

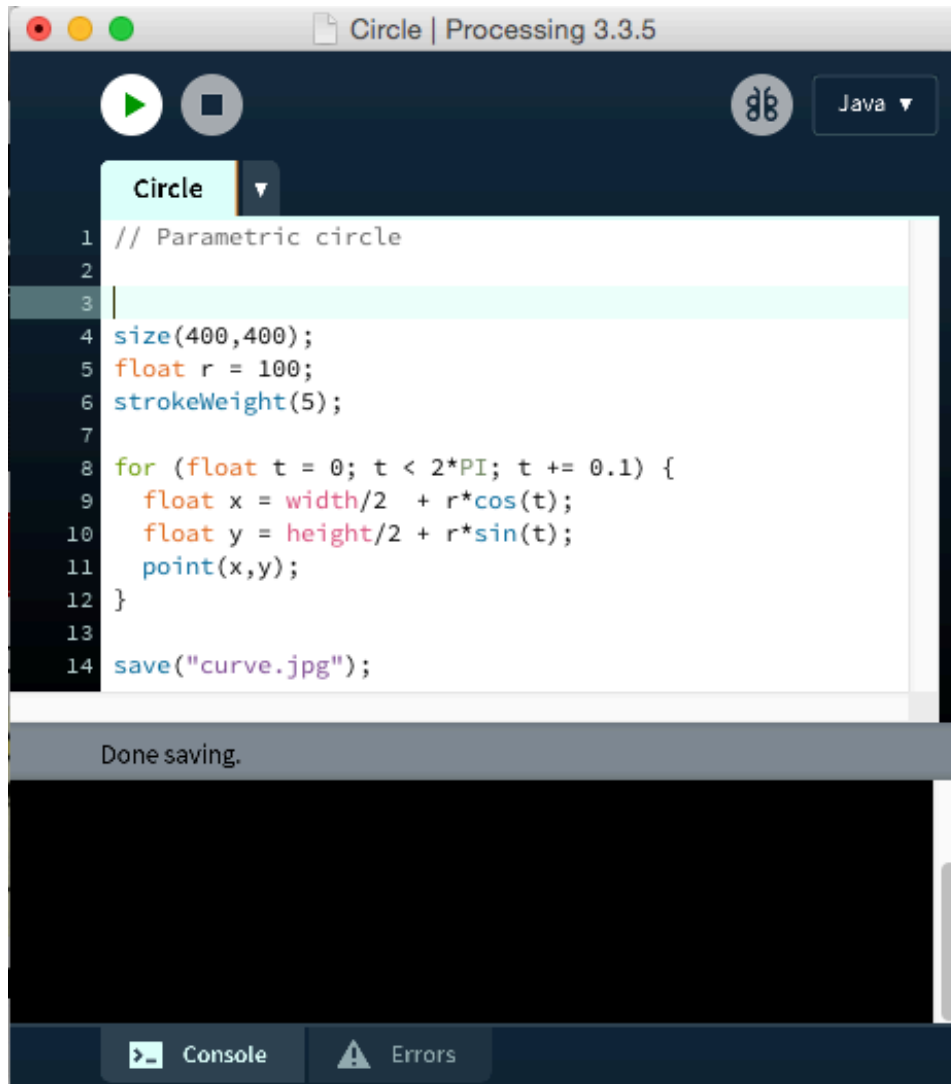
CMSC427

Interactive programs  
in Processing:  
Polyline editor

# Interactive programming

- Example: PaperSnowFlake
  - <http://rectangleworld.com/PaperSnowflake/>
- Big ideas today
  - Event driven programming
  - Object list
  - Model View Controller (MVC) architecture
- Polyline editor in Processing

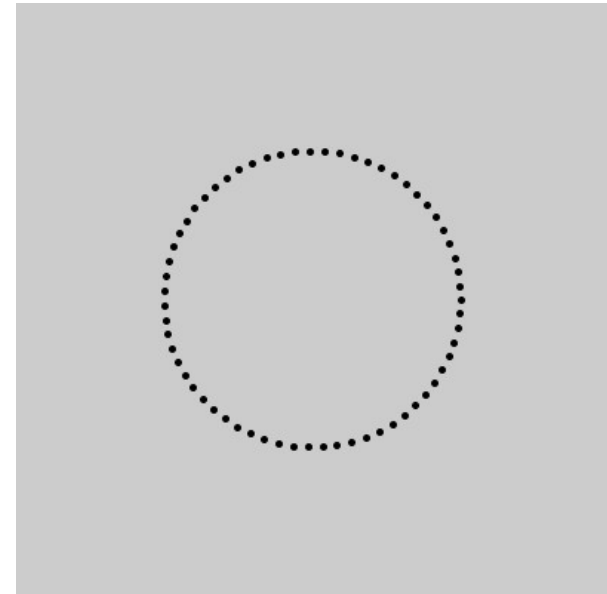
# Processing.org – generative model



The screenshot shows the Processing 3.3.5 IDE interface. The title bar reads 'Circle | Processing 3.3.5'. The top toolbar includes a play button, a stop button, and a language dropdown set to 'Java'. The main text area contains the following code:

```
1 // Parametric circle
2
3
4 size(400,400);
5 float r = 100;
6 strokeWeight(5);
7
8 for (float t = 0; t < 2*PI; t += 0.1) {
9   float x = width/2 + r*cos(t);
10  float y = height/2 + r*sin(t);
11  point(x,y);
12 }
13
14 save("curve.jpg");
```

Below the code editor, a status bar displays 'Done saving.' The bottom of the window features tabs for 'Console' and 'Errors'.



# Event driven program in Processing

## Static sketch (runs once)

```
size(200,200);
```

```
background(100,100,255);
```

```
fill(255,0,0);
```

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

```
ellipse(width/2, height/2, 100, 100);
```

```
save("pic.jpg");
```

# Event driven program in Processing

## Static sketch (runs once)

```
size(200,200);  
  
background(100,100,255);  
  
fill(255,0,0);  
stroke(0,0,255);  
  
ellipse(width/2, height/2, 100, 100);  
  
save("pic.jpg");
```

## Dynamic sketch (runs forever)

```
void setup() {  
    size(200,200);  
}  
  
void draw() {  
  
    background(100,100,255);  
    fill(255,0,0);  
    stroke(0,0,255);  
  
    ellipse(mouseX,mouseY, 100, 100);  
}
```

# Details of dynamic sketch

```
{ void setup() {  
  size(200,200);  
}
```



On start event  
Once when program starts

```
void draw() {
```

```
  background(100,100,255);
```

```
  fill(255,0,0);
```

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

```
  ellipse(mouseX,mouseY, 100, 100);
```

```
}
```

# Details of dynamic sketch

```
void setup() {  
  size(200,200);  
}
```

On draw event  
Every 1/30 second

Timing set with frameRate

```
void draw() {  
  
  background(100,100,255);  
  fill(255,0,0);  
  stroke(0,0,255);  
  
  ellipse(mouseX,mouseY, 100, 100);  
}
```

# mouse Events

```
void setup() {  
  size(200,200);  
}
```

```
void draw() { }
```

```
{  
  void mousePressed() {  
    rect(mouseX,mouseY,20,20);  
  }  
}
```

← On mousePressed  
Once when mouse button  
is first pressed

```
{  
  void mouseDragged() {  
    ellipse(mouseX,mouseY,10,10);  
  }  
}
```

← On mouseDragged  
As long as mouse button is pressed  
And whenever mouse moves

```
{  
  void mouseReleased() {  
    rect(mouseX,mouseY,20,20);  
  }  
}
```

← On mouseReleased  
Once when mouse button is released




# Keyboard Events

```
void setup() {  
  size(200,200);  
}
```

```
void draw() { }
```

```
{ void keyPressed() {  
  rect(mouseX,mouseY,20,20);  
} }
```

On keyPressed  
Once when key is pressed



# Putting it together: drawing program

```
color c;

void setup() {
  size(400,400);
  noStroke();
}

void draw() { }

void mouseDragged() {
  fill(c);
  ellipse(mouseX,mouseY,10,10);
}

void keyPressed() {
  if (key == 'r') c = color(255,0,0);
  else if (key == 'b') c = color(0,0,255);
  else if (key == 'b') background(255,255,255);
  else if (key == 's') save("pic.jpg");
}
```

# Summary of basic Processing events and handlers

- On program start *setup()*
- On frame timer *draw()*
- On mousePressed *mousePressed()*
- On mouseDragged *mouseDragged()*
- On mouseReleased *mouseReleased()*
- On keyPressed *keyPressed()*
- System variables
  - Position position *mouseX,mouseY*
  - Last key pressed *key*

# Event driven programming: general concepts

- Event
  - *Input action to program from user, or from operation system*
- Event loop
  - *while(true) process Event*
  - *Hidden in Processing*
- Event handlers (or callbacks)
  - *Method called when an event happens*
- Event queue
  - *Events in order of occurrence waiting for handling*
  - *Filled by OS window manager, emptied by program*
- *More in Java later*

# Polyline editor

```
Polyline polyline;
```

```
void setup() {  
  size(400,400);  
  polyline = new Polyline();  
}
```

```
void draw() {  
  background(255);  
  noFill();  
  polyline.draw();  
}
```

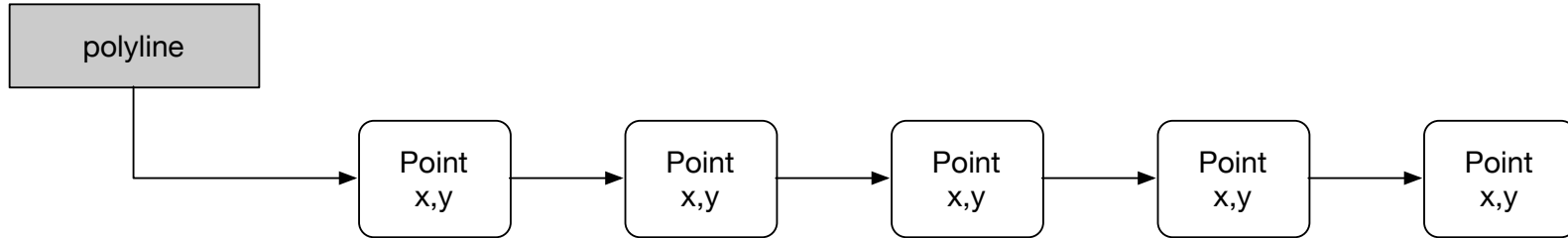
```
void keyPressed() {  
  if (key == )  
    polyline.close();  
  else if (key == 'o')  
    polyline.open();  
}
```

```
void mousePressed() {  
  if (mouseButton == LEFT)  
    polyline.add(mouseX,mouseY);  
  else if (mouseButton == RIGHT)  
    polyline.pick(mouseX,mouseY);  
}
```

```
void mouseDragged() {  
  polyline.pickUpdate(mouseX,mouseY);  
}
```

```
void mouseReleased() {  
  polyline.pickRelease();  
}
```

# Polyline as object list

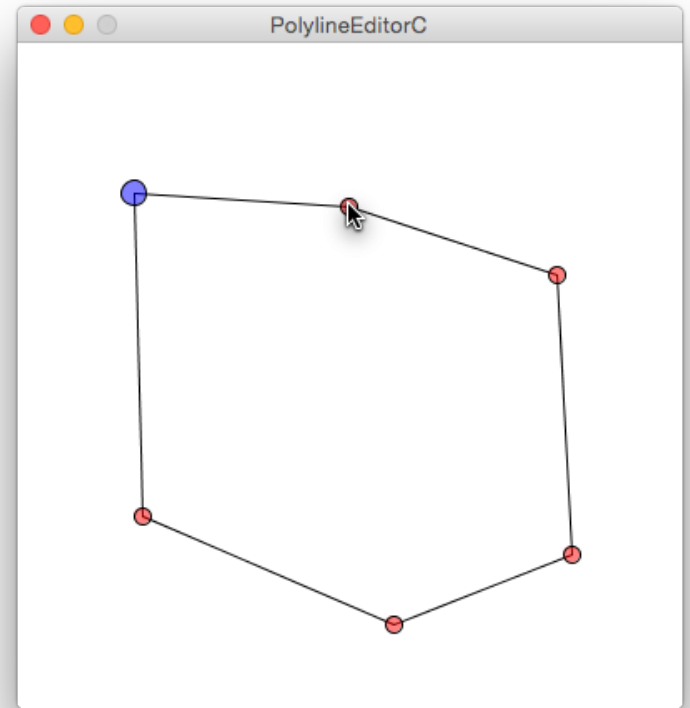


- *Operations*

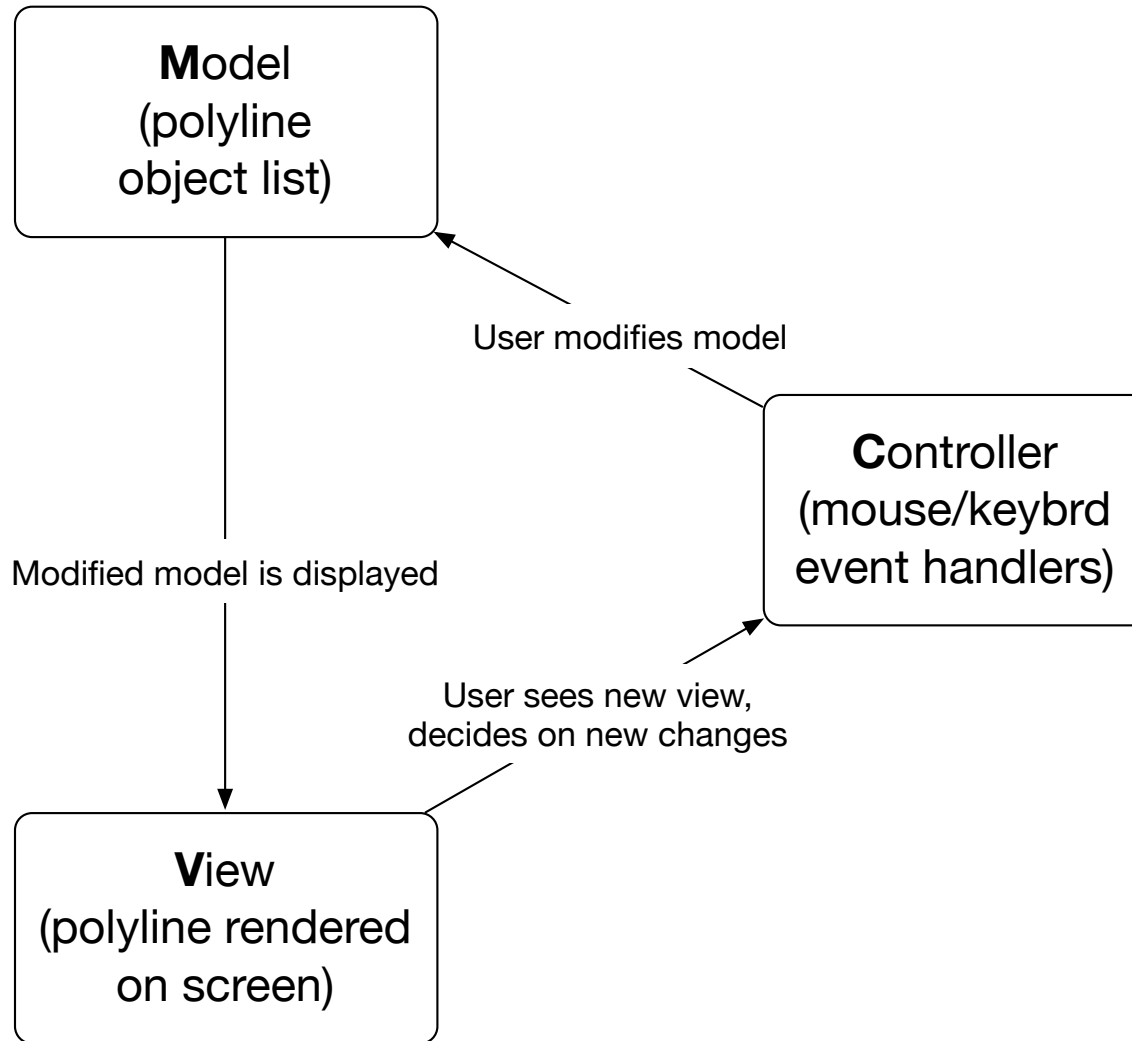
- Add object (point)
  - Change list property (open/close)
  - Display
    - From first to last in list. Later objects display in front.
  - Pick item from list
- 
- Later in class: Scene graph with 3D objects

# Pick operation

- Pick object on list for individual manipulation
- Search list for closest object to mouse position, return ptr to object
- Sequential search:  
should pick first object matched, or last?



# Model View Controller (MVC) software architecture



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model-view-controller>



# What you should know after today

1. Mechanisms and terminology of event driven programming (event, event loop, event handler, event queue)
2. Basic events and handlers in Processing.
3. How to look up Processing commands used in class.
4. How to run and modify the PolylineEditor program.
5. Concept of object list and basic operations (add, display, pick)
6. Concepts of Model-View-Controller software architecture

# Today's resources

- PaperSnowFlake
  - <http://rectangleworld.com/PaperSnowflake/>
- Processing
  - <https://processing.org>
  - Resource for quick program “sketches”, concepts
  - Sketch: PolylineEditor.pde, Polyline.pde

# Additional notes on physical and logical input devices

- Multiple types of real physical input devices
  - Mouse, keyboard, gamepad, mocap, tablet pen, spaceball, touch screen, more
- Can generalize with logical input devices
  - *Locator* produces (x,y) position on the screen
  - *Valuator* produces range of values x
  - *Stroke* produces polyline as sequence p1, p2, p3, ..., pn
  - *Camera* produces 2d image
  - *Keyboard* produces character or string
- Mouse can be used for many logical devices