AP Computer Science A

Stanford Karel¹

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1. Karel and its world









2. Built-in Karel commands

```
move();
turnLeft();
putBeeper();
pickBeeper();
```

3. Karel program structure

```
/*
  *Comments may be included anywhere in the problem between
  *a slash-star and the corresponding star-slash characters.
  */
//This program makes Karel execute four commands in a row
function main() {
    move();
    putBeeper();
    move();
    move();
}
```

4. Method definition

```
function name() {
    //statements in the function body
}
```

```
// This function teaches Karel how to turn to the right.
function turnRight() {
   turnLeft();
   turnLeft();
   turnLeft();
}
```

¹ http://stanford.edu/~cpiech/karel/lessons.html

```
function main() {
    move();
    turnRight();
    move();
    turnRight();
    move();
}

// This function teaches Karel how to turn around.
function turnAround() {
    turnLeft();
    turnLeft();
}
```

5. Newspaper

6. Repeat

```
// Put a beeper in each corner.
function main() {
    repeat(4) {
        move();
        move();
        putBeeper();
        turnLeft();
    }
}
```

```
//Make karel place 50 beepers
function place50Beepers() {
    repeat(50) {
        putBeeper();
    }
}

function main() {
    move();
    place50Beepers();
    move();
}
```

7. Karel condition names

```
frontIsClear()
                         frontIsBlocked()
leftIsClear()
                          leftIsBlocked()
rightIsClear()
                          rightIsBlocked()
beepersPresent()
                          noBeepersPresent()
beepersInBag()
                         noBeepersInBag()
facingNorth()
                          notFacingNorth()
facingEast()
                         notFacingEast()
facingSouth()
                         notFacingSouth()
facingWest()
                         notFacingWest()
```

8. while

```
while(condition) {
    //statements to be executed REPEATEDLY
}
```

```
//This program will make karel pick up a pile of
//beepers no matter how big the pile is
function main(){
  move();
   while (beepersPresent()) {
    pickBeeper();
  move();
}
//Change this program so that Karel moves forward until
//she encounters a wall no matter how big the world is.
function main(){
  moveToWall();
function moveToWall(){
 while(frontIsClear()){
    move();
}
//This program makes Karel pick up any and all
//beepers on the first row. It uses a while loop
//inside a while loop.
function main(){
   cleanCorner();
  while(frontIsClear()){
     move();
     cleanCorner();
}
function cleanCorner(){
  while (beepersPresent()) {
      pickBeeper();
}
//Exercise 1 (Unit 8, Lesson 5)
//http://stanford.edu/~cpiech/karel/lessons.html#/english/unit8/lesson5
//Make Karel fill the world with beepers
function main() {
```

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9. if

```
if(condition) {
    //statements executed ONCE if condition is true
}

if(condition) {
    //statements executed ONCE if condition is true
} else{
    //statements executed ONCE if condition is false
}
```

```
//Sometimes you only want to execute a block of code a
//single time if a condition passes. This program uses
//if/else statements to make karel invert beepers
function main() {
    invertBeeper();
    while(frontIsClear()) {
        move();
        invertBeeper();
    }
}

function invertBeeper() {
    if(beepersPresent()) {
        pickBeeper();
    } else {
        putBeeper();
    }
}
```

```
//Exercise 2 (Unit 9, Lesson 2)
//http://stanford.edu/~cpiech/karel/lessons.html#/english/unit9/lesson2

//Karel must help rebuild broken columns. Make a
//column of beepers above each beeper you find on the first row.
function main() {
```

```
//Exercise 3: Solving a maze
//http://stanford.edu/~cpiech/karel/ide.html , then choose World Maze
//{\tt The} exit to the maze is marked by a beeper, so that Karel's job is to navigate
//the corridors of the maze until it finds the beeper indicating the exit.
function main() {
```