Scratching Deeper

Nested if statements and methods

Produced Dr. Siobhán Drohan

by: Mairead Meagher



Recap: Flow of Control

Recap: Variables and Operators

Nested if statements

• Recap: Flow of Control

Recap: Variables and Operators

Nested if statements

Recap: Flow of Control in a Program

Each program you write will typically have:

Sequence	Things that will be done in a particular order	
Selection	Things that will be done conditionally	
Iteration	Things that will be done repetitively	

Recap: SomethingFishy3

```
when clicked

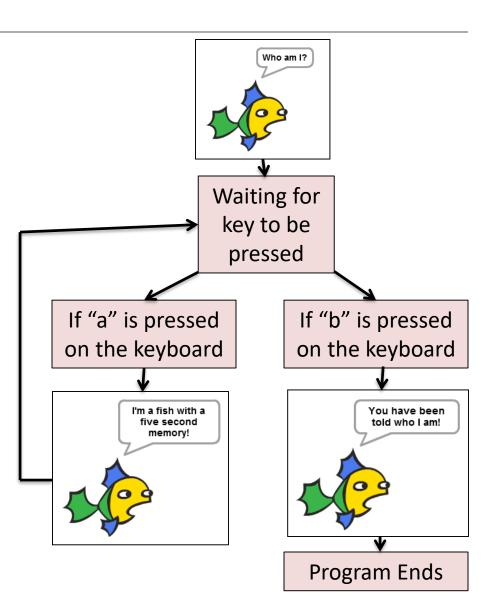
say Who am I?

repeat until key b ressed?

if key a ressed? then

say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 5 secs

say You have been told who I am!
```



Recap: Flow of Control

Recap: Variables and Operators

Nested if statements

Recap: Variables

 Programs use variables to keep track of values that can change over time.

Variable	Example
Name	counter
Туре	stores whole numbers e.g. 1, 2, 3, etc.
Value	When our program starts, the number of times the key 'a' is pressed is zero i.e. the counter variable is set to zero.
	Each time the key 'a' is pressed, the counter variable is increased by 1 (note the iteration/repetition here).

Recap: Conditions

 A condition in programming is something that is either true or false.

Example:

- Reports true if key 'a' is pressed.
- Reports false if any other key is pressed.



Recap: Operators

Logical Operators	Reports true if both conditions are true	and
	Reports true if either condition is true	ОГ
Equality / Relational Operators	Reports true if first value is less than second	<
	Reports true if two values are equal	
	Reports true if first value is greater than second	

Recap: SomethingFishy4

```
when clicked

set counter vo 0

say Who am I?

forever

if key a v pressed? then

say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 5 secs

change counter v by 1
```

We want to add the following processing:

- Only tell the user 3 times that "I'm a fish with a five second memory".
- If they ask a 4th time (press the 'a' key a 4th time), they should be informed that they have already been told 3 times. The program should stop running.

Recap: SomethingFishy5

```
set counter ▼ to 0
say Who am I?
forever
         counter < 3 and key a ressed?
                                                  then
    say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 2 secs
    change counter by 1
         counter = 3 / and key a ▼ pressed?
                                                  then
    say You have been told 3 times who you are!
    stop this script
```

Recap: Flow of Control

Recap: Variables and Operators

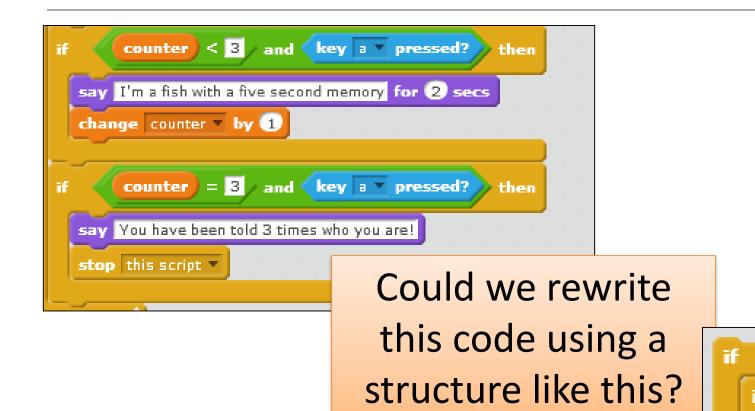
Nested if statements

SomethingFishy5

Could we structure this code differently, but keep the same functionality?

```
clicked
set counter v to 0
say Who am I?
forever
         counter < 3 / and key a ▼ pressed?
    say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 2 secs
    change counter by 1
         counter = 3 and key a pressed?
    say You have been told 3 times who you are!
    stop this script *
```

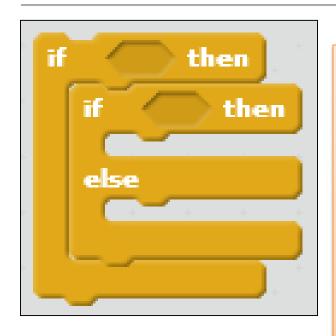
SomethingFishy5



then

then

Nested if statements



You are allowed to nest an if statement inside another if statement.

The inner if statement is only executed if the condition on the outer if statement is true.

SomethingFishy5, Version 2

```
set counter to 0
say Who am I?
forever
        key a ▼ pressed?
           counter |
       say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 5 secs
       change counter by 1
     else
       say You have been told 3 times who you are!
       stop this script
```

Rewritten using nested if statements

Recap: Flow of Control

Recap: Variables and Operators

Nested if statements

- A method in programming is "is a collection of statements that are grouped together to perform an operation".
- When you call a method, the program transfers control to the method and its statements are run.
- When a method is finished running, control is returned back to where the method was called from.

Consider this example

```
clicked
when
think Hmm... for 2 secs
say Who am I?
repeat until key b ressed?
        key a ▼ pressed?
                            then
     say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 5 secs
     think Hmm... for 2 secs
     say Who am I?
say You have been told who you are!
```

We have code duplication

```
clicked
when
think Hmm... for 2 secs
say Who am I?
repeat until key b ressed?
        key a ▼ pressed?
                            then
     say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 5 secs
     think Hmm... for 2 secs
     say Who am I?
say You have been told who you are!
```

Methods and Code Duplication

- We can use methods to cut down on code duplication.
- In our example, we will move this duplicated code into one method:

```
think Hmm... for 2 secs
```

 And where the code used to be, we will call the method instead.

SomethingFishy6

```
when / clicked
                                                          define ask question
ask question
            key b ▼ pressed?
                                                          think Hmm... for 2 secs
repeat until
                                                          say Who am I?
        key a v pressed? then
    say I'm a fish with a five second memory for 5 secs
     ask question
say You have been told who you are!
```

A note on Methods

- Methods are called:
 - Blocks in Scratch.
 - Functions in Processing (using this soon).
 - Methods in Java (using this soon).
 - Procedures / Methods in Visual Basic.
 - etc...

 They are all the same concept, they just have different names!

Questions?

