# What Are Algorithms?

#### Algorithm

#### **Implementation**

- Step-by-step instructions
  - Not specific to a language
  - Could be a cooking recipe
- Outline for a program
- Program for an algorithm
  - In a specific language
  - What we often call coding
- The **filled in** outline
- Good programmers can separate the two
  - Work on the algorithm first
  - Implement in language second
- Why approach strings as search-cut-glue

### **Difficulties With Programming**

#### **Syntax Errors**

# **Conceptual Errors** Does what you say, not mean

- · Python can't understand you
- Examples:
  - Forgetting a colon
  - Not closing a parens
- · Common with beginners
  - But can quickly train out
- Examples:
  - Forgot last char in slice Used the wrong argument
- Happens to everyone
  - Large part of CS training

Proper algorithm design

1

## **Testing First Strategy**

• Write the Tests First Could be script or written by hand

 Take Small Steps Do a little at a time; make use of placeholders

- Intersperse Programming and Testing When you finish a step, test it immediately
- Separate Concerns Do not move to a new step until current is done

# **Using Placeholders in Design**

reduces conceptual errors

- Strategy: fill in definition a little at a time
- We start with a function *stub* 
  - Function that can be called but is unfinished
  - Allows us to test while still working (later)
- All stubs must have a function header
  - But the definition body might be "empty"
  - Certainly is when you get started

3

### **A Function Stub**

def last\_name\_first(s):

"""Returns: copy of s in form 'last-name, 'first-name'

Precondition: s is in form 'first-name last-name' with one blank between the two names"""

Now pass is a note that is unfinished. Can leave it there until work is done.

# **Outlining Your Approach**

def last\_name\_first(s):

"""Returns: copy of s in form 'last-name, 'first-name'

Precondition: s is in form 'first-name last-name' with one blank between the two names"""

# Find the space between the two names

# Cut out the first name

# Cut out the last name

# Glue them together with a comma

Pseudocode

5

## What is the Challenge?

- Pseudocode must correspond to Python
  - Preferably implementable in one line
  - Unhelpful: # Return the correct answer
- So what can we do?
  - Depends on the types involved
  - Different types have different operations
  - You should memorize important operations
  - Use these as building blocks

def last\_name\_first(s):

**Stubbed Returns for Incremental Testing** 

"""Returns: copy of s in form 'last-name, 'first-name'

Precondition: s is in form 'first-name last-name' with one blank between the two names"""

end\_first = introcs.find\_str(s,' ')

first = s[:end\_first]

# Cut out the last name

# Glue them together with a comma

return first # Not the final answer

7

## **Working with Helpers**

- Suppose you are unsure of a step
  - You maybe have an idea for pseudocode
  - But not sure if it easily converts to Python
- But you can specify what you want
  - Specification means a new function!
  - Create a specification stub for that function
  - Put a call to it in the original function
- Now can lazily implement that function

def last name first(s):

"""Returns: copy of s in the for 'last-name, first-name' Precondition: s is in the form

'first-name last-name' wit with one blank between names"" first = first\_name(s)

# Cut out the last name

# Glue together with comma return first # Stub

**Example:** last\_name\_first

def first\_name(s):

"""Returns: first name in s Precondition: s is in the form 'first-name last-name' with one blank between names end = s.find(' ')

return s[:end]

### A Word of Warning

- Do not go overboard with this technique
  - Do not want a lot of one line functions
  - Can make code harder to read in extreme
- Do it if the code is too long
  - I personally have a one page rule
  - If more than that, turn part into a function
- Do it if you are repeating yourself a lot
  - If you see the same code over and over
  - Replace that code with a single function call

10

### **Exercise: Anglicizing an Integer**

- anglicize(1) is "one"
- anglicize(15) is "fifteen"
- anglicize(123) is "one hundred twenty three"
- anglicize(10570) is "ten thousand five hundred

def anglicize(n):

"""Returns: the anglicization of int n.

Precondition: 0 < n < 1,000,000"""

pass # ???

11 12

2