

*Dr. Sarah Abraham*  
*University of Texas at Austin*  
*Computer Science Department*

---



# Shapes

Elements of Graphics  
CS324e



# Animation Hierarchy Example





# How to make the individual pieces?





# Creating Shapes from Vertex Points

---

1. Use `beginShape()` function start shape
  2. Specify points defining the shape with `vertex()`
  3. Complete the shape with `endShape()`
- 
- ❖ `fill()`, `stroke()`, `noFill()`, `noStroke()` and `strokeWeight()` control the shape attributes
  - ❖ `endShape(CLOSE)` closes the shape



---

# Vertex Points Example

---

```
beginShape( );
```

```
vertex(30, 20);
```

```
vertex(85, 20);
```

```
vertex(85, 75);
```

```
vertex(30, 75);
```

```
endShape( );
```

```
//endShape(CLOSE) would add line connecting  
back to the first vertex
```



---

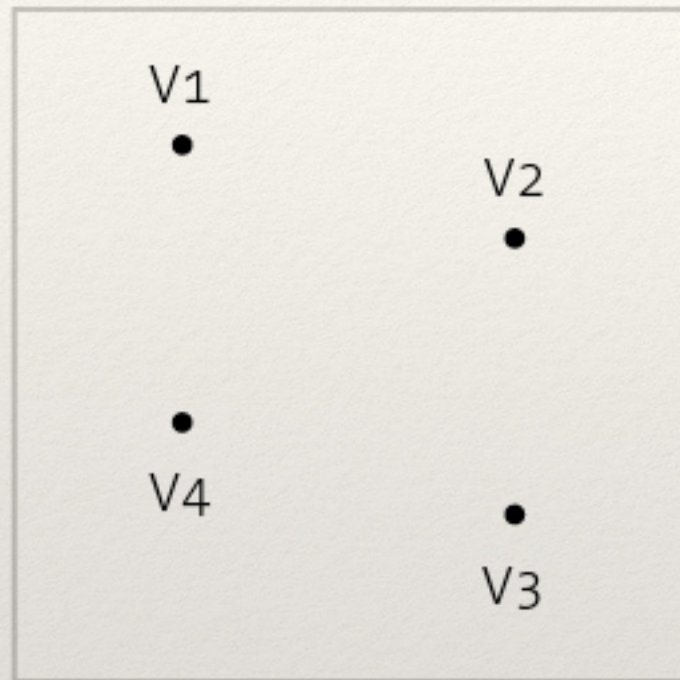
# Geometry

---

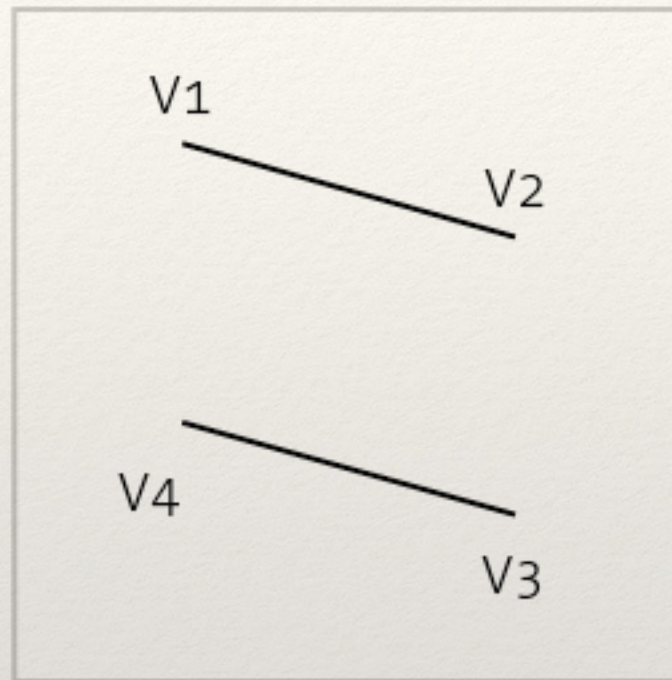
- ❖ `beginShape()` accepts different parameters to define drawing of vertex data
  - ❖ POINTS
  - ❖ LINES
  - ❖ TRIANGLES
  - ❖ TRIANGLE\_STRIP
  - ❖ TRIANGLE\_FAN
  - ❖ QUADS
  - ❖ QUAD\_STRIP



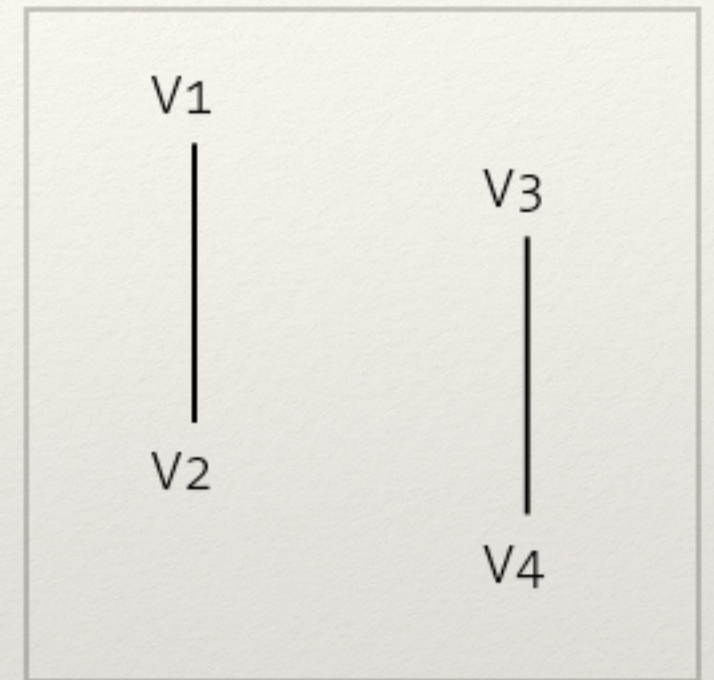
# Geometry Examples



POINTS



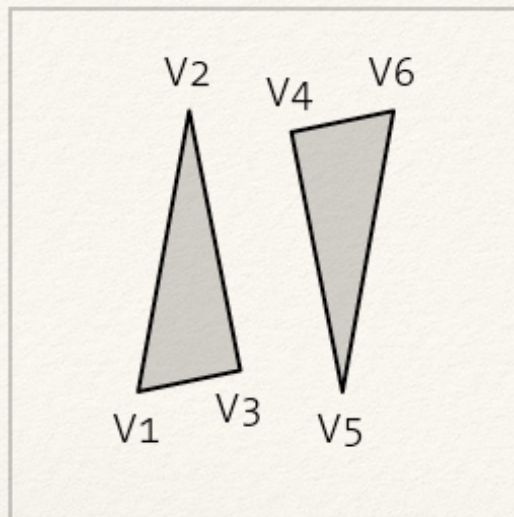
LINES



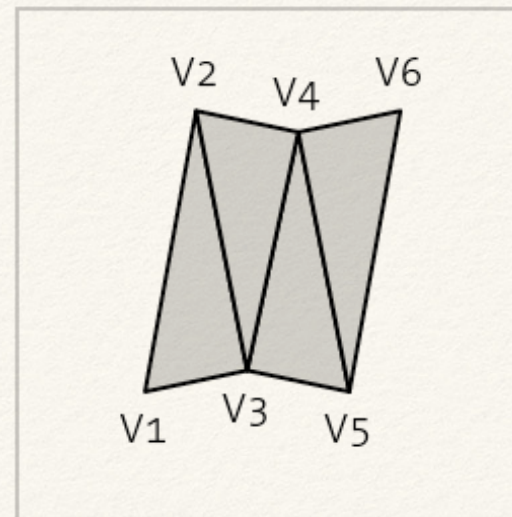
LINES

- ❖ `beginShape (POINTS) ;`
- ❖ `beginShape (LINES) ;`

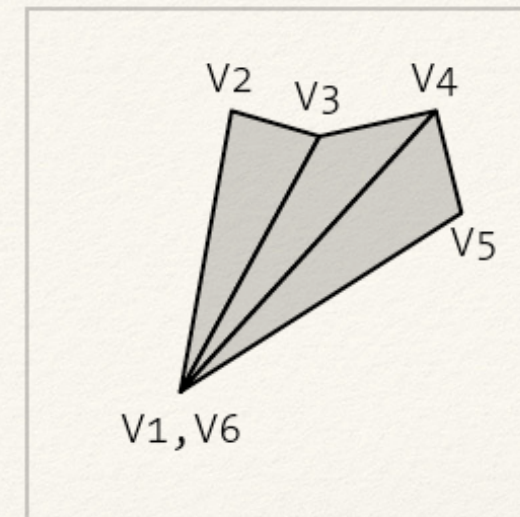




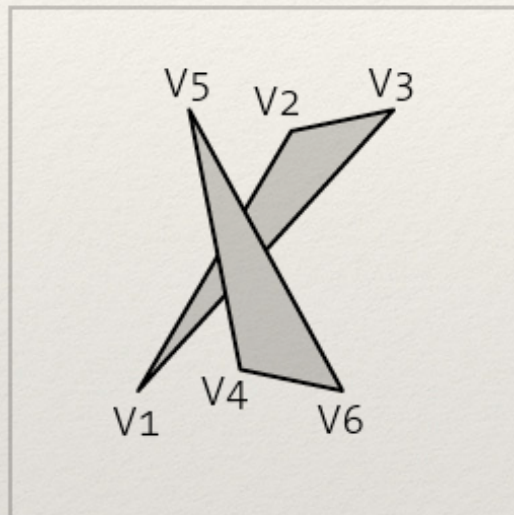
TRIANGLES



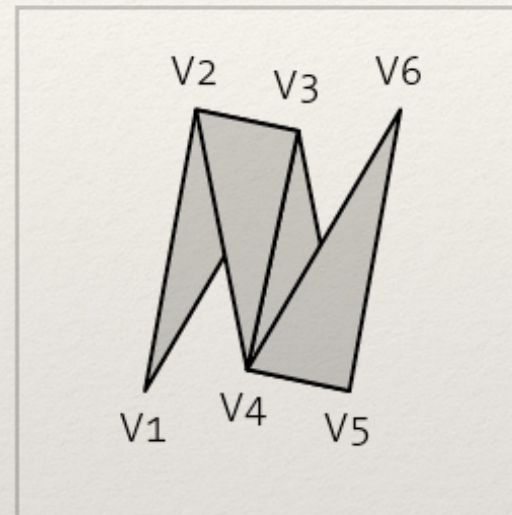
TRIANGLE\_STRIP



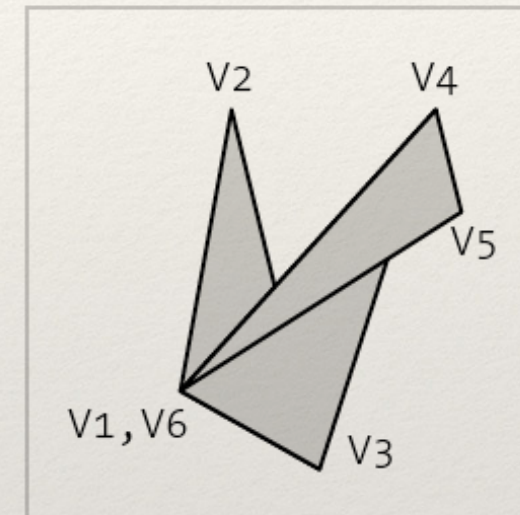
TRIANGLE\_FAN



TRIANGLES



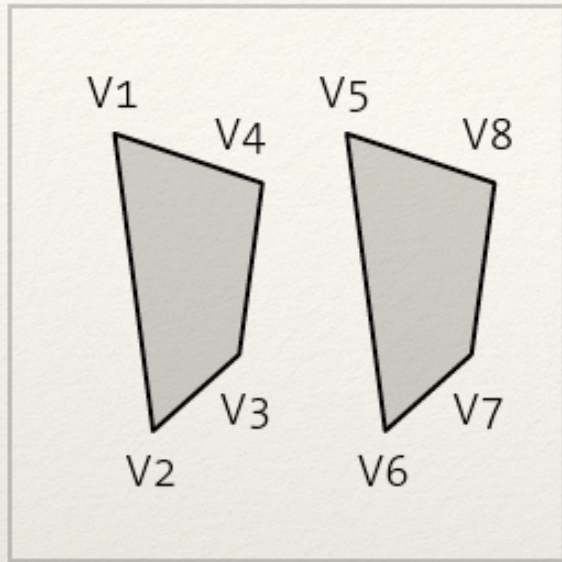
TRIANGLE\_STRIP



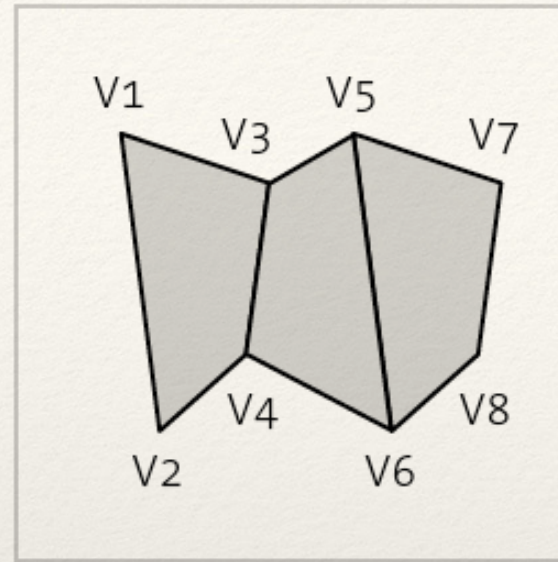
TRIANGLE\_FAN

- ❖ `beginShape ( TRIANGLES ) ;`
- ❖ `beginShape ( TRIANGLE_STRIP ) ;`
- ❖ `beginShape ( TRIANGLE_FAN ) ;`

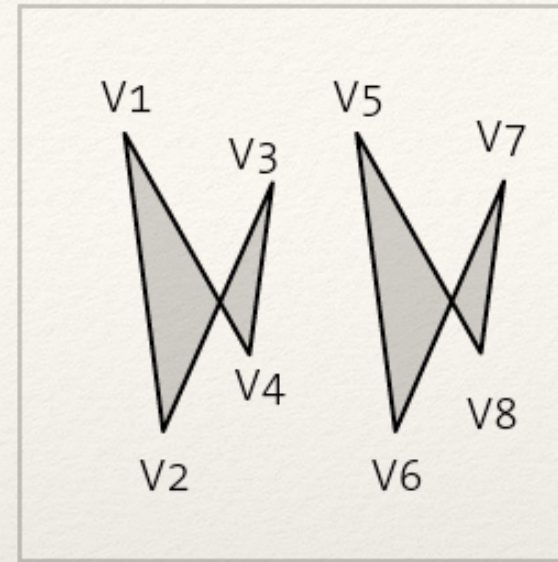




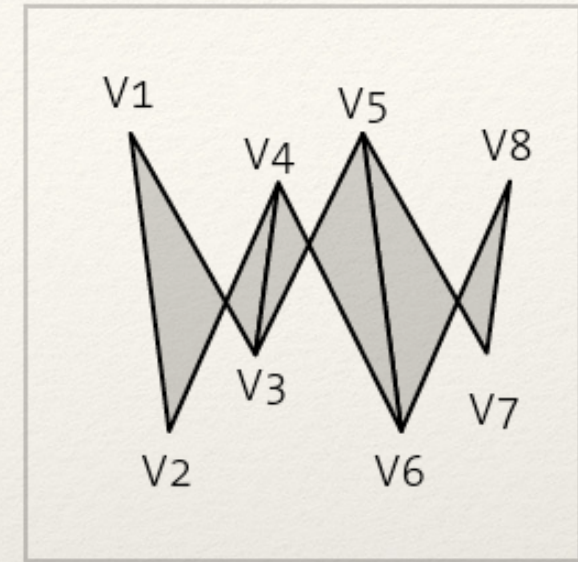
QUADS



QUAD\_STRIP



QUADS



QUAD\_STRIP

- ❖ `beginShape(QUADS);`
- ❖ `beginShape(QUAD_STRIP);`



---

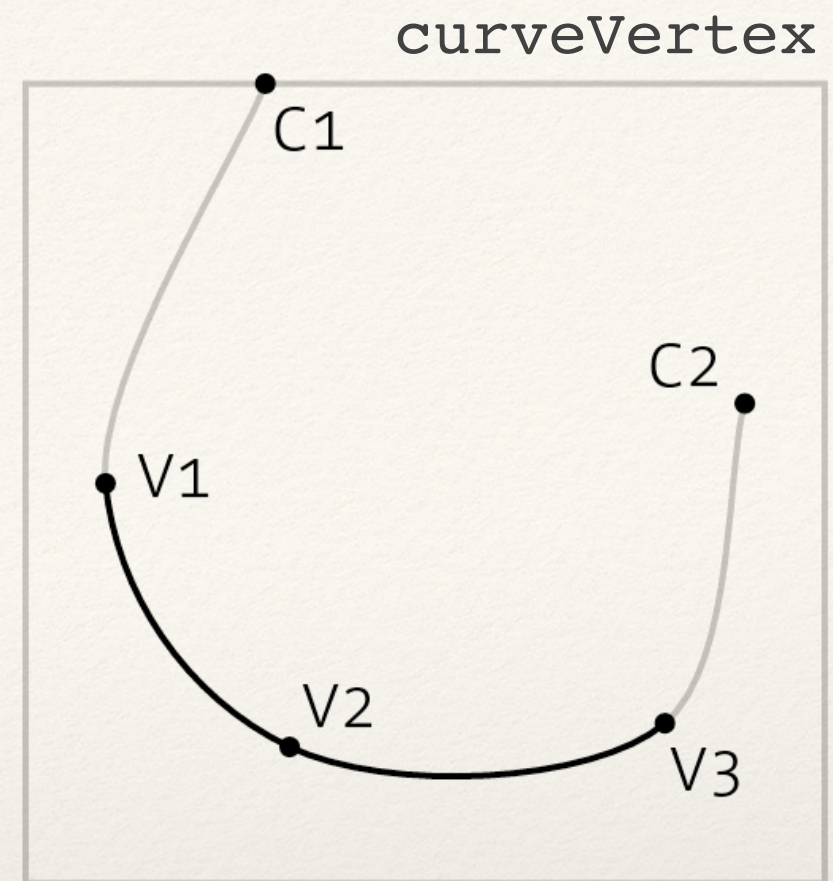
# Curves

---

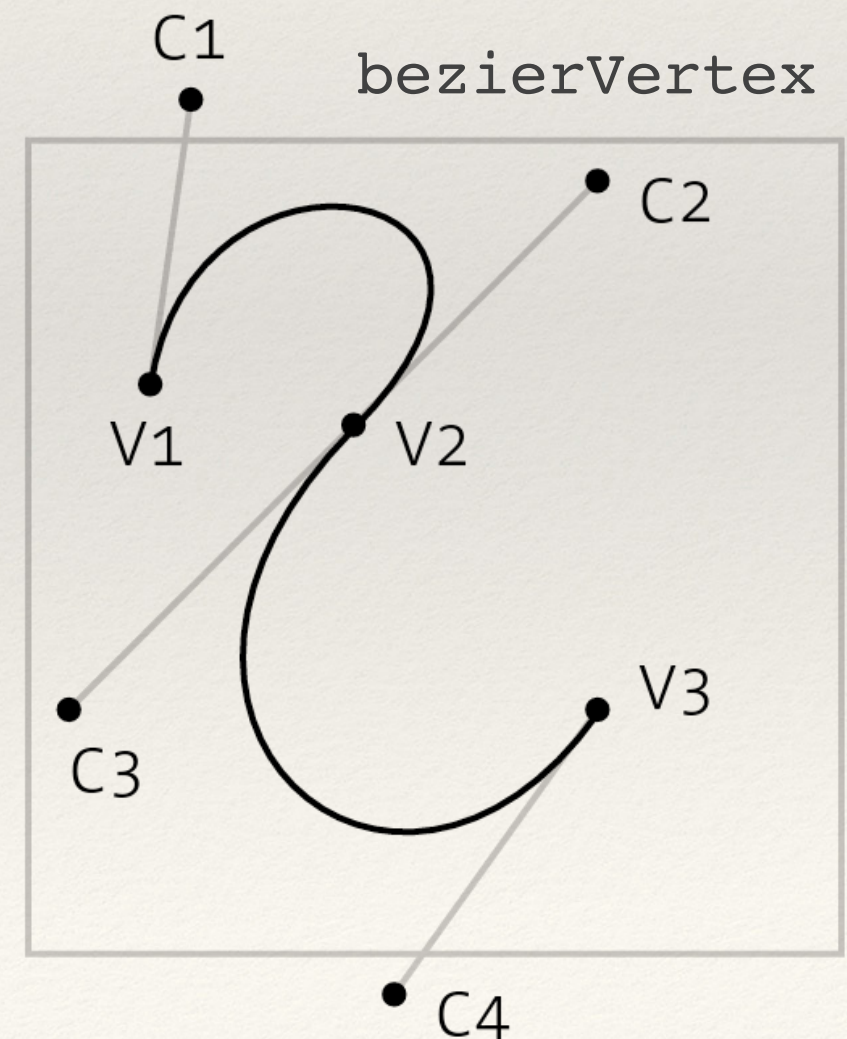
- ❖ `beginShape ( )` and `endShape ( )` can create curves if `beginShape ( )` has no parameter:
  - ❖ `curveVertex ( )`
  - ❖ `bezierVertex ( )`
- ❖ `curveVertex ( )` defined by first control point, intermediate vertices, and second control point
- ❖ `bezierVertex ( )` defined by initial anchor point then two control points with an anchor point



```
beginShape();  
curveVertex(C1);  
curveVertex(V1);  
curveVertex(V2);  
curveVertex(V3);  
curveVertex(C2);  
endShape();
```



```
beginShape();  
vertex(V1);  
bezierVertex(C1, C2, V2);  
bezierVertex(C3, C4, V3);  
endShape();
```





---

# Contours

---

- ❖ Contours cut holes into Shapes
- ❖ `beginContour ( ) / endContour ( )` called within `beginShape ( ) / endShape ( )` code block
- ❖ `beginContour ( )` does not take parameters
- ❖ Must draw contour in **opposite winding direction** of shape!



Shape placed over Shape



Contour removing from Shape



---

# Defining Shapes with Vertices

---

- ❖ A hard task
- ❖ Even harder defining 3D shapes
- ❖ What if we don't want to define curves by hand?
- ❖ What if we want to import shapes from vector programs like Illustrator or 3D modeling programs like Maya?



---

# PShape

---

- ❖ Class for storing Shapes
- ❖ Loads and displays SVGs and OBJs
  - ❖ SVG is open standard for storing 2D vector graphics
  - ❖ OBJ is standard for storing 3D vector geometry
- ❖ `loadShape( "filename" )` to load into PShape
- ❖ `shape( PShape, x, y );` or `shape( PShape, x, y, width, height );` to display it



---

# Load and Display SVGs

---

```
PShape vector;  
void setup() {  
    vector = loadShape("vector.svg");  
}  
void draw() {  
    shape(vector, 0, 0);  
}
```



---

# Load and Display OBJs

---

```
PShape object;  
  
void setup() {  
    object = loadShape("object.obj");  
}  
  
void draw() {  
    shape(object, 0, 0);  
}
```

We'll come back to 3D geometry soon, but let's focus on 2D examples for now...



---

# Creating PShapes

---

- ❖ Same process of creating a Shape but we place the Shape into a **PShape** object!

```
PShape aShape = createShape();
```

```
aShape.beginShape();
```

```
//Set fill and stroke information here
```

```
aShape.vertex(10, 0);
```

```
aShape.vertex(100, 30);
```

```
aShape.endShape();
```



---

# PShape Groups

---

- ❖ Multiple PShapes can be grouped together to create more complex shapes

```
PShape person = createShape(GROUP);
```

```
PShape head = createShape(ELLIPSE, 25, 25,  
50, 50);
```

```
PShape body = createShape(RECT, 0, 50, 50,  
100);
```

```
person.addChild(head);
```

```
person.addChild(body);
```

```
shape(person);
```



---

# Hands-on: Using PShapes

---

❖ Today's activities:

1. Create a free-hand Shape using vertex points
2. Create Shape using the TRIANGLE\_STRIP parameter
3. Create a Shape using `curveVertex`
4. Place your free-hand Shape into a PShape
5. Create a group of PShapes that includes at least one ellipse and one rectangle