# Today's Goal

1. Be able to approach a problem "top down" by using decomposition and stepwise refinement



Let's review!

## The Full Karel

## **Base Karel commnds:**

```
move()
turn_left()
put_beeper()
pick_beeper()
```

## Karel program structures:

```
# Comments can be included in any part
# of a program. They start with a #
# and include the rest of the line.

def main():
    code to execute
```

#### declarations of other functions

### Names of the conditions:

```
front_is_clear()
                       front_is_blocked()
beepers_present()
                       no_beepers_present()
                      no_beepers_in_bag()
beepers_in_bag()
left_is_clear()
                       left_is_blocked()
right_is_clear()
                       right_is_blocked()
facing_north()
                      not_facing_north()
facing_south()
                      not_facing_south()
facing_east()
                       not_facing_east()
facing_west()
                       not_facing_west()
```

## **Conditions:**

```
if condition:
    code run if condition passes

if condition:
    code block for "yes"
else:
    code block for "no"
```

## Loops:

```
for i in range(count):
    code to repeat
while condition:
    code to repeat
```

#### **Function Declaration:**

```
def name():
    code in the body of the function.
```

### **Extra Karel Commands:**

```
paint_corner(COLOR_NAME)
corner_color_is(COLOR_NAME)
```

Revisiting SteepleChaseKarel.py

# More on Programming Style

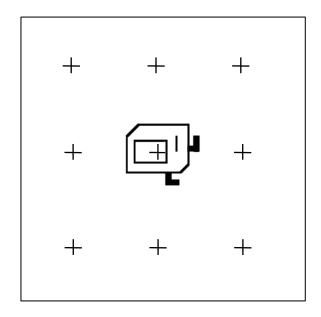
```
0.00
File: SteepleChaseKarel.py
                                                           Comments for program
Karel runs a steeple chase that is 9 avenues long.
                                                             and every function
Hurdles are of arbitrary height and placement.
.....
def main():
                                                     Decomposition principle:
    To run a race that is 9 avenues long, we need
    to move forward or jump hurdles 8 times.
                                                     Each function should solve
    11 11 11
   for i in range(8):
                                                        one step of problem
       if front_is_clear():
                               Consistent
           move()
                              indentation
       else:
           jump hurdle()
                                                                 Descriptive names
def jump hurdle():
                                                                    (snake_case)
   Pre-condition: Facing East at bottom of hurdle
   Post-condition: Facing East at bottom in next avenue after hurdle
    11 11 11
    ascend hurdle()
                            Short functions
   move()
                          usually 1-15 lines)
   descend_hurdle()
```

## **Aside: Common Error**

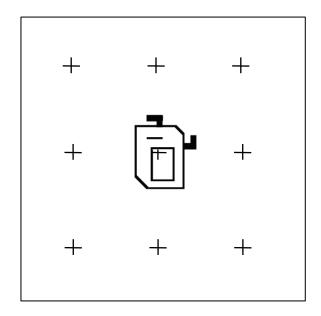


```
def turn_to_wall():
    while front_is_clear():
        turn_left()
```

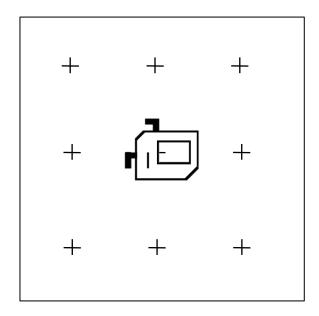
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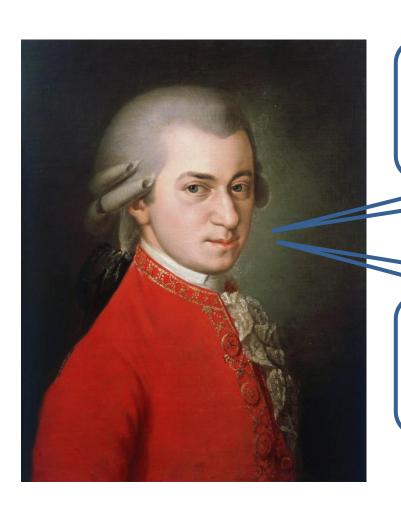
```
def turn_to_wall():
    while front_is_clear():
        turn_left()
```



**BUGGY!** 

What did you do this morning after you woke up?

# What's Mozart Doing Now?



```
if mehran_teaching():
    not_funny()
    turn_left_in_grave()
```

```
while mehran_teaching():
    not_funny()
    turn_left_in_grave()
```

# **Pro Tips: Decomposing Functions**



A good function should do "one conceptual thing"



Function name should describe what it does



Usually, functions are fairly short (e.g., 1-15 lines)



Often, functions are reusable and easy to modify



Each function should have a comment describing it

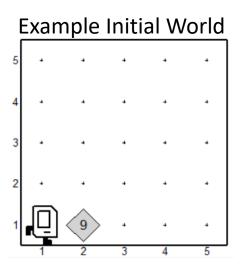
There are two types of programs.

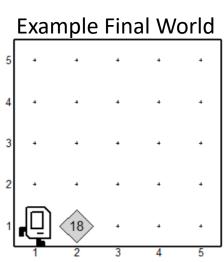
One is so complex, there is nothing obvious wrong with it.

One is so clear, that this obviously nothing wrong with it.

# Karel Does Math: Doubling Beepers

- Write a program that has Karel double the number of beepers on the corner one avenue ahead of it
  - Karel starts at (1,1) facing East
  - There is a pile of 0 or more beepers on the corner one avenue ahead of Karel
  - Karel has infinite beepers in its bag
  - The world has empty corner on avenue after beeper pile



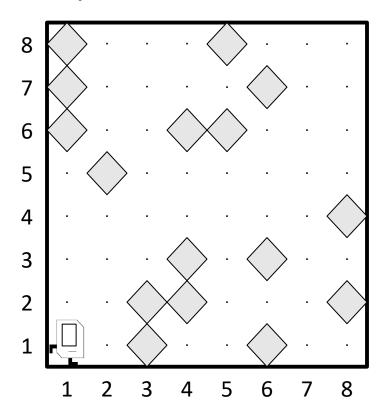


# Let's write DoubleBeepers.py together!



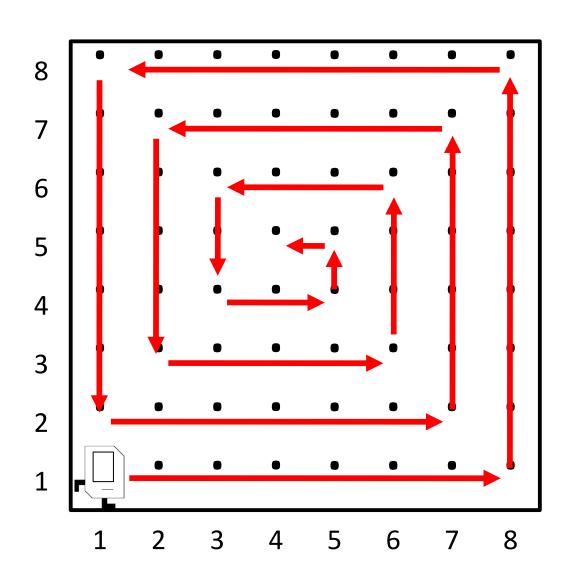
## Karel the Room Cleaner

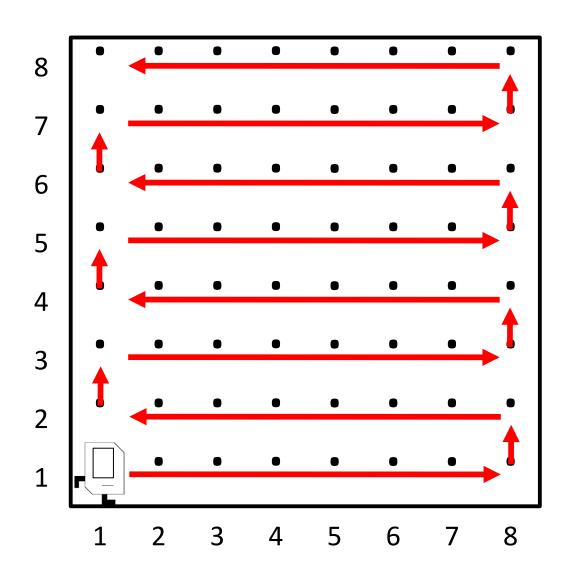
- Write a program that cleans up all beepers in the world
  - Karel starts at (1,1) facing East
  - The world is rectangular, and some squares contain (at most 1) beeper
  - There are no interior walls
  - When the program is done, the world should contain no beepers
  - Karel's ending location irrelevant
- What approach should we use?

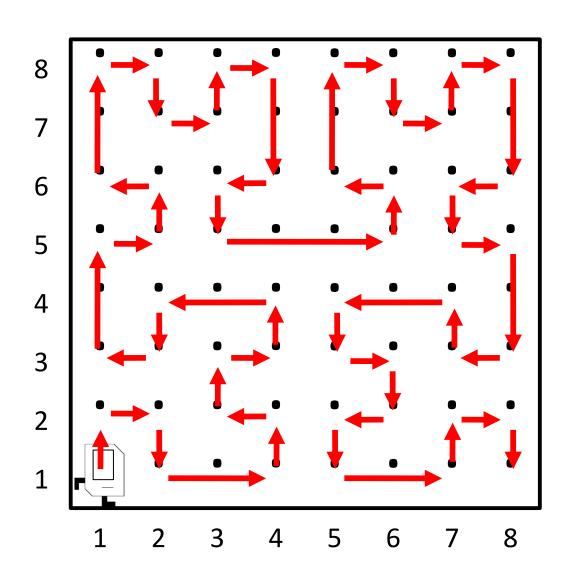


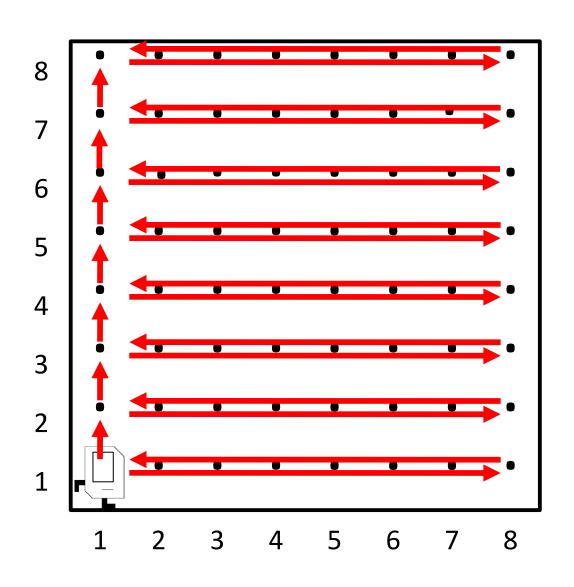


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CleanRoomKarel.py