

The Design Process for CS2135

An example over list of circles

Create a data definition for a list of circles

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either
:: - empty, or
:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

[Can you make examples of this data?]

Create a data definition for a list of circles (with examples)

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either

:: - empty, or

:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

- empty

- (cons (make-circle (make-posn 0 0) 15)

(cons (make-circle (make-posn -5 3) 40)

empty))

Create a template for list-of-circles

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either
:: - empty, or
:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Remember, a template captures the part of a program that we get “for free” from the structure of the data.

A template addresses the *input*, not the *output*, of a function

[Try writing the template]

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either

:: - empty, or

:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

First, give your
template a name
based on the
name of the data

(define (locirc-func alocirc)
...)

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either

:: - empty, or

:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Next, exploit the
cases in the data
definition

(define (locirc-func alocirc)
...)

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

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:: A list-of-circles is either

:: - empty, or

:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Next, exploit the
cases in the data
definition

(define (locirc-func alocirc)

(cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]

[(cons? alocirc) ...]))

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either
:: - empty, or
:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Next, extract the
components of
the data in each
case

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
        [(cons? alocirc) ...]))
```


Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either
:: - empty, or
:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Next, extract the
components of
the data in each
case

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
        [(cons? alocirc)
         ... (first alocirc) ...
         (rest alocirc) ... ]))
```

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

;; A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

;; A list-of-circles is either

;; - empty, or

;; - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Finally, account
for the arrows by
calling functions
for the target
data definitions

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
        [(cons? alocirc)
         ... (first alocirc) ...
         (rest alocirc) ... ]))
```

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

:: A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

:: A list-of-circles is either

:: - empty, or

:: - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Finally, account
for the arrows by
calling functions
for the target
data definitions

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc)
```

```
          ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
```

```
            (locirc-func (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

;; A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

;; A list-of-circles is either

;; - empty, or

;; - (cons circle list-of-circles)

But where is
circle-func?

We need a
template for it ...

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc)
```

```
          ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
```

```
            (locirc-func (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

When you create a template,
write one template function for
each data definition

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

;; A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

;; A list-of-circles is either

;; - empty, or

;; - (cons circle list-of-circles)

Add a template
for circles

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
```

```
          (locirc-func (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

```
(define (circle-func a-circ)
```

```
  ...)
```

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

;; A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

;; A list-of-circles is either

;; - empty, or

;; - (cons circle list-of-circles)

What goes into
that template?

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
```

```
          (locirc-func (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

```
(define (circle-func a-circ)
```

```
  ...)
```

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

;; A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

;; A list-of-circles is either

;; - empty, or

;; - (cons circle list-of-circles)

There are no cases,
so we move directly
to extracting the
components of the
data

(define (locirc-func alocirc)

(cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]

[(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...

(locirc-func (rest alocirc)) ...]))

(define (circle-func a-circ)

(circle-center a-circ) ...

(circle-radius a-circ) ...)

Creating a template list-of-circles: steps

;; A circle is a (make-circle posn number)
(define-struct circle (center radius))

;; A list-of-circles is either

;; - empty, or

;; - (cons circle list-of-circles)

There are no arrows
from the circle defn
to other defns, so
the template is done

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
```

```
          (locirc-func (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

```
(define (circle-func a-circ)
```

```
  (circle-center a-circ) ...
```

```
  (circle-radius a-circ) ...)
```

Summary: Constructing the Template for a Data Definition

- Name the template function
- If the data defn has cases, add a cond with one clause per case
- For each case, use selectors (incl. first, rest) to extract the components of the datum
- Capture every arrow with a function call (this introduces the recursion)
- This may require additional template functions if multiple data definitions interact

From Templates to Functions

Starting from the template, write a function `circle-areas` that consumes a list of circles and produces a list of their areas

```
(define (locirc-func alocirc)
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
        [(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
          (locirc-func (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

```
(define (circle-func a-circ)
  (circle-center a-circ) ...
  (circle-radius a-circ) ...)
```

From Templates to Functions

First, write examples of how the new function should work.

Use the data examples developed with the data defn.

- (circle-areas empty) = empty
- (circle-areas
 (cons (make-circle (make-posn 0 0) 15)
 (cons (make-circle (make-posn -5 3) 40)
 empty))))
= (cons 706.5 (cons 5024 empty))

From Templates to Functions

Next, rename the template function and add contract/purpose

:: circle-areas : list-of-circle → list-of-num

:: produces list of areas of the circles in the list

```
(define (circle-areas alocirc)
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) ...]
        [(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
          (circle-areas (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

```
(define (circle-func a-circ)
  (circle-center a-circ) ...
  (circle-radius a-circ) ...)
```

From Templates to Functions

Next, use examples to fill in the ...; Start with the base case

:: circle-areas : list-of-circle → list-of-num

:: produces list of areas of the circles in the list

```
(define (circle-areas alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) empty]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...
```

```
                (circle-areas (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

```
(define (circle-func a-circ)
```

```
  (circle-center a-circ) ...
```

```
  (circle-radius a-circ) ...)
```

From Templates to Functions

For the recursive case, ask what each piece should give you

:: circle-areas : list-of-circle → list-of-num

:: produces list of areas of the circles in the list

(define (circle-areas alocirc)

(cond [(empty? alocirc) empty]

[(cons? alocirc) ... (circle-func (first alocirc)) ...

(circle-areas (rest alocirc)) ...]))

need area of
first circle

(define (circle-func a-circ)

(circle-center a-circ) ...

(circle-radius a-circ) ...)

The list of areas of the
circles in the rest of the list

From Templates to Functions

This tells you what `circle-func` needs to do – rename it and add contract/purpose (but finish it later)

:: `circle-areas` : `list-of-circle` → `list-of-num`

:: produces list of areas of the circles in the list

```
(define (circle-areas alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) empty]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc) ... (area (first alocirc)) ...
```

```
        (circle-areas (rest alocirc)) ... ]))
```

need area of
first circle

:: `area` : `circle` → `number`

:: calculates the area of a circle

```
(define (area a-circ)
```

```
  (circle-center a-circ) ...
```

```
  (circle-radius a-circ) ...)
```

The list of areas of the
circles in the rest of the list

From Templates to Functions

Determine how to combine the results on first and rest. Our output must be a list, so we probably want cons

:: circle-areas : list-of-circle → list-of-num

:: produces list of areas of the circles in the list

```
(define (circle-areas alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) empty]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc) (cons (area (first alocirc))
```

```
                               (circle-areas (rest alocirc)))]))
```

need area of
first circle

:: area : circle → number

:: calculates the area of a circle

```
(define (area a-circ)
```

```
  (circle-center a-circ) ...
```

```
  (circle-radius a-circ) ...)
```

The list of areas of the
circles in the rest of the list

From Templates to Functions

Circle-areas is done, so now go finish area

:: circle-areas : list-of-circle \rightarrow list-of-num

:: produces list of areas of the circles in the list

```
(define (circle-areas alocirc)
```

```
  (cond [(empty? alocirc) empty]
```

```
        [(cons? alocirc) (cons (area (first alocirc))
```

```
                                (circle-areas (rest alocirc)))]))
```

:: area : circle \rightarrow number

:: calculates the area of a circle

```
(define (area a-circ)
```

```
  (* pi (square (circle-radius a-circ))))
```

Summary of Design Process

- Develop data definitions and examples of the data
- Develop the template(s) for the data defns
- Once given a function to write, write examples of the expected output of the function
- Edit the template to complete the function definition
- Test the function with your examples