Random Walk Assignment Common Programming Errors

Some Basics

- Follow the input specification
 - Use the given I/O specifications
- Submit .rb files only
 - Folders, Rails files, IDE project files etc. are not .rb files
- Provide a comment on submission
 - If it works, tell me.
- Now we look at some common programming errors...

Don't print from inside a class

```
class Die
  def print_stats
     print "{ "
     end
     @sides_stats.each do | key, value
       print "#{key}=>#{value} "
     end
     puts "}"
                                     Prefer a to s
  end
                                     method that
                                     returns a string
end # end of Die class
Why is this bad?
```

Avoid Duplication

```
if @dice.die face == :East
  @location.x += 1
  @path taken.push(self.location of kangaroo)
end
if @dice.die_face == :West
  @location.x -= 1
  @path taken.push(self.location of kangaroo)
end
if @dice.die face == :North
  @location.y += 1
  @path taken.push(self.location of kangaroo)
end
if @dice.die face == :South
  @location.y -= 1
  @path_taken.push(self.location_of_kangaroo)
end
   How to improve this code?
```

Write clear methods; use clear method names

A method in the Point class:

```
def point a, b
                           #"a" and "b" are arguments
  @p = Point.new @x, @y
                           #Adds argument "a" to "@x"
  0x += a
                           #Adds argument "b" to "@y"
  @y += b
  @q = Point.new @x, @y
  puts "#{@p} -> #{@q}" #Prints out both points
  if beyond dimensions? #Calls method below
    puts "^invalid move^" #Prints out
    @p
  else
                                  - method too complicated
    \mathbf{q}
  end
                                  - bad name
end
                                  - uninformative comments
```

How to improve this?

Make lower level classes do the work

A method in the Kangaroo class:

```
def hop!
   direction = @die.throw
   if direction == :EAST
       if @point.x==@gridsize
          hop!
       else
           @point.east
           @die.stats[:EAST]+=1
          @die.stats[:TOTAL]+=1
       end
   elsif direction == :WEST
       if @point.x==0
          hop!
       else
           @point.west
           @die.stats[:WEST]+=1
           @die.stats[:TOTAL]+=1
       end
```

- too much detail!
- switch statement better
- avoid recursion

See sample solution on next slide

Similar code for NORTH and SOUTH omitted...

Similar method from sample solution

```
# Hop to new location inside the grid
def hop!
    @location.move(@die.throw)
    while @grid.lies_outside?(@location) do
        @location.undo
        @location.move(@die.throw)
    end
    @num_of_hops += 1
    @locations_visited.push @location.clone
end
```

The Die and Grid classes do the work. The algorithm in the method is clearer.

Another example

Part of the main script:

```
# Print die stats
total_throws = 0
rw.stats.each do |direction, num_of_throws|
   total_throws += num_of_throws
end
puts "Total hops the kangaroo took: #{rw.num_of_hops}"
puts "Die stats are as follows:"
[:NORTH, :SOUTH, :EAST, :WEST].each do |direction|
   percentage = ...
   puts "#{direction}: #{percentage}%"
end
```

First 4 lines better moved to a more suitable class.

Minimise Commenting (yes, they lied to you)

```
while (!final_location?)
                                       Nice, clear
direction = @die.throw
                                       code...
  x = @skippy.location.x
  y = @skippy.location.y
end
# while loop to run until the final location?
# method returns true meaning the kangaroo has
# reached its destination
while (!final location?)
# get a random direction by calling the throw method
# of the die class
direction = @die.throw
# store the current x and y points of the kangaroo's
# location in local variables
                                         same code ruined
x = @skippy.location.x
y = @skippy.location.y
                                         by comments
```

Avoid long methods

Move the kangaroo in direction given by dir def hop! die,dim

```
dir = die.throw
 @dim = dim
 @xval = @pos.x1
 @yval = @pos.y1
 # Checks to see if kangaroo object is at a boundary,
 # given by the dim argument.
 # If true it checks to see what boundary, movement is restricted.
 # If false it is allowed move in any direction
 if at boundary? == true
   if @yval == 0 && @xval==0
     case dir
     when ":North" then @pos.x1 += 1
     when ":East" then @pos.y1 += 1
     end
   elsif @yval ==0
     @hops += 1
     case dir
     when ":North" then @pos.x1 += 1
     when ":East" then @pos.y1 += 1
     when ":South" then @pos.x1 -= 1
     end
   elsif @xval == 0
     @hops += 1
     case dir
     when ":North" then @pos.x1 += 1
     when ":East" then @pos.y1 += 1
     when ":West" then @pos.y1 -=1
     end
   elsif @yval == (@dim-1)
     @hops += 1
     case dir
     when ":North" then @pos.x1 += 1
     when ":South" then @pos.x1 -= 1
     when ":West" then @pos.y1 -=1
     end
   elsif @xval == (@dim-1)
     @hops += 1
     case dir
     when ":East" then @pos.y1 += 1
     when ":South" then @pos.x1 -= 1
     when ":West" then @pos.y1 -=1
     end
   end
  else
   @hops += 1
   case dir
   when ":North" then @pos.x1 += 1
   when ":East" then @pos.y1 += 1
   when ":South" then @pos.x1 -= 1
   when ":West" then @pos.y1 -=1
   end
 end
end
```

- Rewrite long methods
- Consider splitting

Poor layout shows you don't care

```
class Die
  # attr accessor :die
 $die = { :NORTH=>0, :SOUTH=>0,:EAST=>0,:WEST=>0 }
 def throws
    @num = rand(4)
    print " rolled a: #{@num} == "
    ret num = @num
       @num = case
           when @num == 0
      puts "\n @num is: "; puts $@num
      print :NORTH
            $die[:NORTH] +=1
           when @num == 1
              print :SOUTH
              $die[:SOUTH] += 1
           when @num == 2
              print :EAST
             $die[:EAST] += 1
       when @num == 3
             print :WEST
              $die[:WEST] += 1
       end
   return ret num
 end
end
```

Code that looks well shows you care about:

- the code
- your colleagues

Don't define instance variables you don't need

```
class RandomWalk
 def initialize dimension
    @grid = Grid.new dimension
    @skippy = Kangaroo.new @grid
  end
 def start
   while !@skippy.at_home?
      @skippy.hop!
    end
  end
 def stats
    @skippy.die stats
  end
 def num_of_hops
    @skippy.num of hops
  end
 def locations_visited
    @skippy.locations_visited
  end
end
```

@grid should be a normal variable

Design of Sample Solution
Discussed in lecture.