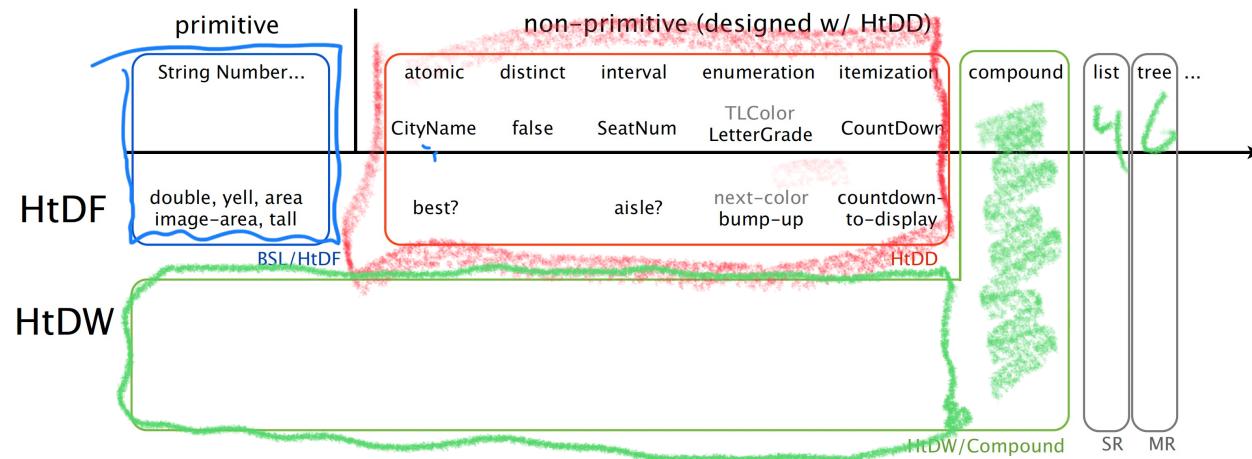


identifying the structure of the information is a key step in program design

as data definitions get more sophisticated you will see that choosing the structure to use is a point of leverage in designing the overall program

keep calm and design the data

form of data



I want a function that ???=

one big problem?

signature

6 smaller pieces

```
(@htdf topple)
(@signature Image -> Image)      purpose
;; produce image rotated by 90 degrees
(check-expect (topple (rectangle 10 20 "solid" "red"))
               (rectangle 20 10 "solid" "red"))
(check-expect (topple (triangle 20 "solid" "red"))
               (rotate 90 (triangle 20 "solid" "red")))
```

examples



```
;(define (topple img) empty-image) ;stub
```

```
(@template-origin Image)      how do I build template?
```

```
(@template
(define (topple img)      template
  (... img)))
```

```
(define (topple img)
  (rotate 90 img))      function definition
```

I want data that ???=

one big problem?

type comment

```
(@problem 1)
(@htdd GradeStanding)
;; GradeStanding is one of: | 5 smaller pieces
;;   - Natural
;;   - "H"
;;   - "P"
;;   - "F"
;;   - "T"
;; interp. a percent grade OR standing
;; CONSTRAINT: If natural is in [0, 100]
(define GS1 10)
(define GS2 "H") examples
```

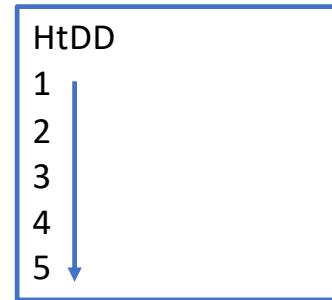
interpretation

```
(@dd-template-rules one-of ;5 cases
                     atomic-non-distinct ;Natural
                     atomic-distinct ;"H"
                     atomic-distinct ;"P"
                     atomic-distinct ;"F"
                     atomic-distinct) ;"T"
```

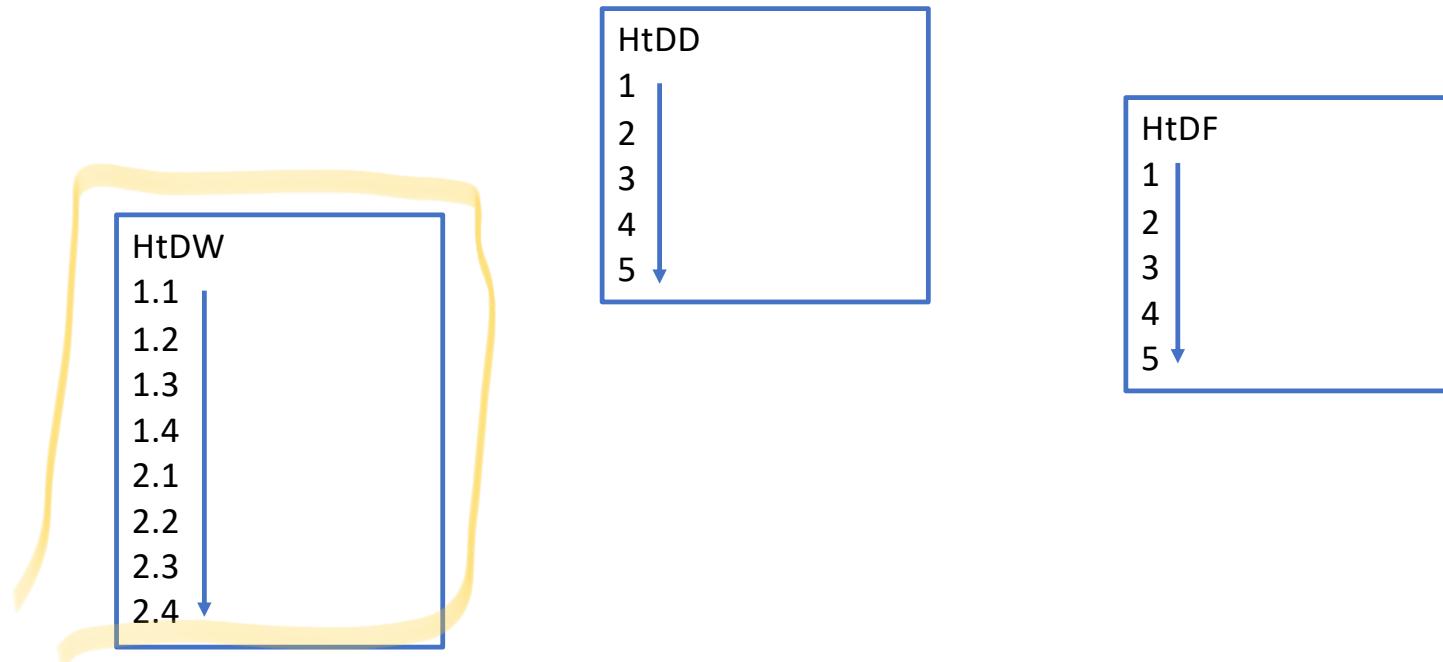
how to produce template

```
(define (fn-for-grade-standing gs) template
  (cond [(number? gs) (... gs)]
        [(string=? gs "H") (...)]
        [(string=? gs "P") (...)] 
        [(string=? gs "F") (...)]
        [else (...)]))
```

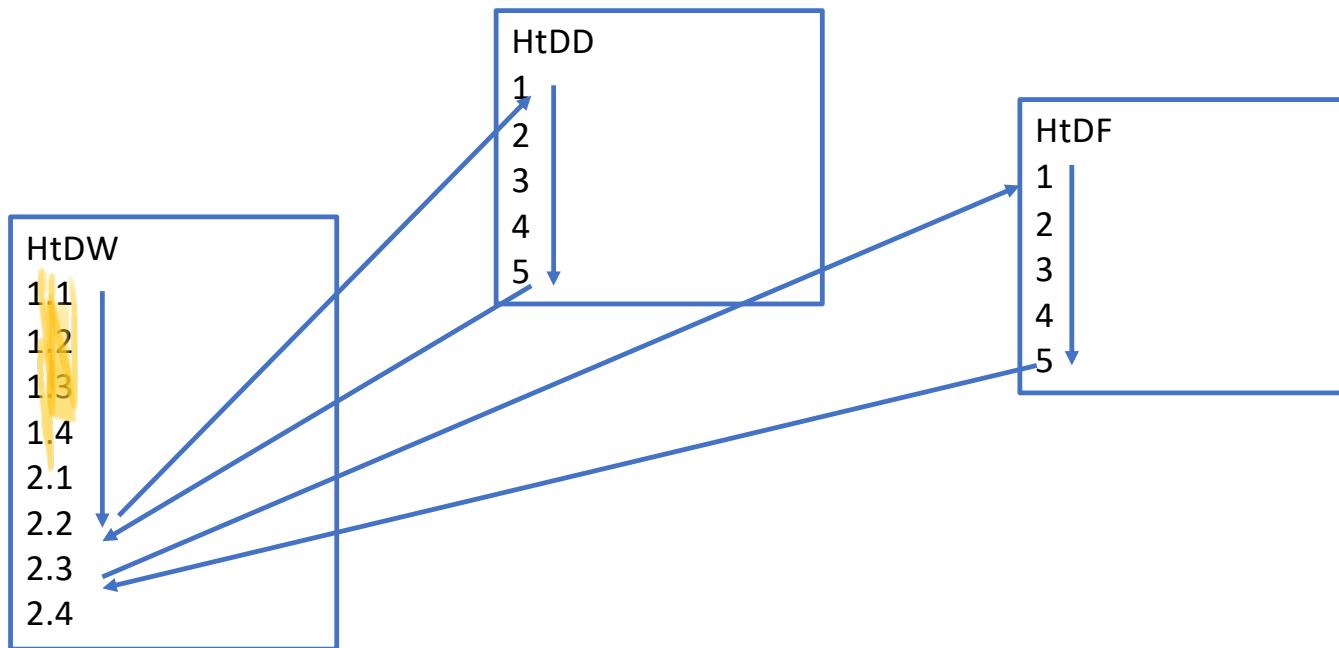
Design methods tell us
how & when to break problem into smaller pieces



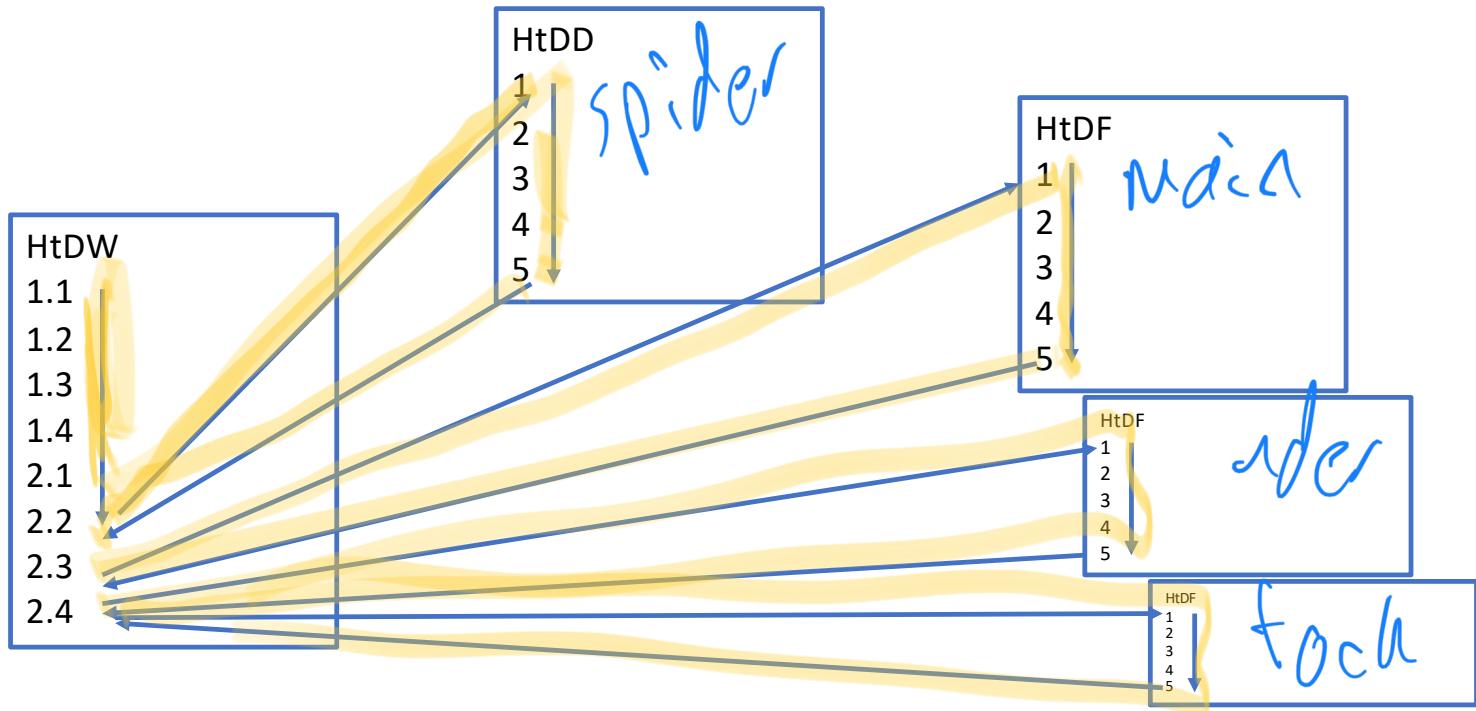
Design methods tell us
how & when to break problem into smaller pieces



Trust the recipes
to help you make progress
Always ask: what's next step of current recipe?



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to help you make progress
Always ask: what's next step of current recipe?



SPD Checklists

See full recipe page for details

```
(require spd/tags)
(require 2htdp/image)
(require 2htdp/universe)

;; My world program (make this more specific)
(@htdw WS)
;;
=====

;; Constants:

;;
=====

;; Data definitions:

(@htdd WS)
;; WS is ... (give WS a better name)

;;
=====

;; Functions:

(@htdf main)
(@signature WS -> WS)
;; start the world with (main ...)
;;
(@template-origin htdw-main)
(define (main ws)
  (big-bang ws
    ;WS
    (on-tick  tock) ;WS -> WS
    (to-draw  render) ;WS -> Image
    (on-mouse ...) ;WS Integer Integer MouseEvent -> WS
    (on-key   ...))) ;WS KeyEvent -> WS

(@htdf tock)
(@signature WS -> WS)
;; produce the next ...
;; !!!
(define (tock ws) ws)

(@htdf render)
(@signature WS -> Image)
;; render ...
;; !!!
(define (render ws) empty-image)
```

HtDW

1. Domain analysis (use a piece of paper!)
 1. Sketch program scenarios
 2. Identify constant information
 3. Identify changing information
 4. Identify big-bang options
2. Build the actual program
 1. Constants (based on 1.2 above)
 2. Data definitions (based on 1.3 above)
 3. Functions
 1. main first (based on 1.4 and 2.2 above)
 2. wish list entries for big-bang handlers
 4. Work through wish list until done

on-tick
to-draw
on-key
on-mouse

HtDD

First identify form of information, then write:

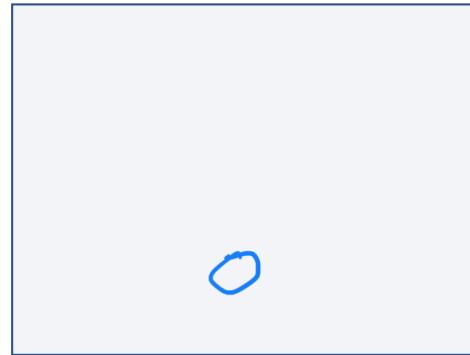
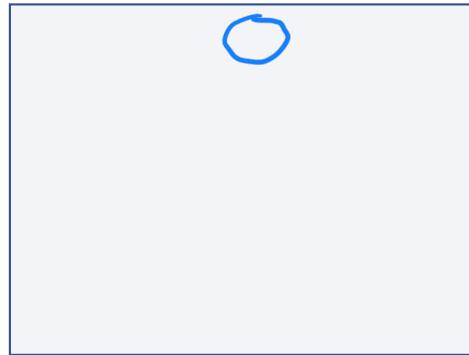
1. A possible structure definition (not until compound data)
2. A type comment that defines type name and describes how to form data
3. An interpretation to describe correspondence between information and data.
4. One or more examples of the data.
5. A template for a 1 argument function operating on data of this type.

HtDE

1. Signature, purpose and stub.
2. Define examples, wrap each in check-expect.
3. Template and inventory.
4. Code the function body.
5. Test and debug until correct

Test guidelines

1. at least 2
2. different argument/field values
3. code coverage
4. points of variation in behavior
5. 2 long / 2 deep



Don't worry,
handwriting
will be magically
cleaned up!

Constant

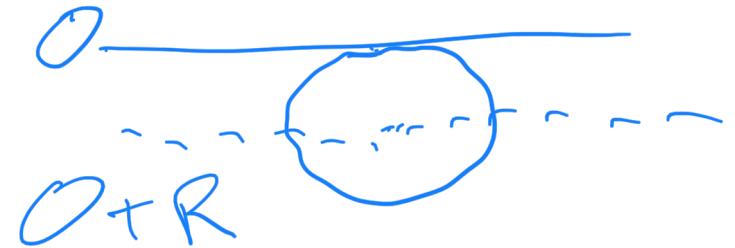
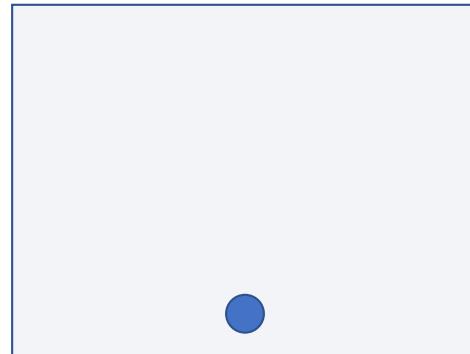
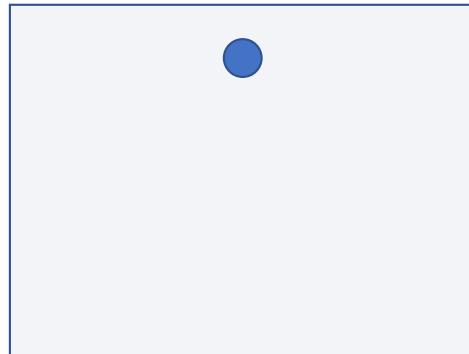
width
height
ctr-x
s-radius
s-image
s-pcc0
background

Changing

y-pos

BB options

- on-tick
- to-draw
- on-key
- on-mouse



Constant

width
height
center x
speed
spider radius

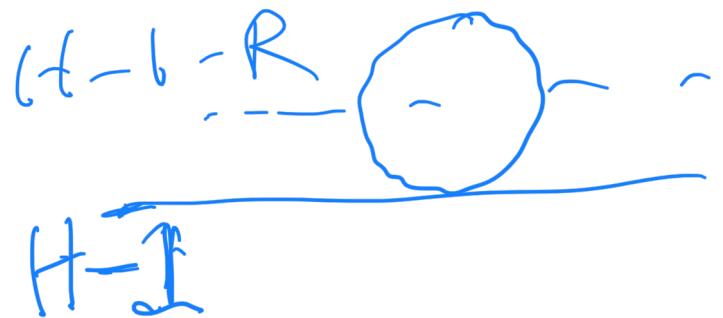
Changing

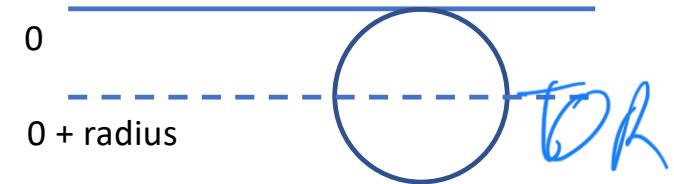
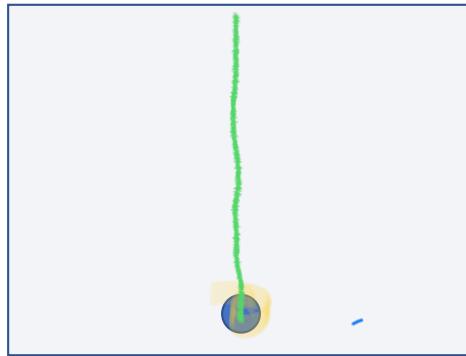
spider y

BB options

on-tick
to-draw
~~on-key~~
~~on-mouse~~

spider image
mts





Constant

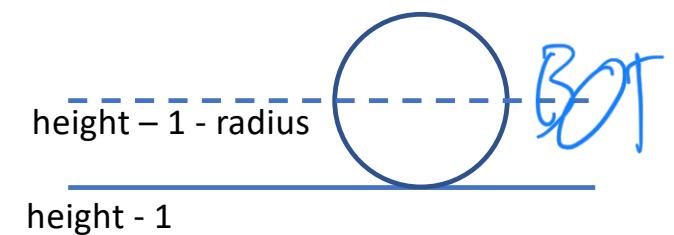
width
height
center x
speed
spider radius

Changing

spider y

BB options

on-tick
to-draw
~~on-key~~
~~on-mouse~~



spider image
mts

0,0

80

20

0,0

tock analysis

