## Availability of Slides

Go to
nbcs.rutgers.edu/~jt
to see the powerpoint slides and/or podcasts for this lecture


## Three Types of Loops

- Continue Forever without Stopping
- Continue until a condition becomes True
- Loop a given amount of times



## Three Types of Loops

- Continue Forever without Stopping
- Continue until a condition becomes True

L Loop a given amount of times


## Situations For Counted Loops

## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students


## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students


## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students
- Display a separate dinner menu for each day during December


## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students
- Display a separate dinner menu for each day during December - 31 days


## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students
- Display a separate dinner menu for each day during December - 31 days
- Find out who is the oldest person working in an office building with 325 workers


## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students
- Display a separate dinner menu for each day during December - 31 days
- Find out who is the oldest person working in an office building with 325 workers


## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students
- Display a separate dinner menu for each day during December - 31 days
- Find out who is the oldest person working in an office building with 325 workers
- Keep track of the score during a baseball game

Jt Scratch Lesson 6 • Fall 2015 • slide 14

## Situations For Counted Loops

- Figure out the grade of each person in a class of 100 students
- Display a separate dinner menu for each day during December - 31 days
- Find out who is the oldest person working in an office building with 325 workers
- Keep track of the score during a baseball game - 9 innings

Jt Scratch Lesson 6 • Fall 2015 • slide 15

## Baseball Scoring

- Lets write a script to keep track of the score during a baseball game
- 9 inning game


## Baseball Scoring

- Lets write a script to keep track of the score during a baseball game



## Baseball Scoring

- Lets write a script to keep track of the score during a baseball game
- 9 inning game
- In each inning, the "visiting" team is "up" first during the "top" half of the inning
- Also, in each inning, the "home" team is up in the "bottom" half of the inning


## Baseball Scoring

- Lets write a script to keep track of the score during a baseball game
- 9 inning game
- In each inning, the "visiting" team is "up" first during the "top" half of the inning
- Also, in each inning, the "home" team is up in the "bottom" half of the inning
- A whole inning consist of both teams being up in this order. Jt Scratch Lesson 6 • Fall 2015 • slide 20


## Baseball Scoring

- During their part of an inning, a team can earn zero or more "runs"



## Baseball Scoring

- During their part of an inning, a team can earn zero or more "runs"
- Runs accumulate - so if you have 2 in the first inning, and later on 3 more in the fourth inning, your score will 5
- The team that has the most runs at any point in the game is "winning"


## Baseball Scoring

- During their part of an inning, a team can earn zero or more "runs"
- Runs accumulate - so if you have 2 in the first inning, and later on 3 more in the fourth inning, your score will 5
- The team that has the most runs at any point in the game is "winning"
- If neither team has more, it is a "tie" game


## Baseball Scoring

After the last inning - the 9th - ends, the game is over and the team with the most runs wins the game


## Baseball Scoring

- Because this is one of the most well-known rivalries in all of sports, in our script we will make the visiting team be the "Boston Red Sox" and the home team be the "NY Yankees."


## Baseball Scoring - Variables

## Baseball Scoring - Variables

- HomeTeamRuns - score of the home team, this starts at zero
- VisitingTeamRuns - score of the visiting team, this starts at zero


## Baseball Scoring - Variables

- HomeTeamRuns - score of the home team, this starts at zero


## Baseball Scoring - Variables

- HomeTeamRuns - score of the home team, this starts at zero
- VisitingTeamRuns - score of the visiting team, this starts at zero
- linning - the current inning of the game - this starts at 1 and goes up to 9


## Baseball Scoring - Variables

- HomeTeamRuns - score of the home team, this starts at zero
- VisitingTeamRuns - score of the visiting team, this starts at zero
- Inning - the current inning of the game - this starts at 1 and goes up to 9


## Handling an Inning

- As usual, it is wise to tackle a complicated problem by working on simpler parts first


## Handling an Inning

- As usual, it is wise to tackle a complicated problem by working on simpler parts first
- So lets forget about 9 innings, and see if we can handle one inning


## Handling an Inning

The Approach

- Find out how many runs the visiting team got



## Handling an Inning

The Approach

- Find out how many runs the visiting team got
- Adjust visiting team's score
- Say who is winning so far or announce a tie
Handling an Inning
The Approach
- Find out how many runs the visiting team
got
- Adjust visiting team's score
- Say who is winning so far or announce a tie
- Find out how many runs the home team got


## Handling an Inning

The Approach

- Find out how many runs the visiting team got
- Adjust visiting team's score
- Say who is winning so far or announce a tie
- Find out how many runs the home team got
- Adjust home team's score


## Handling an Inning

The Approach

- Find out how many runs the visiting team got
- Adjust visiting team's score
- Say who is winning so far or announce a tie
- Find out how many runs the home team got
- Adjust home team's score
- Say who is winning so far or announce a tie

Jt Scratch Lesson $6 \cdot$ Fall $2015 \cdot$ slide 44

## Handling an Inning

The Approach

- Ask for \# visiting runs
- Adjust VisitingTeamRuns
- State leader or tie
- Ask for \# home runs
- Adjust HomeTeamRuns
- State leader or tie

Jt Scratch Lesson 6 • Fall 2015 • slide 45


## Handling an Inning

The Approach

- Ask for \# visiting runs

Adjust VisitingTeamRuns
change VistingTeamRuns vi by answer

- Adjust HomeTeamRuns
- State leader or tie



## Handling an Inning

The Approach

- Ask for \# visiting runs
- Adjust VisitingTeamRuns
- State leader or tie
- Ask for \# home runs
- Adjust HomeTeamRuns
change HomeTeamRuns by answer


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ask How many runs does visiting team get in top of inning and wait } \\ & \text { change Visitnotramkuns v by answer] } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| State the leader or say "tie" |  |
| The Approach |  |
| - Ask for \# visiting runs |  |
| - Adjust VisitingTeamRuns |  |
| - State leader or tie |  |
| - Ask for \# home runs |  |
| - Adjust HomeTeamRuns |  |
| - State leader or tie | ${ }_{1} \mathrm{~S}$ Sratach Lesson 6 . |



## Announce Leader

- Have to decide who is leading

How many choices?

- Home team is winning



## Announce Leader

- Have to decide who is leading
- How many choices?
- Home team is winning
- Visiting team is winning
- Its a tie


## Announce Leader

- Have to decide who is leading
- How many choices?
- Home team is winning
- Visiting team is winning
- Its a tie
- Three choices


## Announce Leader

- Have to decide who is leading
- How many choices?
- Home team is winning
- Visiting team is winning
- Its a tie
- Three choices
- What do you use to make a three-way decision?


## Announce Leader

- Have to decide who is leading
- How many choices?
- Home team is winning
- Visiting team is winning
- Its a tie
- Three choices
- What do you use to make a three-way decision?

A Nested IF
It Scratch Lesson 6 • Fall 2015 • slide 60

## Announce Leader

- Have to decide who is leading
- How many choices?
- Home team is winning
- Visiting team is winning
- Its a tie
- Three choices
- What do you use to make a three-way decision?

A Nested IF




## Handling The Whole Game

- Start when green flag clicked
- Announce game
- Set score to 0-0


## Handling The Whole Game

- Start when green
flag clicked
- Announce game
- Set score to 0-0
- 9 Times:


## Handling The Whole Game

- Start when green flag clicked
- Announce game
- Set score to 0-0
- 9 Times:

Handle an Inning

## Handling The Whole Game

- Start when green
flag clicked
- Announce game
- Set score to 0-0
when fm clicked
when fm clicked
say The Yankees are playing Boston In Yankee Stadium for 2 secs
say The Yankees are playing Boston In Yankee Stadium for 2 secs
set HomereamRuns vo to 0
set HomereamRuns vo to 0
set VistingreamRuns ${ }^{2}$ to 0
set VistingreamRuns ${ }^{2}$ to 0


Handling The Whole Game

- Start when green
flag clicked
- Announce game
- Set score to 0-0
- 9 Times:

Handle an Inning

- End





## Multimedia Version

```
    - A second sprite
```

- This is not necessary but it will allow us to change multiple objects on the screen at the same time - so makes a more interesting multimedia presentation



## Multimedia Version

- Some changes to script for main sprite


## when $M$ clicked

say The Yankees are playing Boston in Yankee Stadium for 2 secs
set HomereamRuns to 0
set VistingreamRuns to 0
switch to costume Tle
When game starts, show
Tie Game costume

## Multimedia Version

- Some changes to script for main sprite




## Final Issue

- In baseball, if nine innings are over and no team has won the game (has more runs), the game goes into "extra innings."
- That is, one whole inning at a time (top and bottom) is played until eventually (hopefully) at the end of the inning it is no longer tied - and some team has more runs. Then the game ends.


## Final Issue

- In baseball, if nine innings are over and no team has won the game (has more runs), the game goes into "extra innings."
- That is, one whole inning at a time (top and bottom) is played until eventually (hopefully) at the end of the inning it is no longer tied - and some team has more runs. Then the game ends.


## Final Issue

- That is, one whole inning at a time (top and bottom) is played until eventually (hopefully) at the end of the inning it is no longer tied - and some team has more runs. Then the game ends.


## Final Issue

- That is, one whole inning at a time (top and bottom) is played until eventually (hopefully) at the end of the inning it is no longer tied - and some team has more runs. Then the game ends.
- No longer do we repeat innings a set amount of times, but rather we do innings over and over UNTIL the game is over



## Final Issue

- No longer do we repeat innings a set amount of times, but rather we do innings over and over UNTIL the game is over
- What structure do we use in Scratch if we need to do soemthing over and over until something special happens?


## Final Issue

- No longer do we repeat innings a set amount of times, but rather we do innings over and over UNTIL the game is over
- What structure do we use in Scratch if we need to do soemthing over and over until something special happens?



## Final Issue

- After nine innings are over, have loop for extra innings, which might happen zero times




## Final Issue

- After nine innings are over, have loop for extra innings, which might happen zero times

| nes | should no longer have extra innings? (That is no longer should loop?) |
| :---: | :---: |
| repeat until |  |
| , | not HomeTeamRuns $=$ VisitingreamRuns |
|  | The exact opposite condition <br> Jt Seratch Lesson 6 • Fall 2015 • slide 119 |

## Final Issue

- After nine innings are over, have loop for extra innings, which might happen zero times



## Final Issue

- After nine innings are over, have loop for extra innings, which might happen zero times

When this is true, we should have no more innings - the loop should stop



## Availability of Slides

Go to:
nbcs.rutgers.edu/~jt
to see the powerpoint slides and/or podcasts
for this lecture

