

unit 3

Graphics and Animation: Event-Driven Programming Part 1 - Responses and Handlers

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Events are
"listened" for by the Python
turtle window

def: **event-driven**
programming is writing code
that produces an interactive
experience for the user.

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def: an **event** is something that a user of an app does that causes a reaction from the computer.

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def: a **response** is the name given to the reaction that a computer provides when "handling" an event.

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def: a **handler** is a custom Python verb that teaches the computer how to do a particular response.

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Q:

How do I define a handler?



Means "define"

A:

Use the Python verb **def**

Example of handler definitions

```
def drawDash ( ) :  
    bob.forward (10)  
    bob.penup ( )  
    bob.forward (10)  
    bob.pendown ( )
```

```
def pizza ( ) :  
    bob.fillcolor ('red')  
    bob.begin_fill ( )  
    bob.circle (160, 90)  
    bob.end_fill ( )
```

```
def drawDash ( ) :  
    bob.forward (10)  
    bob.penup ( )  
    bob.forward (10)  
    bob.pendown ( )
```

```
def happyFace ( ) :  
    print ('c:')
```

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Grammar of handler definitions

Handwriting means
"your choice"

```
def customVerb () :  
    Step 1  
    Step 2  
    etc...
```

Steps are NEATLY,
EVENLY indented!

Red text is
REQUIRED by Python
grammar!

Let's Write Handlers!

- Meet me at repl.it so that we can work together
- Create a new Python project called **handlerExamples**
- Wait for further instructions