

# Intro to Coding with Python– Interaction

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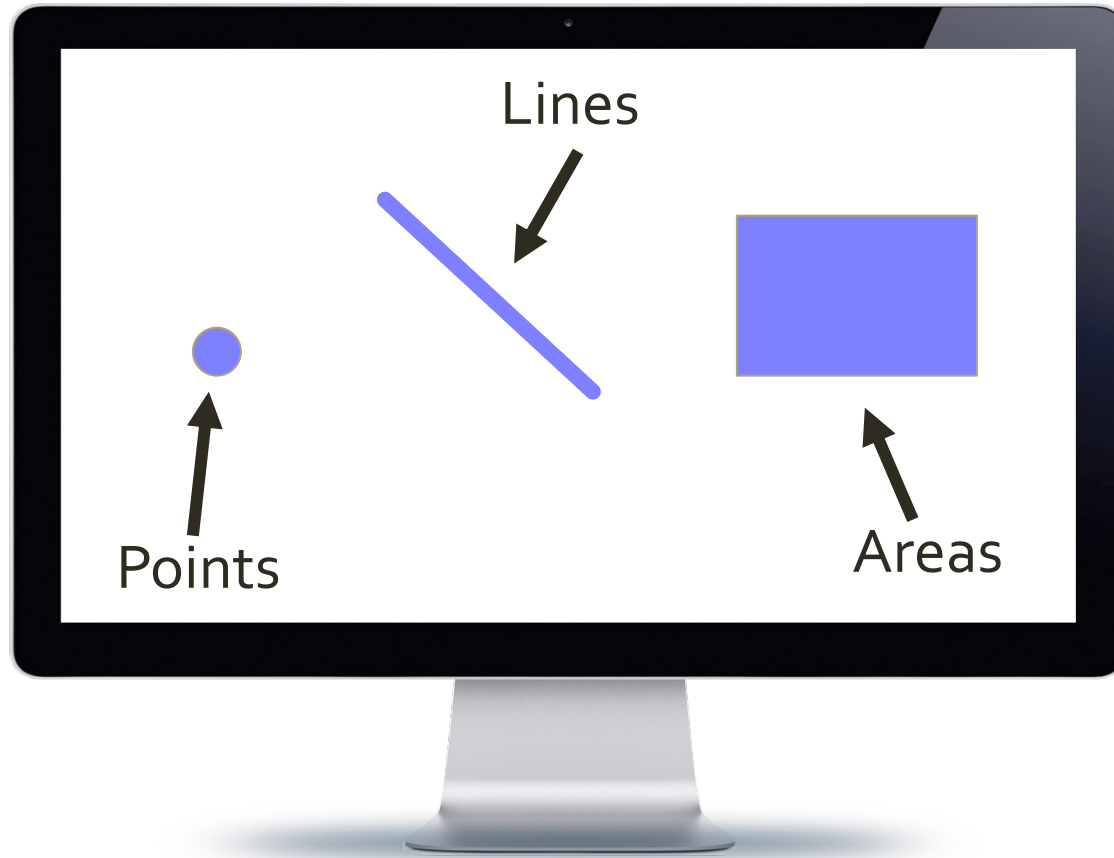
Slides based off slides courtesy of Jordan Crouser (<https://jcrouser.github.io/>)

# Plan for Today

- Interaction basics
  - mouse
  - keyboard

✓ Draw stuff

“graphical primitives”



✓ Draw stuff

using the **graphics** module



✓ Make it  
move



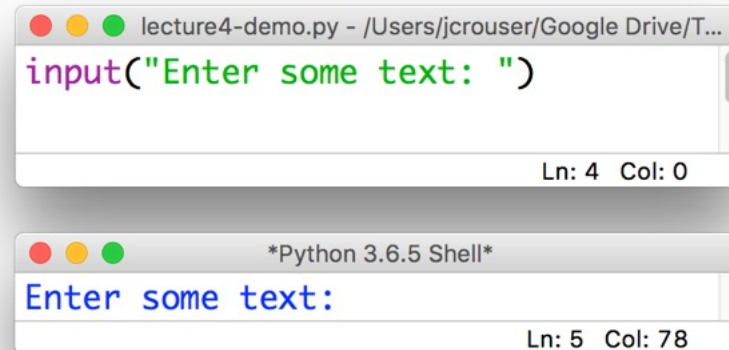
3. Get input  
from the user  
and react



# Lecture 4: first experience with user input

## The `.input()` function

- Python has a built-in `.input()` function that allows us to ask the user to type in information
- The `.input()` function takes in a value, which will be printed to the console as a prompt:



```
lecture4-demo.py - /Users/jcrouser/Google Drive/T...  
input("Enter some text: ")  
Ln: 4 Col: 0
```

```
*Python 3.6.5 Shell*  
Enter some text:  
Ln: 5 Col: 78
```

# Interaction (def.)

- Ways for the user to **affect change** in what's happening in the program



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- Low level: **between human and interface**
  - the set of operations available
  - happens between the human and the physical computer

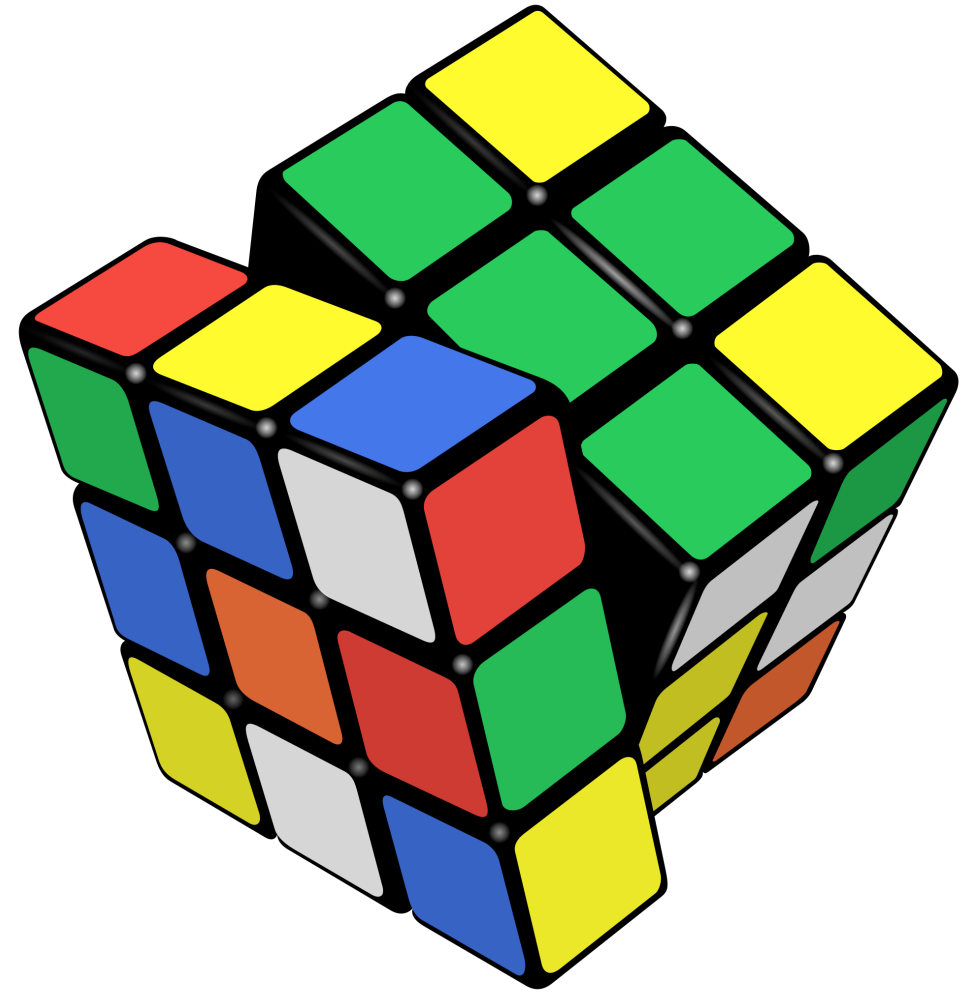
# Interaction (def.)

- Ways for the user to **affect change** in what's happening in the program
- Low level: **between human and interface**
  - the set of operations available
  - happens between the human and the physical computer
- High level: between **human and problem space**
  - a cognitive act *enabled* by the interface
  - happens between the human and the digital objects

# Example: Rubik's Cube

What **low-level**  
interactions can you  
have?

What **high-level**  
interactions can you  
have?



Low-level vs.  
high-level  
interactions



# Interaction with **graphics** objects

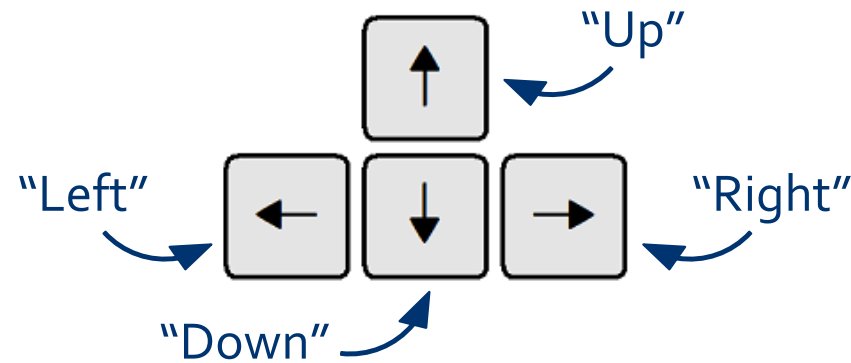
- The **GraphWin** object has methods to detect interactions
- Mouse:
  - **.getMouse()** : stop the program and wait for user to **click**
  - **.checkMouse()** : continuously check if the user has **clicked**
  - both return a **Point** object
- Keyboard:
  - **.getKey()** : stop the program and wait for user to **type**
  - **.checkKey()** : continuously check if the user has **typed**
  - both return a **string**

Our first  
interactive  
**graphics**  
program

DEMO  
TIME

## Notes about keyboard interaction

- The strings returned by the `.getKey()` / `.checkKey()` methods are called **keycodes**
- Some keys don't have an obvious letter attached to them, but their keycodes are still pretty intuitive, e.g.



- See also: "space", "Escape", "minus", "underscore", "equal", "plus", "BackSpace", "Return", etc.

## Back to the Fish Tank

- Start with your fish from the last two classes
- Do the following...



Challenge 1:  
press 'q' to quit





## Challenge 2: fish position





### Challenge 3: fish frenzy



## Activity: Fish Tank

- Challenge 1: Quit when the user presses “q”
- Challenge 2: Add a fish wherever the user clicks
- Challenge 3: If the user presses the space bar, have all the fish swim to the nearest edge of the screen