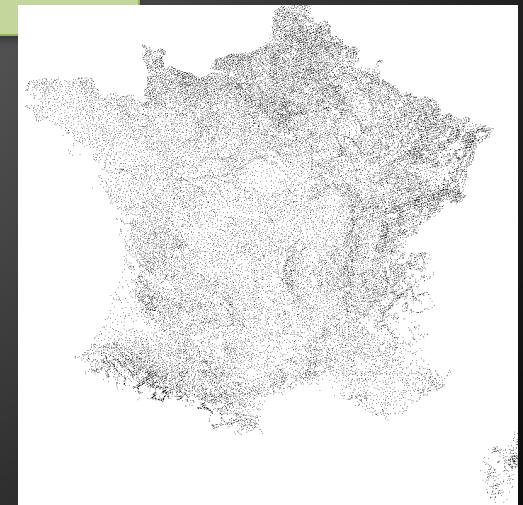


Finally – drawing!

- Fixing the drawing

```
float mapX(float x) {  
    return map(x, minX, maxX, 0, 800);  
}  
float mapY(float y) {  
    return map(y, minY, maxY, 800, 0);  
}
```

- use in set() call
- Press Run

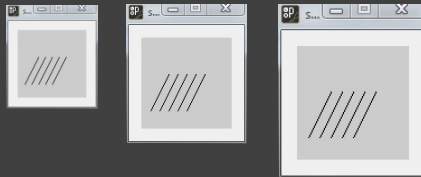


How to draw each town?

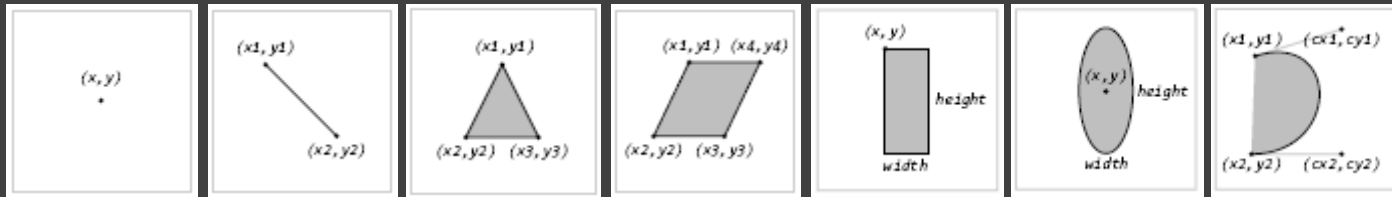
- Open Menu Help -> Reference

Coordinates and Primitives

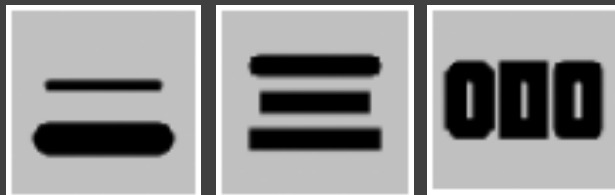
size(),



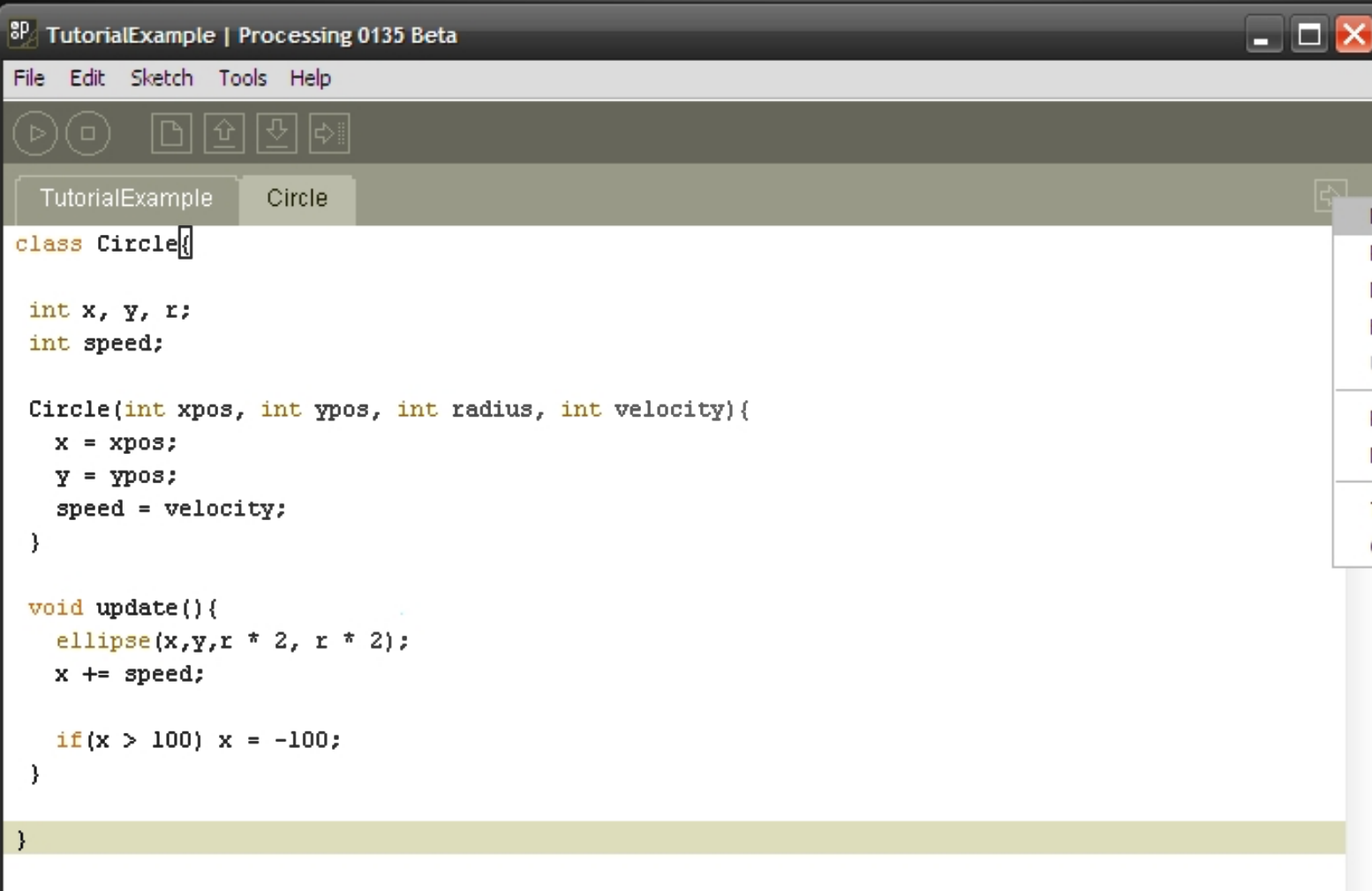
point(), line(), triangle(), quad(), rect(), ellipse(), bezier()



background(), fill(), stroke(), noFill(), noStroke(),
strokeWeight(), strokeCap(), strokeJoin(),
smooth(), noSmooth(), ellipseMode(), rectMode()

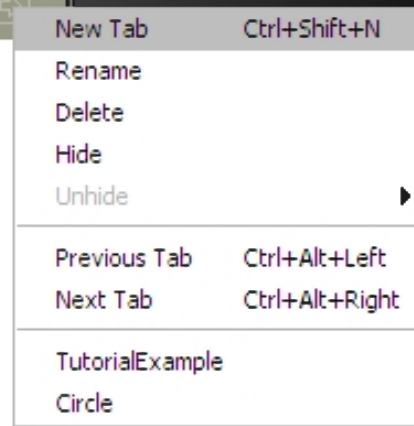


Create the class “Place”



The screenshot shows the Processing IDE interface. The title bar reads "TutorialExample | Processing 0135 Beta". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for play, stop, save, copy, paste, and zoom. The tab bar shows two tabs: "TutorialExample" and "Circle". The main editor area contains the following code:

```
class Circle{  
  
  int x, y, r;  
  int speed;  
  
  Circle(int xpos, int ypos, int radius, int velocity){  
    x = xpos;  
    y = ypos;  
    speed = velocity;  
  }  
  
  void update(){  
    ellipse(x,y,r * 2, r * 2);  
    x += speed;  
  
    if(x > 100) x = -100;  
  }  
}
```



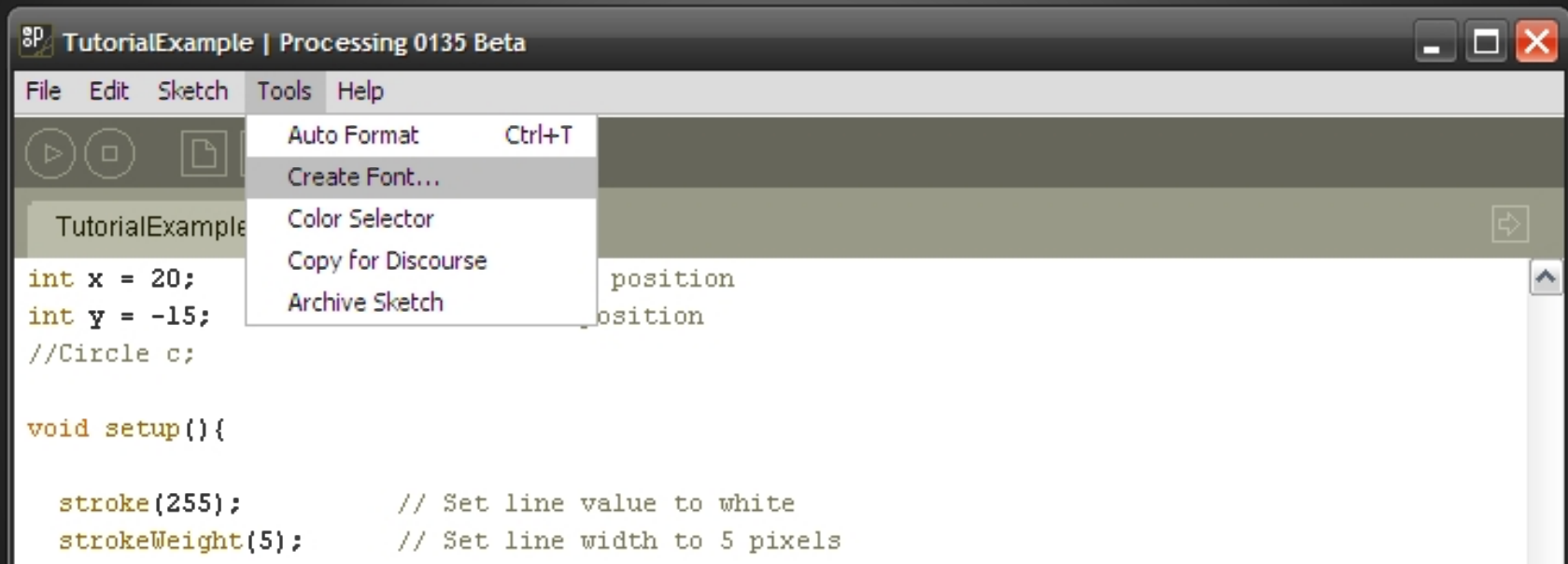
A context menu is open over the "Circle" tab. The menu items and their keyboard shortcuts are:

- New Tab (Ctrl+Shift+N)
- Rename
- Delete
- Hide
- Unhide
- Previous Tab (Ctrl+Alt+Left)
- Next Tab (Ctrl+Alt+Right)
- TutorialExample
- Circle

Create the class “Place”

```
class Place {  
    int postalcode;  
    string name;  
    float x;  
    float y;  
    float population;  
    float density;  
  
    ...  
  
    put a drawing function in here and call from  
    main drawing loop  
  
}
```

Text Rendering



Text Rendering

TutorialExample | Processing 0135 Beta

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

TutorialExample

```
int x = 20; //  
int y = -15; //  
//Circle c;  
  
void setup(){  
  
  stroke(255);  
  strokeWeight(5);  
  fill(255,255,0);  
  smooth();  
  
  //c = new Circle  
}  
  
void draw(){  
  background(50);  
  line(x + 10,y +  
  ellipse(x + 50,  
  //c.update();  
  x = x + 1;  
  if(x > 100) x =
```

Create Font

Use this tool to create bitmap fonts for your program. Select a font and size, and click 'OK' to generate the font. It will be added to the data folder of the current sketch.

CushingITCbyBT-Heavy
CushingITCbyBT-HeavyItalic
CushingItcTEE-Heav
CushingItcTEE-HeavItal
DIN 1451 Engschrift
DIN 1451 Mittelschrift
DIN 1451 Mittelschrift Alt
DIN 1451 Mittelschrift DB
DavidaBoldBT-Regular
DeVienneBT-Text

The quick browr

Size: 48 Smooth All Characters

filename: DIN_1451_Mittelschrift-48 .vnt

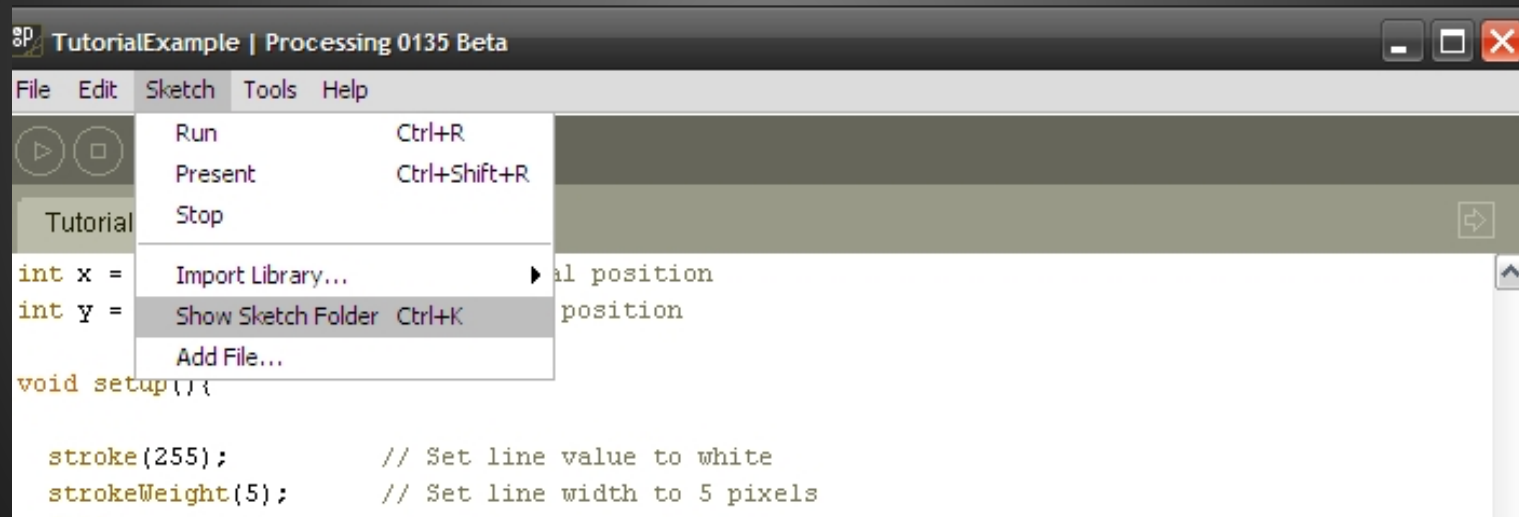
Cancel OK

Copy the Name!

Text Rendering

Double check:

- font file should be in data folder



The screenshot shows the Processing IDE window titled "TutorialExample | Processing 0135 Beta". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". The "Sketch" menu is open, displaying options: "Run" (Ctrl+R), "Present" (Ctrl+Shift+R), "Stop", "Import Library...", "Show Sketch Folder" (Ctrl+K), and "Add File...". The code editor below shows the following code:

```
int x = 100;
int y = 100;

void setup() {
  stroke(255); // Set line value to white
  strokeWeight(5); // Set line width to 5 pixels
}
```

Text Rendering

```
PFont font; //initialize font variable

void setup(){
  [...]
  font = loadFont("Humanist521BT-Roman-48.vlw");
  textFont(font, 32);
}

void draw(){
  background(50); // clears the background in black
  text("move", 10, 50);

  [...]
}
```

Interaction - Mouse

- Position

- Replace code & Run

```
text("move", mouseX, mouseY);
```

- Buttons

```
if (mousePressed == true) ...  
if (mouseButton == left) ...
```

- Mouse Functions

```
void mousePressed( ) {..}  
void mouseDragged( ) {..}  
void mouseReleased( ) {..}
```

Interaction - Keyboard

- Events

```
if(keyPressed) {  
    if(key >= 'A' && key <= 'z') { [...] }  
}
```

- Functions

```
void keyPressed( ) { [...] }
```

Before next lecture

- Finish assignment 1: <http://www.aviz.fr/Teaching2015/Assignment>
- Look at project info: <http://www.aviz.fr/Teaching2015/Projects>
- Fill in the google doc here: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1c1BPOINT4UQLJuMhFDh887AWy33rubb5r3Cumu4kxoQ/edit#gid=0&vpid=A1>
- Fill in this second google doc: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1-tq1h1MDw4zF1frs1-HiONxy1x4p5Onmiz5sVBFiYqY/edit#gid=0&vpid=A1>
- For three groups: prepare your paper presentation