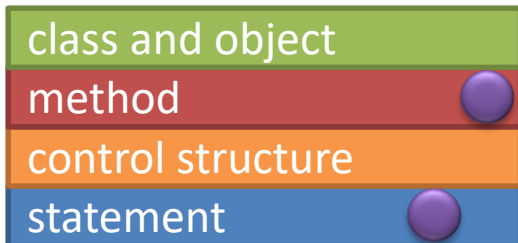


Code Tracing

plus

Writing Your Own Methods

Week 3



- ◼◀ Code Tracing: Sequence & Assignment
- ◼◼ 06 Tracing Code by Hand
Appendix: Code Tracing Problems
- ◼◼ Making Your Own Methods, *including...*
- ◼◼ Flow of Control When Calling Methods
- ◼◼ 07 Methods in Self-contained Programs



Tasks starting this week

3.1PP Code Tracing

- Create tracing tables showing execution of code & answer questions about data types



3.2PP Fill in the Blanks

- Read values from the user, generate a formatted message that uses those to 'fill in the blanks'



3.3PP Stamp Method

- Convert your initials turtle graphics code into a flexible, reusable method



3.4PP Methods for Calculation

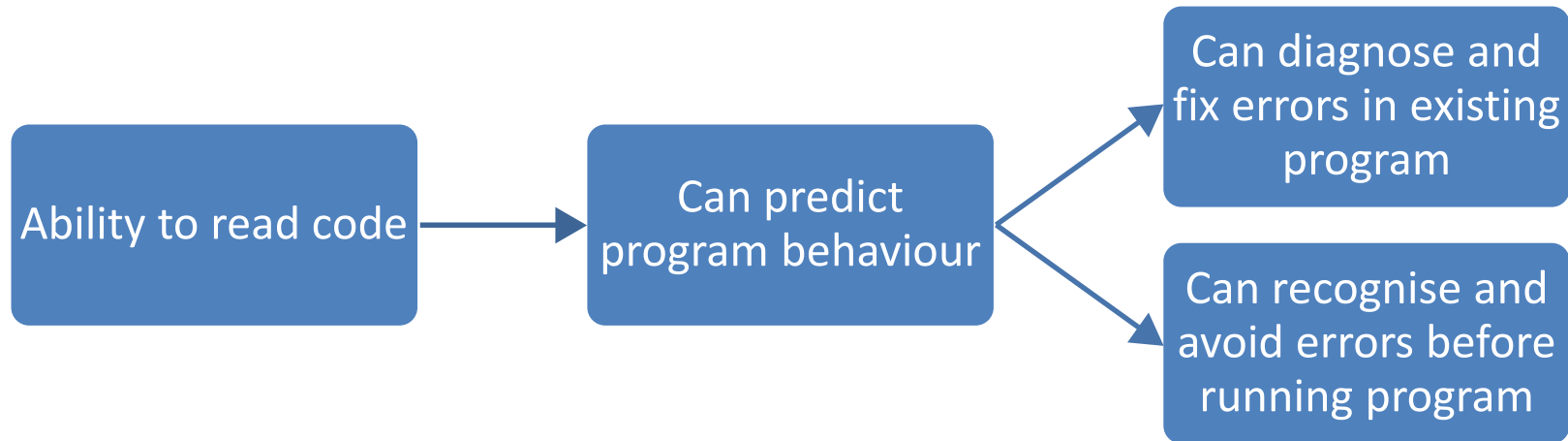
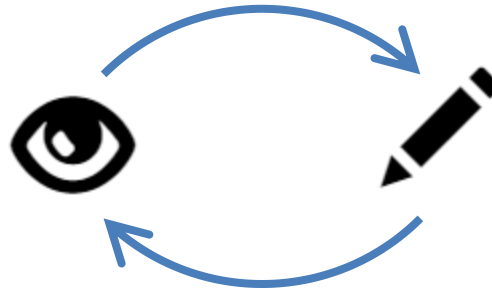
- Implement a method that performs a calculation





Why code reading is a useful skill

Reading and writing are complementary skills

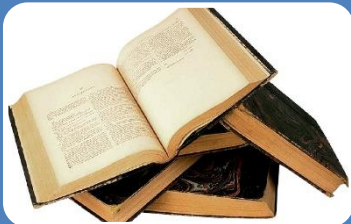




Tracing: essential tools



Paper & pen (or text editor)



Knowledge of the programming language's semantics

- ✓ A mental model of computer memory (we will use a table holding values)
- ✓ The effect of assignment statements
- ✓ The order in which parts of a statement are executed by the computer
- ✓ The behaviour of methods that are called

If unsure about the effect of a statement: ask for help, consult documentation or write a small program to find out



Demonstrations & Activities

Let's trace some code

- including declaration, assignment & simple expressions

You trace some code

- and we'll check it together

Implementing an action-oriented method

- making a sequence of actions easily reusable

Implementing a function

- making a calculation easily reusable



Demonstration outcome

1. `int a, b, c;`

2.

3. `a = 5;`

4. `b = 12;`

5. `System.out.println("b was " + b);`

6. `c = b / a;`

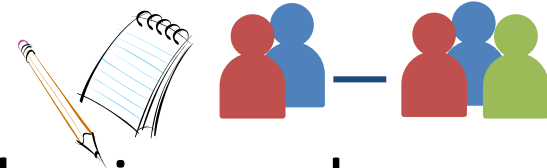
7. `b = c + a;`

8. `System.out.println("b is now " + b);`

Line	a	b	c	Output
3	5			
4		12		
5				b was 12
6			2	
7		7		
8				b is now 7



You trace some code



Activity: Trace the execution of the following code by creating a tracing table

1. `double x, y;`
2. `int p = 7;`
3. `int q = 3;`
- 4.
5. `x = p / 2.0;`
6. `y = p / 2;`
7. `p = 25 % p;`
8. `p = (p + q) * (p - q) + 2;`



Why do we create methods?

