

**Digital
Humanities
Lecture 12
May 12 2025
Mario Verdicchio
Cecilia Scatturin**

A bit of self-promotion
Un po' di autopromozione



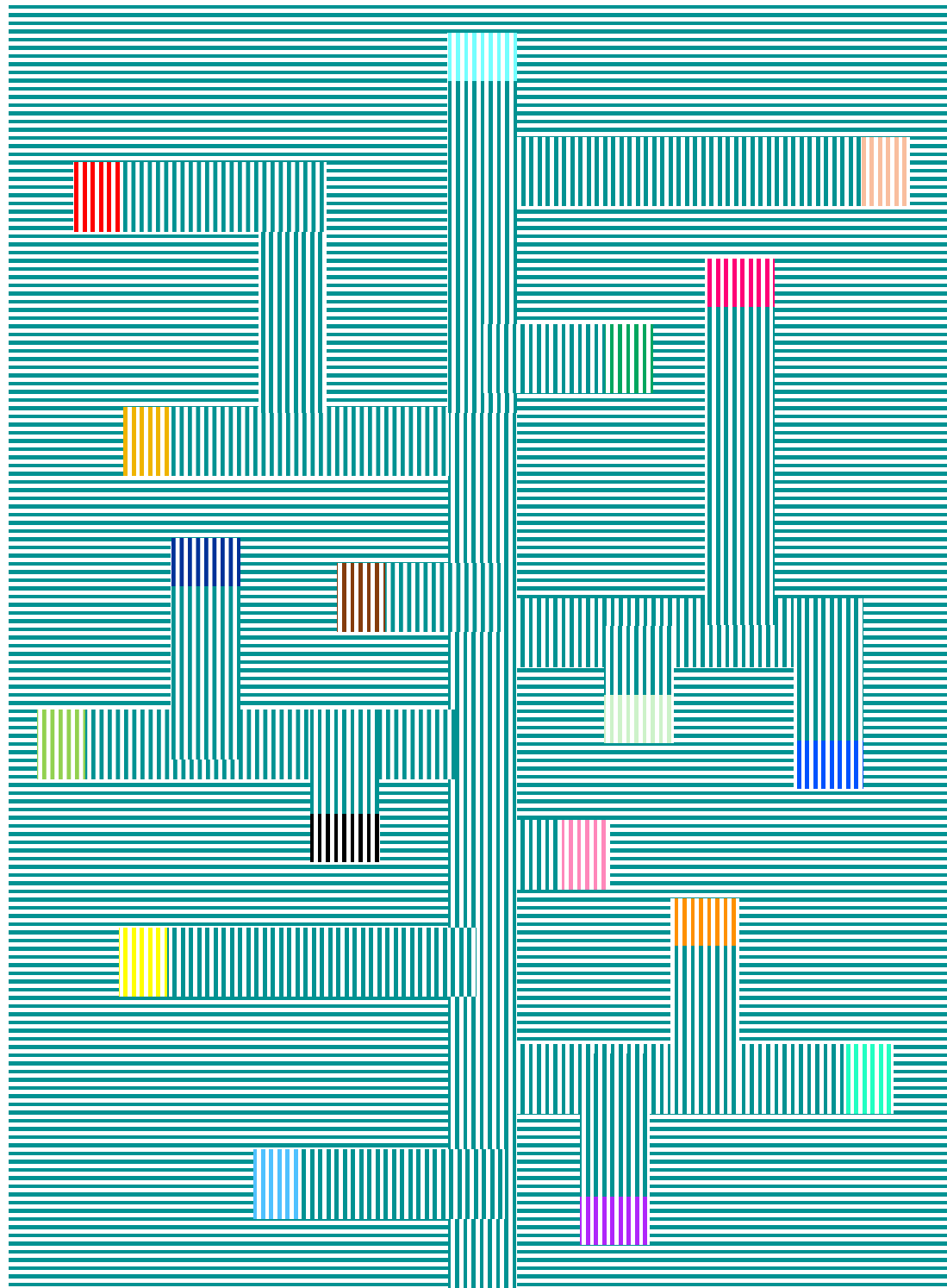
Milan Design Week 2023
Milano, FuoriSalone 2023



Milan Design Week 2024
Milano, FuoriSalone 2024



The original design
on PowerPoint
Il disegno originale
su PowerPoint



The truth / La verità

- The design was done “by hand” inside a digital environment.
- The curator wanted a computer code to make the work look “cooler”.
- A code was written afterwards and presented as the origin of the design.
- Il progetto è stato realizzato “a mano” all’interno di un ambiente digitale.
- Il curatore desiderava un codice informatico per rendere l’opera più “cool”.
- Un codice è stato scritto successivamente e presentato come l’origine del progetto.

The Tree of Decisions / L'albero delle decisioni

Mario Verdicchio

```
while (true){  
    line(random(1,100))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1,100))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

For today's class / Per la lezione di oggi



```
repeat {  
    line(random(1, 6))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1, 6))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

Ciò che è dentro la
parentesi viene eseguito
a ripetizione finché
l'esecutore non esce.

repeat

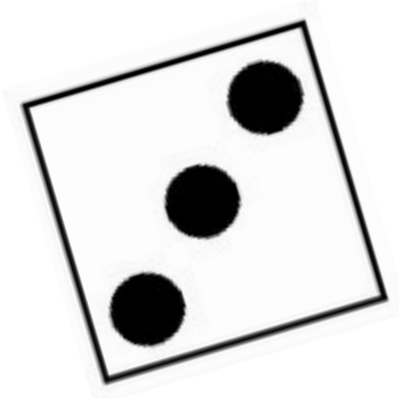
```
{  
  line(random(1, 6 ))  
  switch random(1,4){  
    case 1:  
      fork_right  
    case 2:  
      fork_left  
    case 3:  
      line(random(1, 6 ))  
    case 4:  
      color_burst  
      break  
  }  
}
```

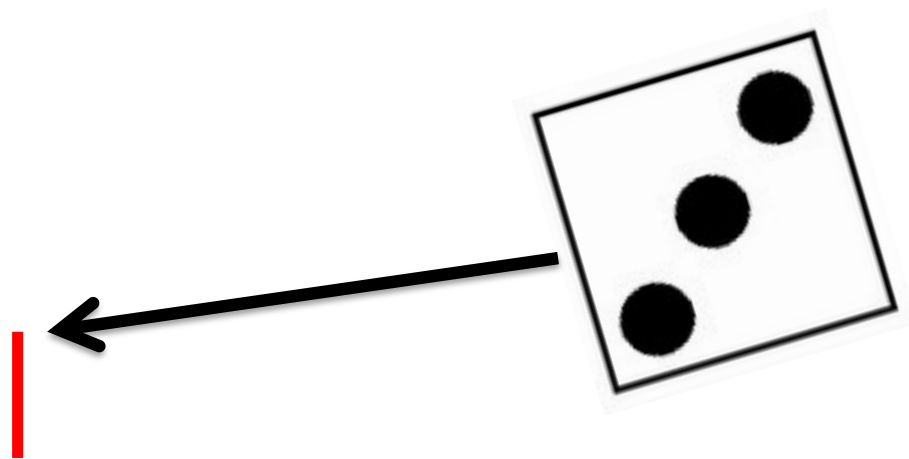
What is inside this
parenthesis gets
executed on repeat until
the executor exists.

Prima cosa:
disegnare una linea di
lunghezza casuale (min 1
max 6)

```
repeat {  
  line(random(1, 6 ))  
  switch random(1,4){  
    case 1:  
      fork_right  
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    case 3:  
      line(random(1, 6 ))  
    case 4:  
      color_burst  
      break  
  }  
}
```

First thing to do:
draw a line of random
length (min 1 max 6)

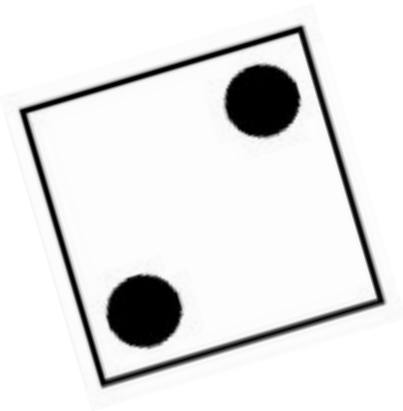




Poi c'è una scelta a caso da 1 a 4, che determina la prossima azione.

```
repeat {  
    line(random(1, 6 ))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1, 6 ))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

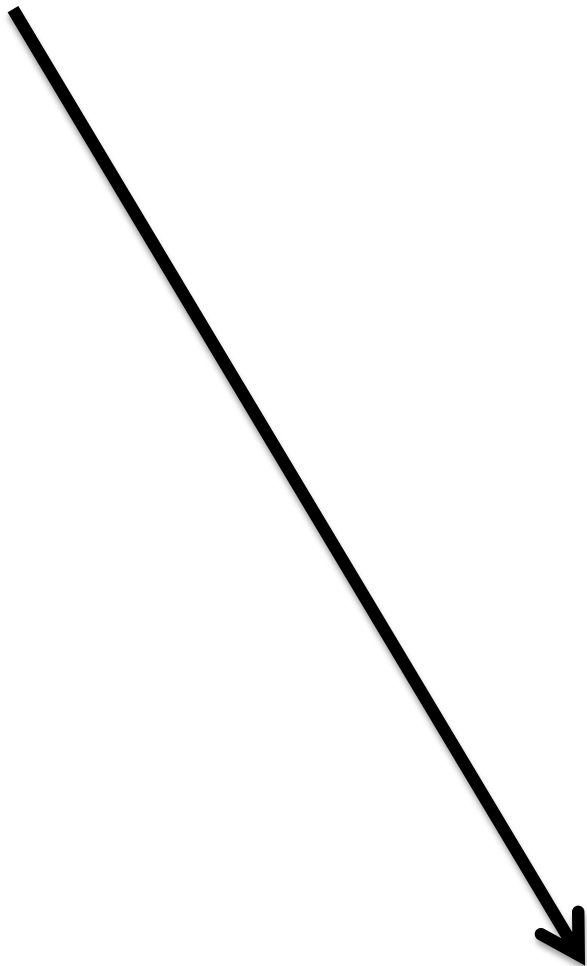
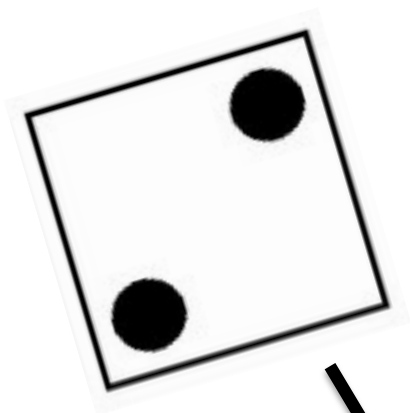
Then, there is a random choice between 1 and 4, which determines what to do next.



Mettiamo che esca 2.
Allora viene creata una
copia del processo
(programma in
esecuzione) che procede
verso sinistra.

```
repeat {  
    line(random(1, 6 ))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1, 6 ))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

Suppose 2 is the case.
Then a copy of the
process (program in
progress) is created and
it proceeds towards the
left.



The new process starts / Il nuovo processo inizia

```
repeat {  
    line(random(1, 6 ))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1, 6 ))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

Prima cosa:
disegnare una linea di
lunghezza casuale (min 1
max 6)

Ciò che è dentro la
parentesi viene eseguito
a ripetizione finché
l'esecutore non esce.

What is inside this
parenthesis gets
executed on repeat until
the executor exists.

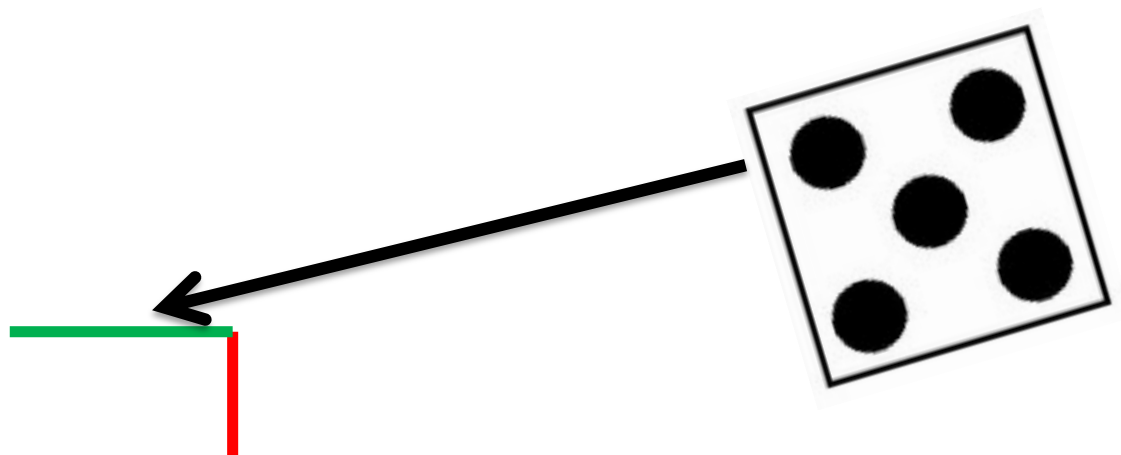
First thing to do:
draw a line of random
length (min 1 max 6)

Prima cosa:
disegnare una linea di
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    case 1:  
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      fork_left  
    case 3:  
      line(random(1, 6 ))  
    case 4:  
      color_burst  
      break  
  }  
}
```

First thing to do:
draw a line of random
length (min 1 max 6)





Poi c'è una scelta a caso da 1 a 4, che determina la prossima azione.

```
repeat {  
    line(random(1, 6 ))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1, 6 ))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

Then, there is a random choice between 1 and 4, which determines what to do next.

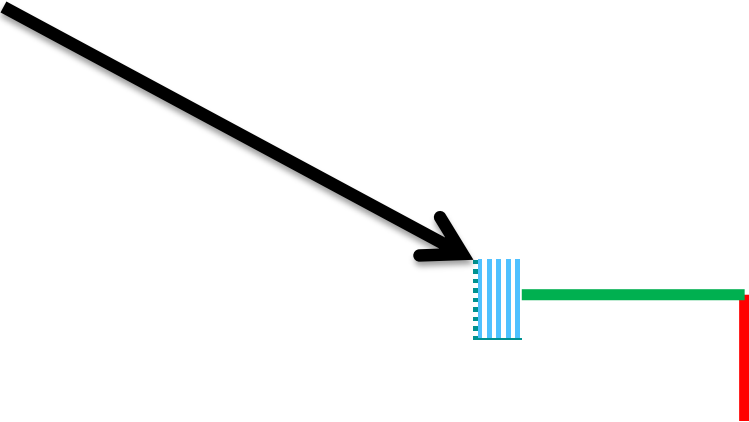


```
repeat {  
    line(random(1, 6 ))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1, 6 ))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

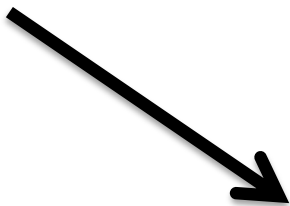
Mettiamo che esca 4.
Allora viene eseguita
l'istruzione color_burst e
poi break, che fa uscire
dal blocco "repeat".

Suppose 4 is the case.
Then color_burst is
executed and then break,
which makes the process
exit the "repeat" block.

color_burst



break



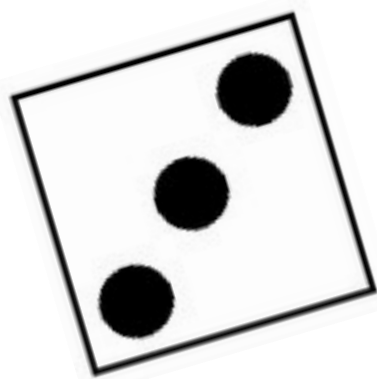


Let's get back to the first
process.
/
Torniamo al primo
processo.

Questa istruzione è stata eseguita, e ora il processo deve andare a eseguire la successiva.

```
repeat {  
    line(random(1, 6 ))  
    switch random(1,4){  
        case 1:  
            fork_right  
        case 2:  
            fork_left  
        case 3:  
            line(random(1, 6 ))  
        case 4:  
            color_burst  
            break  
    }  
}
```

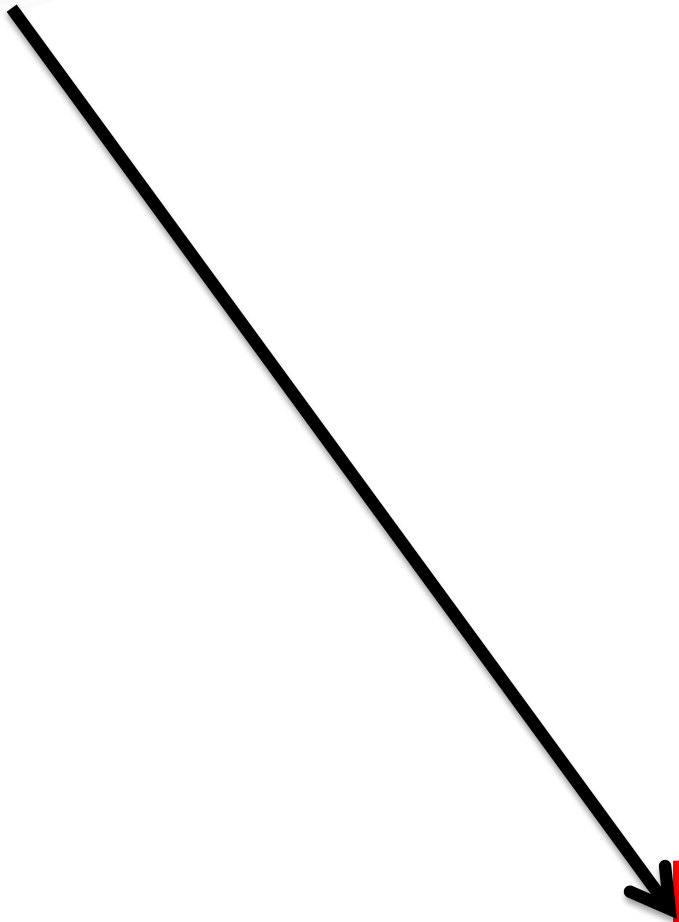
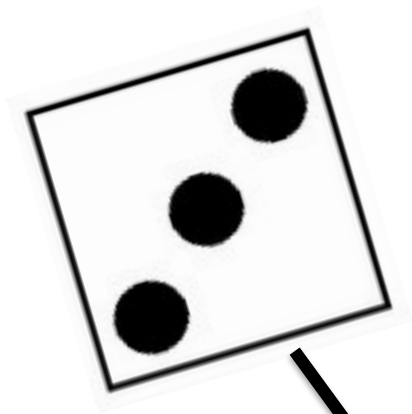
This instruction was executed, so now the process must go to the next one.

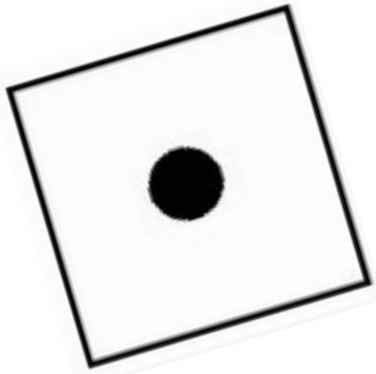


Finché non viene eseguita la break il processo rimane nel blocco "repeat", quindi torna all'inizio ed esegue l'istruzione "line".
Supponiamo che venga 3.

```
repeat {  
  line(random(1, 6 ))  
  switch random(1,4){  
    case 1:  
      fork_right  
    case 2:  
      fork_left  
    case 3:  
      line(random(1, 6 ))  
    case 4:  
      color_burst  
      break  
  }  
}
```

Until the break is executed, the process remains in the "repeat" block, so it goes back to the beginning and executes the "line" instruction.
Suppose 3 is the case.

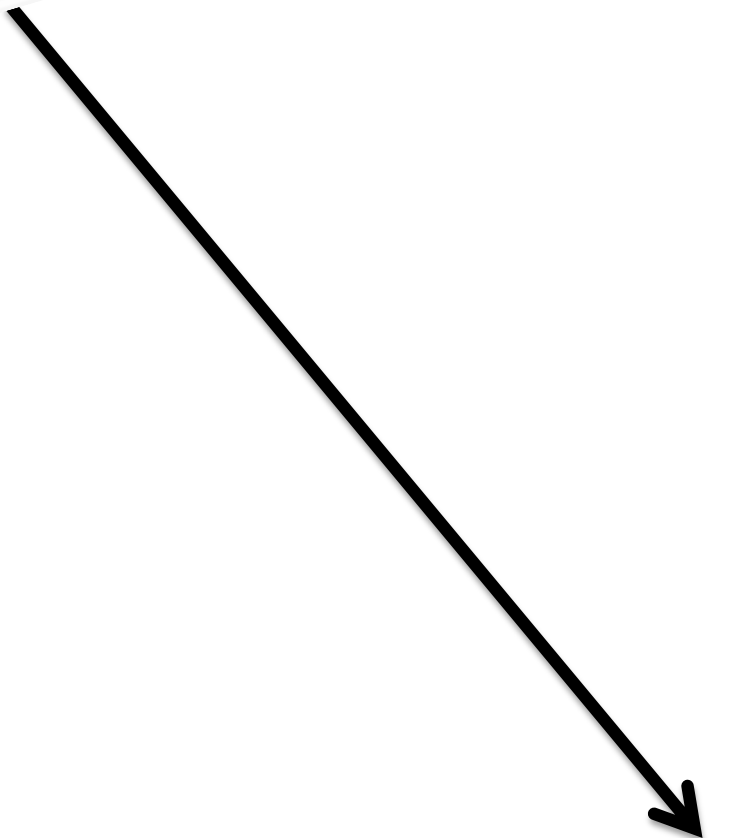
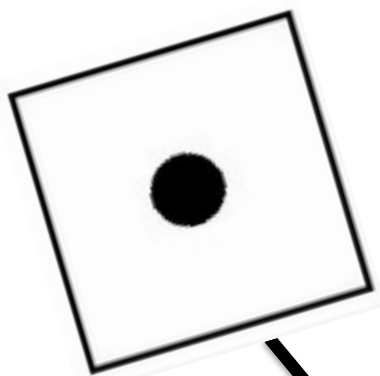




Supponiamo questa volta
la scelta a caso tra 1 e 4
cada su 1.
“fork_right” crea un
nuovo processo che va a
destra.

```
repeat {  
  line(random(1, 6 ))  
  switch random(1,4){  
    case 1:  
      fork_right  
    case 2:  
      fork_left  
    case 3:  
      line(random(1, 6 ))  
    case 4:  
      color_burst  
      break  
  }  
}
```

Let's suppose this time
the random choice
between 1 and 4 gives 1.
“fork_right” creates a
new process that goes
right.

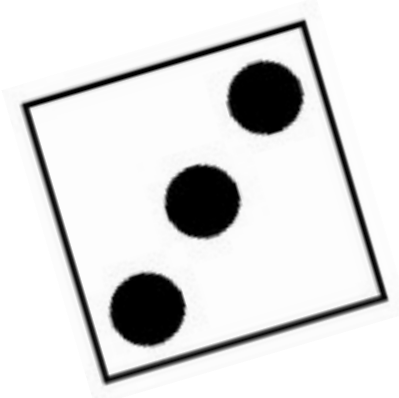


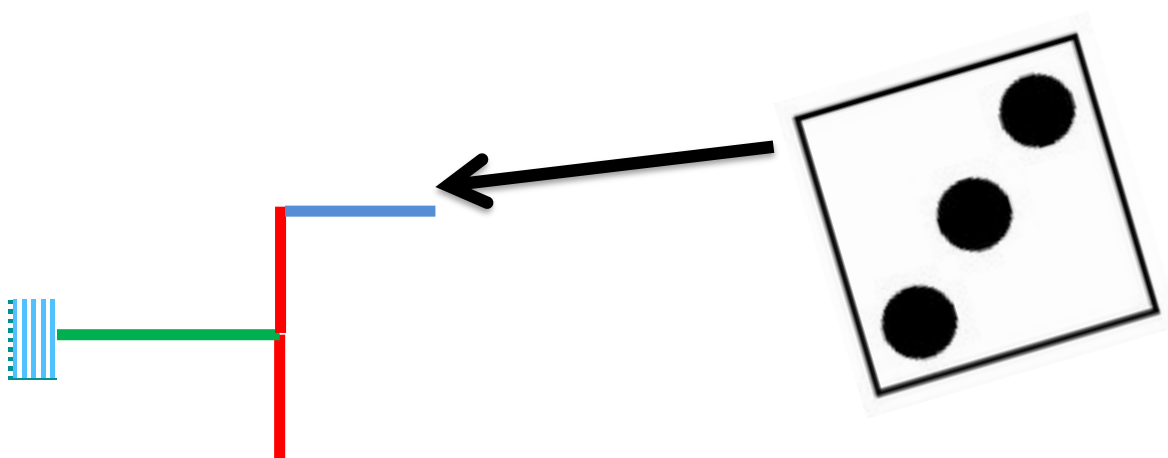
The new process starts / Il nuovo processo inizia

Prima cosa:
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lunghezza casuale (min 1
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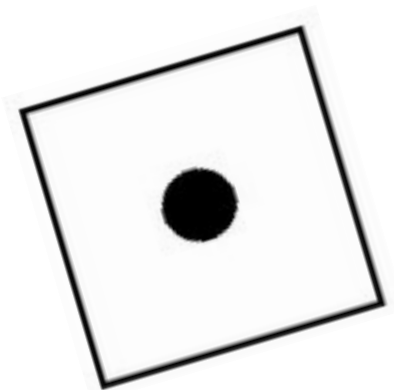
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repeat {  
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  switch random(1,4){  
    case 1:  
      fork_right  
    case 2:  
      fork_left  
    case 3:  
      line(random(1, 6 ))  
    case 4:  
      color_burst  
      break  
  }  
}
```

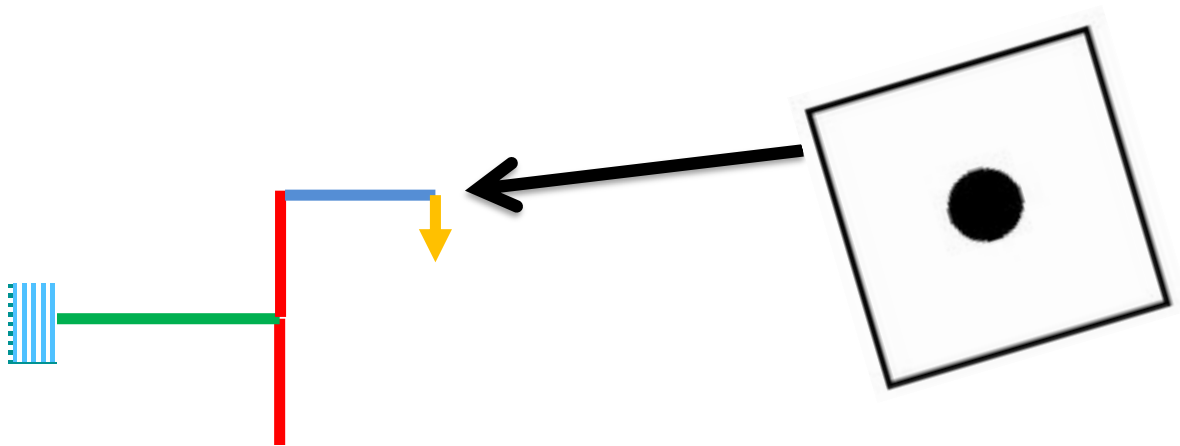
First thing to do:
draw a line of random
length (min 1 max 6)





```
repeat {  
  line(random(1, 6 ))  
  switch random(1,4){  
    case 1:  
      fork_right  
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      fork_left  
    case 3:  
      line(random(1, 6 ))  
    case 4:  
      color_burst  
      break  
  }  
}
```

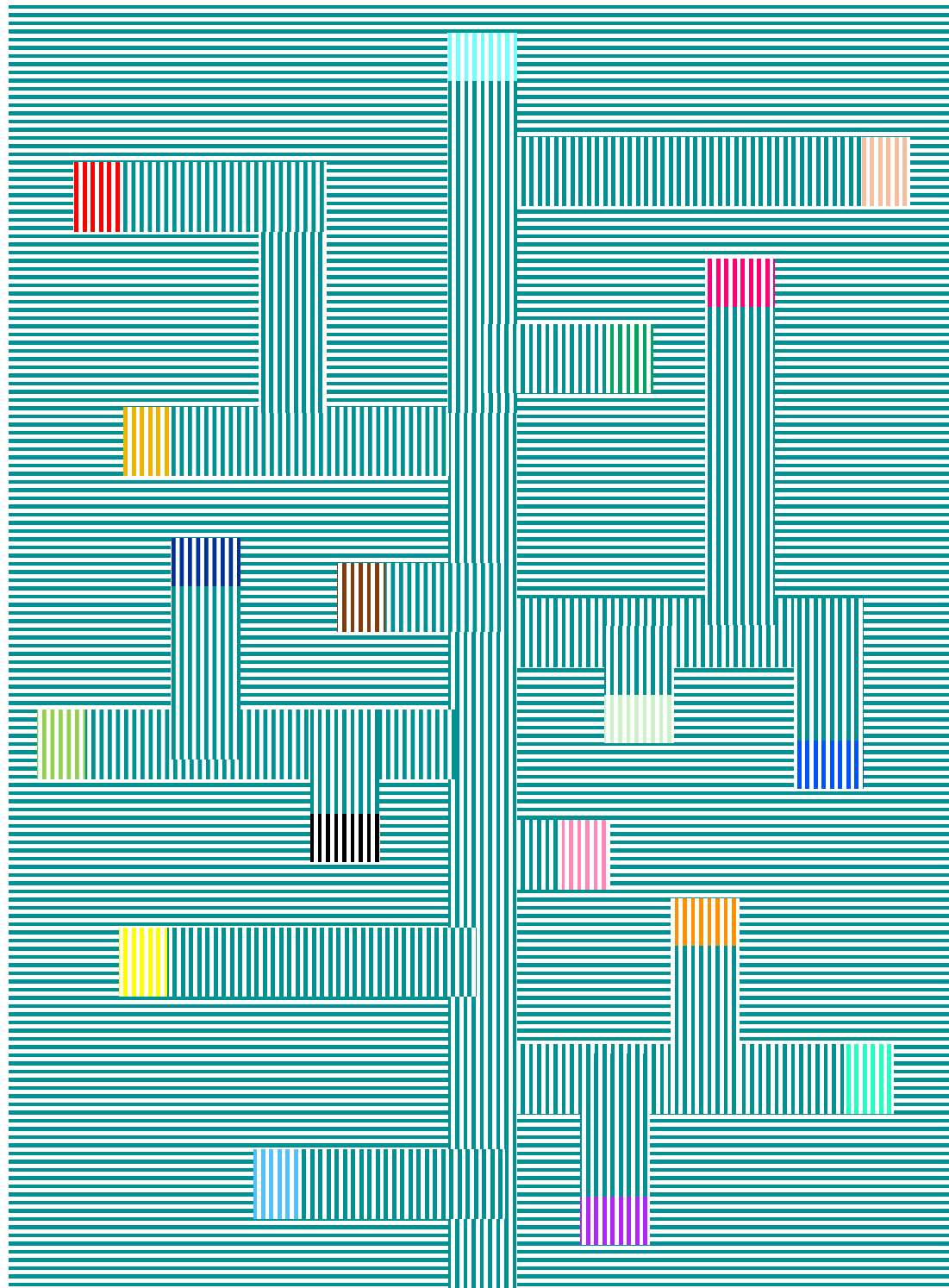




And so on, until all processes
terminate.

/

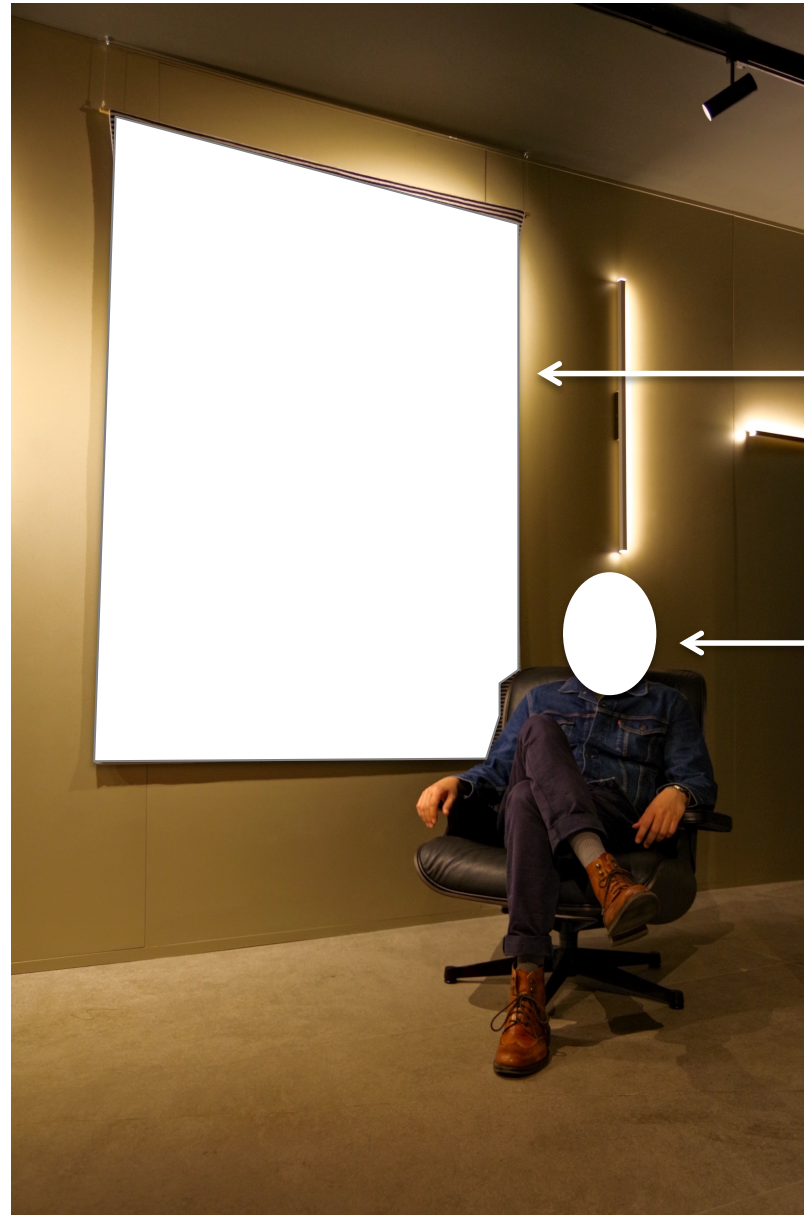
E così via, finché tutti i processi
non terminano.



Not all details are specified in the program. You will discover things as you try and execute it.

/

Non tutti i dettagli sono specificati nel programma. Li scoprirete mentre provate ad eseguirlo.



← Insert your design here.
Il tuo design qui.

← Insert your face here.
La tua faccia qui.