

Getting Started With Processing

Learning Programming

- language *syntax* – what is legal to write down
- language *semantics* – what a statement means
 - (what the computer does when it is executed)
- *patterns of usage* – how to combine language elements to achieve a particular effect

Processing Terminology and Syntax

- programs are called *sketches*
- the *statement* is the basic unit (like a sentence)
 - each statement must end with a semicolon
- *case-sensitive*
 - rectMode and rectmode are not the same thing
 - avoid defining your own names which differ only in case
- *whitespace* conventions
 - use spaces, tabs, line breaks, blank lines to increase readability
- *comments* are ignored by the computer
 - // rest of the line is a comment
 - /* multi-line comment
(between delimiters) */
 - used to provide explanation to the human reader
 - include your name and a brief description of the program in comments at the beginning of each sketch

Basic Processing

```
size(width,height);           // open window with specified dimensions

• "other aspects" - set modes that affect subsequent drawing commands
  • set line-drawing color
    stroke(gray);           // grayscale; value is 0-255
    stroke(r,g,b);          // RGB color; values are 0-255
    stroke(r,g,b,a);        // RGB color with transparency (a);
                            // values are 0-255
  • set fill color
    fill(gray);             // grayscale; value is 0-255
    fill(r,g,b);            // RGB color; values are 0-255
    fill(r,g,b,a);          // RGB color with transparency (a);
                            // values are 0-255
    noFill();                // do not fill area

  • shape modes
    rectMode(CORNER);       // interpret values as left,top,width,height
    ellipseMode(CORNER);     // interpret values as left,top,width,height
    rectMode(CENTER);         // interpret values as centerx,centery,width,height
    ellipseMode(CENTER);     // interpret values as centerx,centery,width,height

• drawing commands – draw something on the screen
  • clear the background to the specified color
    background(gray);        // grayscale; value is 0-255
    background(r,g,b);        // RGB color; values are 0-255
    background(r,g,b,a);      // RGB color with transparency (a);
                            // values are 0-255
  • draw shapes
    line(x1,y1,x2,y2);       // draw a line from (x1,y1) to (x2,y2)
    point(x,y);               // draw a point at (x,y)
    rect(x,y,w,h);            // draw rectangle (*)
    ellipse(x,y,w,h);         // draw ellipse (*)
```

(*) The meaning of (x,y) depends on the mode (CENTER or CORNER).

