

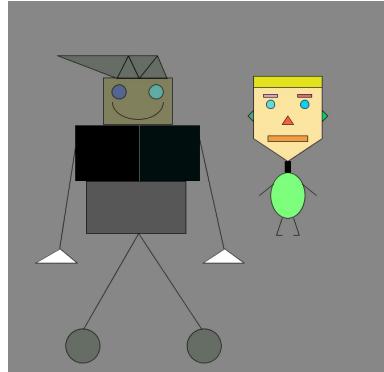
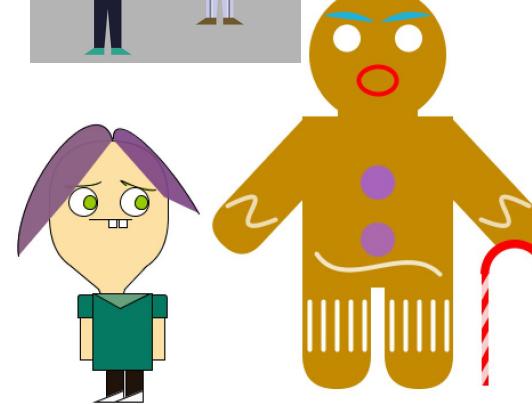
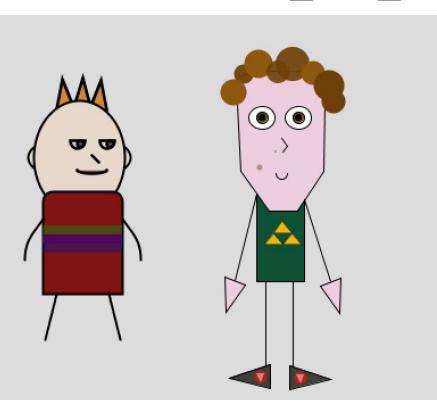
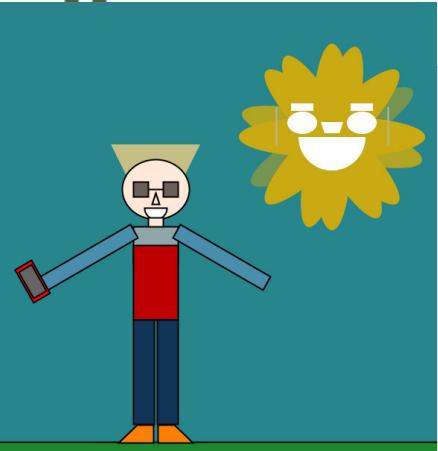
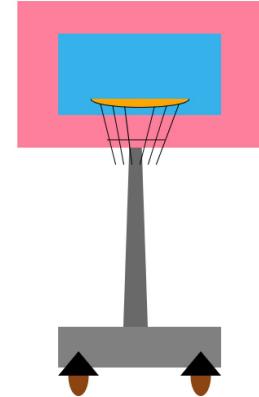
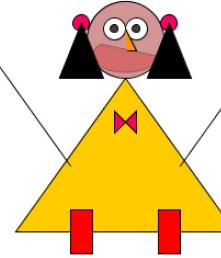
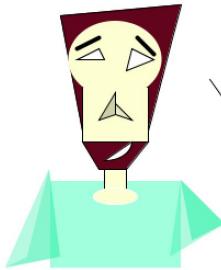
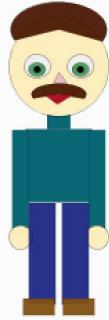


PPEM 2020

Imágenes



Bienvenidos alumnos 2020





Links interesantes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kV8v2GKC8WA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-EIVlHvHRM>

<https://www.openprocessing.org/sketch/486307>

<https://christianmioloclaire.com/blackberrywinter>

<https://www.behance.net/gallery/14442795/Phantogram>

<https://www.openprocessing.org/sketch/422167>

<https://www.openprocessing.org/sketch/392202>

<https://es.gizmodo.com/este-fantastico-paisaje-esta-dibujado-usando-solo-codig-1842307725/amp>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvymqDIf_9g

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t1wBwyS94xY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBoPZg9ru1s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qjtj-nIPJaE>

<https://vimeo.com/150181307>

<https://vimeo.com/2845582>



Repaso

PGraphics

PShape para visualizar formato svg

Imagen como array de píxeles

Funciones para acceder y manipular imágenes

Imágenes en movimiento (video)



Instalar la librería de video

Sketch -> import library ->
add library -> Video

Permite reproducir y grabar
videos.

The screenshot shows the 'Libraries' tab selected in the Processing interface. A search bar labeled 'Filter' is at the top. Below it is a table with columns for 'Status', 'Name', and 'Author'. The 'Video' library is highlighted with a yellow border. Its details are shown in a modal at the bottom:

Status	Name	Author
✓	ToxicLibs toxiclibs is an independent, open source libra...	Karsten Schmidt
✓	Tracer A toolset for making computational art and anim...	James Morrow
✓	Tramontana Tramontana - prototyping and creative kit ...	Pierluigi Dalla Rosa
✓	tramontanaCV a toolkit for sensing people in spaces wit...	Pierluigi Dalla Rosa
✓	ttslib ttslib makes your sketches speak with the help of f...	Nikolaus Gradwohl
✓	UDP Enables simple UDP communication, as well as mu...	Stephane Cousot
Unfolding Maps Create interactive maps and geovisualiz...		
✓	Video GStreamer-based video library for Processing.	The Processing Foundation
Video Export Simple video file exporter.		
VLCJVideo VLCJ binding for Processing.		
VSync for Processing Will magically synchronize variabl...		
✓	Websockets Create websocket servers and clients, which...	Lasse Steenbock Vestergaard
WootingKeyboard This library can be used to analyze th...		
XlsReader A library to read from XLS (Excel) files		

Video 1.0.1
The Processing Foundation

GStreamer-based video library for Processing.

Install 1.0.1 installed

Update

Remove



Movie - formatos soportados

<https://github.com/processing/processing-video/wiki/Video-1.x-notes>

Sección: **Media Formats**



¿Error?

Error

"IllegalArgumentException: No such Gstreamer factory: v4l2src"

en mi Linux se solucionó instalando

"gstreamer0.10-plugins-good"



Movie



```
frameRate() // fijar framerate deseado (frames por segundo), NO me funcionó com .mov, ni con .mp4  
speed()    // fijar velocidad  
duration() // preguntar por la duración  
time()     // segundos que pasaron desde que arrancó el video  
jump()     // posición en segundos hacia cuál debería saltar la reproducción (y se sigue reproduciendo el video)  
available() // "true" si hay frames para leer  
play()     // para reproducir el video una vez y parar en el último frame  
loop()     // para loopear  
noLoop()   // para detener el looping  
pause()    // pausar  
stop()     // detener la reproducción  
read()     // leer el frame actual
```



Reproducir video

```
import processing.video.*;
Movie movie;

void setup() {
    size(640, 360);
    background(0);
    movie = new Movie(this, "visuals.mp4");
    movie.loop();
}

void movieEvent(Movie m) {
    m.read();
}

void draw() {
    image(movie, 0, 0, width, height);
}
```

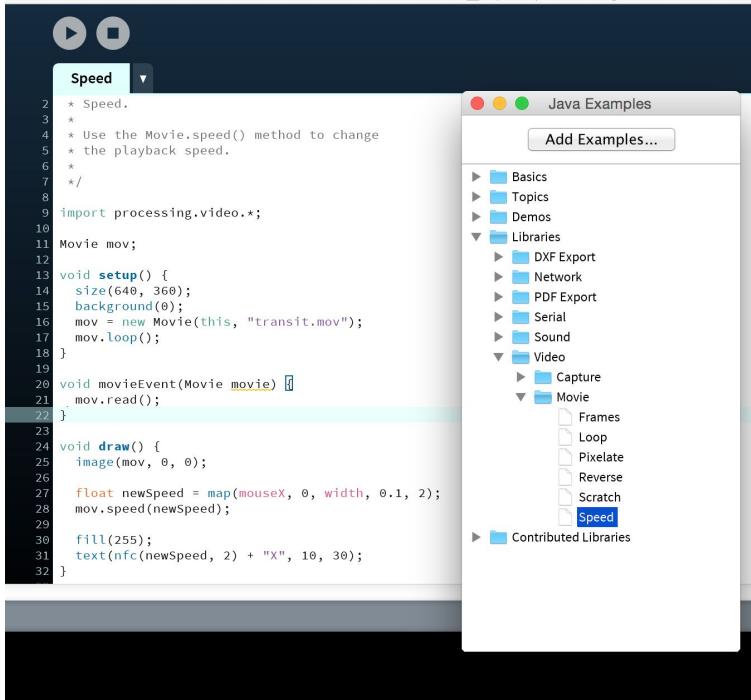
```
import processing.video.*;
Movie movie;

void setup() {
    size(640, 360);
    background(0);
    movie = new Movie(this, "visuals.mp4");
    movie.loop();
}

void draw() {
    if (movie.available() == true) {
        movie.read();
    }
    image(movie, 0, 0, width, height);
}
```



Control de velocidad de la reproducción



The screenshot shows the Processing IDE interface. On the left, the code editor displays a sketch named "Speed". The code uses the Movie library to play a video at a speed controlled by the mouse. On the right, the file browser titled "Java Examples" is open, showing a tree structure of examples categorized by topic: Basics, Topics, Demos, Libraries, Video, and contributed libraries.

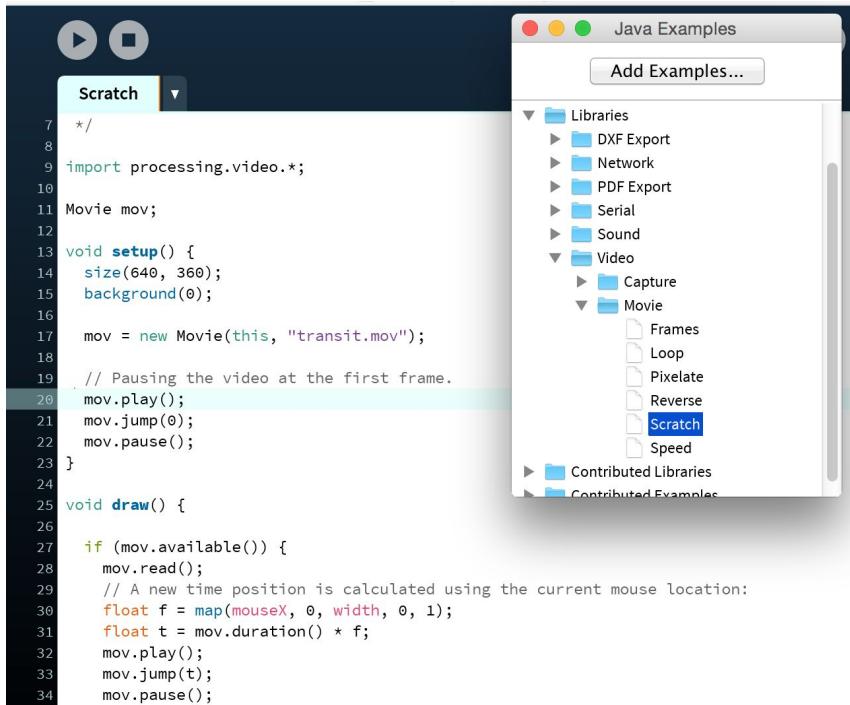
```
2 * Speed.
3 *
4 * Use the Movie.speed() method to change
5 * the playback speed.
6 *
7 */
8
9 import processing.video.*;
10
11 Movie mov;
12
13 void setup() {
14     size(640, 360);
15     background(0);
16     mov = new Movie(this, "transit.mov");
17     mov.loop();
18 }
19
20 void movieEvent(Movie movie) {
21     mov.read();
22 }
23
24 void draw() {
25     image(mov, 0, 0);
26
27     float newSpeed = map(mouseX, 0, width, 0.1, 2);
28     mov.speed(newSpeed);
29
30     fill(255);
31     text(nfc(newSpeed, 2) + "X", 10, 30);
32 }
```

Java Examples

- Add Examples...
- Basics
- Topics
- Demos
- Libraries
 - DXF Export
 - Network
 - PDF Export
 - Serial
 - Sound
 - Video
 - Capture
 - Movie
 - Frames
 - Loop
 - Pixelate
 - Reverse
 - Scratch
 - Speed
- Contributed Libraries



Saltar a una posición en la línea de tiempo



The image shows a screenshot of the Java Examples library in the Processing environment. On the left, the code for the 'Scratch' example is displayed in a text editor:

```
7  /*
8
9  import processing.video.*;
10
11 Movie mov;
12
13 void setup() {
14   size(640, 360);
15   background(0);
16
17   mov = new Movie(this, "transit.mov");
18
19   // Pausing the video at the first frame.
20   mov.play();
21   mov.jump(0);
22   mov.pause();
23 }
24
25 void draw() {
26
27   if (mov.available()) {
28     mov.read();
29     // A new time position is calculated using the current mouse location:
30     float f = map(mouseX, 0, width, 0, 1);
31     float t = mov.duration() * f;
32     mov.play();
33     mov.jump(t);
34     mov.pause();
35 }
```

On the right, the Java Examples library interface is shown, with the 'Scratch' example highlighted under the 'Movie' category.



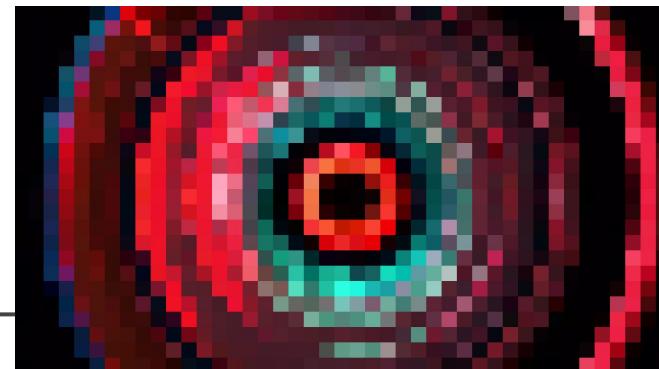
Vídeo pixelado

```
import processing.video.*;
```

```
int blockSize = 15;  
Movie mov;
```

```
void setup() {  
    size(640, 360);  
    noStroke();  
    mov = new Movie(this, "visuals.mp4");  
    mov.loop();  
}
```

```
void draw() {  
    if (mov.available() == true) {  
        mov.read();  
        background(0);  
        for (int i = 0; i < width; i+=blockSize){  
            for (int j = 0; j < height; j+=blockSize){  
                color c = mov.get(i, j);  
                fill(c);  
                rect(i, j, blockSize, blockSize);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```





Recortar parte del video con get

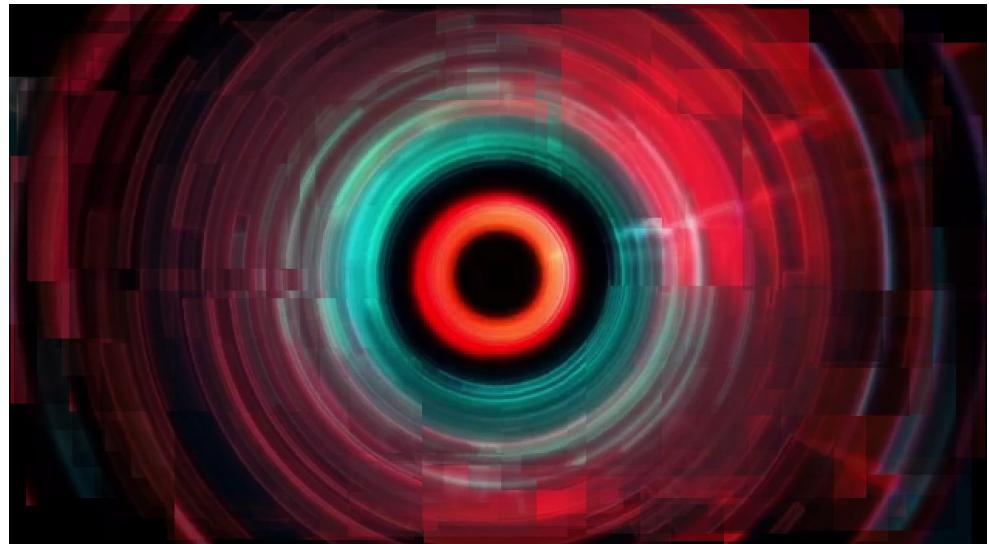
```
import processing.video.*;
Movie mov;
void setup() {
  size(640, 360);
  mov = new Movie(this, "visuals.mp4");
  mov.loop();
}
void draw() {
  if (mov.available() == true) {
    mov.read();
    image(mov.get(240,135,160,90), 0, 0, width, height);
  }
}
```





Recortar partes de cada frame con get

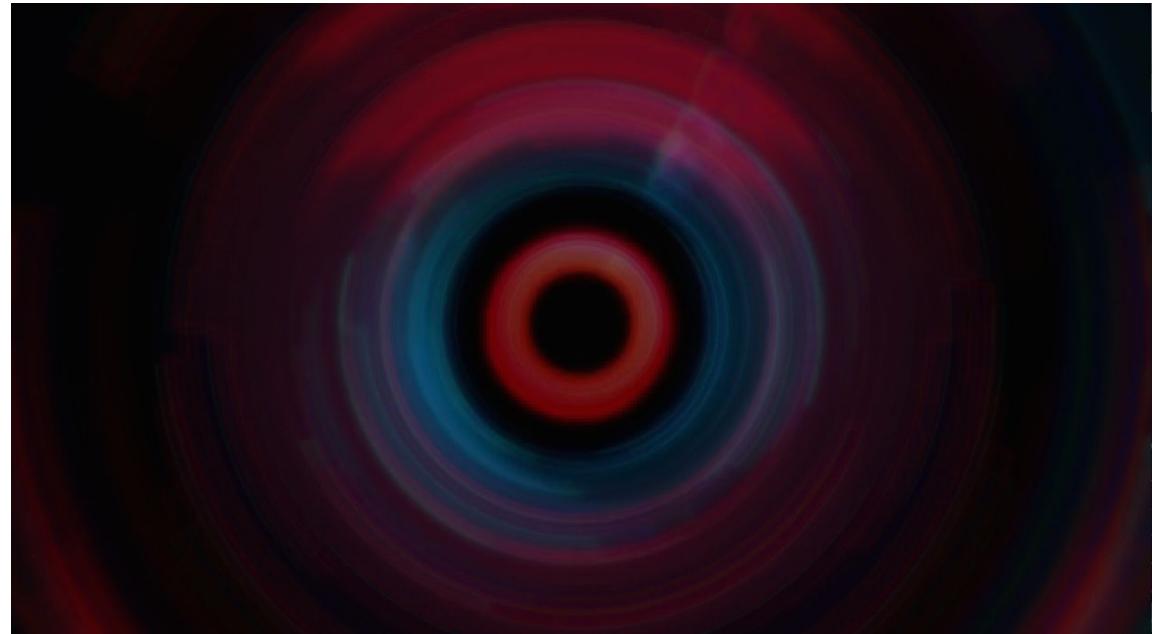
```
import processing.video.*;
Movie mov;
int partSize = 160;
void setup() {
    size(640, 360);
    mov = new Movie(this, "visuals.mp4");
    mov.loop();
    background(0);
}
void draw() {
    if (mov.available() == true) {
        mov.read();
        int randomX = ceil(random(mov.width - partSize));
        int randomY = ceil(random(mov.height - partSize));
        tint(255,100);
        image(mov.get(randomX,randomY,partSize,partSize), randomX, randomY, partSize, partSize);
    }
}
```





Tint

```
import processing.video.*;
Movie mov;
void setup() {
    size(640, 360);
    colorMode(HSB);
    mov = new Movie(this, "visuals.mp4");
    mov.loop();
}
void draw() {
    if (mov.available() == true) {
        mov.read();
        tint(random(255), 255, 255, 40);
        image(mov, 0, 0, width, height);
    }
}
```





Filtros

```
import processing.video.*;
```

```
Movie mov;  
void setup() {  
    size(640, 360);  
    mov = new Movie(this, "visuals.mp4");  
    mov.loop();  
}  
void draw() {  
    if (mov.available() == true) {  
        mov.read();  
        mov.filter(INVERT);  
        image(mov, 0, 0, width, height);  
    }  
}
```





Captura en vivo

`Capture(parent)`

`Capture(parent, requestConfig)`

`Capture(parent, requestWidth, requestHeight)`

`Capture(parent, requestWidth, requestHeight, frameRate)`

`Capture(parent, requestWidth, requestHeight, cameraName)`

`Capture(parent, requestWidth, requestHeight, cameraName, frameRate)`



Cámaras disponibles

```
String[] cameras = Capture.list();
```

```
Camaras disponibles:  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=1280x720,fps=30  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=1280x720,fps=15  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=1280x720,fps=1  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=640x360,fps=30  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=640x360,fps=15  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=640x360,fps=1  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=320x180,fps=30  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=320x180,fps=15  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=320x180,fps=1  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=160x90,fps=30  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=160x90,fps=15  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=160x90,fps=1  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=80x45,fps=30  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=80x45,fps=15  
name=FaceTime HD Camera,size=80x45,fps=1
```



Captura en vivo

list()

read()

available()

start()

stop()



Acceso a la cámara

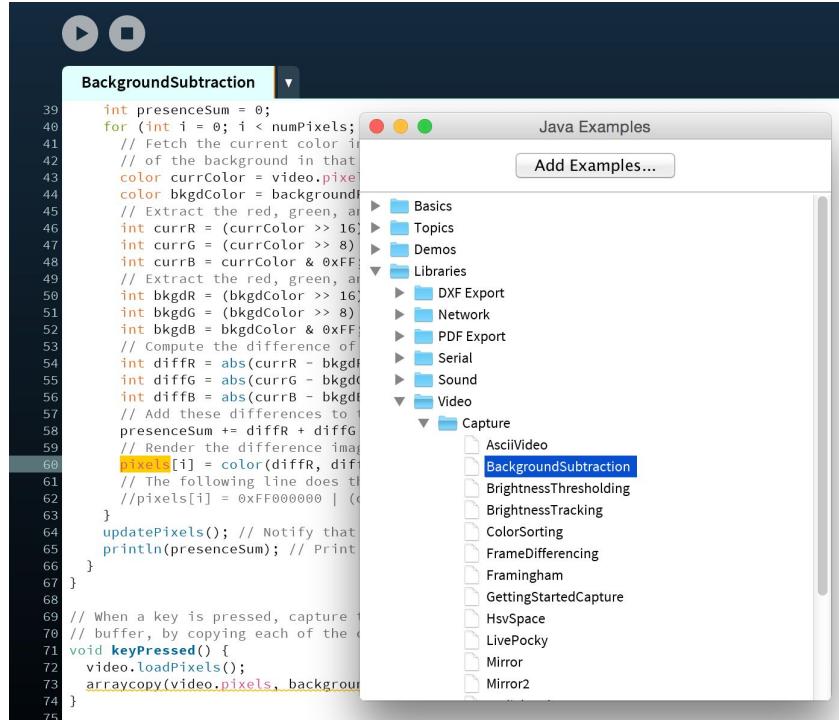
```
import processing.video.*;
Capture cam;

void setup() {
  size(640, 480);
  String[] cameras = Capture.list();

  if (cameras.length == 0) {
    println("No hay camaras disponibles.");
    exit();
  } else {
    println("Cameras disponibles:");
    for (int i = 0; i < cameras.length; i++) {
      println(cameras[i]);
    }
    cam = new Capture(this, cameras[0]);
    cam.start();
  }
}

void draw() {
  if (cam.available() == true) {
    cam.read();
  }
  image(cam, 0, 0);
  //set(0, 0, cam); // más rápido si no usamos resize, transformaciones o tint
}
```

Sustracción del fondo



The screenshot shows a Java code editor with a dark theme. The title bar says "BackgroundSubtraction". The code itself is a Java program demonstrating background subtraction:

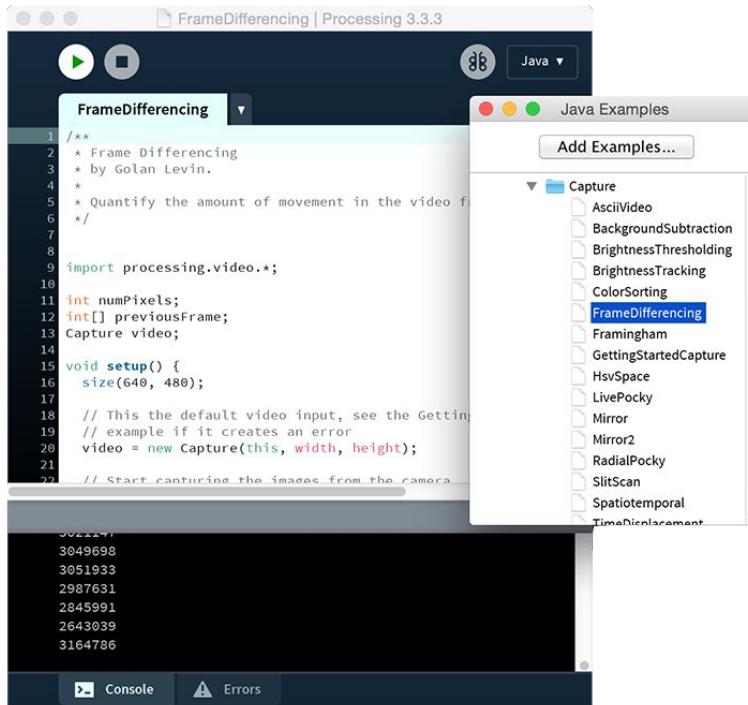
```
int presenceSum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < numPixels; i++) {
    // Fetch the current color information
    // of the background in that pixel
    color currColor = video.pixels[i];
    color bkgdColor = background[i];
    // Extract the red, green, and blue
    // components of the current color
    int currR = (currColor >> 16) & 0xFF;
    int currG = (currColor >> 8) & 0xFF;
    int currB = currColor & 0xFF;
    // Extract the red, green, and blue
    // components of the background color
    int bkgdR = (bkgdColor >> 16) & 0xFF;
    int bkgdG = (bkgdColor >> 8) & 0xFF;
    int bkgdB = bkgdColor & 0xFF;
    // Compute the difference of each component
    int diffR = abs(currR - bkgdR);
    int diffG = abs(currG - bkgdG);
    int diffB = abs(currB - bkgdB);
    // Add these differences to the total
    presenceSum += diffR + diffG + diffB;
    // Render the difference image
    pixels[i] = color(diffR, diffG, diffB);
    // The following line does the same thing
    //pixels[i] = 0xFF000000 | (presenceSum << 24);
}
updatePixels(); // Notify that we're done
println(presenceSum); // Print the total
}
}

// When a key is pressed, capture the
// buffer, by copying each of the
// pixels into a new array
void keyPressed() {
    video.loadPixels();
   .arraycopy(video.pixels, background,
}
```

The code uses the `abs` function to calculate the absolute difference between the current pixel color and the background color. It then adds these differences to a running total (`presenceSum`). Finally, it updates the pixels and prints the total presence sum.

On the right side of the window, there's a sidebar titled "Java Examples" with a "Add Examples..." button. Below it is a tree view of examples categorized under "Libraries": Basics, Topics, Demos, and Video. Under Video, there are sub-categories like DXF Export, Network, PDF Export, Serial, Sound, and Capture. The "BackgroundSubtraction" example is highlighted in blue, indicating it is currently selected or running.

Sustracción del fondo constante

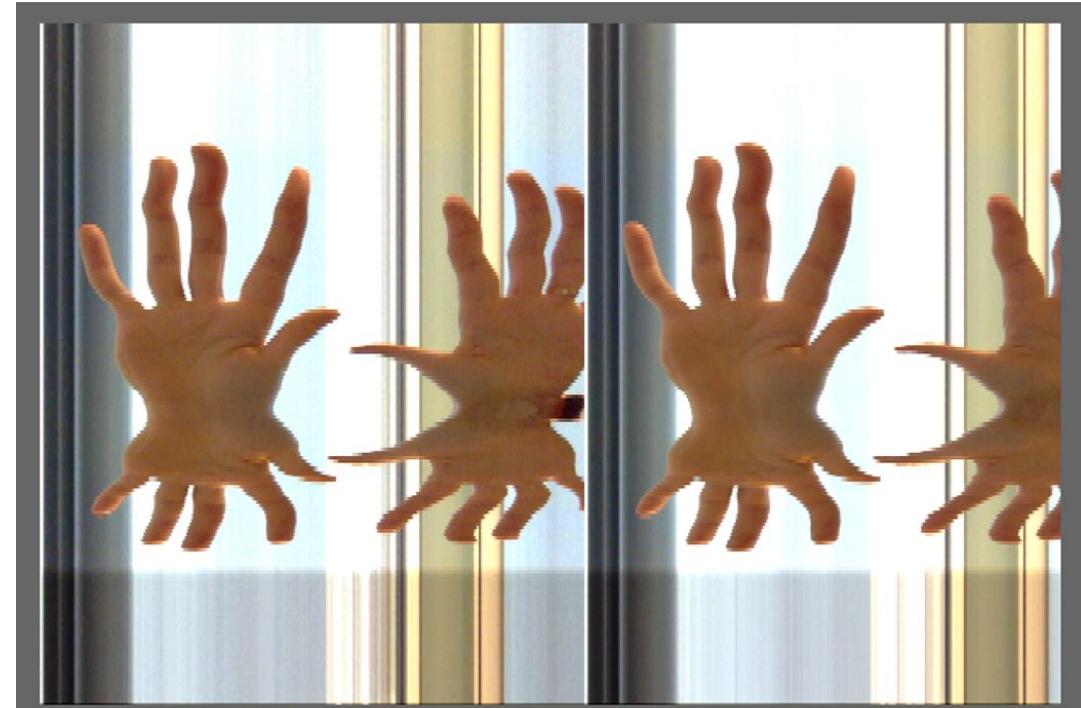




Y otros ejemplos muy interesantes

LivePocky

TimeDisplacement





Resumiendo

