I'LL BE IN YOUR CITY TOMORROW IF YOU WANT TO HANG OUT. BUT WHERE WILL YOU BE IF I DON'T WANT TO HANG OUT?! YOU KNOW, I JUST REMEMBERED I'M BUSY.

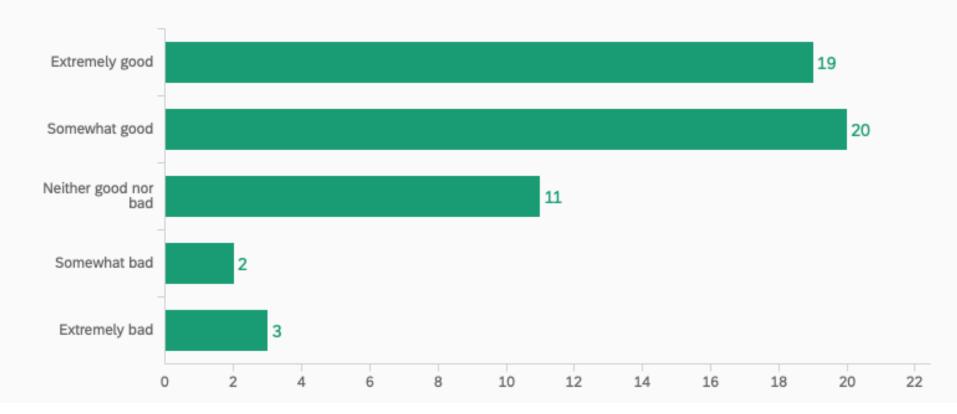
Source: XKCD 1652

WHY I TRY NOT TO BE PEDANTIC ABOUT CONDITIONALS.

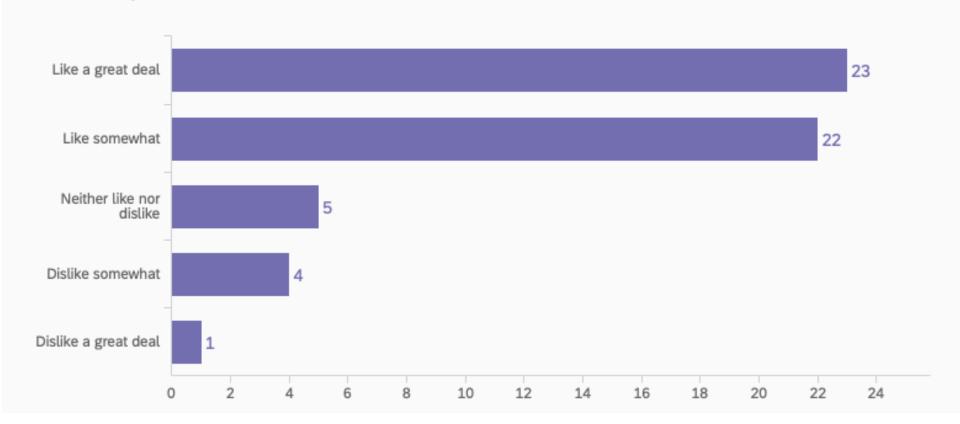
Alt-text: 'If you're done being pedantic, we should get dinner.' 'You did it again!' 'No, I didn't.'

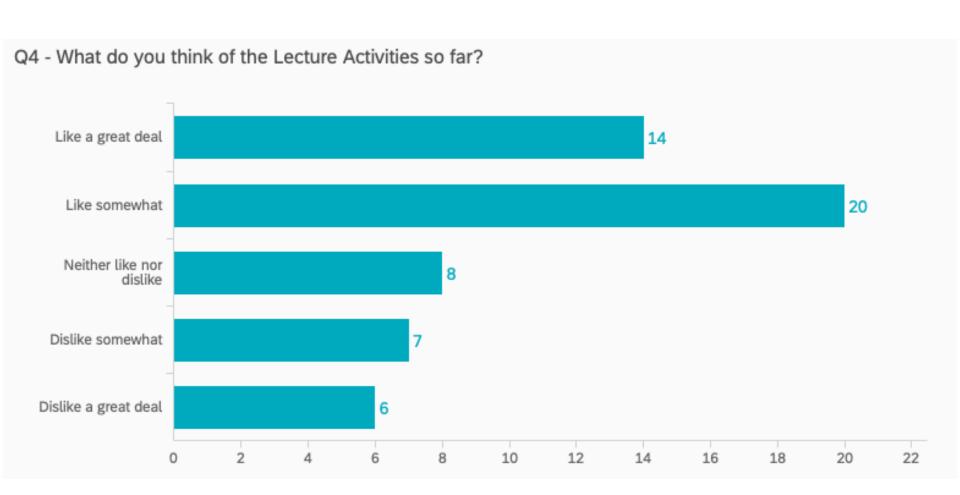
- Last week we did a mid-course feedback to see if any adjustments should be made to the course
- Thank you to everyone who responded, we had 56 respondents (out of ~ 136 students)
- I'll present the results first, and then provide some commentary and modifications at the end.

Q2 - What do you think of the Course YouTube videos so far?

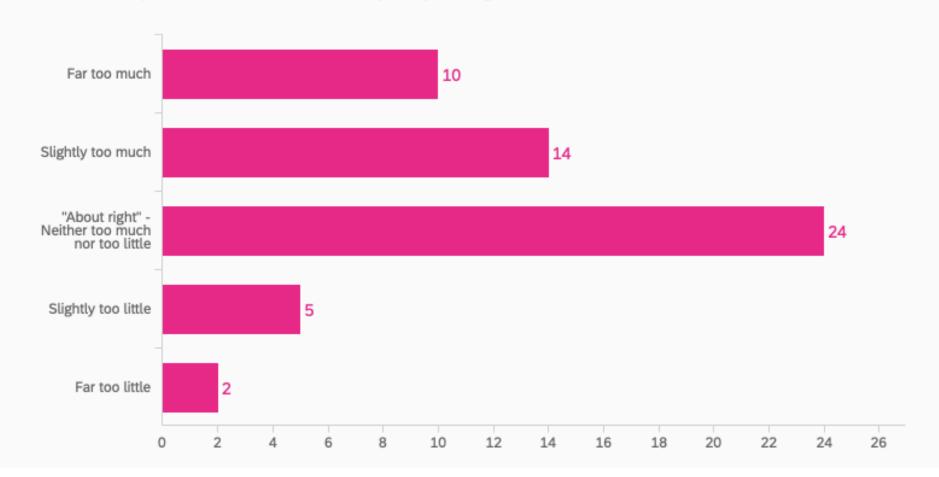


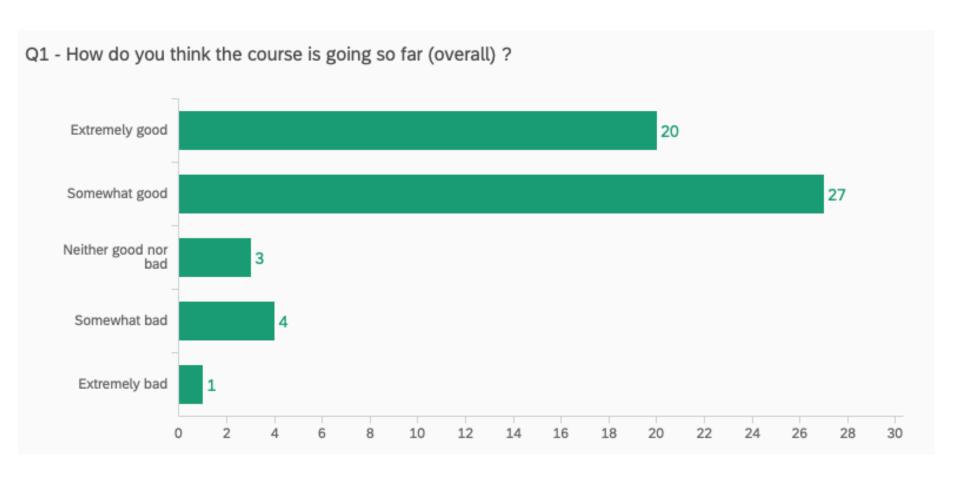


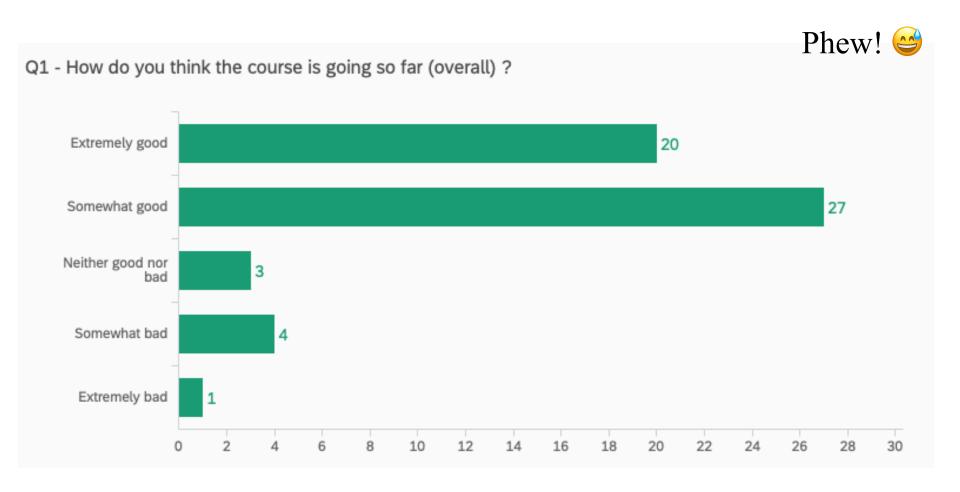




Q6 - On a weekly basis, how much time are you spending in this course?







That doesn't mean things can't improve...

For all of the above comments (and more) about workload distribution, I think there are a few improvements I can suggest:

- 1. For the rest of the Lecture Activities, I will extend the due date from Wednesday 6 PM to Friday 6 PM. That should give you an extra couple of days of breathing room. This due-date also has the normal grace period.
- 2. I have adjusted the course and lecture/lab schedule a bit and made some extra content optional at the end.
- 3. I have changed the structure of the Lectures a little bit.
- 4. In general though, I feel that the workload for this course is fair and reasonable. We have gotten guidance that **each 3-credit course at UBCO should be about 6-9 hours in total**.. If you are spending much more than that, perhaps it might be good to come and visit the TAs or myself in office hours and get some tips.

Live Class (Fridays) Conditionals I



Making Decisions

What is the output of this code?

```
noFill(); rectMode(CENTER); stroke(255);
int num = 10;
if (num > 10)
  rect(50,50,50,50);
else
  ellipse(50,50,50,50);
```

Α.



C.



B



D. Something else



Making Decisions

What is the output of this code?

```
noFill(); rectMode(CENTER); stroke(255);
int num = 9;
if (num != 10)
   rect(50,50,50,50);
ellipse(50,50,50,50);
```

Α.



C



B



D. Something else

Testing Multiple conditions

What is the output?

- A. A
- B. DCBA
- C. DCBAF
- D. D
- E. Something else

Steelers Ste

Testing Multiple conditions

What is the output?

- A. A
- B. ABCDF
- C. ABCD
- D. F
- E. Something else

Boolean Expressions

Is result true or false?

```
int x = 10, y = 20;
boolean result = (x > 10) || (y < 20);
println(result);</pre>
```

- A. true
- B. false

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Boolean Expressions

Is result true or false?

```
int x = 10, y = 20;
boolean result = !(x != 10) && (y == 20);
println(result);
```

- A. true
- **B.** false

Tologo Joly

Boolean Expressions

Is result true or false?

```
int x = 10, y = 20;
boolean result = (x >= y) || (y <= x);
println(result);</pre>
```

- A. true
- **B.** false

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Making Decisions

What is the output of this code?

```
int num=12;
if (num >= 8)
    print("big");
    if (num == 10)
        print("ten");
else
    print("small");
```

- A. big
- B. small
- C. bigsmall
- D. ten
- E. bigten

Live Class (Fridays) Conditionals II

Switch Statement



What is the output of this code?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. other

Switch Statement



What is the output of this code?

```
A. one
```

B. two

C. twothree

D. onetwothree

E. other

```
int num=2;
switch (num){
  case 1: print("one");
  case 2: print("two");
  case 3: print("three");  break;
  default:print("other");
}
```

Switch Statement



What is the output of this code?

```
A. three
```

B. two

C. twothree

D. twoother

E. other

```
int num=2;
switch (num){
  case 1: print("one");
  case 3: print("three");        break;
  case 2: print("two");
  default:print("other");        break;
}
```





What is the output of this code?

```
String str1 = new String("abc"); -
String str2 = new String("abc"); -
print(str1.equals(str2));
```

This is another way of creating strings that ensures new string objects have their own memory space.

- A. true
- B. false

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String Comparisons

What is the output of this code?

```
String str1 = new String("abc");
String str2 = new String("abc");
print(str1 == str2);
```

- A. true
- B. false

Lecture Activity Task 1

Draw a Game Platform

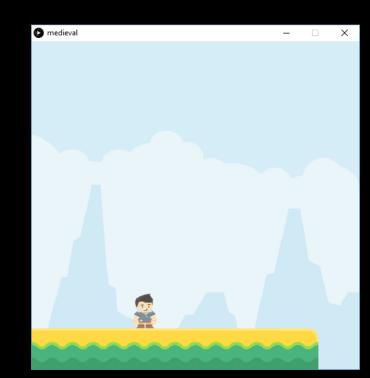
In this exercise, we will build a game platform using a few tiles that can be used as "Lego pieces".



- All tiles have the same width & height (64 x 64)
- Tiles need to be loaded into separate variables (e.g. img1, img2, ...), and then placed one by one on the sketch

Steps:

- Download the <u>starter code</u>.
 Unzip and open in Processing.
- Write the missing code as per the instructions in starter code.
 The output should be similar to ->



Lecture Activity Task 2

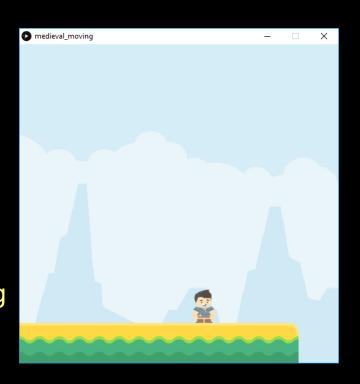
Move Your Player

Previously, you created the game platform. For today, do the following:

- 1) Use your solution from the previous exercise
- 2) Update the code so that the player moves left or right with the arrow keys.

The player should be moving as long as an arrow key is pressed and should stop moving if the key is released.

Hint: use *IDEA2*



Tiles from kenney.nl

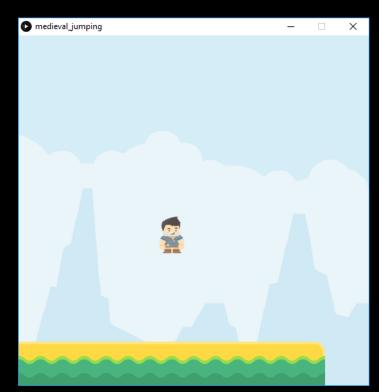
Grading:

- +2 moving the character as indicated
- +1 bonus for 'protecting' character from falling off the cliff (i.e. stop by cliff even if → is pressed)

Jump.. Jump.. High Up in the Sky!!

Previously, you created the game platform and added code to move the player left or right with the arrow keys.

- 1) Open your solution from the previous exercise
- 2) Add more code to make your player jump when SPACE is pressed. Note that a player cannot jump if already jumping



Tiles from kenney.nl

Marking: +2 points