## Showing video to screen

In this lesson we are going to use some of the capabilities of the Kinect to show video on the screen.

## Tasks:

To do this we need to use a library. Libraries are external code that we can use in our projects. We will learn more about these later. To get the library we need you will select "Sketch → Import Library... → Kinect V2 for processing". Do this now in a new sketch. You should see this.

```
import KinectPV2.*;
```

 Next we are going to create an object. An object is like a variable so we have to declare it at the top. Write the code below under the previous line.

```
KinectPV2 kinect;
```

- Add in void setup(), void draw() and size as normal.
- Because an object works slightly differently from a variable we have to initialise it in a different way. Initialise the kinect object in void setup() using the code below.

```
kinect = new KinectPV2(this);
kinect.enableColorImg(true); //This enables normal video
//We can enable more modes here, we will see this later
kinect.init();
```

• Finally to draw the image we use the image function. **Use the code below to show** an image to the screen.

```
image(kinect.getColorImage(), 0, 0, width/2, height/2);
```

- Change the numbers in image to see what they do.
- The kinect can also output a black and white image that depends on the distance from the camera. Add in the following commands, "kinect.enableDepthImg(true);" and "image(kinect.getDepthImage(), width/2, 0, width/2, height/2);" in your sketch. (NB: You can figure out where these lines go based on what you already have)
- The kinect can output more than just those two types of images. Add at least one
  more of these video types to your sketch. Here is the code you need. Look at the
  previous examples to see where to add them.

Hint: The kinect is usually looking for a person standing in front of the camera, so
when testing what each of the commands do stand about a meter away from the
camera and see if anything changes.