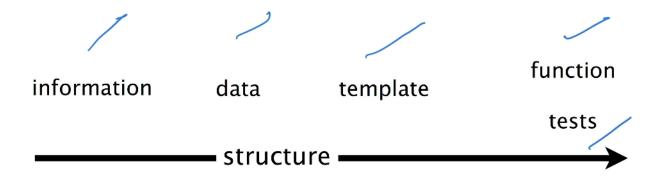


L04-pad - htdf + htdw

Computation Programs And Programming (The University of British Columbia)



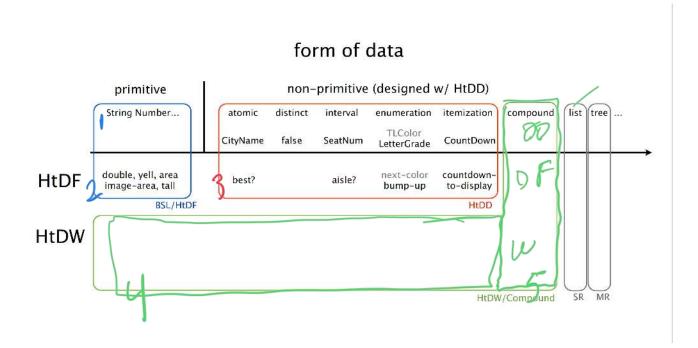
Scan to open on Studocu



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



I want a function that ???=

one big problem?

signature

6 smaller pieces

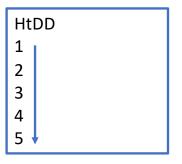
```
(@htdf topple)
                                              purpose
             (@signature Image -> Image)
             ;; produce image rotated by 90 degrees
             (check-expect (topple (rectangle 10 20 "solid" "red"))
                          (rectangle 20 10 "solid" "red"))
examples
             (check-expect (topple (triangle 20 "solid" "red"))
                          (rotate 90 (triangle 20 "solid" "red")))
             ;(define (topple img) empty-image) ;stub
             (@template-origin Image)
                                        how do I build template?
             (@template
                                       template
              (define (topple img)
                (... img)))
             (define (topple img)
              (rotate 90 img))
                                 function definition
```

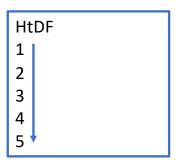
I want data that ???=

one big problem?

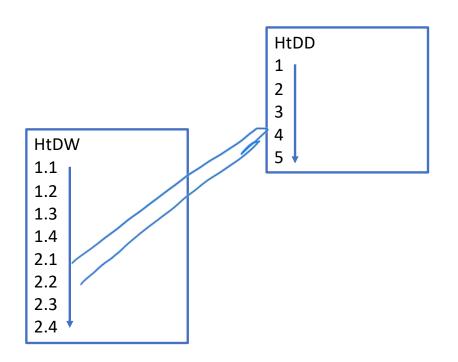
```
(@problem 1)
                   (@htdd GradeStanding)
                                                                   5 smaller pieces
                    ;; GradeStanding is one of:
type comment
                       - Natural
interpretation ;; interp. a percent grade OR standing
                    ;; CONSTRAINT: If natural is in [0, 100]
                   (define GS1 10)
                   (define GS2 "H") examples
                   (@dd-template-rules one-of
                                                           ;5 cases
                                       atomic-non-distinct
                                                          :Natural
                                       atomic-distinct
                                                           ;"H"
how to produce template
                                       atomic-distinct
                                      atomic-distinct
                                                           :"T"
                                       atomic-distinct)
                   (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



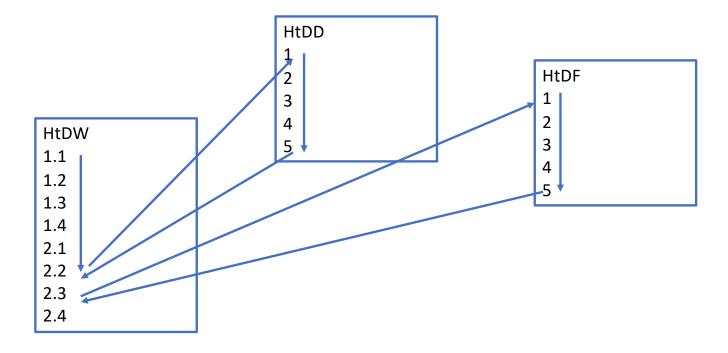


Design methods tell us how & when to break problem into smaller pieces

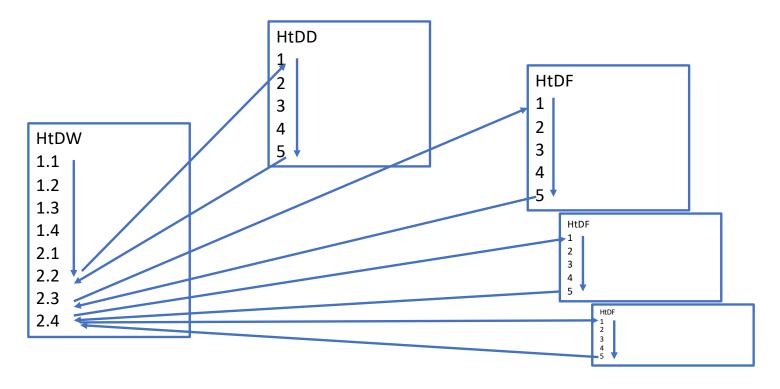




Trust the recipes to help you make progress Always ask: what's next step of current recipe?



Trust the recipes 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)
  (bia-bana 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

- I. Domain analysis (use a piece of paper!)
 - Sketch program scenarios
 - 2. Identify constant information
 - 3. Identify changing information
 - Identify big-bang options
- 2. Build the actual program
 - I. Constants (based on 1.2 above)
 - 2 Data definitions (based on 1.3 above)
 - 3. Functions
 - I. 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

HtDD

First identify form of information, then write:

- I. A possible structure definition (not until compound data)
- 2 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.

HtDF

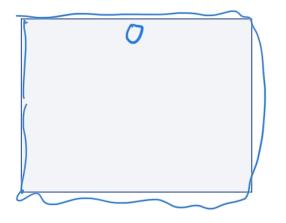
- I. Signature, purpose and stub.
- 2. Define examples, wrap each in check-expect.
- 3. Template and inventory.
- 4. Code the function body.
- 5. Test and debug until correct

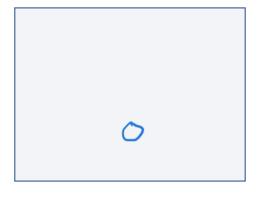
Test guidelines

- 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

Changing

Changing

BB options

on-tick to-draw on key

on-mouse



BB options

width

Constant

height

center x

speed

spider radius

spider image mts

spider y

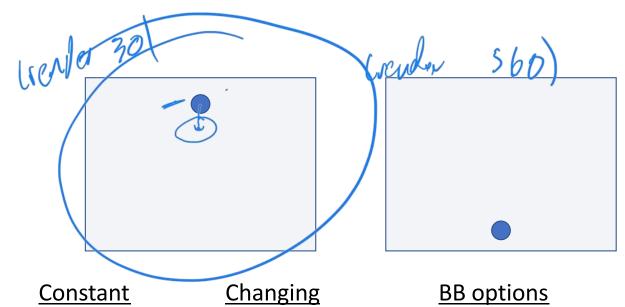
Changing

on-tick

to-draw

on-key

on-mouse



spider y

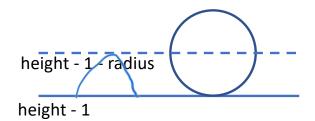
0 0 + radius

width height center x speed spider radius

spider image mts

BB options

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



SPD Checklists

See full recipe page for details

```
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(require 2htdp/image)
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;; My world program (make this more specific)
(@htdw WS)
;; =======
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;; ===========
;; Data definitions:
(@htdd WS)
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;; start the world with (main ...)
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  (bia-bana 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

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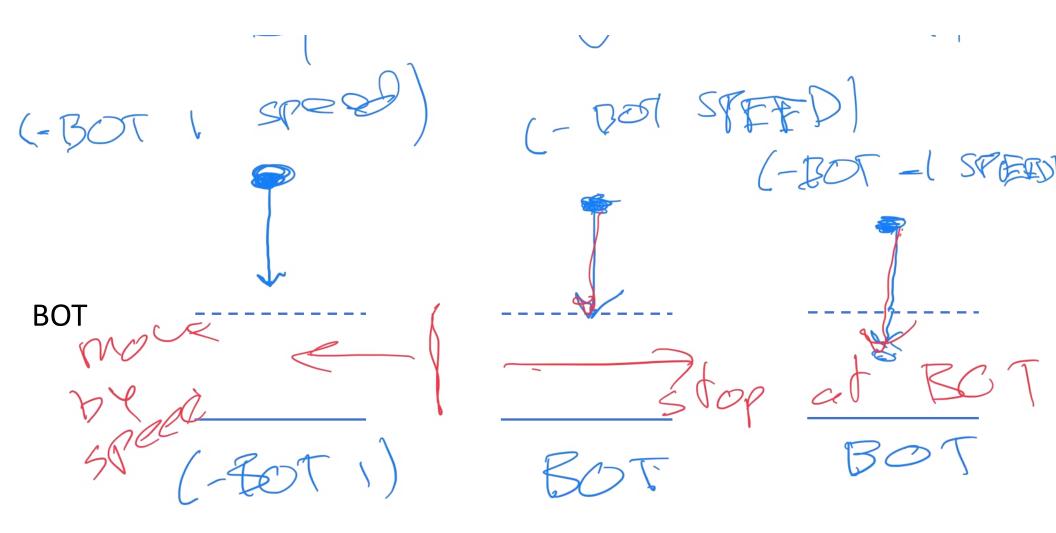
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- 3. code coverage
- 4. points of variation in behavior
- 5. 2 long / 2 deep

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



boundary case analysis for tock



boundary case analysis for tock

