

Motion

Animating Processing

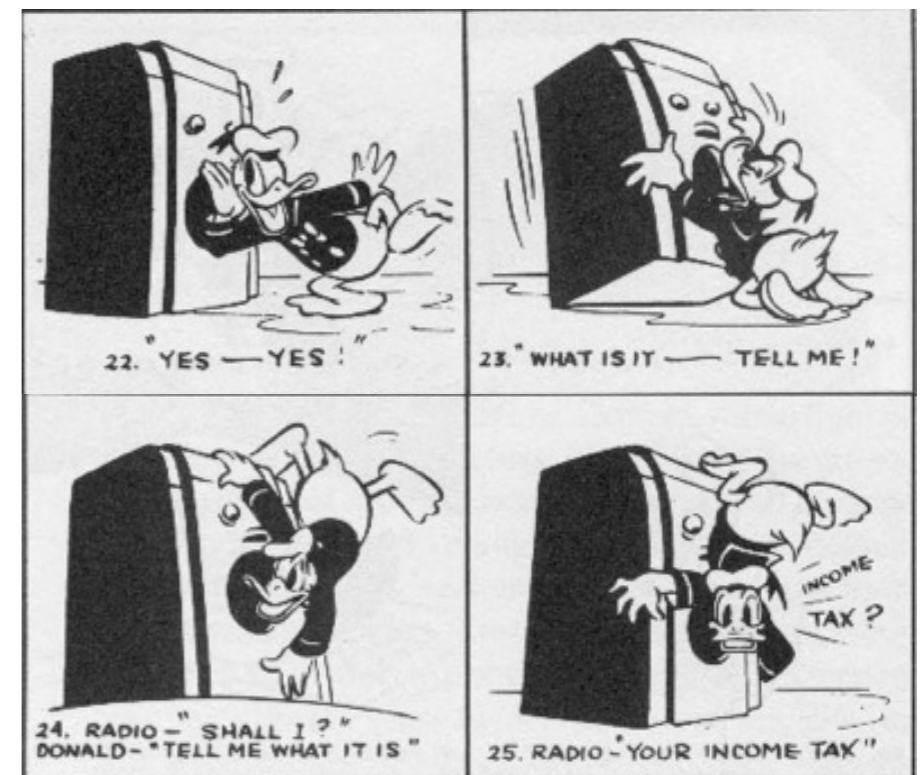
Motion

Storyboarding

storyboard

Developed early 1930s
at the Walt Disney studio
for animation sequences.





Adopted for use in film,
theatre, television, comics
and interactive media



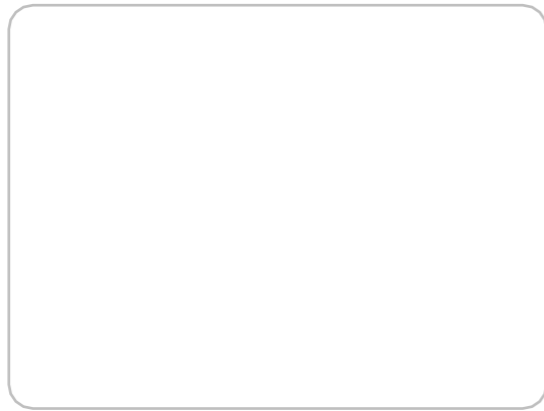
storyboard

starting point for any motion based project

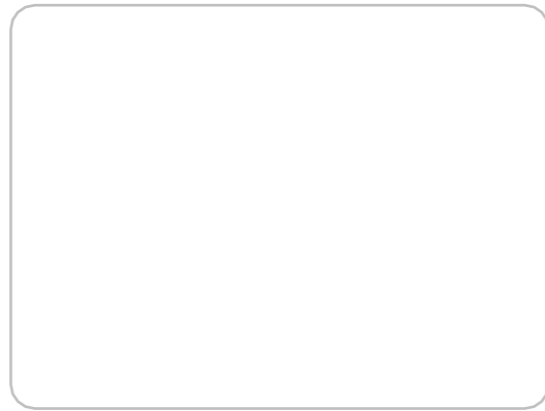
combination of sketches and notes describing setting, camera instruction and actions of characters

STORYBOARD	DESCRIPTION OF SHOT	OTHER INFO
	Long Shot in dark. Extreme Close up of face. Different lighting techniques used - rat filters. Short blasts of light.	Shot in Basement
	On hilltop. Looking down P.O.V Shot of Gary. his body filling screen to his knees as he lays on ground.	The hikers stick is in shot as he is poking Gary.
	P.O.V Shot looking Up to hiker from Gary's perspective. Angle of shot emphasizing hikers height above him.	Possibility of Adding eyelid effect in Post Production
	Hikers P.O.V looking Down again to Gary's confused face	

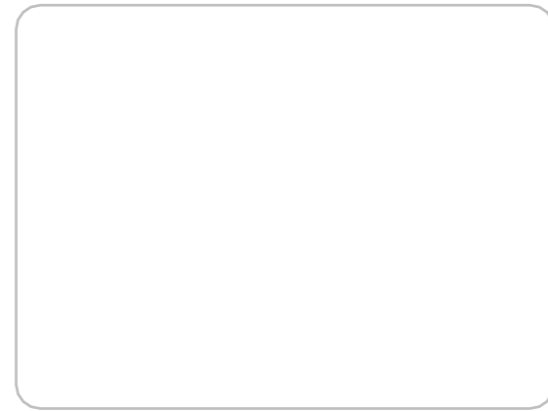
Storyboard title bar



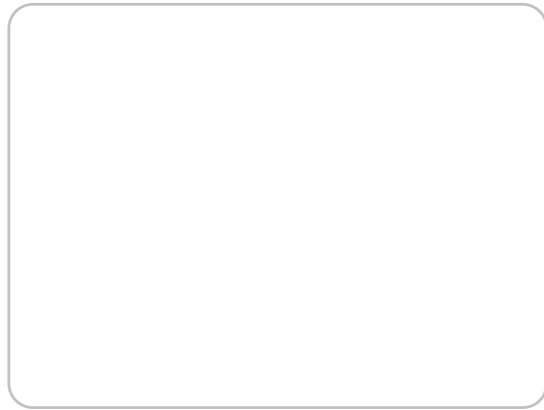
Storyboard panel 1: Three horizontal lines for notes.



Storyboard panel 2: Three horizontal lines for notes.



Storyboard panel 3: Three horizontal lines for notes.



Storyboard panel 4: Three horizontal lines for notes.



Storyboard panel 5: Three horizontal lines for notes.



Storyboard panel 6: Three horizontal lines for notes.

Motion

Animation Basics

anticipation

primary animation principle

preparation to action
and the reaction is the
recovery from the action



bounce

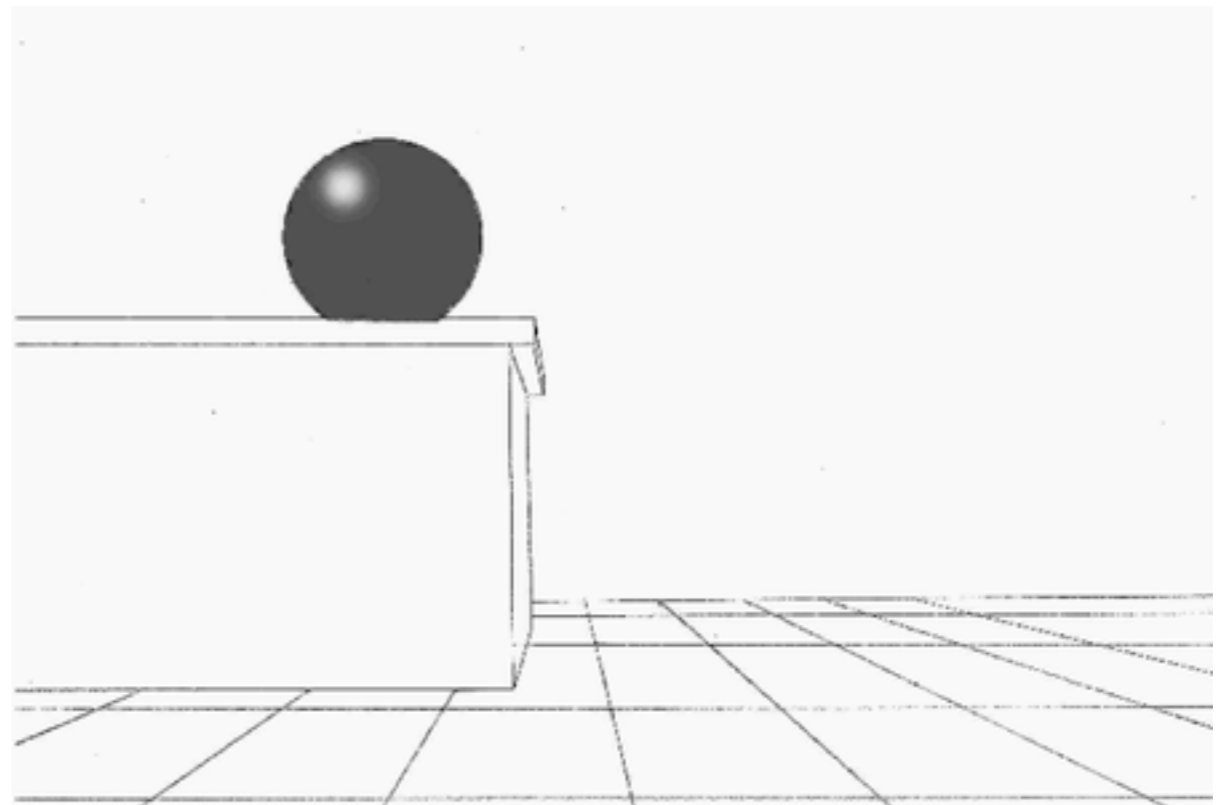
impacts on the surface,
it squashes a bit to indicate
visually that it has indeed
hit something

ease in/easeout
soften the end of an action



gravity

indicates a different
type of weight



atmospheric

items seem blurry
the further they are



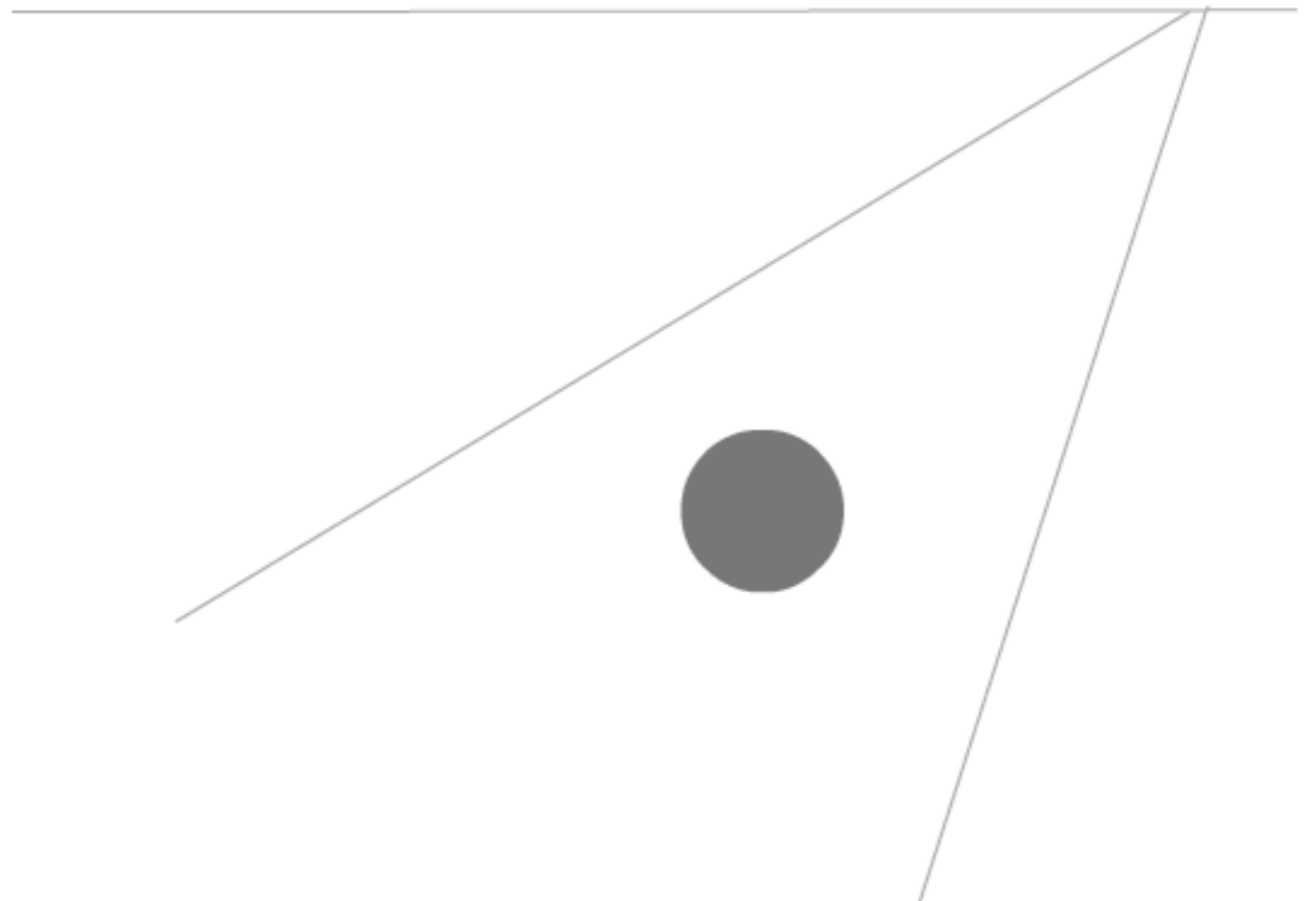
speed

near objects move fast,
objects further away
seem to move slower



perspective

item diminishes in size as it travels to vanishing point



z axis

object speeds up as
it comes toward you



Motion

Coding Motion

frameRate()

number of frames displayed every second
default is 60 frames per second

the lower / the slower

the higher / the faster

continuous

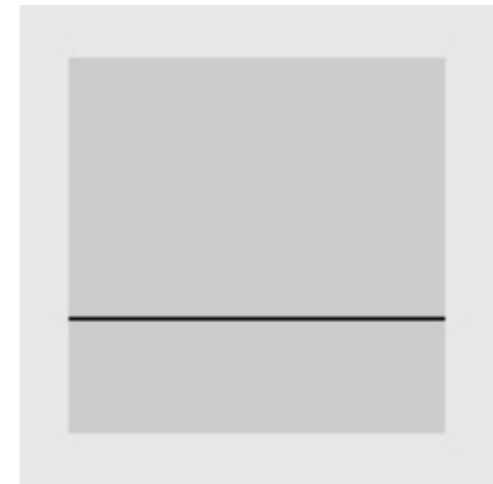
```
float y = 0.0;  
void draw() {  
    frameRate(20);  
    line(0, y, 100, y);  
    y += 0.5;  
}
```



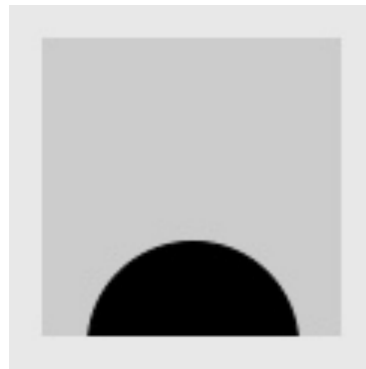
fills screen by
drawing a line
at rate of 20 fps
(frames per second)

continuous

```
float y = 0.0;  
void draw() {  
    frameRate(60);  
    background(204);  
    line(0, y, 100, y);  
    y += 0.5;  
}
```



continuously
draws background
and a line at 60 fps



try it

```
float y = 0.0;    // y position variable

void setup() {
  size(100, 100);
  smooth();
  fill(0);
}

void draw() {
  background(204);    // draw background
  ellipse(50, y, 70, 70); // get y position
  y += 0.5;          // add 0.5 to y
}
```

add a loop

```
float y = 0.0;    // y position variable

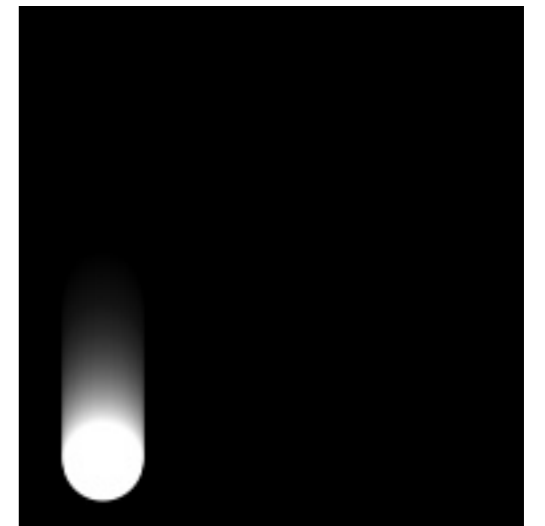
void setup() {
  size(100, 100);
  smooth();
  fill(0);
}

void draw() {
  background(204);    // draw background
  ellipse(50, y, 70, 70); // get y position
  y += 0.5;          // add 0.5 to y
  if (y > 150) {    // if position is more than 150
    y = -50.0;      // set it to -50
  }
}
```

Motion

Controlling Motion

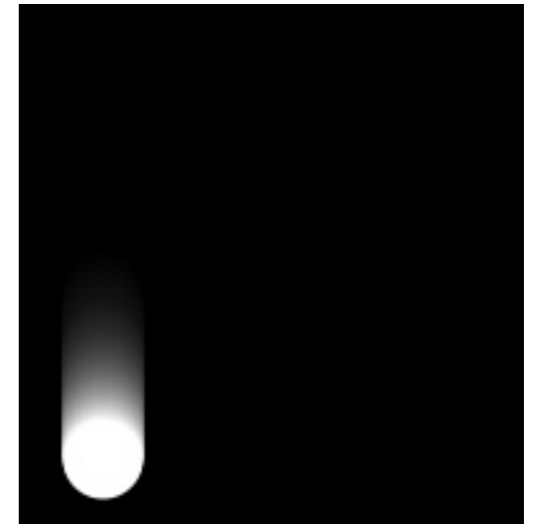
shapes in motion



use a variable to change its attributes

change position relative to the left and right edges

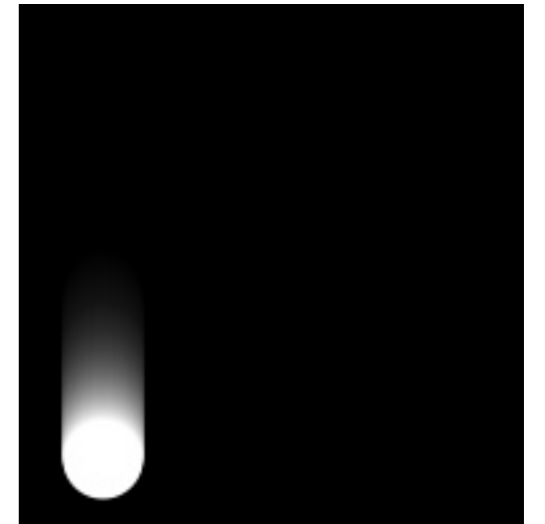
change background value, stroke and fill



```
float y = 50.0; // y position variable  
float speed = 1.0; // value for speed  
float radius = 15.0; // value for circle size
```

```
float y = 50.0;      // y position variable
float speed = 1.0;   // value for speed
float radius = 15.0; // value for circle size

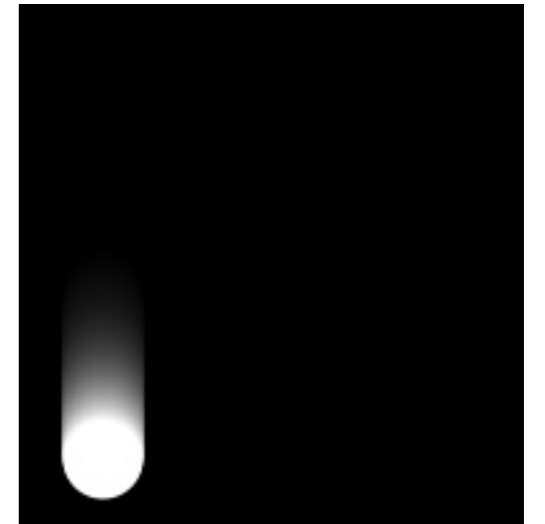
void setup() {
  size(200,200);
  smooth();
  noStroke();
  ellipseMode(RADIUS);
  // from centre point x,y, half width, half height
}
```



```
float y = 50.0;      // y position variable
float speed = 1.0;   // value for speed
float radius = 15.0; // value for circle size

void setup() {
  size(200,200);
  smooth();
  noStroke();
  ellipseMode(RADIUS);
}

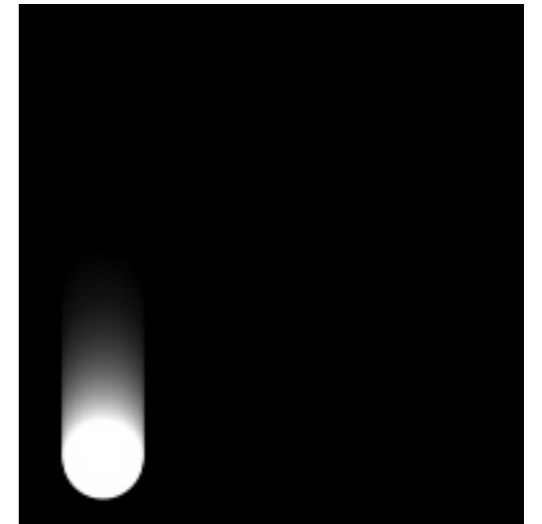
void draw() {
  fill(0, 12); // background colour, alpha for motion blur
  rect(0,0,width,height); // background shape size of window
  fill(255); // circle fill colour shape size of window
  ellipse(33, y, radius, radius);
  // draw circle based on variables
  y += speed; // increase value to move circle
}
```




```
float y = 50.0;      // y position variable
float speed = 1.0;   // value for speed
float radius = 15.0; // value for circle size

void setup() {
  size(200,200);
  smooth();
  noStroke();
  ellipseMode(RADIUS);
}

void draw() {
  fill(0, 12); // background colour, alpha for motion blur
  rect(0,0,width,height); // background shape size of window
  fill(255); // circle fill colour shape size of window
  ellipse(33, y, radius, radius);
  // draw circle based on variables
  y += speed; // increase value to move circle
```



```
if (y > height+radius) {
  // if y is greater than height of window and half circle size
  y = - radius;
  // move it to above top of window with a negative position
}
}
```

translate()



allows objects to be moved to any location within the window.

translate()



```
float x;           // x position variable
```

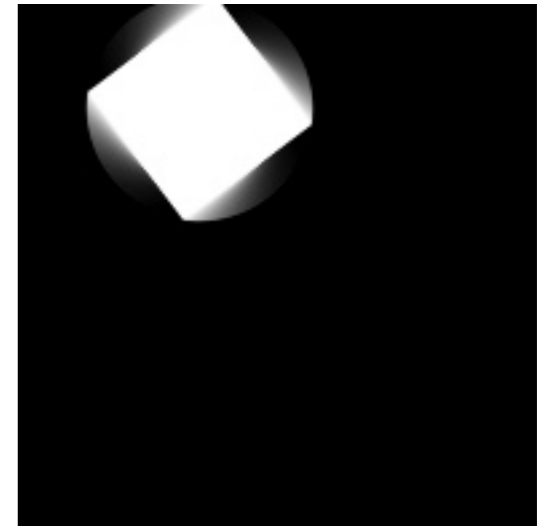
```
void setup()  
{  
  size(200,200);  
  noStroke();  
  frameRate(60);  
}
```

translate()



```
float x;                // x position variable
void setup()
{
  size(200,200);
  noStroke();
  frameRate(60);
}
void draw()
{
  background(102);
  x = x + 0.8;
  translate(x, 50);    // offset value
  fill(255);
  rect(50, 50, 40, 40);
}
```

rotate()



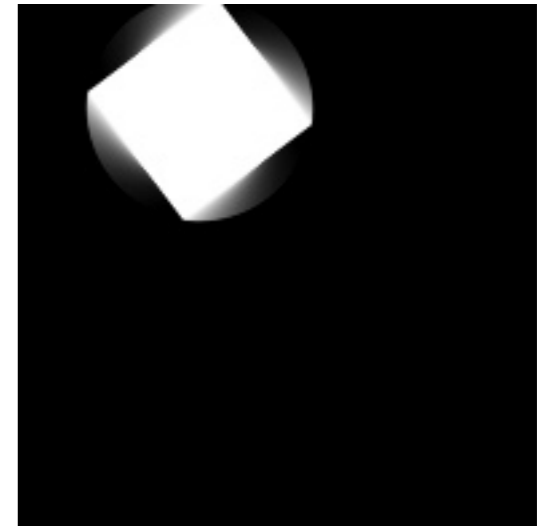
```
float angle = 0.0; // start variable for angle

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

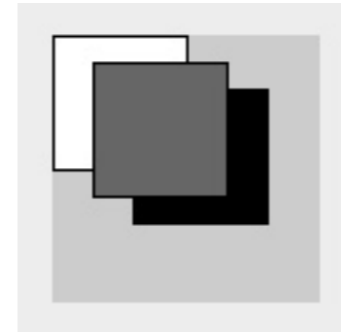
```
float angle = 0.0; // start variable for angle

void setup() {
  size(200, 200);
  smooth();
  noStroke();
}

void draw() {
  fill(0, 12); // bkg colour, alpha for motion blur
  rect(0, 0, width, height); // background shape
  fill(255); // shape's colour
  angle = angle + 0.02; // rate of rotation
  translate(100, 100); // offset from orig position
  rotate(angle); // rotate shape at angle value
  rect(-30, -30, 60, 60); // draw shape
}
```



```
pushMatrix();  
popMatrix();
```



pushMatrix()

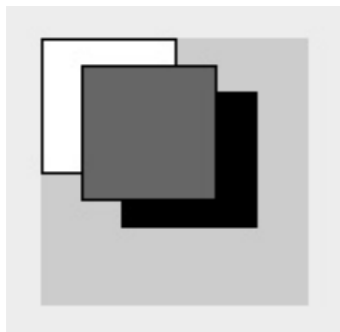
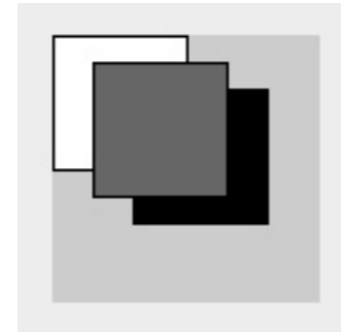
saves the current coordinate system to the stack

popMatrix()

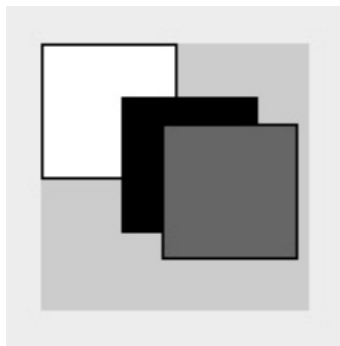
restores the prior coordinate system

used together in conjunction with the methods like `translate()`

```
pushMatrix();  
popMatrix();
```

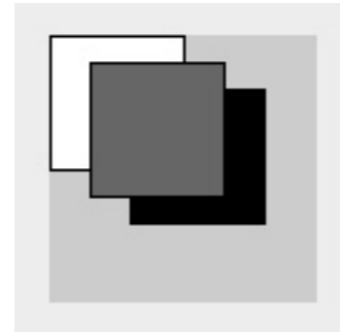


with pushMatrix() / popMatrix()



without pushMatrix() / popMatrix()


```
pushMatrix();  
popMatrix();
```



```
rect(0, 0, 50, 50); //White  
pushMatrix(); //set new coordinates  
translate(30, 20); //offset from last shape  
fill(0);  
rect(0, 0, 50, 50); //Black  
popMatrix(); //restore original coordinates  
fill(102);  
rect(15, 10, 50, 50); //Grey
```

Typography

Generate Fonts and Text

Create a Processing friendly font.

Create and Save a Processing File

Tools > Create Font

Pick a font and size from the list

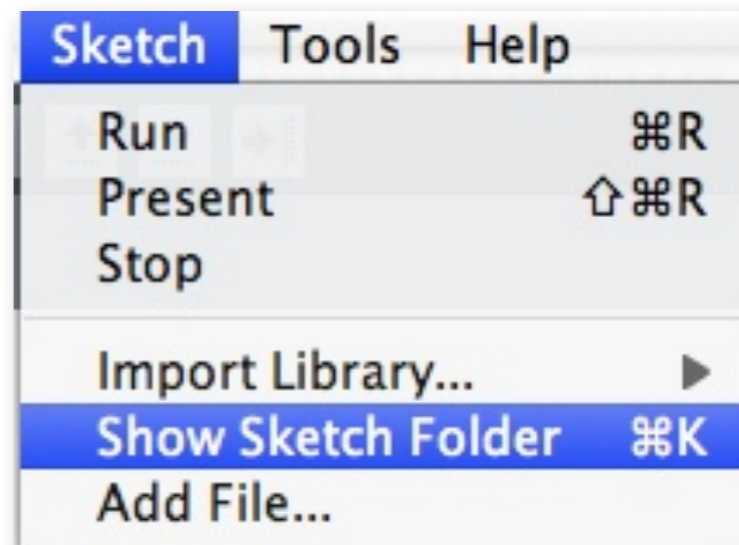
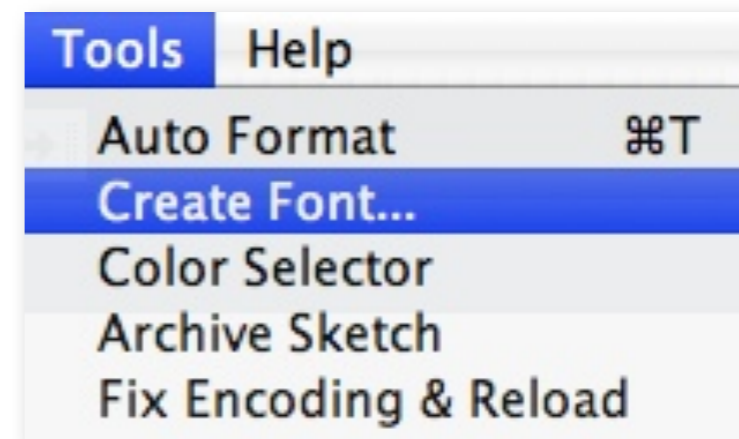
Must do this for every font / size variation.

Processing creates a data folder with your font

Check if it is there

Sketch > Show Sketch Folder ⌘ K

Processing stores each letter as an image
in VLW file format.



To use this special font, it has to be loaded

```
PFont font;  
font = loadFont("Avenir-Black-48.vlw");  
// enter the exact file name of your VLW font
```



To use this special font, it has to be loaded



```
PFont font;  
font = loadFont("Avenir-Black-48.vlw");  
// enter the exact file name of your VLW font  
  
textFont(font); // set the current text font  
  
fill(0);  
text("ABC", 0, 40); // put ABC at position 0, 40
```

To use this special font, it has to be loaded



```
PFont font;  
font = loadFont("Avenir-Black-48.vlw");  
// enter the exact file name of your VLW font  
  
textFont(font); // set the current text font  
  
fill(0);  
text("A", 0, 40); // put A at position 0, 40  
  
fill(0, 90);  
text("B", 20, 40); // put B at position 20, 40  
  
fill(0, 50);  
text("C", 40, 40); // put B at position 40, 40
```

Make it move

```
PFont font;
float x1 = 0;

void setup() {
  size(100, 100);
  font = loadFont("Avenir-Black-48.vlw");
  // enter the exact file name of your VLW font
  textFont(font);
  fill(0);
}

void draw() {
  background(204); // updates background
  text("Right", x1, 50); // write this at specified position
  x1 += 1.0; // add 1 to x value
  if (x1 > width) { // if x1 value greater than window
    x1 = -150; // move it left, out of window
  }
}
```

Try adding a word moving right to left

```
PFont font;
float x1 = 0;

void setup() {
  size(100, 100);
  font = loadFont("Avenir-Black-48.vlw");
  // enter the exact file name of your VLW font
  textFont(font);
  fill(0);
}

void draw() {
  background(204); // updates background
  text("Right", x1, 50); // write this at specified position
  x1 += 1.0; // add 1 to x value
  if (x1 > width) { // if x1 value greater than window
    x1 = -150; // move it left, out of window
  }
}
```