

Multimedia-Programmierung

Übung 5

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München
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Today

- SVG
 - Text
 - Drawing
 - Animations
 - Interactions
- Processing
 - Images
 - Drawing
 - Interaction





SVG – What's that?

- Scalable Vector Graphics
- Developed by World Wide Web Consortium (W3)
- XML based, so only text editor is needed
- Supported by Firefox & Chrome, IE needs plugin
- Files: *.svg



Get it running

- what you have to do: nothing ☺
- create *.svg-file in any text editor
- drag&drop the file into your browser (Firefox)
- W3C Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) 1.1 Specification
<http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-SVG11-20030114/>



Document Structure

- XML-based

```
<?xml version=„1.0“ encoding=„UTF-8“?>
<!DOCTYPE svg PUBLIC „-//W3C//DTD SVG 1.1//EN“
   „http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/1.1/DTD/svg11.dtd“>

<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.1">

<title>Example</title>

    Contents of the File

</svg>
```



View Text

- <text>...</text>
- specify x- and y-coordinates
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-SVG11-20030114/text.html#TextElement>

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.0">  
...  
<text x="100" y="100">  
    Klick mich und ich drehe mich!  
</text>  
</svg>
```



Geometry

- <line /> <rect /> <polygon /> ...
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-SVG11-20030114/shapes.html>

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.0">
...
<rect x="100" y="100" width="300" height="200">
</rect>

</svg>
```



Colors, Strokes, Fills

- <line /> <rect /> <polygon /> ...

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.0">
...
<rect x="100" y="100" width="300" height="200"
      fill="grey" stroke="green" stroke-width="15">
</rect>

</svg>
```



Animations

- <animate />
- Choose an attribute to be changed
- Choose begin and duration
- fill: describes the end of the animation
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-SVG11-20030114/animate.html>

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.0">
...
<rect x="100" y="100" width="300" height="200" fill="grey">
  <animate
    attributeType="XML" attributeName="x"
    begin="2s" dur="3s"
    from="100" to="300"
    fill="freeze" />  </rect>
</svg>
```



Animations & Paths

- <animateMotion />
- Object can be moved along paths (M: start, L: line, Z: close)
- Change speed with dur
- Change number of iterations with repeatCount
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-SVG11-20030114/paths.html>

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.0">
...
<rect x="100" y="100" width="300" height="200" fill="grey">
  <animateMotion
    dur="1s"
    path="M 100,100 L 100,300 L 100,100 Z"
    fill="freeze"
    repeatCount="indefinite" />
</rect>
</svg>
```

Processing – What's that??



“Processing is an open source programming language and environment for people who want to create images, animations, and interactions.” (processing.org)

- teach fundamentals of visual programming
- students, artists, designers, researchers, and hobbyists
- learning, prototyping and production
- amazing examples: <http://processing.org/exhibition/>
- files: *.pde

Get it running



- Download: <http://processing.org/download/>
- Unpack
- Start 😊
- No “installation” needed

User Interface

A screenshot of the Processing 1.5.1 IDE. The title bar says "sketch_may26a | Processing 1.5.1". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Sketch, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for play, stop, save, and zoom. The code editor shows the following Java-like pseudocode:

```
void setup() {  
    println("Hello World!");  
}  
  
void draw() {  
}
```

The bottom half of the window shows the output from the `println` statement: "Hello World!". The number "2" is visible at the bottom left corner of the interface.

```
void setup() {  
    println("Hello World!");  
}  
  
void draw() {  
}
```

Hello World!

2

Code is based
on Java!

Setup() & Draw()



- important concept!
- `setup()` - function: statements executed once when program starts
- `draw()` – function: statements executed over and over until program stopped (after last line, first line is executed again)
→ Loop

```
void setup() {  
    size(200, 200);  
    background(0);  
    noStroke();  
    fill(102);  
}  
  
int a = 20;  
  
void draw() {  
    rect(20, 20, a++, a++);  
}
```

You can Stop the Loop

- `noLoop()` in `setup()`
- Code in `draw()` will only execute once

```
void setup() {  
    size(200, 200);  
    background(0);  
    noStroke();  
    fill(102);  
    noLoop();  
}  
  
int a = 20;  
  
void draw() {  
    rect(20, 20, a++, a++);  
}
```

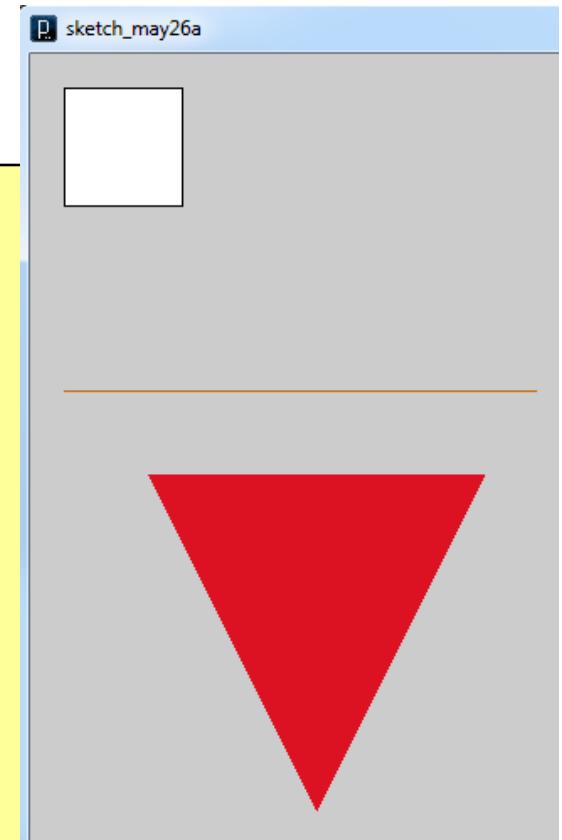
Drawing is really simple

<http://processing.org/reference/>



- rect()
- line()
- triangle()
- ...
- fill(r, g, b)
- noStroke()
- stroke(r, g, b)
- ...

```
size(500, 500);
rect(20, 20, 70, 70);
stroke(204, 102, 0);
line(20, 200, 300, 200);
noStroke();
fill(220, 17, 33);
triangle(70, 250, 270, 250, 170, 450);
```



Display Images



- Save your current sketch
- Image (jpg) needs to be in “data” folder inside the sketch folder
- Use “Sketch” → “Add File”

```
size(700, 700);  
PImage img;  
  
img = loadImage("xyz.jpg");  
  
image(img, 0, 0);
```

Mouse Interactions



- mouseClicked()
- mouseMoved()
- mouseDragged()
- ...
- mouseX
- mouseY
- ...

```
void setup() {  
    size(400, 400);  
    fill(230, 15, 44);  
}  
  
void draw() {  
}  
  
void mouseClicked() {  
    rect(mouseX, mouseY, 50, 50);  
}
```

Useful Links

- W3C Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) 1.1 Specification
<http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-SVG11-20030114/>
- Processing Reference
<http://processing.org/reference/>
- Processing Tutorials
<http://processing.org/learning/>