

# Creative Coding

Professor Danne Woo

[creativecode.dannewoo.com](http://creativecode.dannewoo.com)

ARTS 249

Spring 2020

Thursday 2:00 PM – 5:50 PM

I-Building 213

# Static Visual Design

Week 01: Intro to programming, Processing and creative coding

Week 02: Forms, Shapes and Variables

Week 03: Computational Color and Export

Week 04: Repetition, Decisions and Randomization

Week 05: Functions, Classes and Typography

Week 06: Data Visualization

Week 07: Midterm Presentation

# Repetition

Nature



# Repetition

Nature



# Repetition

Nature



# Repetition

Nature



# Repetition

Fashion



# Repetition

Interior Design



# Repetition

Packaging Design



# Repetition

## Graphic Design



# Repetition

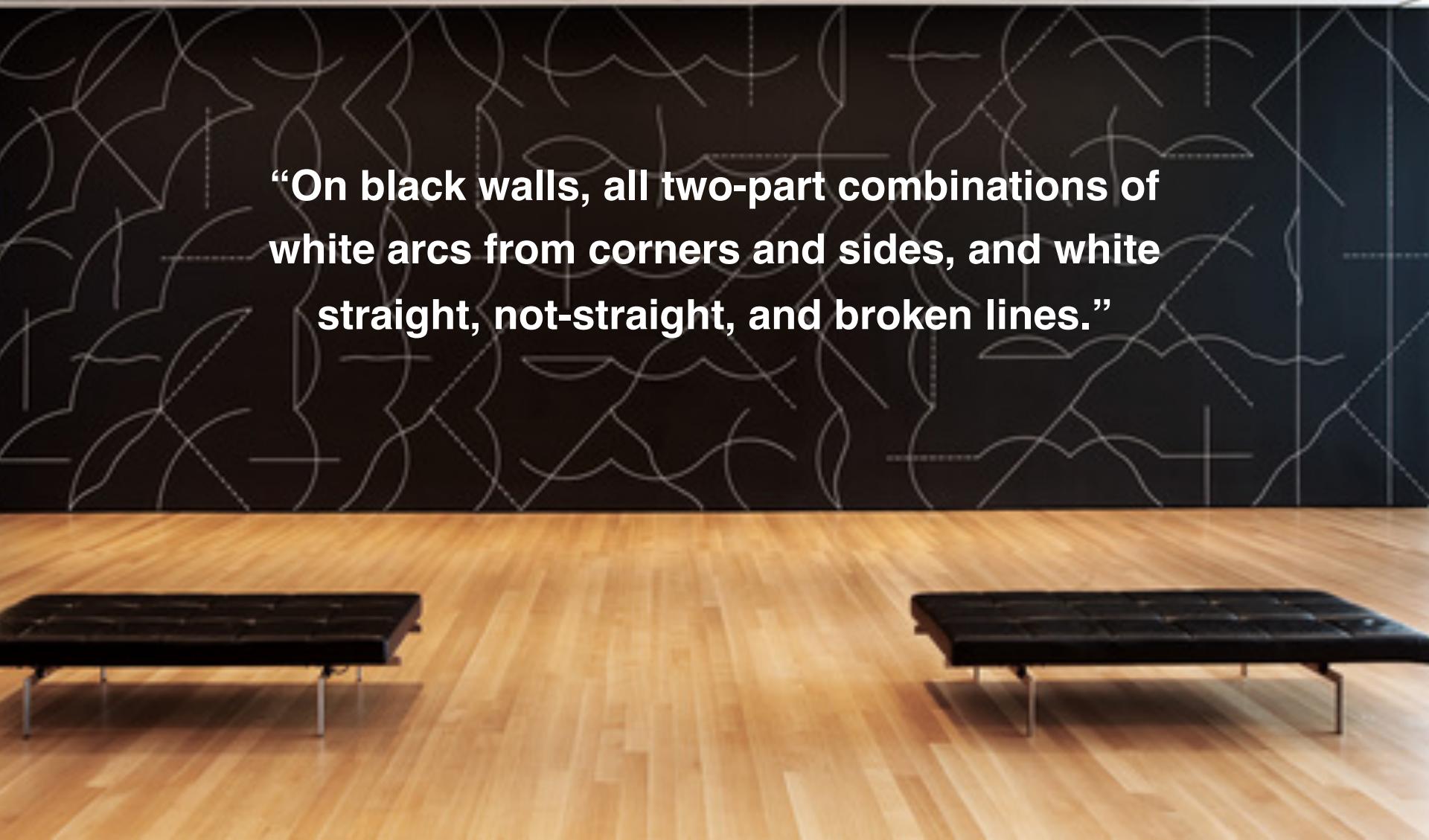
Art



# Repetition

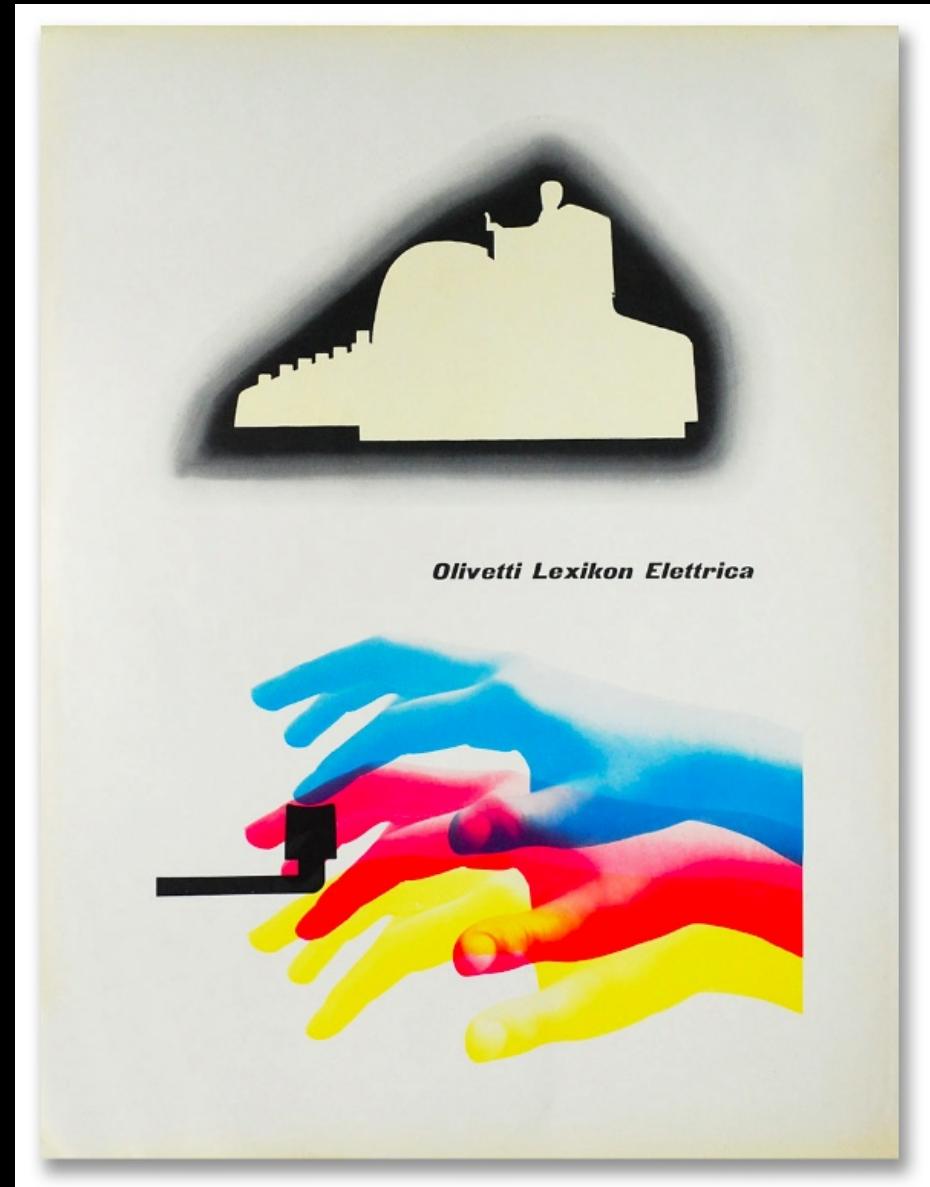
Art

**“On black walls, all two-part combinations of white arcs from corners and sides, and white straight, not-straight, and broken lines.”**



# Repetition

Movement



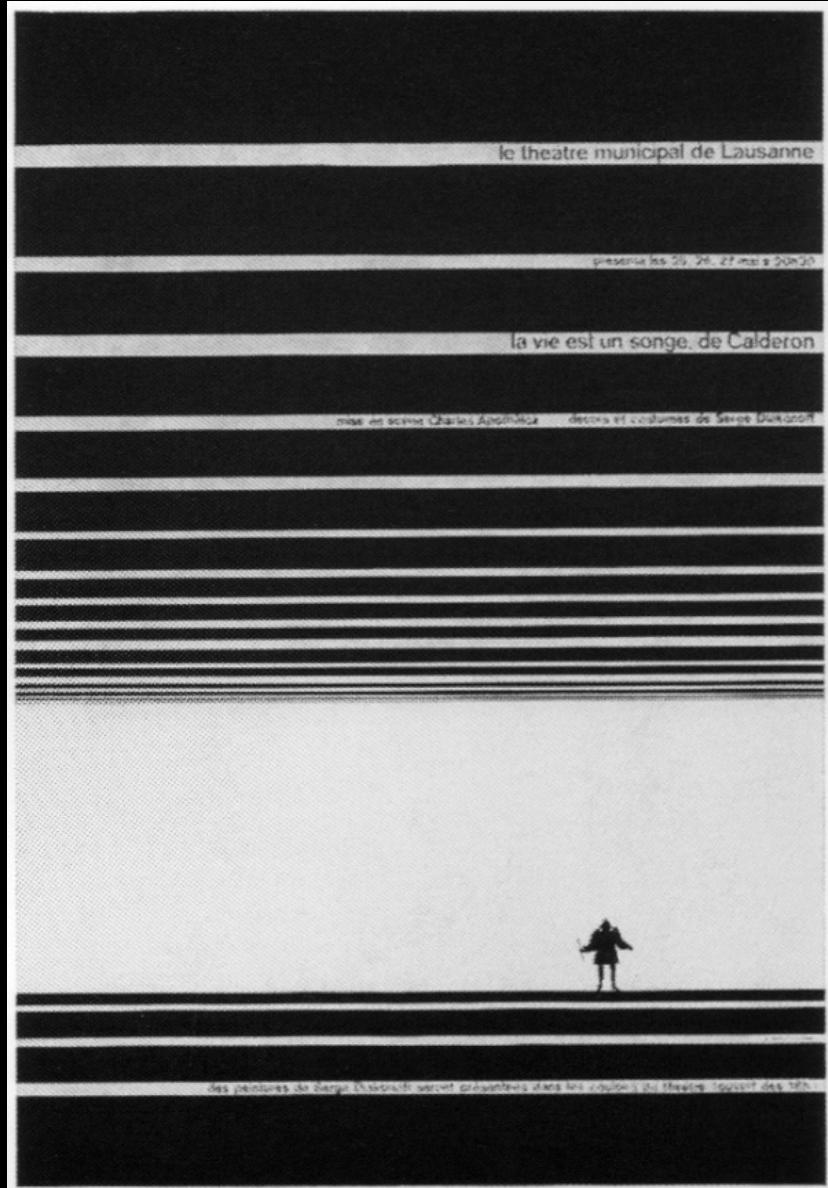
# Repetition

## Rhythm



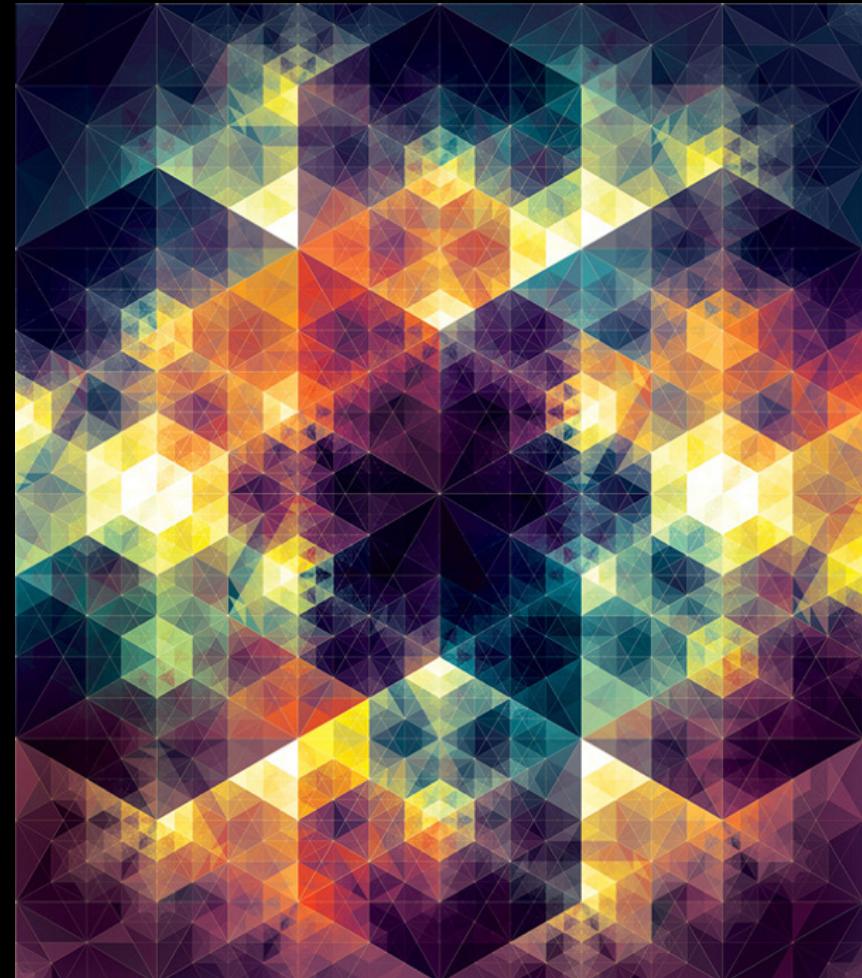
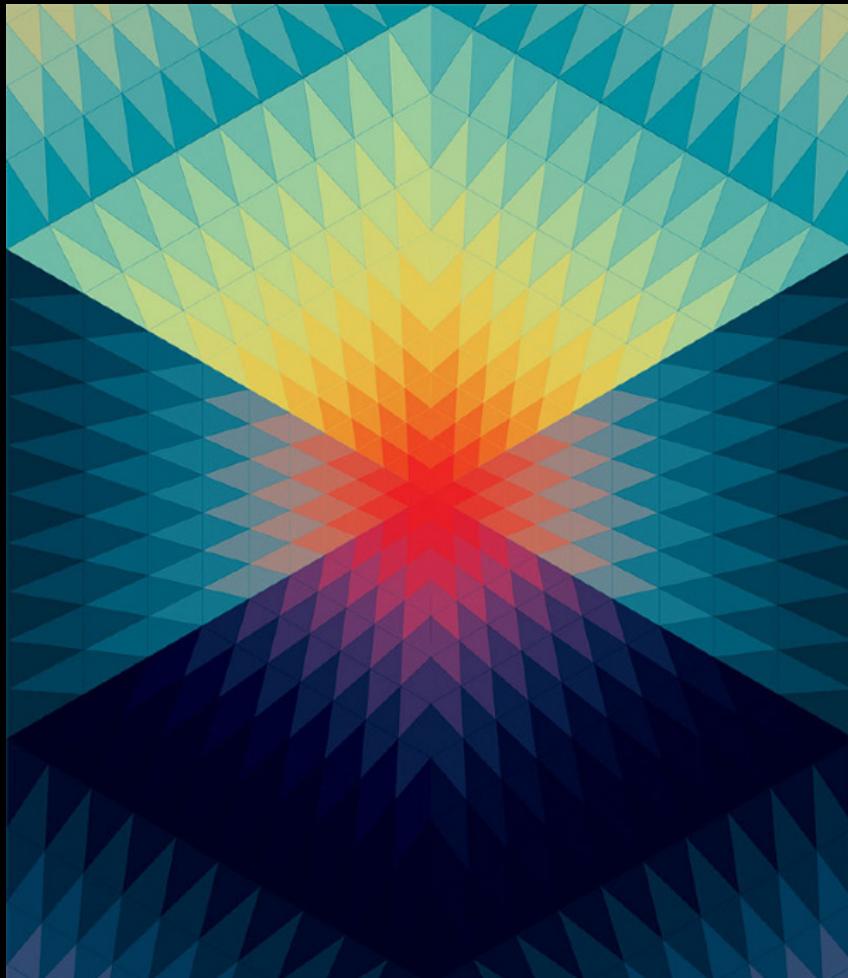
# Repetition

Direction



# Repetition

Texture

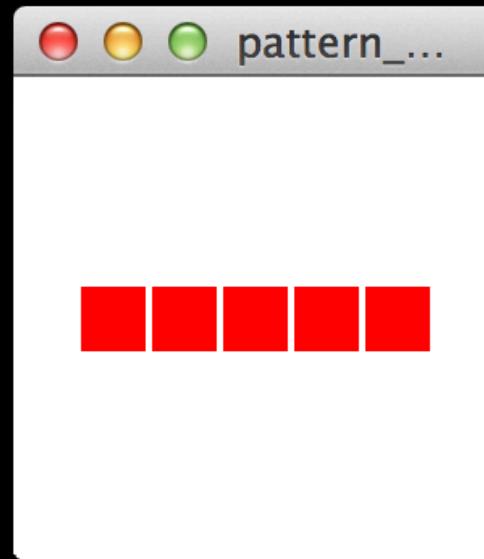


# Repetition

for loop

```
for (var i=0; i < 5; i+=1) {  
    rect(21*i, 0, 20, 20);  
}
```

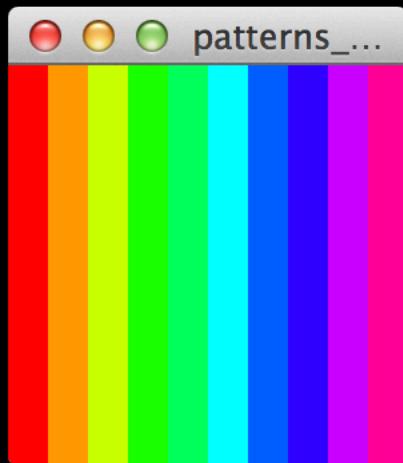
```
for (variable; test; update) {  
    ...then do this;  
}
```



# Repetition

for loop

```
for (var i=0; i < 10; i+=1) {  
    fill(36*i, 100, 100);  
    rect(width/10*i, 0, width/10, height);  
}
```



```
fill(0, 100, 100);  
rect(width, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(36, 100, 100);  
rect(width/10, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(72, 100, 100);  
rect(width/20, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(108, 100, 100);  
rect(width/30, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(144, 100, 100);  
rect(width/40, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(180, 100, 100);  
rect(width/50, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(216, 100, 100);  
rect(width/60, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(252, 100, 100);  
rect(width/70, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(288, 100, 100);  
rect(width/80, 0, width/10, height);  
fill(324, 100, 100);  
rect(width/90, 0, width/10, height);
```

# Repetition

## Arithmetic Syntax

`++` increase by 1

`--` decrease by 1

`+=` add assigned value (ie. `i += 5`, increase `i` by 5)

`-=` subtract assigned value (ie. `i -= 5`, decrease `i` by  
5)

`*=` multiply assigned value (ie. `i *= 5`, multiply `i` by 5)

`/=` divide assigned value (ie. `i /= 5`, divide `i` by 5)

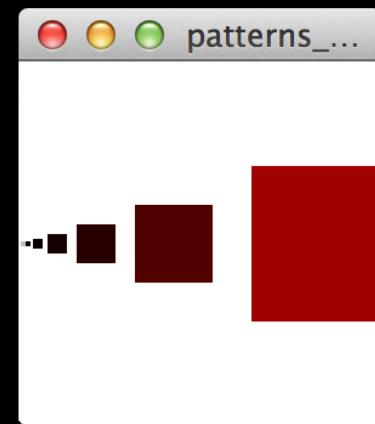
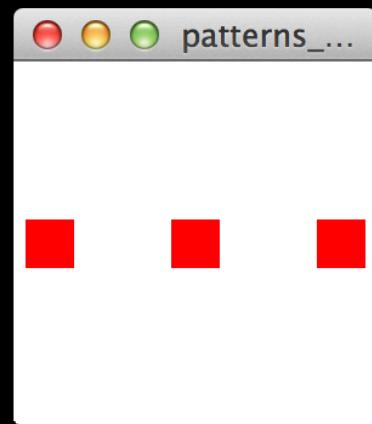
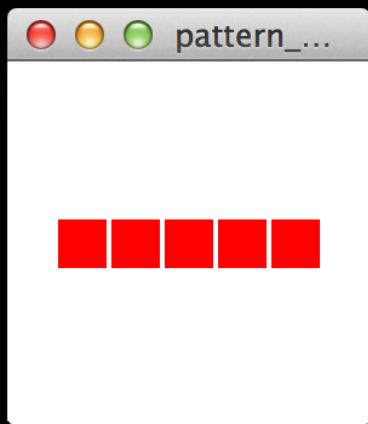
# Repetition

for loop

```
for (var i=0; i < 5; i++) {  
    rect(21*i, 0, 20, 20);  
}
```

```
for (var i=0; i < 9; i+=3) {  
    rect(20*i, 0, 20, 20);  
}
```

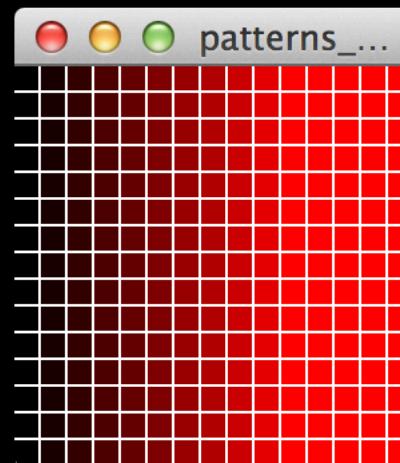
```
for (var i = 1; i < 65; i*=2) {  
    fill(0, 100, i);  
    rect(2*i, height/2, i, i);  
}
```



# Repetition

double for loop

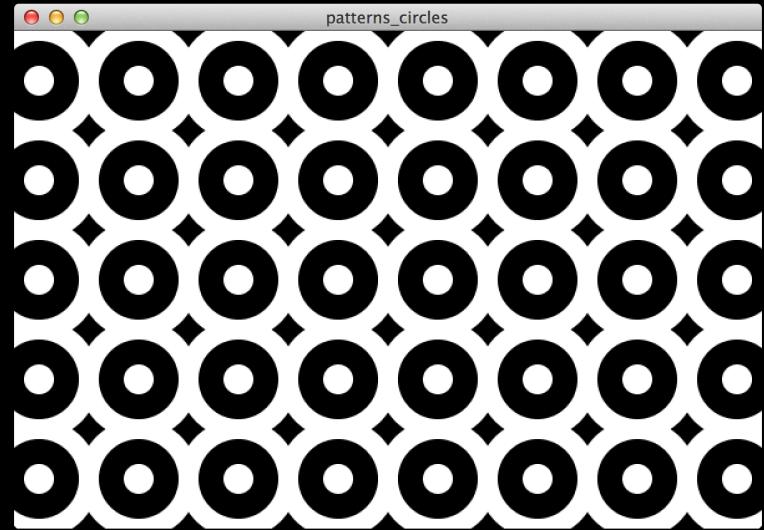
```
for (var i = 0; i < width/10; i++) {  
    for (var j = 0; j < height/10; j++) {  
        fill(0, 100, 10*i);  
        rect(10*i, 10*j, 9, 9);  
    }  
}
```



# Repetition

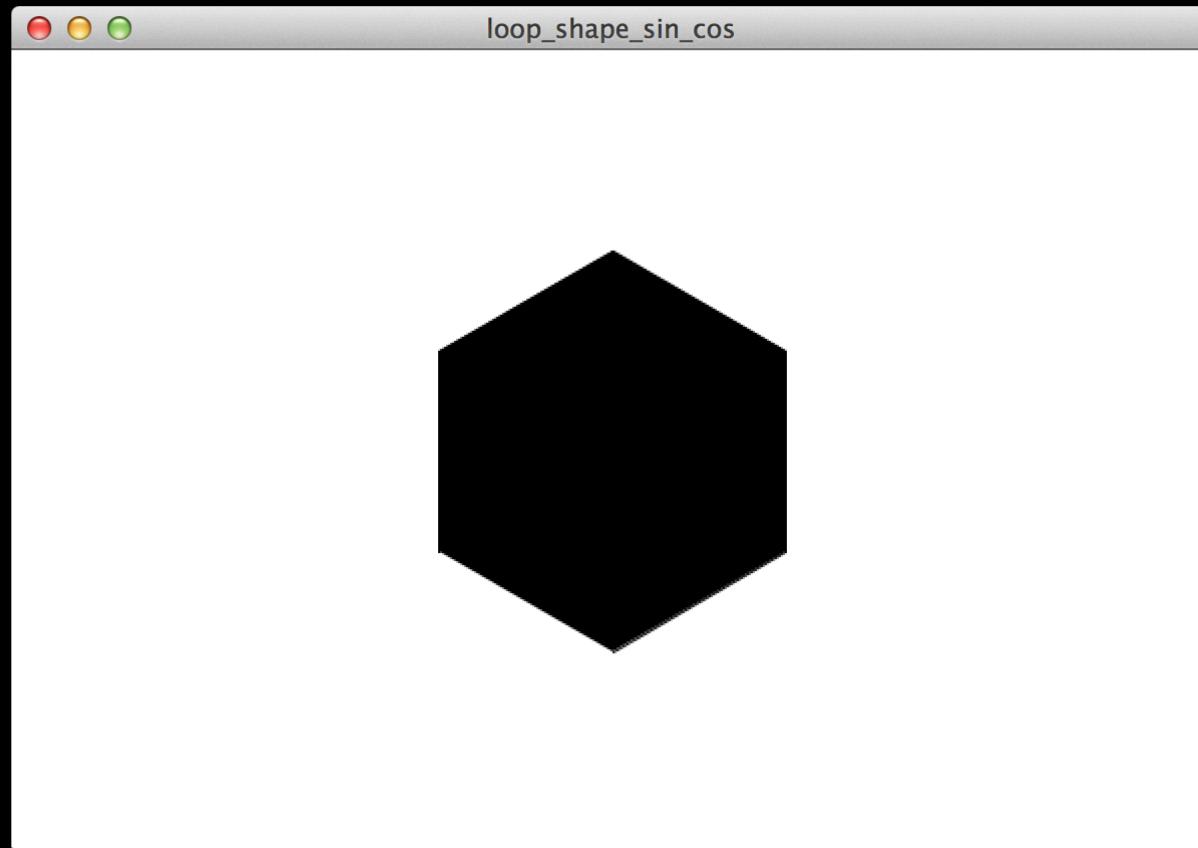
## Simple Pattern

```
var circleSize = 80;  
translate(circleSize/2, circleSize/2);  
for(var x = 0; x < width; x += circleSize) {  
  for(var y = 0; y < height; y += circleSize) {  
    fill(255);  
    ellipse(x, y, circleSize * 1.2, circleSize * 1.2);  
    fill(0);  
    ellipse(x, y, circleSize * 0.8, circleSize * 0.8);  
    fill(255);  
    ellipse(x, y, circleSize * 0.3, circleSize * 0.3);  
  }  
}
```



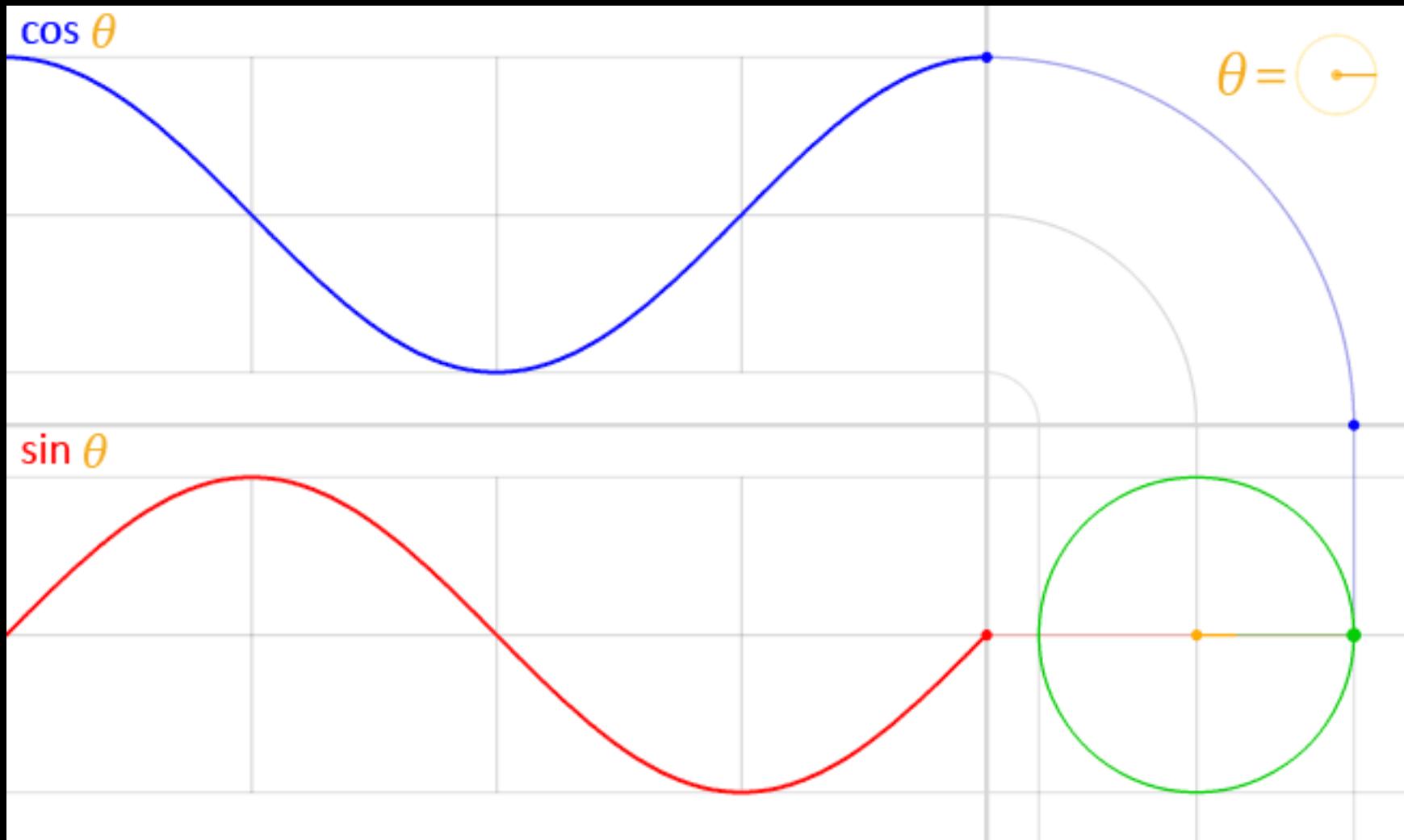
# Repetition

Cos and Sin Shapes



# Repetition

Cos and Sin Shapes

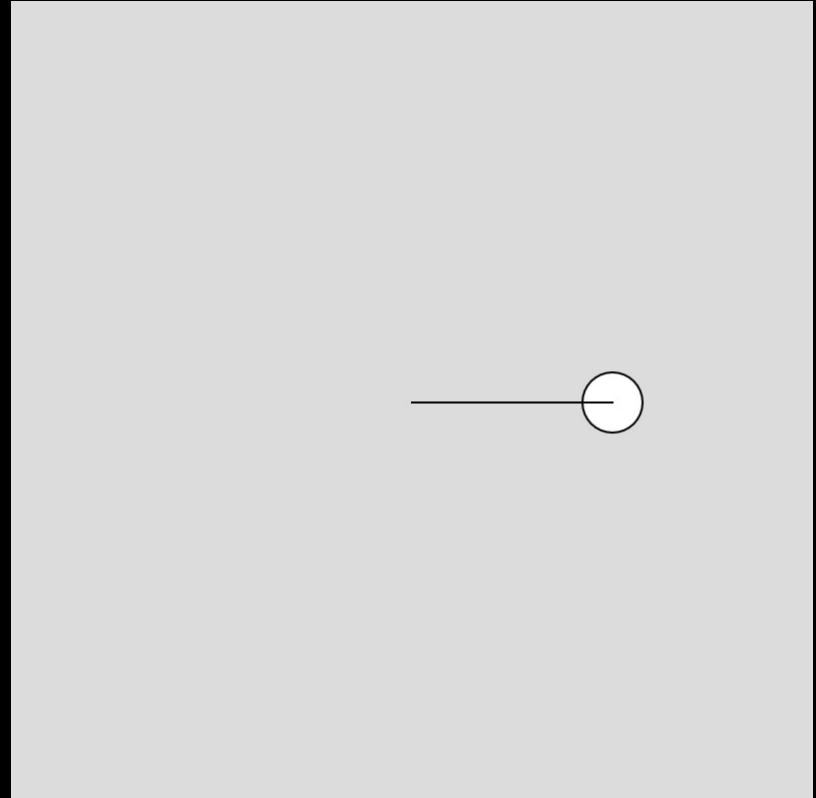


# Repetition

## Cos and Sin Shapes

```
var radian = 100;  
var degree = 90;
```

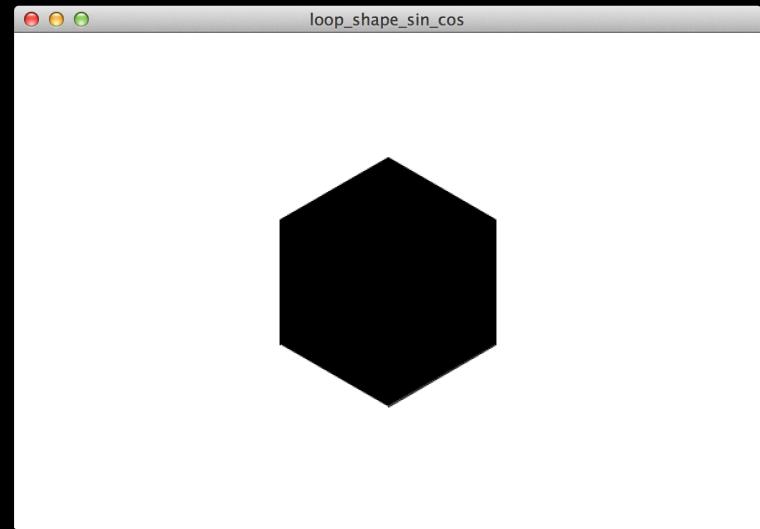
```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
  background(220);  
  translate(width/2, height/2);  
  var x = radian * sin(radians(degree));  
  var y = radian * cos(radians(degree));  
  ellipse(x, y, 30, 30);  
  line(0, 0, x, y);  
}
```



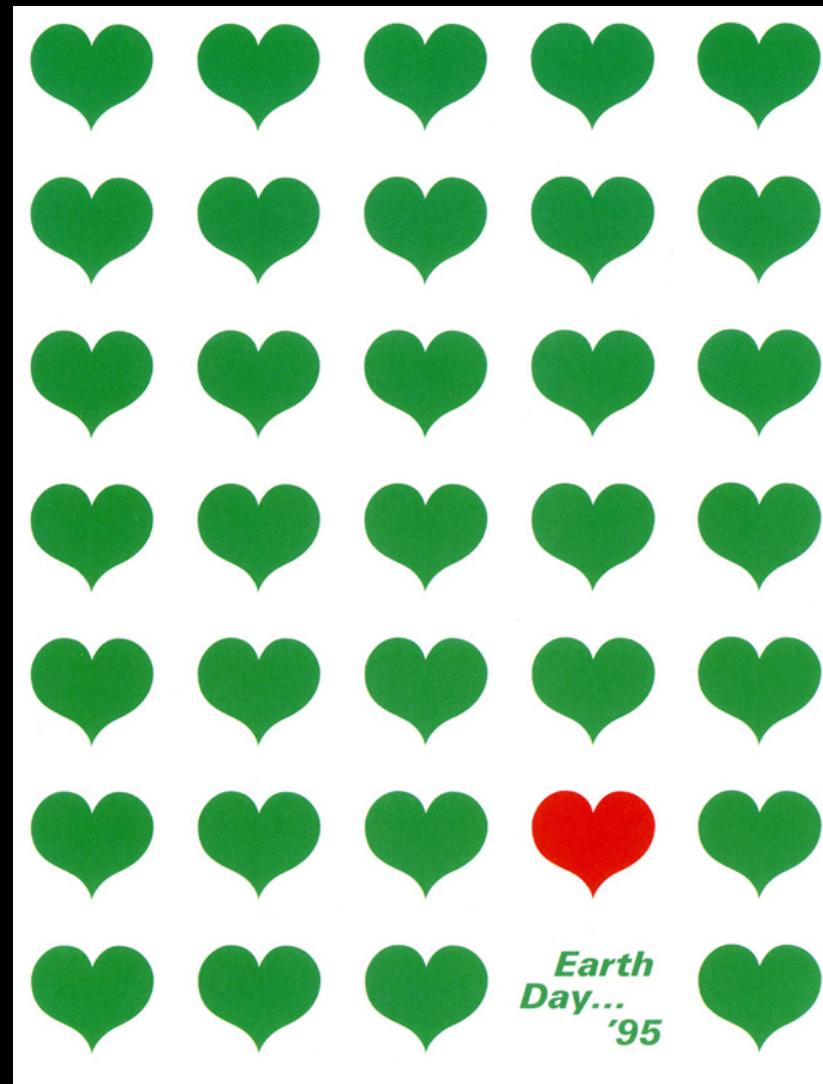
# Repetition

## Cos and Sin Shapes

```
var points = 6;  
var r = 100;  
  
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(600, 400);  
  background(255);  
  translate(width/2, height/2);  
  fill(0);  
  
  beginShape();  
  for (var i = 0; i < points; i++) {  
    var vertexX = r * sin(radians(i * (360/points)));  
    var vertexY = r * cos(radians(i * (360/points)));  
    vertex(vertexX, vertexY);  
  }  
  endShape();  
}
```



# Decisions



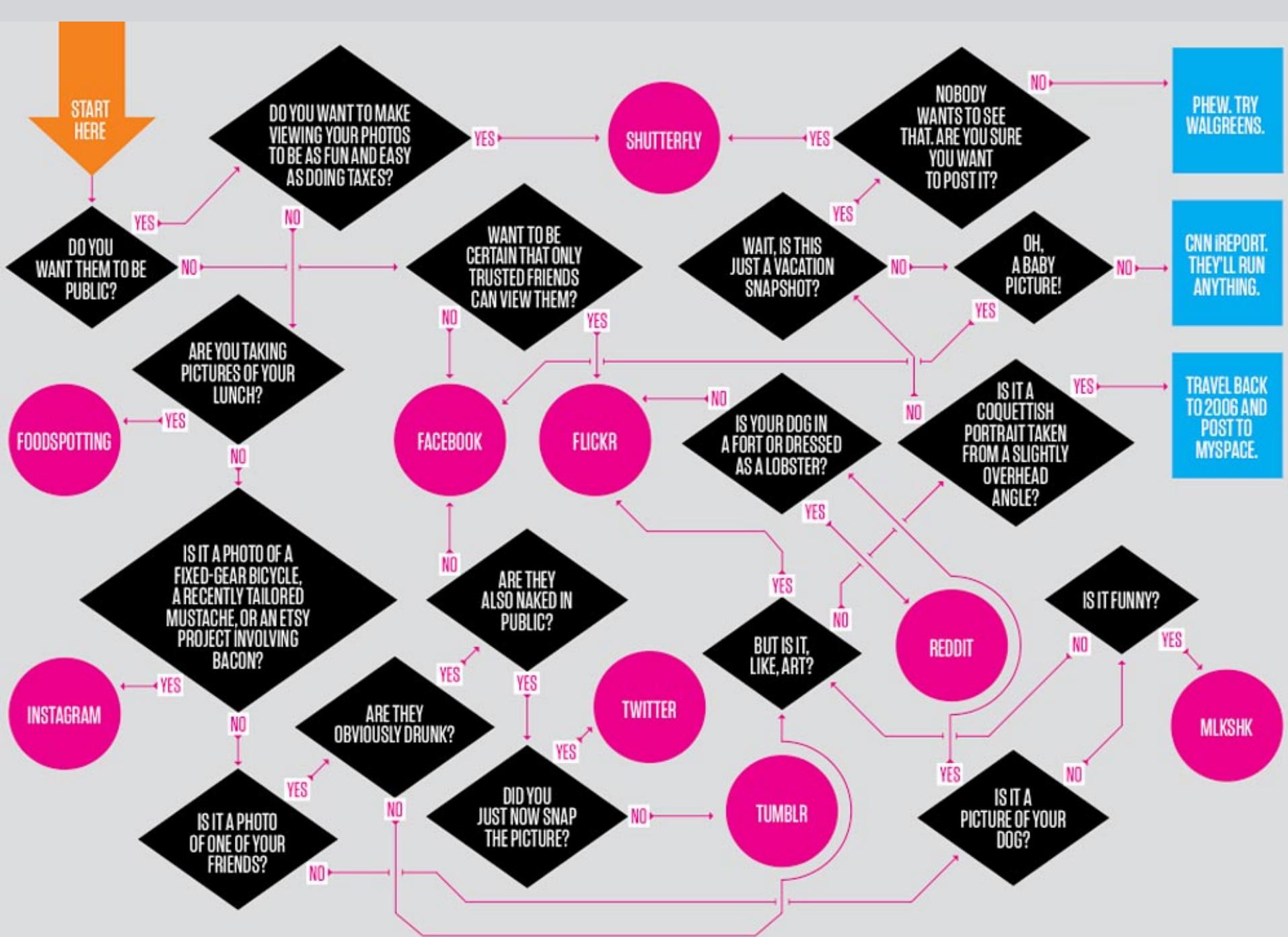
# Decisions

## if statements

```
if (conditional statement) {  
    ...then do this;  
}
```

```
if (conditional statement) {  
    ...then do this;  
} else {  
    ...then do this;  
}
```

```
if (conditional statement) {  
    ...then do this;  
} else if (conditional statement) {  
    ...then do this;  
} else if (conditional statement) {  
    ...then do this;  
} else if (conditional statement) {  
    ...then do this;  
} else if (conditional statement) {  
    ...then do this;  
} else {  
    ...then do this;  
}
```



# Decisions

## Syntax

>	greater than	<b>if (conditional statement) {</b>
<	less than	<b>...then do this;</b>
>=	greater than or equal to	<b>} else {</b>
<=	less than or equal to	<b>...then do this;</b>
==	equal to	<b>}</b>
!=	not equal to	
	logical OR	
&&	logical AND	
!	logical NOT	

# Decisions

## Example if statements

```
if (x == 8) {  
    color = red;  
} else {  
    color = black;  
}
```

```
if (x > 3) {  
    color = red;  
} else {  
    color = black;  
}
```

```
if (x <= 10) {  
    color = red;  
} else {  
    color = black;  
}
```

```
if (x == 3 && y == 4) {  
    color = red;  
} else {  
    color = black;  
}
```

```
if (x == 10 || y < 20) {  
    color = red;  
} else {  
    color = black;  
}
```

```
if (x != 3 && y != 1) {  
    color = red;  
} else {  
    color = black;  
}
```

# Decisions

## Shorthand if statements

```
if (x == 8) color = red;  
else color = black;
```

```
if (x > 3) color = red;  
else color = black;
```

```
if (x <= 10) color = red;  
else color = black;
```

# Decisions

## Simple Example

```
var maxCol = 5, maxRow = 4, circleD = 60;

var xSpacing = (width/maxCol);
var ySpacing = (height/maxRow);

for (var x = 0; x < maxCol; x++) {
  for (var y = 0; y < maxRow; y++) {
    if (x == 1) {
      fill(0, 100, 100);
    } else {
      fill(0, 0, 100);
    }
    ellipse(x*xSpacing, y*ySpacing, circleD, circleD);
  }
}
```

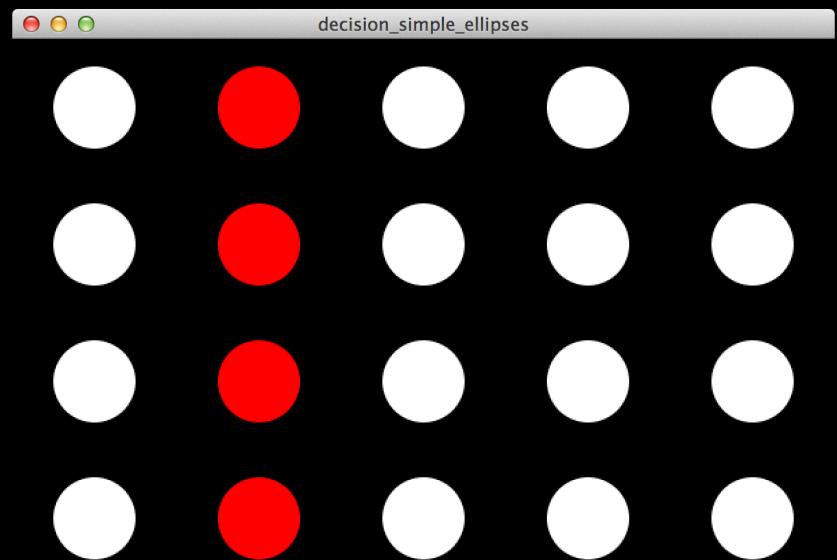
# Decisions

## Simple Example

```
var maxCol = 5, maxRow = 4, circleD = 60;

var xSpacing = (width/maxCol);
var ySpacing = (height/maxRow);

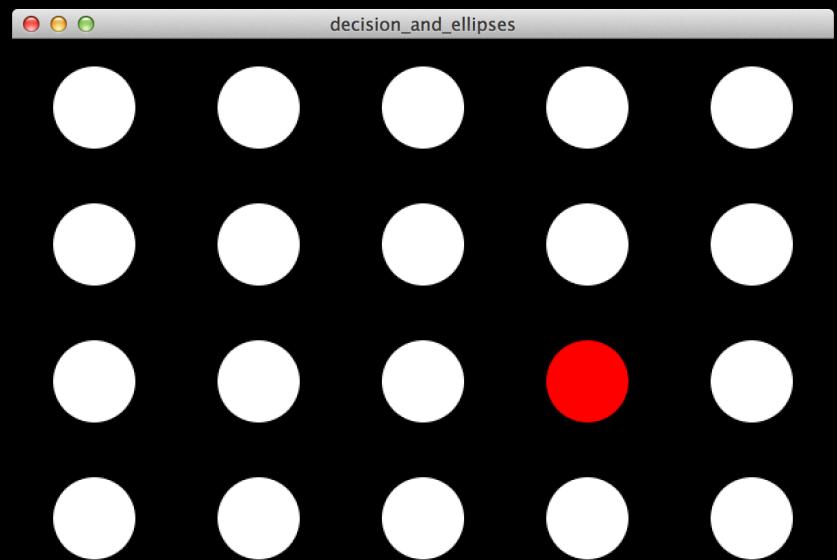
for (var x = 0; x < maxCol; x++) {
  for (var y = 0; y < maxRow; y++) {
    if (x == 1) {
      fill(0, 100, 100);
    } else {
      fill(0, 0, 100);
    }
    ellipse(x*xSpacing, y*ySpacing, circleD, circleD);
  }
}
```



# Decisions

## Simple Example

```
var maxCol = 5, maxRow = 4, circleD = 60;  
  
var xSpacing = (width/maxCol);  
var ySpacing = (height/maxRow);  
  
for (var x = 0; x < maxCol; x++) {  
  for (var y = 0; y < maxRow; y++) {  
    if (x == 3 && y == 2) {  
      fill(0, 100, 100);  
    } else {  
      fill(0, 0, 100);  
    }  
    ellipse(x*xSpacing, y*ySpacing, circleD, circleD);  
  }  
}
```



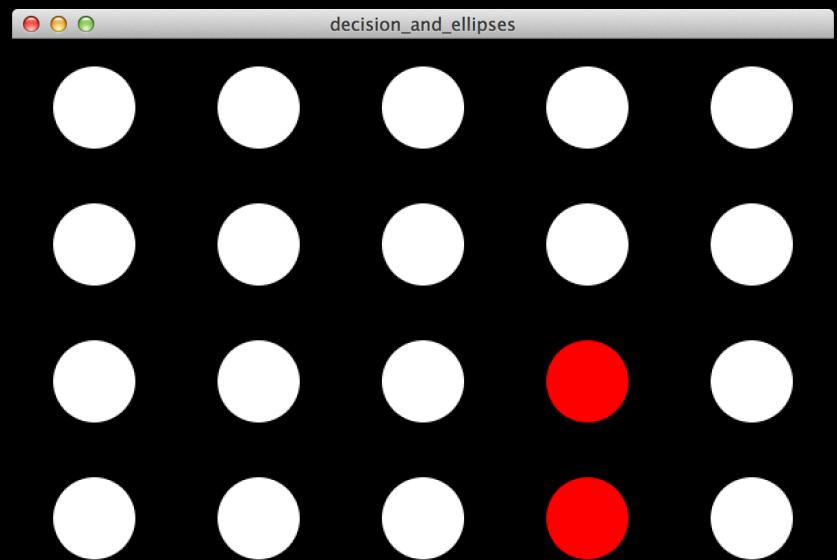
# Decisions

## Simple Example

```
var maxCol = 5, maxRow = 4, circleD = 60;

var xSpacing = (width/maxCol);
var ySpacing = (height/maxRow);

for (var x = 0; x < maxCol; x++) {
  for (var y = 0; y < maxRow; y++) {
    if (x == 3 && y >= 2) {
      fill(0, 100, 100);
    } else {
      fill(0, 0, 100);
    }
    ellipse(x*xSpacing, y*ySpacing, circleD, circleD);
  }
}
```



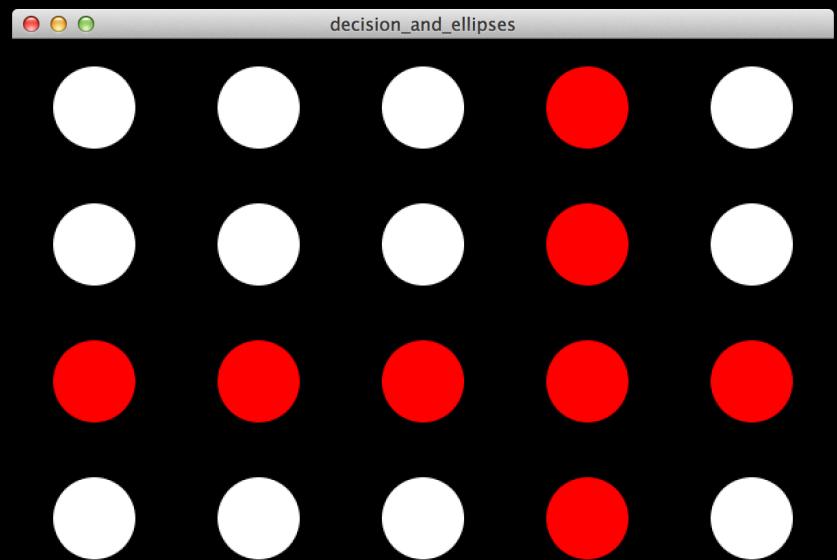
# Decisions

## Simple Example

```
var maxCol = 5, maxRow = 4, circleD = 60;

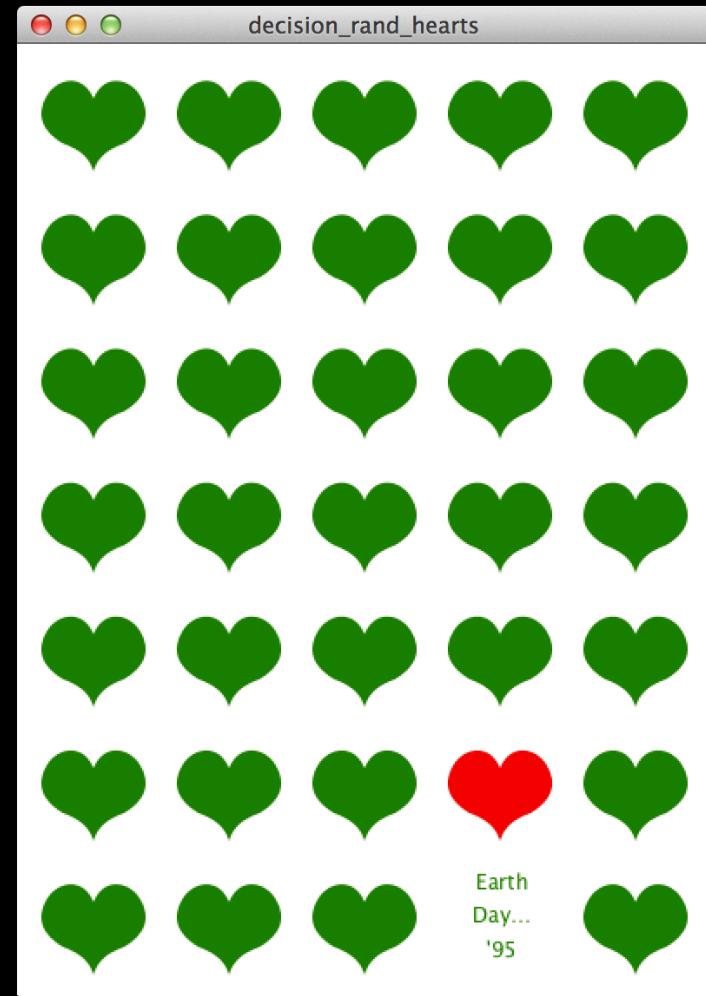
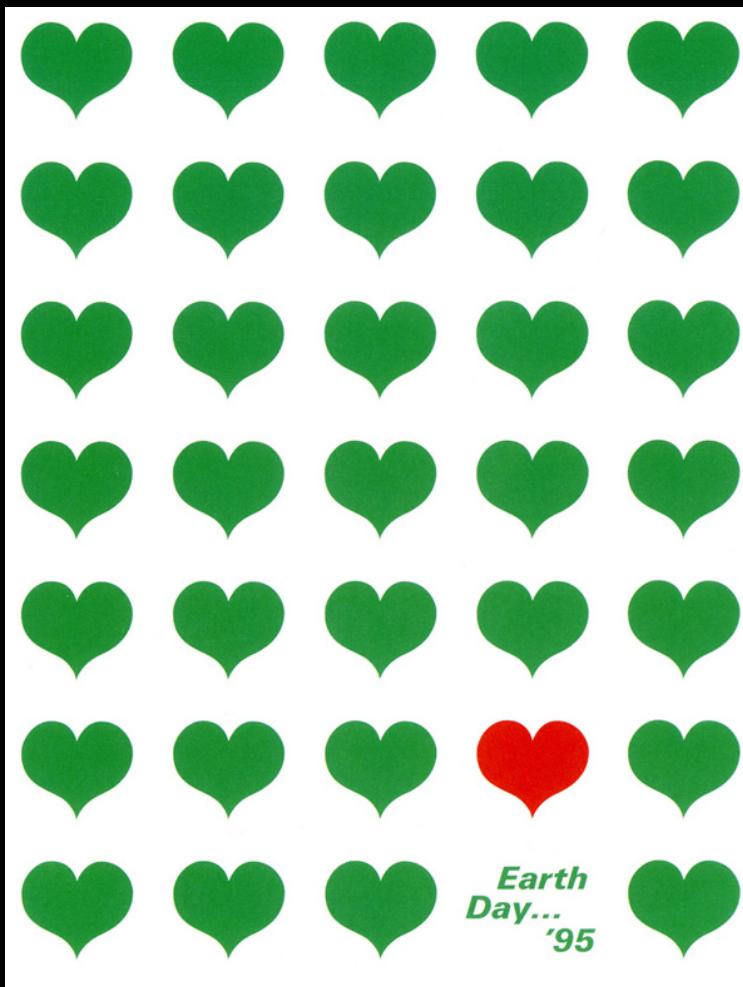
var xSpacing = (width/maxCol);
var ySpacing = (height/maxRow);

for (var x = 0; x < maxCol; x++) {
  for (var y = 0; y < maxRow; y++) {
    if (x == 3 || y == 2) {
      fill(0, 100, 100);
    } else {
      fill(0, 0, 100);
    }
    ellipse(x*xSpacing, y*ySpacing, circleD, circleD);
  }
}
```



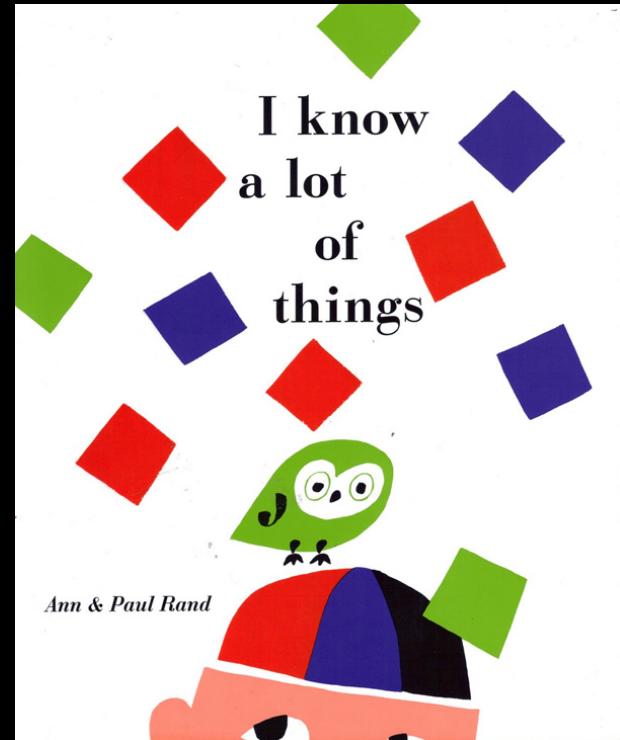
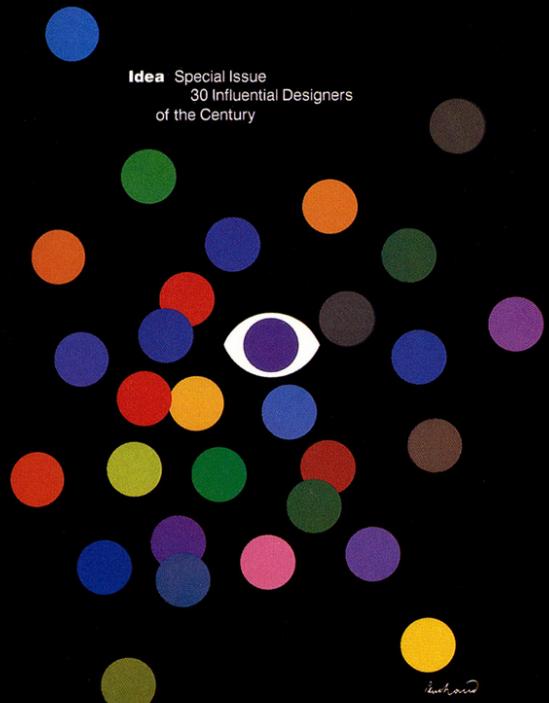
# Decisions

Rand Example



# Randomization

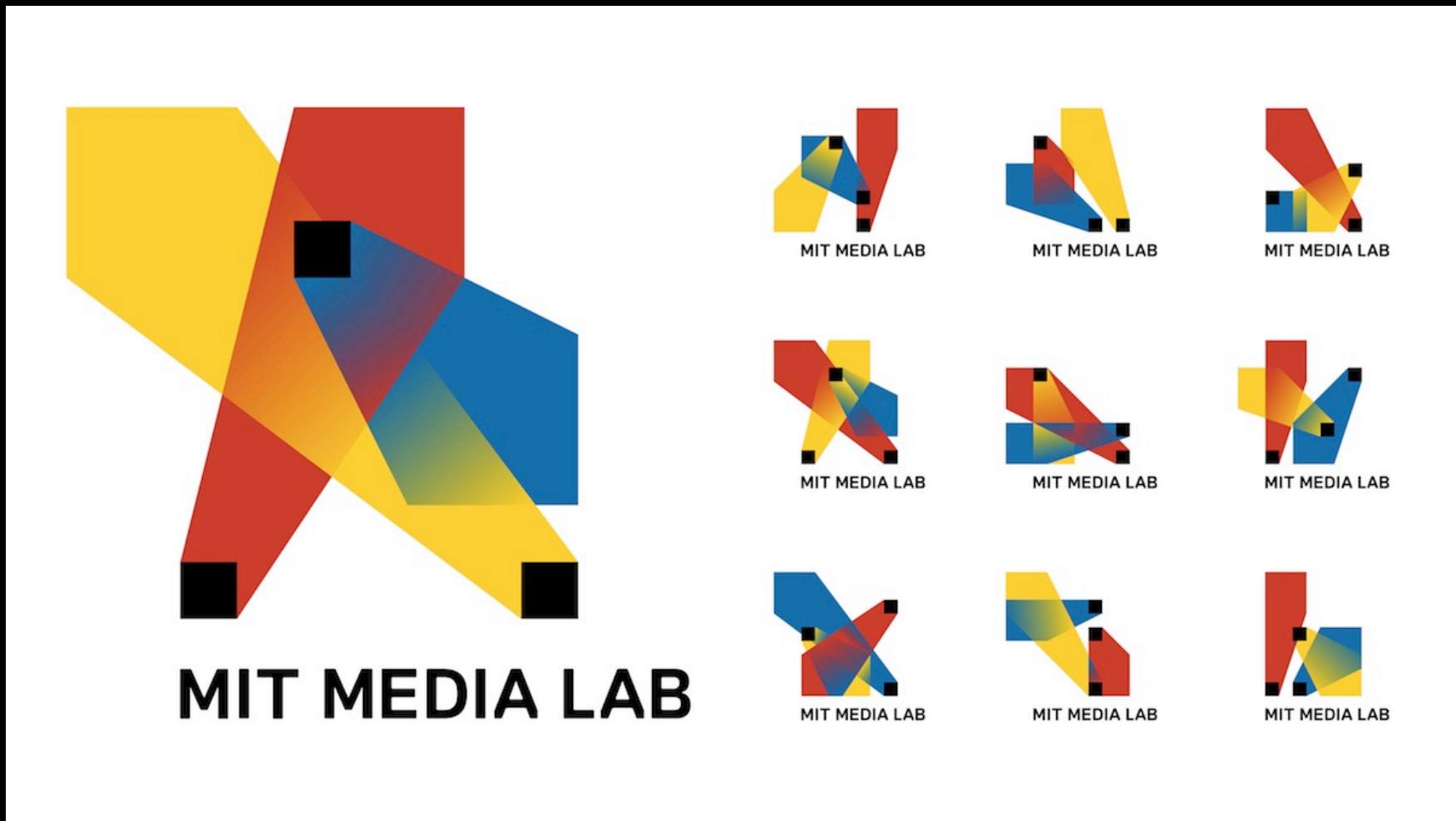
Position  
Rotation  
Color  
Dimensions  
Opacity



Anything that has a numerical value  
can be assigned a random value.

# Randomization

MIT Media Lab Logo





# Randomization

City of Melbourne Logo



# Randomization

Tiny Artists



# Randomization

## function

```
random(100);  
// Gives a float between 0 and 100
```

```
random(50, 100);  
// Gives a float between 50 and 100
```

```
round(random(100));  
// If you want a int rather than a float (which returns  
a decimal point) you can use round(), ceil() or  
floor() to round it to the closest, next or previous  
whole number.
```

# Randomization

## Arithmetic Functions

**ceil()** rounds a decimal point up to a full number

**floor()** rounds a decimal point down to the full number

**round()** rounds a decimal point to the closest full number

**min()** finds the smallest number in a series

**max()** finds the largest number in a series

# Randomization

## Arithmetic Functions

### **ceil()**

```
var w = ceil(2.0); // Assign 2 to w  
var x = ceil(2.1); // Assign 3 to x  
var y = ceil(2.5); // Assign 3 to y  
var z = ceil(2.9); // Assign 3 to z
```

### **floor()**

```
var w = floor(2.0); // Assign 2 to w  
var x = floor(2.1); // Assign 2 to x  
var y = floor (2.5); // Assign 2 to y  
var z = floor (2.9); // Assign 2 to z
```

### **round()**

```
var w = round(2.0); // Assign 2 to w  
var x = round (2.1); // Assign 2 to x  
var y = round (2.5); // Assign 3 to y  
var z = round (2.9); // Assign 3 to z
```

### **min()**

```
var u = min(5, 9); // Assign 5 to u  
var v = min(-4, -12, -9); // Assign -12 to v  
var w = min(12.3, 230.24); // Assign 12.3 to w
```

### **max()**

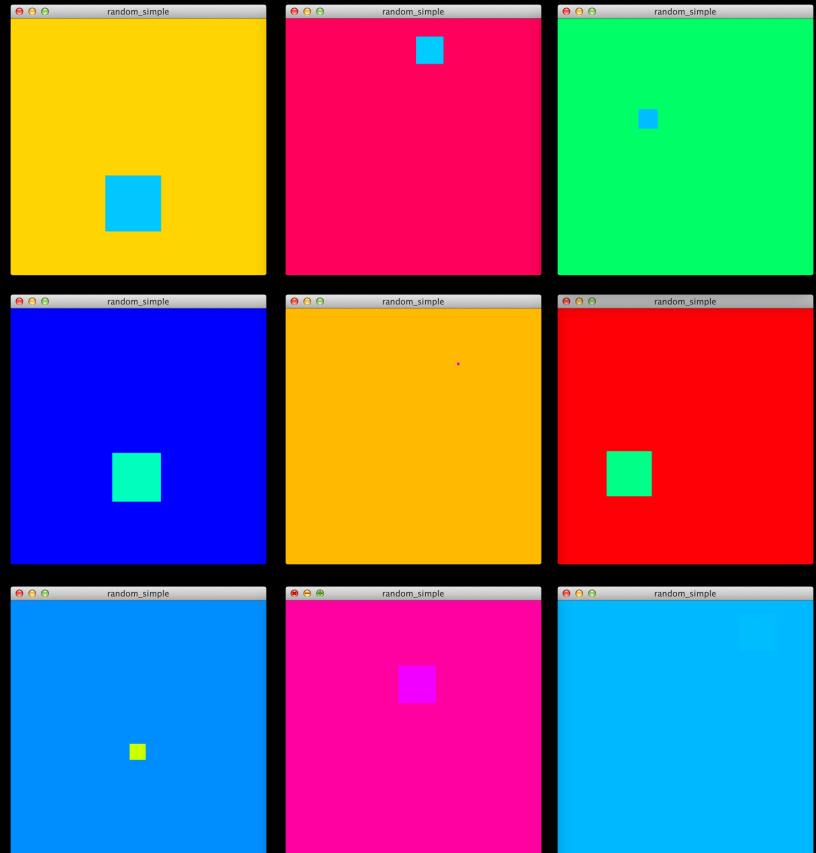
```
var u = max(5, 9); // Assign 9 to u  
var v = max(-4, -12, -9); // Assign -4 to v  
var w = max(12.3, 230.24); // Assign 230.24 to w
```

# Randomization

```
random(max);
```

```
var rectSize = random(100);
```

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
  colorMode(HSB, 360, 100, 100);  
  var x = random(width - rectSize);  
  var y = random(height - rectSize);  
  background(random(360), 100, 100);  
  
  noStroke();  
  fill(random(360), 100, 100);  
  rect(x, y, rectSize, rectSize);  
}
```

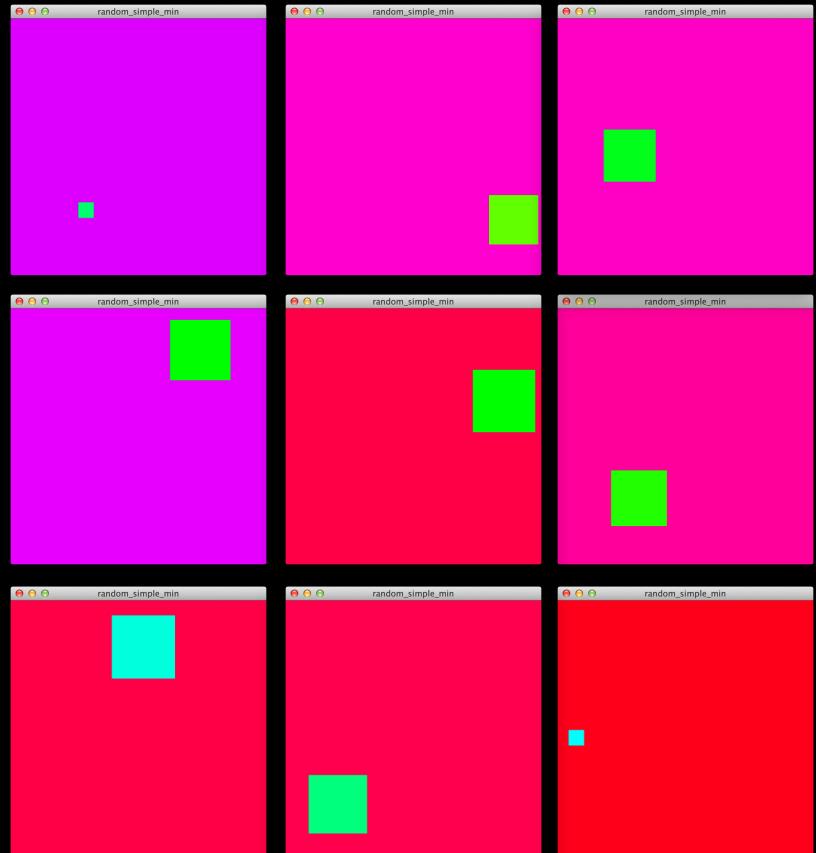


# Randomization

```
random(min, max);
```

```
var rectSize = random(20, 100);
```

```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(400, 400);  
  colorMode(HSB, 360, 100, 100);  
  var x = random(width - rectSize);  
  var y = random(height - rectSize);  
  background(random(270, 360), 100, 100);  
  
  noStroke();  
  fill(random(90, 180), 100, 100);  
  rect(x, y, rectSize, rectSize);  
}
```

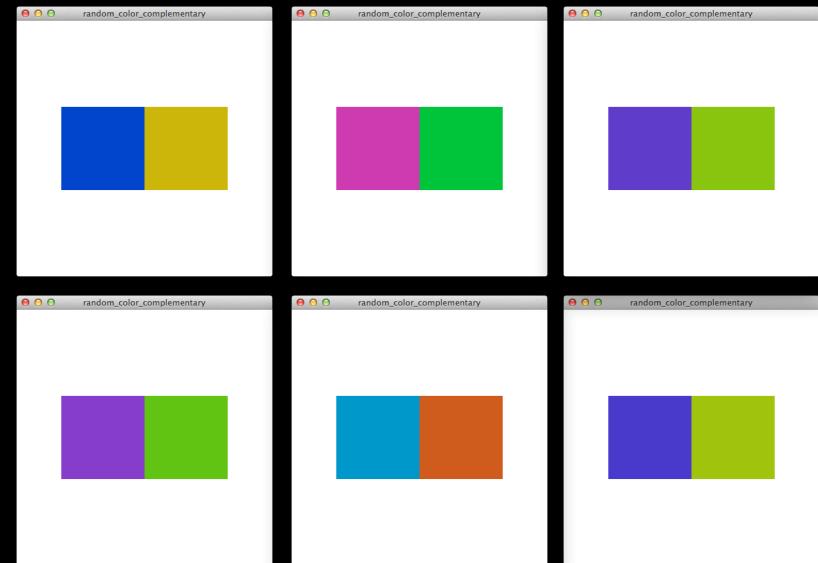


# Randomization

## Color Theory

```
var rectSize = 130;
```

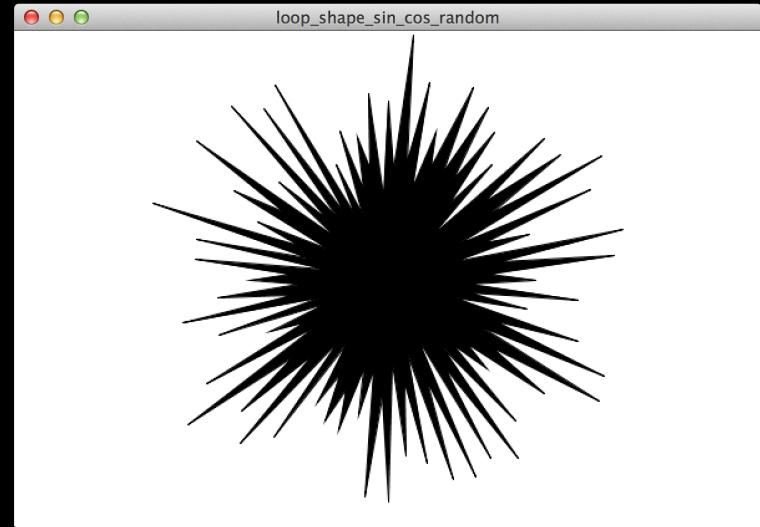
```
function setup(){
  var origColor = random(180, 360);
  createCanvas(600, 400);
  rectMode(CENTER);
  background(255);
  colorMode(HSB, 360, 100, 100);
  noStroke();
  fill(origColor, 80, 80);
  rect(width/2 - rectSize/2, height/2, rectSize, rectSize);
  fill((origColor + 180) % 360, 80, 80);
  rect(width/2 + rectSize/2, height/2, rectSize, rectSize);
}
```



# Repetition

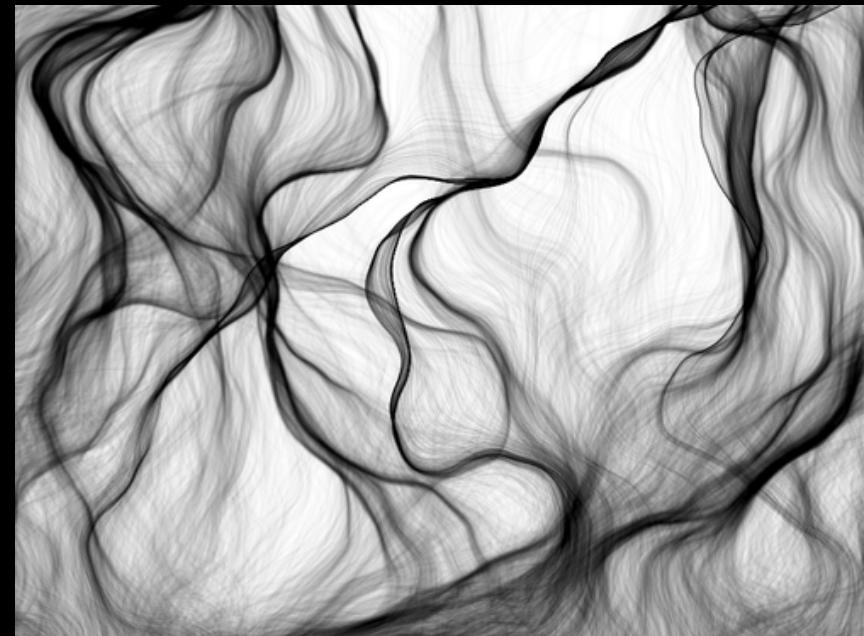
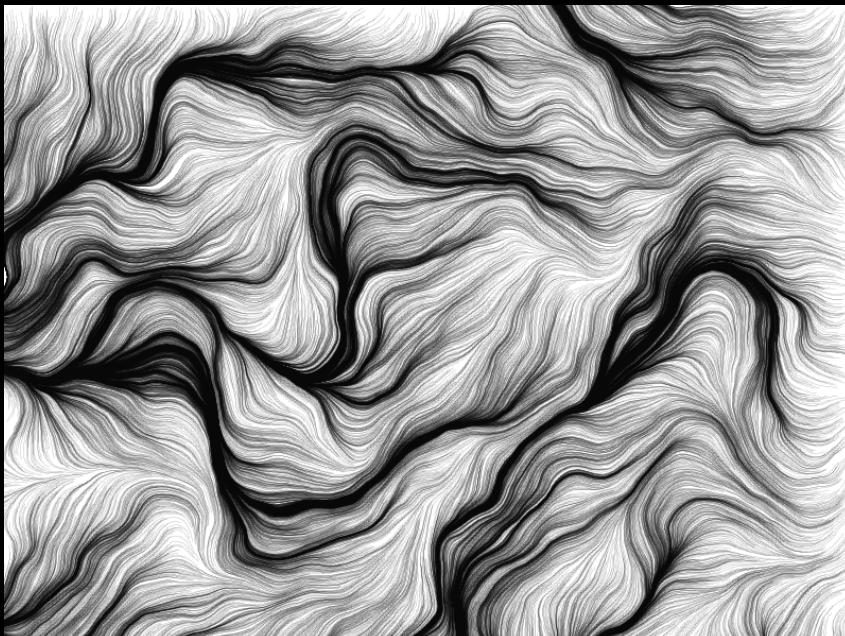
## Cos and Sin Shapes Random

```
var points = 120;  
var r = 100;  
  
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(600, 400);  
  background(255);  
  translate(width/2, height/2);  
  fill(0);  
  
  beginShape();  
  for (var i = 0; i < points; i++) {  
    var randomValue;  
    if (i % 2 == 1) randomValue = -random(0, d/2);  
    else randomValue = random(0, d);  
    var vertexX = sin(radians(i * (360/points))) * (r + randomValue);  
    var vertexY = cos(radians(i * (360/points))) * (r + randomValue);  
    vertex(vertexX, vertexY);  
  }  
  endShape();  
}
```



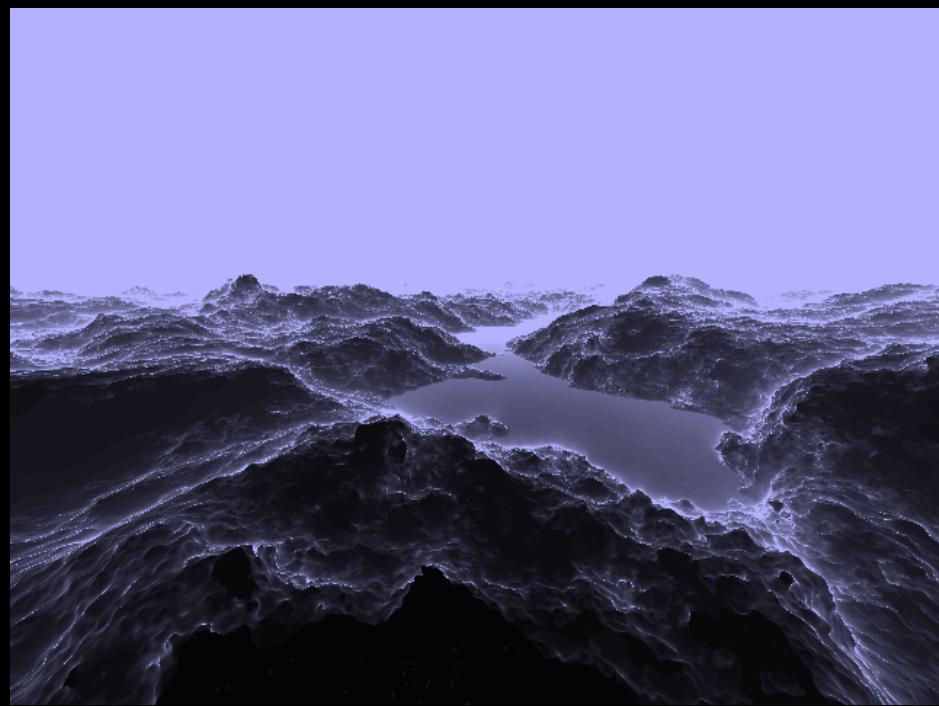
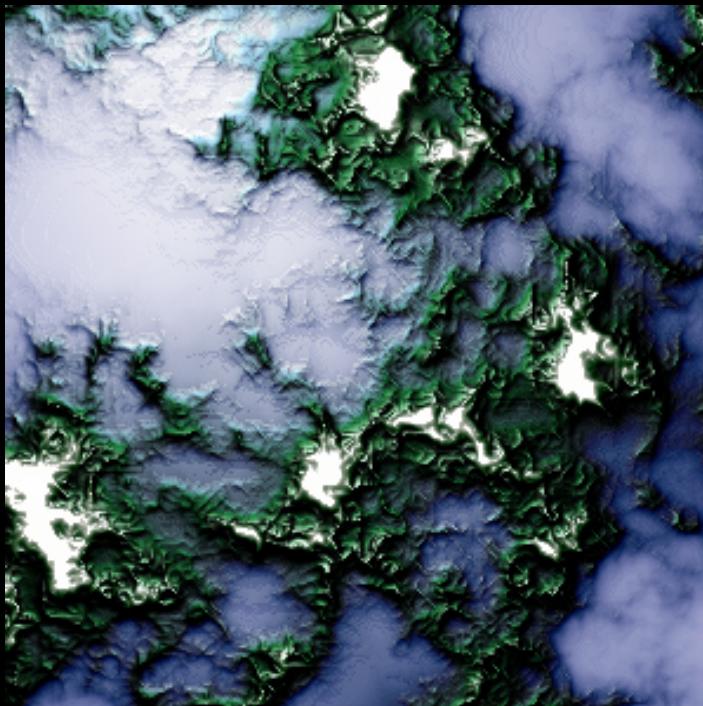
# Randomization

Perlin Noise



# Randomization

Perlin Noise



# Randomization

Perlin Noise



Agate



Fire



Camoflage



Clouds



Water



Woodgrain



Fabric



Marble

# Randomization

Perlin Noise

`random(min, max);`



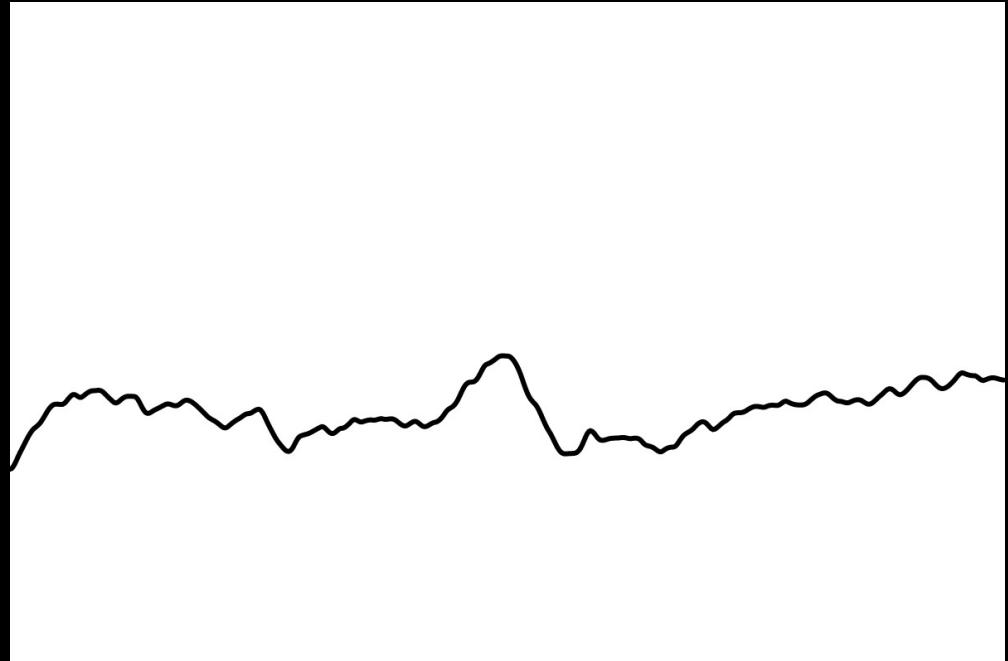
`noise(x, y, z);`



# Randomization

## Perlin Noise

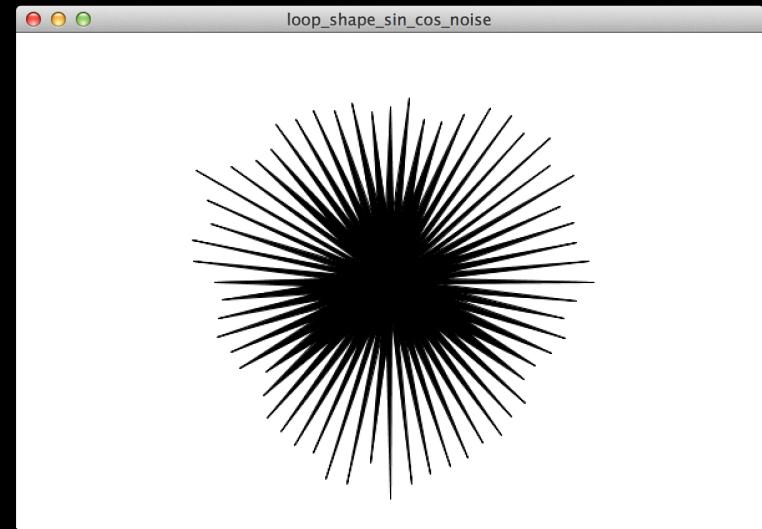
```
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(600, 400);  
  background(255);  
  stroke(0);  
  noFill();  
  strokeWeight(3);  
  
  translate(0, height/2);  
  beginShape();  
  var noiseCount = 0;  
  for(var i = 0; i < width; i += 1) {  
    var ranY = noise(noiseCount);  
    vertex(i, ranY * 100);  
    noiseCount += 0.02;  
  }  
  endShape();  
}
```



# Randomization

## Cos and Sin Shapes Noise

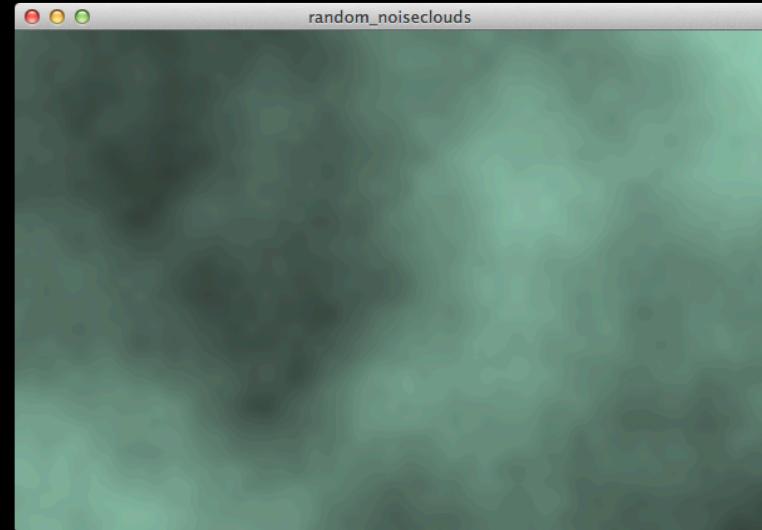
```
var points = 120;
var d = 100;
function setup() {
  createCanvas(600, 400);
  background(255);
  translate(width/2, height/2);
  fill(0);
  beginShape();
  var noiseCount = 0;
  for (var i = 0; i < points; i++) {
    var randomValue;
    if (i % 2 == 1) randomValue = -noise(noiseCount);
    else randomValue = noise(noiseCount);
    var vertexX = sin(radians(i * (360/points))) * (d + (randomValue*100));
    var vertexY = cos(radians(i * (360/points))) * (d + (randomValue*100));
    vertex(vertexX, vertexY);
    noiseCount += 0.2;
  }
  endShape();
}
```



# Randomization

## Perlin Noise Clouds

```
var noiseVal;  
var noiseScale=0.005;  
function setup() {  
  createCanvas(600, 400);  
  colorMode(HSB, 360, 100, 100);  
  // noprotect  
  for (var y = 0; y < height; y++) {  
    for (var x = 0; x < width; x++) {  
      noiseDetail(10, 0.5);  
      noiseVal = noise((x) * noiseScale, (y) * noiseScale);  
      stroke(150, 30, noiseVal*100);  
      point(x,y);  
    }  
  }  
}
```



# In Class

**Six white geometric figures (outlines)  
superimposed on a black wall.**

Use for loops and if statements. Extra credit, add randomization.

# Homework

1. **Suggested Reading:** Pages 43 – 67 and 127 – 130 in Processing, by Casey Reas and Ben Fry
2. Use p5js to design a pattern for wrapping paper. You must use a for loop, if statements and either the random or noise function.
3. Put your p5js sketch in the dropbox folder before our next class and be prepared to talk about it.
4. **EXTRA CREDIT:** Go to DIA:Beacon to see the art of Sol Lewitt.

# **Creative Coding**

Professor Danne Woo

dwoo@qc.cuny.edu

[creativecode.dannewoo.com](http://creativecode.dannewoo.com)