

Lesson 5: Code Blocks - Setup and Draw

Setup and Draw - keys to dynamic programs

`void setup()` and `void draw()` are special functions. We call them “**code blocks**” - this means that they each have a **block of code associated with them**. The blocks start with a “{”, and end with a “}”.

IMPORTANT: When you enter a “{” you should always immediately enter the matching “}”. Mismatched brackets are by far the single most common mistake made by students at the Academy of Code!

For now, any program that uses `setup()` and `draw()` should have all code inside those code blocks (there are special cases we’ll see later on where this isn’t true).

```
void setup() {  
    //everything in here  
    //is associated with  
    //the void setup()  
}  
  
void draw() {  
    //everything in here  
    //is associated with  
    //the void draw()  
}
```

NOTE: a double slash (“//”) means a line is a “comment”. The computer will not run this line - these are just for us.

Example!

Here is something that we did before, try it out again.

```
void setup() {  
    size(600,600); //← in setup code block  
}  
  
void draw() {  
    ellipse(mouseX, mouseY, 100, 100); //← in draw code block  
}
```

Quick tasks:

1. Type the example on the last page into Processing and save it (the filename should start with "Lesson5").
2. Change this program to make a rectangle follow the mouse.
3. We can use a function called `background()` to add a colour to the background. Simple add the numbers for a colour between the brackets, as you did with fill. Eg `background(255, 0, 0);` will make the background red. Add in a `background()` function to:
 - a. the start of the `setup()` {code block}
 - b. the start of the `draw()` {code block}
 Why are the results different?
4. Make the rectangle coloured.
 - a. Where do you have to put the `fill()` function?
5. Make a circle and a rectangle follow the mouse around. (both at the same time!)
 - a. Once you have completed this add a target (like we did in lesson 1 and 3) which follows the mouse.

Setup vs. Draw

What is the difference between the code in the "`void setup()`" code block and the "`void draw()`" {code block}?

differences\code blocks	void setup()	void draw()
<i>How many times is the code run?</i>	Once	Infinity times - depends on how long the app is running for
<i>When is the code in this block run?</i>	Right at the start, when the program is launched	After the void setup() block
<i>How often is this code block run in the program</i>	Once, at the start	Normally 60 times a second (60 fps) - this can be changed though