# Processing Tutorials

Tutorial 1

### Introduction to Processing

- Processing is a programming language, development environment, and online community.
- ♦ It is initially created to serve as a software sketchbook and to teach computer programming fundamentals within a visual context.
- Website: www.processing.org or processing.org

### Download Processing

- ♦ V 2.2.1 (19 May 2014)
  - Windows 64/32-bit
  - Linux 64/32-bit
  - ♦ Mac OS X

Download Processing. Please consider making a donation to the Processing Foundation before downloading the software.

Processing is open source, free software. All donations fund the Processing Foundation, a nonprofit organization devoted to advancing the role of programming within the visual arts through developing Processing.

- No Donation \$10
- \$25
- \$50

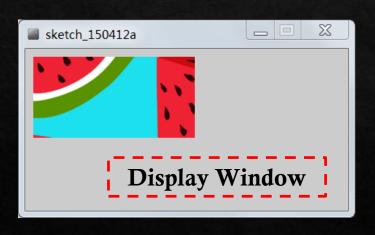
Donate & Download

- Download website: www.processing.org/download/
- http://sse.tongji.edu.cn/yingshen/course/HCI2015Spring/softwar e/processing-2.2.1.zip (Windows 64-bit)

#### Processing Development Environment

♦ PDE consists of a text editor, a message area, a text console, tabs for managing files, a toolbar with buttons for common actions, and

a series of menus.



```
P sketch_150412a | Processing 2.2.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
                          Toolbar Tabs
 sketch_150412a
PImage[] img;
void setup() {
  // Images must be in the "data" directory to load
  size(400,200);
  frameRate(3);
  img = new PImage[4];
  for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
    String imgName = "bg"+str(i+1)+".png";
    img[i] = loadImage(imgName);
void draw() {
  for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
```

#### Tool Bar Buttons

- ♦ Run
- ♦ □ Stop
- ♦ □ New
- ♦ Save
- ♦ □ Export

#### Sketches and Sketchbook

- All Processing projects are called sketches.
- Each sketch has its own folder.
- ♦ The main file for each sketch has the same name as the folder and is found inside.

#### Don't forget to save your sketches first!

- Add other resources (fonts or images) into current project
  - ♦ "Sketch" menu → "Add File..."
  - ♦ A "data" folder will be created.
  - ♦ All images, fonts, sounds, and other data files loaded in the sketch must be in "data" folder.

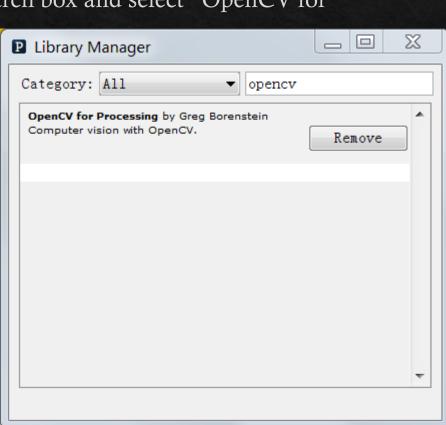
### Adding Libraries

Add contributed libraries automatically

♦ Type in "opency" in the search box and select "OpenCV for

Processing"

♦ Click "Install" button



#### Adding Libraries

- ♦ Add contributed libraries (e.g. OpenCV library) manually
  - ♦ "File" → "Preferences": find your sketchbook location. E.g.: "C:\Users\Ying Shen\Documents\Processing"
  - Open "C:\Users\Ying Shen\Documents\Processing\libraries"
  - ♦ Copy "opency\_processing.zip" into the *libraries* folder
    - ♦ You will need to create the *libraries* folder if this is your first contributed library.
  - ♦ Unzip "opency\_processing.zip" in the *libraries* folder.
- ♦ Other contributed libraries can be found here: processing.org/reference/libraries/

#### Processing Reference and Examples

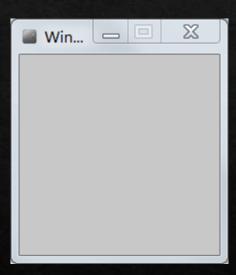
- https://processing.org/reference/
- https://processing.org/examples/

# Example 1

Initialize a Window

#### Initialize a Window

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

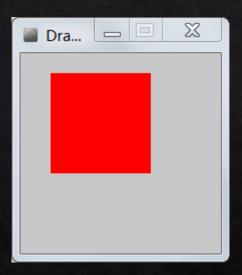


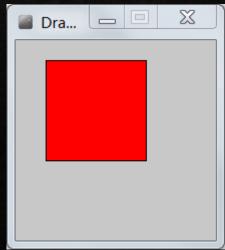
# Example 2

Drawing on the Window

#### Draw a Rectangular

```
void setup() {
  size(200, 200);
  background(200);
  frameRate(4);
void draw(){
  noStroke(); //stroke(0);
  fill(255,0,0);
  rect(30, 20, 100, 100);
```





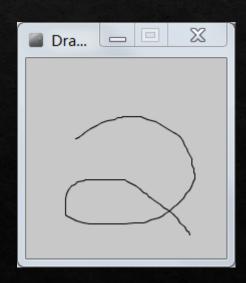
## Draw Lines using Mouse

```
void setup() {
  size(200, 200);
  background(200);
void draw(){
  line(mouseX, mouseY, pmouseX, pmouseY);
  println(mouseX, mouseY);
```



#### Draw Lines using Mouse (improved)

```
void setup() {
  size(200, 200);
  background(200);
void draw(){
  if(mousePressed == true){
    line(mouseX, mouseY, pmouseX, pmouseY);
```



# Example 3

```
PImage img;
void setup() {
  // Images must be in the "data" directory to load
correctly
  size(640, 360);
  img = loadImage("mo
void draw() {
  image(img, 0, 0);
```



```
PImage[] img;
void setup() {
    size(400,200);
    img = new PImage[4];
    for(int i=0; i<4; i++)
        img[i] = loadImage("bg"+str(i+1)+".png");
}</pre>
```

```
void draw() {
  image(img[0],0,0);
  image(img[1],200,0);
  image(img[2],0,100);
  image(img[3],200,100);
}
```



# Exercise

#### Exercise

- 1. Download Processing package
- 2. Run previous examples
- 3. Finish the following tasks:

#### Task 1:

- ♦ Draw a rectangular on the screen;
- ♦ The rectangular will move with the mouse.

#### Task 2:

- ♦ Load a series of images;
- ♦ Displayed one image on the window per second.