



Beginner's mind, expert's mind

how we think about, read, write, and learn to code

Dawid Zalewski



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BEST OF C64 GRAPHICS



The Challenge

for the Commodore 64

The Challenge is a one-player strategy game designed for the Commodore 64. The game is reminiscent of Rubik's Cube, although it's much simpler to solve. The Challenge offers two options of play with three difficulty levels per option.

In the Knight's Challenge Mode, the player is shown chess pieces arranged in columns and rows. The pieces are then shuffled, and the player must put them back in the original order with the fewest number of moves. Pressing F7 during play will show what the completed puzzle is supposed to look like.

Color Challenge Mode uses colored squares instead of chess pieces. A joystick plugged into port 2 is required.

Use the joystick to move the arrow on the screen to point to any row or column of the game grid. If the arrow points to a row, then pressing the fire button will move each piece in that row one position to the



ART BAXTER

left. The piece on the far left will wrap around to the right. Columns can be manipulated in a similar fashion. Each press of the fire button counts as one move. When the puzzle is solved, the computer will play the choral movement from Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

You may change the screen and background border colors at any time by press-

ing F1 and F3, respectively. Chess piece colors can also be changed by pressing F5 and F7. This option is only available before the first game is played.

Like the game of chess, the game becomes most fascinating when the player tries to anticipate patterns several moves in the future and is thus able to combine many pieces in just one move. **C**

Before typing this program, read "How to Enter Programs" and "How to Use the Magazine Entry Program." The BASIC programs in this magazine are available on disk from Loadstar, P.O. Box 30008, Shreveport, LA 71130-0007, 1-800-831-2694.

The Challenge

```
20 POKE 53281,0:POKE 53280,12
    :PL=0'DUQE
30 PRINT"[CLEAR,DOWN2,RIGHT12,RVS,
    YELLOW] THE CHALLENGE ''BASG
40 PRINT"[DOWN4] LOADING MACHINE
    LANGUAGE...''BAXI
50 FOR N=1 TO 30:READ A:NEXT'FHSF
60 FOR N=16128 TO 17412:READ A
    :POKE N,A:NEXT'GSLJ
70 S=54272:V=53248:POKE 53276,255
    :POKE V+27,255:POKE V+16,0
    :POKE V+28,0'JSes
80 FOR N=S TO S+24:POKE N,0:NEXT
    :POKE S+5,144'IrrM
85 POKE S+6,251:POKE 49378,2
    :POKE 49380,1'EWCQ
90 FOR N=0 TO 6:X=212-28*N
    :POKE 49153+N,X'iuwo
95 POKE 49161+N,X-21:POKE 53248+N*2,
    30+N*30'IYeu
100 POKE 53249+N*2,230:NEXT
    :POKE 53262,240:POKE 49152,240
    :POKE 49160,219'HRLH
110 POKE 53263,230:FOR N=0 TO 3
    :POKE 2040+N,255'GXPE
115 POKE V+39+N,1:NEXT:FOR N=4 TO 7
    :POKE 2040+N,254:POKE V+39+N,2
    :NEXT'NEFP
```

```
120 POKE 646,PEEK(53281)-1
    :POKE 49383,0'EUPD
130 POKE 49374,1:POKE 53269,0'CPCC
140 PRINT"[CLEAR,DOWN3,RIGHT2,RVS] 1
    [RVOFF] KNIGHT'S CHALLENGE"
    :PRINT"[DOWN2,RIGHT2,RVS] 2
    [RVOFF] COLOR CHALLENGE''CBPN
150 PRINT"[DOWN4,RIGHT2,RVS]
    PLEASE CHOOSE 1 OR 2 ";
    :POKE 198,0'CHEI
160 GET K$:IF K$=""THEN 160'EIBF
170 IF K$<>"1"AND K$<>"2"THEN 120'HHBI
180 PRINT"[CLEAR,DOWN2,RIGHT2]
    PLEASE CHOOSE DIFFICULTY
    LEVEL''BAIM
190 PRINT"[DOWN2,RIGHT2]
    PICK A NUMBER FROM [RVS] 1 [RVOFF]
    (EASY)":PRINT'CBXN
195 PRINT SPC(18)"TO [RVS] 3 [RVOFF]
    (HARD)''CDSO
200 GET K1$:IF K1$=""THEN 200'EKTA
210 K=ASC(K1$)-48:IF K<1 OR K>3 THEN
    200'IQOF
220 IF K$="1"THEN GOSUB 400
    :POKE 829,PEEK(53281)'GRQF
230 IF K$="2"THEN GOSUB 600'EFSC
240 IF PL=0 THEN:SYS 16385:PL=1'FNVG
250 POKE 49377,1:IF PL=1 THEN POKE
    174,71:POKE 175,4'GXEJ
260 POKE 49396,3:PRINT"[CLEAR,DOWN2]
    "SPC(7)"LET THE CHALLENGE BEGIN!
    [DOWN]''DKGM
```

Programming/The Challenge

```

270 PRINT SPC(8) "USE JOYSTICK
    PORT2)"'CCXK
275 PRINT "[DOWN2,RIGHT6]
    YOUR CHALLENGE IS TO
    DUPLICATE"BYAR
280 PRINT SPC(12) "THIS PATTERN" CDAJ
285 PRINT "[DOWN2,RIGHT6]PRESS [RVS]
    F7 [RVOFF] DURING GAME TO
    SEE" "BAMS
290 PRINT SPC(12) "[DOWN]
    THIS SOLVED PUZZLE" CDBM
295 PRINT "[DOWN2,RIGHT6,RVS]
    PRESS SPACE BAR TO BEGIN" :C=0 CDRT
300 C=(1-C):POKE 53269,C*255
    :FOR N=1 TO 100:HWXG
305 IF PEEK(197)<60 THEN NEXT N
    :GOTO 300:HMNI
310 N=100:NEXT CFBA
320 IF PEEK(197)<64 THEN 320:FKWE
330 PRINT "[CLEAR] SHUFFLING PATTERN"
    :POKE 53269,0:POKE 49383,1:DQSK
335 FOR N=1 TO 200:NEXT N'EHQI
340 POKE 53281,PEEK(53281)+1
    :PRINT "[CLEAR]" :POKE 53281,
    PEEK(53281)-1:POKE 1095,31:INNO
350 FOR N=1499 TO 1503:NEXT N,48
    :NEXT 'PPFI
360 POKE 646,PEEK(53281)+1'DMIH
370 POKE 49374,0:PRINT "[HOME,DOWN9]
    "SPC(34)[RVS] MOVES"DLPK
375 POKE 53269,255:POKE 49377,0
    :POKE 49379,0'DAXP
380 IF PEEK(49379)=1 THEN POKE 49377,1
    :GOTO 700:GTWM
390 GOTO 380:BDKH
400 IF PL=1 THEN POKE 53281,PEEK(829)
    :GOTO 550:GSMF
410 POKE 53269,255'BJDB
420 POKE 646,PEEK(53281)+1'DMIE
430 PRINT "[CLEAR]" SPC(10) "[DOWN2,RVS]
    TO CHANGE COLORS" "CDHI
435 PRINT SPC(8) "[DOWN,RVS]
    PRESS FUNCTION KEYS" "CCXN
440 PRINT "[DOWN2,RIGHT2,RVS] F1
    [RVOFF] CHANGES SCREEN COLOR" "BACJ
445 PRINT "[DOWN,RIGHT2,RVS] F3 [RVOFF]
    CHANGES BACKGROUND COLOR" "BASQ
450 PRINT "[DOWN,RIGHT2,RVS] F5 [RVOFF]
    CHANGES CHESSPIECE 1 COLOR" "BAWM
460 PRINT "[DOWN,RIGHT2,RVS] F7 [RVOFF]
    CHANGES CHESSPIECE 2 COLOR" "BAAN
470 PRINT "[DOWN,RIGHT5,RVS]
    PRESS SPACE BAR TO START" "BAAN
480 GET K2$:IF K2$=""THEN 480:EKGK
490 IF K2$="" THEN PRINT "[CLEAR]"
    :GOTO 550:FVHM
500 IF K2$=[F1]"THEN X=PEEK(53281)+1
    :GOSUB 680:POKE 53281,X
    :GOTO 420:JDCL
510 IF K2$=[F3]"THEN X=PEEK(53280)+1
    :GOSUB 680:POKE 53280,X'YISK
520 IF K2$=[F5]"THEN GOSUB 640'EGBF
530 IF K2$=[F7]"THEN GOSUB 660'EGBG

```

Continued on page 86

Programming/The Challenge

```

540 GOTO 480'BDLE
550 PRINT "[DOWN] PLEASE WAIT...
    :FOR R=0 TO 6:CO=PEEK(49378):SH=0
    :FOR C=0 TO 7'KWYT
560 IF C>3 THEN CO=PEEK(49380)
    :IF K=1 THEN SH=1'JRHO
570 IF K>2 THEN SH=INT(C/2)+2*(C>3)
    'JNNO
580 IF K>3 THEN SH=C+4*(C>3) 'HKSN
590 POKE 49170+C*R*8,CO
    :POKE 49226+C*R*8,255-SH:NEXT:NEXT
600 PRINT "[DOWN] PLEASE WAIT...
    :FOR R=0 TO 6:CO=6:FOR C=0 TO
    7'IMLL
605 IF K=1 THEN IF C>3 THEN CO=1'HHUL
610 IF K=2 THEN CO=INT(C/2)'GIEG
620 IF K=3 THEN CO=C'EHPF
630 POKE 49170+C*R*8,CO+1
    :POKE 49226+C*R*8,251:NEXT
    :NEXT 'LCBP
635 FOR N=16064 TO 16127:POKE N,255
    :NEXT:POKE 53281,0:RETURN'HCSR
640 FOR N=0 TO 3:X=PEEK(V+39+N)+1
    :IF X>255 THEN X=0'MTQ
650 POKE V+39+N,X:NEXT:POKE 49380,X
    :RETURN'QGUM
660 FOR N=4 TO 7:X=PEEK(V+39+N)+1
    :IF X>255 THEN X=0'MTMS
670 POKE V+39+N,X:NEXT:POKE 49378,X
    :RETURN'QGCO
680 IF X>253 THEN X=0'EGPM
690 RETURN'BAQJ
700 POKE S+24,15:FOR J=0 TO 1:RESTORE
    :FOR J=1 TO 15:READ HF,LF
    :POKE 53269,LF'LHNO
710 POKE S+1,HE:POKE S,LF
    :POKE S+4,33-J*16:FOR N=1 TO 80
    :NEXT:POKE S+4,32-J*16'PJAT
720 FOR N=1 TO 100:NEXT:NEXT
    :FOR N=1 TO 100:NEXT:NEXT
    :POKE S+24,0:GOTO 120'NAV
730 DATA 21,31,21,31,22,96,25,30,25,
    30,22,96,21,31,18,209,16,195,16,
    195'BMBO
740 DATA 18,209,21,31,21,31,18,209,18,
    209'BHSL
750 DATA 0,24,0,0,60,0,0,122,0,0,118,
    0,0,60,0,0'BNKN
760 DATA 24,0,0,60,0,0,126,0,0,0,0,
    60,0,0,126'BNNO
770 DATA 0,0,0,0,60,0,0,60,0,0,60,0,
    0,60,0,BKNO
780 DATA 0,60,0,0,126,0,0,255,0,0,0,0,
    1,255,128,0'BPYQ
790 DATA 0,0,0,1,126,128,1,126,128,1,
    255,128,1,255,128,0'BWNT
800 DATA 0,0,0,126,0,0,126,0,0,126,0,
    0,126,0,0,126'BKQK
810 DATA 0,0,126,0,0,126,0,1,255,128,
    0,0,1,255,128'BSCL
820 DATA 3,255,192,7,255,224,0,0,0,7,
    255,224,7,255,224,167'BYPN
830 DATA 0,3,0,0,15,0,0,127,0,1,254,
    133,253,201,74,208,8,169,18,
    133,253,169,74,133,251,189,0'BGSN

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Continued on page 86

Programming/The Challenge

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Continued from page 84
128,3,157,192,15'BSMN
840 DATA 255,96,25,254,224,6,15,176,0,
    31,112,0,62,224,0,255'BAAQ
850 DATA 168,1,255,64,1,254,192,1,255,
    128,0,255,128,0,127,128'BCDR
860 DATA 0,0,0,7,255,224,0,0,0,1,255,
    128,7,255,224,0'BSOQ
870 DATA 0,60,0,0,24,0,0,126,0,0,24,0,
    0,60,0,1'BMNQ
880 DATA 255,128,0,255,0,0,0,0,0,60,0,
    0,126,0,0,36'BYQS
890 DATA 0,0,60,0,0,60,0,0,126,0,0,
    126,0,0,126'BOOS
900 DATA 0,255,0,0,189,0,0,102,0,1,
    255,128,7,255,224,0'BUML
910 DATA 0,169,255,141,14,212,141,15,
    212,169,129,141,18,212,141,
    141'BIJP
920 DATA 2,120,169,127,141,13,220,169,
    1,141,26,208,169,8,141,247'BFYQ
930 DATA 192,173,0,192,141,18,208,169,
    27,141,17,208,169,124,141,20'BHFR
940 DATA 3,169,64,141,21,3,169,147,32,
    210,255,169,0,141,227,192'BELB
950 DATA 141,225,192,168,169,48,141,
    218,5,141,219,5,141,220,5,141'BGDT
960 DATA 221,5,141,222,5,141,223,5,
    169,3,141,244,192,169,71,133'BEAT
970 DATA 174,169,4,133,175,169,31,141,
    243,192,145,174,169,18,133,
    253'BJJV
980 DATA 169,74,133,251,169,192,133,
    254,133,252,88,96,173,25,288,
    141'BJXJ
990 DATA 25,208,201,7,208,3,76,55,65,
    206,247,192,16,180,169,6'BCSW
1000 DATA 141,247,192,165,162,208,91,
    169,245,133,162,173,225,192,208,
    3'BRNK
1010 DATA 32,64,65,165,197,201,64,240,
    57,201,4,208,28,238,33,208'BETE
1020 DATA 173,228,192,205,33,208,288,
    3,238,33,208,173,226,192,205,
    33'BJUJ
1030 DATA 208,208,47,238,33,208,76,
    242,64,201,5,208,6,238,32,
    208'BEUG
1040 DATA 76,242,64,201,3,208,27,173,
    222,192,208,6,32,164,67,32'BDOH
1050 DATA 120,67,173,231,192,240,11,
    32,216,66,32,102,66,169,0,
    141'BFQJ
1060 DATA 231,192,174,247,192,160,0,
    189,8,192,153,1,208,200,200,
    192'BBHK
1070 DATA 16,208,247,160,0,177,253,
    153,39,208,177,251,153,248,7,
    200'BHNL
1080 DATA 192,8,208,241,165,251,24,
    105,8,133,251,165,253,24,105,
    8'BFDM
1090 DATA 133,253,201,74,208,8,169,18,
    133,253,169,74,133,251,189,0'BGSN
1100 DATA 192,141,18,208,138,240,6,
    104,168,104,170,104,64,76,49,
    234'BHJF
1110 DATA 173,0,220,160,0,162,0,74,
    176,1,136,74,176,1,200,74'BARF
1120 DATA 176,1,202,74,176,1,232,74,
    142,242,192,140,241,192,144,
    125'BHVF
1130 DATA 173,242,192,240,22,201,1,
    240,9,238,244,192,238,244,192,
    76'BHII
1140 DATA 148,65,206,244,192,206,244,
    192,76,148,65,173,241,192,208,
    1'BJAJ
1150 DATA 96,281,1,240,9,206,244,192,
    206,244,192,76,148,65,238,
    244'BGVK
1160 DATA 192,238,244,192,173,244,192,
    201,33,240,13,201,1,208,15,
    238'BIUL
1170 DATA 244,192,238,244,192,76,174,
    65,286,244,192,206,244,192,173,
    244'BLAN
1180 DATA 192,281,17,144,8,169,30,141,
    243,192,76,194,65,169,31,141'BGRN
1190 DATA 243,192,160,0,169,32,145,
    174,172,244,192,185,193,67,133,
    174'BJXO
1200 DATA 185,194,67,133,175,160,0,
    173,243,192,145,174,96,32,86,
    67'BLGL
1210 DATA 172,244,192,185,226,67,133,
    176,105,56,133,178,185,227,67,
    133'BKDI
1220 DATA 177,133,179,173,244,192,201,
    16,176,43,160,0,177,176,141,
    239'BUJI
1230 DATA 192,177,178,141,237,192,200,
    177,176,136,145,176,200,177,178,
    136'BNDK
1240 DATA 145,178,208,192,7,208,239,
    173,239,192,145,176,173,237,192,
    145'BLDL
1250 DATA 178,32,249,66,96,160,0,177,
    176,141,239,192,177,178,141,
    237'BNDK
1260 DATA 192,152,24,105,8,168,177,
    176,141,238,192,177,178,141,236,
    192'BKDN
1270 DATA 152,56,233,8,168,173,238,
    192,145,176,173,236,192,145,178,
    152'BKGO
1280 DATA 24,105,8,168,192,48,208,217,
    173,239,192,145,176,173,237,
    192'BJGP
1290 DATA 145,178,32,249,66,96,165,
    174,141,230,192,165,175,141,229,
    192'BKRE
1300 DATA 169,100,141,222,192,160,0,
    169,18,133,174,169,74,133,176,
    169'BJRH
1310 DATA 192,133,175,133,177,177,174,
    141,239,192,177,176,141,237,192,
    140'BNYJ
1320 DATA 232,192,32,206,66,177,174,
```

Programming/The Challenge

```

141,238,192,177,176,141,236,192,
    173'BLWK
1330 DATA 239,192,145,174,173,237,192,
    145,176,172,232,192,173,238,192,
    145'BNEL
1340 DATA 174,173,236,192,145,176,200,
    192,56,208,202,238,222,192,173,
    222'BMGM
1350 DATA 192,208,178,173,229,192,133,
    175,173,230,192,133,174,96,173,
    27'BLNC
1360 DATA 212,74,168,201,55,176,247,
    96,32,65,67,169,18,133,251,
    169'BGNN
1370 DATA 192,133,252,169,1,133,253,
    133,252,169,1,133,253,169,194,
    133'BJEQ
1380 DATA 253,200,192,112,208,247,32,
    44,67,173,225,192,208,66,32,
    65'BMHP
1390 DATA 67,169,133,251,169,192,
    133,252,169,1,133,253,169,194,
    133'BJEQ
1400 DATA 254,160,0,177,251,141,223,
    192,177,253,205,223,192,208,13,
    208'BRMJ
1410 DATA 192,112,208,239,169,1,141,
    227,192,214,141,32,208,173,239,192,
    133'BKEK
1420 DATA 251,173,238,192,133,252,173,
    237,192,133,253,173,236,192,133,
    254'BNLL
1430 DATA 96,165,251,141,239,192,165,
    252,141,238,192,165,253,141,237,
    192'BMUM
1440 DATA 165,254,141,236,192,96,32,
    65,67,168,5,169,218,133,251,
    169'BGHN
1450 DATA 5,133,252,177,251,24,105,1,
    145,251,201,58,208,190,169,
    48'BGNN
1460 DATA 145,251,136,208,238,32,44,
    67,32,65,67,169,18,133,251,
    169'BGEO
1470 DATA 192,133,252,169,1,133,253,
    169,194,133,254,160,0,177,253,
    141'BJJP
1480 DATA 229,192,177,251,145,253,173,
    229,192,145,251,208,192,112,208,
    237'BNJR
1490 DATA 32,44,67,96,173,225,192,208,
    12,169,1,141,225,192,173,32'BFPR
1500 DATA 208,141,224,192,96,169,0,
    141,225,192,173,224,192,141,32,
    208'BJHJ
1510 DATA 96,0,0,0,71,4,231,4,95,5,
    255,5,119,6,23,7'BORH
1520 DATA 143,7,220,7,216,7,212,7,209,
    7,205,7,201,7,197,7'BWRJ
1530 DATA 194,7,0,0,18,192,26,192,
    34,192,42,192,50,192,158'BYWK
1540 DATA 192,66,192,25,192,24,192,23,
    192,22,192,21,192,20,192,19'BFON
1550 DATA 192,18,192,255,0'BQJG
```

***** COMMODORE 64 BASIC V2 *****

64K RAM SYSTEM 38911 BASIC BYTES FREE

READY.

RUN

WHAT IS YOUR QUESTION

?

***** COMMODORE 64 BASIC V2 *****

64K RAM SYSTEM 38911 BASIC BYTES FREE

READY.

RUN

WHAT IS YOUR QUESTION
? WHEN WILL YOU GO TO BED

***** COMMODORE 64 BASIC V2 *****
64K RAM SYSTEM 38911 BASIC BYTES FREE
READY.
RUN
WHAT IS YOUR QUESTION
? WHEN WILL YOU GO TO BED
MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS
MORE QUESTIONS?

READY.
LIST

```
1 DATA "ON THE KITCHEN TABLE"  
2 DATA "MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS"  
3 DATA "NEXT WEEK OR THE WEEK AFTER"  
4 DATA "NO, YOU REALLY SHOULDN'T"  
5 READ A$, B$, C$, D$
```

```
10 X = RND(-TI)
```

```
20 PRINT "WHAT IS YOUR QUESTION"  
25 INPUT QUES$
```

```
30 R = INT(RND(1)*4)+1  
35 IF R = 1 THEN PRINT A$  
40 IF R = 2 THEN PRINT B$  
45 IF R = 3 THEN PRINT C$  
50 IF R = 4 THEN PRINT D$
```

```
55 INPUT "MORE QUESTIONS"; AGAIN$  
60 IF AGAIN$ = "YES" THEN GOTO 20  
100 PRINT "GOODBYE!"
```



```
1 DATA "ON THE KITCHEN TABLE"
2 DATA "MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS!"
3 DATA "NEXT WEEK OR THE WEEK AFTER"
4 DATA "NO YOU REALLY SHOULDN'T"
5 FOR I=1 TO 4: READ ANS$(I): NEXT I
```

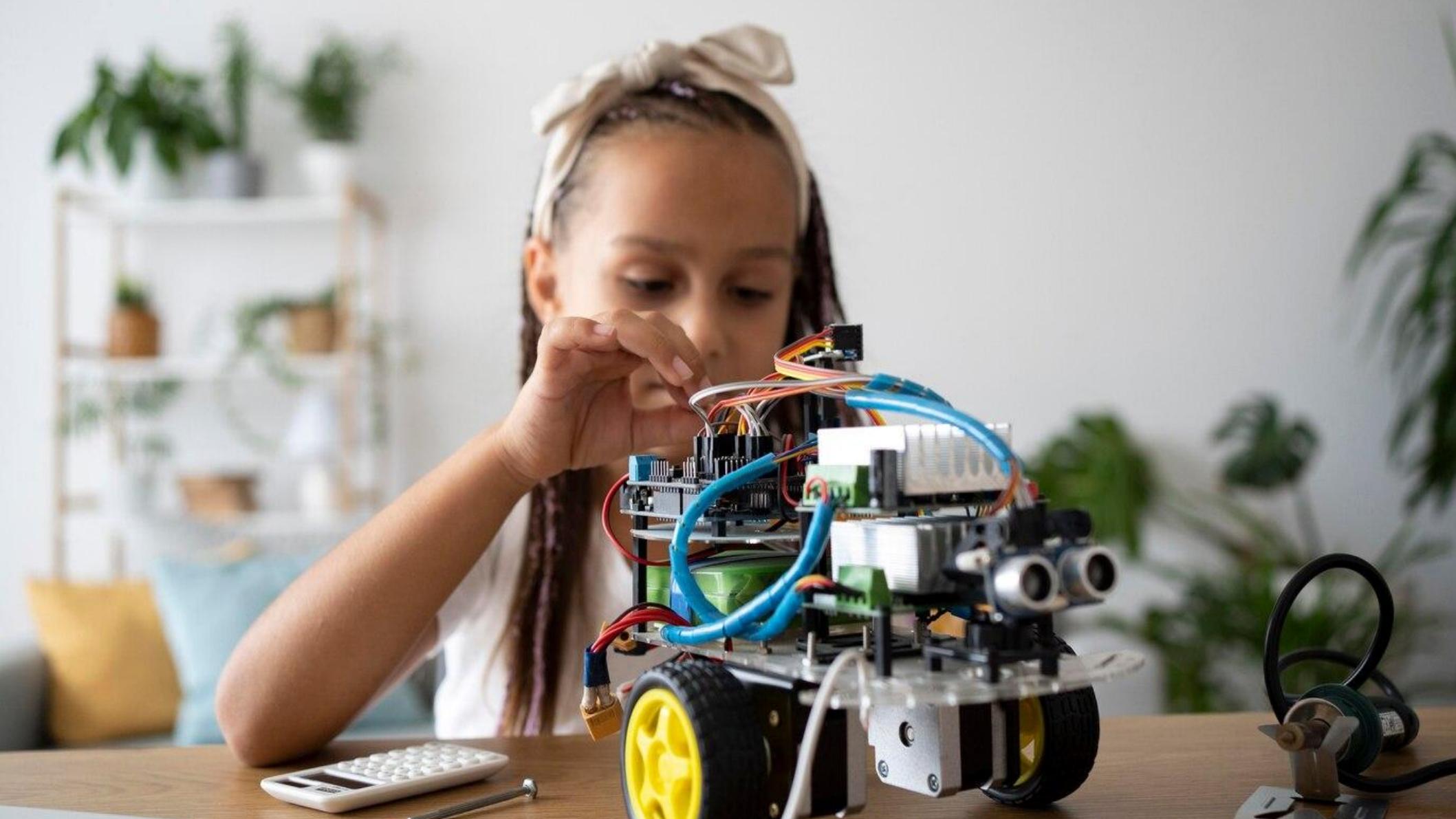
```
10 X = RND(-T1)
11 DEF FN RNUM(MAX) = INT(RND(1)*MAX)+1
```

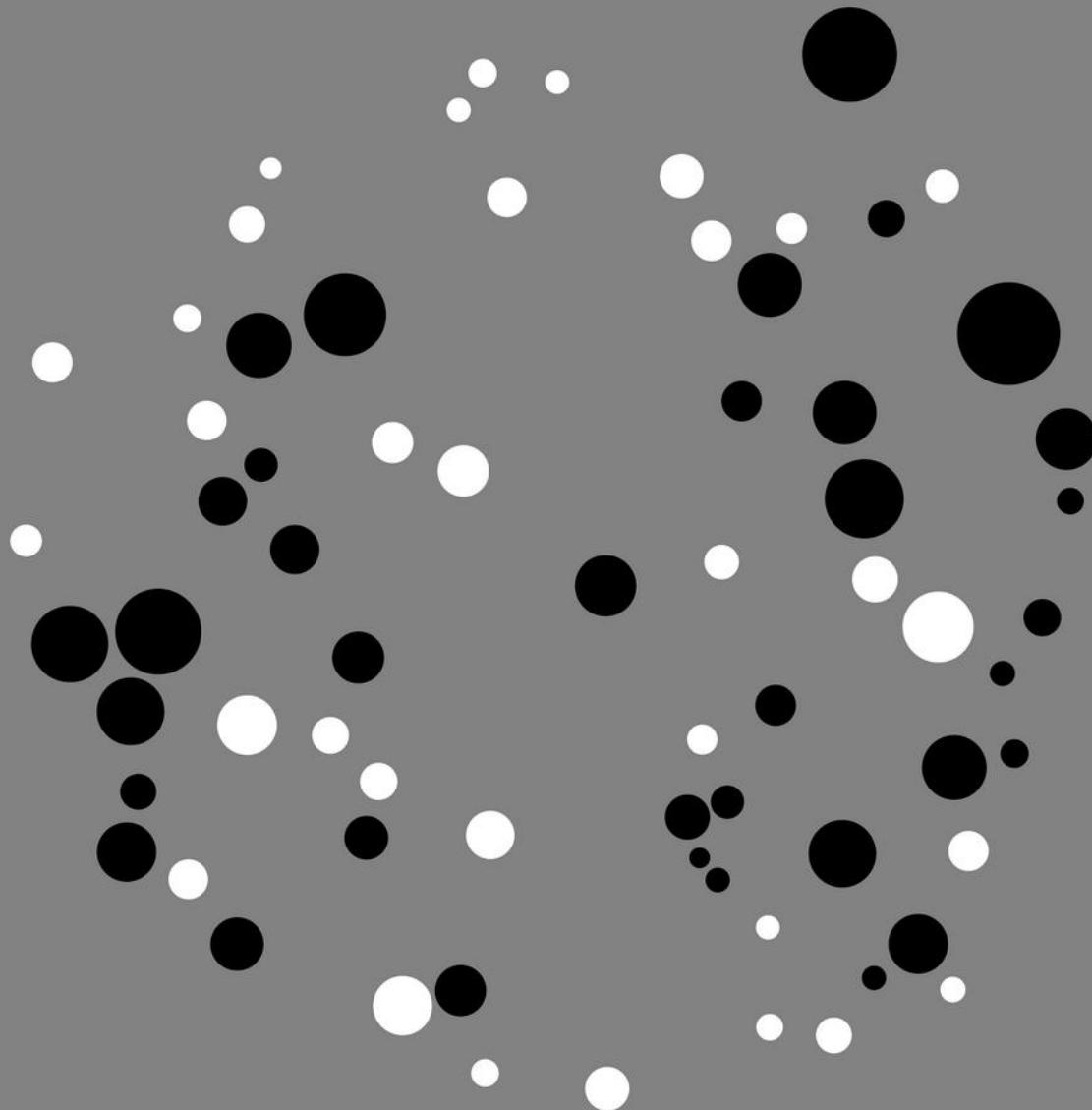
```
20 PRINT "WHAT IS YOUR QUESTION?"
25 INPUT QUES$
30 GOSUB 80
55 INPUT "MORE QUESTIONS?"; AGAIN$
60 IF AGAIN$ = "YES" THEN GOTO 20
65 PRINT "GOODBYE!"
```


70 END

```
80 REM PRINT RANDOM ANSWER
81 CHOICE = FN RNUM(4)
82 PRINT ANS$(CHOICE)
83 RETURN
```





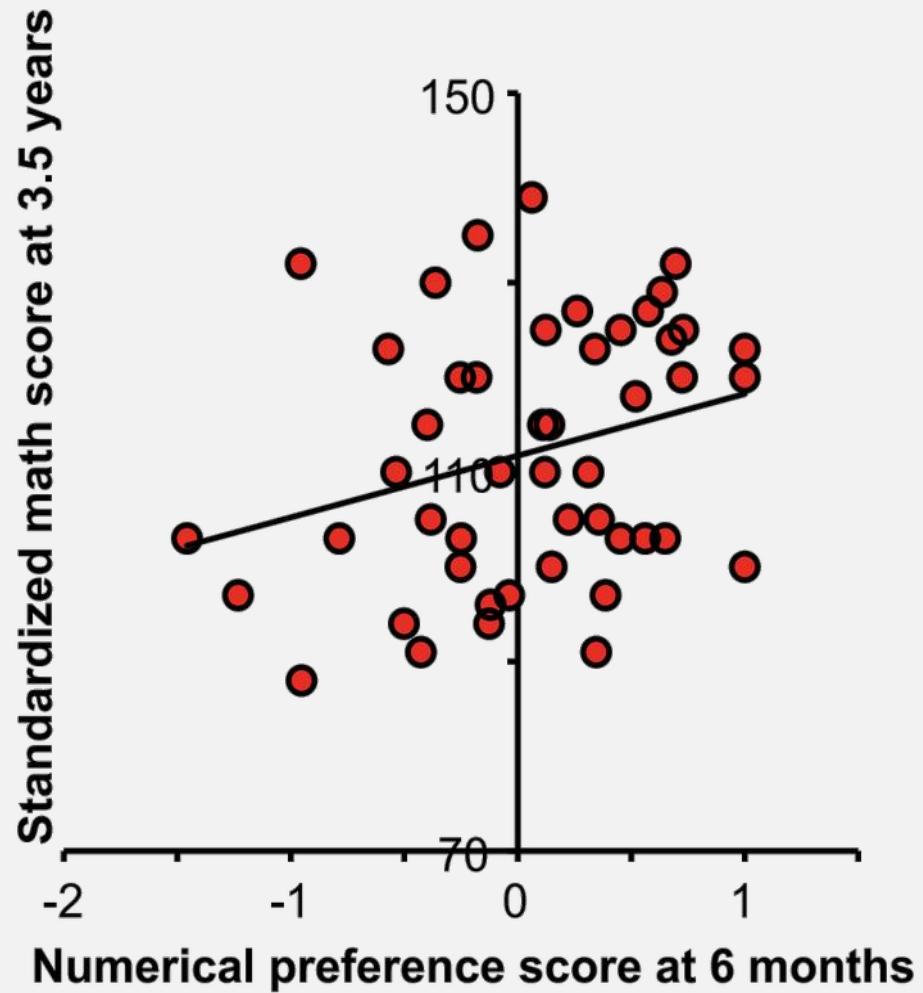


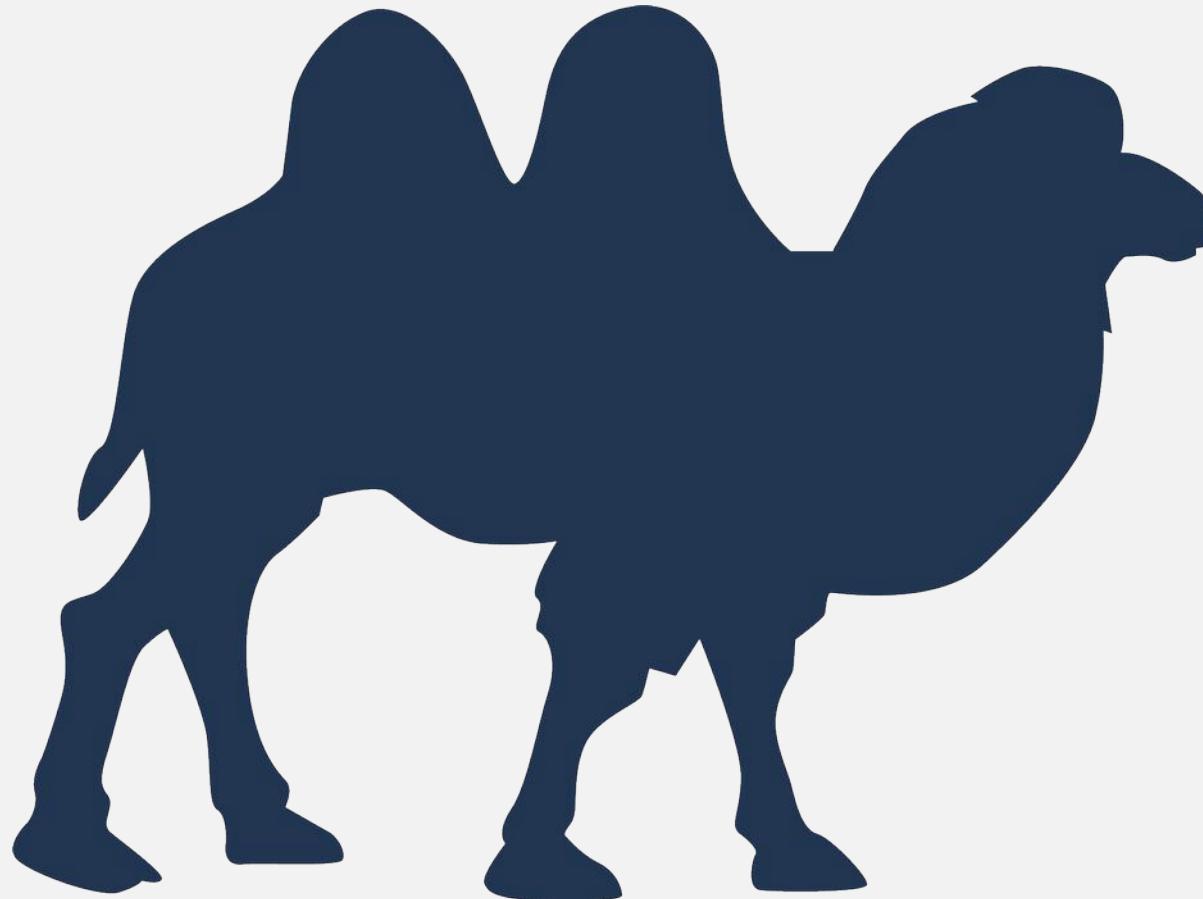


BLACK

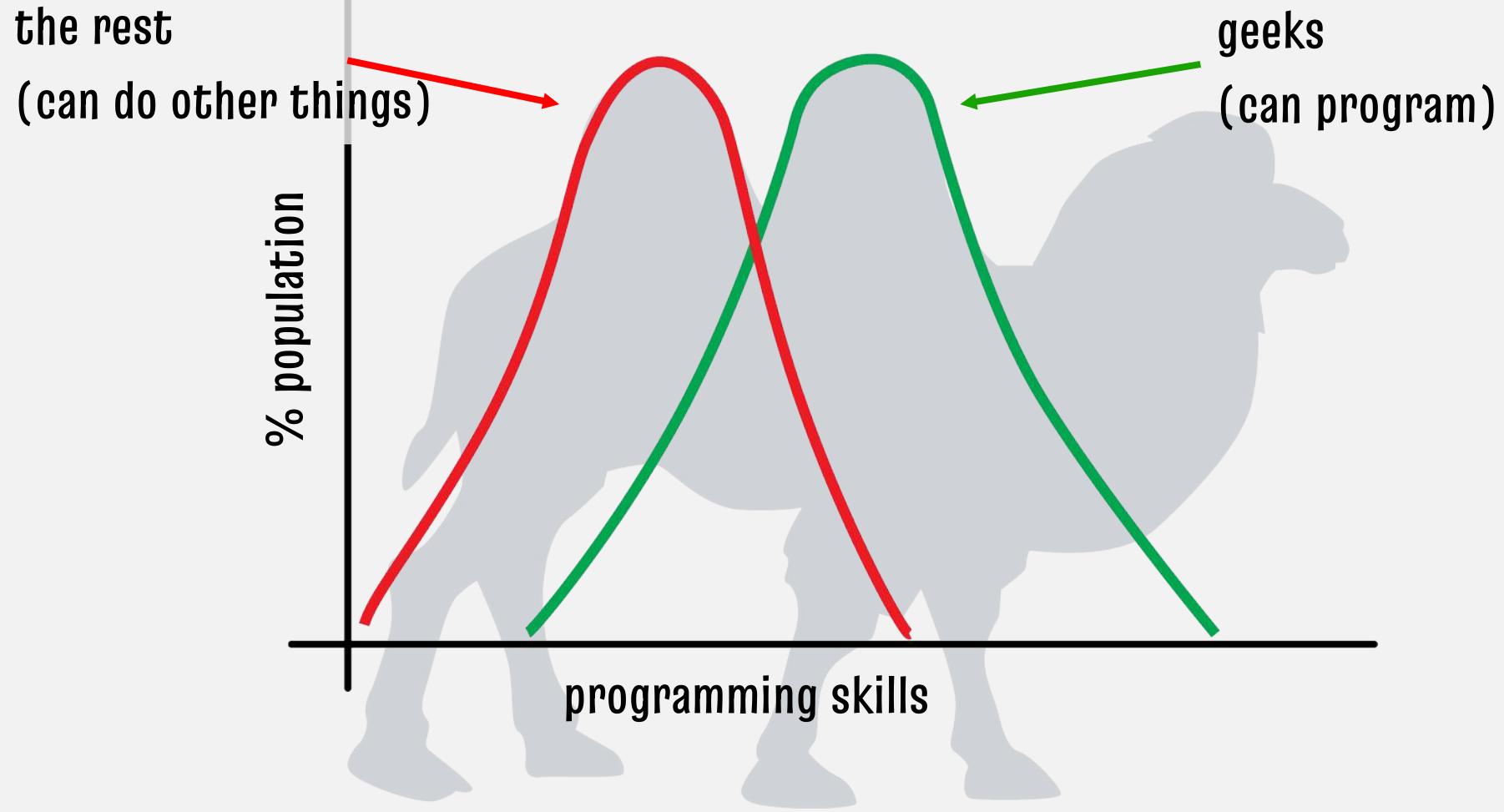
or

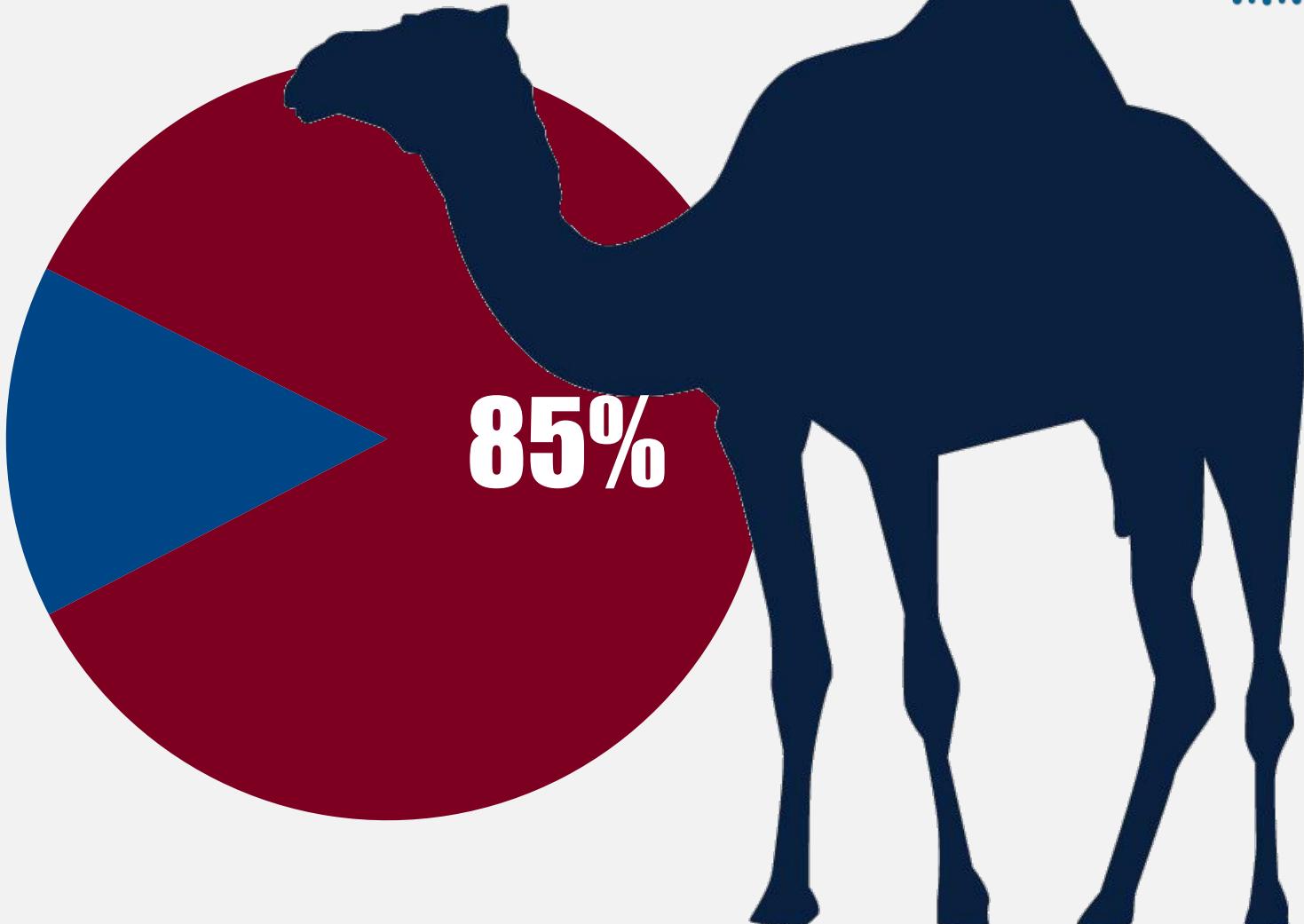
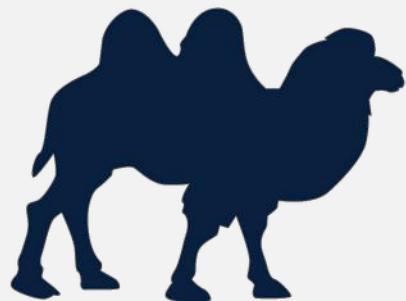
WHITE





Beginner's mind, expert's mind



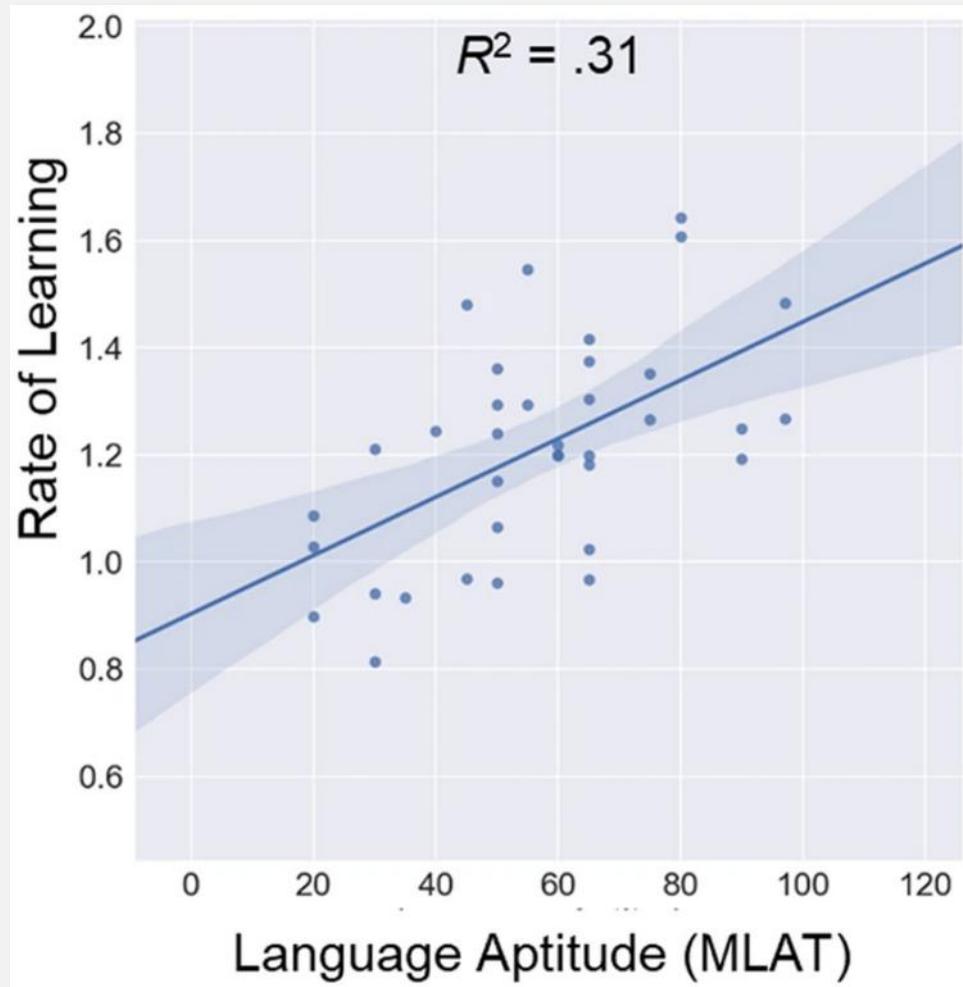


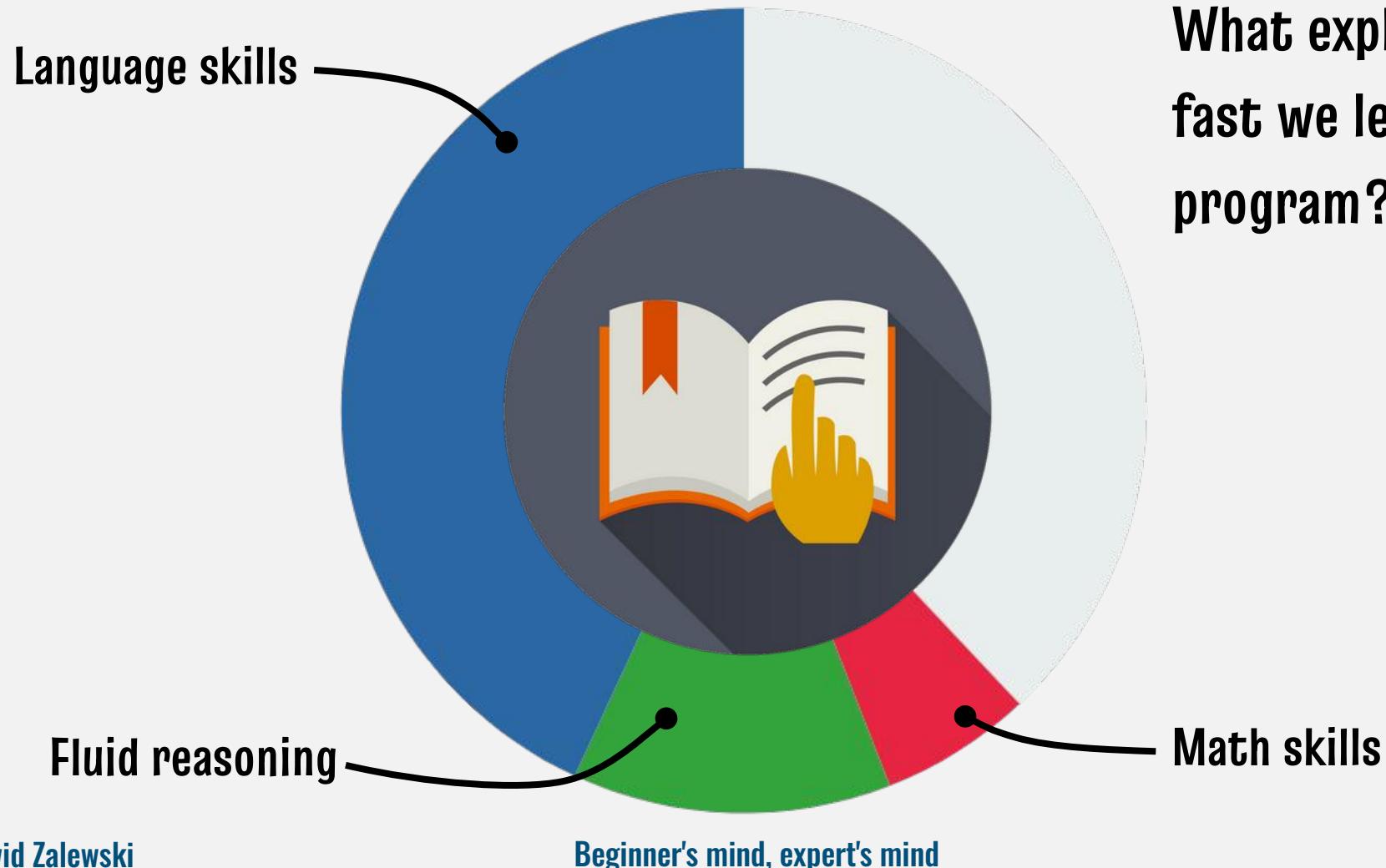


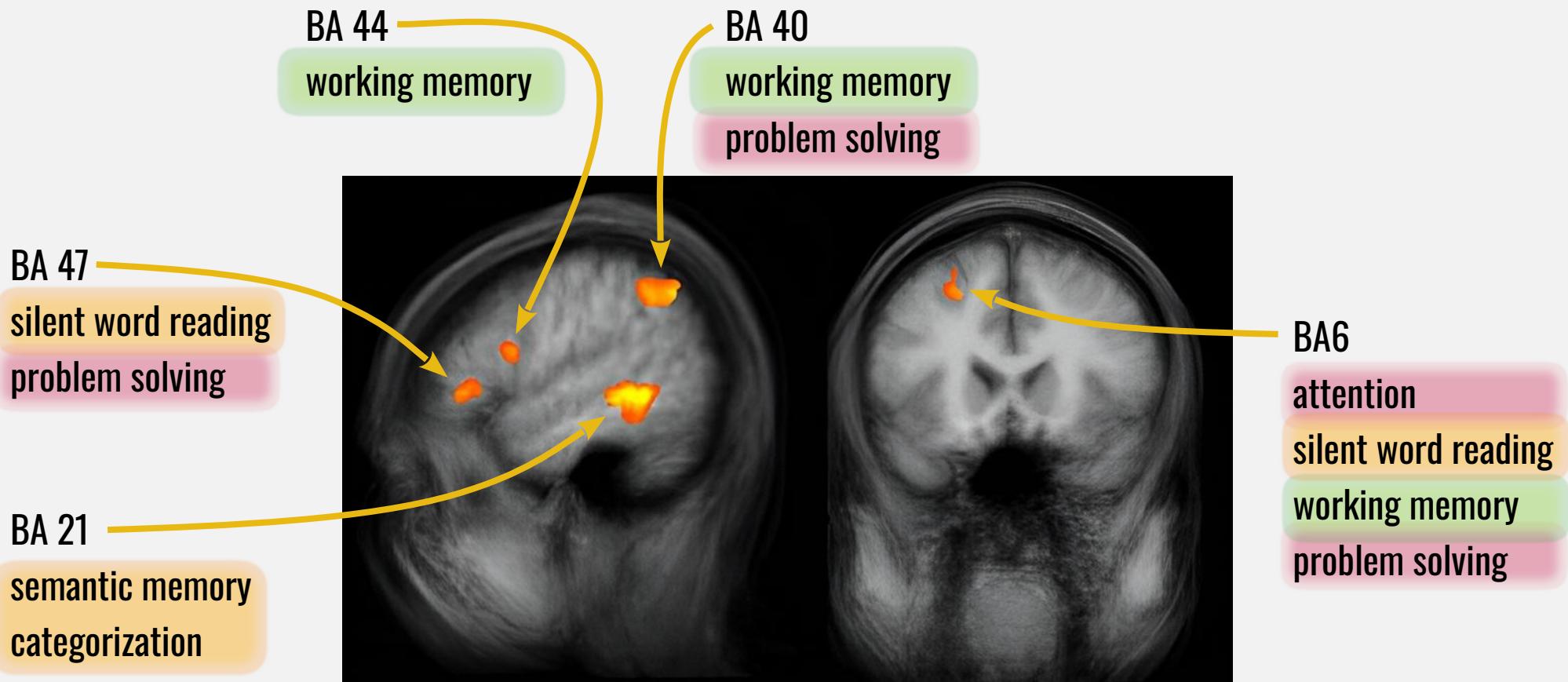
THERE IS NO GEEK GENE. Everybody
can learn programming.

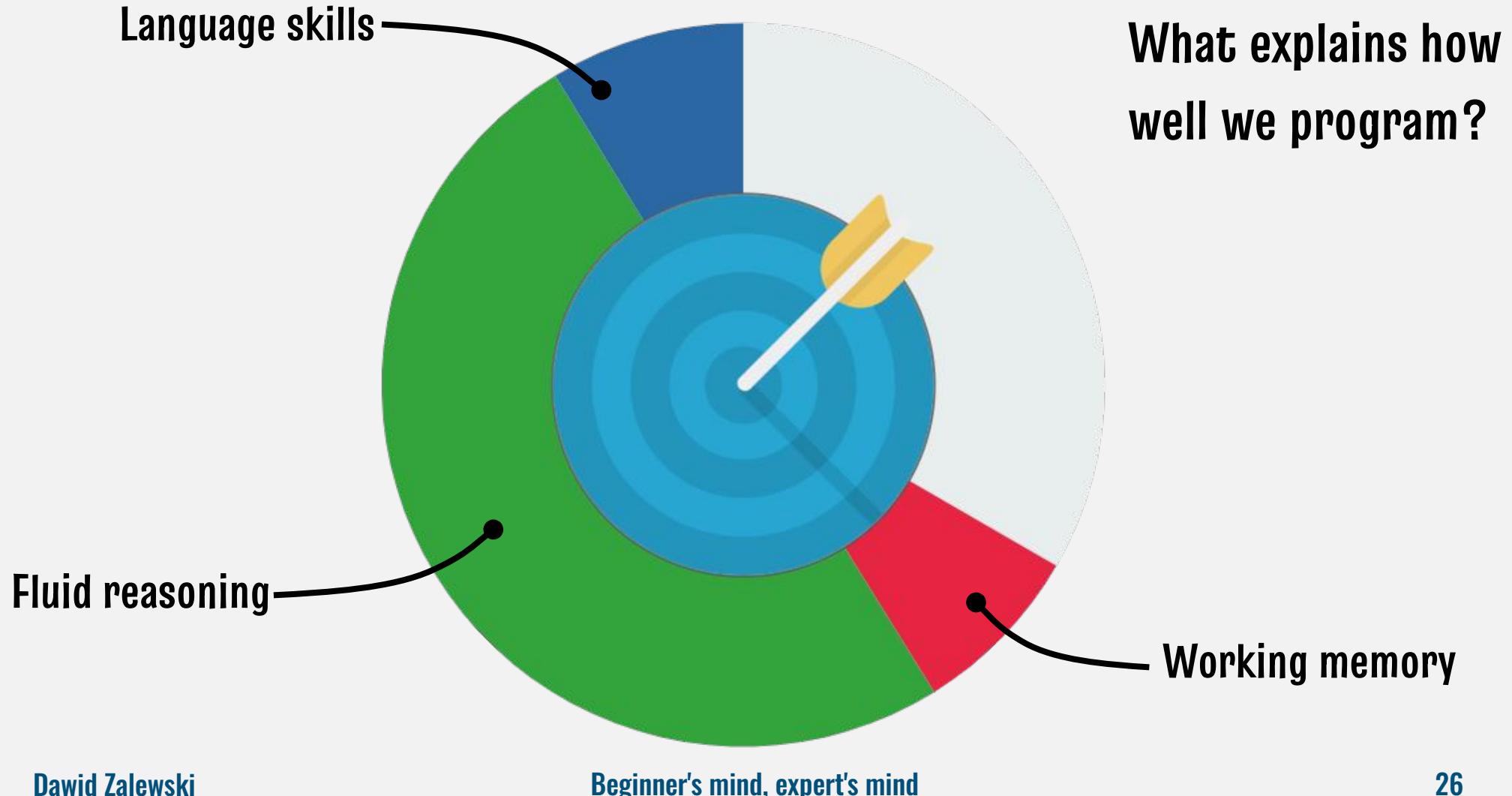


```
if ([[person age] isBetween:12 and:18]) {  
    [ticket applyDiscount:20 in: percent];  
}
```









Computer code comprehension shares neural resources with formal logical inference in the fronto-parietal network,

Yun-Fei Liu et al. 2020

Logic

Math

Language

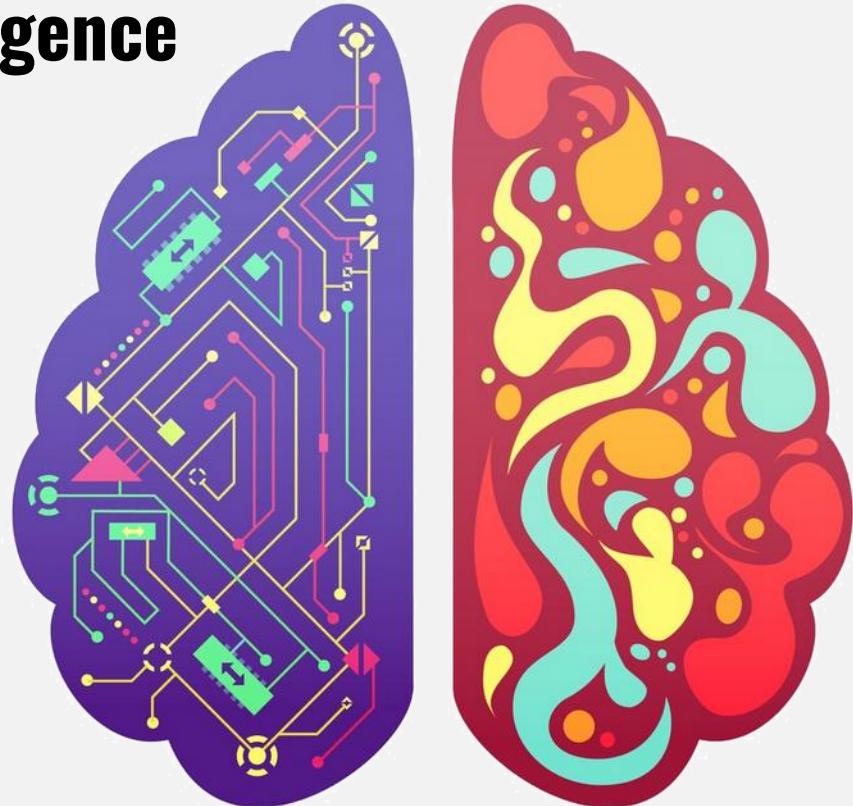
Coding

CES

Beginner's mind, expert's mind

Crystallized Intelligence

- Procedures
- Schemes
- Knowledge





Language

+

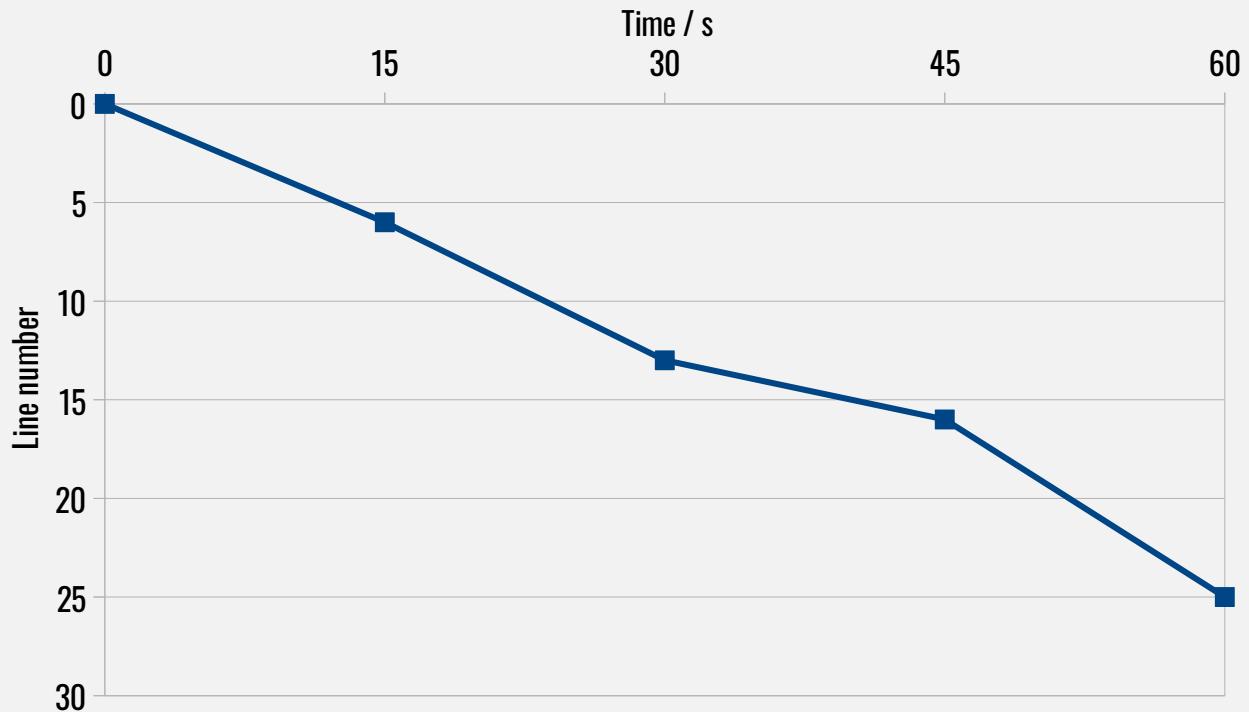
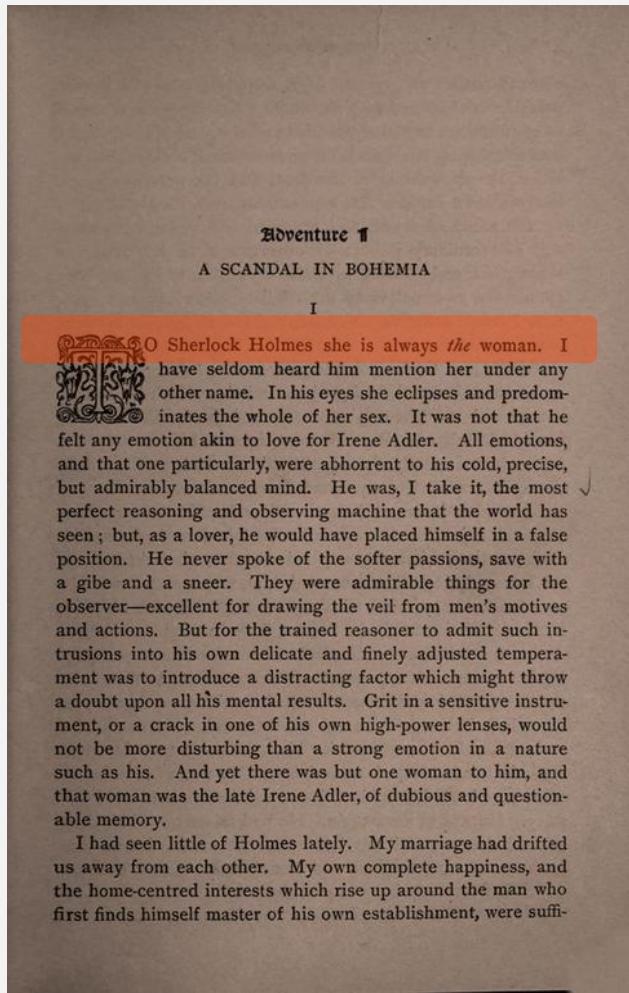
Working memory

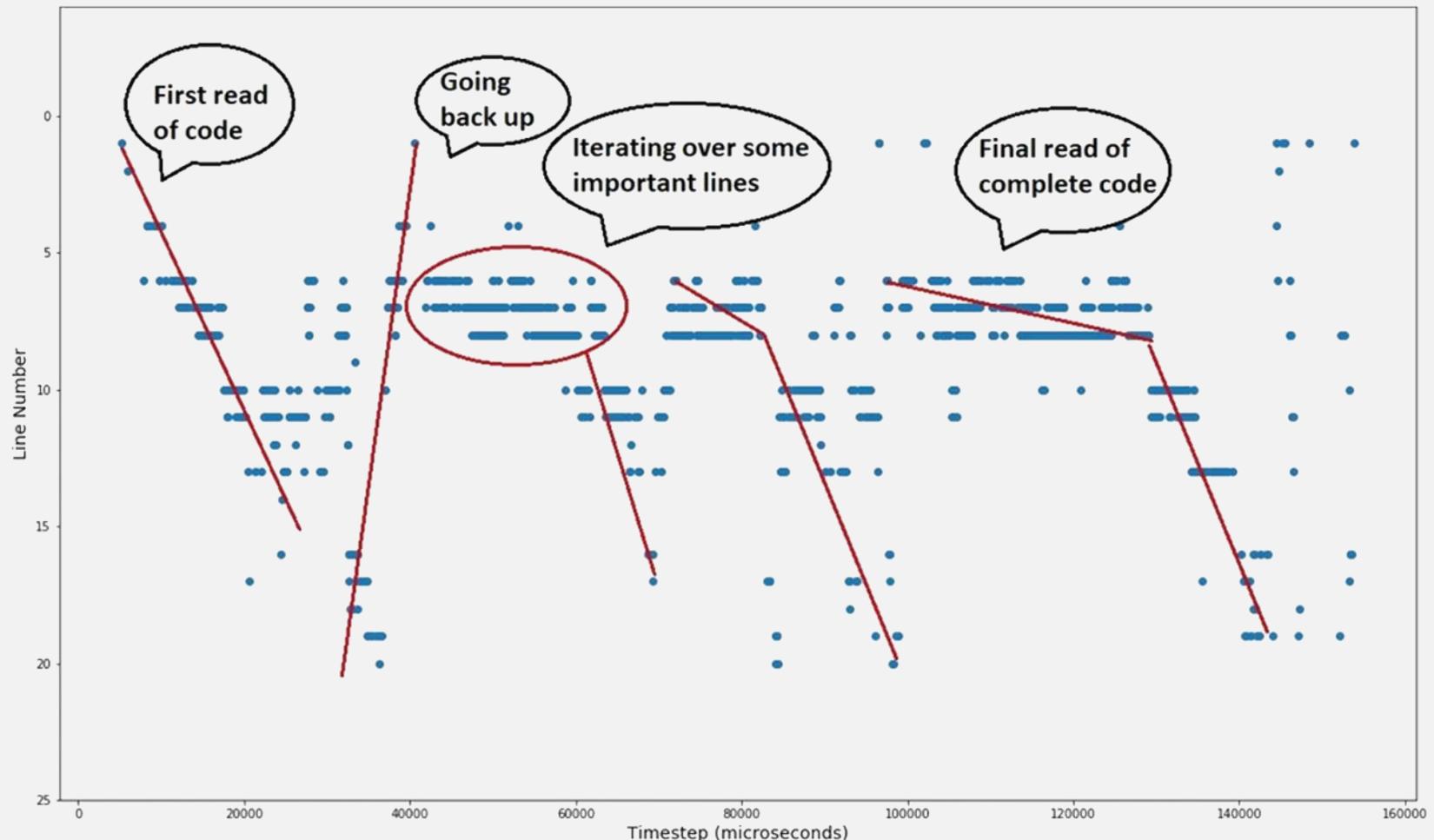
+

Fluid Intelligence

=

Programming







```
auto binary_search(auto const& range, auto const& value){  
    auto high = range.size();  
    decltype(high) low = 0;  
  
    while (low < high) {  
        auto middle = low + (high - low) / 2;  
        if (range[middle] < value) {  
            low = middle + 1;  
        } else {  
            high = middle;  
        }  
    }  
    return low;  
}
```

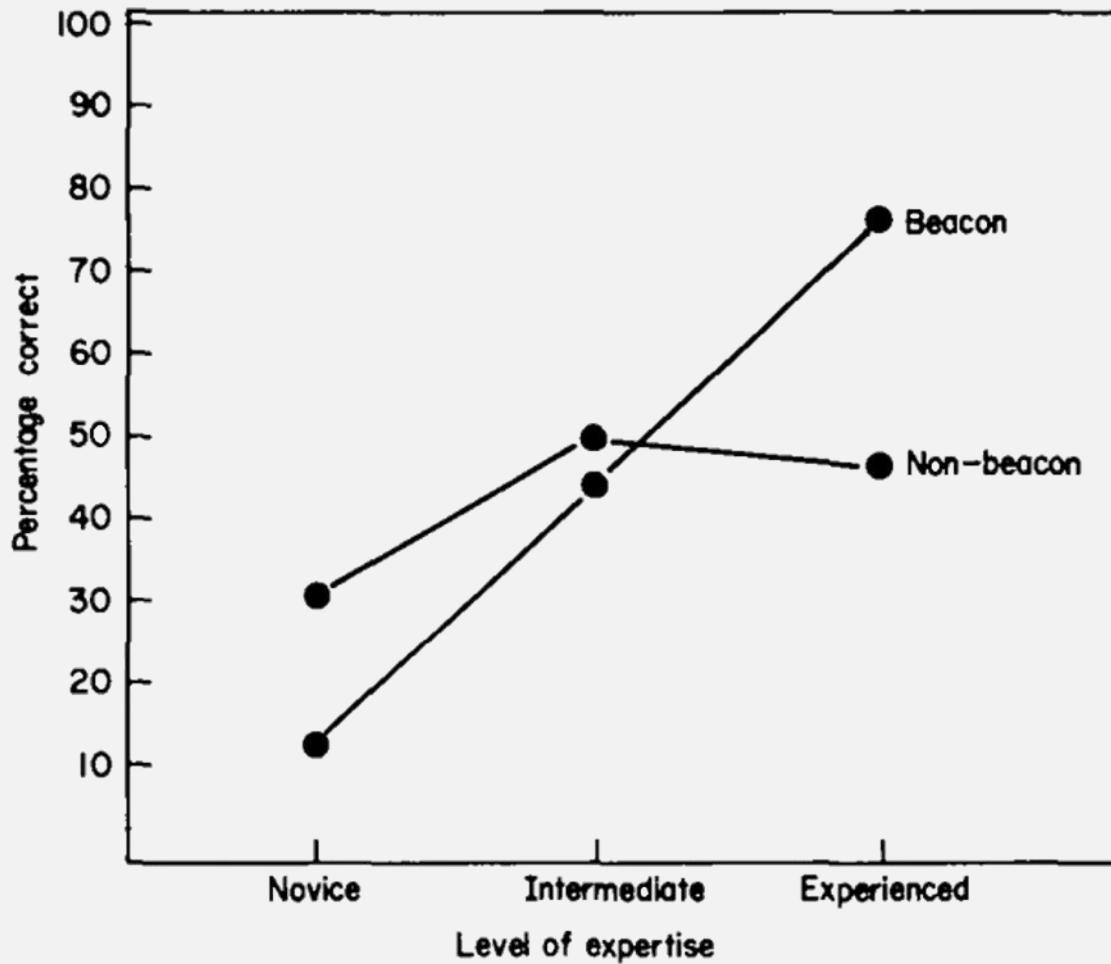


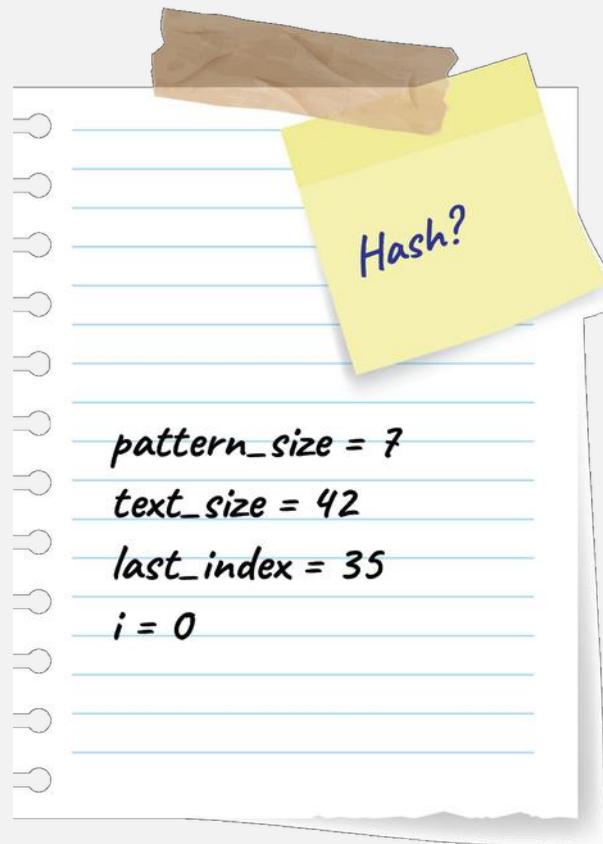


```
auto binary_search(auto const& range, auto const& value){  
    auto high = range.size();  
    decltype(high) low = 0;  
  
    while (low < high) {  
        auto middle = low + (high - low) / 2;  
        if (range[middle] < value) {  
            low = middle + 1;  
        } else {  
            high = middle;  
        }  
    }  
    return low;  
}
```



```
(1) auto first = span.front();
(2) auto high = range.size();
(3) auto middle = low + (high - low) / 2;
(4) auto min = iter;
(5) decltype(high) low = 0;
(6) high = middle;
(7) if (*next < *min)
(8) if (i != last_index)
(9) if (range[middle] < value) {
(10) low = middle + 1;
(11) return low;
(12) while (low < high) {
```





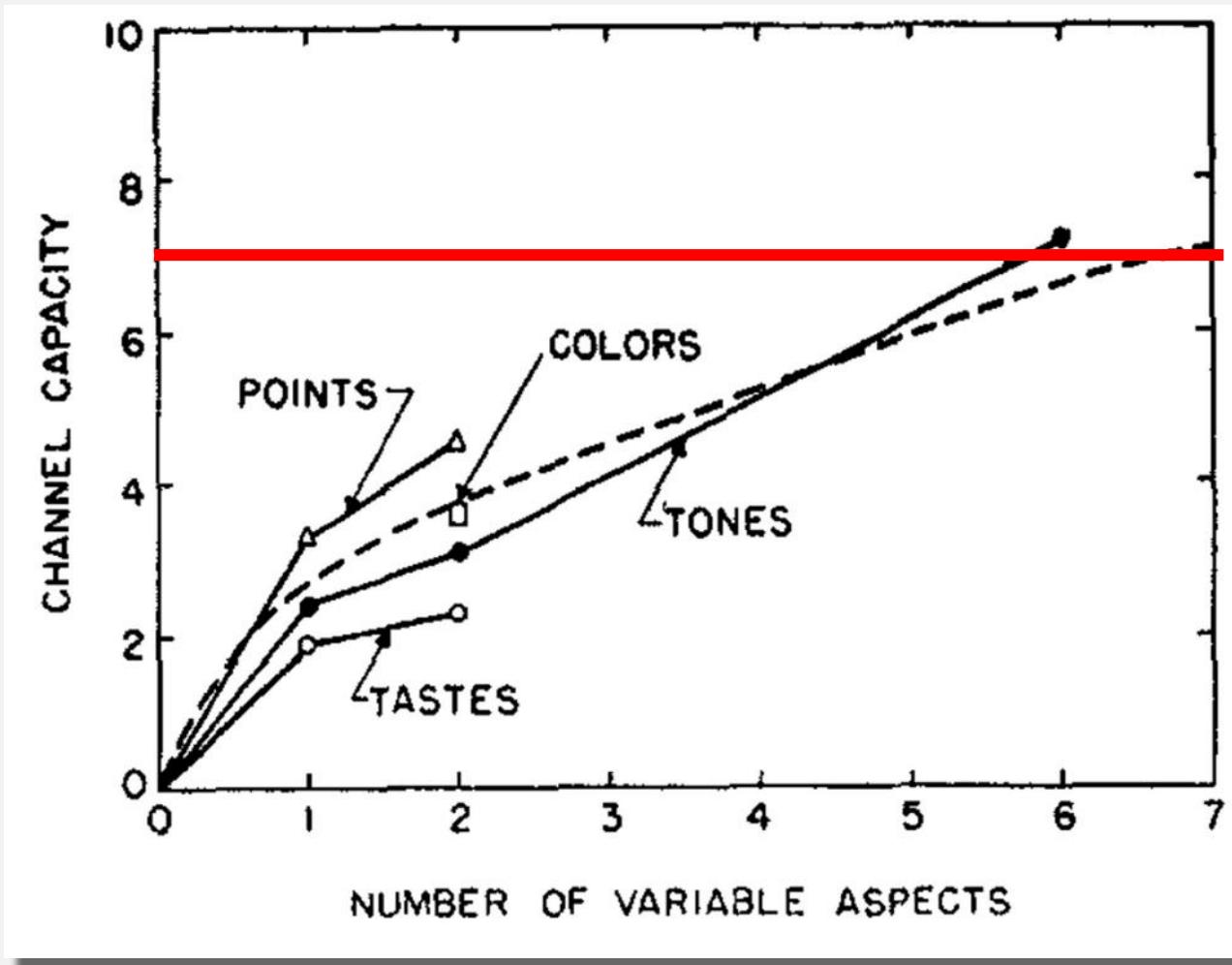
Short-term memory



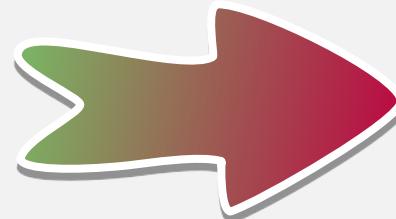
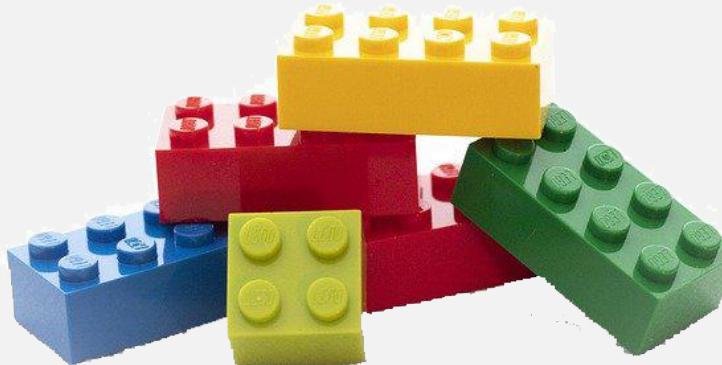
+ **Short-term memory
Processing** = **Working memory**
Beginner's mind, expert's mind



```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    1 auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    2 auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};
    3 auto last_index = text.size() - pattern_size;
    4 auto text_hash = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};
    5 for (auto i = 0; i <= last_index; ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_hash)
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size))
                callback(i);
        if (i != last_index)
            text_hash.update(text[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```

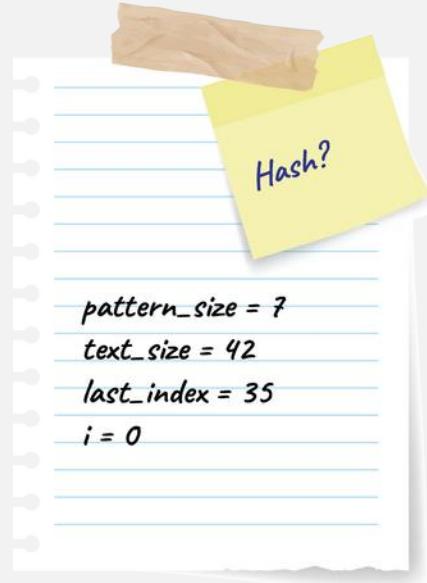


Chunking



```
if (pattern_hash == text_hash)
if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size))
    callback(i);
```

Callback if match



Short-term memory



Long-term memory



Cat's lives

Soccer team

Tricycle

Angry men

Unicorn

Lucky number

Six pack

Octopus

Hand

Bowling pins

Couple

Four-leaf clover





Cat's lives

Soccer team

Tricycle

Angry men

Unicorn

Lucky number

Six pack

Octopus

Hand

Bowling pins

Couple

Four-leaf clover



(9) Cat's lives

(6) Six pack

(11) Soccer team

(8) Octopus

(3) Tricycle

(5) Hand

(12) Angry men

(10) Bowling pins

(1) Unicorn

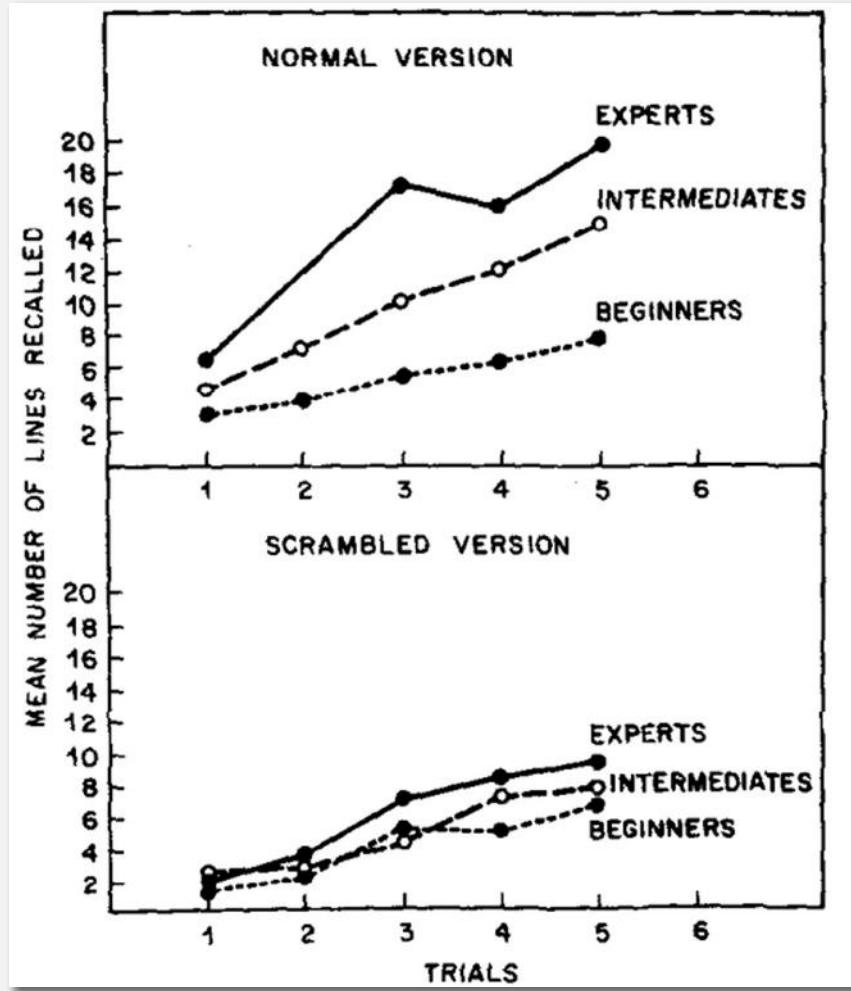
(2) Couple

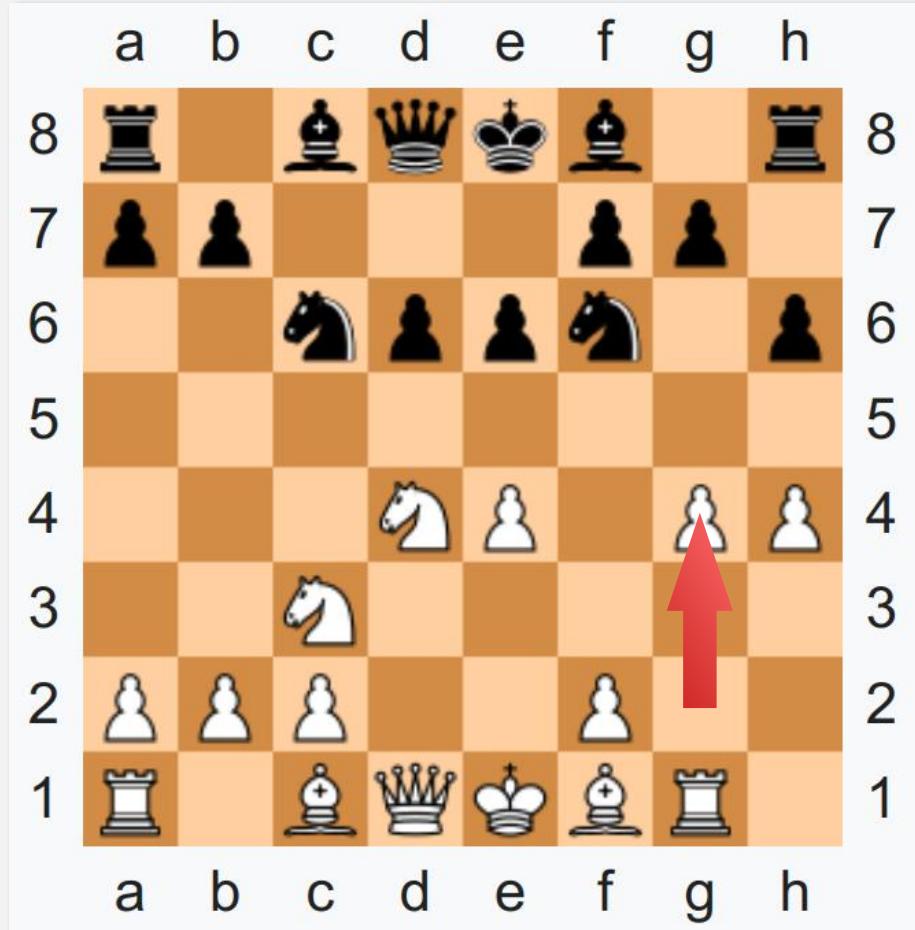
(7) Lucky number

(4) Four-leaf clover



- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Unicorn | (7) Lucky number |
| (2) Couple | (8) Octopus |
| (3) Tricycle | (9) Cat's lives |
| (4) Four-leaf clover | (10) Bowling pins |
| (5) Hand | (11) Soccer team |
| (6) Six pack | (12) Angry men |





The
Scheveningen Variation
of the **Sicilian Defence**
followed by
the **Keres attack**



for-i Plan/ Pattern

(long-term memory)

```
for (auto i = 0; i <
```

Slot

(short-term memory mediated)



```
; ++i) {
```

```
}
```



```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};
    auto last_index = text.size() - pattern_size;

    auto text_hash = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};

    for (auto i = 0uz; i <= last_index; ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_hash)
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size))
                callback(i);

        if (i != last_index)
            text_hash.update(text[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```



Haystack & Needle

```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {  
    auto pattern_size = pattern.size();  
    auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};  
    auto last_index = text.size() - pattern_size;
```

Callback function

Text hash = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};

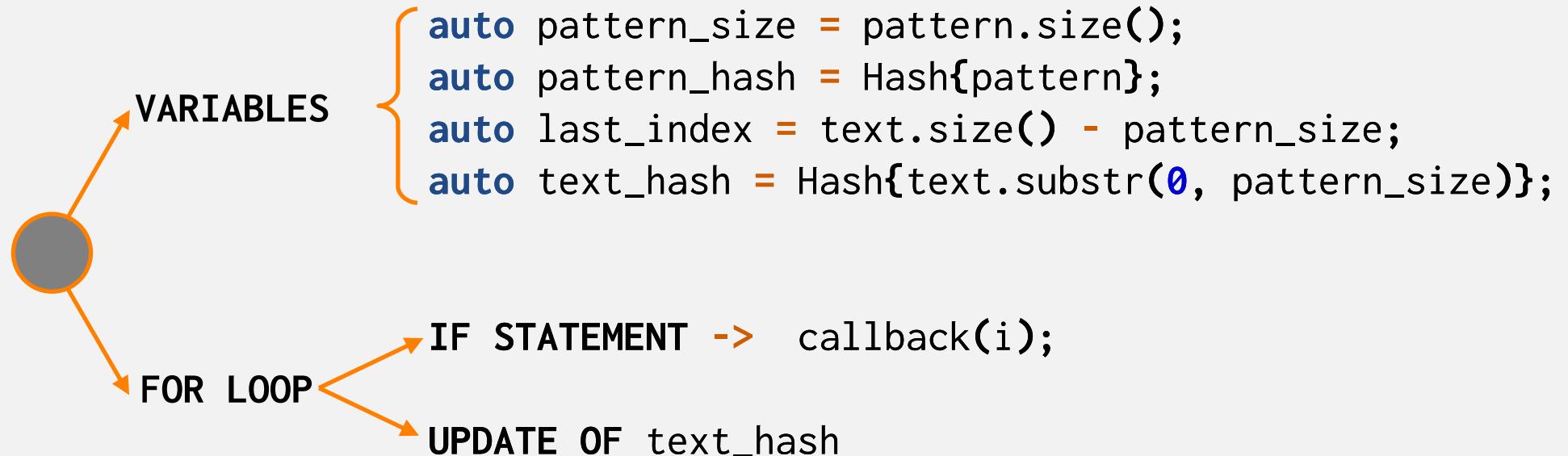
for-i loop with a weird upper bound

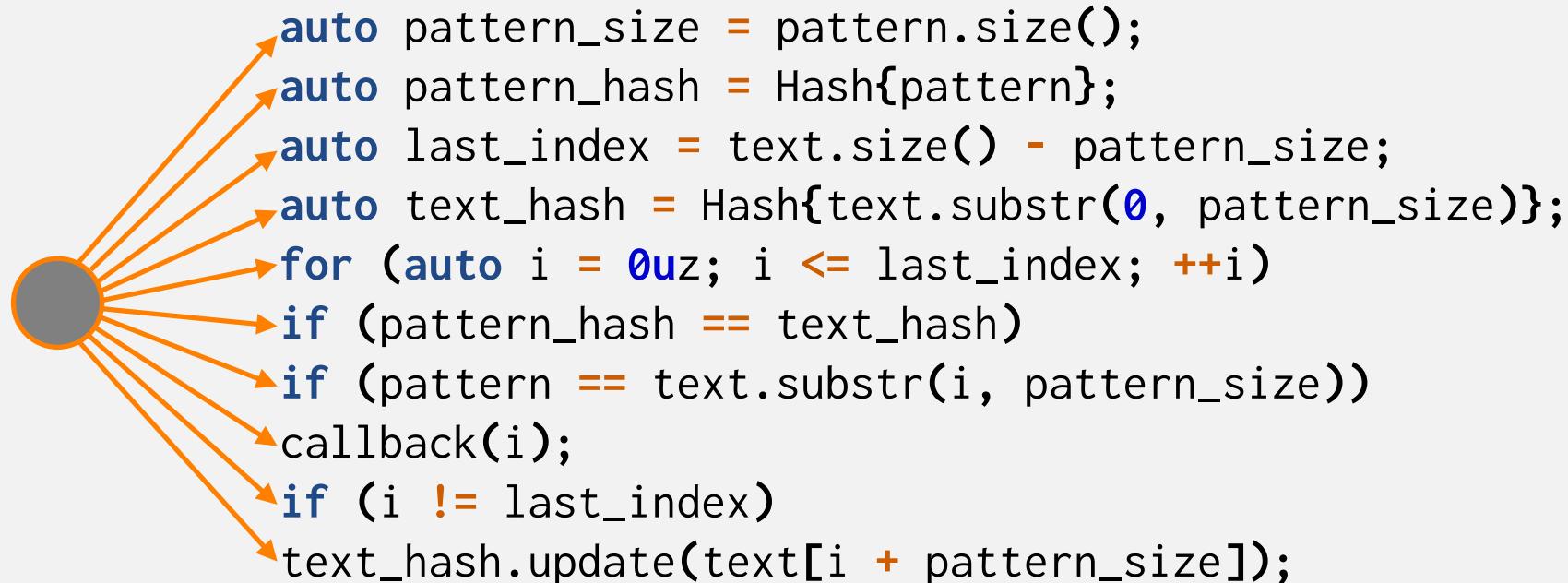
If statement with hash and text comparison

If true callback invoked with index

```
if (i != last_index)  
    text_hash.update(text[i + pattern_size]);
```

}







```
constexpr auto do_a_lot = [](auto tasks, auto lock) {

    constexpr auto select = []<auto I>(auto&& tasks) {
        if constexpr (I == -1) return std::tuple{};

        else return std::make_tuple(std::get<I>(tasks));
    };

    constexpr auto completed = [](auto tasks, auto lock) {
        return [&]<std::size_t... Is>(std::index_sequence<Is...>) {
            return std::integer_sequence<int, (lock(std::get<Is>(tasks()))? int(Is): -1)...>{};

            }(&std::make_index_sequence<std::tuple_size_v<decltype(tasks())>>{});
    };

    return [&]<int... Is>(std::integer_sequence<int, Is...>) {
        return std::tuple_cat(select. template operator()<Is>(tasks())...);
    }(completed(tasks, lock));
};
```



Up

```
constexpr auto do_a_lot = [](auto tasks, auto lock) {  
  
    constexpr auto select = []<auto I>(auto&& tasks) {  
        if constexpr (I == -1) return std::tuple{};  
        else return std::make_tuple(std::get<I>(tasks));  
    };  
  
    constexpr auto completed = [](auto tasks, auto lock) {  
        return [&]<std::size_t... Is>(std::index_sequence<Is...>) {  
            return std::integer_sequence<int, (lock(std::get<Is>(tasks()))? int(I  
)<...>{})>{  
                (std::make_index_sequence<std::tuple_size_v<decltype(input())>>{})  
            };  
        };  
  
        return [&]<int... Is>(std::integer_sequence<int, Is...>) {  
            return std::tuple_cat(select. template operator()<Is>(tasks())...);  
        }(completed(tasks, lock));  
    };
```



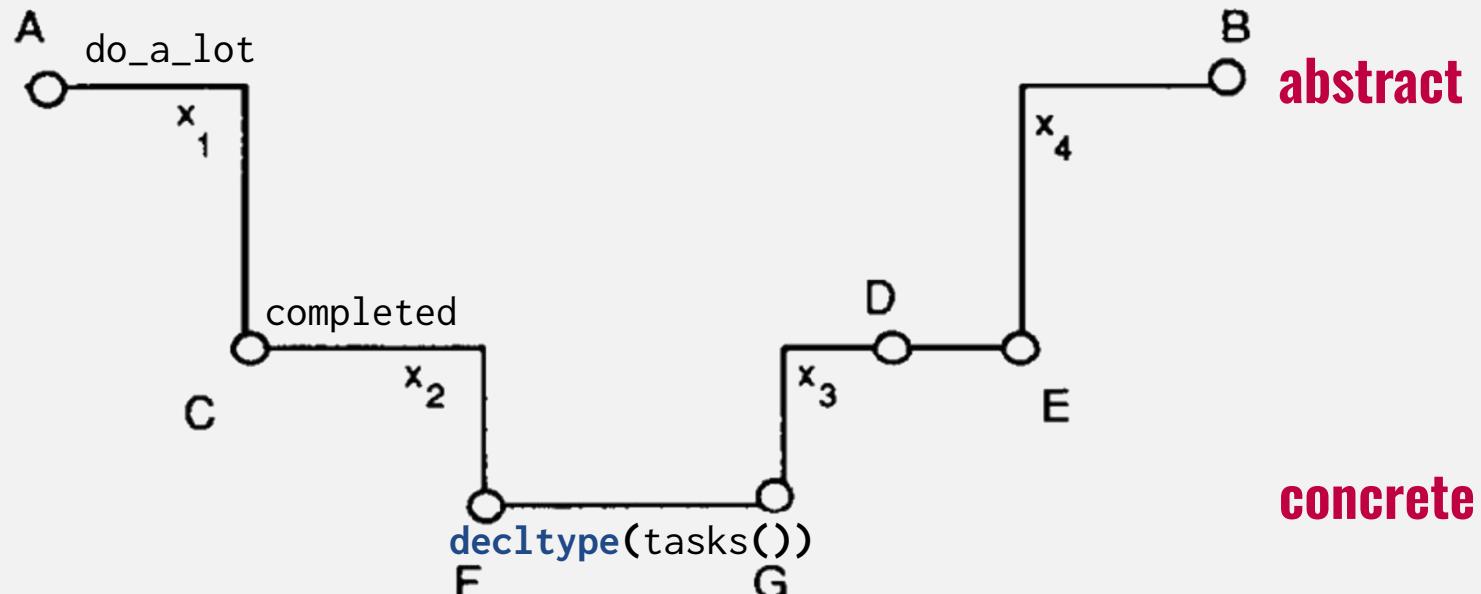


Figure 5 Landscape model of program comprehension



Programming is like reading & writing prose, but not exactly.

There's also working memory, patterns to be learned and fluid intelligence.



Code comprehension involves
Beacons — Chunking —
Plans — Abstraction lowering —
Bottom-up analysis



```
constexpr auto do_a_lot = [](auto tasks, auto lock) {  
  
    constexpr auto select = []<auto I>(auto&& tasks) {  
        if constexpr (I == -1) return std::tuple{};  
        else return std::make_tuple(std::get<I>(tasks));  
    };  
  
    constexpr auto completed = [](auto tasks, auto lock) {  
        return [&]<std::size_t... Is>(std::index_sequence<Is...>) {  
            return std::integer_sequence<int, (lock(std::get<Is>(tasks()))? int(Is): -1)...>{};  
        }(std::make_index_sequence<std::tuple_size_v<decltype(input())>>{});  
    };  
  
    return [&]<int... Is>(std::integer_sequence<int, Is...>) {  
        return std::tuple_cat(select. template operator()<Is>(tasks())...);  
    }(completed(tasks, lock));  
};
```



```
constexpr auto filter_by = [](auto tuple, auto pred) {  
  
constexpr auto select_if = []<auto I>(auto&& tuple) {  
    if constexpr (I == -1) return std::tuple{};  
    else return std::make_tuple(std::get<I>(tuple));  
};  
  
constexpr auto make_mask = [](auto tuple, auto pred) {  
    return [&]<std::size_t... Is>(std::index_sequence<Is...>) {  
        return std::integer_sequence<int, (pred(std::get<Is>(tuple()))? int(Is): -1)...>{};  
    }(std::make_index_sequence<std::tuple_size_v<decltype(tuple())>>());  
};  
  
return [&]<int... Is>(std::integer_sequence<int, Is...>) {  
    return std::tuple_cat(select_if. template operator()<Is>(tuple())...);  
}(make_mask(tuple, pred));  
};
```



How not to

RUIN YOUR PROGRAMS

from the brain's POV

101



Cognitive (over)load

Intrinsic

Difficulty of the problem

- variable tracking
- nested loops & conditions

Extraneous

External information needs

- unfamiliar functions
- side effects

Germane

Deep processing to internalize/
learn new schemas





```
template <typename...Fs>
struct overloaded : Fs... {
    using Fs::operator()...;
};
```

intrinsic

```
using Variant_t = std::variant<int, double, std::string>;
std::vector<Variant_t> variants{42, 3.1415927, "There are 42 rabbits in the hat."};
```

extraneous

```
for (const auto& v : variants) {
    std::print("Has answer: {}\n",
              std::visit(overloaded{
                  [](int i) { return i == 42; },
                  [tolerance=0.05](double d) { return std::abs(d - 42) < tolerance; },
                  [](std::string_view s) { return s.contains("42") || s.contains("forty two"); }
              }, v
            )
    );
}
```

germane



```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};
    auto last_index = text.size() - pattern_size;

    auto text_hash = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};

    for (auto i = 0uz; i <= last_index; ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_hash)
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size))
                callback(i);

        if (i != last_index)
            text_hash.update(text[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```



```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    1 std::size_t base = 257;
    2 std::size_t mod = 1000000007;
    3 auto text_size = text.size();
    4 auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    5 auto pattern_hash = [&](auto hash){ for (auto c : pattern) hash = (hash * base + c) % mod; return hash; }(0uz);
        10
    6 auto start = text.substr(0, pattern_size);
    7 auto text_hash = std::ranges::fold_left(start, 0uz, [=](auto acc, auto c) { return (acc * base + c) % mod; });
    8 auto exp = std::accumulate(start.begin(), start.end(), 1uz, [=](auto acc, auto c) { return (acc * base) % mod; });
        12          13
    9 for (auto i = 0uz; i <= (text_size - pattern_size); ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_hash)
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size))
                callback(i);

        if (i + pattern_size != text_size){
            text_hash = (text_hash * base + text[i + pattern_size]) % mod;
            text_hash = (text_hash + mod - text[i] * exp % mod) % mod;
        }
    }
}
```



```
auto pwucyc(auto tgherx, auto pwucyc, auto c) {
    1 auto ps = pwucyc.size();
    2 auto ph = H{pwucyc};
    3 auto lwhcadt = tgherx.size() - ps;
    4 auto hhdcit = H{tgherx.substr(0, ps)};
    5 for (auto i = 0uz; i <= lwhcadt; ++i) {
        if (ph == hhdcit)
            if (pwucyc == tgherx.substr(i, ps))
                c(i);

        if (i != lwhcadt)
            hhdcit.run(r[i + ps]);
    }
}
```

Only 5 values to track!



```
auto arrayAverage(std::array const& arr) {
    std::size_t counter = 0;
    double sum = 0;

    while (counter < arr.size()) {
        sum = sum + arr[counter];
        counter = counter + 1;
    }

    auto average = sum / counter;
    return average;
}
```

```
auto ayyaoAwyyaky(std::array const& arr) {
    std::size_t mgqakyy
    = 0;
    double sum = 0;

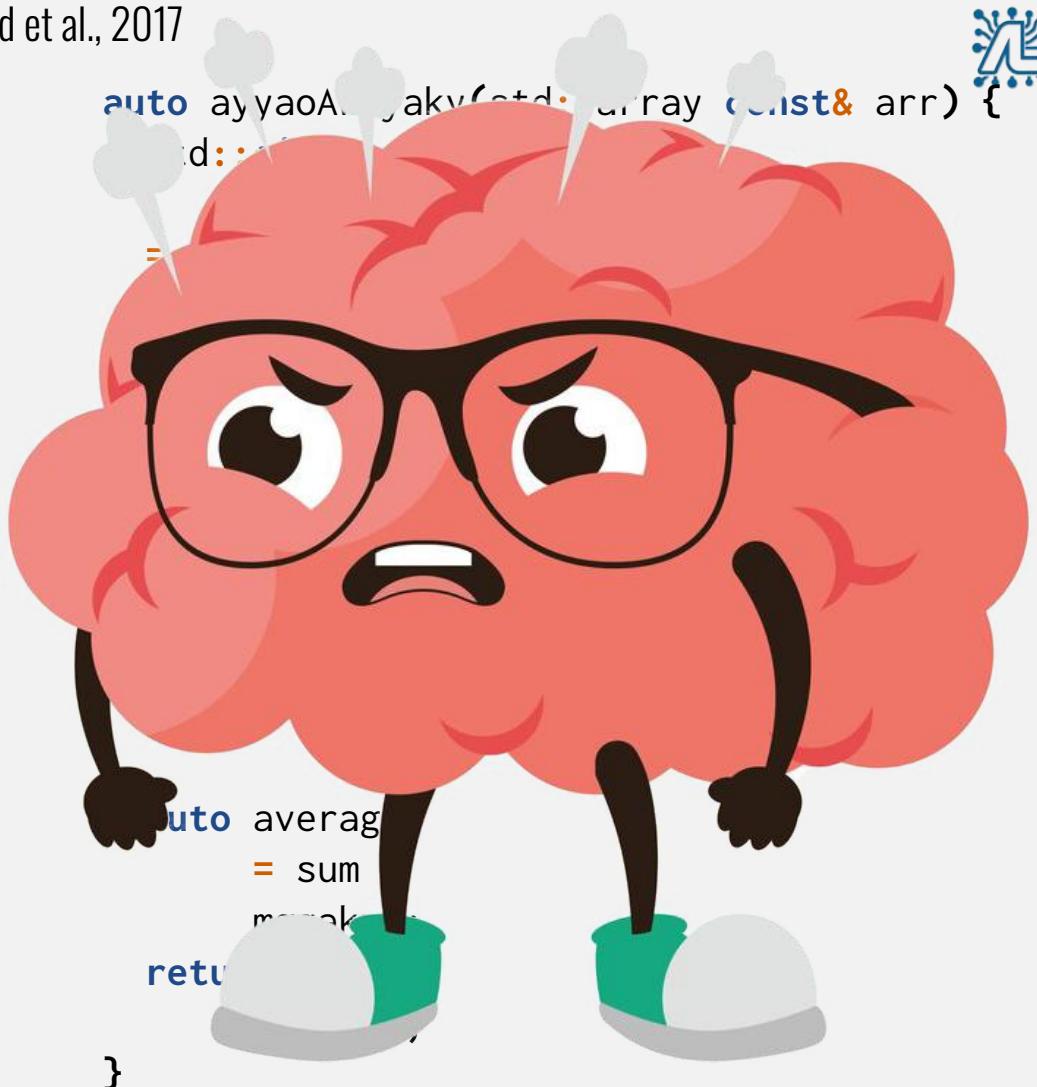
    while (mgqakyy
        < arr.size()) {
        sum =
        sum + arr[mgqakyy];
        mgqakyy
        = mgqakyy + 1;
    }

    auto average
    = sum /
    mgqakyy;
    return
    average;
}
```



```
auto arrayAverage(std::array const& arr) {  
    std::size_t counter = 0;  
    double sum = 0;  
  
    while (counter < arr.size()) {  
        sum += arr[counter];  
        counter++;  
    }  
  
    auto average = sum / counter;  
    return average;  
}
```

4.5x





```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    auto size = pattern.size();
    auto hash = Hash{pattern};
    auto last = text.size() - pattern_size;

    auto window = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};

    for (auto i = 0uz; i <= last; ++i) {
        if (hash == window)
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, size))
                callback(i);

        if (i != last)
            window.update(text[i + size]);
    }
}
```

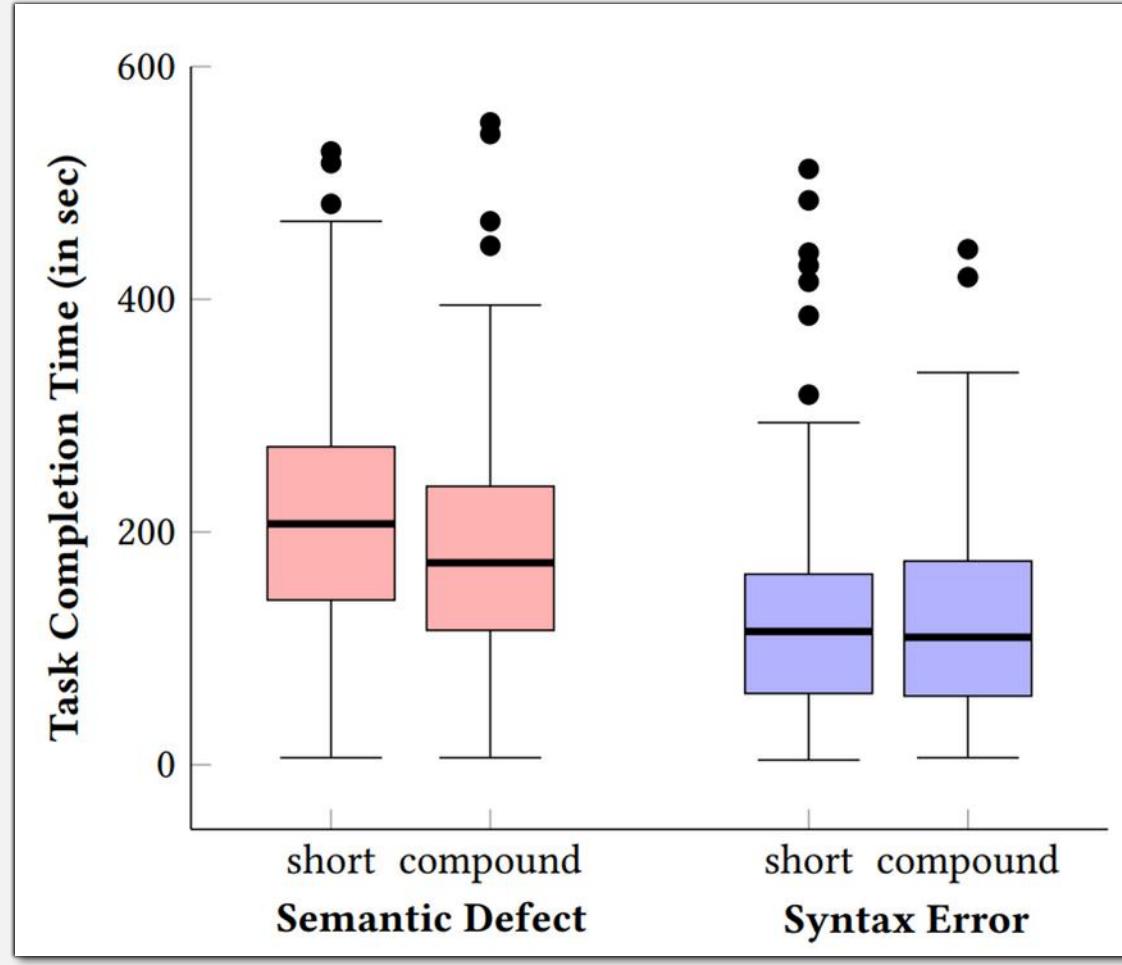


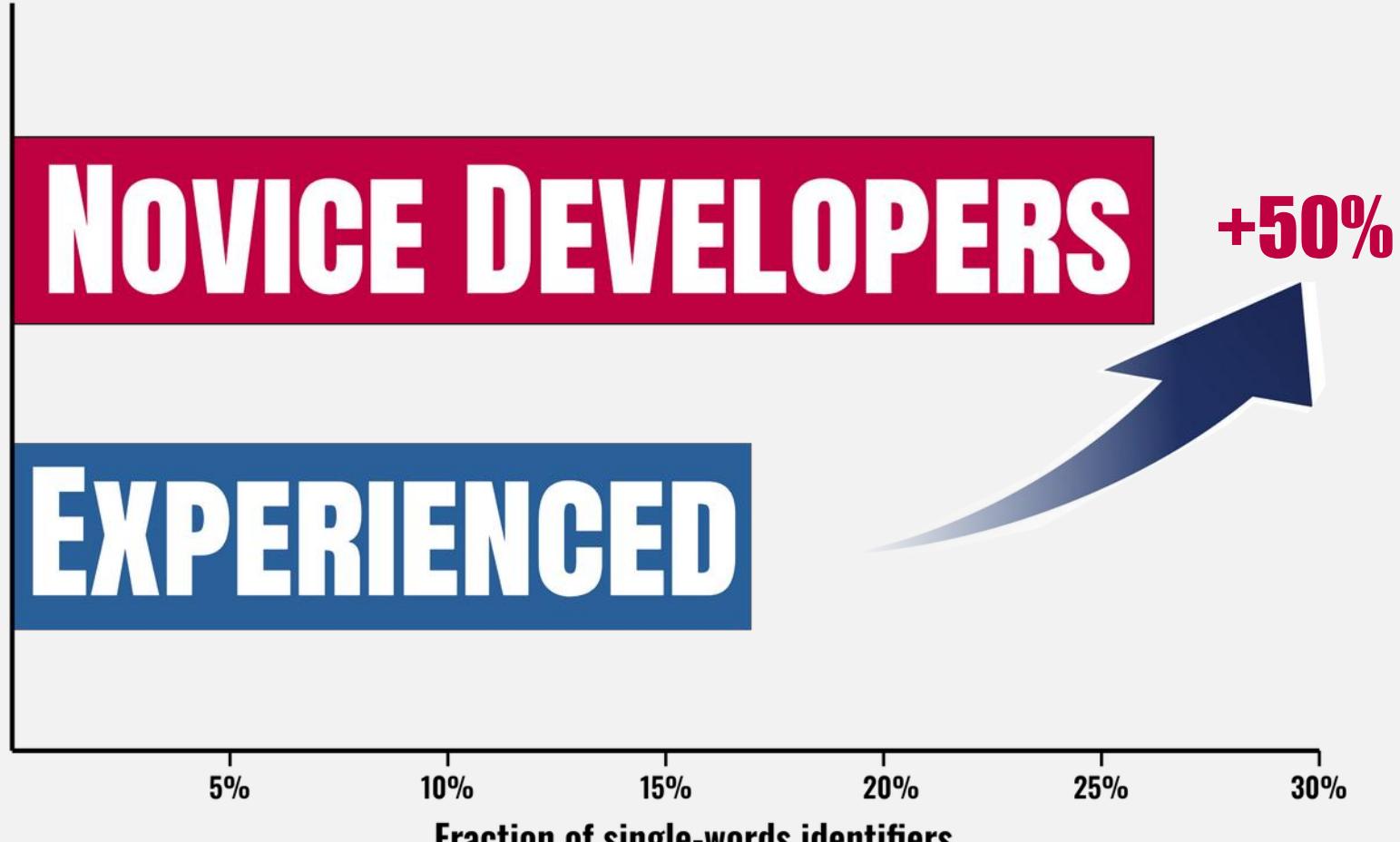
```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};
    auto last_index = text.size() - pattern_size;

    auto text_hash = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};

    for (auto i = 0; i <= last_index; ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_hash)
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size))
                callback(i);

        if (i != last_index)
            text_hash.update(text[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```







```
auto process(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};
    auto last_index = text.size() - pattern_size;

    auto text_hash = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};

    for (auto i = 0; i <= last_index; ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_hash)
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size))
                callback(i);

        if (i != last_index)
            text_hash.update(text[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```



```
auto find_index(auto text_to_search, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};
    auto last_index_to_check = text_to_search.size() - pattern_size;

    auto text_window_hash =
        RollingHash{text_to_search.substr(0, pattern_size)};

    for (auto i = 0uz; i <= last_index_to_check; ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_window_hash)
            if (pattern == text_to_search.substr(i, pattern_size))
                callback(i);

        if (i != last_index_to_check)
            text_window_hash.update(text_to_search[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```



camelCaseRulesTheWorld



snake_case_is_the_king



To camelCase or under_score, Dave Binley et al., 2009

An Eye Tracking Study on camelCase and under_score Identifier Styles, Bonita Sharif et al., 2010

it_doesntMatter
maybe_just_a_little_bit



```
/// @brief Search for a pattern in a text
/// @param text_to_search The text to search
/// @param pattern The pattern to search for in the text
/// @param callback A callback function called with the index of a match

auto find_index(auto text_to_search, auto pattern, auto callback) {

    // ...

    for (auto i = 0uz; i <= last_index_to_check; ++i) {

        // ...

        if (i != last_index_to_check)
            // updates the rolling hash by shifting the window one char to the right
            text_window_hash.update(text_to_search[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```



```
/// @brief Search for a pattern in a text
/// @param text_to_search The text to search
/// @param pattern The pattern to search for in the text
/// @param callback A callback function called with the index of a match
/// @note Implements the Rabin-Karp algorithm
auto find_index(auto text_to_search, auto pattern, auto callback) {

    // ...

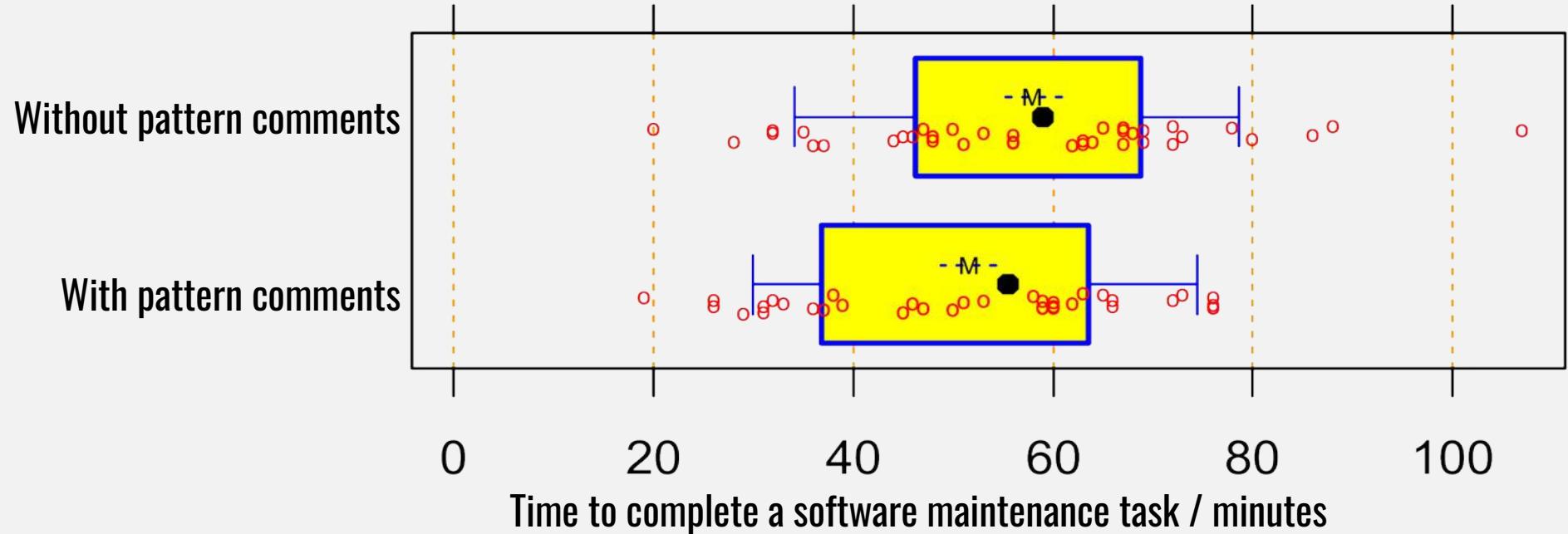
    for (auto i = 0uz; i <= last_index_to_check; ++i) {

        // ...

        if (i != last_index_to_check)
            // updates the rolling hash by shifting the window one char to the right
            text_window_hash.update(text_to_search[i + pattern_size]);
    }
}
```

Two controlled experiments assessing the usefulness of design pattern documentation in program maintenance,

Lutz Prechelt et al., 2011



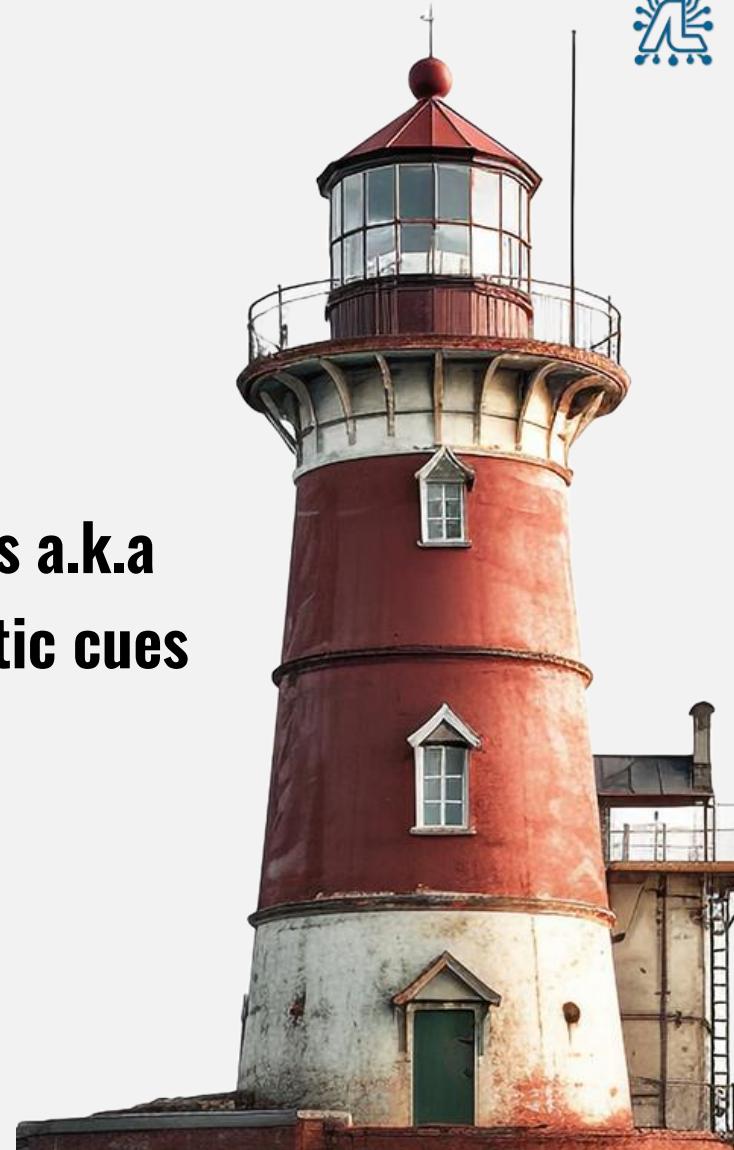


```
struct RollingHash {  
  
    RollingHash(std::string_view sv);  
  
    std::size_t update(char c);  
  
    std::size_t hash() const;  
  
    std::string_view str() const;  
  
};
```



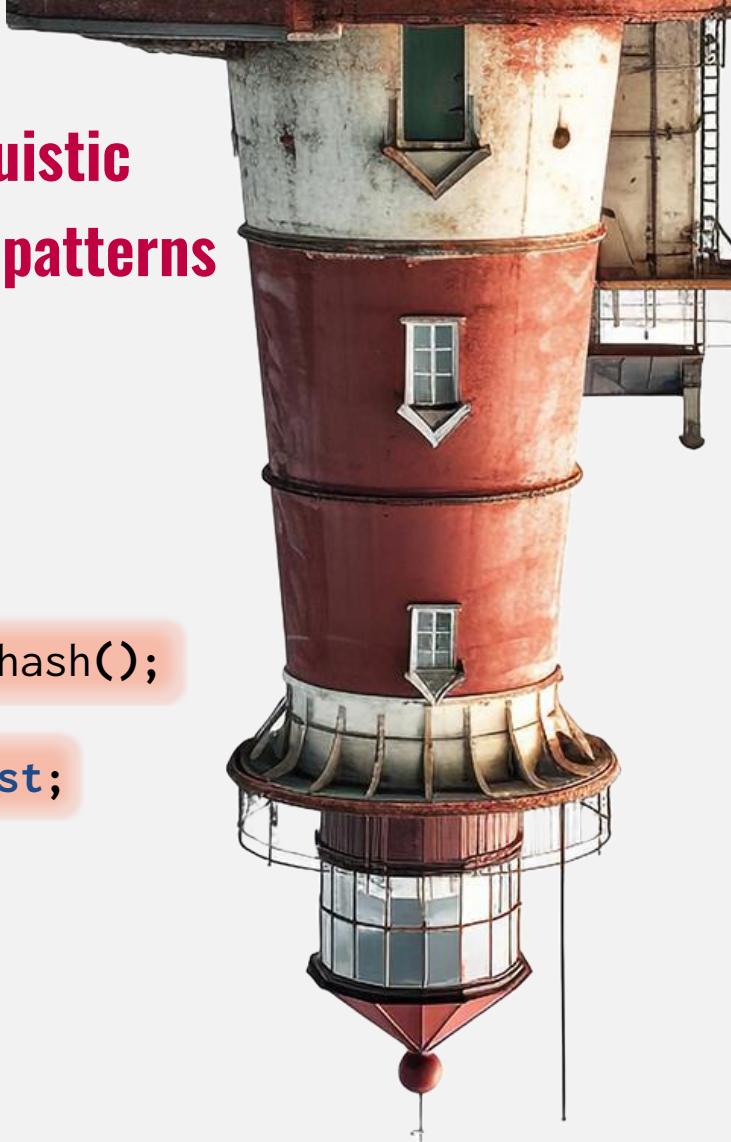
```
struct RollingHash {  
    RollingHash(std::string_view sv);  
  
    std::size_t update(char c);  
  
    std::size_t hash() const;  
  
    std::string_view str() const;  
};
```

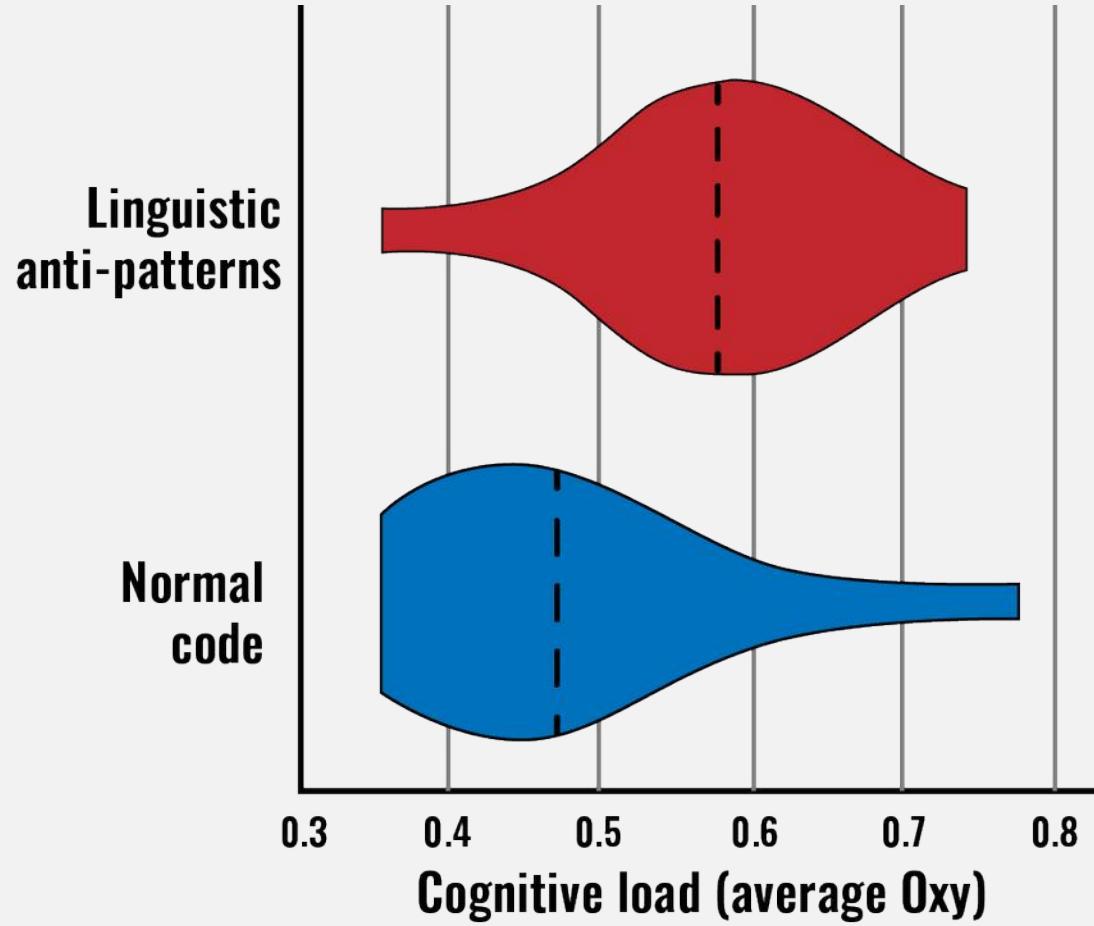
**Beacons a.k.a
Linguistic cues**



Linguistic anti-patterns

```
struct RollingHash {  
  
    RollingHash(std::string_view sv);  
  
    void shift_by(char c);  
  
    std::pair<std::size_t, std::string_view> get_hash();  
  
    std::size_t is_equal(std::string_view sv) const;  
  
};
```



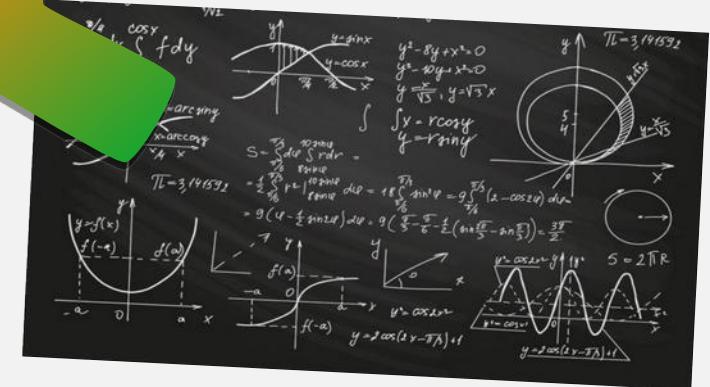
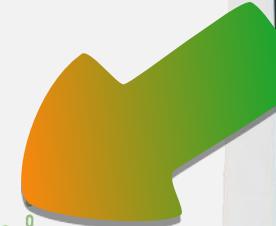
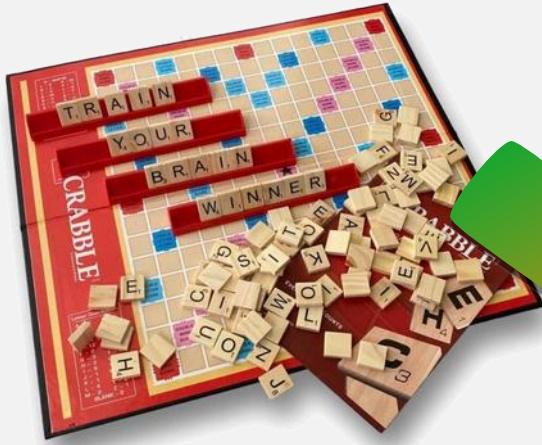




GOOD PROGRAMS == HAPPY BRAIN

- use familiar, expressive names (beacons)—
 - keep the scope small (stm)—
 - have regular structure (ltm)—
 - actively use patterns (stm & ltm)—
- keep API promises (linguistic cues & ap)—
 - useConsistentNamingConventions,
 doesnt_matter_which—

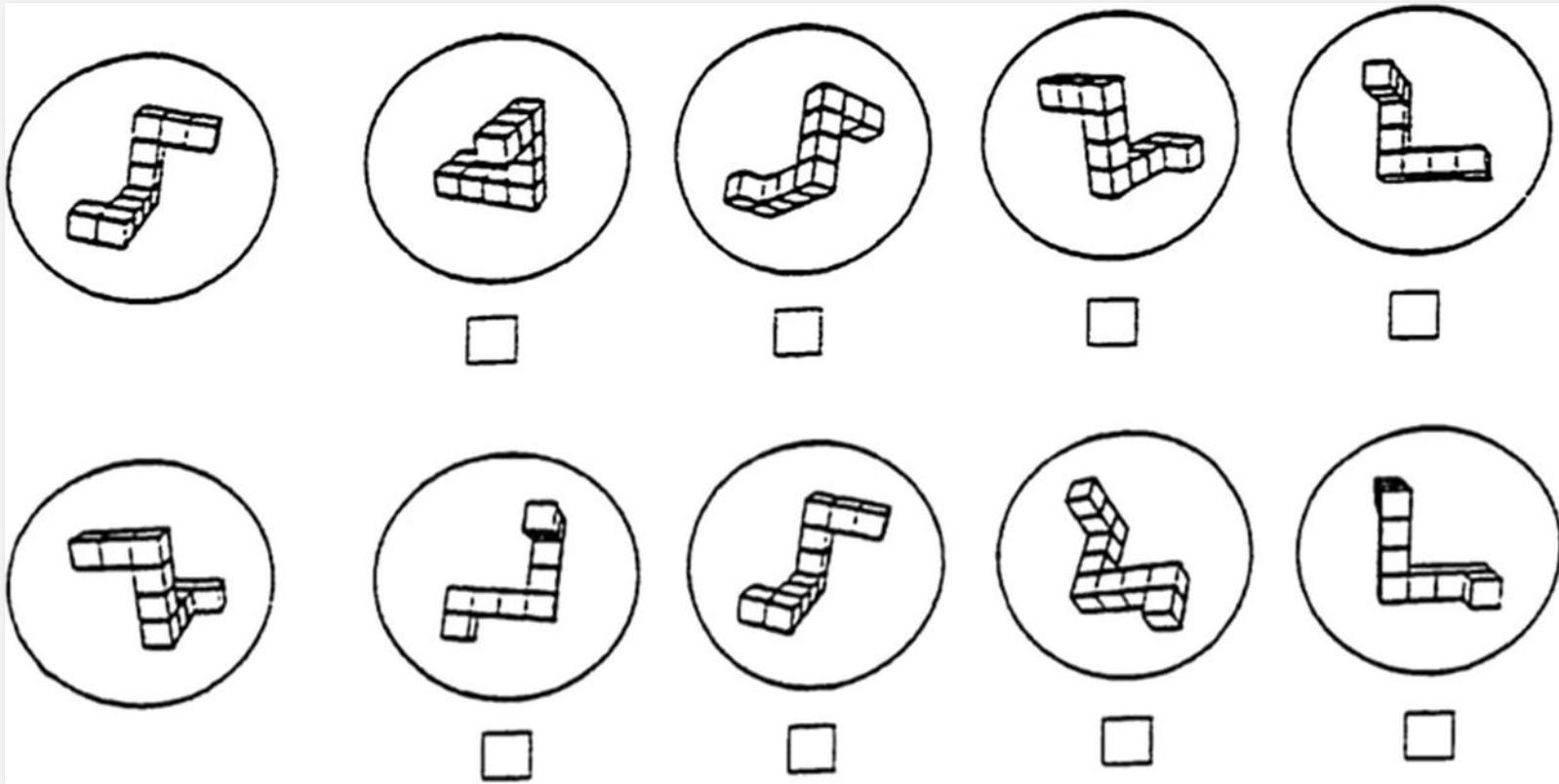


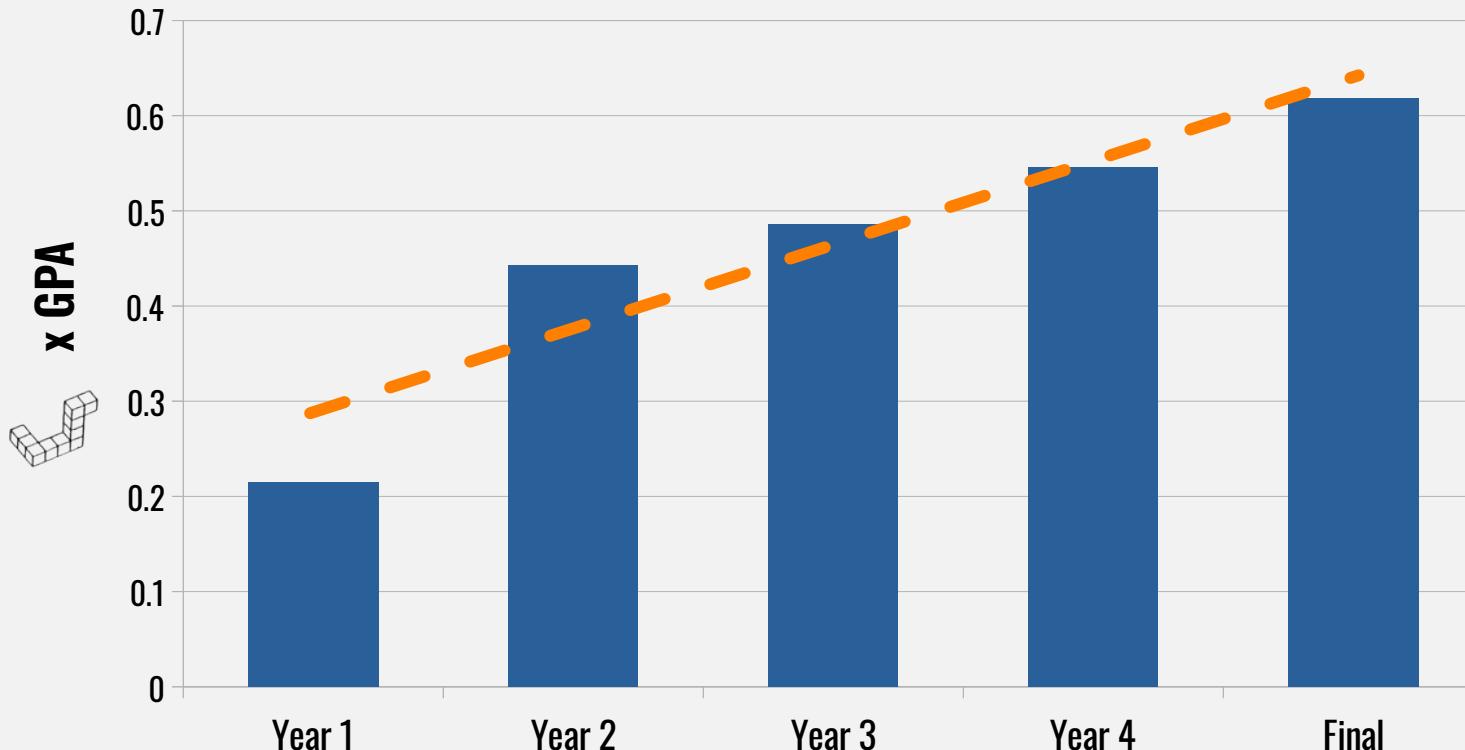




(...) small to null effects are found on far-transfer measures (i.e., fluid intelligence, attention, language, and mathematics).

/ Giovanni Sala & Fernand Gobet */*







```
int main() {
    for (auto n=0; n <= 100; ++n) {
        std::print("{}: {}\n", n, *fizz_buzz(n));
    }
}

auto fizz_buzz = make_chain (
    [](auto n) { return n % 15 == 0 ? std::optional("FizzBuzz"s) : std::nullopt; },
    [](auto n) { return n % 3 == 0 ? std::optional("Fizz"s) : std::nullopt; },
    [](auto n) { return n % 5 == 0 ? std::optional("Buzz"s) : std::nullopt; },
    [](auto n) { return std::optional(std::to_string(n)); }
);
```

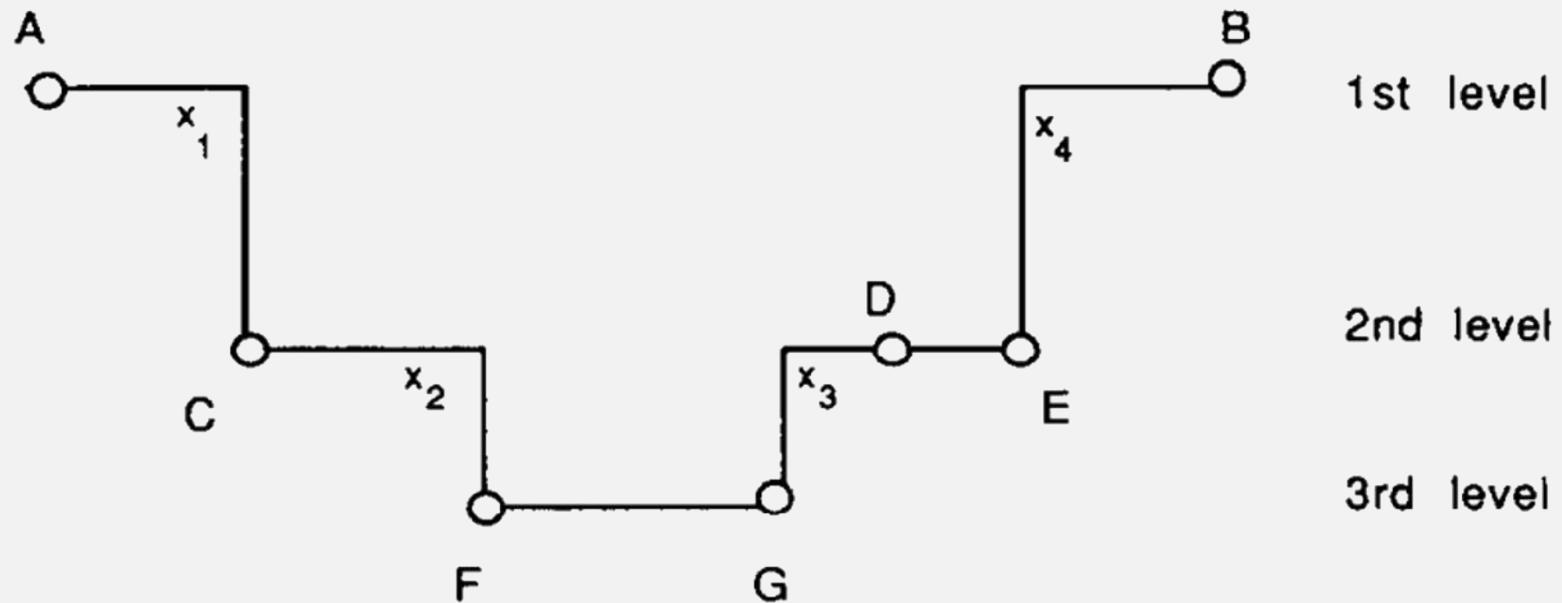


Figure 5 Landscape model of program comprehension

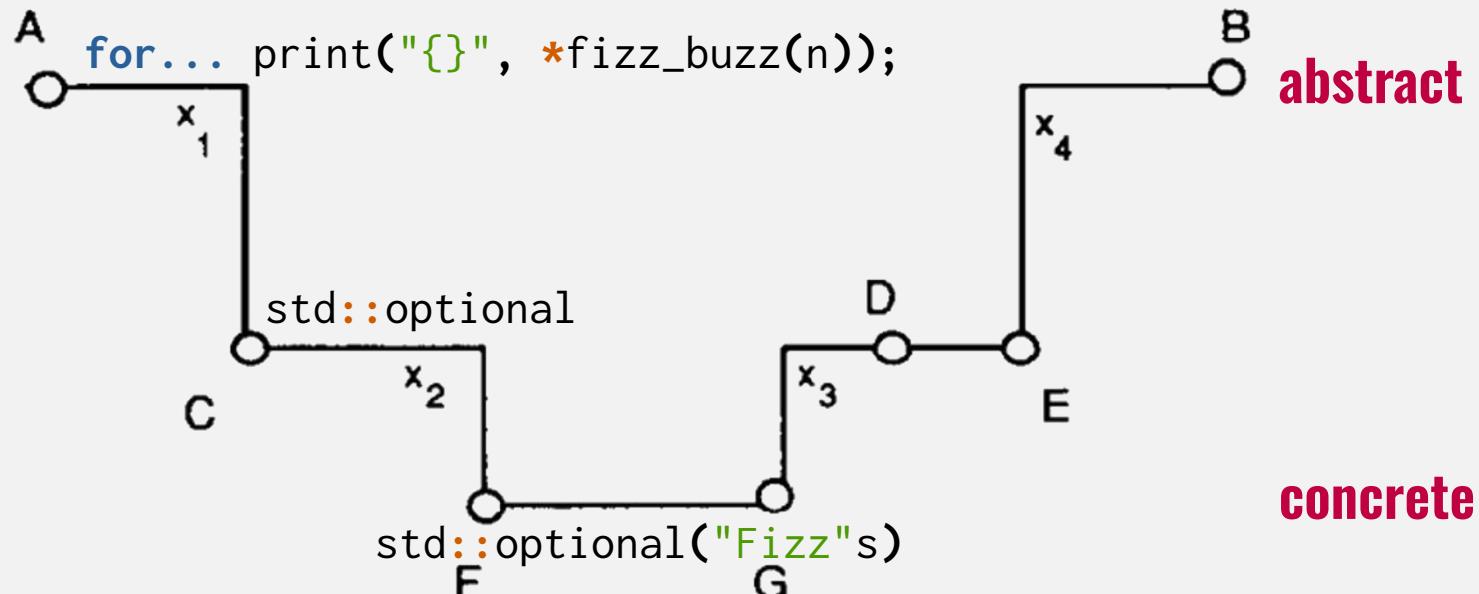


Figure 5 Landscape model of program comprehension



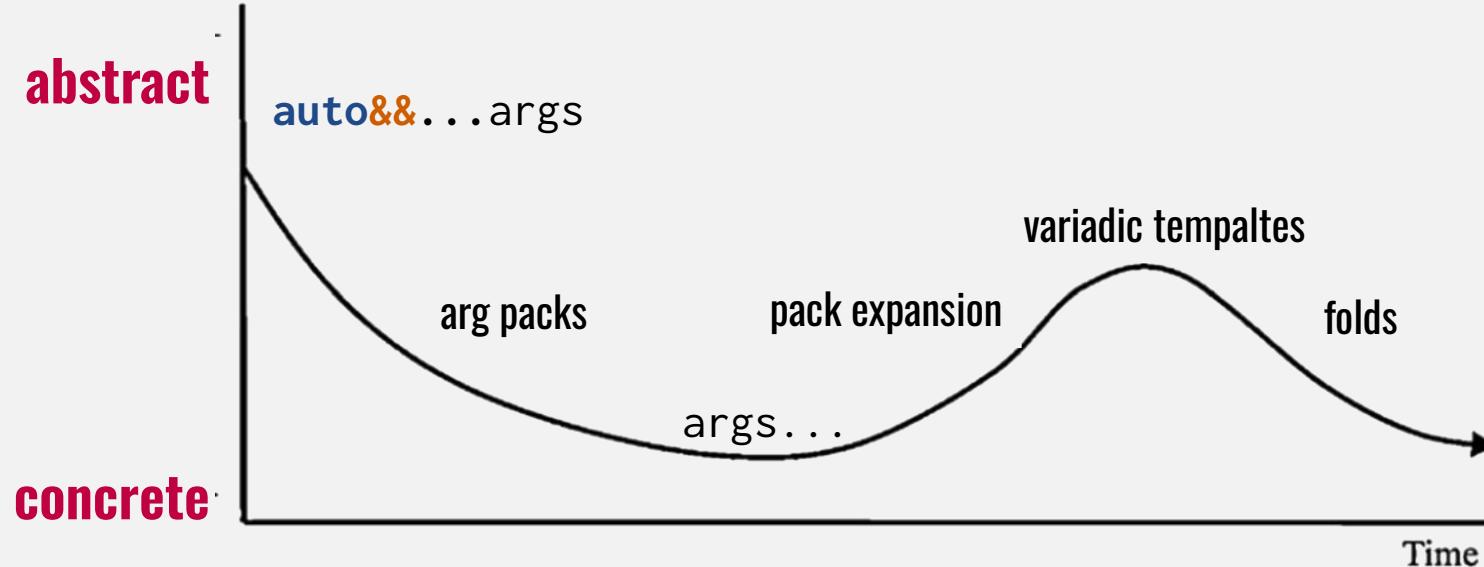
```
for (auto n=0; n <= 100; ++n) {
    std::print("{}: {}\n", n, *fizz_buzz(n));
}

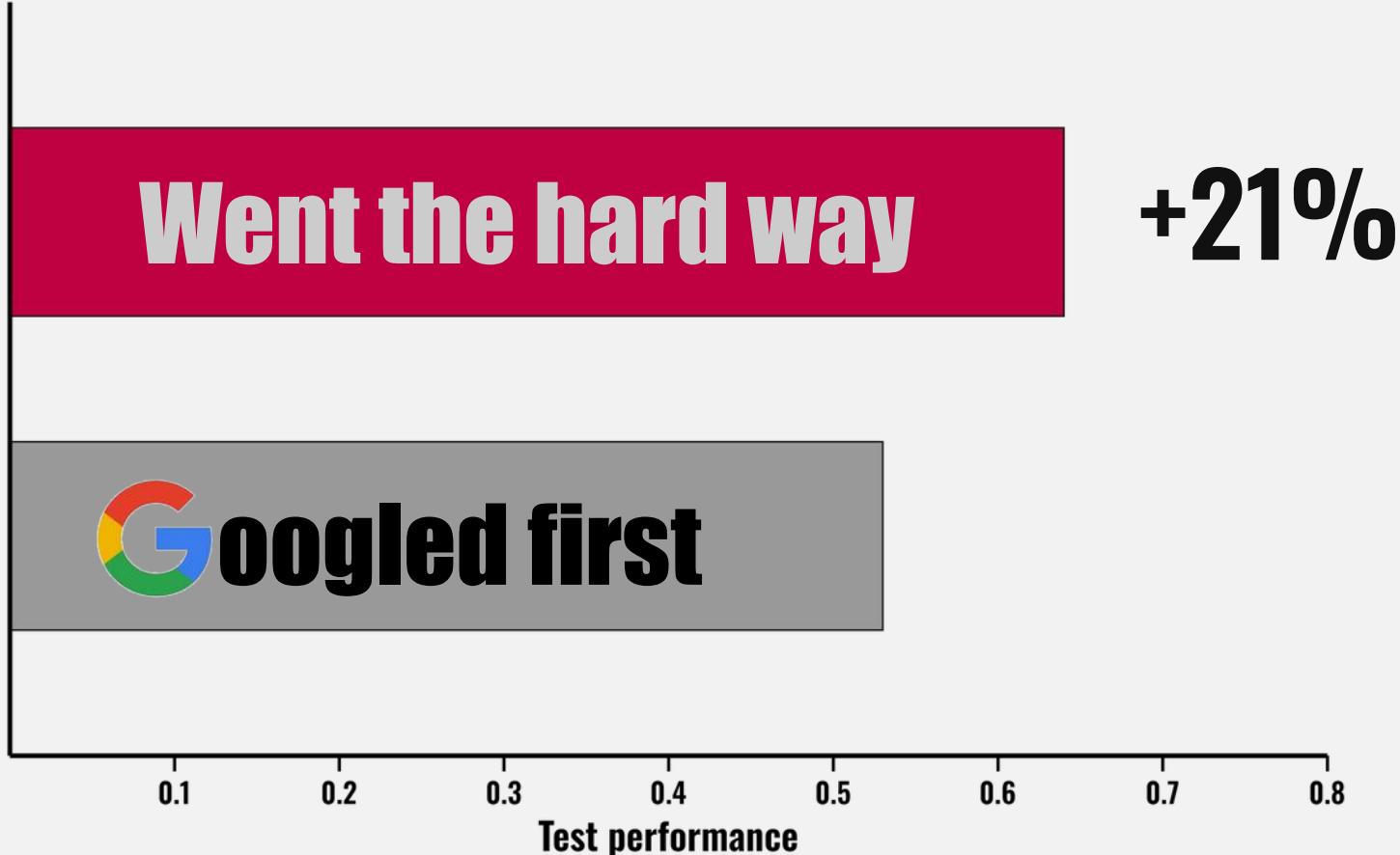
auto fizz_buzz = make_chain (
    [](auto n) { return n % 15 == 0 ? std::optional("FizzBuzz"s) : std::nullopt; },
    [](auto n) { return n % 3 == 0 ? std::optional("Fizz"s) : std::nullopt; },
    [](auto n) { return n % 5 == 0 ? std::optional("Buzz"s) : std::nullopt; },
    [](auto n) { return std::optional(std::to_string(n)); }
);

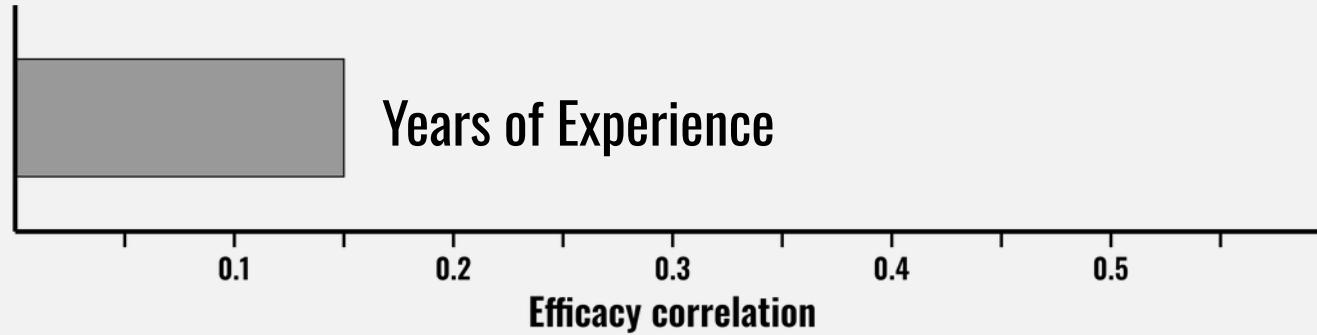
auto make_chain = []<typename...Fs>(Fs&&...fs){
    return [...fs=std::forward<Fs>(fs)](auto&&...args) -> decltype(auto) {
        using Res_t = std::common_type_t<std::invoke_result_t<Fs, decltype(args)...>...>;
        Res_t res{};
        ((res) || ((res = std::invoke(fs, args...)) || ...));
        return res;
    };
};
```



```
auto make_chain = []<typename...Fs>(Fs&&...fs){  
    return [...fs=std::forward<Fs>(fs)](auto&&...args) -> decltype(auto) {  
        using Res_t = std::common_type_t<std::invoke_result_t<Fs, decltype(args)...>...>;  
        Res_t res{};  
        ((res) || ((res = std::invoke(fs, args...)) || ...));  
        return res;  
    };  
};
```

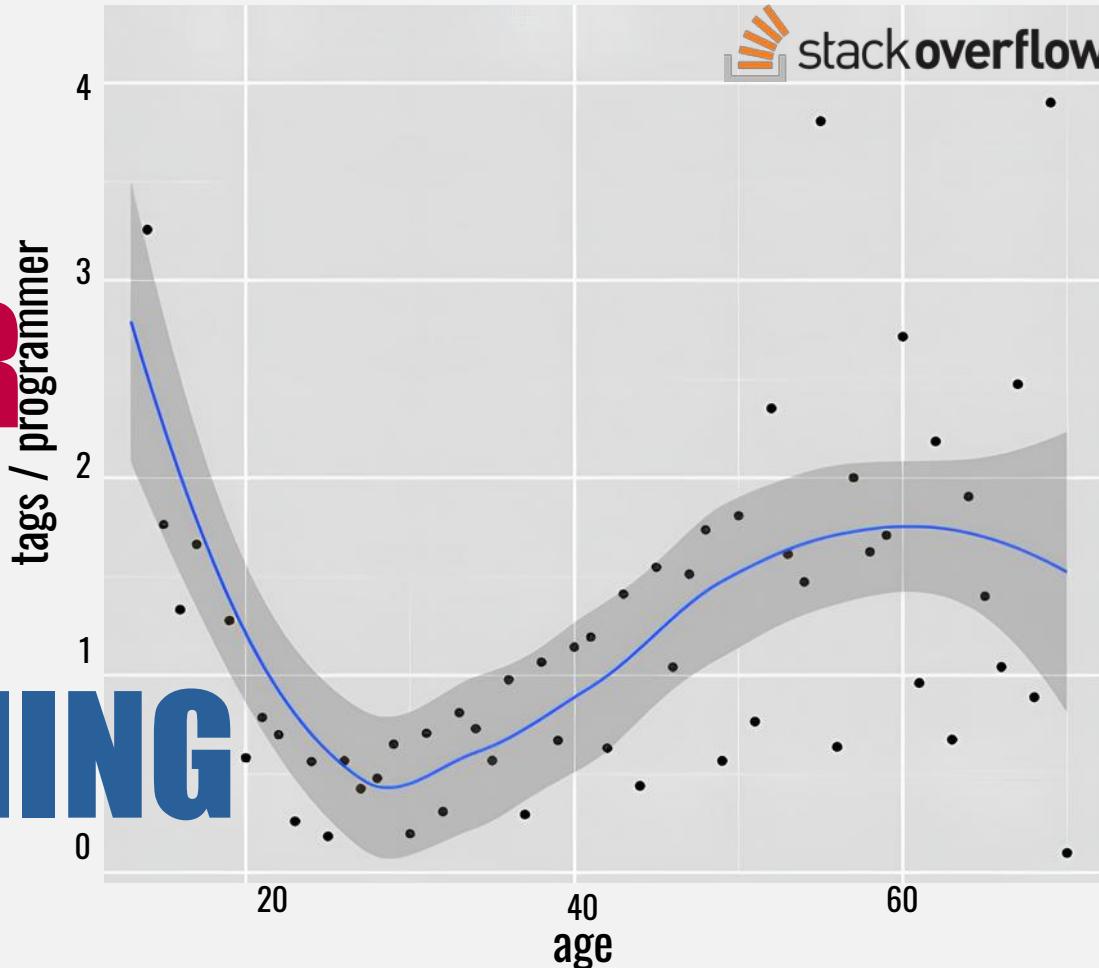








**YOU
NEVER
STOP
LEARNING**





```
auto process_buggy(auto text, auto pattern, auto callback) {
    auto pattern_size = pattern.size();
    auto pattern_hash = Hash{pattern};
    auto last_index = text.size() - pattern_size;

    auto text_hash = Hash{text.substr(0, pattern_size)};

    for (auto i = 0; i <= last_index; ++i) {
        if (pattern_hash == text_hash) {
            if (pattern == text.substr(i, pattern_size)) {
                callback(i);
            }
        }
        if (i != last_index) {
            text_hash.update(text[i - pattern_size]);
        }
    }
}
```



```
for (auto i = 0; i <= last_index; ++i) {...}
```

Physical

for is a keyword

Logical

This is a **for-i** loop

Functional

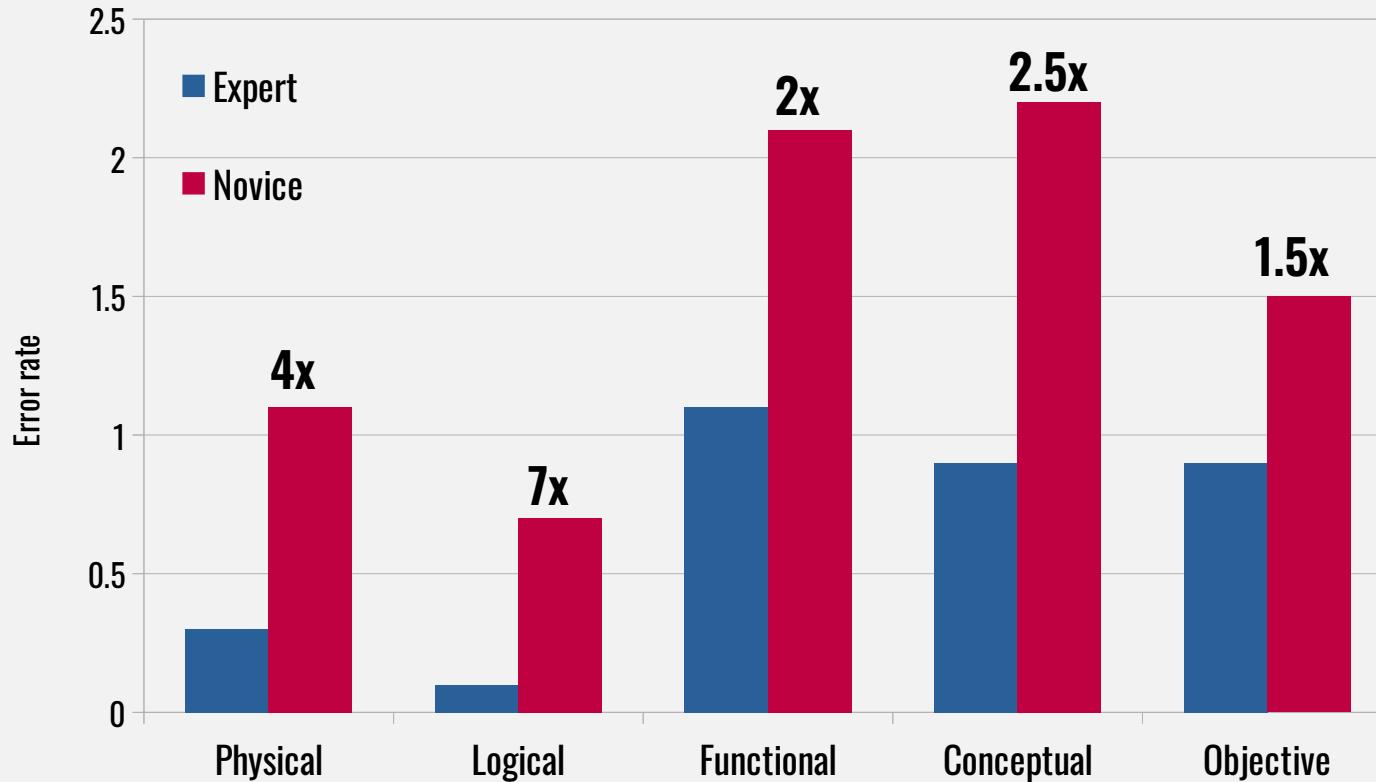
The loop is used to shift a text window

Conceptual

Sliding-window hash-based comparison

Objective

Part of finding a pattern in a text





Just fine:

```
std::size_t last_index{...};  
  
for (std::size_t i = 0; i <= last_index; ++i) {}
```

Semantically implausible (meaning violations):

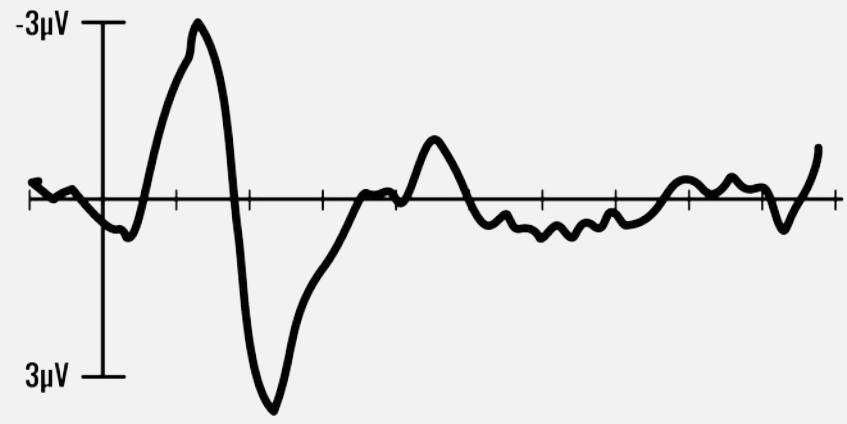
```
for (std::size_t i = 0; has_pink_hair(i); ++i) {}
```

Syntactically suspicious (grammar violations):

```
for (int i = 0; i <= last_index; ++i) {}
```

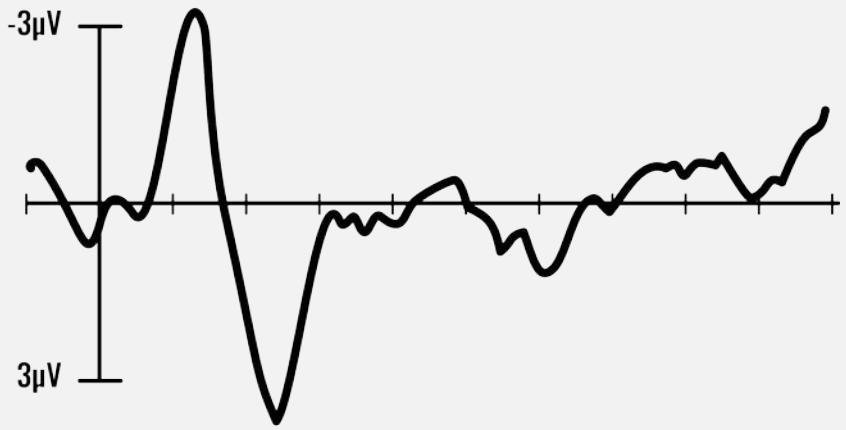


Python experts (N=27)



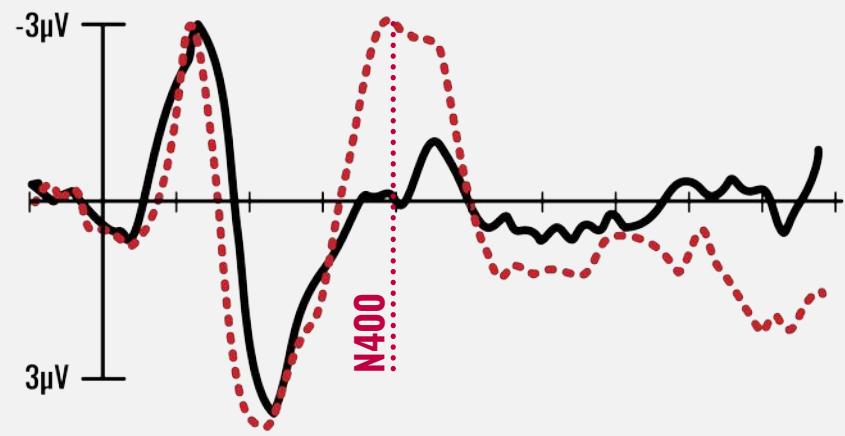
— No defects

Python novices (N=18)



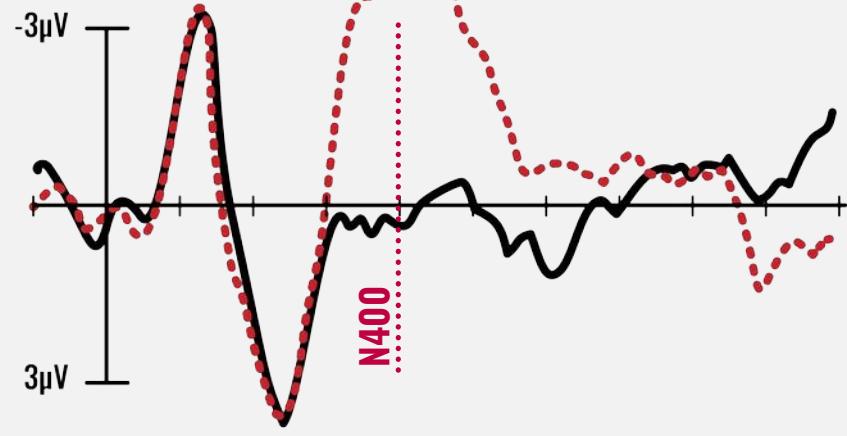


Python experts (N=27)



— No defects

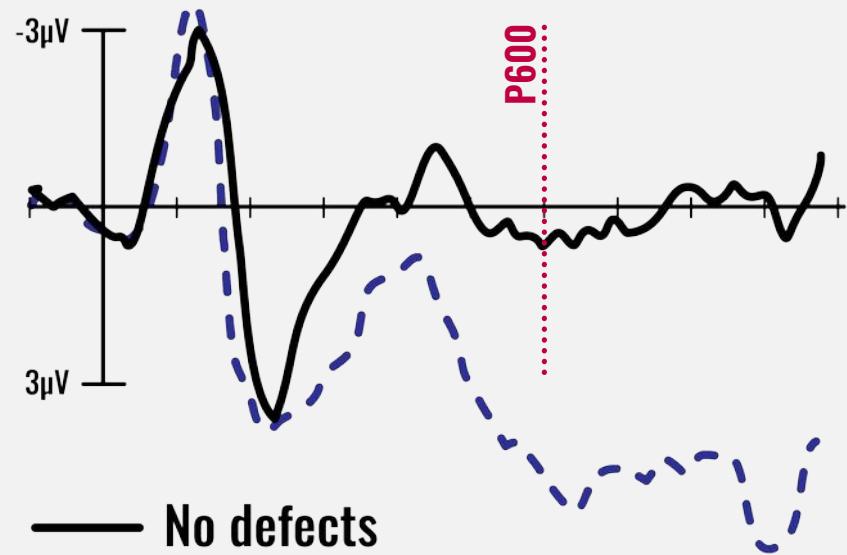
Python novices (N=18)



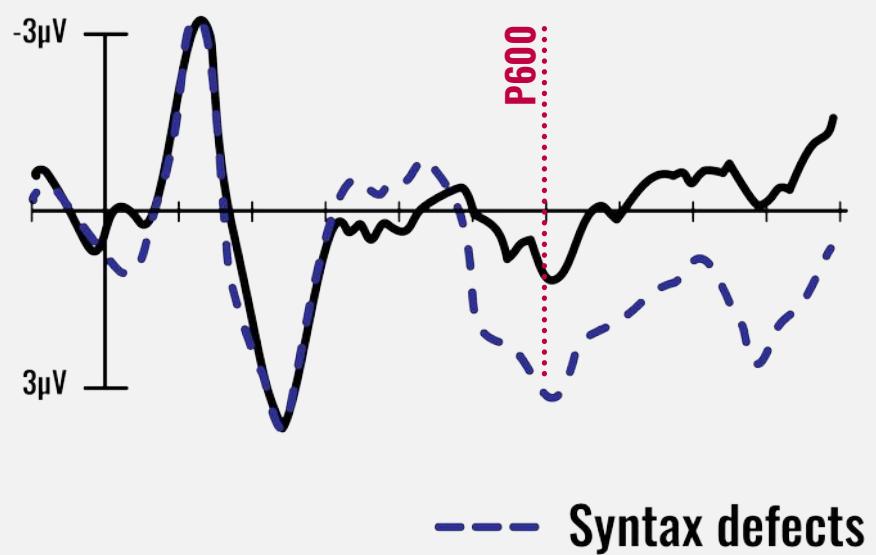
..... Semantic defects



Python experts (N=27)



Python novices (N=18)





**To become better at
programming, read & write code,
A LOT**

**Learning to program well is a
never-ending journey**

EVERYBODY was once a BEGINNER

READY.
LIST

```
1 DATA "ON THE KITCHEN TABLE"
2 DATA "MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS"
3 DATA "NEXT WEEK OR THE WEEK AFTER"
4 DATA "NO, YOU REALLY SHOULDN'T"
5 READ A$, B$, C$, D$

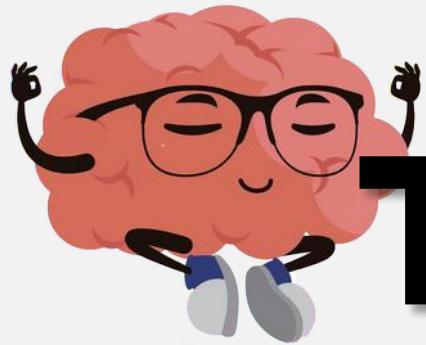
10 X = RND(-TI)

20 PRINT "WHAT IS YOUR QUESTION?"
25 INPUT QUES$

30 R = INT(RND(1)*4)+1
35 IF R = 1 THEN PRINT A$
40 IF R = 2 THEN PRINT B$
45 IF R = 3 THEN PRINT C$
50 IF R = 4 THEN PRINT D$

55 INPUT "MORE QUESTIONS"; AGAIN$
60 IF AGAIN$ = "YES" THEN GOTO 20
100 PRINT "GOODBYE!"
```





Thank you!

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