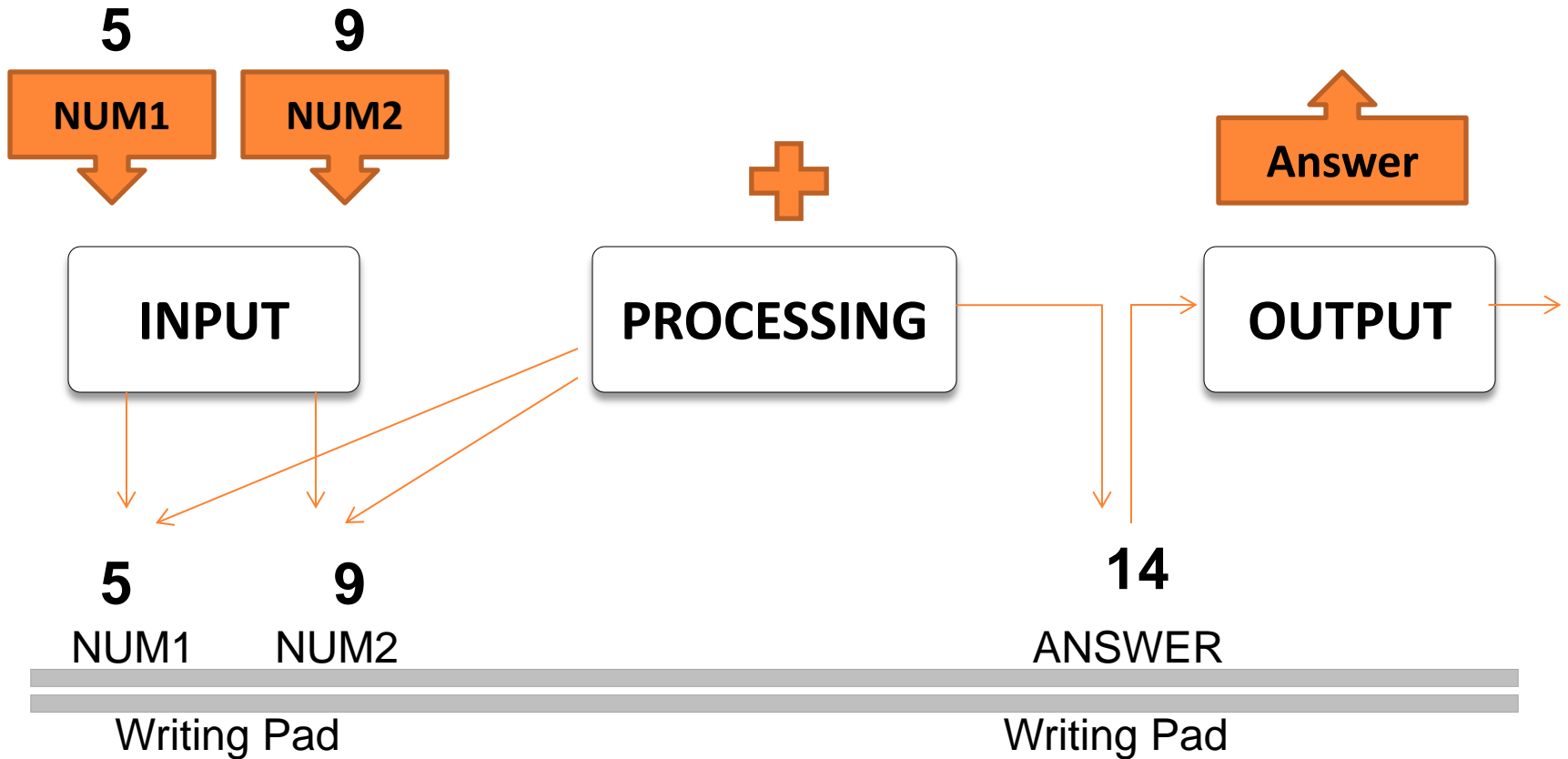


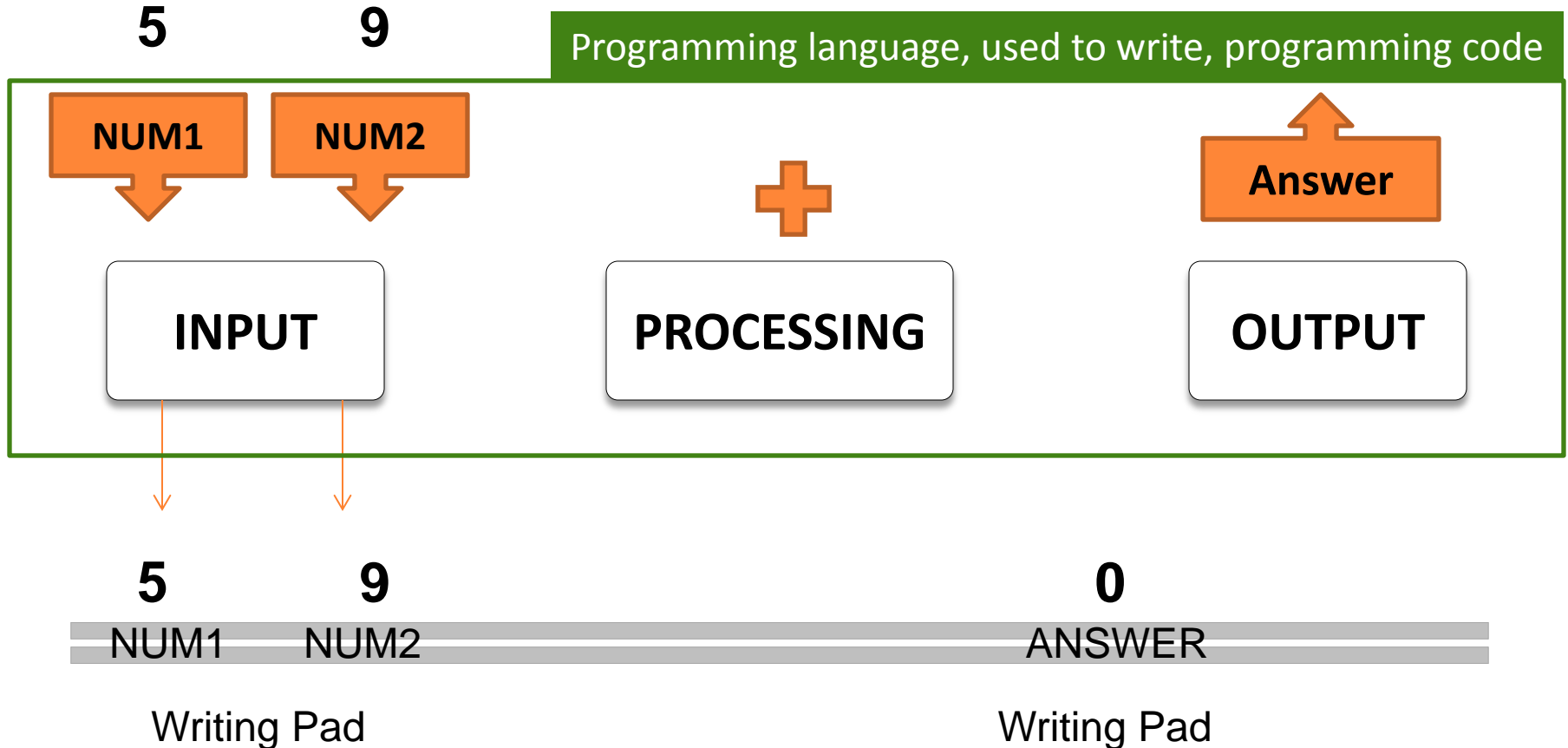
3. Visual Programming 1

What did we do last time?

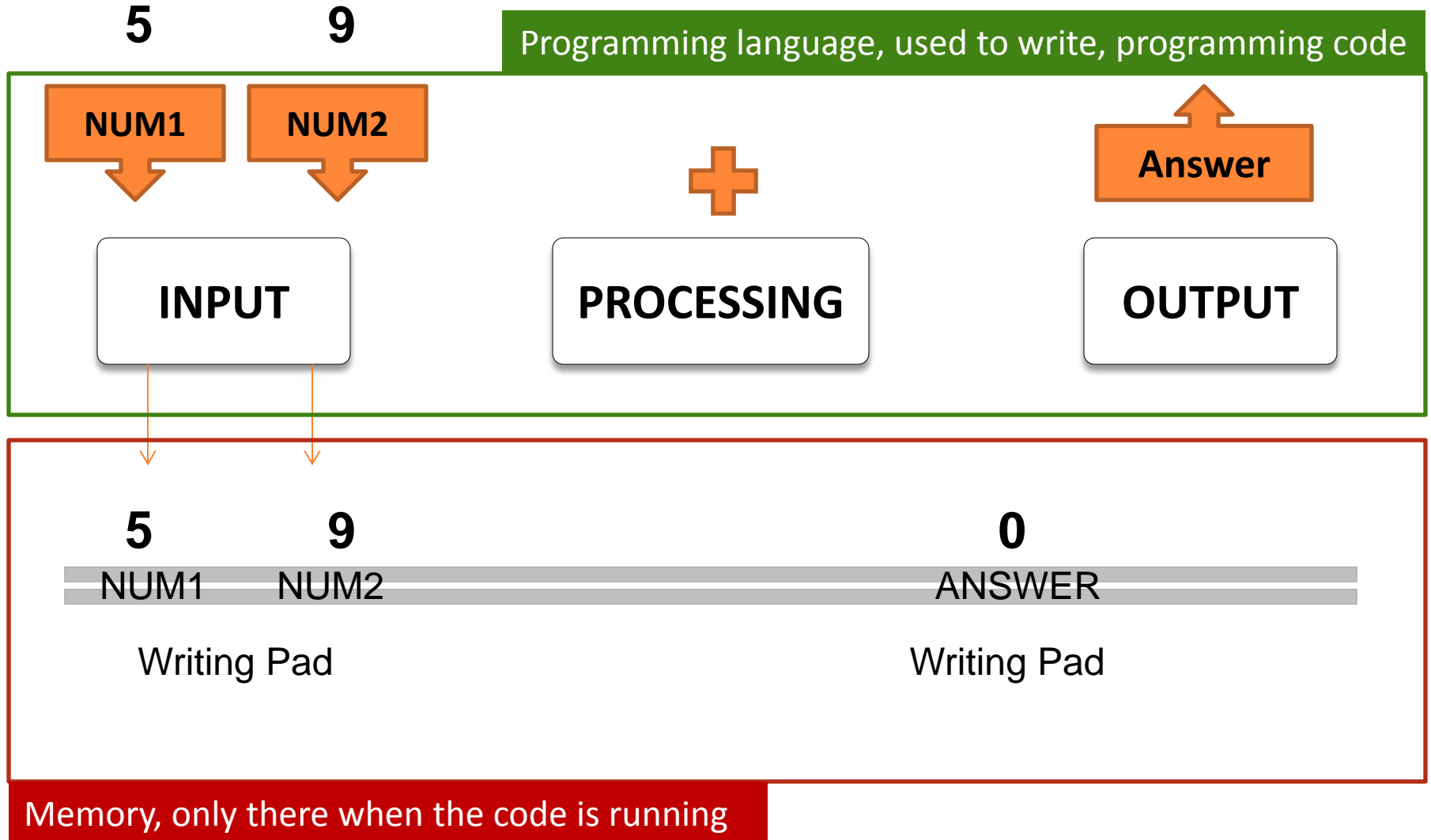
Model of a basic program



Programming language describes this conversation with the computer

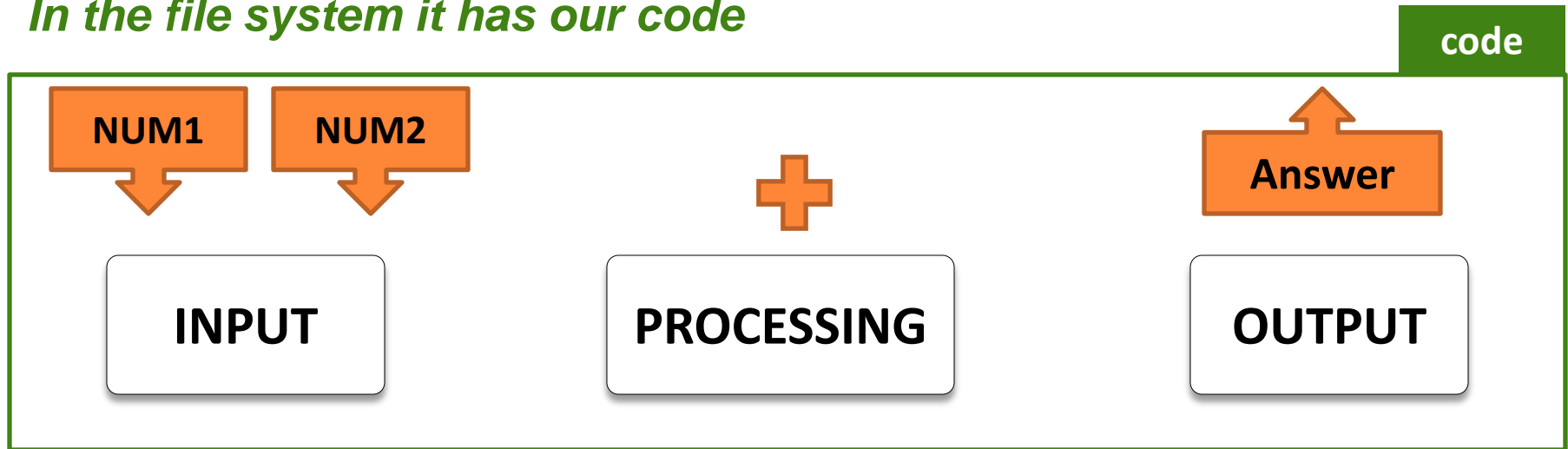


The writing pad in our metaphorical program is the writing pad

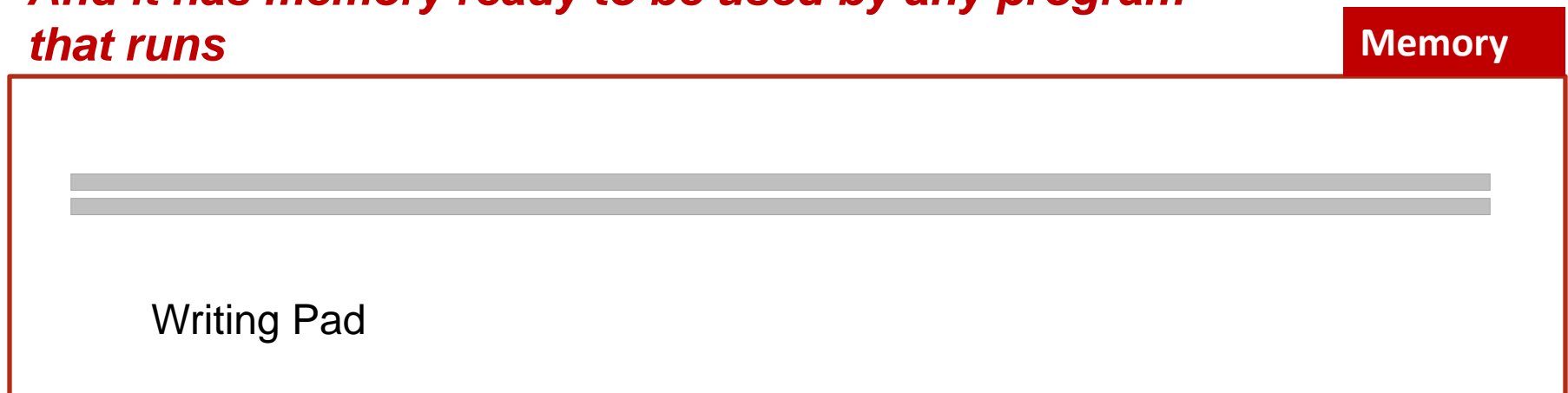


If a computer has power then ...

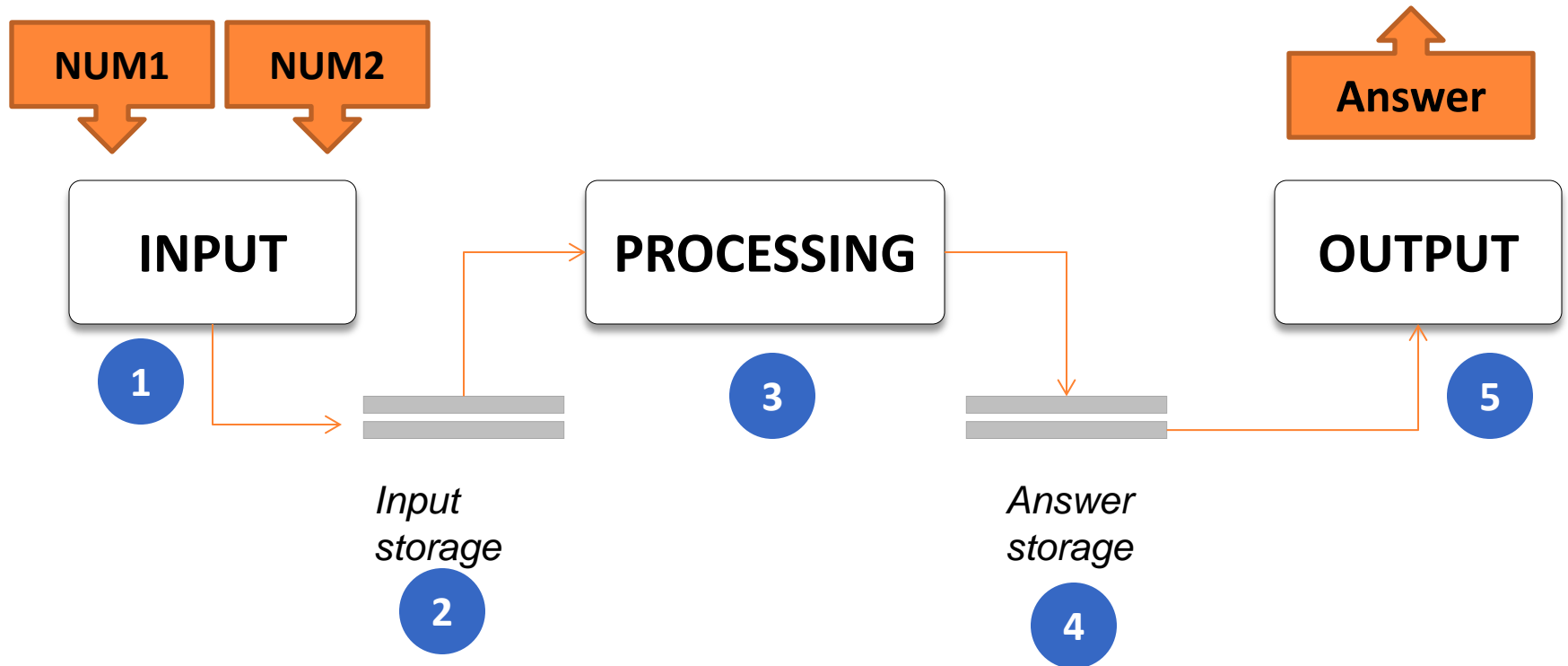
In the file system it has our code



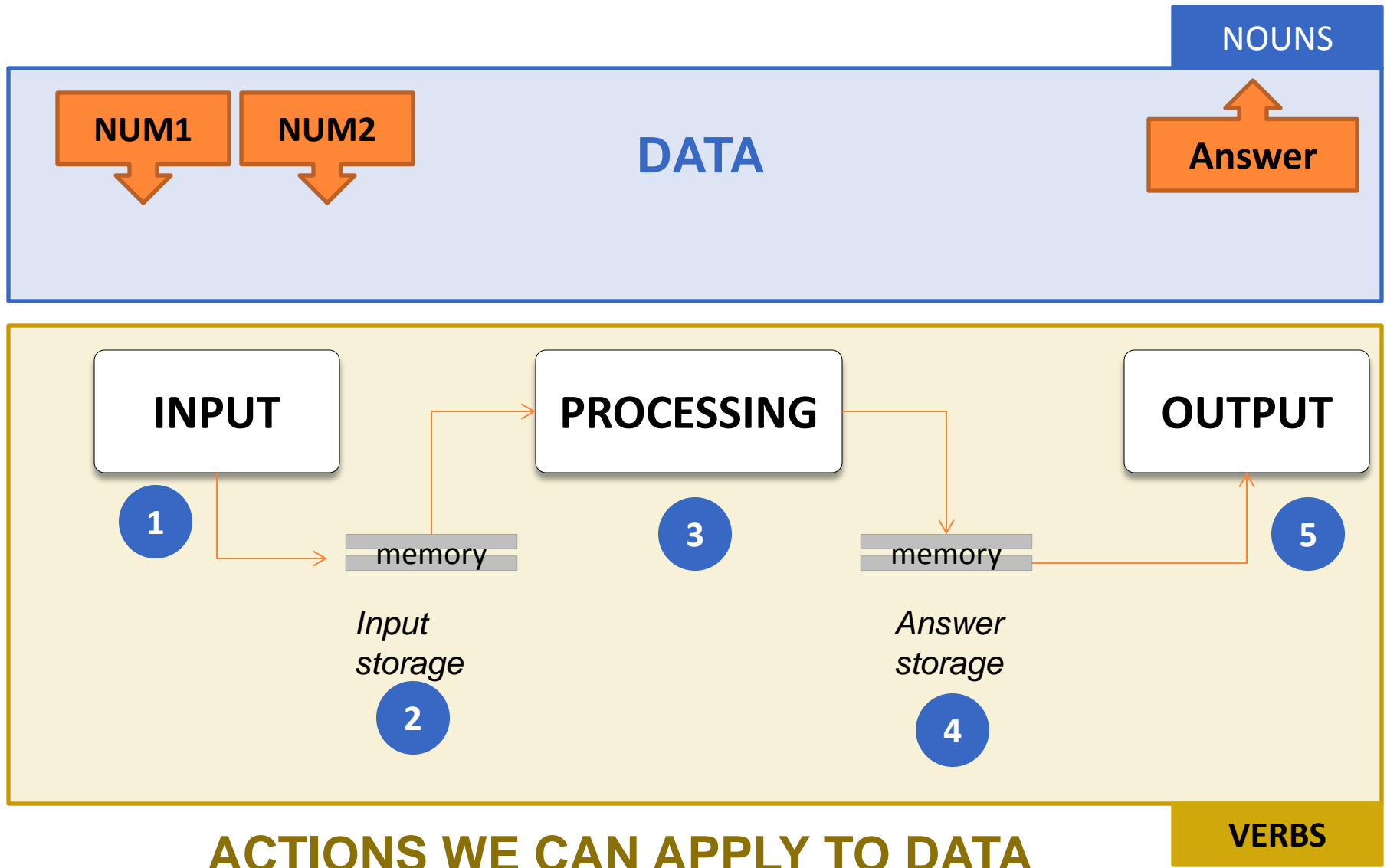
And it has memory ready to be used by any program that runs



The most basic program design is



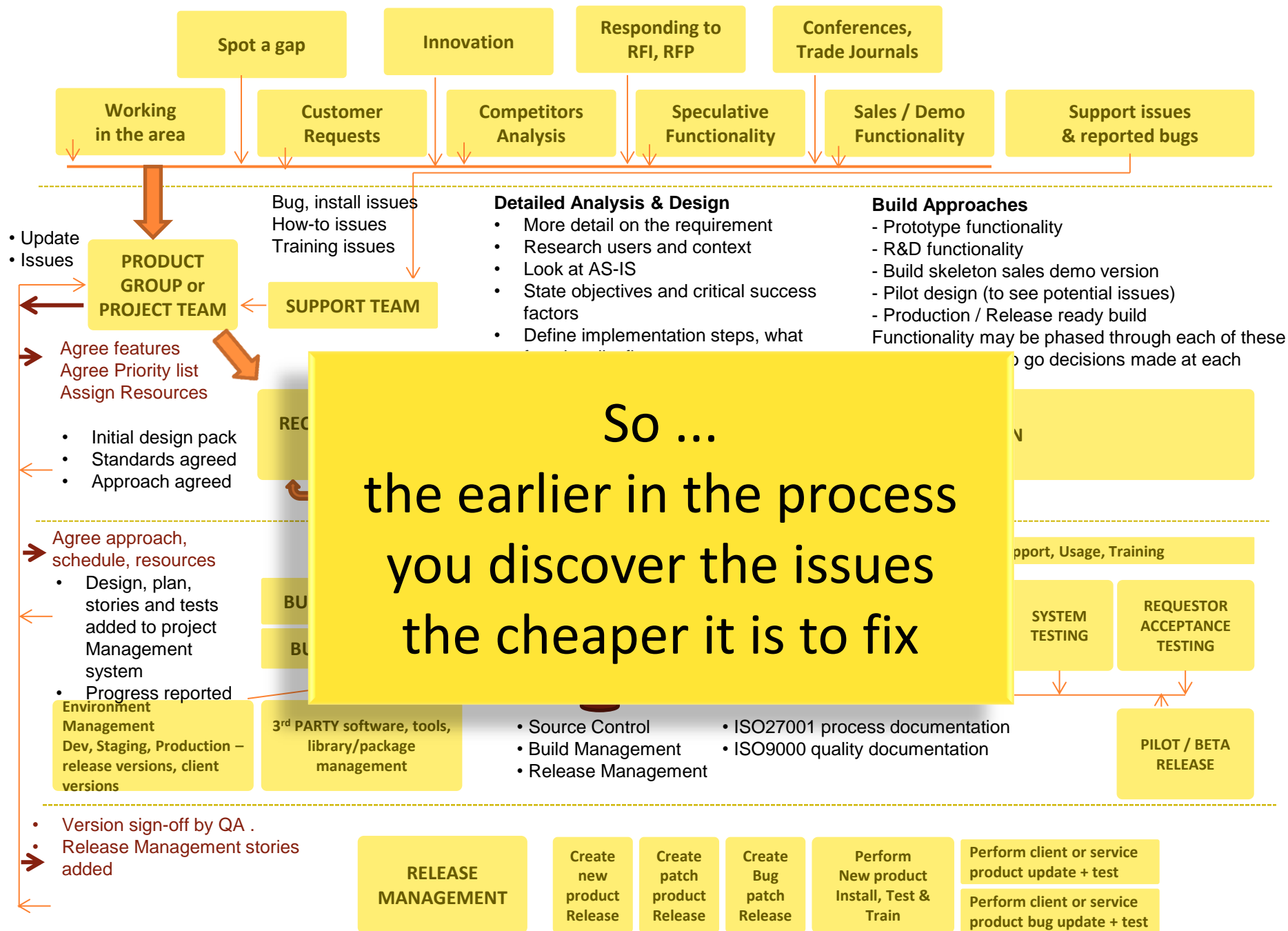
In terms of a generic programming language



An aerial photograph showing a US Army Black Hawk helicopter in flight over a dense urban area, likely Mogadishu, Somalia. The helicopter is silhouetted against the bright, hazy sky of a sunset or sunrise. The ground below is a complex network of buildings, streets, and vegetation, viewed from a high altitude. The text 'The Big BIG Picture First' is overlaid on the right side of the image in a large, white, sans-serif font.

The Big BIG Picture First

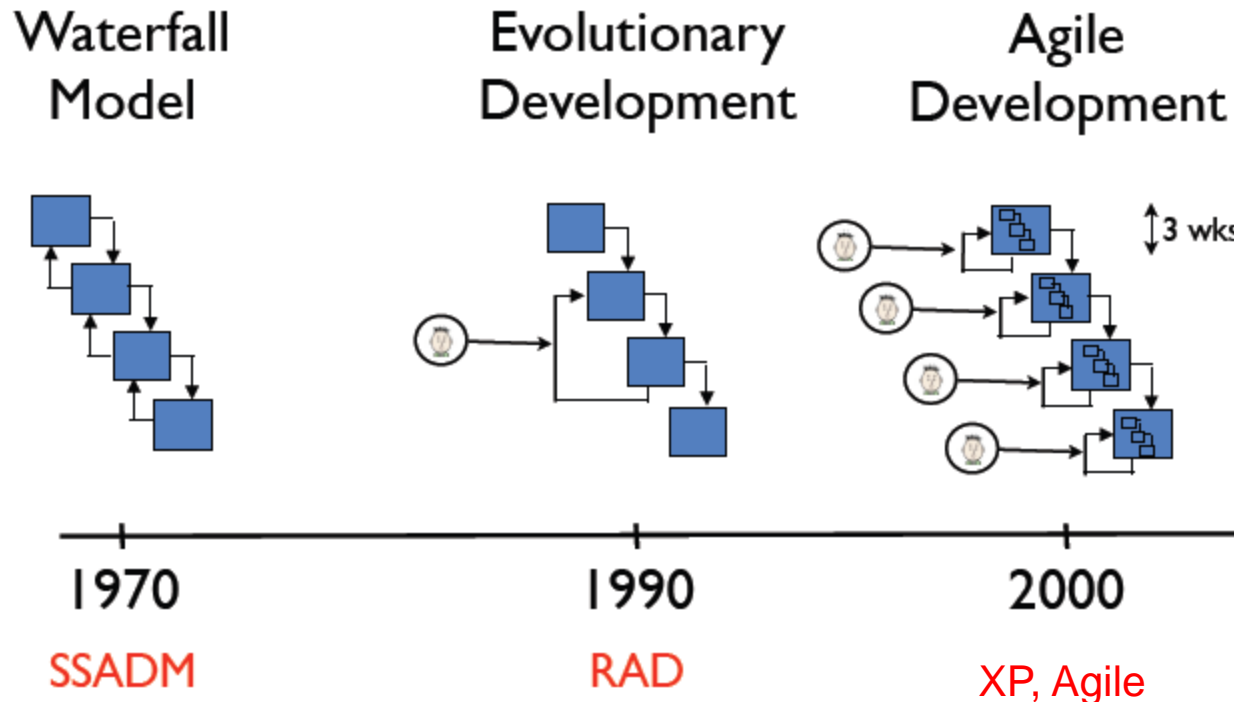
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/39/Aerial_view_of_a_US_helicopter_as_it_flies_over_a_Mogadishu_residential_area.JPEG



Other Approached

Software Engineering Life Cycle models

**The current trend
Is the Agile
approach**

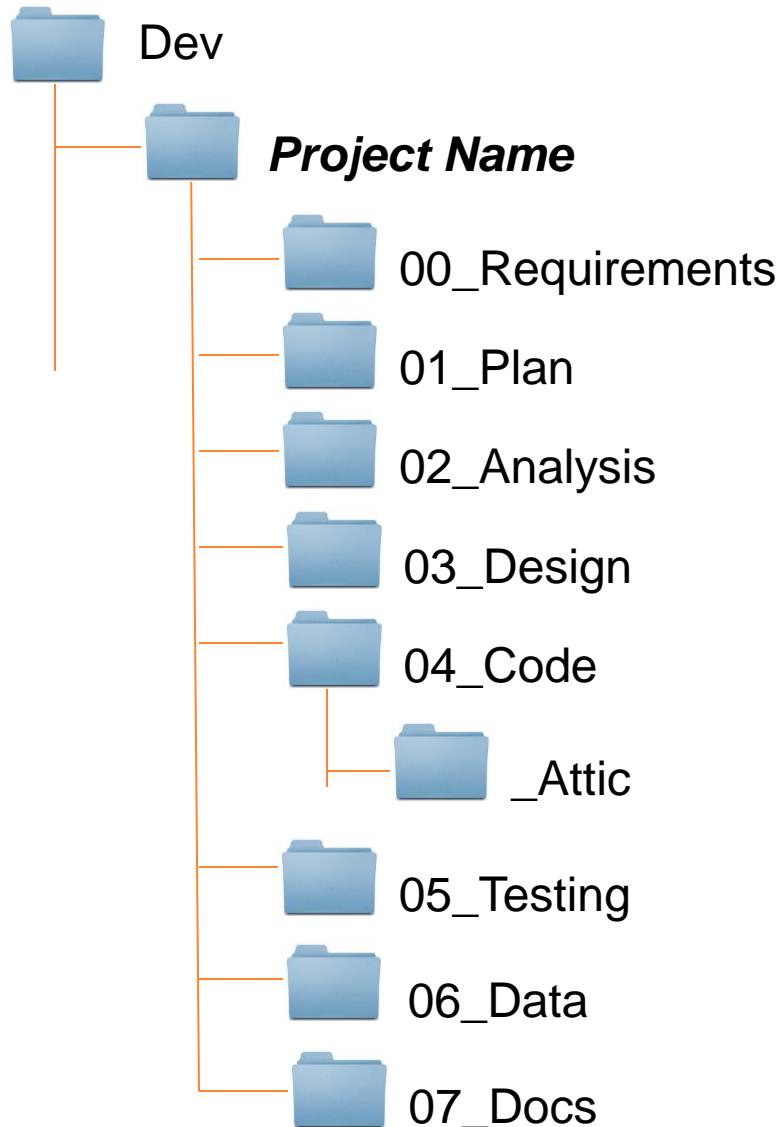


An approach you see all too often ...



The parable of the swing

Programming is a Process

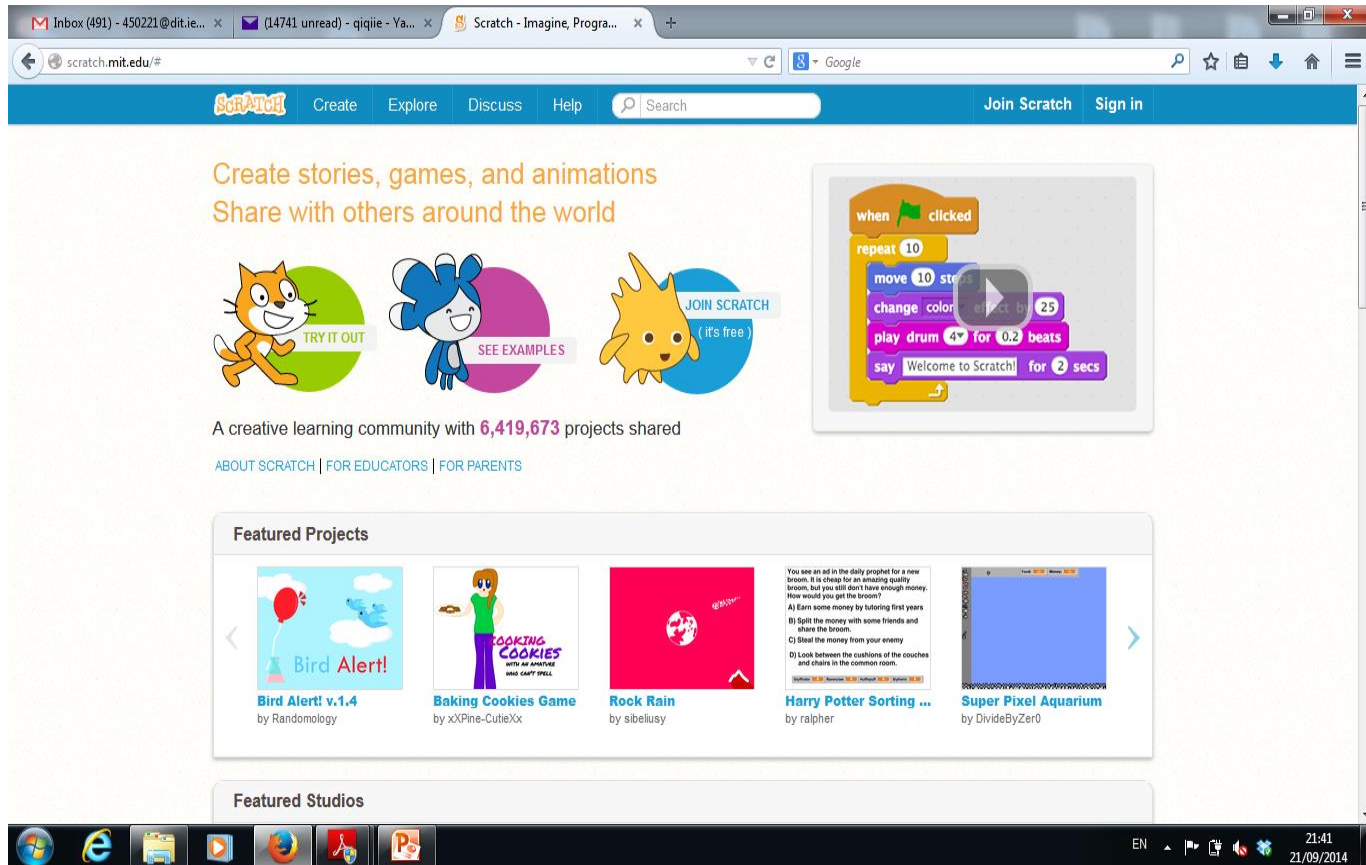


Programming is a ...

- Process
- And a way of thinking
- Problem solving
- Creating recipes in code
- Reusing approaches (patterns) and code (libraries) developed by others to build application, games and devices conceived by you or others

SCRATCH – visual programming

<http://scratch.mit.edu/#>



The screenshot shows the Scratch website homepage in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays scratch.mit.edu/#. The website's navigation bar includes links for 'Create', 'Explore', 'Discuss', 'Help', 'Join Scratch', and 'Sign in'. The main content area features the Scratch logo, the text 'Create stories, games, and animations' and 'Share with others around the world', and three circular buttons: 'TRY IT OUT' (with the Scratch cat), 'SEE EXAMPLES' (with a blue cat), and 'JOIN SCRATCH (it's free)' (with a yellow cat). Below these buttons, it states 'A creative learning community with 6,419,673 projects shared' and provides links for 'ABOUT SCRATCH', 'FOR EDUCATORS', and 'FOR PARENTS'. A 'Featured Projects' section displays five project thumbnails: 'Bird Alert! v.1.4' by Randomology, 'Baking Cookies Game' by xXPine-CutieXx, 'Rock Rain' by sibelusy, 'Harry Potter Sorting ...' by ralpher, and 'Super Pixel Aquarium' by DivideByZero. A 'Featured Studios' section is partially visible at the bottom. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 21:41 on 21/09/2014.

Scratch

Create Explore Discuss Help Search Join Scratch Sign in

Create stories, games, and animations
Share with others around the world

TRY IT OUT SEE EXAMPLES JOIN SCRATCH (it's free)

A creative learning community with 6,419,673 projects shared

ABOUT SCRATCH | FOR EDUCATORS | FOR PARENTS

Featured Projects

Bird Alert! v.1.4 by Randomology

Baking Cookies Game by xXPine-CutieXx

Rock Rain by sibelusy

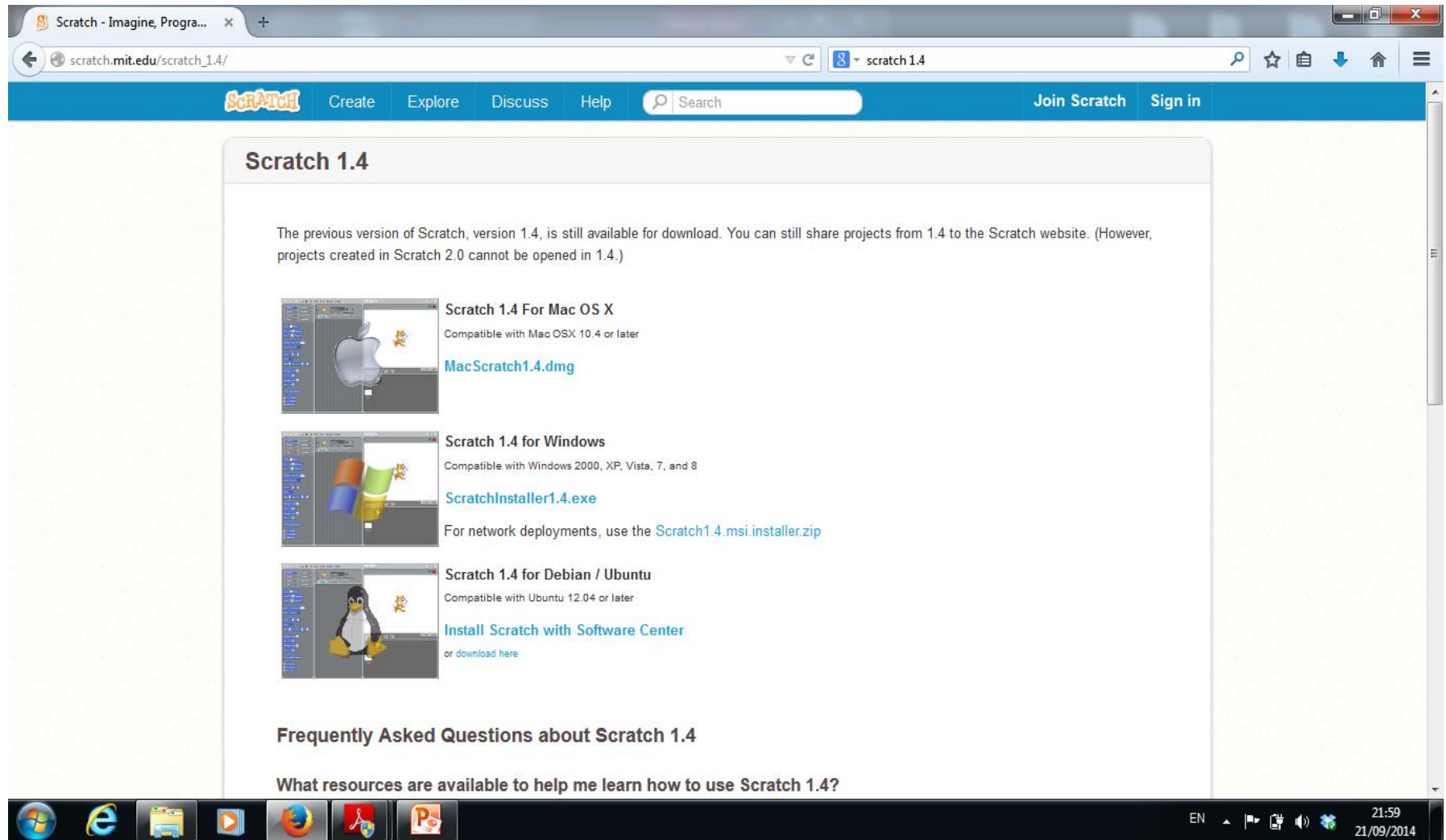
Harry Potter Sorting ... by ralpher

Super Pixel Aquarium by DivideByZero

Featured Studios

**SCRATCH is a new programming language
that let you create your own interactive
stories, animations, games, music and art.**

SCRATCH – visual programming



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `scratch.mit.edu/scratch_1.4/`. The page title is "Scratch 1.4". The navigation bar includes links for "Create", "Explore", "Discuss", "Help", "Join Scratch", and "Sign in". The main content area is titled "Scratch 1.4" and contains the following text: "The previous version of Scratch, version 1.4, is still available for download. You can still share projects from 1.4 to the Scratch website. (However, projects created in Scratch 2.0 cannot be opened in 1.4.)"

Below this text are three download options, each with a small thumbnail image of the Scratch interface:

- Scratch 1.4 For Mac OS X**
Compatible with Mac OS X 10.4 or later
[MacScratch1.4.dmg](#)
- Scratch 1.4 for Windows**
Compatible with Windows 2000, XP, Vista, 7, and 8
[ScratchInstaller1.4.exe](#)
For network deployments, use the [Scratch1.4.msi.installer.zip](#)
- Scratch 1.4 for Debian / Ubuntu**
Compatible with Ubuntu 12.04 or later
[Install Scratch with Software Center](#)
or [download here](#)

At the bottom of the main content area, there is a section titled "Frequently Asked Questions about Scratch 1.4" with the subtext "What resources are available to help me learn how to use Scratch 1.4?". The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 21:59 on 21/09/2014.

http://scratch.mit.edu/scratch_1.4/

About SCRATCH

- Scratch allows the user to write programs by dragging and connecting simple programming instructions.
- The programming instructions resemble puzzle pieces and will only “fit” together in ways that make semantic sense.
- The instruction pieces are also color-coded according to what type of instruction they represent.
- The program that the user creates controls one or more objects, or sprites.

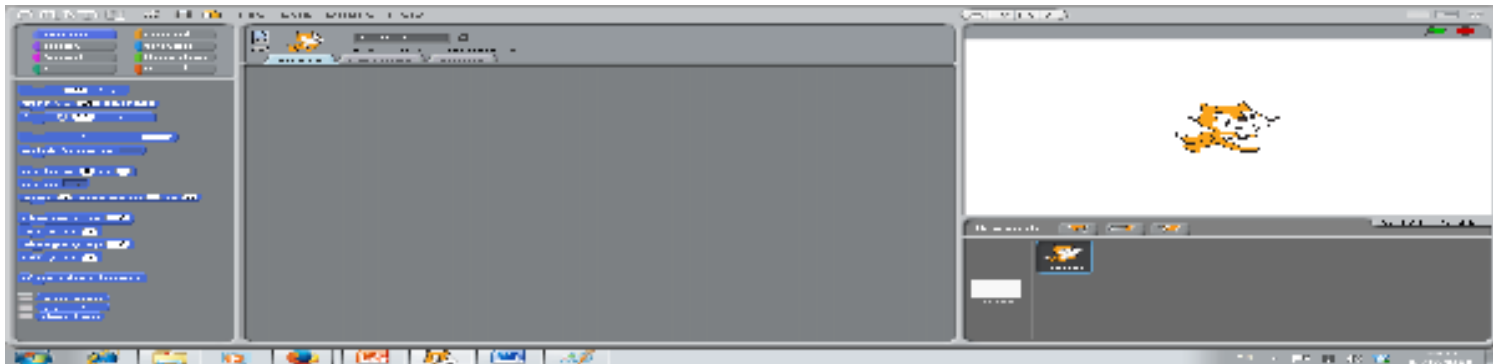


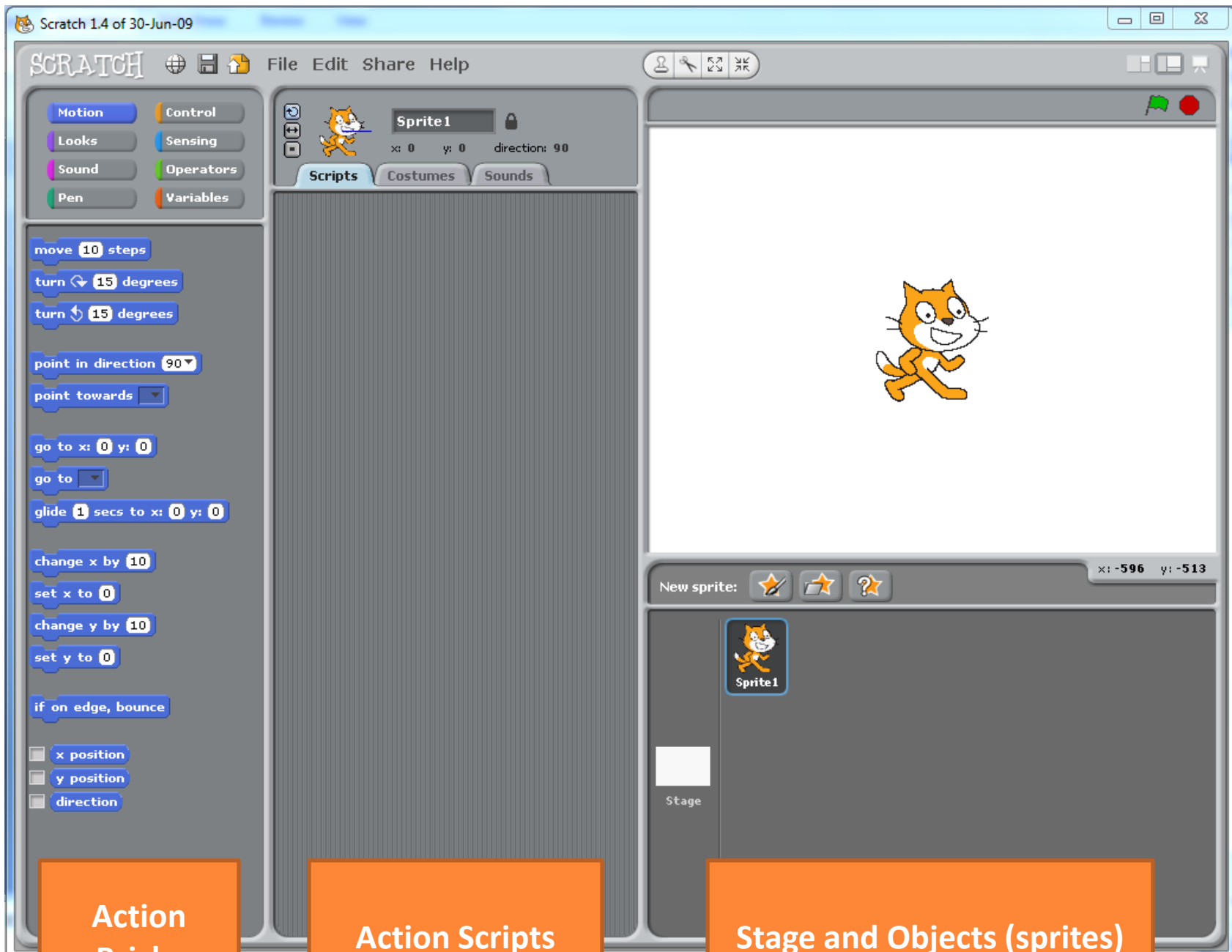
Eight categories of programming institutions

- **Motion:** move and rotate.
- **Looks:** changing a sprite's costume and colour, and “say” and “think” messages to the user.
- **Sound:** playing drum sounds as well as 128 different instruments and sound affects.
- **Pen:** ability to draw lines under program control.
- **Control:** control structure such as while loops and if statements.
- **Sensing:** allow the user's program to test the location of a sprite or the mouse pointer.
- **Operators:** arithmetic, boolean, and string operators that can be combined to form complex expressions.
- **Variables:** allow the user to create, display and manipulate scalar and list variables.

SCRATCH interface breaks out into 3 columns

- The **left column** contains the various instructions that the user can choose from to build a program.
- The **right column** is divided into two parts. The top part is the “stage” where all of the action takes place. The bottom part contains one or more sprites that are used in the program.
- The **center column** is where the actual programming takes place. The user simply drags programming instructions from the pallet into the center column and connects them together to build up one or more programs that control the current sprite.





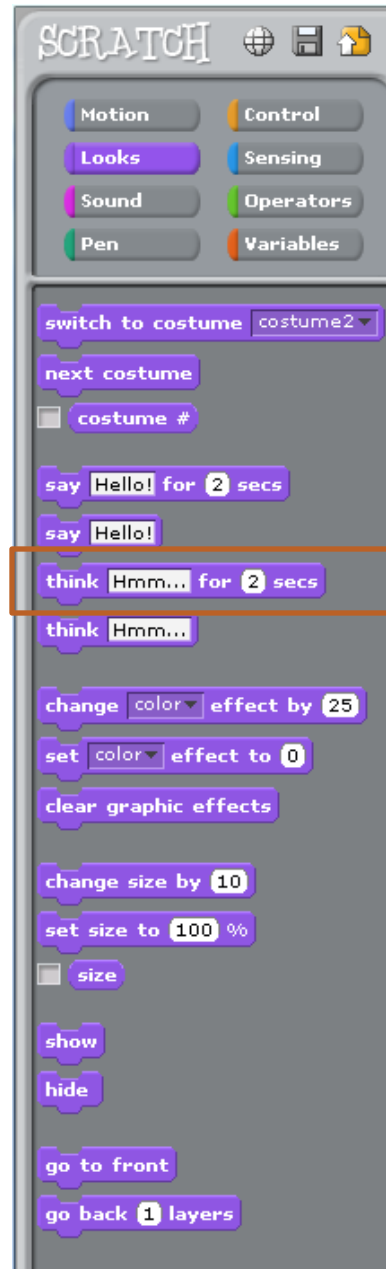
Action
Bricks

Action Scripts

Stage and Objects (sprites)



Control Bricks



Looks Bricks (Output)



**Our code applies
to this guy**

- Motion
- Looks
- Sound
- Pen
- Control
- Sensing
- Operators
- Variables

Sprite 1

x: 0 y: 0 direction: 90

Scripts Costumes Sounds

switch to costume costume2

next costume

costume #

say Hello! for 2 secs

say Hello!

think Hmm... for 2 secs

think Hmm...

change color effect by 25

set color effect to 0

clear graphic effects

change size by 10

set size to 100 %

size

show

hide

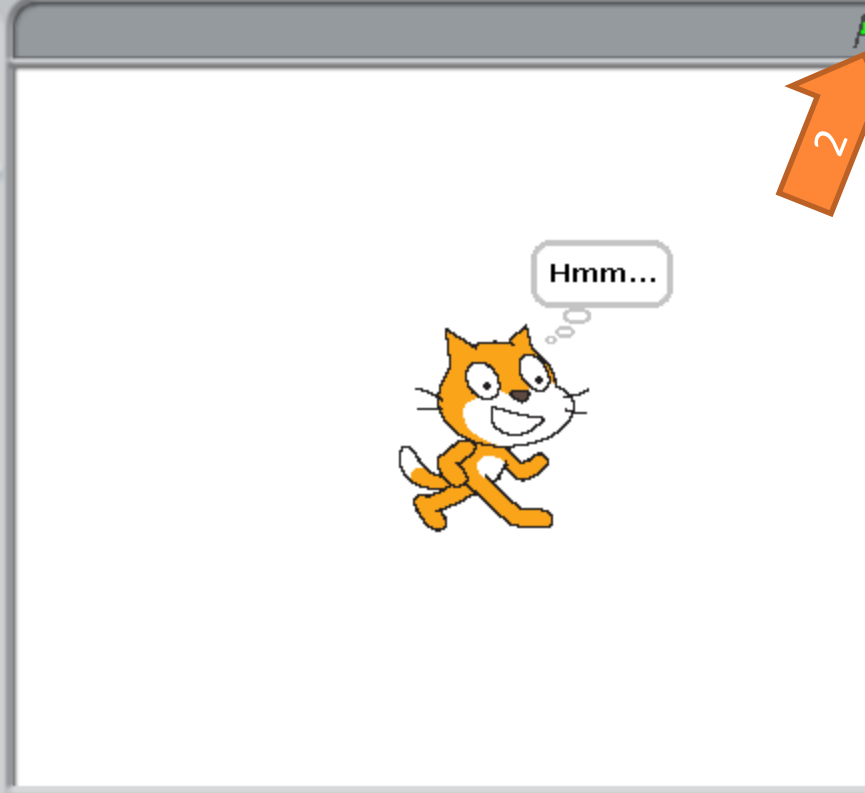
go to front

go back 1 layers



when clicked

think Hmm... for 2 secs



New sprite: Star Pencil Eraser ?

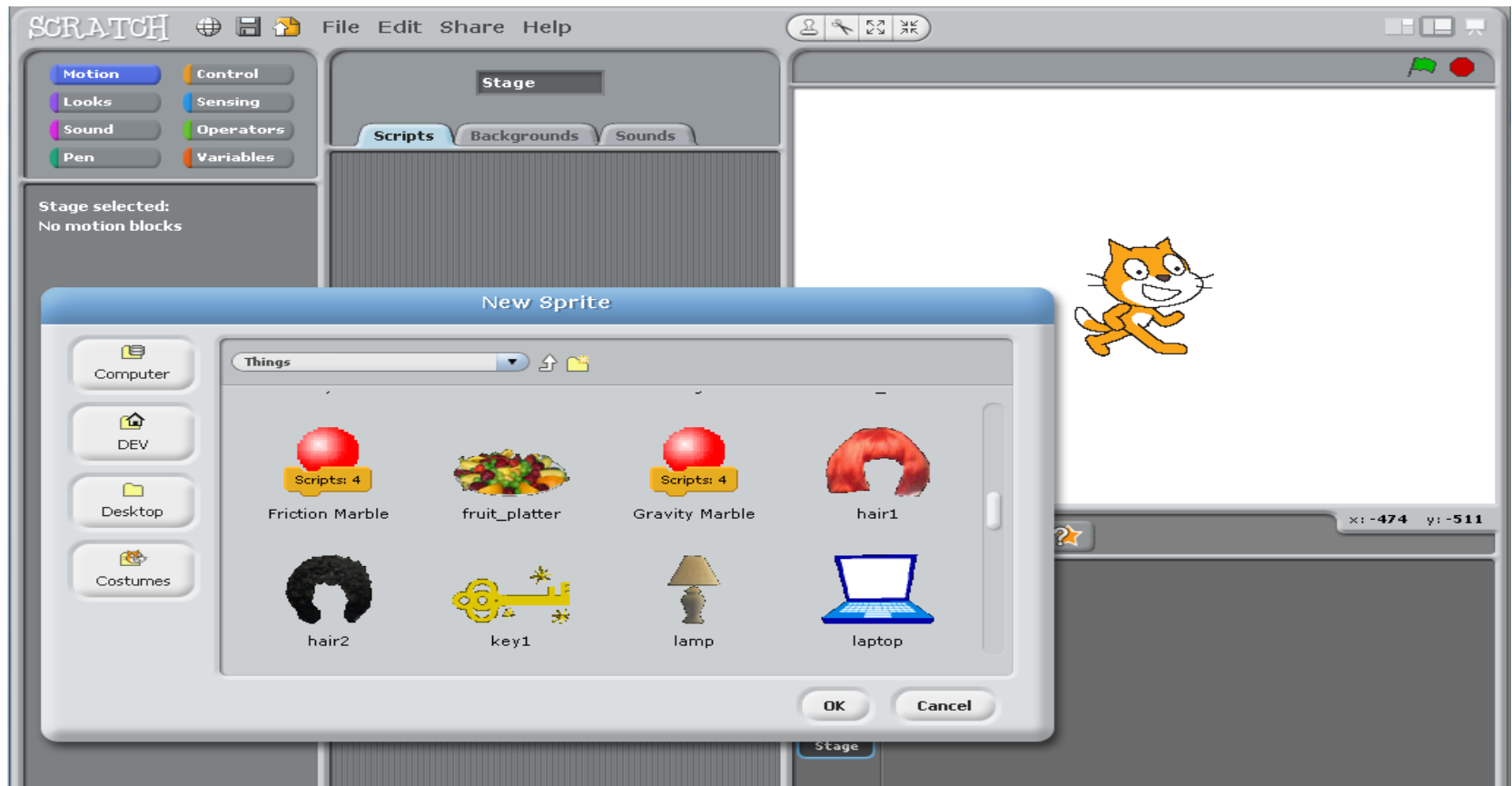
x: -605



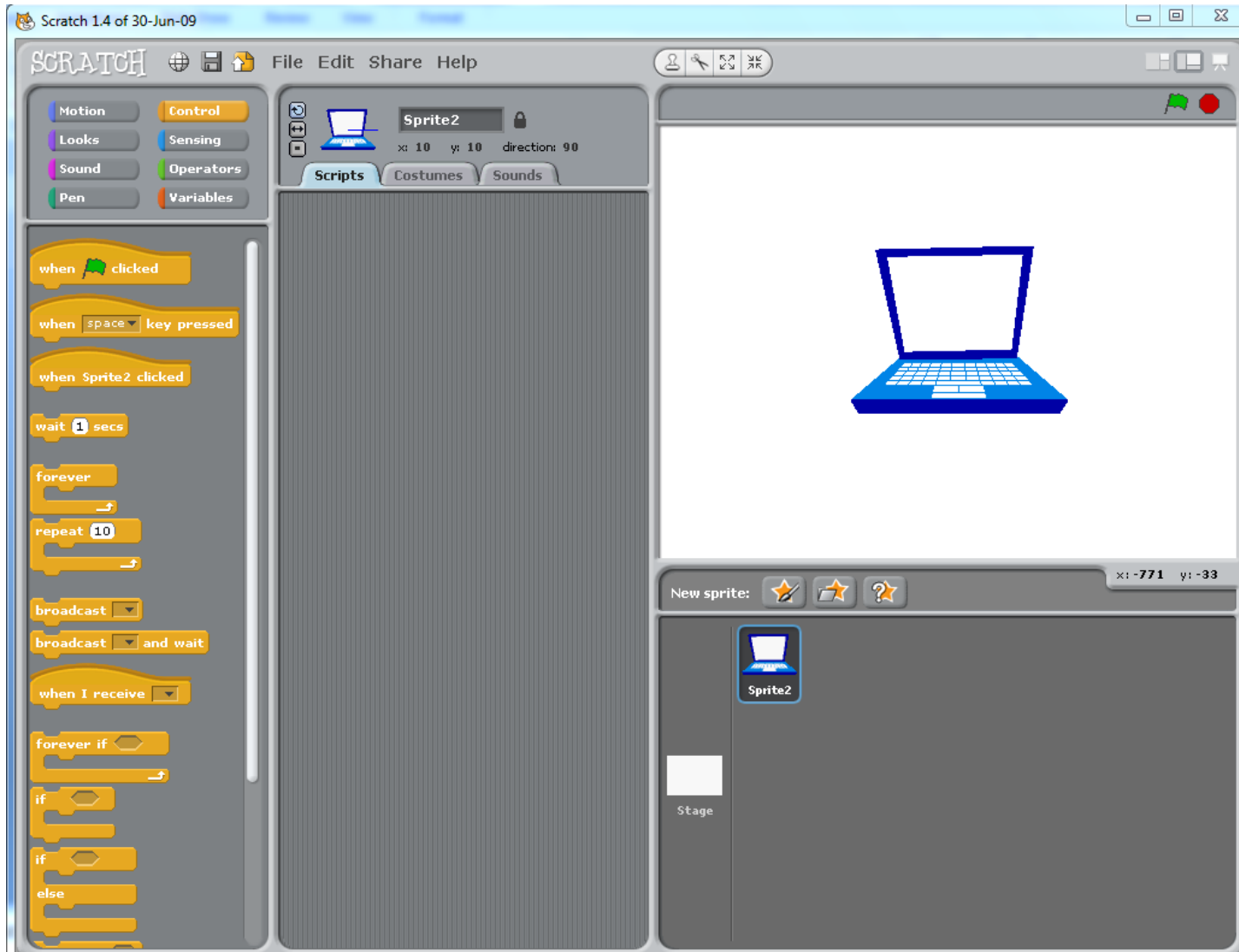
Stage

Change Sprite

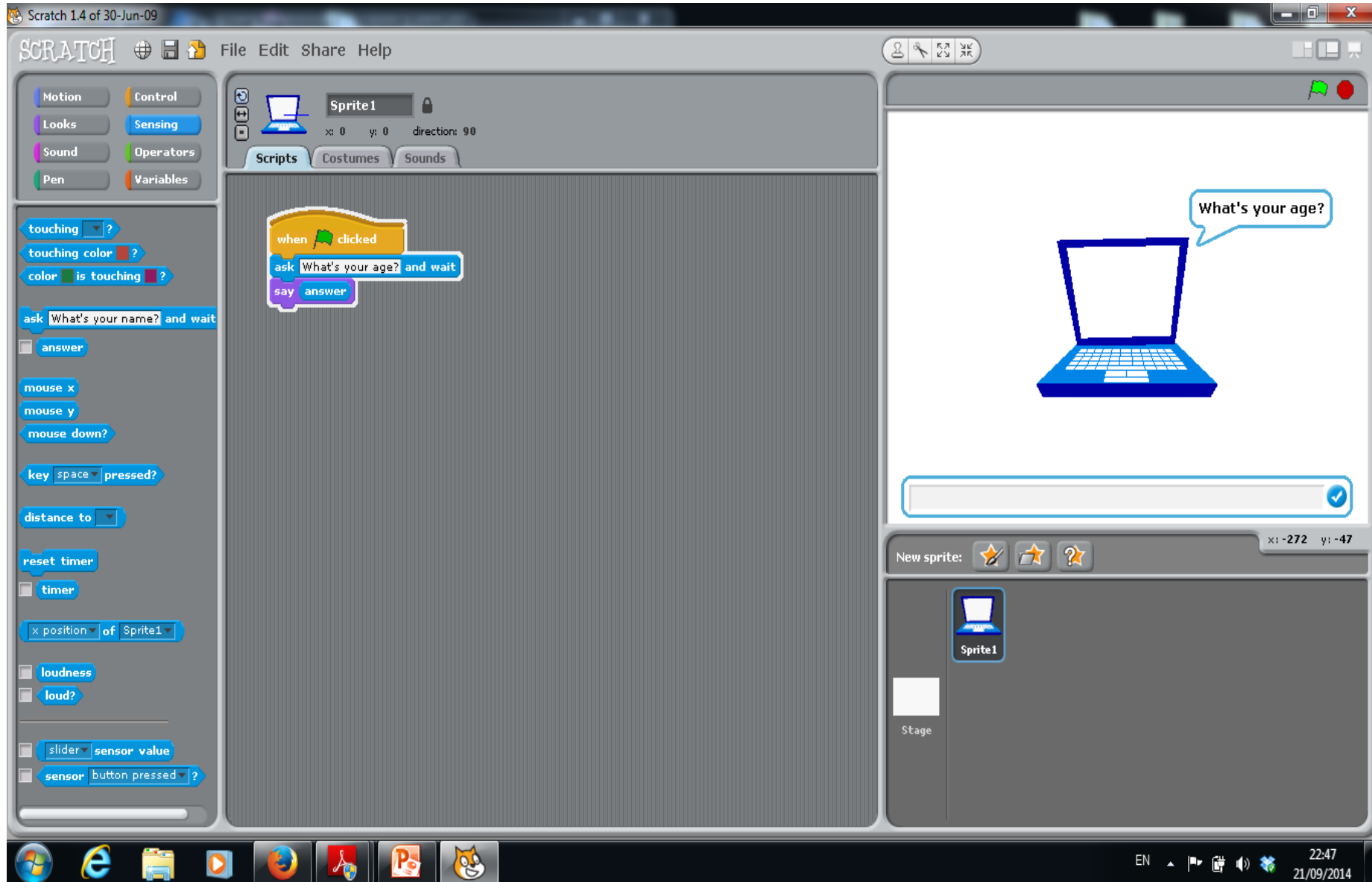
- Scratch includes several different sprites in quite a few different categories. However, the user can also import their own graphics or use the built-in sprite editor.



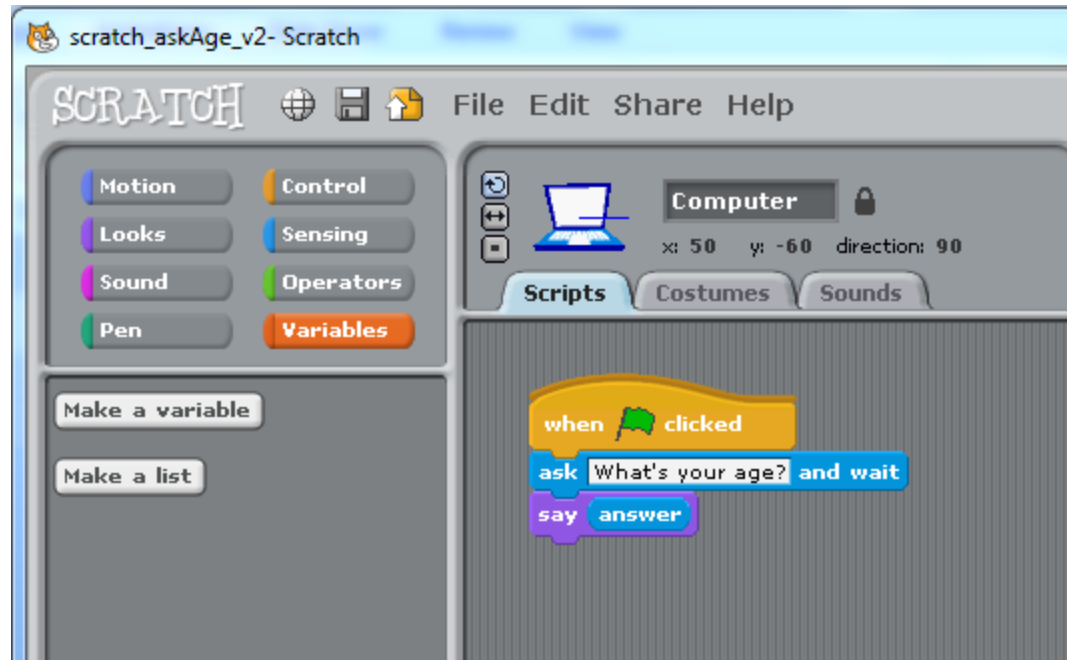
Want to ask for your age and display answer



Ask Age and Show it



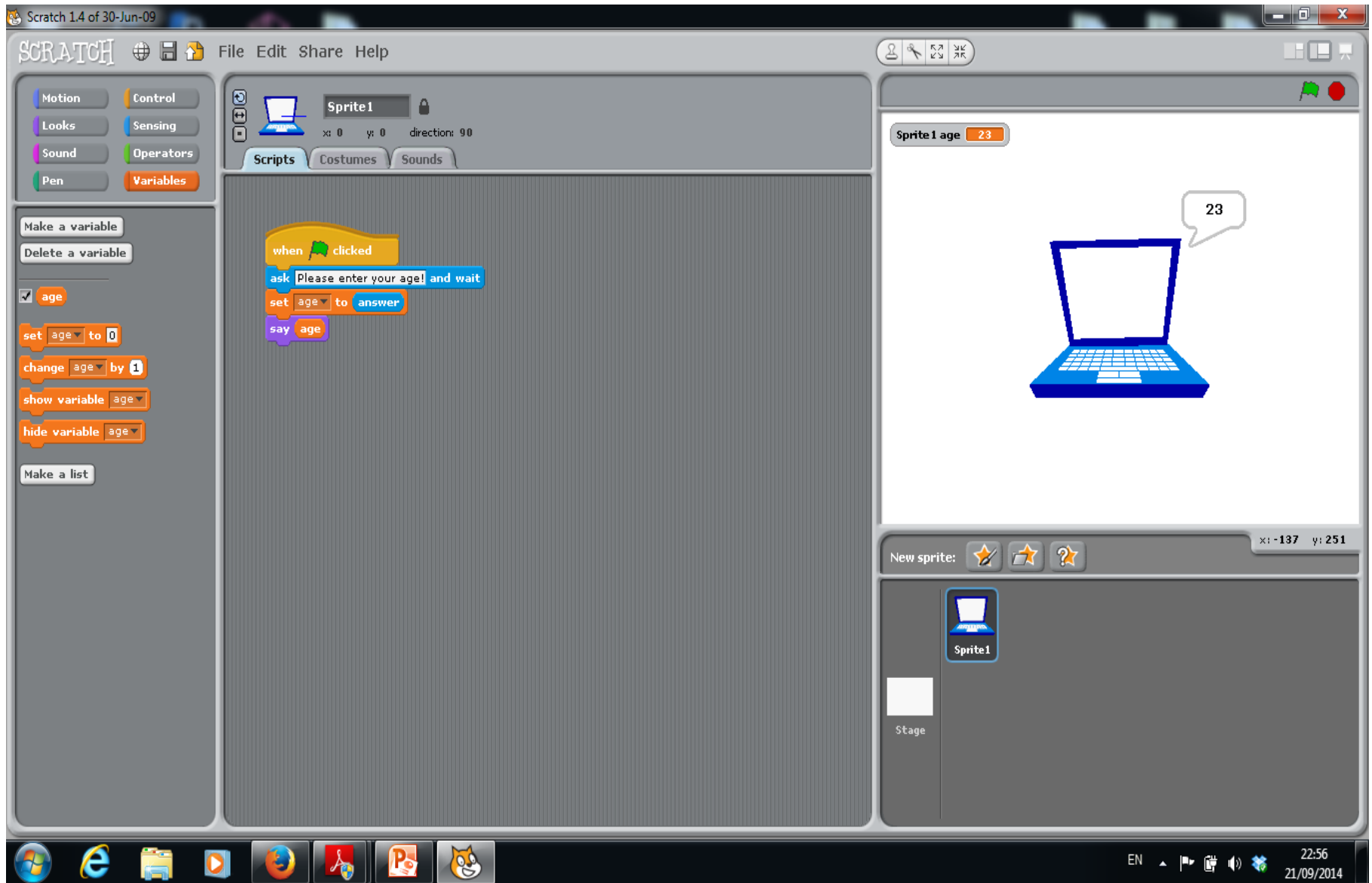
Lets create a variable



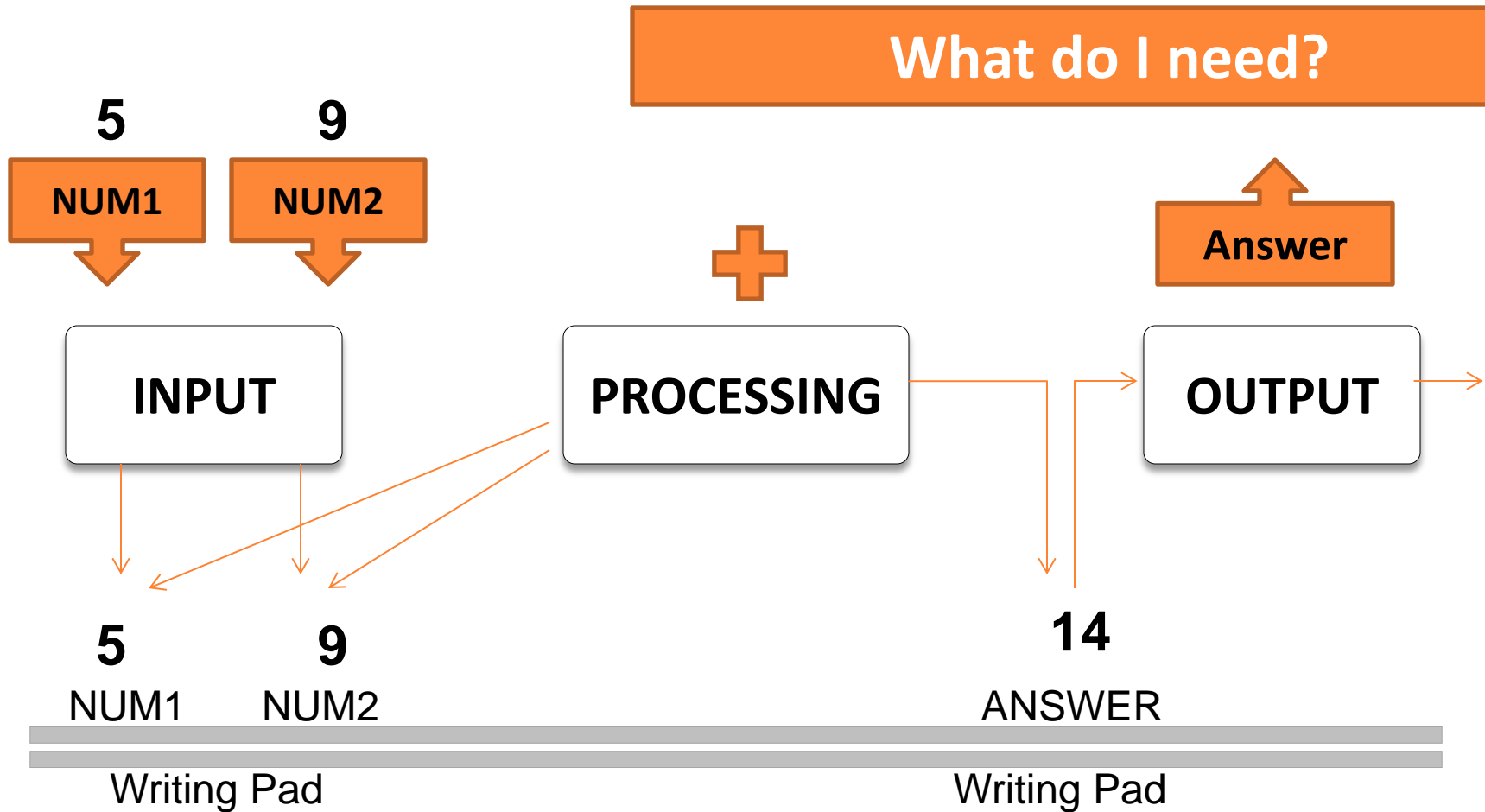
Writing Pad



Use the variable



Want to write this program



Need to design the program

How?

Program Design Process

1. Problem Definition
 - What is the objective
 - What is the program to do
2. Design
3. Test Cases (how will you test it)
4. Write Code
5. Test Code with test cases

References

- 2009, Barry, Paul and Griffiths, David; Head First Programming, O'Reilly Media Inc.
- 2009, Pine,Chris ; Learn to Program, 2nd Edition, The Pragmatic Programmers