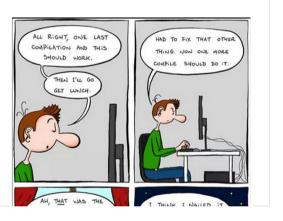
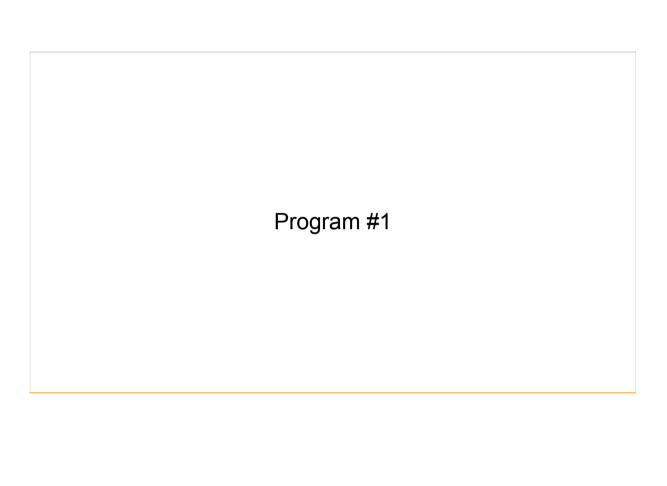
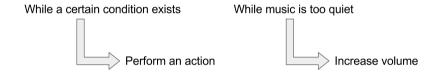
# CS 11114 Introduction to Software Design Spring 2017 - Michael Irwin





#### Performing Repetitive Tasks

- We make repeating decisions everyday based on input
  - o If the music is too quiet, turn up the volume
  - o If I don't feel ready for a test, keep studying
- Computers are designed to easily repeat tasks
  - Humans easily get bored, sidetracked, or lost in the process



#### Representing While Loops in Code

- There are two main types of loops
  - o while loops
  - for loops (we'll talk about in a future lecture)
- The recipe...
  - Starts with reserved word while
  - Parentheses surround the test (same as if statements)
  - Actions surrounded by braces

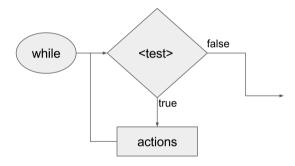
```
while (<conditional test>) {
   // actions go here
}
```

```
while (musicTooQuiet()) {
  increaseVolume();
}
```

#### How's it work?

- 1. Loop starts by evaluating the <test>
- 2. If <test> is true, execute the actions. Go back to step 1
- 3. If <test> is false, skip over actions

```
while (<test>) {
    // actions go here
}
```



#### Building a while loop

- 1. Figure out what must be true to finish looping
- 2. Define a test that is the opposite of Step 1's condition
- 3. Within the while loop body, make progress towards the goal

# Looping errors

• What's wrong with the code snippet below?

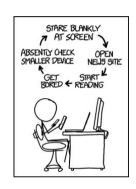
```
while (this.isFacing(NORTH)) {
   this.hop();
   this.pick();
}
```

# Looping errors

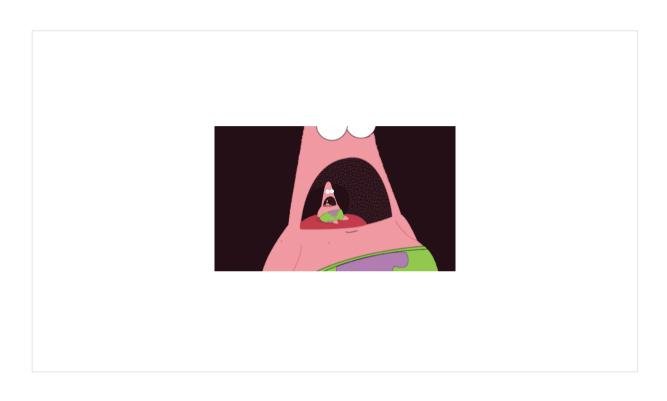
• What's wrong with the code snippet below?

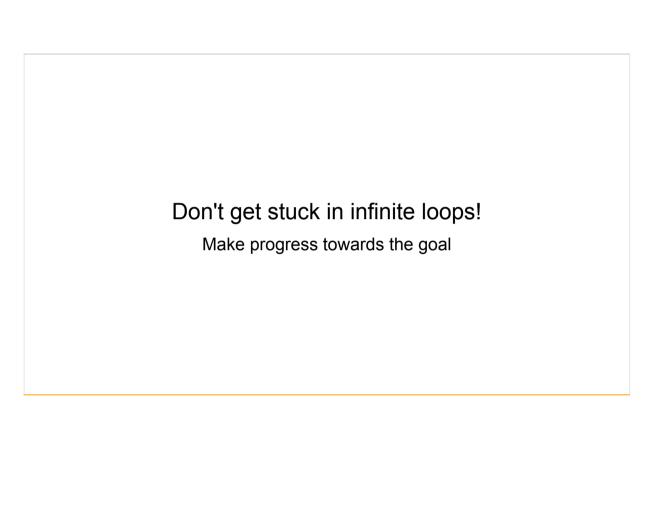
```
while (this.isFacing(NORTH)) {
   this.hop();
   this.pick();
}
```

It's an **infinite loop!** 









# Today's Scenario

- We have a world that creates random "hurdles"
- Want to make our Jeroo smart enough to hop "over" the hurdles
- Scenario ZIP has TODO comments to provide hints

