ARTSY SMARTSY

22 OFFBEAT APPS TO CODE
WANT TO MAKE YOUR OWN APPS? YOU'VE COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE!

With Bitsbox, you can code real apps that work on gadgets like phones and tablets. All you need is a computer with internet and a working brain.

HOW TO BITSBOX

1. Find a computer with a physical keyboard. The coding part of Bitsbox isn't meant to be done on tablets just yet.
2. Open a web browser and go to bitsbox.com. We recommend Chrome, Firefox, Safari, or Internet Explorer 11.
3. Click Get Started. Have fun!

How can I run my apps on a phone or a tablet?

Before you do these steps, install a QR reader app on your gadget. Go here for a couple of suggestions: bitsbox.com/QRapps

1. On a computer, open the Bitsbox app you built.
2. Click the sharing icon in the corner of the screen.
3. Scan the QR code with your gadget.

It looks like this!

When you change the code on your computer, the app on your gadget changes, too!

GROWNUPS READ THIS!!

You'll find the Grownup Guide for this issue at bitsbox.com/grownups

In the Grownup Guide, you'll find:
- An FAQ section about Bitsbox in general (and this issue in particular)
- Descriptions of the coding concepts we're using
- Explanations of each app's code
- Suggestions for extending the apps to make them even more fun

Here's something that might surprise you: Both of the guys who invented Bitsbox studied ART in university! Scott was a painter and a graphic designer, and Aidan did a bunch of jewelry and metalsmithing, photography, and illustration.

Coding isn't just for hardcore computer programmers and scientists. If you love to draw, if you're a dancer or a musician, if you're a creative kid of any kind—the tech world needs you most of all! Technology can make life easier, but art makes life worth living.

To the studio!

Scott, Aidan, Anastasia & Jeff (the whole Bitsbox team)
MINI APPS TO GET YOU STARTED

2470 ACHOO!

1. fill('yellow green')
2. stamp('splat3', 700)

Gesundheit! Can you change the fill color to yellow?

7780 ART CRITIC

1. text('Was that gross?', 100, 500)
2. text('Or was it art?', 400, 600)

Try changing the code to make the text say something completely different.

5775 ART WILL BLOW YOUR MIND

1. stamp('brain').tap = explode

How about making a butterfly explode instead?

8351 ROCKET LAUNCH

1. fill('desert sky')
2. stamp('rocket5').move(UP, 800, 2000)
3. sound('rocket')

Check the back of this book for other stamps you can launch!

NAME GAME

Paint your name!

Start by typing in this code and running it:

1. fill('paper2')
2. stamp('a paint', 100, 200)
3. stamp('l paint', 200, 200)
4. stamp('i paint', 300, 200)

Can you spell out your name instead?
You may have to add more lines of code.

Now move your cursor across the tablet on your screen.
Do you see the little numbers?
They help you figure out where to place stamps.

Add another word below your name. Start typing another line of code:

1. fill('paper2')
2. stamp('a paint', 100, 200)
3. stamp('l paint', 200, 200)
4. stamp('i paint', 300, 200)
5. stamp('r paint')

Next, put your cursor where the next letter should go and look at the numbers.
The 'x' number above the screen is around 200.
The 'y' number beside the screen is around 400.

Now add these numbers to your code:

1. fill('paper2')
2. stamp('a paint', 100, 200)
3. stamp('l paint', 200, 200)
4. stamp('i paint', 300, 200)
5. stamp('r paint', 200, 400)

Can you finish spelling out the word "ROCKS" by adding four more lines of code?
Goodbye Picasso
Flush poor Picasso down the commode.

What else can you flush?

You control the speed.
The code commands on lines 5 and 6 both use the variable `speed` to control how fast the toilet flushes. When `speed = 2000`, it takes 2000 milliseconds (2 seconds) for the size of Picasso to decrease to 0, and for him to rotate 720 degrees (2 full turns).

Using a variable makes it easier to change this app’s behavior. Changing the value of `speed` on line 3 automatically affects the code on lines 5 and 6. That’s the power of using variables!

Not all ideas are good ideas.

Tap to add a numbered dot, then drag to draw lines that connect them.

Make your own puzzles!

Connect the dots

Experiment with the code on line 9 to change the thickness and color of your drawing tool.

Open the sharing menu on your screen to download screenshots of your app!

You can flush the following items:

- A dog
- A cat
- A fish
- A bird

You can change the number of dots and the speed of the toilet by changing the values in the code.

```
1  fill('flush')
2  man = stamp('artist',400)
3  time = 2000
4
5  man.size(0,time)
6  man.rotate(720,time)
7
8  function tap() {
9    circle(x,y,5,'onyx')
10   text(number,x+10,y,30,'blue')
11   number = number + 1
12 }
13
14  function drag() {
15    circle(x,y,5,'sea green')
16 }
```

Tap to add.
Drag to draw.
tap() and drag() are fun Bitsbox commands that you can use to build apps that respond when users touch the screen in different ways.

Not all ideas are good ideas.
Write messages in the sky.

See spots run.

 Lots O' Dots

Anything worth saying is worth saying big.

 SKY WRITER

That's a wrap

That's so random

Watch this app draw colorful circles forever. And ever.

This app uses the random command a lot. Using random tells your app to pick a number on its own. It's like rolling the dice—you never know what you're going to get.

Try changing the numbers on lines 5 and 6 to restrict the circles to different parts of the screen.

```
function loop() {
  r = random(255)
  g = random(255)
  b = random(255)
  x = random(150, 600)
  y = random(1024)
  size = random(10, 30, 50)
  color(r, g, b)
  circle(x, y, size, color)
}
```

```
function loop() {
  r = random(255)
  g = random(255)
  b = random(255)
  x = random(150, 600)
  y = random(1024)
  size = random(10, 30, 50)
  color(r, g, b)
  circle(x, y, size, color)
}
```

```
fill('sky blue')

function loop() {
  plane = stamp('skywriter', 150, 540)
  plane.move(RIGHT, 10)
  plane.wrap()
}
```

Can you change the message that the airplane writes?
ART MUSEUM

This app decides which painting to display.

In coding terms, lists are called arrays. In this app, art is an array that contains three elements which happen to be famous paintings. Line 7 picks one of these at random, and line 8 stamps it on the screen.

Arrays are numbered lists.

This app uses the send() and get() commands to make it possible for multiple people to use it simultaneously (at the same time).

Change lines 4 and 9 to draw with thinner "lines".

Drawn together

People running this app on different gadgets can draw together—live!

Send and get

This app uses the send() and get() commands to make it possible for multiple people to use it simultaneously (at the same time).

Fate is my curator.

Visit bitsbox.com/howtoshare to learn how to share this app with other people!
Tiny Dancer

Drag left and right to make your ballerina boogie.

IF YOU MOVE RIGHT...

This app uses if and else if statements to display a different stamp depending on where you’re touching the screen. The x in lines 6 through 9 refers to the horizontal (side-to-side) position of your cursor (or finger) on the screen: 0 is all the way left, and 768 is all the way right.

MAD LIBS

Tap the words and replace them with your own. Tap Show! to read the story.

Once upon a time, there was a ___________ that lived in ___________. Its name was ___________. One day, a big, bad ___________ came along and ________ it. So _________! The end.

Tiny dancer

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function ask() {
  word = this.name
  reply = prompt("I need a ' + word + '!")
  text(reply,this.x,this.y,65,'blue')
  this.hide()
}

function show() {
  fill('madlib')
  this.hide()
}

function touching() {
  if (x < 150) { girl.change('ballet3') }
  else if (x < 300) { girl.change('ballet4') }
  else if (x < 450) { girl.change('ballet5') }
  else if (x < 600) { girl.change('ballet6') }
  else { girl.change('ballet7') }
}

song('faire')
fill('tinydancer')
girl = stamp('ballet7')
1. `fill('nano piano')`
2. `stamp('piano c',160,720).touch = sing`
3. `stamp('piano d',235,720).touch = sing`
4. `stamp('piano e',310,720).touch = sing`
5. `stamp('piano f',385,720).touch = sing`
6. `stamp('piano g',460,720).touch = sing`
7. `stamp('piano a',535,720).touch = sing`
8. `stamp('piano b',610,720).touch = sing`

**Some Stamps Can Sing.**

Each key on this piano is a different stamp, and each of these has its own, embedded sound effect. When you tell one of these stamps to *sing*, it plays its sound. Each of these keys plays a different musical note.

Another way to make a stamp play a sound when you tap it is to use code like this:

```javascript
stamp('chicken').tap = cluck
function cluck() {
  sound('chicken')
}
```

This code is a lot longer, but it lets you associate *any* sound with *any* stamp, which can be very rewarding. And distracting.

**Love music?**

Check out the free Sketch-a-Song app!

[bitsbox.com/sketchasong](http://bitsbox.com/sketchasong)

(our friends made it)