

CS1110

Lecture 8: More Frames; Conditionals

Announcements

A1 iscurrency spec change (posted online): for iscurrency:
"""Returns: True if <currency> is a valid 3-letter code for a currency,
False otherwise

Precondition: <currency> is a string."""

Want to review last lecture? Additional materials on the course homepage are: solution slides with animations, and code you can paste into the Online Python Tutor

Readings for next time: 10.0-10.2, 10.4-10.6, 10.8-10.13

Frames and objects are real

Q: What do these drawings on paper have to do with real programming?

A: Frames, objects, and variables are *exactly* what's being created in Python.

- The Online Python Tutor shows them to you
- The very curious can look at the Python module `traceback`; this is used by our `cunittest` module to print frame information.

So it's good to have a notation to talk about them.

The power of the "true name"

lt_speed 3×10^8

id3

const_list

lt_speed 3×10^8

pi 3.14159

h 6×10^{-34}

violate_physics: 3

new 42

constants id3



"lt_speed = new" wouldn't change the global lt_speed.

But I have the *true name* id3 stored in constants. "constants.lt_speed = new" *does* change the value in id3.

image source (surely not original):
http://4.bp.blogspot.com/_c4VqqkR0xY/TLHr8YE7RxI/AAAAAAAAAzg/hlPsnjG_Q4k/s1600/GENIE-1.gif

function definition (in lec07.py)

```
def new_rescale(pt):  
    """Demo.  
  
    Precond: pt is a Point object"""  
    1 norm = 5.0  
    2 pt.y = pt.y / norm
```

code with function call

```
import point  
import lec07  
p = point.Point(0,3,4)  
lec07.new_rescale(p) # what does this line do?
```

Stack of frames: When functions call functions

function definitions

```
def g(m):  
    """Returns: energy equivalent of mass m"""  
    1 E = f(m, lt_speed)  
    2 return E
```

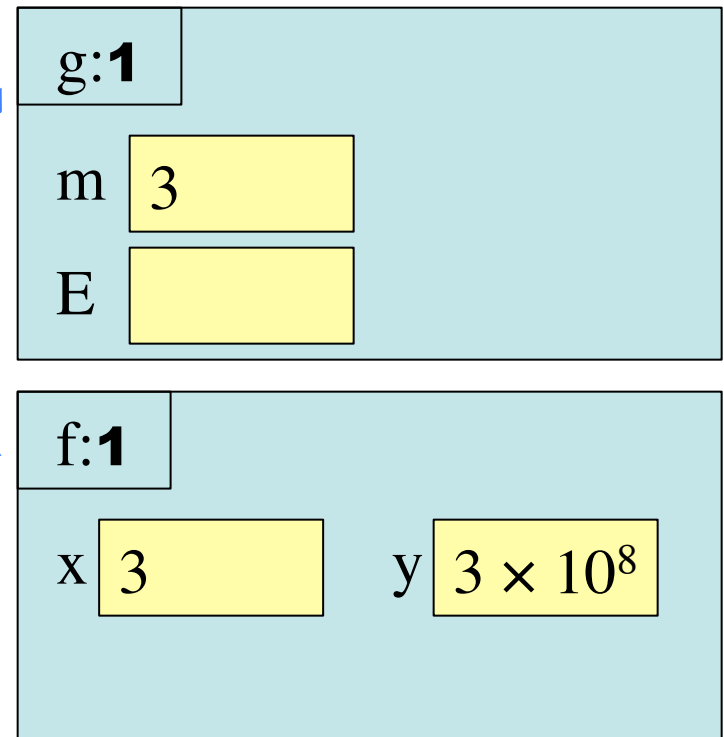
lt_speed 3×10^8

```
def f(x, y):  
    """Returns: x times square of y"""  
    1 return x * (y**2)
```

code with function call

```
lt_speed = 3e8  
print g(3)
```

Two "live" frames
(stack shown growing downwards, here)



Error messages show stack info

function definitions

```
def g(m):  
    """Returns: energy equivalent of mass m"""  
    1 E = f(m, lt_speed)  
    2 return E
```

```
def f(x, y):  
    """Returns: x times square of y"""  
    1 return x * (speed**2)
```

code with function call

```
lt_speed = 3e8  
print g(3)
```

lt_speed 3×10^8

g:1

m 3

E

f:1

x 3

y 3×10^8

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
... line 2, in <module>: print g(3)  
... line 1, in g: E = f(m, lt_speed)  
... line 1, in f: return x * (speed **2)  
NameError: global name 'speed' is not defined
```



Conditionals

Example for Conditionals (Valentine's Day Special)

id7

Flower

num_petals 3

The number of petals. ≥ 0 , initialized to random number.

he_loves_me True

None if there are no petals.
Otherwise, True if the next petal corresponds to "he loves me", False if it corresponds to "he loves me not".