

### Outline

1 Input and Output

2 Standard Output Revisited

3 Standard Input

4 Standard Draw

5 Standard Audio



 $input \longrightarrow program.py \longrightarrow output$ 

 $input \longrightarrow program.py \longrightarrow output$ 

Input types:

$$\mathsf{input} \longrightarrow \hspace{-3pt} \xrightarrow{\mathtt{program.py}} \hspace{-3pt} \longrightarrow \mathsf{output}$$

#### Input types:

• Command-line input

$$\mathsf{input} \longrightarrow \hspace{-3pt} \xrightarrow{\mathtt{program.py}} \hspace{-3pt} \longrightarrow \mathsf{output}$$

#### Input types:

- Command-line input
- Standard input

$$input \longrightarrow program.py \longrightarrow output$$

#### Input types:

- Command-line input
- Standard input
- File input

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- Command-line input
- Standard input
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$$\mathsf{input} \longrightarrow \hspace{-3pt} \boxed{\hspace{-3pt} \mathsf{program.py}} \longrightarrow \mathsf{output}$$

#### Input types:

- Command-line input
- Standard input
- File input

#### Output types:

• Standard output

$$\mathsf{input} \longrightarrow \hspace{-3pt} \boxed{\hspace{-3pt} \mathsf{program.py}} \longrightarrow \mathsf{output}$$

#### Input types:

- Command-line input
- Standard input
- File input

- Standard output
- Graphical output

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#### Input types:

- Command-line input
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- Standard output
- Graphical output
- Audio output

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#### Input types:

- Command-line input
- Standard input
- File input

- Standard output
- Graphical output
- Audio output
- File output



<b>≣</b> stdio	
writeln(x = "")	writes $x$ followed by newline to standard output
write(x = "")	writes x to standard output
writef(fmt, *args)	writes each element of $_{args}$ to standard output according to the format specified by the string $_{fmt}$

#### Example

```
stdio.writef("pi is approximately %.2f.\n", math.pi)
stdio.writef("The %dth decimal digit of %.10f is %d.\n", 5, math.pi, 9)
```

```
writeln(x = "") writes x followed by newline to standard output

write(x = "") writes x to standard output

writef(fmt, *args) writes each element of args to standard output according to the format specified by the string fmt
```

#### Example

```
stdio.writef("pi is approximately %.2f.\n", math.pi)
stdio.writef("The %dth decimal digit of %.10f is %d.\n", 5, math.pi, 9)
```

```
pi is approximately 3.14.
The 5th decimal digit of 3.1415926536 is 9.
```



Program: randomseq.py

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>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs				
\$ _				

#### Program: randomseq.py

- Command-line input: *n* (int), *lo* (float), and *hi* (float)
- Standard output: n random floats from the interval [lo, hi), each up to 2 decimal places

## >\_ "/workspace/ipp/programs \$ python3 randomseq.py 10 100 200

#### Program: randomseq.py

- Command-line input: n (int), lo (float), and hi (float)
- ullet Standard output: n random floats from the interval [lo,hi), each up to 2 decimal places

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 10 100 200
186.69
102.34
176.05
182.78
161.95
169.34
155.65
154.96
194.41
103.91
$ _
```



```
import stdio
import stdrandom
import sys

n = int(sys.argv[1])
lo = float(sys.argv[2])
hi = float(sys.argv[3])
for i in range(n):
    r = stdrandom.uniformFloat(lo, hi)
    stdio.writef("%.2f\n", r)
```



Standard input is input entered interactively on the terminal

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The end of standard input stream is signalled by the end-of-file (EOF) character (<ctrl-d>)

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The end of standard input stream is signalled by the end-of-file (EOF) character (<ctrl-d>)

I <b>■</b> stdio	
isEmpty()	returns True if standard input is empty, and False otherwise
readInt()	returns a token from standard input as an integer
readAllInts()	returns the remaining tokens from standard input as a list of integers
readFloat()	returns a token from standard input as a float
readAllFloats()	returns the remaining tokens from standard input as a list of floats
readString()	returns a token from standard input as a string
readAllStrings()	returns the remaining tokens from standard input as a list of strings
readAll()	returns the remaining tokens from standard input as a string



Program: twentyquestions.py

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• Standard input: user guesses

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• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

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-	

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```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? _
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

```
\$ python3 twentyquestions.py I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000 What is your guess? 500000 Too low What is your guess? \_
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? _
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? 625000
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? 625000
Too high
...
```

Program: twentyquestions.py

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? 625000
Too high
...
What is your guess? _
```

Program: twentyquestions.py

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? 625000
Too high
...
What is your guess? 501694
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? 625000
Too high
...
What is your guess? 501694
Too high
What is your guess? ____
```

 $Program: \ {\tt twentyquestions.py}$ 

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? 625000
Too high
...
What is your guess? 501694
Too high
What is your guess? 501686
```

Program: twentyquestions.py

• Standard input: user guesses

• Standard output: "Too low", "Too high", or "You win!"

```
$ python3 twentyquestions.py
1 am thinking of a secret number between 1 and 1000000
What is your guess? 500000
Too low
What is your guess? 750000
Too high
What is your guess? 625000
Too high
...
What is your guess? 501694
Too high
What is your guess? 501686
You win!
```



```
☑ twentyquestions.py

import stdio
import stdrandom
RANGE = 1000000
secret = stdrandom.uniformInt(1, RANGE + 1)
stdio.writef("I am thinking of a secret number between 1 and %d\n", RANGE)
guess = 0
while guess != secret:
    stdio.write("What is your guess? ")
    guess = stdio.readInt()
    if guess < secret:
        stdio.writeln("Too low")
    elif guess > secret:
        stdio.writeln("Too high")
    else:
        stdio.writeln("You win!")
```



Program: average.py

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• Standard input: a sequence of floats

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- Standard input: a sequence of floats
- Standard output: their average value

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\$\_

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\_

 $Program: \ {\tt average.py}$ 

• Standard input: a sequence of floats

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#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/program

\$ python3 average.py 1.0 5.0 6.0

 $Program: \ {\tt average.py}$ 

• Standard input: a sequence of floats

• Standard output: their average value

#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/program:

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1.0 5.0 6.0

Program: average.py

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#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/program

\$ python3 average.py
1.0 5.0 6.0
3.0 7.0 32.0

Program: average.py

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```
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1.0 5.0 6.0
3.0 7.0 32.0
```

Program: average.py

• Standard input: a sequence of floats

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#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

\$ python3 average.py
1.0 5.0 6.0
3.0 7.0 32.0
<ctrl-d>

Program: average.py

• Standard input: a sequence of floats

• Standard output: their average value

```
$ python3 average.py
1.0 5.0 6.0
3.0 7.0 32.0
<ctrl-d>
Average is 10.5
$ _
```



```
import stdio

total = 0.0
    count = 0

while not stdio.isEmpty():
    x = stdio.readfloat()
    total += x
    count += 1
    average = total / count
    stdio.writeln("Average is " + str(average))
```



 $Program: \ {\tt rangefilter.py}$ 

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• Command-line input: *lo* (int) and *hi* (int)

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>\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

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#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

\$ python3 rangefilter.py 100 400

#### Program: rangefilter.py

- Command-line input: lo (int) and hi (int)
- Standard input: a sequence of integers
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```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

\$ python3 rangefilter.py 100 400

## $Program: \ {\tt rangefilter.py}$

- Command-line input: *lo* (int) and *hi* (int)
- Standard input: a sequence of integers
- ullet Standard output: those integers that are in the range [lo,hi]

```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

```
$ python3 rangefilter.py 100 400
358 1330 55 165 689 1014 3066 387 575 843 203 48 292 877 65 998
```

Program: rangefilter.py

- Command-line input: lo (int) and hi (int)
- Standard input: a sequence of integers
- $\bullet$  Standard output: those integers that are in the range  $[\mathit{lo},\mathit{hi}]$

```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

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- Command-line input: lo (int) and hi (int)
- Standard input: a sequence of integers
- $\bullet$  Standard output: those integers that are in the range [lo,hi]

```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

```
$ python3 rangefilter.py 100 400
358 1330 55 165 689 1014 3066 387 575 843 203 48 292 877 65 998
358 165 387 203 292 <ctrl-d>
```

Program: rangefilter.py

- Command-line input: lo (int) and hi (int)
- Standard input: a sequence of integers
- $\bullet$  Standard output: those integers that are in the range  $[\mathit{lo},\mathit{hi}]$

```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```



```
import stdio
import sys

lo = int(sys.argv[1])
hi = int(sys.argv[2])
while not stdio.isEmpty():
    x = stdio.readInt()
    if x >= lo and x <= hi:
        stdio.write(str(x) + " ")
stdio.writeln()</pre>
```



Output redirection operator (>)

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>\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

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## Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
```

## Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ _
```

Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ -
```

#### Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ -
```

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ _
```

## Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ -
```

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 average.py < data.txt
```

## Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ _
```

```
$ python3 average.py < data.txt
Average is 149.1812199999999
$ _</pre>
```

## Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ _
```

### Input redirection operator (<)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 average.py < data.txt
Average is 149.181219999999

$ _
```

### Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ _
```

### Input redirection operator (<)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 average.py < data.txt
Average is 149.181219999999

$ _
```

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ _
```

## Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ _
```

#### Input redirection operator (<)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 average.py < data.txt
Average is 149.1812199999999
$ _
```

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 | python3 average.py
```

### Output redirection operator (>)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
$ _
```

#### Input redirection operator (<)

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 average.py < data.txt
Average is 149.1812199999999
$ _
```

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ python3 randomseq.py 1000 100.0 200.0 | python3 average.py
Average is 149.1764399999999
$ _
```



The stddraw library provides an abstraction for producing drawings as output

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<b>≣</b> stddraw	
WHITE	represents white
BLACK	represents black
BLUE	represents blue
setCanvasSize(w = 512, h = 512)	sets the width and height of the canvas to $\mbox{\tiny W}$ and $\mbox{\tiny h}$ pixels
setXscale(min = 0.0, max = 1.0)	sets the x-scale of canvas to the interval [min, max]
setYscale(min = 0.0, max = 1.0)	sets the $y$ -scale of canvas to the interval [min, max]
setPenRadius(r = 0.005)	sets the pen radius to r
setPenColor(c = BLACK)	sets the pen color to c
point(x, y)	draws on the canvas a point at (x, y)
line(x0, y0, x1, y1)	draws on the canvas a line from (x0, y0) to (x1, y1)
filledCircle(x, y, r)	draws on the canvas a filled circle of radius ${\tt r}$ centered at ${\tt (x,\ y)}$
filledSquare(x, y, r)	draws on the canvas a filled square of side length $_{2r}$ centered at $_{(x,\ y)}$
text(x, y, s)	draw on canvas the string ${\mbox{\tiny S}}$ centered at $({\mbox{\tiny X}},\ {\mbox{\tiny Y}})$
clear(c = WHITE)	clears the canvas to color c
<pre>show(msec = float("inf"))</pre>	shows the canvas and waits for msec milliseconds



Program: plotfilter.py

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• Standard input: x and y scales and (x, y) points

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• Standard draw output: a plot of the points

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#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

\$\_

Program: plotfilter.py

ullet Standard input: x and y scales and (x,y) points

• Standard draw output: a plot of the points

#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

\$ cat ../data/usa.txt

Program: plotfilter.py

ullet Standard input: x and y scales and (x,y) points

• Standard draw output: a plot of the points

```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

```
$ cat ../data/usa.txt
669905.0 245552.0 1244662.0 490000.0
1097038.8880 245552.7780
1103961.1110 247133.3330
...
692230.5560 490000.0000
$ _
```

Program: plotfilter.py

ullet Standard input: x and y scales and (x,y) points

• Standard draw output: a plot of the points

```
>_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs
```

```
$ cat ../data/usa.txt
669905.0 245552.0 1244962.0 490000.0
1097038.8890 245552.7780
1103961.1110 247133.3330
...
692230.5560 490000.0000
$ python3 plotfilter.py < ../data/usa.txt</pre>
```

#### Program: plotfilter.py

- Standard input: x and y scales and (x, y) points
- Standard draw output: a plot of the points

```
$ cat ../data/usa.txt
668905.0 245552.0 1244962.0 490000.0
1097038.8890 245552.7780
1103961.1110 247133.3330
...
692230.5560 490000.0000
$ python3 plotfilter.py < ../data/usa.txt
$ _*
```





```
import stddraw
import stdio

x0 = stdio.readFloat()
y0 = stdio.readFloat()
x1 = stdio.readFloat()
y1 = stdio.readFloat()
y1 = stdio.readFloat()
y1 = stdio.readFloat()
y2 = stdio.readFloat()
y3 = stdio.readFloat()
y4 = stdio.readFloat()
y5 = stdio.readFloat()
y6 = stdio.sempty():
x = stdio.readFloat()
y = stdio.readFloat()
y = stdio.readFloat()
stddraw.point(x, y)
stddraw.show()
```



Program: bouncingball.py

 $Program: {\scriptstyle \texttt{bouncingball.py}}$ 

• Standard draw output: a bouncing ball

Program: bouncingball.py

• Standard draw output: a bouncing ball

>\_ ~/workspace/ipp/program

\$\_

Program: bouncingball.py

• Standard draw output: a bouncing ball

#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

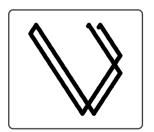
\$ python3 bouncingball.py

Program: bouncingball.py

• Standard draw output: a bouncing ball

#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

```
$ python3 bouncingball.py
$
```





```
import stddraw
RADIUS = 0.05
DT = 1.0
PAUSE = 20
stddraw.setXscale(-1.0, 1.0)
stddraw.setYscale(-1.0, 1.0)
rx = 0.480
rv = 0.860
vx = 0.015
vv = 0.023
while True:
   if abs(rx + vx * DT) + RADIUS > 1.0:
       vx = -vx
   if abs(rv + vv * DT) + RADIUS > 1.0:
       vy = -vy
   rx += vx * DT
   rv += vv * DT
    stddraw.clear(stddraw.WHITE)
    stddraw.filledCircle(rx, rv, RADIUS)
    stddraw.show(PAUSE)
```



To obtain a digital sound, we sample a continuous sound signal (represented by a sine curve) at regular intervals — a widely used sampling rate is 44,100 samples per second

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A digital sound is thus a list of real numbers between -1 and +1

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The  ${ t stdaudio}$  library provides an abstraction for playing, manipulating, and synthesizing digital sounds

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A digital sound is thus a list of real numbers between -1 and +1

The  ${ t stdaudio}$  library provides an abstraction for playing, manipulating, and synthesizing digital sounds

III stdaudio				
wait()	waits for the currently playing sound to finish			
playSamples(a)	plays all sound samples in the list a			
playFile(file)	plays all sound samples in the file whose name is file.wav			



Program: playthattune.py

• Standard input: sound samples, each characterized by a pitch and a duration

- Standard input: sound samples, each characterized by a pitch and a duration
- Standard audio output: the sound

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>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs						
\$ _						

# Program: playthattune.py

- Standard input: sound samples, each characterized by a pitch and a duration
- Standard audio output: the sound

#### >\_ ~/workspace/ipp/programs

\$ cat ../data/elise.txt

- Standard input: sound samples, each characterized by a pitch and a duration
- Standard audio output: the sound

```
>_ "/vorkspace/ipp/programs

$ cat .../data/elise.txt
7 .125
6 .125
7 .126
...
0 .25
$ _
```

- Standard input: sound samples, each characterized by a pitch and a duration
- Standard audio output: the sound

- Standard input: sound samples, each characterized by a pitch and a duration
- Standard audio output: the sound

```
>_ "/workspace/ipp/programs

$ cat .../data/elise.txt
7 .125
6 .125
7 .125
...
0 .25
$ python3 playthattune.py < .../data/elise.txt
$ _
```





```
🗷 playthattune.py
import math
import stdarray
import stdaudio
import stdio
SPS = 44100
NOTES_ON_SCALE = 12
CONCERT_A = 440.0
while not stdio.isEmpty():
    pitch = stdio.readInt()
    duration = stdio.readFloat()
    hz = CONCERT_A * math.pow(2, pitch / NOTES_ON_SCALE)
    n = int(SPS * duration)
    note = stdarray.create1D(n + 1, 0.0)
    for i in range(n + 1):
        note[i] = math.sin(2 * math.pi * i * hz / SPS)
    stdaudio.playSamples(note)
stdaudio.wait()
```