Iteration in Programming

Help – Moving Line

Produced Dr. Siobhán Drohan by: Mr. Colm Dunphy Mr. Diarmuid O'Connor



Waterford Institute *of* Technology

Department of Computing and Mathematics http://www.wit.ie/

Topics list

- There are three types of loop in programming:
 - While loops:
 - Counter controlled (n times) covered in previous talk
 - Sentinel based (covered later in the course)
 - Flag based (covered later in the course)
 - For loops (this slide deck)
 - Do While loops (covered later in the course)
- Comparative use of while and for loops
- Challenges
 - Lab02a Challenge 1 Bouncing Ball
 - Lab02a Challenge 3 Moving Line



- In a new sketch, draw a vertical line that is the height of your display window.
- It starts in the left most position of your display window and moves right, pixel by pixel, until it reaches the right hand side of your display window.

- Upon reaching the right hand side, the vertical line should reverse direction and return, pixel by pixel, to the left hand side of the display window.
- As your vertical line is continually traversing the display window, your grayscale background should be varying very slightly in colour.



- Draw a **vertical line** that is the height of your display window.
- Call background to clear the previously drawn line.

float background = 120; float xCoordinate = 0.0; void setup(){ size(300,400); background(background); strokeWeight(4);

```
void draw()
{
    background(background);
    line (xCoordinate, 0, xCoordinate, height);
```

This vertical line should start in the left most position of your display window and **move right, pixel by pixel**,

until it reaches the right hand side of your display window.

```
void draw(){
    xCoordinate = xCoordinate + 1;
    background(background);
    line (xCoordinate, 0, xCoordinate, height);
}
```

As your vertical line is continually traversing the display window, your **grayscale background** should be **varying** very slightly **in colour.**

void draw(){
 xCoordinate + xCoordinate + 1;
 background = background + 0.5;
 background(background);
 line (xCoordinate, 0, xCoordinate, height);
}

- Upon reaching the right hand side, the vertical line should reverse direction and return, pixel by pixel, to the left hand side of the display window.
- We need to keep track of the **direction** that the line should be moving i.e. is it going left-to-right, or has it reversed direction and gone from right-to-left?
- We will use a boolean variable to do this:
 - boolean reverseDirection will be initially set to false, indicating a left-to-right direction.
 - false indicates a left-to-right direction
 - true indicates a right-to-left direction.

Lab02a – Challenge 3

void draw()

if (!reverseDirection){

background = background + 0.5; xCoordinate = xCoordinate + 1;

else{

```
background = background - 0.5;
xCoordinate = xCoordinate - 1;
```

background(background);
line (xCoordinate, 0, xCoordinate, height);

float background = 120;
float xCoordinate = 0.0;
boolean reverseDirection = false;

void setup(){
 size(300,400);
 background(background);
 strokeWeight(4);

But, we have no code written that will set the flag to true e.g.

boolean reverseDirection = true;

• <u>QUESTION</u>:

Under what circumstances should the flag be set to true? And when should it be set back to false?

```
void draw(){
```

if (xCoordinate == width)
 reverseDirection = true;
if (xCoordinate == 0)
 reverseDirection = false;

```
if (!reverseDirection){
    background = background + 0.5;
    xCoordinate = xCoordinate + 1;
```

else{

```
background = background - 0.5;
xCoordinate = xCoordinate - 1;
```

background(background); line (xCoordinate, 0, xCoordinate, height); float background = 120; float xCoordinate = 0.0; **boolean reverseDirection = false;**

void setup(){
 size(300,400);
 background(background);
 strokeWeight(4);