

ellipseAPP

PImage photo;

import processing.serial.*;

String myString = **null**;

Serial myPort;

int NUM_OF_VALUES = 2; **/** YOU MUST CHANGE THIS ACCORDING TO YOUR PROJECT **/**

int[] sensorValues; **/** this array stores values from Arduino **/**

```
void setup() {  
  size(500, 500);  
  background(0);  
  photo = loadImage("111.gif");  
  setupSerial();  
}
```

```
void draw() {  
  updateSerial();  
  printArray(sensorValues);  
  background(255);  
  for(int i=0; i<500; i=i+40){  
    for(int j =0 ;j<500; j=j+40){  
      rotate(map(sensorValues[0],0,1023,0,1));  
      image(photo, i, j);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
//  
}
```

```
void setupSerial() {  
  printArray(Serial.list());  
  myPort = new Serial(this, Serial.list()[ 1 ], 9600);  
  // WARNING!  
  // You will definitely get an error here.  
  // Change the PORT_INDEX to 0 and try running it again.  
  // And then, check the list of the ports,  
  // find the port "/dev/cu.usbmodem----" or "/dev/tty.usbmodem----"  
  // and replace PORT_INDEX above with the index number of the port.
```

```
myPort.clear();
// Throw out the first reading,
// in case we started reading in the middle of a string from the sender.
myString = myPort.readStringUntil( 10 ); // 10 = '\n'; Linefeed in ASCII
myString = null;

sensorValues = new int[NUM_OF_VALUES];
}
```

```
void updateSerial() {
while (myPort.available() > 0) {
myString = myPort.readStringUntil( 10 ); // 10 = '\n'; Linefeed in ASCII
if (myString != null) {
String[] serialInArray = split(trim(myString), ",");
if (serialInArray.length == NUM_OF_VALUES) {
for (int i=0; i<serialInArray.length; i++) {
sensorValues[i] = int(serialInArray[i]);
}
}
}
}
}
```