

## Organizational and HW Issues






- No more lab 2 (Th 7:30-8:20)
- Subscribe to `cs2010@cs.utah.edu`
- Consulting hours now on the web page
- Handin button submits whatever is in the DrScheme window
  - File name (or whether it's saved) doesn't matter
- To define a constant:

```
(define me )
```

## How to Design Programs

## Computation versus Programming

- Last time, we talked about computation

```
(image=? (image+   )  
→ (image=?  )  
→ true
```

- Programming?

Write an anonymizer...



```
(define (anonymize i)  
  (offset-masked-image+  
    i 0 0  
    (solid-dot (image-width i) (image-height i)  
               'black)  
    (solid-dot (image-width i) (image-height i)  
               'blue)))
```

We somehow wrote the function in one big, creative chunk.

## Programming

Today: *How to Design Programs*

- Programming always requires creativity
- But a design rules can guide and focus creativity

Analogous to rules for composing music:  
scales, chords, counterpoint, rhythms, etc.

Language syntax is like musical notation.  
You need a notation, but notation alone gets you nowhere.

## The Design Recipe

- We'll start with a simple recipe
- As the course progresses, we'll expand the recipe

### Data

Choose a representation suitable for the function input

- Fahrenheit degrees → `num`
- Grocery items → `sym`
- Faces → `image`
- Wages → `num`
- ...

Handin artifact: `none` for now

## Design Recipe I

### Data

- Understand the input data: `num`, `bool`, `sym`, or `image`

### Contract, Purpose, and Header

- Describe (but don't write) the function

### Examples

- Show what will happen when the function is done

### Body

- The most creative step: implement the function body

### Test

- Run the examples

### Contract, Purpose, and Header

#### *Contract*

Describes input(s) and output data

- `f2c : num -> num`
- `is-milk? : sym -> bool`
- `wearing-glasses? : image image image -> bool`
- `netpay : num -> num`

Handin artifact: a comment

```
; f2c : num -> num  
; is-milk? : sym -> bool
```

## Contract, Purpose, and Header

### Purpose

Describes, in English, what the function will do

- Converts F-degrees `f` to C-degrees
- Checks whether `s` is a symbol for milk
- Checks whether `p2` is `p1` wearing glasses `g`
- Computes net pay (less taxes) for `n` hours worked

**Handin artifact:** a comment after the contract

```
; f2c : num -> num
; Converts F-degrees f to C-degrees
```

## Examples

Show example function calls and result

```
(f2c 32) "should be" 0
(f2c 212) "should be" 100

(is-milk? 'milk) "should be" true
(is-milk? 'apple) "should be" false
```

**Check:** function name, argument count and types match contract

**Handin artifact:** as above, after header/body

```
; f2c : num -> num
; Converts F-degrees f to C-degrees
(define (f2c f) ....)
(f2c 32) "should be" 0
(f2c 212) "should be" 100
```

## Contract, Purpose, and Header

### Header

Starts the function using variables that are mentioned in purpose

- `(define (f2c f) ....)`
- `(define (is-milk? s) ....)`
- `(define (wearing-glasses? p1 p2 g) ....)`
- `(define (netpay n) ....)`

**Check:** function name and variable count match contract

**Handin artifact:** as above, but absorbed into implementation

```
; f2c : num -> num
; Converts F-degrees f to C-degrees
(define (f2c f) ....)
```

## Body

Fill in the body under the header

```
(define (f2c f)
  (* (- f 32) 5/9))

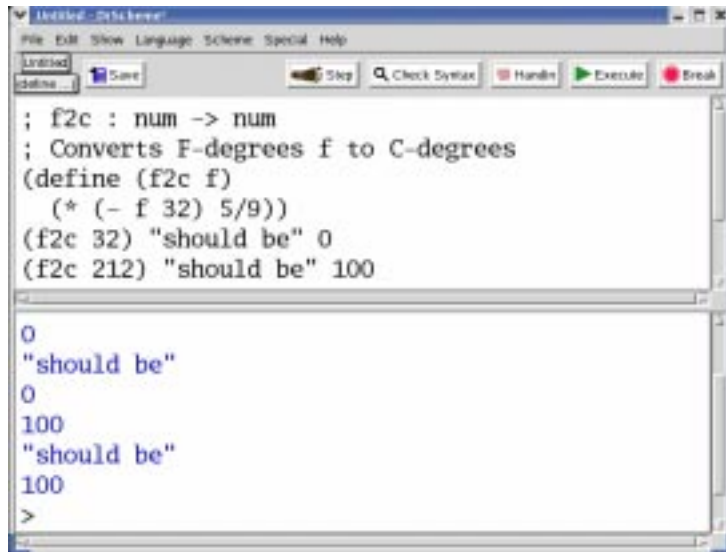
(define (is-milk? s)
  (symbol=? s 'milk))
```

**Handin artifact:** complete at this point

```
; f2c : num -> num
; Converts F-degrees f to C-degrees
(define (f2c f)
  (* (- f 32) 5/9))
(f2c 32) "should be" 0
(f2c 212) "should be" 100
```

## Test

Click **Execute**- examples serve as tests



```
Untitled - Scheme
File Edit Show Language Scheme Special Help
Untitled
Save Stop Check Syntax Handin Execute Break
; f2c : num -> num
; Converts F-degrees f to C-degrees
(define (f2c f)
  (* (- f 32) 5/9))
(f2c 32) "should be" 0
(f2c 212) "should be" 100

0
"should be"
0
100
"should be"
100
>
```

## Design Recipe - Each Step Has a Purpose

### Data

- Shape of input data will drive the implementation

### Contract, Purpose, and Header

- Provides a first-level understanding of the function

### Examples

- Gives a deeper understanding and exposes specification issues

### Body

- The implementation is the whole point

### Test

- Evidence that it works

## Design Recipe FAQ

- Do I have to use the recipe when the function seems obvious?
  - **Yes.**
- Will my grade suffer if I don't handin recipe artifacts?
  - **Yes**, except for HW 1
- Isn't the recipe just a lot of obnoxious busy work?
  - **No.** It's a training exercise.

As programs become more complex in the next few weeks, the design recipe will prove more helpful.

If you don't learn to use the recipe now, you'll be stuck having to learn both the recipe and other concepts later on.