

What We Learned So Far

MCS-177 Introduction to Computer Science I

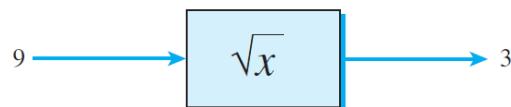
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- Integers and Numbers
 - Arithmetic operations
 - Conversion
- Variables

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Abstraction and Functions

- Black Box
- Container for a sequence of actions
- Use the function by name



turtle module

- Many of the additional parts of Python functionality are found in **modules** – an optional part of Python that implements an abstraction that is designed to make program easier.
- The statement you need to use to load a module is *import*

Turtle Module

- Every object in Python has 3 important characteristics:
 - An identity
 - A type
 - A value
- Some Python objects have special values called *attributes*
- Some Python objects have *functions/methods*

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Turtle Attributes

position	The coordinates of the turtle on the screen
heading	The direction the turtle is facing
color	The color of the turtle
tail position	The turtle's tail can be up or down

Table 1.2 Turtle attributes

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Summary of turtle methods

Name	Parameter(s)	Description
Turtle	None	Creates and returns a new turtle object
forward	Distance	Moves the turtle forward
backward	Distance	Moves the turtle backward
right	Angle	Turns the turtle clockwise
left	Angle	Turns the turtle counterclockwise
up	None	Picks up the turtle's tail
down	None	Puts down the turtle's tail
color	Color name	Changes the color of the turtle's tail
fillcolor	Color name	Changes the color that the turtle will use to fill a polygon
heading	None	Returns the current heading
position	None	Returns the current position
goto	x, y	Moves the turtle to position x, y
begin_fill	None	Remembers the starting point for a filled polygon
end_fill	None	Closes the polygon and fills it with the current fill color
dot	None	Leaves a dot at the current position

Table 1.3 Summary of simple turtle methods

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Defining Functions

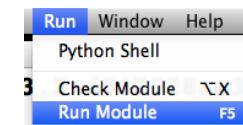
We are not limited to the function the author of Python give us. We can write our own functions to add our own abstractions to the Python language

- Name
- Parameters
- Body

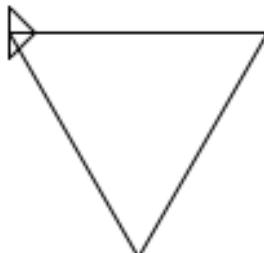
Calling a function

```
def drawSquare(myTurtle, sideLength):
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength) # side 1
    myTurtle.right(90)
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength) # side 2
    myTurtle.right(90)
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength) # side 3
    myTurtle.right(90)
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength) # side 4
    myTurtle.right(90)
```

```
>>> from ds import*
>>> import cTurtle
>>> t = cTurtle.Turtle()
>>> drawSquare(t, 150)
```



Draw



Iteration (for loops)

- Repeat a sequence of steps
- Use a for statement
- Range

```

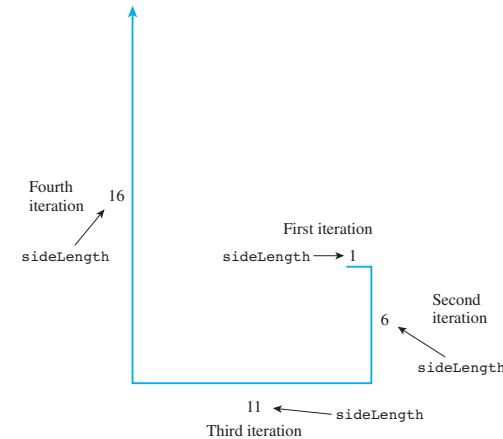
def drawSquare(myTurtle, sideLength):
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength)  # side 1
    myTurtle.right(90)
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength)  # side 2
    myTurtle.right(90)
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength)  # side 3
    myTurtle.right(90)
    myTurtle.forward(sideLength)  # side 4
    myTurtle.right(90)

```

```

def drawSquare(myTurtle,sideLength):
    for i in range(4):
        myTurtle.forward(sideLength)
        myTurtle.right(90)

```



Drawing a Circle

- Simplify and Generalize
- Polygon with more and more sides

Generalize

- 3 sides – 120 degrees
- 4 sides – 90 degrees
- 5 sides – 72 degrees
- 8 sides – 45 degrees
- N sides - ? Degrees

Contract and Docstring

```
def drawPolygon(myTurtle,sideLength,numSides):
    turnAngle = 360 / numSides
    for i in range(numSides):
        myTurtle.forward(sideLength)
        myTurtle.right(turnAngle)
```

```
#cTurtle object, int -> void
def drawSpiral(myTurtle, maxSide):
    """This method draws a spiral"""
    for sideLength in range(1, maxSide+1, 1):
        turn = maxSide - sideLength
        for i in range(20):
            myTurtle.forward(sideLength/20)
            myTurtle.right(turn/20)

#int, cTurtle object -> void
def tri(sideLength, turtle):
    """This method draws a triangle"""
    turtle.forward(sideLength)
    turtle.right(120)
    turtle.forward(sideLength)
    turtle.right(120)      >>> help(drawSpiral)
    turtle.forward(sideLength)      Help on function drawSpiral in module __main__:
    turtle.right(120)      drawSpiral(myTurtle, maxSide)
                           This method draws a spiral

    >>> help(tri)
    Help on function tri in module __main__:

    tri(sideLength, turtle)
        This method draws a triangle
```