

Lab 3 Feedback

- Continuing to get tougher in grading
 - Paying more attention to style (e.g., variable names), efficiency, readability, good output
 - High-level descriptions
 - More strict on adhering to problem specification
 - Constants
 - Demonstrate program **more than once** if gets input from user or outcome changes when run again
 - Find errors before I do!

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Lab 3: Feedback

- Comments, good variable names on the OO graphics programming
- Compare:

```
# Draw the snow person's body  
body2.draw(win)
```

vs

```
# Draw the second circle  
circle2.draw(win)
```

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Program Organization

```
# high-level description  
# author name  
  
import statements  
  
CONSTANT_DEFNS = ...  
  
program_statements ...  
program_statements ...  
program_statements ...
```

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Lab Reminders

- Student assistants and professor are here to help BUT you should know how to think/learn
 - Review the slides and examples
 - Narrow down the issues so they're not too broad
 - Find a clear symptom of the error before asking how to fix
- You should NOT simply look at your neighbor's code and write down the answer
 - You can ask your neighbor questions and discuss solutions but copying answers is an honor code violation
- Grappling with a problem is part of the process
 - We will give advice on the process and how to approach problems

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Lab Learning Process

- More struggle does not mean higher grades
- BUT struggle does help you improve your process to arrive at solutions faster
 - What didn't work before? Don't do that again. Try something different
 - What did work before? Repeat that
- Approaches that work
 - Break problem into smaller pieces
 - don't try to solve whole problem at once
 - Good test cases
 - Asking questions: why was that output generated? Why did that behave like that, ...

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Review

- How do we tell Python to make decisions?
- What is the syntax for such statements?
 - What are the alternatives and their meaning?
- How do you write a condition that is true only if two conditions are true?
- How do you write a condition that is true if at least one of two conditions is true?
- How do you write a condition that is true if a condition is false?

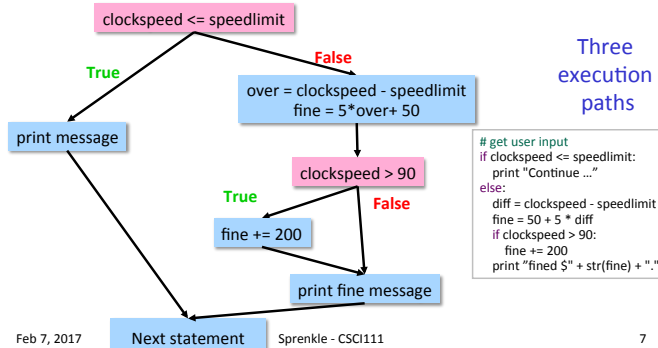
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Review: Testing with `if` Statements

- Make sure *at least* have test cases that execute each branch in control flow diagram
 - i.e., Each execution path is "covered"



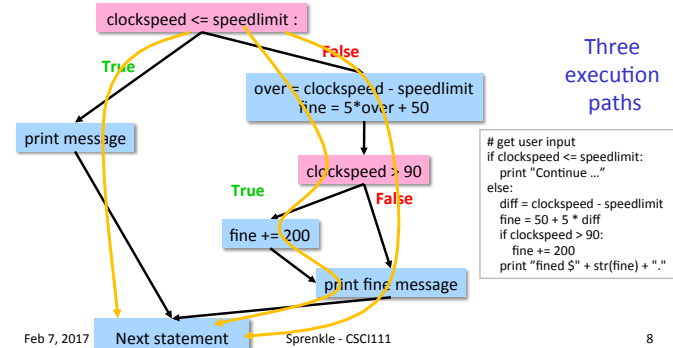
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Review: Testing with `if` Statements

- Make sure have test cases that execute each branch in control flow diagram
 - i.e., Each execution path is "covered"



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Review: Efficiency of `if` statements

- Efficiency: how much does the computer need to compute
- Which is more efficient?

```
if x < 0:  
    print(x, "is negative")  
if x >= 0:  
    print(x, "is 0 or positive")
```

```
if x < 0:  
    print(x, "is negative")  
else:  
    print(x, "is 0 or positive")
```

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Review: Efficiency of `if` statements

- Which is more efficient?

```
if x < 0:  
    print(x, "is negative")  
if x >= 0: ← Additional  
    print(x, "is 0 or positive") computation
```

```
if x < 0:  
    print(x, "is negative")  
else:  
    print(x, "is 0 or positive")  
More efficient
```

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Lab 4 Overview

- Conditional problems
- Due tomorrow

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