CSCI 1411: Fundamentals of Computing - Lab Lab 1 – Algorithm and Lightbot Due Date: September 1, 2023

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Goals:

- Practice ROCkET methodology
- Understand concept of an algorithm (and pseudo-code)

Development Environment: None.

Deliverables: This completed document. (In either Word or pdf format)

How to take a **screen shot**:

- For a Windows 10: Use Snipping Tool to copy and CTRL + V paste screen shot.
- For Mac: Shift + Command (\mathbb{H}) + 4 to copy and Command (\mathbb{H}) + V to paste screen shot.

Part I – (1 Point) Introduction

Introduce yourself to the person sitting next to you. Write down their name below and one interesting fact about them. Today this person is your lab partner. Every lab you are required to have a lab partner so choose your seats next to the person you want to work with.

Mehar - She recently moved here from India

Write down the name of you Lab instructor.

Adil Ibrahim

> Put your name below this statement: I understand that I must attend every lab (or get approval from the instructor) in order to get full credit for each lab.

Brandon Alexander Perez

Part II – (1 point) ROCkET Method

- ROCkET Methodology
 - \circ **R**ead the entire problem, taking notes and underlining important areas.
 - o <u>O</u>utline the tasks in plain English with enough detail to write code.
 - o <u>C(k)</u>ode small portions at a time.
 - \circ **E** valuate each small portion of code. Ensure it compiles AND does what it is supposed to.
 - o <u>Test</u> the entire program. Ensure it compiles AND does everything listed in the outline.
- > Read this entire lab and summarize/outline the important tasks that you will be performing today:

We are expected to play the game Lightbot, pass the first 10 levels, and input proof of completion (screenshots).

Part III – Algorithms (2 points)

- Programming, or Coding, is simply the way people tell a computer what to do using a programming language like Python.
- In programming, an <u>algorithm</u> is a set of steps that we take in order to complete a task and get the result we want. We want to outline the steps in plain English (that we call <u>pseudocode</u>).
- For example, if we wanted to calculate the average of three numbers, we might write
- 1. assign a value to number1.
- 2. assign a value to number 2.
- 3. assign a value to number 3.
- 4. average = (number1 + number2 + number3) / 3
- Note that the above steps are the outline of our code. We will have to translate them in Python (or other programming language) before they can be executed by a computer. We can also use English terms like
 - o if A equals to two then do something.
 - o count the number of things.
- In this lab we will solve problems using lightbot and will write down the steps required to solve the given problem.
- Algorithms are like writing recipes for making your favorite sandwich. Write the steps required to make a Peanut Butter (or Sunbutter) and Jelly Sandwich below.

Collect Ingredients: PB, Jelly, Bread of Choice Collect Tools: Butter Knife Place two slices of bread Lather PB on one using knife Lather Jelly on other using knife Combine via the sauced sides Eat

Part IV – Introduction to Lightbot (1 points)

In lightbot app a player programs a robot using icons to turn on all the lights on the board. There are five possible actions that a robot can take at a time. These actions are as follows:



Example:



There are three steps required to complete the tasks as follows:

- 1. Move forward by one step
- 2. Move forward by one step
- 3. Turn on the light

Make sure that you always use the minimum number of steps required to complete the task. Write down the actions required to complete the following steps:

- 1. Jump up or down
- 2. Turn right
- 3. Move forward by one step
- 4. Turn on the light

Jump	Turn 90* to the Right	Walk Forward	Light	

Part V – Lightbot (20pts)

You can run the lightbot app on web browser with following URL: <u>Lightbot - Welcome</u> (https://www.lightbot.lu/)

There are three levels as follows:

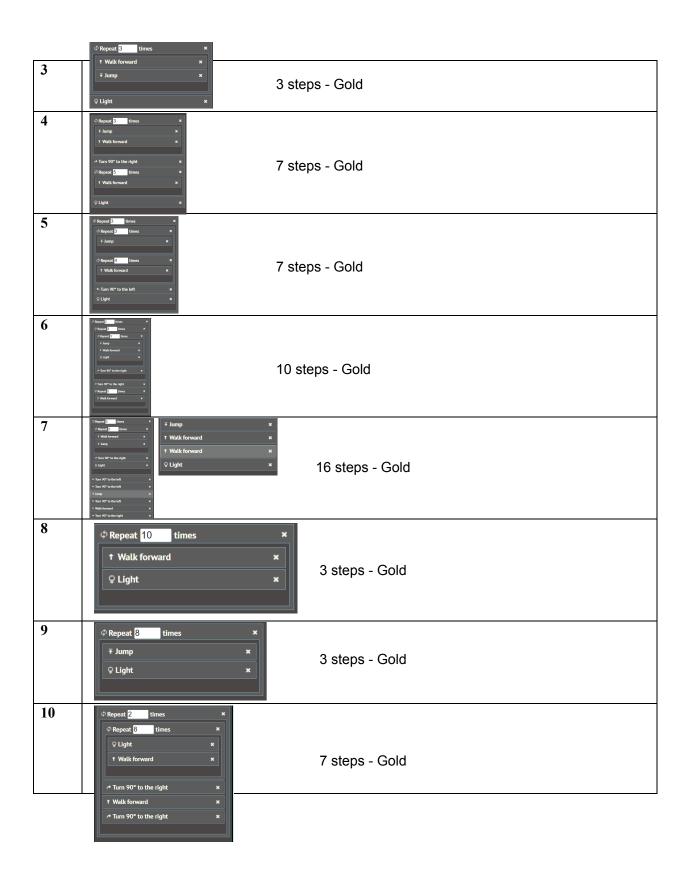
- Basic simple problems which can be solved using sequential programming. There are eight different problems in this level.
- Procedure in this level you will use levels to create two or more mini solutions and you will combine them to create solution for the problem. There are six different problems in this level.
- Loop in this level you will use loops to solve the problem. There are six problems in this level.

Notes:

- There may be more than one possible solution to a problem.
- You can run the program for a level as many times as you want.
- Your first solution might not work but that is Ok! Keep working on the problem till it is solved.
- You may also test partial solution. You can add couple of steps to your solution and try to run it. If they work as expected then you can add more steps. Run the steps as you add more steps.
- Experimenting is the key word.
- Don't worry you will not break the system if you do something wrong.
- Try to solve the problem using minimum number of steps as possible. In other words, try to get medals.
- Document your steps using instruction like walk forward, turn right, etc. for lab credit (see below). Also, make sure to copy and paste your solution (icons) or draw the icons for each step.

Complete 10 levels (1 to 10) of this game with at least a bronze medal for each level, and fill out the steps (program instructions) for each level in the table below:





Take a screenshot of your completed levels and paste it here.

Level 1	Steps				
2	0	1 5	2 5	3 _	4 _
3	5 5	6 5	7 5	8 5	9 -
4	10 5	11	12	13	14
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					

10			
10			

Rubric for Lab 1:

Criteria	Rating		
	Completely Done	Partially Done	Not Done
Part I – Introduction	1	0.5	0
Part II – ROCkET	1	0.5	0
Method			
Part III – Algorithms	2	1	0
Part IV – Introduction	1	0.5	0
to Lightbot			
Part V - Lightbot	Included Steps and	Included Steps or	Not Done
	Screenshot	Screenshots (but not	
		both)	
Level 1	2	1	0
Level 2	2	1	0
Level 3	2	1	0
Level 4	2	1	0
Level 5	2	1	0
Level 6	2	1	0
Level 7	2	1	0
Level 8	2	1	0
Level 9	2	1	0
Level 10	2	1	0