

# Review

- Evaluating logical expressions
- switch vs. if-statements
- Iteration: while-loop
- Iteration: for-loop
- map(...) function

# **text()**

- Strings can be drawn on a sketch using the `text()` function.
- Can set text position, font, size, alignment, ...
- Font files are loaded from the data folder.

```
// Set attributes  
textSize( sizeInPixels );  
textAlign( {LEFT | CENTER | RIGHT}  
          [, {TOP, BOTTOM, CENTER, BASELINE} ] );  
fill( color );  
  
// Render text  
text( string, X, Y );  
text( string, X, Y, width, height );
```

```
// text
void setup() {
    size(500, 500);
    noLoop();
}

void draw() {
    // bounding box
    stroke(0);
    fill(255);
    rect(50, 50, 400, 400);

    // text options
    fill(0);      // black text
    text("Default", 50, 50, 400, 400);
    textAlign(CENTER);
    text("CENTER", 50, 50, 400, 400);
    textAlign(RIGHT);
    text("RIGHT", 50, 50, 400, 400);
    textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
    text("CENTER-CENTER", 50, 50, 400, 400);
    textAlign(RIGHT, BOTTOM);
    text("RIGHT-BOTTOM", 50, 50, 400, 400);
    textAlign(LEFT, BOTTOM);
    text("LEFT-BOTTOM", 50, 50, 400, 400);
}
```

# Functions

- A function names a block of code, making it reusable.
- Arguments can be “passed in” to function and used in body.
- Arguments are a comma-delimited set of variable declarations.
- Argument values are ***copies*** of passed values, not originals.
- Function must return a value that matches function declaration.

```
return_type function_name( argument_decl_list ) {  
    statements;  
    return value;  
}
```

# Function Examples

```
void setup() { ... }  
void draw() { ... }
```

```
void line( float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2) { ... }  
... and other graphic functions
```

```
float float( ... )  
... and other type-conversion functions
```

... etc.

# Functions

## Modularity

- Functions allow the programmer to break down larger programs into smaller parts.
- Promotes organization and manageability.

## Reuse

- Enables the reuse of code blocks from arbitrary locations in a program.

```

void setup()
{
    size(500, 500);
    background(255);
}

void draw() { }

void mousePressed()
{
    float secret = secretFunction( mouseX, mouseY );
    fill(0);
    background(255);
    text(secret, mouseX, mouseY);
}

float secretFunction( float x, float y )
{
    float r, x2, y2;

    x2 = x - (0.5*width);
    y2 = y - (0.5*height);
    r = sqrt(x2*x2 + y2*y2);

    return r;
}

```

Names of passed variables do not have to match names of variables in function.  
Values are copied.

The single value returned by the function is preceded by the 'return' keyword.

```
// Draw a grid to help position objects
void drawGrid(int gridSize)
{
    // Compute number of rows and columns
    int cols = width / gridSize;
    int rows = height / gridSize;

    // Set drawing parameters
    noFill();
    stroke(200);
    strokeWeight(1);
    textAlign(CENTER);
    textSize(25);

    // Draw grid
    for (int i = 0; i < cols; i++) {
        int x = i*gridSize;
        line(x, 0, x, height);
    }

    for (int j = 0; j < rows; j++) {
        int y = j*gridSize;
        line(0, y, height, y);
    }

    // Show position
    fill(0);
    String msg = "(" + str(mouseX) + ", " + str(mouseY) + ")";
    text( msg, width/2, height/2);
    //println( msg );
}
```

```
// Grid
// Copyright © 2011 Ilena Y. Pegan
// 

void setup() {
    size(500, 500);
}

void draw() {
    background(255);
    drawGrid(10);

    // Put your own drawing commands here
}


```

## A generic function to draw a happy face.

```
// Draw happy face
void happyFace( float x, float y, float diam )
{
    // Face
    fill(255, 255, 0);
    stroke(0);
    strokeWeight(2);
    ellipseMode(CENTER);
    ellipse(x, y, diam, diam );

    // Smile
    float startAng = 0.1*PI;
    float endAng = 0.9*PI;
    float smileDiam = 0.6*diam;
    arc(x, y, smileDiam, smileDiam, startAng, endAng);

    // Eyes
    float offset = 0.2*diam;
    float eyeDiam = 0.1*diam;
    fill(0);
    ellipse(x-offset, y-offset, eyeDiam, eyeDiam);
    ellipse(x+offset, y-offset, eyeDiam, eyeDiam);
}
```

Draw a happy face at mouse position when mouse or 'h' key is pressed.

```
void setup() {  
    size(500, 500);  
    background(0);  
    smooth();  
}  
  
void draw() { }  
  
// If mouse pressed, draw large happy face  
void mousePressed() {  
    float diam = random(30, 60);  
    happyFace( mouseX, mouseY, diam );  
}  
  
// If h-key pressed, draw small happy face  
void keyPressed() {  
    if (key == 'h' || key == 'H') {  
        float diam = random(10, 30);  
        happyFace( mouseX, mouseY, diam );  
    }  
}
```

```
void setup() {  
    // Set up the drawing.  
    // Draw the sky and the ground  
    size(500, 500);  
}  
  
void draw() { }  
  
void mousePressed() {  
  
    // Use the mouseY position to decide whether drawing on sky or on ground  
    if (mouseY <= 250) {  
  
        println("above horizon");  
        // Draw your sky-appropriate object at the current mouseX, mouseY  
    } else {  
  
        println("below horizon");  
        // Draw your ground-appropriate object at the current mouseX, mouseY  
    }  
}
```