# Seattle.rb Workshop

Have laptop, will code!

March 2015

## What?

Code a kata together to practice and learn.

You choose the level of difficulty.

It is about how we code, not the code itself.

# How long?

15" Pair & Pick A bit over an hour. 45" Coding Summary

Pair & Pick

Coding

Summary

Step 1: Pair Up!

By experience level.

Yet totally flexible.

Pair & Pick

Step 2: Pick your poison!

Coding

The exercise is to recode...

...a kata you know...

Summary

Pair & Pick

Coding

Summary

### Step 2: Pick your poison!

The exercise is to recode...

...a kata you know...

...with added constraint/s

Pair & Pick Coding Summary

### Step 2: Pick your poison!

The exercise is to recode...

...a kata you know...

...with added constraint/s

...randomized!!

## Wheel of Misfortune



#### Example Constraints:

- mute ping pong
- no conditionals
- no primitives as I/O
- methods <= 3 lines</li>
- no getter/setters
- no instance vars
- ...and many more

Pair & Pick

Coding

Summary

#### Fear not!

- You can pick your constraint,
- ...or let fate decide (i.e. wheel!),
- ...or come up with your own,
- ...or even choose to code in Scheme!

You and your partner decide.

Pair & Pick

Coding

Coding for 45 minutes.

Summary

Pair & Pick Coding Summary

#### **Summary**

Volunteer basis.

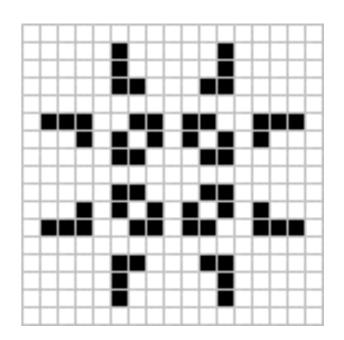
Step up and share conclusions.

Show off cool code.

## Which kata?

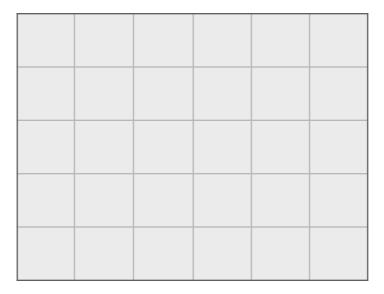
### Conway's Game of Life (GoL):

- Easy to code, yet full of subtleties.
- Set up an initial pattern in the board.



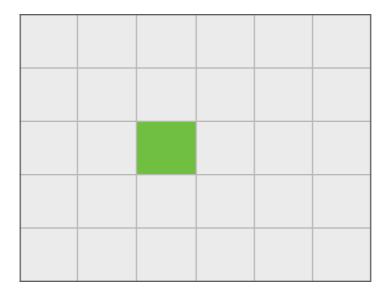
- Run program and system evolves through generations.

An infinite two-dimensional grid of square cells.



An infinite two-dimensional grid of square cells.

Each cell is in one of two possible states, dead or alive.



An infinite two-dimensional grid of square cells.

Each cell is in one of two possible states, dead or alive.

Every cell interacts with its eight neighbors.



An infinite two-dimensional grid of square cells.

Each cell is in one of two possible states, dead or alive.

Every cell interacts with its eight neighbors.

At each step in time, 4 rules decide which cells live and die.

An infinite two-dimensional grid of square cells.

Each cell is in one of two possible states, dead or alive.

Every cell interacts with its eight neighbors.

At each step in time, 4 rules decide which cells live and die.

Births / deaths happen simultaneously in a tick of the clock.

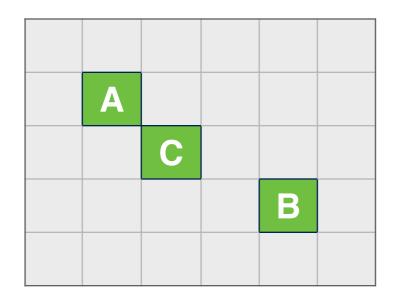
## It's Alive!

Visual example of how it looks

## It's Alive!

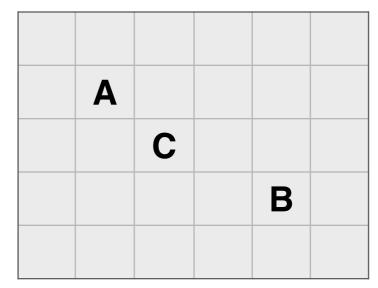
Spaceship

I. A live cell with less than 2 live neighbors dies: underpopulation.

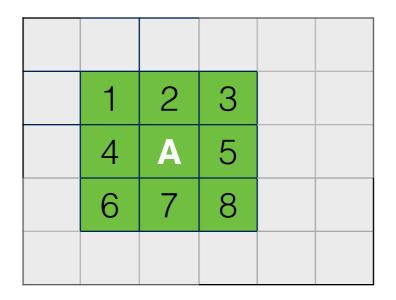








II. A live cell with more than 3 live neighbors dies: overcrowding.

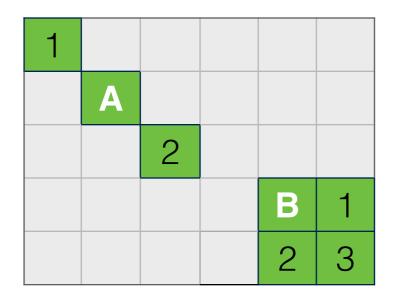




Rules I & II

1	2	3	
4	A	5	
6	7	8	

III. A live cell with 2 or 3 live neighbors lives on.

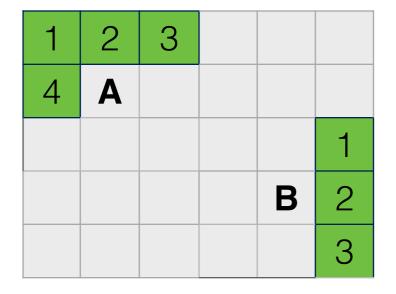




Rules I, II & III

1				
	А			
		2		
			В	1
			2	3

IV. A dead cell with **exactly** 3 live neighbors becomes alive!





All Rules

1	2	3		
4	A			
				1
			В	2
				3

A live cell with less than 2 live neighbors dies.

A live cell with more than 3 live neighbors dies.

A live cell with 2 or 3 live neighbors lives on.

A square with 3 live neighbors becomes alive.

### Rules ==> Testing!

## Fork it!

### https://github.com/SeaRbSg/workshops

- Example code (with testing),
- visualization code from Ryan Davis,
- and many more links (code, history, etc).

sotoseattle@gmail.com