

As you arrive:

1. Start up your computer and plug it in
2. **Log into Angel** and go to CSSE 120
3. Do the **Attendance Widget** – the PIN is on the board
4. Go to the course **Schedule Page**
 - From your *bookmark*, or from the *Lessons* tab in Angel
5. Open the **Slides** for today if you wish

Pair Programming

Review and Practice

Lots of time to work on
Homeworks 3 and 4

Outline

□ Review

- Starting a program in *main*. How to *define* a function, *call* a function.
- Organizing a program into *functions*
- The *input-compute-output* pattern
- Functions with *parameters* that *return* values
 - Parameters and variables defined in functions are *local* to that function
 - *Capture* the returned value in a variable, or use it directly
- Definite *loops*, using a *range* statement
- The *Accumulator Loop* pattern

□ *Pair Programming*

□ **Most of today is Practice, Practice, Practice on:**

□ Homework 3

- *factorial*
- *barChart*
- *Conversion*

□ Homework 4

- *bullsEye*
- *countIntegers*

Check out project for today

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- Go to SVN Repository view, at bottom of the workbench
 - ▣ If it is not there,
Window → Show View → Other → SVN → SVN Repositories
- Browse SVN Repository view for **04-ReviewAndPractice** project
- Right-click it, and choose **Checkout**
 - ▣ Accept options as presented
- Expand the **04-ReviewAndPractice** project that appears in Package Explorer (on the left-hand-side)
 - ▣ Browse the modules.
 - ▣ We will start with ***1-mainStructure.py*** (next slide)

Review – in Eclipse

04-ReviewAndPractice

□ **1-mainStructure:**

- Starting a program in *main*.
- How to *define* a function, *call* a function.

□ **2-inputComputeOutput:**

- *How to organize a program into functions.*
- *How to input and convert the input to a float ('int' would convert to an int).*
- *How to print (i.e., produce output).*
- *How to use a FOR loop.*
 - *This FOR loop is a definite loop using RANGE.*
 - *It can be thought of as an example of the Accumulator Loop pattern.*
- *How to use local variables*
 - *for the constant (3.9) and howManyToPrint (10), along with the input variable (x) and the loop variable (k).*

More review – in Eclipse

04-ReviewAndPractice

- **3-functionsWithParameters:**
 - Functions with *parameters* that *return* values
 - How to *define* a function with *parameters*
 - How to *call* that function, supplying *actual arguments* whose values the parameters are assigned to
 - Parameters and variables defined in functions are *local* to that function
 - *Capture* the returned value in a variable, or use it directly
 - *It is all a question of SPECIFICATION – communicating with the user of your code.*
 - *Appending* to a list
- **4-accumulatorLoopPattern:**
 - What the Accumulator Loop pattern is, example

Pair Programming

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- Working in pairs on a single computer
 - ▣ One person, the *driver*, uses the keyboard
 - ▣ The other person, the *navigator*, watches, thinks, and takes notes
- For hard (or new) problems, this technique
 - ▣ Reduces number of errors
 - ▣ Saves time in the long run
- Works best when partners have similar skill level
- If not, then student with most experience should navigate, while the other student drives.

Food tasting

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- Suppose you are at food tasting show and are tasting 5 different dishes
- Sampling the dishes in different orders may affect how good they taste
- If you want to try out every possible ordering, how many different orders would there be?

That number is the factorial of 5

$$n! = n (n - 1) (n - 2) \dots (1)$$

- What type of problem is this?

Accumulating results: factorial

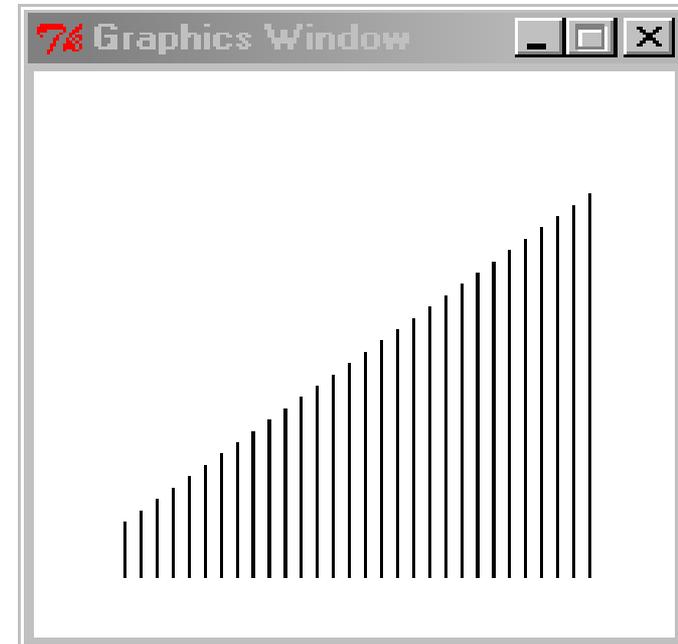
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- **Work with a partner** (pick a driver and navigator)
 - ▣ Follow the advice in www.rose-hulman.edu/class/csse/csse120/201110/Resources/pairProgramming.html for how to work together, whose machine you should use, how to turn in your collaborative work, and how you will both end up with a graded version of that work.
- Do the TODO's in **factorial.py** in **03-assignmentsAndLoops**
 - ▣ Those TODO's will direct you to write and test a function that computes $n!$, for any given n .

Graphics Exercise with loops

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- Trade roles with partner—new driver, new navigator
- Do the TODO's in **barChart.py**
in **03-assignmentsAndLoops**
 - They will direct you to draw a figure like this where the lengths of the lines increase by a constant amount
 - The **graphicsExample** module that we supplied and your previous graphics program may be useful.
 - You may want to use variables to hold current x-coordinate and current line length, and change the values of those variables each time through the loop



Rest of today

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- Do your pair programming from Homework 3
 - *factorial*
 - *barChart*
- Do your individual work from Homework 3
 - *conversion*
- And Homework 4
 - *bullsEye*
 - *sumAndCount*
- Don't forget the reading quizzes in both homework
- Both homework are due Monday