

Laboratory: Programming with the GIMP Tools

Summary: In this laboratory, you will explore how one instructs the GIMP to create some simple images.

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Preparation

Create a new 200x200 image called canvas.

Exercises

Exercise 1: Simple Faces

Here are the instructions for drawing a simple face from the reading, modified to work as a procedure.

```
;;; Procedure:
;;; draw-smiley!
;;; Parameters:
;;; image, an image
;;; Purpose:
;;; Draw a variant of a smiley face in the given image.
;;; Produces:
;;; [Nothing of import; Called for the side effect]
;;; Preconditions:
;;; image is at least 200 by 200
;;; Postconditions:
;;; image now contains something that might be deemed to be a
;;; smiley face.
(define draw-image!
  (lambda (image)
    ; Draw the primary circle
    (image.select-ellipse! image selection.replace
      10 10 180 180)
    (envt.set-fgcolor! color.yellow)
    (image.fill! image)
    (envt.set-fgcolor! color.black)
    (envt.set-brush! "Circle (09)")
    (image.stroke! image)
```

```

; Draw the eyes
(image.select-ellipse! image selection.replace
  50 60 30 20)
(image.select-ellipse! image selection.add
  120 60 30 20)
(envt.set-fgcolor! color.white)
(image.fill! image)
(envt.set-fgcolor! color.black)
(envt.set-brush! "Circle Fuzzy (07)")
(image.stroke! image)
(image.select-ellipse! image selection.replace
  60 60 10 20)
(image.select-ellipse! image selection.add
  130 60 10 20)
(envt.set-fgcolor! "light steel blue")
(image.fill! image)
; Smile
(image.select-ellipse! image selection.replace
  40 60 120 100)
(image.select-ellipse! image selection.subtract
  40 45 120 100)
(envt.set-fgcolor! color.white)
(image.fill! image)
(envt.set-fgcolor! color.red)
(envt.set-brush! "Calligraphic Brush#3")
(image.stroke! image)
; Get ready to show
(image.select-nothing! image)))

```

a. Copy these instructions into your definitions pane. Read through the instructions to see what image you predict they will draw.

b. In the interactions pane, create a new 200x200 image called `canvas` and use `draw-smiley!` to draw in that image. If things have gone well, you should see a new image with a smiling face.

If the image is not visible, try clicking on the window or typing `(envt.update-displays!)`

c. In your interactions window, write instructions for drawing a nose onto the image. Your instructions might look something like the following:

```

(image.select-rectangle! canvas selection.replace 90 90 20 20)
(image.select-ellipse! canvas selection.intersect 80 85 30 30)
(envt.set-fgcolor! color.green)
(image.fill! canvas)

```

If the instructions don't seem to create a new drawing, try clicking on the window or typing `(envt.update-displays!)`.

d. Add the instructions for drawing the nose to the definition of `draw-smiley!`.

e. It is possible to clear an image by selecting everything and then clearing the selection. Do so now.

```
(image.select-all! canvas)
(image.clear-selection! canvas)
(envt.update-displays!)
```

f. Sometimes it's more fun to see an image drawn bit-by-bit. . DrFu allows you to pause a bit between actions, as when you want to show each step in the creation of a drawing. In particular, the procedure `(usleep n)` pauses for n microseconds. Hence, if you want to pause for a half a second, you might write `(usleep 500000)`.

Insert instructions to sleep for half a second and to update the displays immediately after each call to `image.fill!` and `image.stroke!` and redraw the image.

Exercise 2: Drawing Faces, Revisited

- Write a procedure, `(image.draw-face! image)`, that draws a face different than the sample we gave above. You should try a different shape of face, different brushes, and additional facial features.
- What do you expect to happen if you try to draw this face in a 100x100 image or a 300x300 image?
- Check your answer experimentally.
- If you predicted or encountered results that you consider undesirable, summarize how you might fix them. (Don't fix them, just indicate how you might fix them.)

Exercise 3: Drawing Houses

- Write a procedure, `(image.draw-house! image left bottom width height)`, that draws a house in `image`. The house should be the specified height and width, and its lower-left corner should be at `(left,bottom)`.
- Using `image.draw-house!`, make a small village.

For Those With Extra Time

Extra 1: Animation

As our step-by-step face drawing suggested, it is possible to do simple (but not incredibly attractive) animations by drawing something, updating the displays, pausing for a bit, drawing something else, updating the displays, and so on and so forth.

If we are to generalize the idea of animation, we might think about writing a procedure, `(draw-frame! image frame-number total-frames)`, that draws one frame in the sequence. For example, here's a simple picture that draws a circle whose radius and position depend on the frame number.

```

(define draw-frame!
  (lambda (image frame-number total-frames)
    (image.select-ellipse! image selection.replace
      0 0
      (* 5 (+ frame-number 4))
      (* 11 (+ frame-number 1)))
    (envt.set-fgcolor! (rgb.new (modulo (* 10 frame-number) 256)
      (modulo (* 15 frame-number) 256)
      (modulo (* 20 frame-number) 256)))
    (image.fill! image)))

```

We could show a sequence of frames with instructions something like the following:

```

(draw-simple-frame! canvas 0 10)
(envt.update-displays!)
(usleep 100000)
(image.select-all! image)
(image.clear-selection! image)
(draw-simple-frame! canvas 1 10)
(envt.update-displays!)
(usleep 100000)
(image.select-all! image)
(image.clear-selection! image)
...
(draw-simple-frame! canvas 8 10)
(envt.update-displays!)
(usleep 100000)
(image.select-all! image)
(image.clear-selection! image)
(draw-simple-frame! canvas 9 10)

```

Of course, whenever we write code that repetitious, we consider whether it would be better to write a procedure that does the repetition for us. Fortunately, the DrFu library contains such a procedure.

`(image.animate! image draw-frame num-frames)` creates a simple animation by calling *draw-frame* on each frame number from 0 to *num-frames*-1.

- a. Test `image.animate!` with the `draw-simple-frame!` procedure above.
- b. Write your own, more interesting, `draw-frame!` procedure and use it to create an animation.

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