Lesson 4: Keyboard Input, Function Parameters

Getting input from the keyboard

Like mousePressed there is also keyPressed. This is *true* when any key is pressed.

Individual keys:

We can check for individual key presses (in this example key for 'd') using:

```
if(key == 'd'){ //← check if the letter d is pressed
```

Note: the key letter must be in single quotes

Example code we will be working with:

```
int squareHorizontalPoz = 250; //number variable, with value 250
void setup() {
    size(600, 300);
}

void draw() {
    background(0);
    rect(squareHorizontalPoz, 100, 100, 50);
    if(keyPressed == true) {        //← check if any key is pressed
        if(key == 'd') {        //← check if the letter d is pressed
            squareHorizontalPoz = squareHorizontalPoz+2;
        }
        // add the code for other letters here (do NOT repeat the
        // keyPressed check!)
    }
}
```

Task

- 1. Copy the above and see what it does.
- 2. Extend the program so the following happens:
 - a. the 'a' button moves the shape left
 - b. the 'w' button moves the shape up
 - c. the 's' button moved the shape down

Function Parameters

In lesson 3 we wrote our own functions - blocks of code that did a specific thing when we called them. **You may have wondered why we had to use brackets** (we wrote "drawTarget()", instead of "drawTarget"). We can pass data (numbers, letters, booleans, etc) to the function by placing them between these brackets.

First we have to **declare** our function, such that it is expecting to receive a parameter.

We can't now call "drawTarget()" - we have to give a number between the brackets.

Here's a starting point (remember - you still need void setup(), void draw(), and all the other usual code!)