

THE LIFE OF A SOFTWARE
ENGINEER.

CLEAN SLATE. SOLID
FOUNDATIONS. THIS TIME
I WILL BUILD THINGS THE
RIGHT WAY.

MUCH LATER...

OH MY. I'VE
DONE IT AGAIN,
HAVEN'T I ?

CS 110

Local vs Global Variables and Graphics

Adriana Picoral

Announcements

- Office hours (not all are in person, the in person are not all in 837)
- In this class, you are given 3 late days for programming assignments.
What this means is that you are allowed to submit up to three programming assignments within 24 hours after the due date throughout the semester, without penalty.

Local and Global

- **Local Variable:** Is a variable with local scope
 - For example: A variable assigned inside of a function can only be used or modified within that function after the initial assignment
- **Global Variable:** Is a variable with global scope
 - For example: a variable declared outside of a function can be accessed or modified across multiple functions

```
name = 'NAME'
```

What will this
print?

```
def process_name():  
    name = input('Type your name: ')  
    first_letter = name[0]  
    after_first = name[1:]  
    name = first_letter.upper() + after_first.lower()
```

```
process_name()
```

```
print('Hi there', name)
```

Input: jACOB

```
name = 'NAME'
```

What will this
print?

```
def process_name():  
    name = input('Type your name: ')  
    first_letter = name[0]  
    after_first = name[1:]  
    name = first_letter.upper() + after_first.lower()  
    print('Hi there', name)
```

```
process_name()
```

Input: jACOB

What will this
print?

```
def process_name(name_to_process):  
    first_letter = name_to_process[0]  
    after_first = name_to_process[1:]  
    name = first_letter.upper() + after_first.lower()  
  
name = input('Type your name: ')  
process_name(name)  
  
print('Hi there', name)
```

Input: jACOB

What will this
print?

```
def process_name(name_to_process):  
    first_letter = name_to_process[0]  
    after_first = name_to_process[1:]  
    name_to_process = first_letter.upper() + after_first.lower()  
  
name = input('Type your name: ')  
process_name(name)  
  
print('Hi there', name)
```

Input: jACOB

What will this
print?

```
def process_name(name_to_process):  
    first_letter = name_to_process[0]  
    after_first = name_to_process[1:]  
    return first_letter.upper() + after_first.lower()  
  
name = input('Type your name: ')  
name = process_name(name)  
  
print('Hi there', name)
```

Input: jACOB


```
name = input('Type your name: ')
```

What will this
print?

```
def process_name():  
    first_letter = name[0]  
    after_first = name[1:]  
    name = first_letter.upper() + after_first.lower()
```

```
process_name()
```

```
print('Hi there', name)
```

Input: jACOB

```
name = input('Type your name: ')
```

```
def process_name():  
    global name  
    first_letter = name[0]  
    after_first = name[1:]  
    name = first_letter.upper() + after_first.lower()
```

```
process_name()
```

```
print('Hi there', name)
```

What will this
print?

Input: jACOB

Attendance Answer:

local

Graphics in Python

- **GUI:** Graphical User Interface
- TKinter is a module for creating **GUIs** and graphics that is probably already installed on your system
- For this class, you don't have to use TKinter directly
 - Instead, use **graphics.py** which uses **TKinter**

Homework: graphics.py

- Download **graphics.py**
- Place **graphics.py** in the same directory as the program you want to write
 - For some: the **mu_code** directory
 - For some: the **~/PycharmProjects/project_name** directory
- Write an **import** statement to allow you to use the code within:

```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
def main():
```

```
    # What shall we put here?
```

```
    pass
```

```
main()
```

Making graphics

- When using `graphics.py`, you can create a **canvas**, and then draw shapes and text on the canvas.
- What is a canvas?

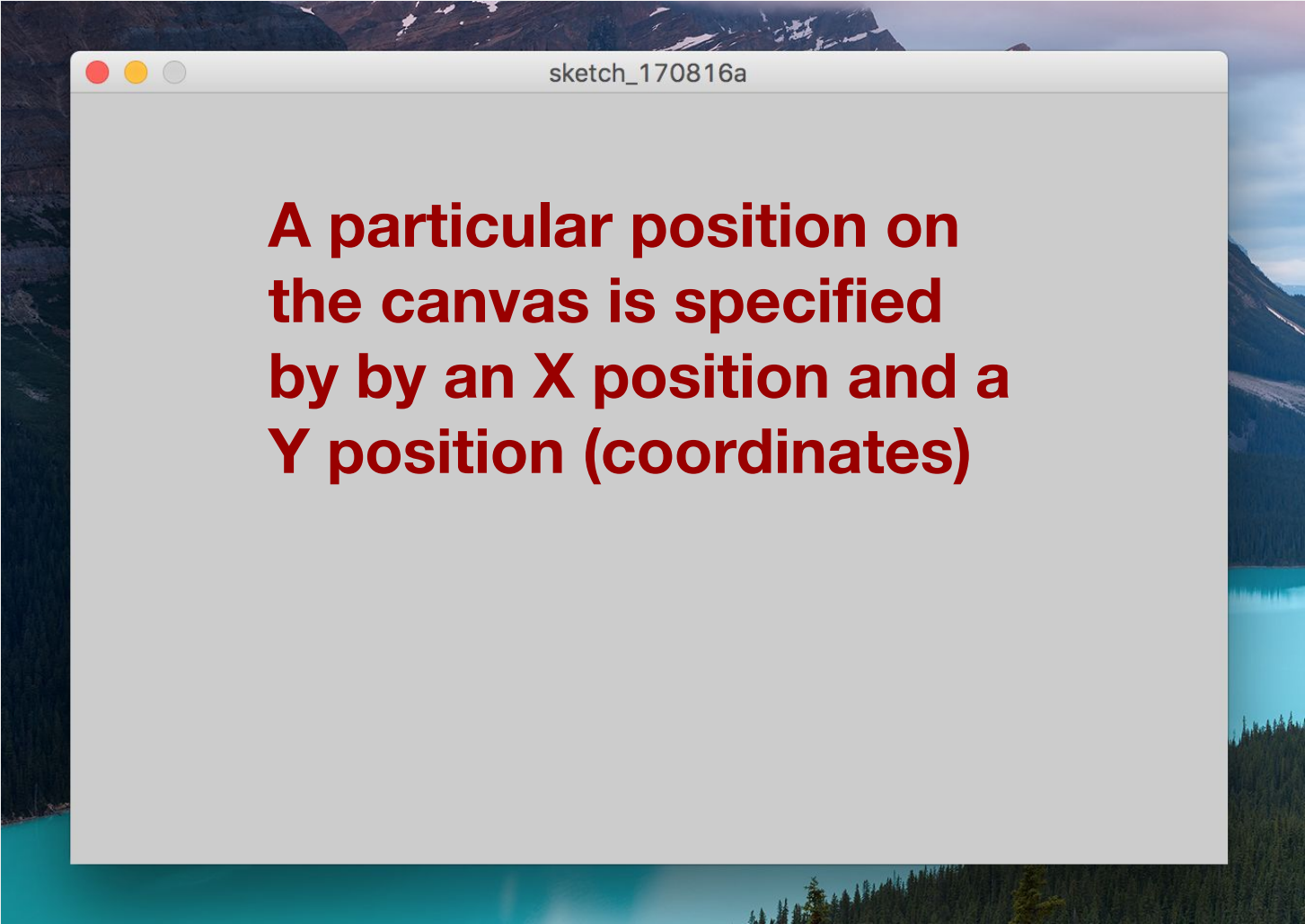
sketch_170816a



Left/Right is the X axis



Up/Down is the Y axis

The image shows a presentation slide designed to look like a macOS window. The window has a title bar with three colored buttons (red, yellow, grey) on the left and the text 'sketch_170816a' in the center. The background of the slide is a scenic photograph of a turquoise lake, dark evergreen forests, and snow-capped mountains under a blue sky. The text is centered on a light grey rectangular area within the window.

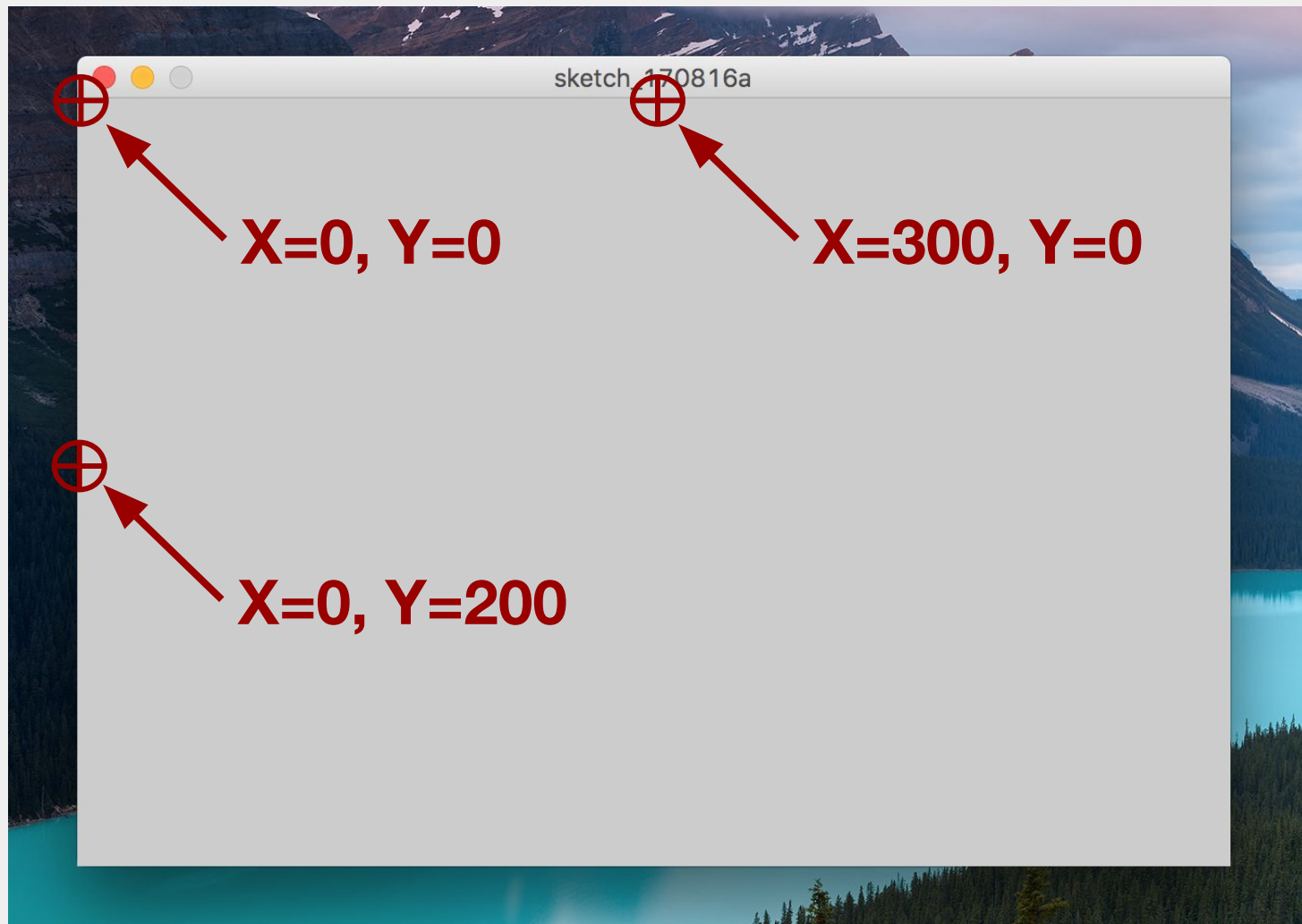
sketch_170816a

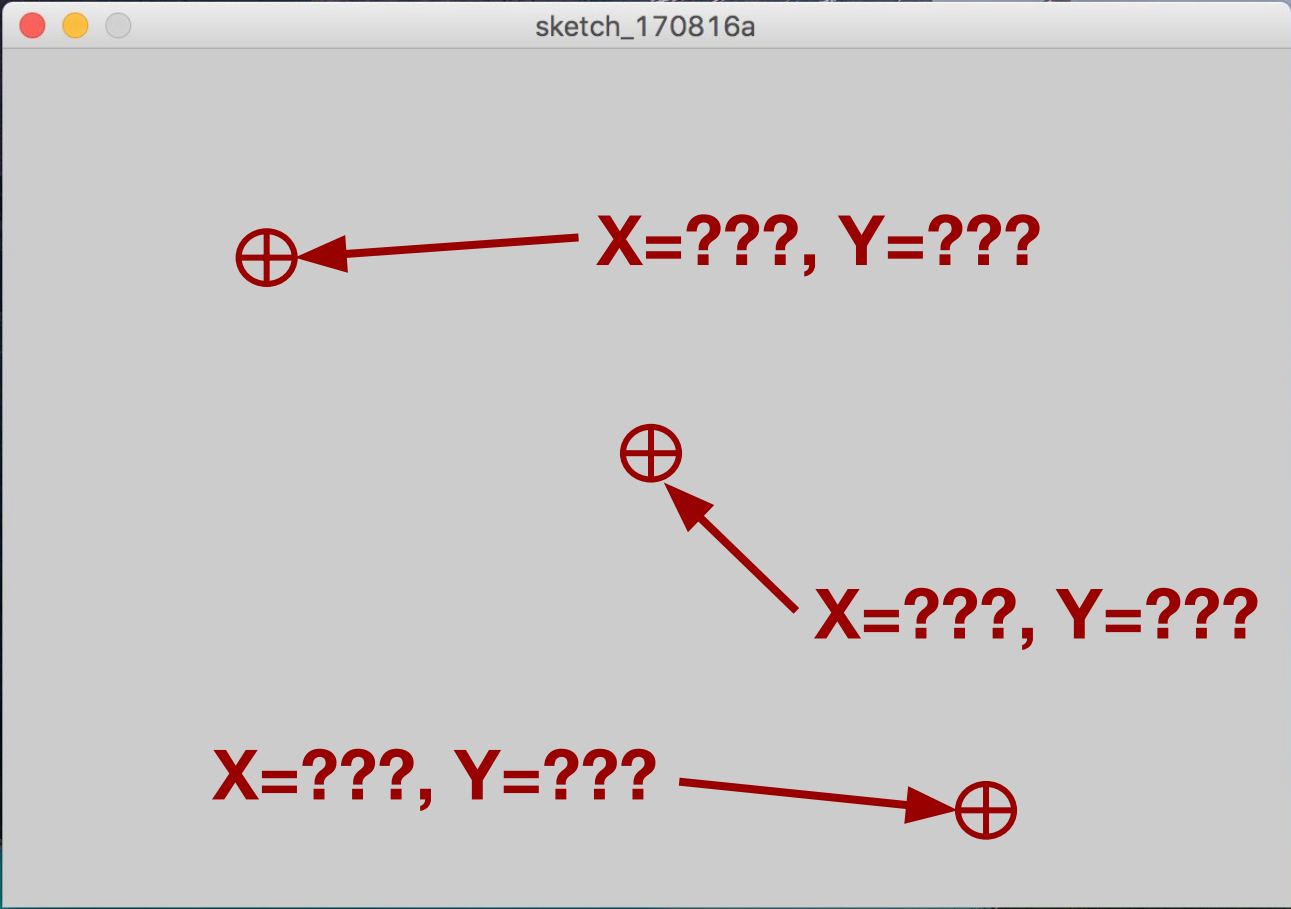
**A particular position on
the canvas is specified
by by an X position and a
Y position (coordinates)**



sketch_170816a

**This particular program
canvas is 600 pixels wide
and 400 pixels tall**





sketch_170816a

\oplus \leftarrow $X=100, Y=100$

\oplus \nwarrow $X=???, Y=???$

$X=???, Y=???$ \nearrow \oplus

sketch_170816a

\oplus \leftarrow $X=100, Y=100$

\oplus \nwarrow $X=320, Y=200$

$X=???, Y=??? \rightarrow \oplus$

sketch_170816a

\oplus \leftarrow **X=100, Y=100**

\oplus \nwarrow **X=320, Y=200**

X=500, Y=370 \nearrow \oplus

Creating a canvas

Use the code below:

```
gui = graphics(width, height, 'title')
```

The **gui** variable is of type **graphics.graphics** (we can just refer to it as a **graphics** type). This is a **graphics object**.

We can call methods (functions) using this object.

Draw the canvas

```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
def main():
```

```
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Three Squares')
```

```
    gui.draw()
```

```
main()
```

The canvas ...

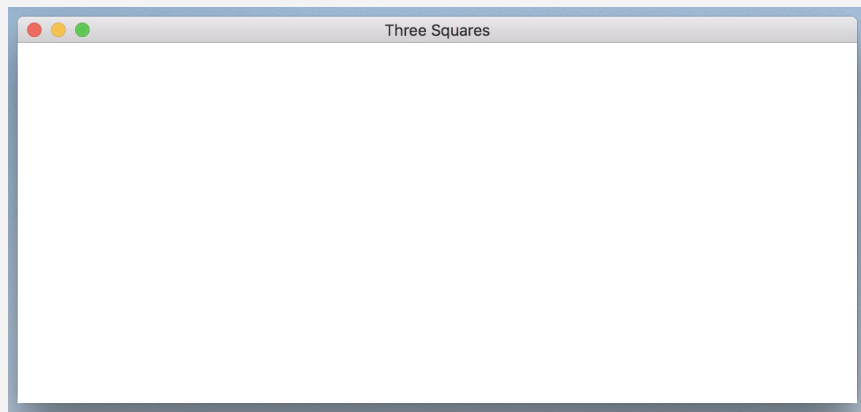
```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
def main():
```

```
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Three Squares')
```

```
    gui.draw()
```

```
main()
```



Draw a rectangle

```
gui.rectangle(x, y, w, h, fill)
```

What will this display?

- Label the colors with text *Recall: `gui.rectangle(x, y, w, h, fill)`*

```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
def main():  
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Three Squares')  
    gui.rectangle( 25, 50, 200, 200, 'black')  
    gui.rectangle(250, 50, 200, 200, 'purple')  
    gui.rectangle(475, 50, 200, 200, 'orange')  
    gui.draw()
```

```
main()
```

What will this display?

- Label the colors with text

```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
def main():
```

```
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Three Squares')
```

```
    gui.rectangle( 25, 50, 200, 200, 'black')
```

```
    gui.rectangle(250, 50, 200, 200, 'purple')
```

```
    gui.rectangle(475, 50, 200, 200, 'orange')
```

```
    gui.draw()
```

```
main()
```



What will this display?

- Label the colors with text

Recall: `gui.rectangle(x, y, w, h, fill)`

```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
def main():  
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Three Squares')  
    gui.rectangle( 25, 25, 500, 100, 'green')  
    gui.rectangle(150, 0, 50, 300, 'red')  
    gui.rectangle(500, 0, 200, 300, 'blue')  
    gui.rectangle(300, 100, 50, 50, 'orange')  
    gui.draw()
```

```
main()
```

What will this display?

- Label the colors with text

```
from graphics import graphics
```

```
def main():
```

```
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Three Squares')
```

```
    gui.rectangle( 25, 25, 500, 100, 'green')
```

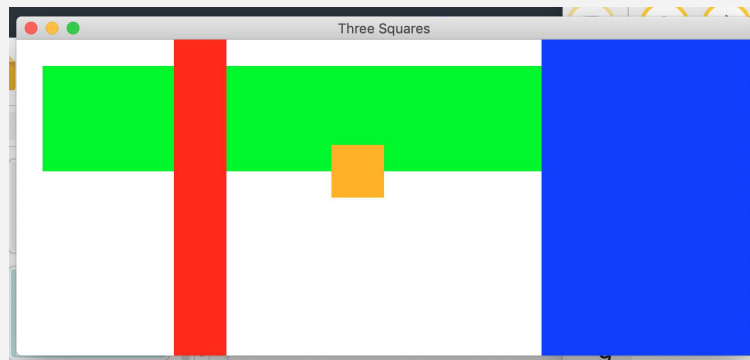
```
    gui.rectangle(150, 0, 50, 300, 'red')
```

```
    gui.rectangle(500, 0, 200, 300, 'blue')
```

```
    gui.rectangle(300, 100, 50, 50, 'orange')
```

```
    gui.draw()
```

```
main()
```



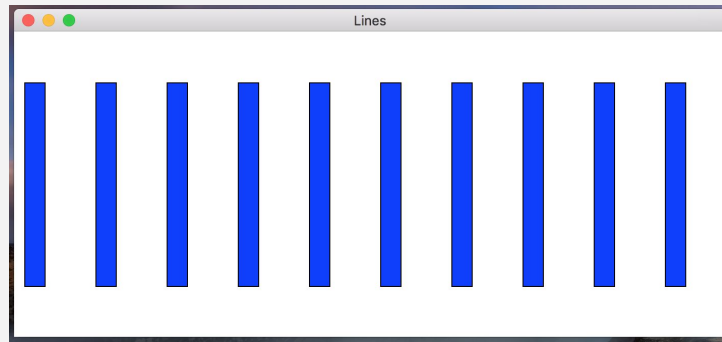
What will this display?

- Label the colors with text *Recall: `gui.rectangle(x, y, w, h, fill)`*

```
def main():  
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Lines')  
    i = 10  
    while i < 700:  
        gui.rectangle(i, 50, 20, 200, 'blue')  
        i += 70  
    gui.draw()  
  
main()
```


What will this display?

- Label the colors with text



```
def main():  
    gui = graphics(700, 300, 'Lines')  
    i = 10  
    while i < 700:  
        gui.rectangle(i, 50, 20, 200, 'blue')  
        i += 70  
    gui.draw()
```

```
main()
```