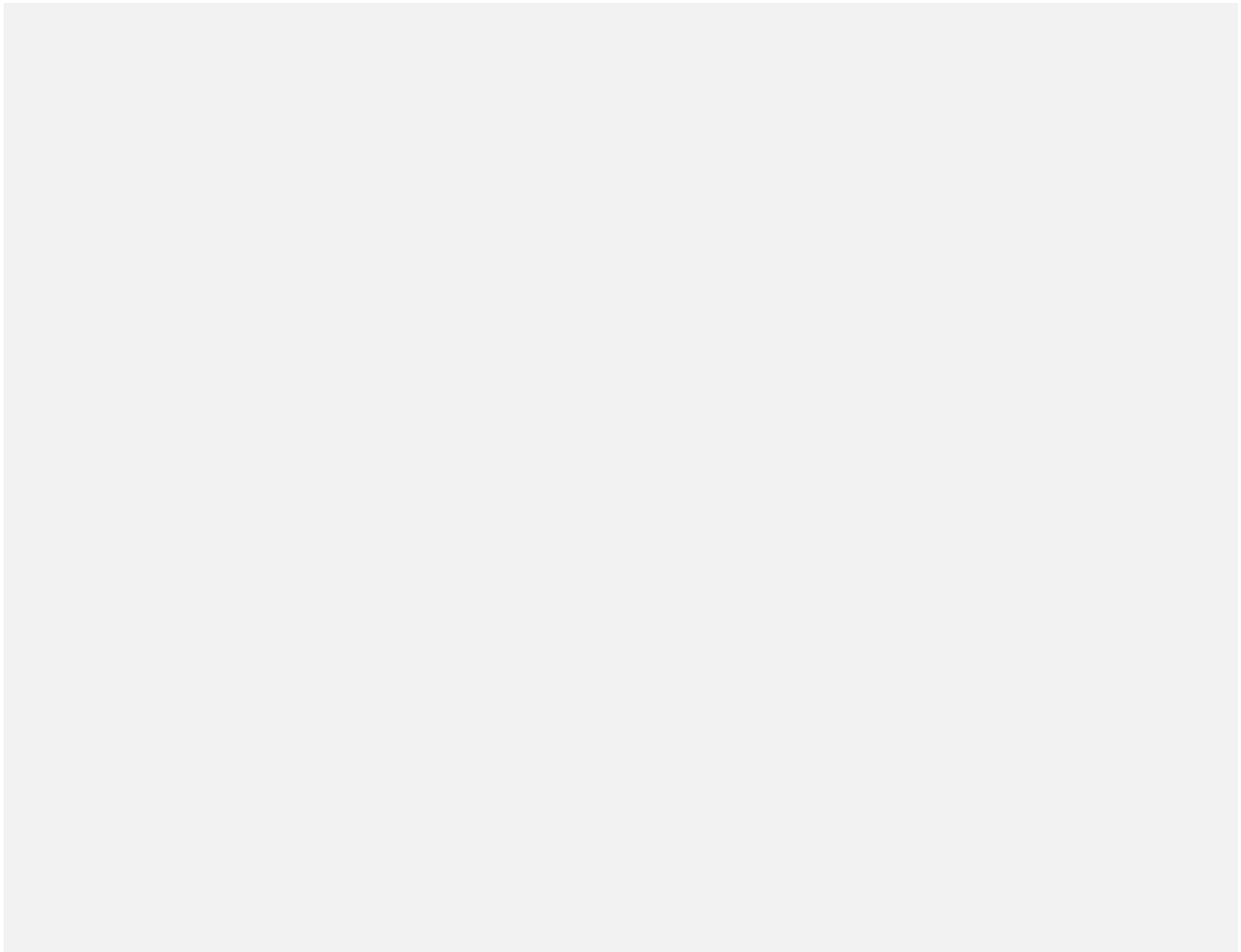


Generative Art

Slides by Professor Dan Vogel.





Jackson Pollock



Generative Art

Generative art refers to **art** that in whole or in part has been created with the use of an **autonomous system**. An autonomous system in this context is generally one that is non-human and can independently determine features of an **artwork** that would otherwise require decisions made directly by the **artist**.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Generative_art

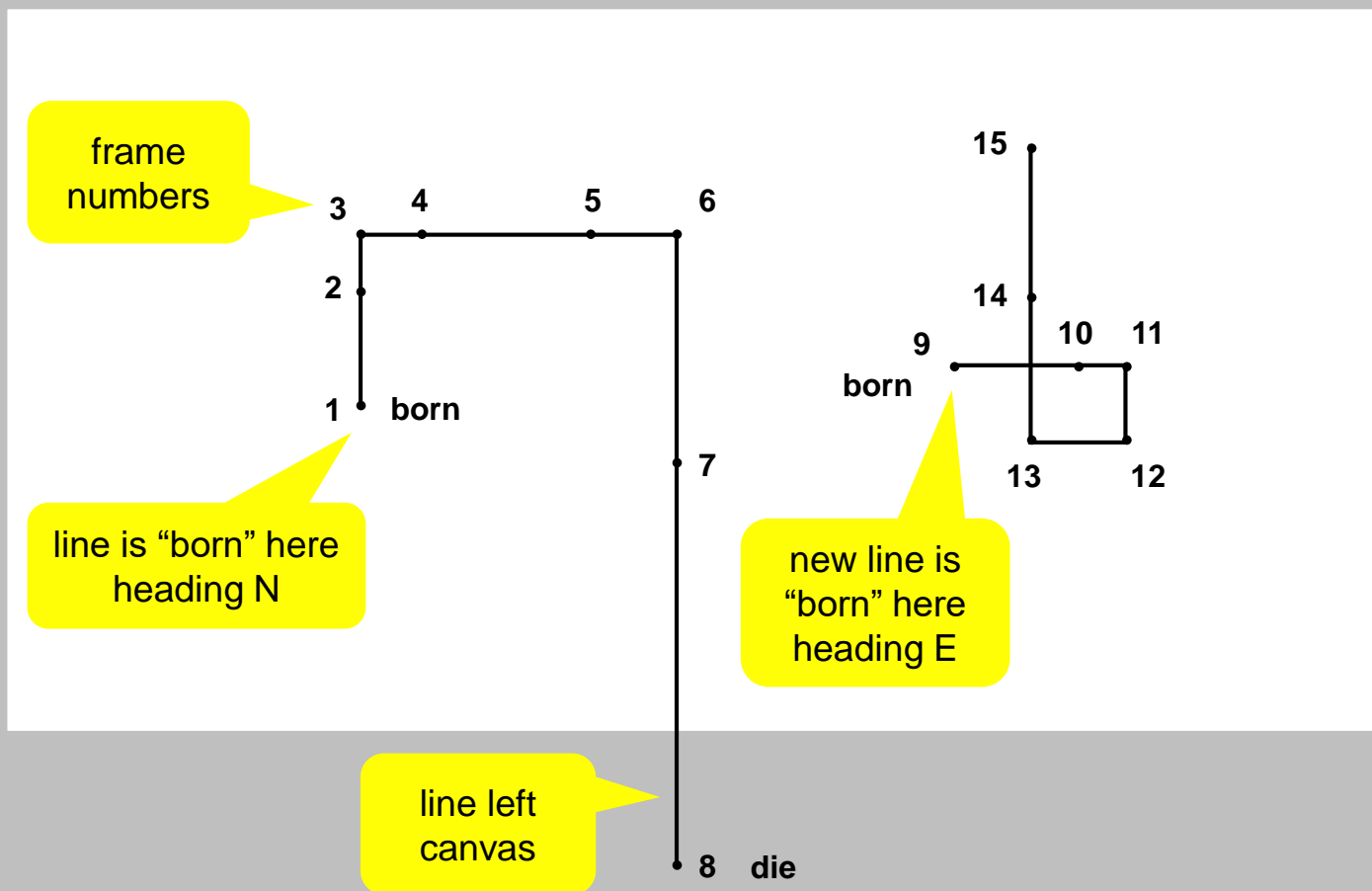
How To Draw With Code: Casey Reas

<https://youtu.be/8DMEHxOLQE>

Generative Rules

1. start at random position with random N, S, E, or W direction
2. each frame, decide if the line should turn 90° clockwise
3. draw a line of random length in current direction
4. if the line leaves the canvas, kill it and start a new one

Example of Generated Lines



Lines are Drawn by an “Agent”

```
class Agent {  
    float x;  
    float y;  
    // 0 is N, 1 is E, 2 is S, 3 is W  
    int direction;  
    boolean dead;  
  
    Agent() {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    void update() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

way to keep
track of direction

Lines are Drawn by an “Agent”

```
Agent a;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    ...
```

```
    // create agent
```

```
    a = new Agent();
```

```
}
```

```
void draw() {
```

```
    // update the agent
```

```
    a.update();
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

1. start at random position with random N, S, E, or W direction

```
Agent() {  
  x = random(width);  
  y = random(height);  
  direction = int(random(0, 4));  
  dead = false;  
}
```



0, 1, 2, or 3

2. each frame, decide if the line should turn 90° clockwise

```
void update() {  
    ...
```

```
    // decide if it changes direction  
    if (random(100) < probTurn) {  
        direction = (direction + 1) % 4;  
    }
```

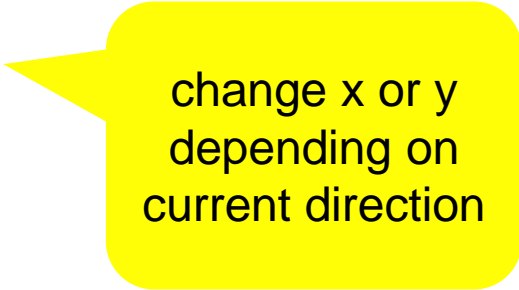
```
    ...  
}
```

probability of
changing
direction

modulo 4 wraps
direction back to
0

3. draw a line of random length in current direction

```
void update() {  
    // save current position  
    int px = x;  
    int py = y;  
  
    float step = random(1, maxStep);  
    // step in the current direction  
    if (direction == 0) {  
        y -= step;  
    } else if (direction == 1) {  
        x += step;  
    } else if (direction == 2) {  
        y += step;  
    } else if (direction == 3) {  
        x -= step;  
    }  
    line(px, py, x, y);  
}
```



change x or y
depending on
current direction

4. if the line leaves the canvas, kill it ...

```
void update() {  
    ...  
    // kill if it leaves the canvas  
    if (x < 0 || x > width || y < 0 || y > height) {  
        dead = true;  
    }  
}
```

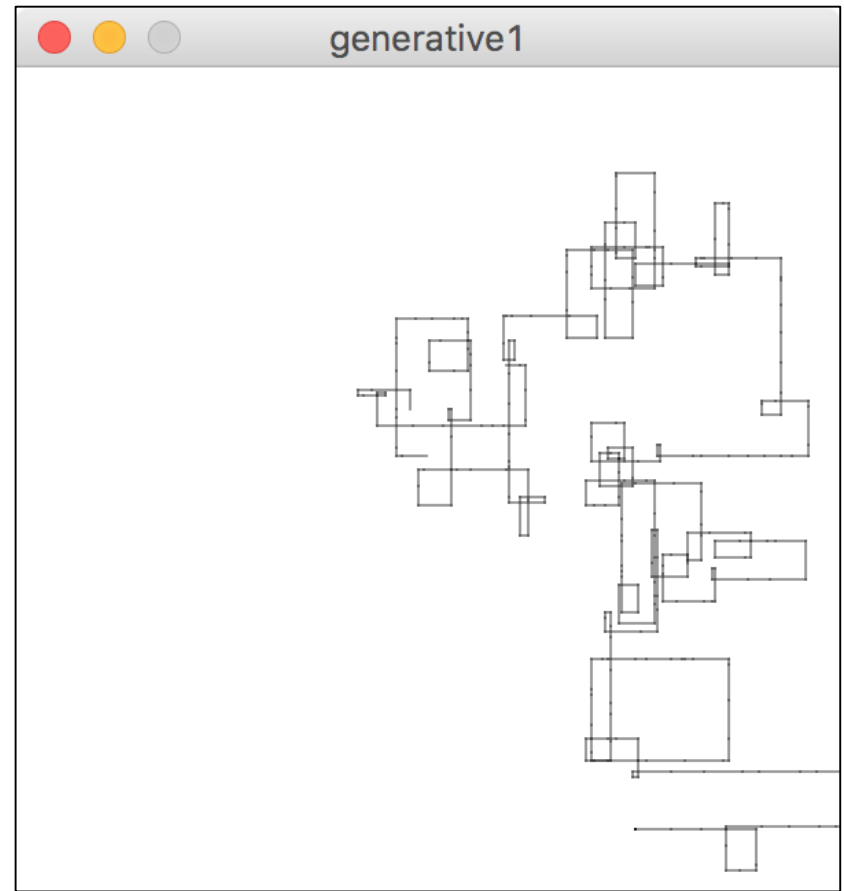
... and start a new one

```
void draw() {  
    ...  
    // create a new agent if this one died  
    if (a.dead) {  
        a = new Agent();  
    }  
}
```

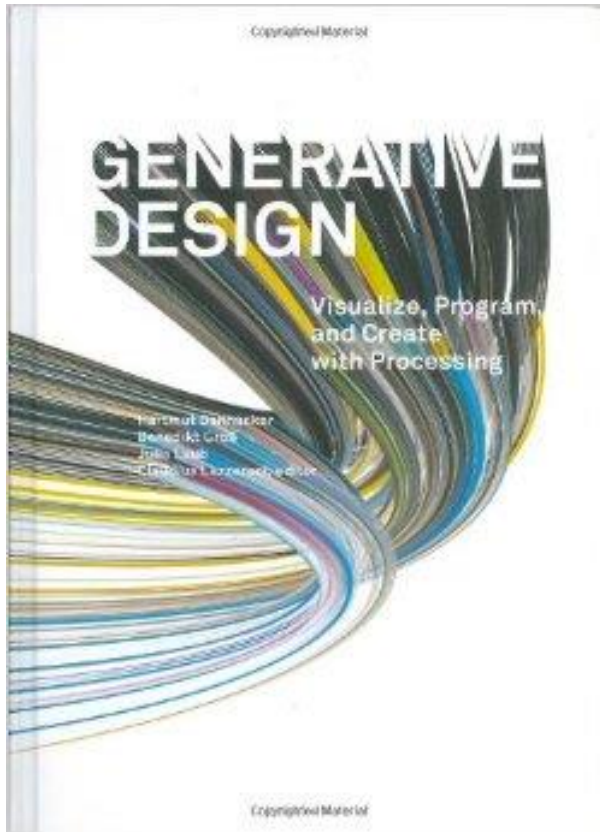


generative1

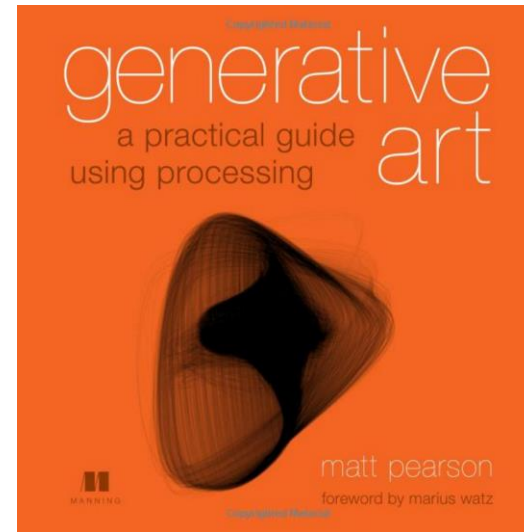
start at random position with
random N, S, E, or W direction
each frame, decide if the line
should turn 90° clockwise
draw a line of random length in
current direction
if the line leaves the canvas,
kill it and start a new one



More Generative Art



Bohnacker, H., Gross, B., & Laub, J. (2012). *Generative Design: Visualize, Program, and Create with Processing*. <http://www.generative-gestaltung.de/code>



Pearson, M. (2011). *Generative Art* (1 edition). Shelter Island, NY : London: Manning Publications. <https://www.manning.com/books/generative-art>