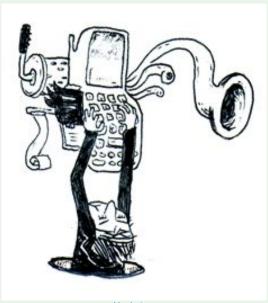
# **Noisy Programs**



Hackety org

## Feedback (in real life)

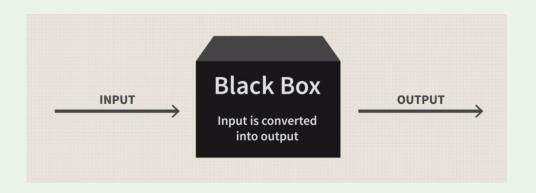
- In the real world, feedback is everywhere.
- Example: Cars
  - Your actions have an immediate effect, which you can feel.
  - They're noisy, giving you a sense of what goes on inside.
  - Continuous feedback is very satisfying (just ask hedgehog).

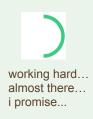


Hedgehog Driving by A-Pancake (DeviantArt)

### Feedback (in computers)

- Computers are silent and motionless. (Electricity is weird)
- They're almost too fast—\$ echo hello and \$ grep todo huge\_file.txt both feel like the same amount of work for the computer.
- Giving the user feedback is a hard problem and often faked to some degree.
- Exception: spinning hard drives

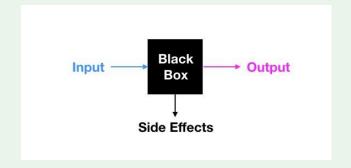






#### Print statements

- Programs can have side effects.
- "Judiciously-placed print statements" can tell the story of how your code executed.



```
function fib(int $n) {
  print $n;
  if ($n \le 1) {
    return 1;
  } else {
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
fib(5);
  Output: 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 1 0 3 2 1 0 1
```

# Print statements you can FEEL

```
function fib(int $n) {
  feels("
    fill(255, 127, 0, 50);
                                                      /* Orange, 50%-transparent */
   noStroke();
   circle(
     map($n, 0, 10, 30, width-30) + random(-10, 10), /* $n mapped to X-position */
     100 + random(-10, 10),
                                                      /* Y-position */
                                                      /* Size */
     20
    );"
 if ($n \leq 1) {
   return 1;
 } else {
    return fib($n - 1) + fib($n - 2);
fib(10);
```

## Domain events, in the domain of code

```
function fib(int $n) {
   feels('fib_enter', $n);
   if ($n ≤ 1) {
     return 1;
   } else {
     return fib($n - 1) + fib($n - 2);
   }
}
```

```
feels_listen('fib_enter', (n) => {
  fill(255, 127, 0, 75);
  noStroke();
  circle(
    map($n, 0, 10, 30, width-30) + random(-10, 10),
    100 + random(-10, 10),
    20
  );
})
```

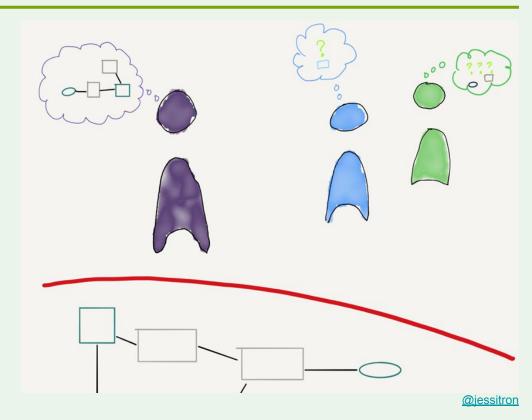
# Lua + feels

- Lua is a programming language similar to JavaScript.
- Compiles your code into
   bytecode, executed by a virtual
   machine (i.e. a giant switch
- statement inside an infinite loop).
  What if every bytecode instruction makes a sound?
- Demo time!

```
void luaV_execute (lua_State *L, CallInfo *ci) {
  const Instruction *pc;
  EM_ASM({ lua_event('enter'); });
  /* main loop of interpreter */
  for (;;) {
    Instruction i; /* instruction being executed */
    i = *(pc++);
    emscripten_sleep(50);
   OpCode opcode = GET_OPCODE(i);
    EM ASM({
      lua_event('opcode ' + $0);
   }, (int32_t)opcode);
    switch (opcode) {
      case OP MOVE:
        setobjs2s(L, ra, RB(i));
        break:
      case OP_LOADI:
        lua Integer b = GETARG sBx(i);
        setivalue(s2v(ra), b);
        break;
      case OP_LOADF:
        int b = GETARG sBx(i);
        cotfltvalue(c2v(ra) cast num(h)).
```

# Why feedback is important

- Without feedback, our mental model of the code naturally slips away.
- Glitches in our understanding of the code is where bugs come from.
- We need a tight feedback loop to keep our mental models grounded in reality.
- Ideally, run your code after every small change.



#### The end

- Visualization / creative coding
  - https://explorabl.es/
  - https://p5js.org/
  - https://d3js.org/
  - https://sonic-pi.net/
  - https://natureofcode.com/
- Debugging
  - Bryan Cantrill's "Debugging Under Fire" talk
- Programming language implementation
  - http://craftinginterpreters.com/
  - The Implementation of Lua 5.0
- feels
  - https://github.com/paileyq/feels
  - https://github.com/paileyq/lua-feels



Follow <a>@ntsutae</a> and <a>@Hau\_kun</a> for inspiration!