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Processing is available for Linux, Mac, and Windows. Select your choice to download the software below.



Processing

4.0 beta 8 (April 24, 2022)

MacOS (Apple Silicon)	Linux (Raspberry Pi 32-bit)
Linux (Raspberry Pi 64-bit)	MacOS (Intel 64-bit)
Windows (Intel 64-bit)	Linux (Intel 64-bit)

[GitHub](#) [Report Bugs](#) [Wiki](#) [Supported Platforms](#)

Stable Releases

4.0 beta 8	(April 24, 2022)	MacOS (Apple Silicon) / Linux (Raspberry Pi 32-bit) / Linux (Raspberry Pi 64-bit) / MacOS (Intel 64-bit) / Windows (Intel 64-bit) / Linux (Intel 64-bit)
3.5.4	(January 18, 2020)	MacOS / Linux (Intel 64-bit) / Windows / Windows
2.2.1	(August 1, 2014)	Linux / Linux (Intel 64-bit) / Windows / Windows / MacOS

Earlier releases have been removed because we can only support the current versions of the software. Read about [changes from earlier releases](#).



Select version:

macOS Monterey 12



Search this guide

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Zip and unzip files and folders on Mac

Compressed files take up less disk space than uncompressed files, so compressing is useful for making backup copies of your data or for sending information over the internet.

On your Mac, do any of the following:

- *Compress a file or folder:* Control-click it or tap it using two fingers, then choose Compress from the shortcut menu.

If you compress a single item, the compressed file has the name of the original item with the .zip extension. If you compress multiple items at once, the compressed file is called Archive.zip.

- *Unzip (expand) a compressed item:* Double-click the .zip file.

The unzipped item appears in the same folder as the .zip file. If you want to, you can delete the .zip file.

Note: If you can't open the .zip file, make sure you have enough space on your Mac for the unzipped item. If you received the .zip file from someone else, there might be a problem with the file. Ask them to zip the file again and resend it.

資料來源: 取自 Apple 網站

<https://support.apple.com/guide/mac-help/zip-and-unzip-files-and-folders-on-mac-mchlp2528/mac>



Hello World! Processing

9 years ago | More



Ultra_Lab

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資料來源:
Ultra_Lab(2013), *Hello World! Processing*,
取自Vimeo網站
<https://vimeo.com/60735314>

▶ 232K ❤️ 1,813 📁 143 💬 35

🔗 Share

Hello World! Processing is a documentary on creative coding that explores the role that ideas such as process, experimentation and algorithm play in this creative field featuring artists, designers and code enthusiasts.

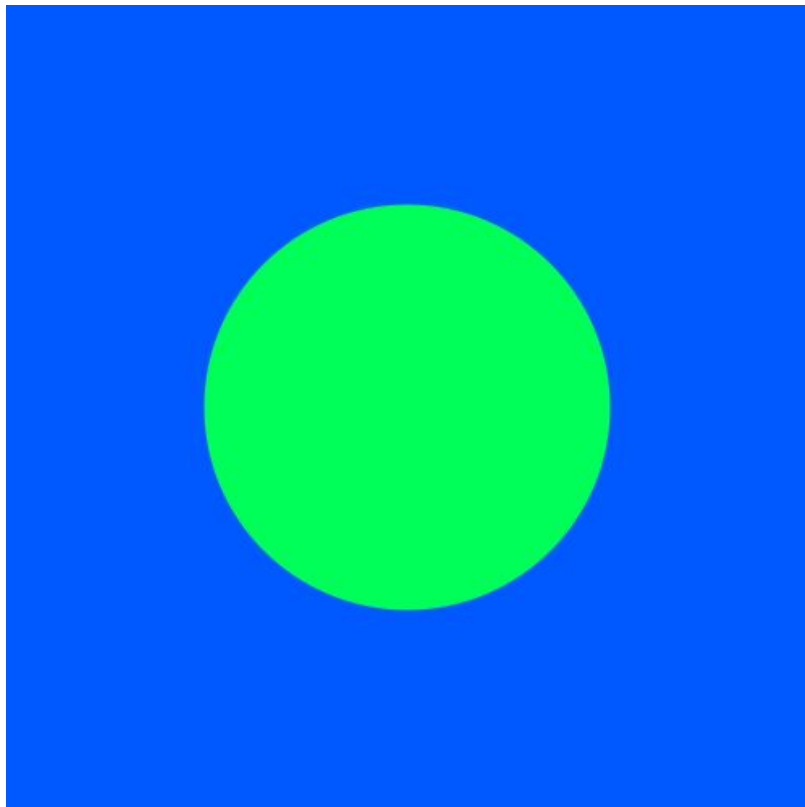
Customizable Player.

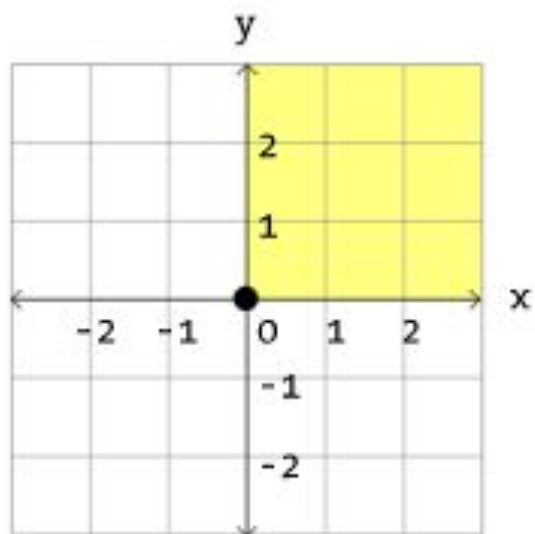
A Vimeo Feature

vimeo

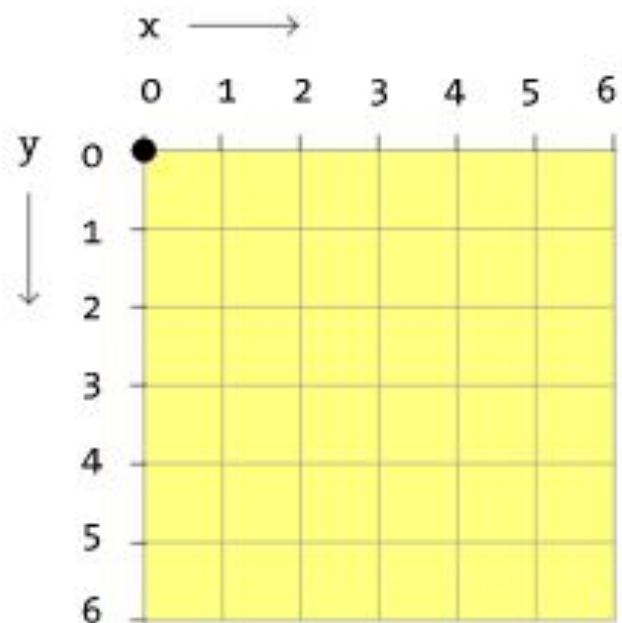
Learn more

🎮 使用Processing製作創造藝術(Hello, Color)





Eighth Grade



Computer



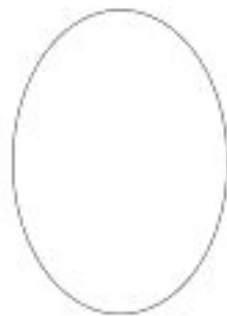
Point



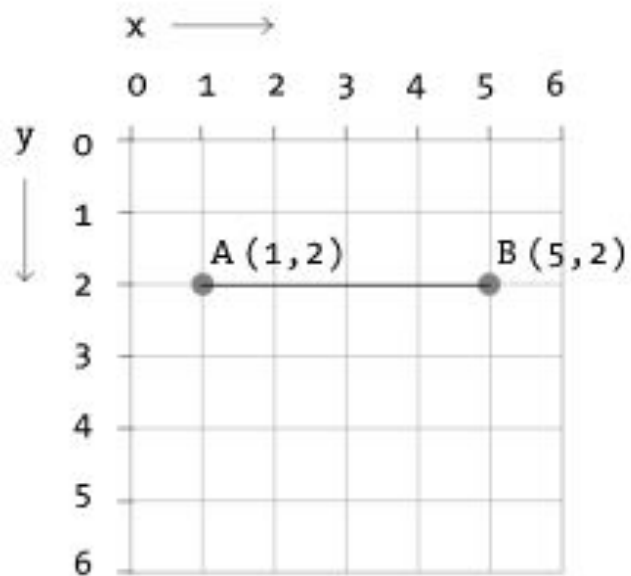
Line



Rectangle

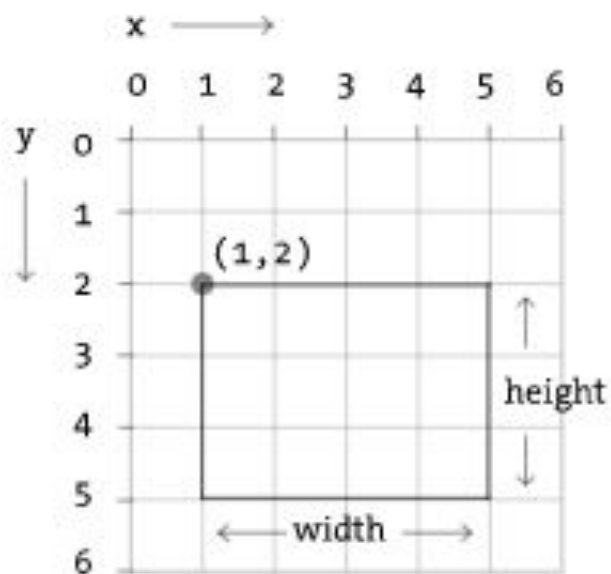


Ellipse



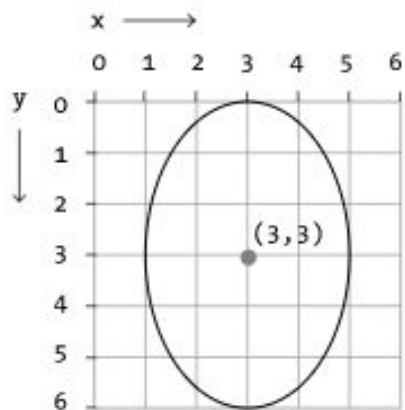
`line (x1 , y1 , x2 , y2);`
Point A Point B

Example: `line (1 , 2 , 5 , 2) ;`



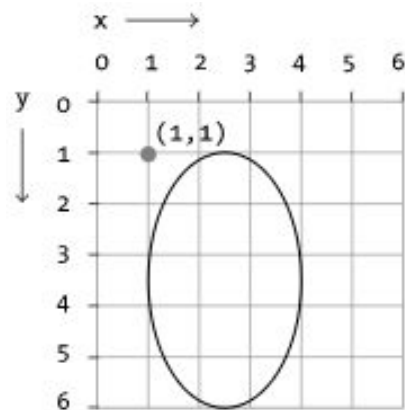
`rect(x, y, width, height);`

Example: `rect(1, 2, 4, 3);`



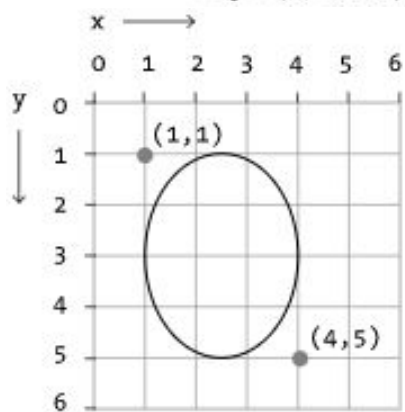
```
ellipseMode ( CENTER );
ellipse ( x , y , width , height );
```

Example: `ellipseMode (CENTER);`
`ellipse (3 , 3 , 4 , 6);`



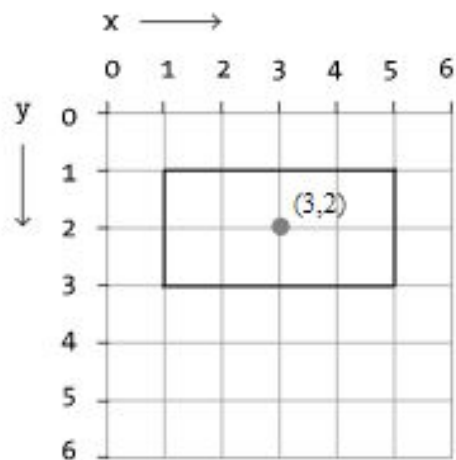
```
ellipseMode ( CORNER );
ellipse ( x , y , width , height );
```

Example: `ellipseMode (CORNER);`
`ellipse (1 , 1 , 3 , 5);`



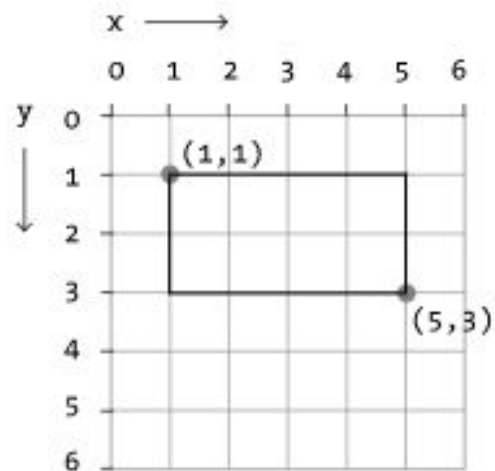
```
ellipseMode ( CORNERS );
ellipse ( x1 , y1 , x2 , y2 );
```

Example: `ellipseMode (CORNERS);`
`ellipse (1 , 1 , 4 , 5);`



```
rectMode ( CENTER );  
rect( x , y , width , height );
```

Example: `rectMode (CENTER);`
`rect (3 , 2 , 4 , 2);`



```
rectMode ( CORNERS );  
rect( x1 , y1 , x2 , y2 );
```

Example: `rectMode (CORNERS);`
`rect (1 , 1 , 5 , 3);`

Reference

資料來源: 取自 Processing 網站
<https://processing.org/reference>

Filter by keywords...

Shortcuts

Structure

Shape

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Output

Environment

Color

Lights Camera

Math

Data

Image

Rendering

Constants

Control

Typography

Input

Structure

`[]` (array access)

`=` (assign)

`catch`

`class`

`,` (comma)

`//` (comment)

`{}` (curly braces)

`/** */` (doc comment)

`.` (dot)

`draw()`

The array access operator is used to specify a location within an array

Assigns a value to a variable

The `catch` keyword is used with `try` to handle exceptions

Keyword used to indicate the declaration of a class

Separates parameters in function calls and elements during assignment

Explanatory notes embedded within the code

Define the beginning and end of functions blocks and statement blocks such as the `for` and `if` structures

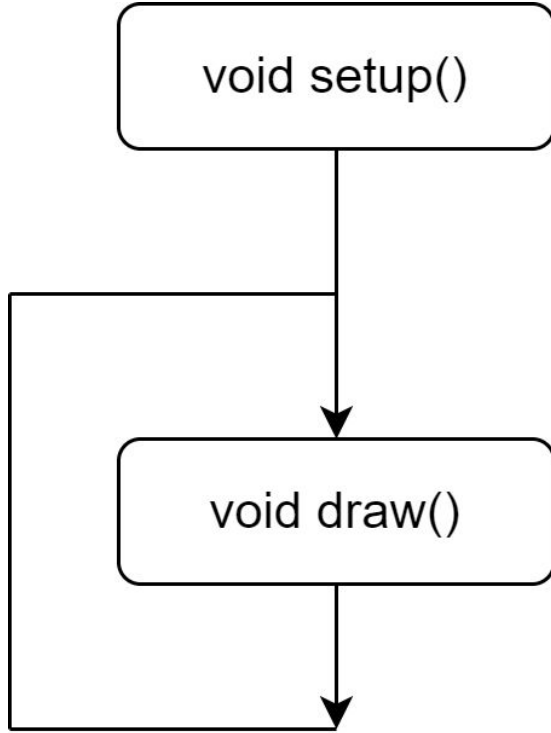
Explanatory notes embedded within the code

Provides access to an object's methods and data

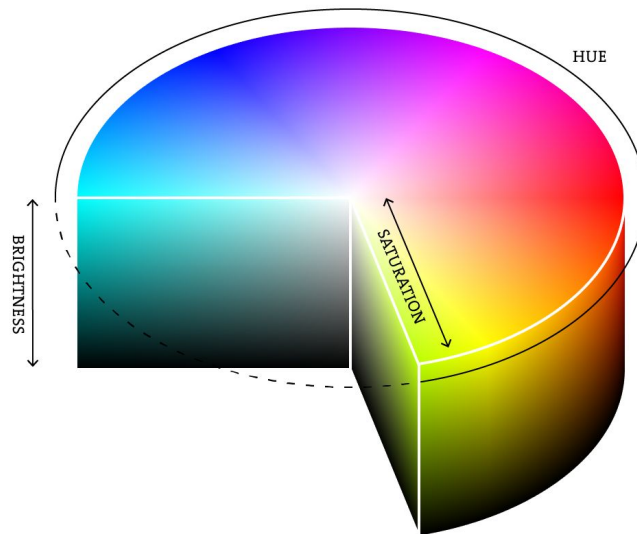
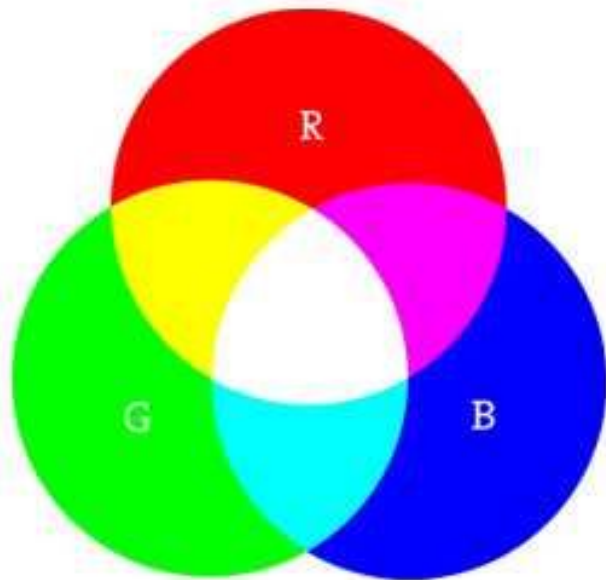
Called directly after `setup()` and continuously executes the lines of code contained inside its block until the

void setup()

void draw()



🎮 色彩系統



資料來源: 取自 Processing 網站
<https://processing.org/tutorials/color>



課堂作業 A (for 有選課的同學)

1. 閱讀第一章。
2. 撰寫讀書心得 300~400字，試著描述你對書中內容的看法，或閱讀過後的感覺。
3. 在上課時間填寫「作業繳交表」。





課堂作業 B (for 有選課的同學)

1. 嘗試用這個章節所學習到的 Processing 指令, 做出「用滑鼠」做為輸入的互動藝術作品。
2. 並且製作一支作業呈現影片, 內容需要包含。
 - a. 自我介紹: 姓名、科系、學號, 學習近況分享。
 - b. 作品Demo: 呈現自己的作業
 - c. 作品製作說明: Code Review, 創作觀念以及其它關於製作方式的描述。
 - d. 總影片不可短於兩分鐘 (時間不足退件)。

作品影片示範

3. 在上課時間填寫「作業繳交表」。

