

Elementary Computing

CSC 100

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Basic Programming Concepts

- A computer is a kind of “universal” machine.
- By using different software, a computer can do different things.
- A program is a sequence of instructions that a computer must follow to accomplish a task.
- Computer programming is the process of constructing a program.
- A computer typically can understand a finite number of instructions.

Outcomes

- A computer program is essentially a sequence of instructions.
- Computer instructions may include actions, controls and calculations.
- Program design is similar to writing a cooking recipe.
- Different programs may use different sets of instructions, depending on the language used.

Study Guide

- What is a computer program?
- What are computer instructions?
- How a program (or a recipe) is designed?
- What are actions, sequence, repetition and conditions?
- What is the difference between “do in sequence” and “do together”?

Study Guide

- What is Scratch?
- What are the stage, backgrounds, sprites, and costumes, blocks, scripts?
- What are the basic control blocks in Scratch?
- What are variables and lists?
- What are messages?

Without “apps”, a smartphone is
not so smart.

Without Apps, an iPhone is ...



Apps are just application programs.

With Apps ...



A program can be **small** but still
be **useful**.

What is a **program**?

A **program** is a sequence of
computer **instructions**.

What are computer instructions?

Computer instructions come in different varieties; some understood only by machines, some by humans.

We will learn some computer instructions using **Scratch**.

Writing a program is similar to writing a cooking recipe.

How to make Jell-O?



How about these Instructions?

Nutrition Facts
Serving Size 1/4 package (22g)
(makes 1/2 cup)
Servings Per Container 4

Amount Per Serving
Calories 80

	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 0g	0%
Saturated Fat 0g	0%
Trans Fat 0g	
Sodium 80mg	3%
Total Carbohydrate 19g	6%
Sugars 19g	
Protein 2g	Not a significant source of Protein

Not a significant source of Calories from Fat, Cholesterol, Dietary Fiber, Vitamin A, Vitamin C, Calcium, and Iron.
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

INGREDIENTS: SUGAR, GELATIN, ADIPIC ACID (FOR TARTNESS), CONTAINS LESS THAN 2% OF NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL FLAVOR, DISODIUM PHOSPHATE AND SODIUM CITRATE (CONTROL ACIDITY), FUMARIC ACID (FOR TARTNESS), YELLOW 6, RED 40, BHA (PRESERVATIVE).

ACQUA... 36153-2753 USA
PRODUCT OF CANADA
jell-o.com
1-800-431-1001 © KRAFT FOODS

Directions:



1 CUP BOILING WATER
1 CUP COLD WATER

ADD boiling water to gelatin mix; stir 2 min. until completely dissolved.
STIR in cold water.
REFRIGERATE 4 hours or until firm. Makes 4 (1/2-cup) servings.

Speed-Set Method:
DISSOLVE gelatin mix in 3/4 cup boiling water.
ADD ice to 1/2 cup cold water to make 1-1/4 cups. Stir into gelatin until slightly thickened. Remove any unmelted ice.
REFRIGERATE 30 to 90 min. or until firm.

▲ OPEN HERE ▲

Basic Instructions

- 1. Add** 1 cup of boiling water to gelatin mix
- 2. Stir** 2 min **until** completely dissolved
- 3. Stir** in 1 cup of cold water
- 4. Refrigerate** 4 hours or until firm

Fast Set Instructions

- 1. Add** $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of boiling water to gelatin mix
- 2. Stir** Ice to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of cold water to make $1 \frac{1}{4}$ cup
- 3. Stir** cold water into mix **until** slightly thicken; **remove** any unmelted Ice
- 4. Refrigerate** 90 min or **until** firm

Can you follow these
instructions?

A computer is like a “kid”. You need to show every step in details.

(A) Detailed Instructions

- 1. Measure** 1 cup of cold water, **pour** into kettle and let it **boil**
- 2. Mix** 1 cup of hot water, 1 cup of cold water and 1 package of Jell-O into a large bowl
- 3. Stir** with a spoon **until** the mixture is smooth
- 4. Put** a thermometer into the bowl
- 5. Wait until** the mixture is below 30C
- 6. Put** bowl inside fridge and **wait until** settle

Start with a basic idea. Refine
each step until the “kid”
(computer) understands.

Each step may be too **big** or **complicated**. Refine it until it can be carried out by the “kid”.

How to make Jell-O enough for 20 kids? Each package is enough for 4 kids.

(B) Instructions for 5 Packages

1. **Measure 5** cups of cold water, **pour** into kettle and let it **boil**
2. **Mix 5** cups of hot water, **5** cups of cold water and **5** packages of Jell-O into a large bowl
3. **Stir** with a spoon **until** the mixture is smooth
4. **Put** a thermometer into the bowl
5. **Wait until** the mixture is below 30C
6. **Put** bowl inside fridge and **wait until** settle

Is (B) the “best” set of instructions?

(C) Instructions for 5 Packages

1. **Measure 5** cups of cold water, **pour** into kettle and let it **boil**
2. **Repeat 5** times with **5** bowls
 - a. **Mix** 1 cup of hot water, 1 cup of cold water and 1 package of Jell-O into a large bowl
 - b. **Stir** with a spoon **until** the mixture is smooth
3. **Wait until** each bowl is below 30C
4. **Put** bowls inside fridge and **wait until** settle

(C) may be a “better” set of instructions.

(D) Instructions for 5 Packages

- 1. Measure** 5 cups of cold water, **pour** into kettle and let it **boil**
- With **5** kids and **5** bowls, **do together**:
 - a. Mix** 1 cup of hot water, 1 cup of cold water and 1 package of Jell-O into a large bowl
 - b. Stir** with a spoon **until** the mixture is smooth
 - c. Wait until** each bowl is below 30C
- 3. Put** bowls inside fridge and **wait until** settle

(D) may be an even “faster” set of instructions.

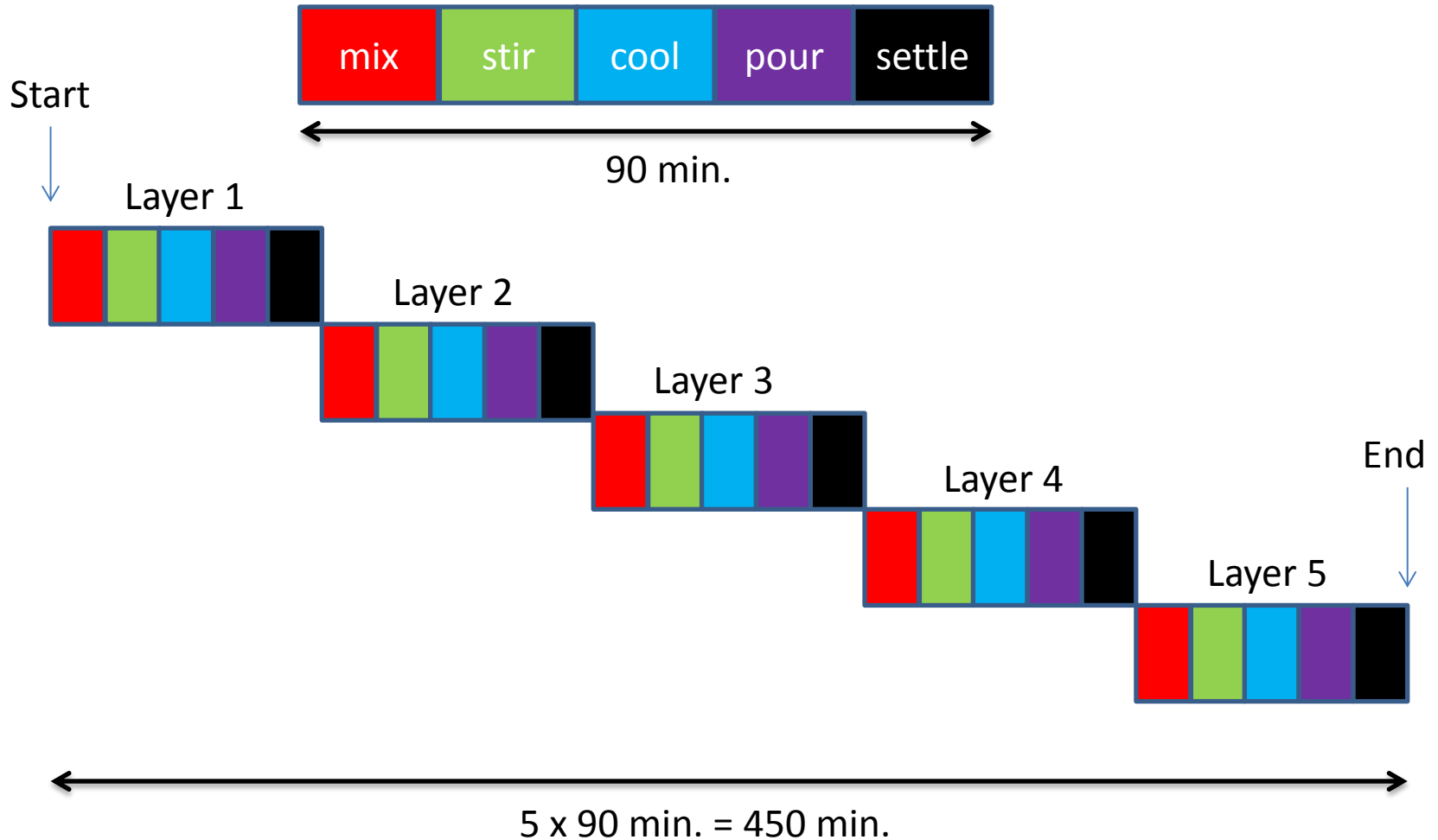
How about rainbow Jell-O?



Could we do all 5 flavors
together?

Could we do one flavor after
another?

Rainbow Jell-O Steps



(E) Instructions for 5 Flavors

- **Repeat 5** times:
 1. **Mix** 1 cup of hot water, 1 cup of cold water and 1 **different flavor** package of Jell-O into a large bowl
 2. **Stir** with a spoon **until** the mixture is smooth
 3. **Wait until** each bowl is below 30C
 4. **Pour** mixture into small jars, put them inside fridge and **wait until** settle
 5. **Remove** jars from fridge

Could we do this faster?

(F) Rainbow Jell-O Steps



Start



90 min.



Layer 1

When one layer is settled,
pours in the next layer.



Layer 2



Layer 3



Layer 4



Layer 5

While waiting for one
layer to cool, starts next layer.



< 450 min.

End

How to do this?

- Use 5 bowls, 5 packages and 5 kids.
- Ask **first** kid to follow the instructions (A).
- The **second** kid **starts when first** kid is waiting for her Jell-O to cool.
- The **third** kid **starts when** the **second** kid is waiting for her Jell-O to cool. And so on ...
- The second kid **starts** pour her Jell-O on top **when** first kid's Jell-O settles. And so on...

Sometimes, we need to **adapt** a basic set of instructions for a slightly different problem.

Observations

- A “**recipe**” (**program**) is a set of instructions.
- An instruction is a basic **action**, e.g., pour, stir, wait, mix, measure, remove, put, etc.
- Instructions may be in a **sequence**.
- Instructions may be **repeated**.
- Instructions may have **conditions**, e.g., until settle, until below 30C.

(I) Fundamental Concepts

- **Actions** : basic instructions.
- **Sequencing** : one instruction follows another.
- **Repetition** : a set of instructions being carried out multiple times.
- **Condition** : when a situation happens.

(II) Fundamental Concepts

- **Sub steps** : a “big” step may be broken down into “smaller” sub steps.
- **Do together** : some sequence of instructions may be performed simultaneously.
- **Start when** : some sequence of instructions must be told when to start.

Scratch Programming

Scratch | Ed at MIT

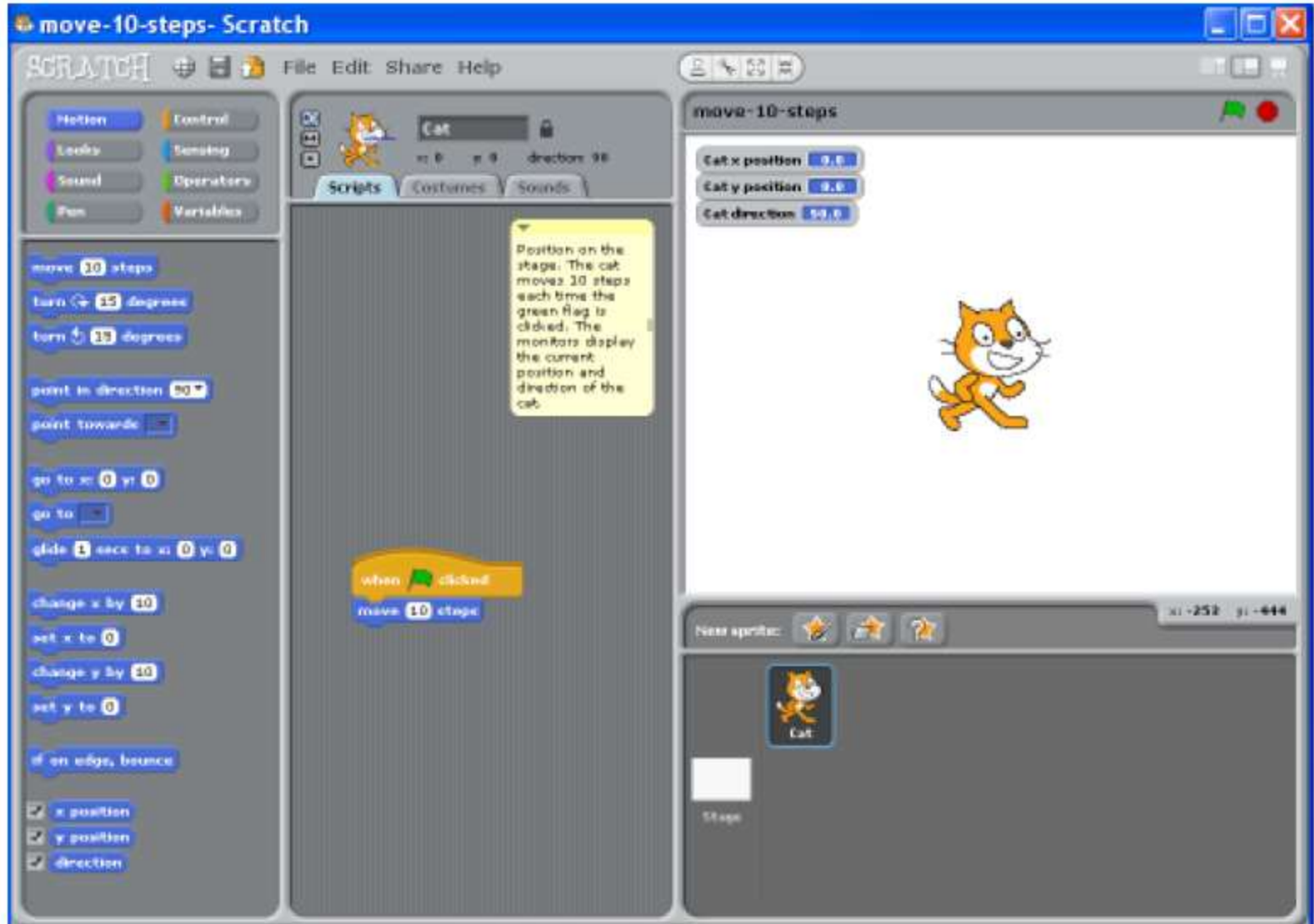
Reading, Writing and Programming

www.code.org

What is Scratch?

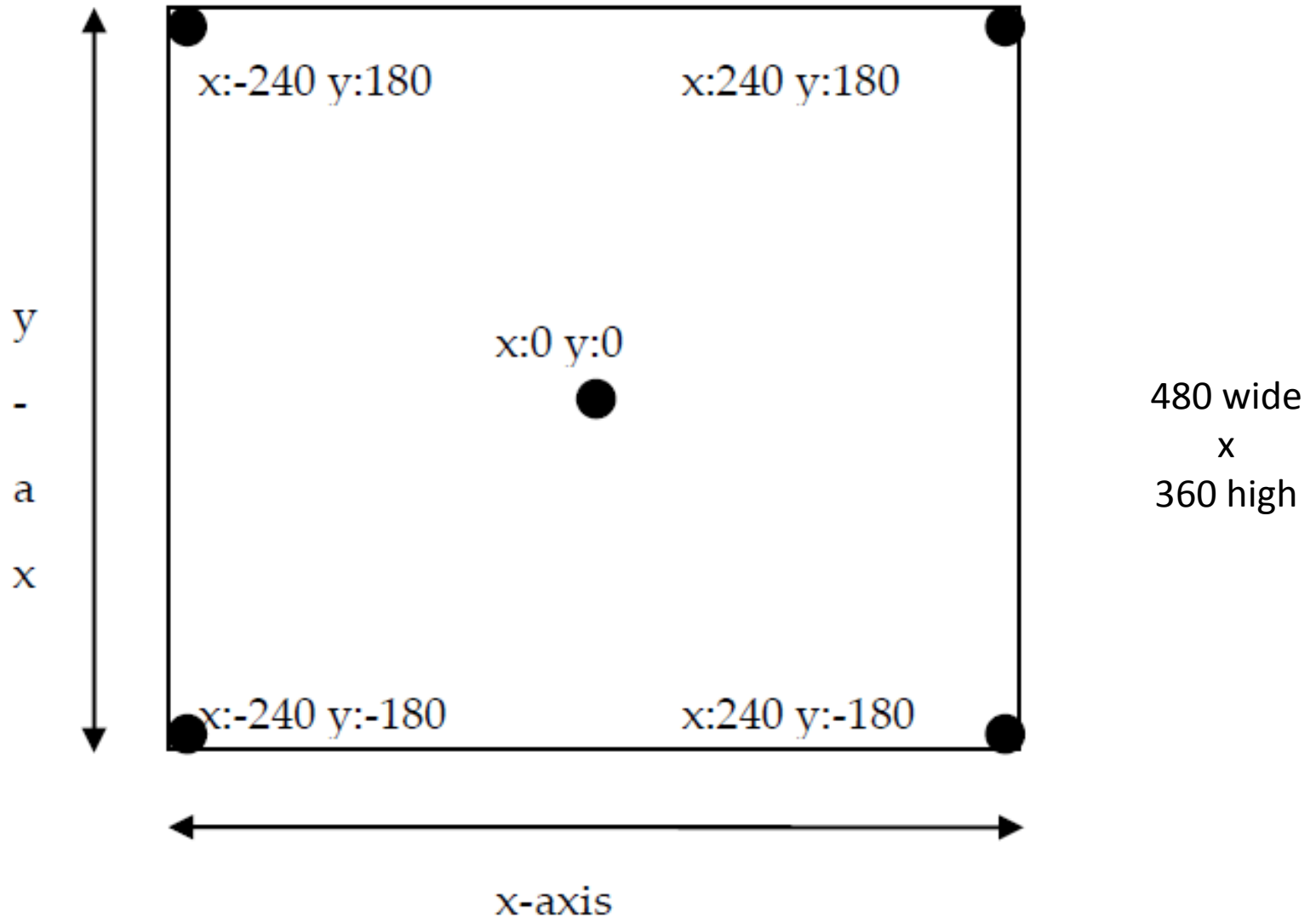
- Scratch is developed by the Lifelong Kindergarten Group at the MIT Media Lab.
- It is designed to teach young people about programming concepts using art, animations, music, stories, and games.
- It is a **visual** programming language.

Scratch User Interface





Stage Size and Coordinates



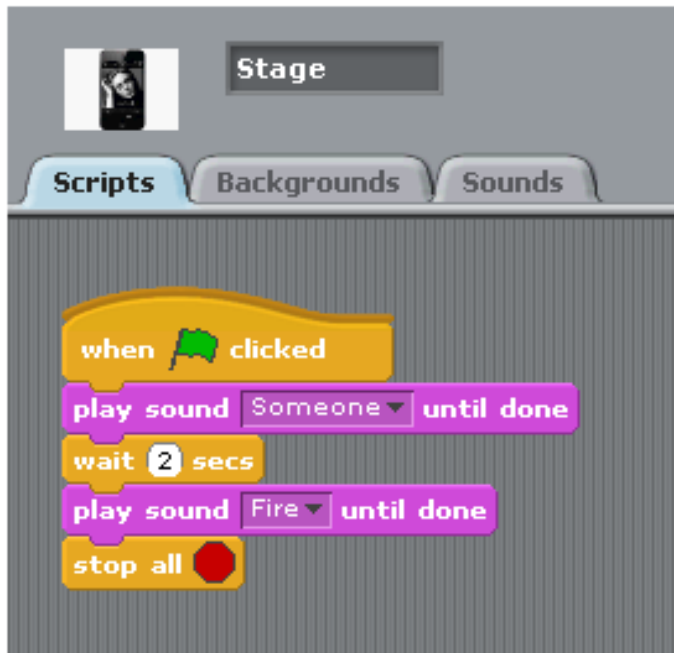
Backgrounds

- One can create or edit many backgrounds for the stage.
- Each background must fit inside the stage, 480 pixels **wide** by 360 pixels **high**.
- Backgrounds can be switched to create scenes for the animation.

Blocks & Scripts

- Blocks are the “instructions” of Scratch.
- Scripts (or programs) are sequence of blocks.
- There are 8 types of blocks: **Control, Motion, Looks, Sound, Pen, Sensing, Operators, and Variables.**

A Sample Script



A Simple Script



The Stage

Sounds

- Music may be imported as sound in Scratch, including **MP3**, **WAV** and **AIF** files.
- New sound may be recorded using the **microphone**.
- A standard set of pre-recorded sounds is available, e.g., drum, piano, effects, etc..

Sample Sounds

The screenshot shows a software interface with a top bar containing a small image of a person and a 'Stage' label. Below this are three tabs: 'Scripts', 'Backgrounds', and 'Sounds', with 'Sounds' being the active tab. The main area is titled 'New sound:' and contains 'Record' and 'Import' buttons. Below this, there are two sound samples listed:

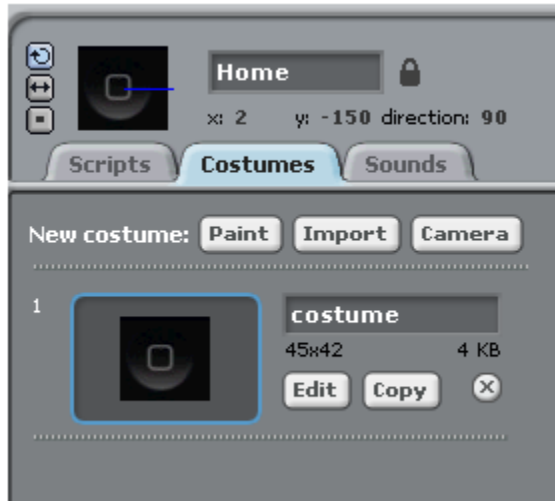
- Sample 1:** Labeled '1' on the left. It features a speaker icon, a text field containing 'Someone', a duration of '0:00:30', and a file size of '324 KB'. Below the text field are three buttons: a play button (blue triangle), a stop button (black square), and a delete button (circle with 'x').
- Sample 2:** Labeled '2' on the left. It features a speaker icon, a text field containing 'Fire', a duration of '0:00:30', and a file size of '324 KB'. Below the text field are three buttons: a play button (blue triangle), a stop button (black square), and a delete button (circle with 'x').

Horizontal dotted lines separate the two sound sample entries.

Sprites






- A sprite is an **independent** visual and movable **object**.
- It has its own set of **scripts** and **costumes**.
- A sprite may be **visible** or **hidden**.
- Using sprites, **interactive** applications may be created.

Sample Sprites & Scripts








Scratch 1.4 Reference

Sample Control Blocks

	Runs script when the green flag is clicked
	Runs script when this sprite is clicked
	Waits a number of seconds, then continues to next block
	Runs the blocks inside a fixed number of times
	Runs this script when it receives the specified message

Sample Control Blocks

 A yellow Scratch 'broadcast' block with a dropdown menu on the right.	Sends a specified message to all scripts and continues to next block
 A yellow Scratch 'wait until' block with a hexagonal condition slot on the right.	Waits until a condition is true
 A yellow Scratch 'forever' loop block with a right-pointing arrow at the bottom right.	Runs the blocks inside indefinitely
 A yellow Scratch 'if' block with a hexagonal condition slot on the top right.	Runs the blocks inside if the condition is true
 A yellow Scratch 'stop all' block with a red octagonal stop sign icon on the right.	Stop all scripts

What is a Variable?

- Consider the problem of serving Jell-O to 50 people, how to write a general set of instructions to make enough Jell-O?
- We use a **variable** to count the number of people, or the number of packages used.
- A variable is piece of “**memory**” for storing a **value**.

(V) Instructions for 50 People

1. **Set** a variable **people** to 50.
2. **Repeat until people less than or equal to 0:**
 - a. **Mix 1** cup of hot water, **1** cups of cold water and **1** packages of Jell-O into a large bowl;
 - b. **Change people** by **-4**.
3. **Stir** with a spoon **until** the mixture is smooth
4. **Wait** until cool

A Script with a Variable

Make a variable

Delete a variable

people

set people to 0

change people by 1

when clicked

set people to 50

repeat until people < 0 or people = 0

say mix 1 package of Jell-O for 1 secs

say mix 1 cup of hot water for 1 secs

say mix 1 cup of cold water for 1 secs

change people by -4

say stir until smooth for 2 secs

stop all

What is a List?

- A variable can **only** hold **one** value.
- A **list** can hold **many** values, one after another.
- Each value in a list has a **position**, e.g., first,, 2nd, last, etc.
- Each list has a **fixed** length.

A Script with a Variable & a List

The image displays a Scratch interface with three main components:

- Variable:** A variable named "song" is set to the value 1.
- List:** A list named "adelesongs" contains three items: "Someone", "Fire", and "Turning". The list length is 3.
- Script Area:** A script is written with the following blocks:
 - when green flag clicked
 - delete all of adelesongs
 - add Someone to adelesongs
 - add Fire to adelesongs
 - add Turning to adelesongs
 - set song to 1
 - forever loop:
 - play sound item song of adelesongs until done
 - wait 2 secs
 - change song by 1
 - if song > length of adelesongs:
 - set song to 1

What is a Message?

- Different scripts may “**talk**” to each other.
- One script can **broadcast** a **named** message to all other scripts.
- Any script can **wait** until a specified message is received.

Scripts Using a Message

```
when clicked
say Let us make Jell-O for 2 secs
say Go!
broadcast make-Jell-O and wait
say Jello done! for 2 secs
stop all
```

```
when I receive make-Jell-O
say mix 1 package of strawberry for 2 secs
say mix 1 cup of hot water for 2 secs
say mix 1 cup of cold water for 2 secs
say stir until smooth for 5 secs
say chill until firm for 5 secs
stop script
```

```
when I receive make-Jell-O
say mix 1 package of lime for 2 secs
say mix 1 cup of hot water for 2 secs
say mix 1/2 cup of cold water for 2 secs
say mix 1/2 cup of ice for 2 secs
say stir until smooth for 2 secs
say chill until firm for 3 secs
stop script
```

Brain Plasticity

Scientific Learning

The End.