Beyond Pascal & Co

Programming Environments for Education in CS



Overview

Learning Environments

- Kara
- JGameGrid (aplus.ch)
- Scratch
- StarLogo TNG

Programming Languages

- Scheme
- Groovy

Misc

- Processing
- BlueJ

*Kara

Logo-like environment for introducing students to programming

Strengths

- Fast visual results
- Very useful material for teachers ("Leitprogramme")
- Many supported languages and paradigms (State Machines, PythonKara, MultiKara, ScratchKara, etc.)

- Full Java syntax (for JavaKara)
- Limited application scenarios
- Outdated UI



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JavaKara programmieren

[KaraMethods2.java]





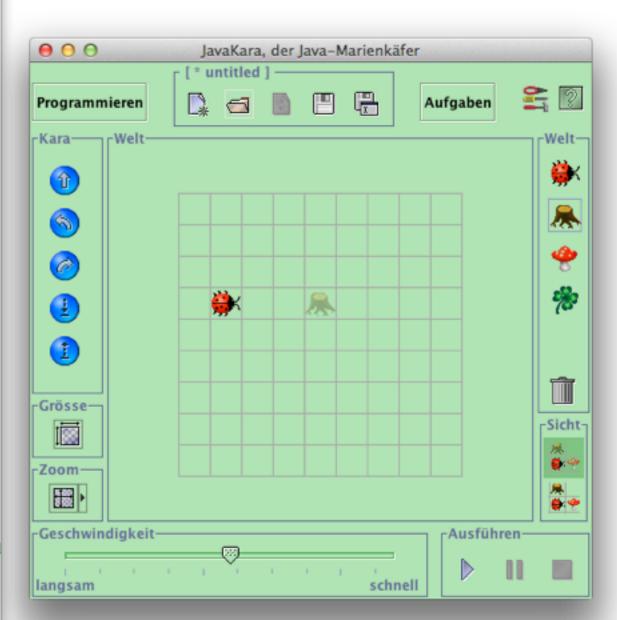




```
import javakara.JavaKaraProgram;
 3
    /* BEFEHLE: kara.
 4
     * move() turnRight() turnLeft()
 5
         putLeaf() removeLeaf()
 6
 7
     * SENSOREN: kara.
 8
         treeFront() treeLeft() treeRight()
 9
         mushroomFront() onLeaf()
10
     */
11
    public class KaraMethods2 extends JavaKaraProgram {
12
13
14
      // hier können Sie eigene Methoden definieren
15
16
      public void myProgram() {
        int startx = kara.getPosition().x;
17
        int startY = kara.getPosition().y;
18
19
        // hier kommt das Hauptprogramm hin, zB:
20
        while (!kara.mushroomFront()) {
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
          // wait for input
        int endX = kara.getPosition().x;
        int endY = kara.getPosition().y;
        tools.showMessage("Moved " + distance(startX, startY, endX, endY) + " field
29
30
      public double distance(int startX, int startY, int endX, int endY) {
31
        int c_square = (startX - endX) * (startX - endX) + (startY - endY) * (startY
32
33
        return Math.sqrt(c square);
34
35
```

Programm kompilieren

AT



```
import javakara.JavaKaraProgram;
/* BEFEHLE: kara.
* move() turnRight() turnLeft()
* putLeaf() removeLeaf()
 * SENSOREN: kara.
* treeFront() treeLeft() treeRight()
* mushroomFront() onLeaf()
* /
public class KaraMethods extends JavaKaraProgram {
 public void myProgram() {
   while (true) {
     if(kara.treeFront()) {
        byPass();
     } else if(kara.mushroomFront()) {
        turnAround();
     } else {
        kara.move();
 public void turnAround() {
    kara.turnLeft();
     kara.turnLeft();
 public void byPass() {
     kara.turnLeft();
     kara.move();
    kara.turnRight();
    kara.move();
    kara.move();
    kara.turnRight();
    kara.move();
    kara.turnLeft();
```

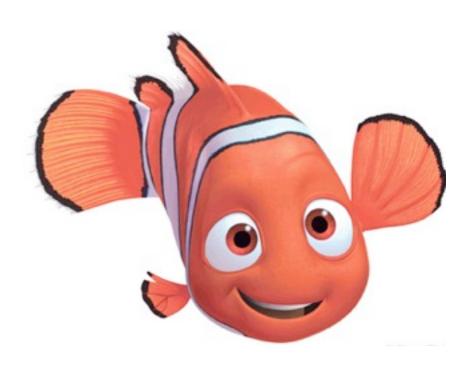
JGameGrid

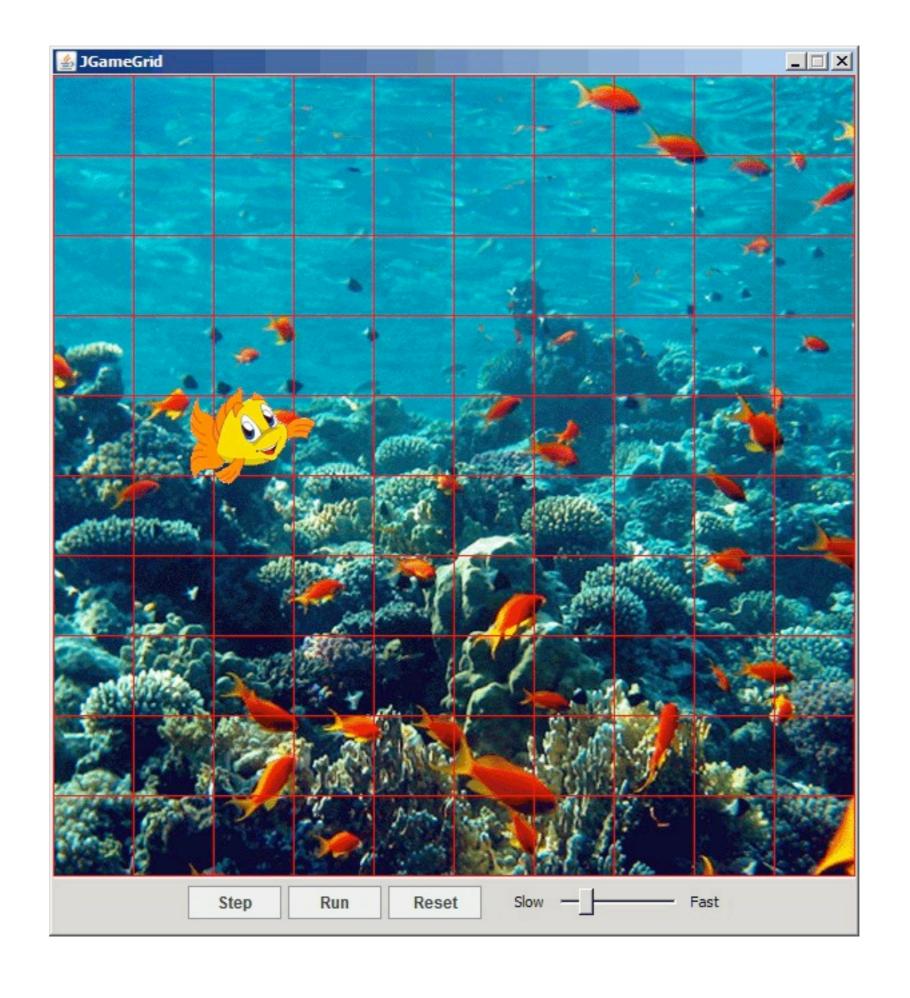
An Education Oriented Java Package for Developing Computer Games

Strengths

- Good focus on OOP due to Actor-concept
- Hides complexity of Threading, Java UI programming, Collision Detection, etc.

- Full Java syntax and vocabulary
- Limited to static game grids





```
import ch.aplu.jgamegrid.*;

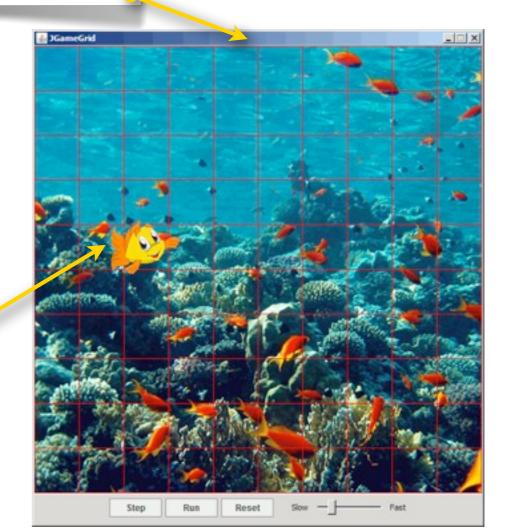
public class MyGame extends GameGrid
{
   public MyGame()
   {
      super(10, 10, 60, java.awt.Color.red, "sprites/reef.gif");
      Fish nemo = new Fish();
      addActor(nemo, new Location(2, 4));
      show();
   }

   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      new MyGame();
   }
}
```

```
import ch.aplu.jgamegrid.*;

public class Fish extends Actor
{
  public Fish()
  {
    super("sprites/nemo.gif");
  }

  public void act()
  {
    move();
    if (!isMoveValid())
       turn(180);
  }
}
```



Scratch

A graphical programming language including an IDE. Applications are developed (assembled) in a puzzle-like manner.

Strengths

- Easy and intuitive access to programming
- · Reduce complexity, e.g., no need to deal with syntax
- · Extremely motivating, i.e., cool results within short time

- It is limited to a small domain of applications
- Switching from scratch to a 'real' language is difficult for students



SCRATCH 1.4 INTERFACE



together into scripts.

Reading any input from the keyboard and display it

```
when Clicked

ask What's your name? and wait

say join Hello answer for 2 secs

stop script
```

Display all numbers from 1 to 10 using a loop

```
when clicked

set loopCounter to 1

repeat 10

say loopCounter for 1 secs

change loopCounter by 1

stop script
```



StarLogo TNG

The Next Generation of StarLogo is an environment for exploring the workings of decentralized systems. For instance, you can model traffic jams, ant colonies, and market economies.

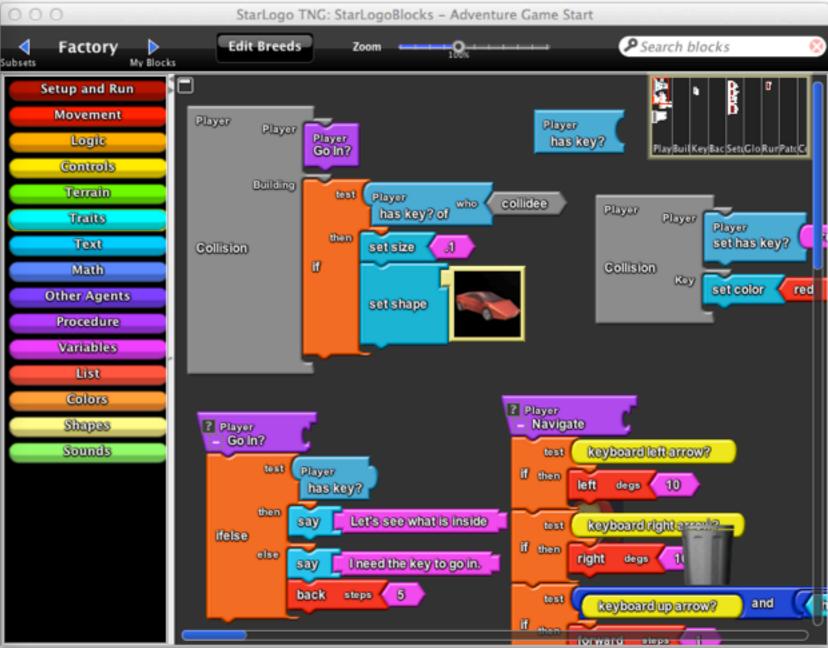
Strengths

- Derived from Scratch
- Experience the behavior of real-life scenarios, e.g., autonomous agents

- It is limited to a small domain of applications
- Difficult for teaching the concept of OO to students
- Resource hog







Blue

BlueJ is an integrated development environment (IDE) for the Java programming language. It's main goal is to teach OO concepts.

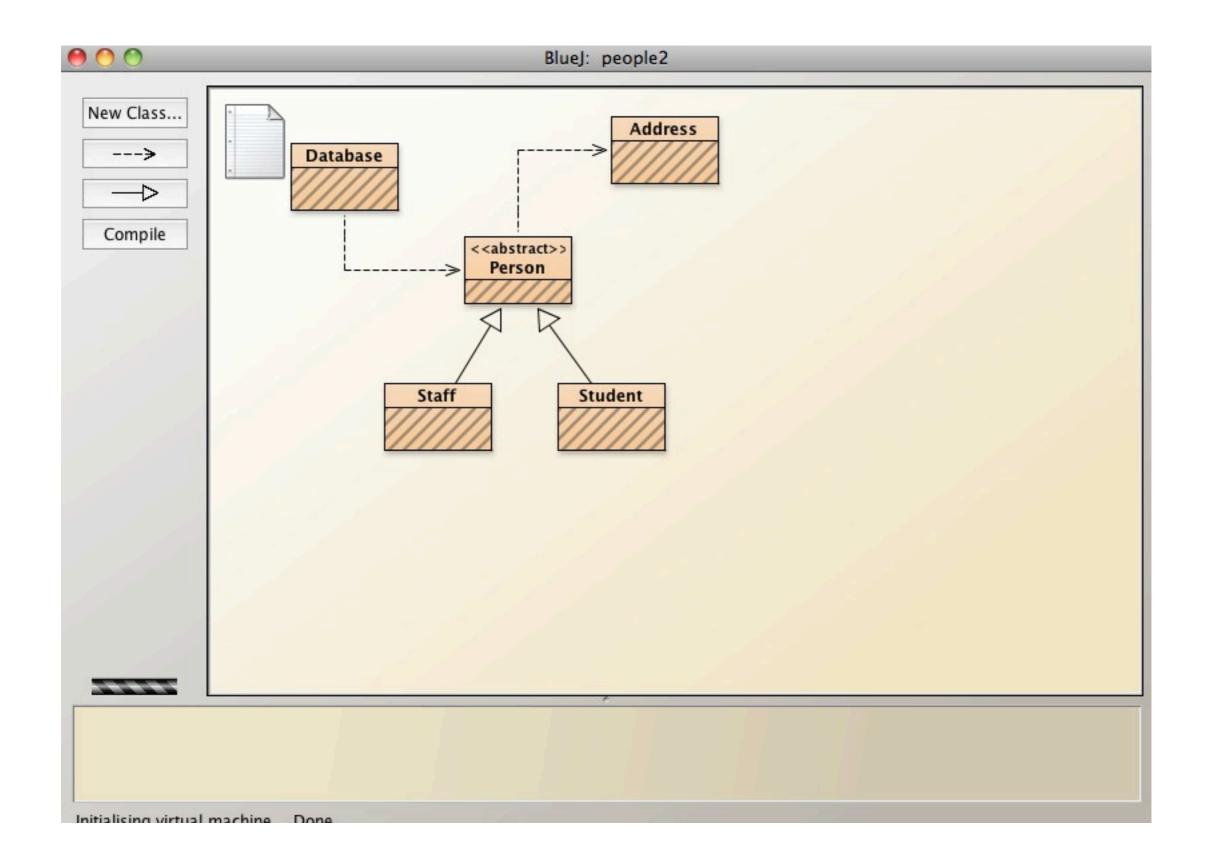
Strengths

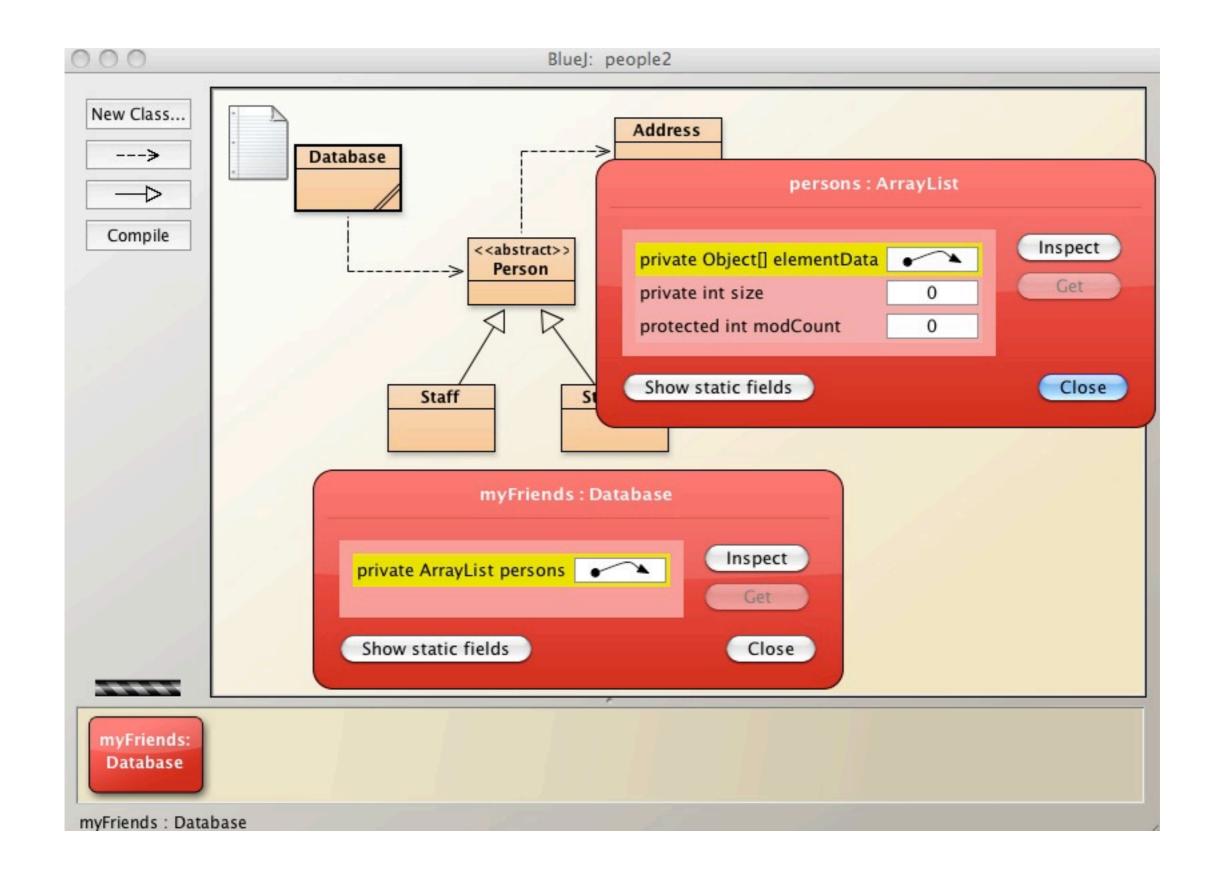
- Intuitive representation of OO (simplified UML diagram)
- OO and code are directly linked
- Runtime workbench for rapid prototyping and debugging, e.g., create instances via context menu

Weaknesses/Limitations

• It's an IDE but not as rich as, for example, Eclipse.







Processing

Environment for creating images, animations, and interactions. Initially developed to serve as a software sketchbook and to teach fundamentals of computer programming within a visual context

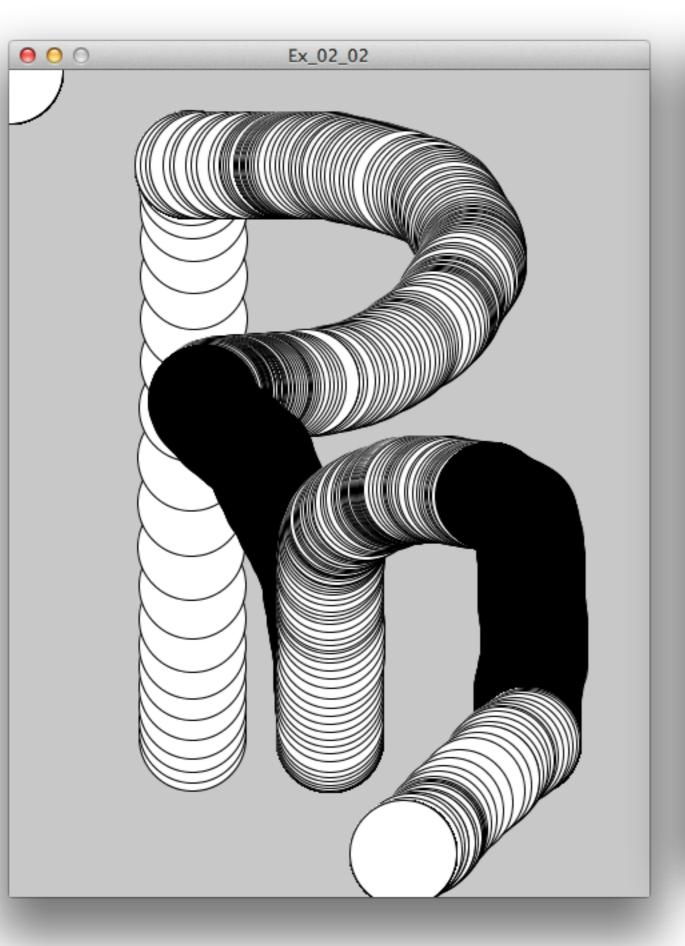
Strengths

- Visual and interactive programs using 2D, 3D, or PDF output
- Sketches run online or can be easily exported as double-clickable apps
- · Fair amount of documentation and tutorials

Weaknesses/Limitations

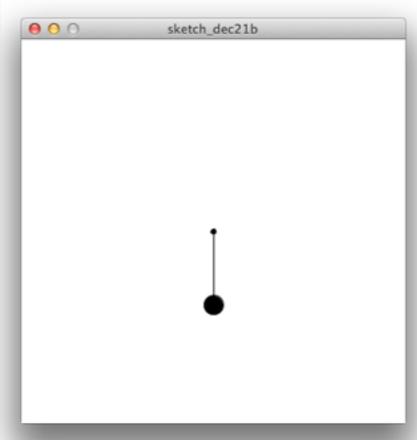
Full Java syntax







```
import traer.physics.*;
ParticleSystem physics;
Particle p;
Particle anchor;
Spring s;
void setup()
  size( 400, 400 );
  smooth();
  fill(0);
  ellipseMode( CENTER );
  physics = new ParticleSystem( 1, 0.05 );
  p = physics.makeParticle( 1.0, width/2, height/2, 0 );
  anchor = physics.makeParticle( 1.0, width/2, height/2, 0 );
  anchor.makeFixed();
  s = physics.makeSpring(p, anchor, 0.5, 0.1, 75);
void mousePressed()
   p.makeFixed();
   p.position().set( mouseX, mouseY, 0 );
void mouseDragged()
  p.position().set( mouseX, mouseY, 0 );
void mouseReleased()
   p.makeFree();
void draw()
  physics.tick();
  background(255);
  line(p.position().x(), p.position().y(), anchor.position().x(), anchor.position().y());
  ellipse( anchor.position().x(), anchor.position().y(), 5, 5 );
  ellipse(p.position().x(), p.position().y(), 20, 20);
```



DrRacket (DrScheme)

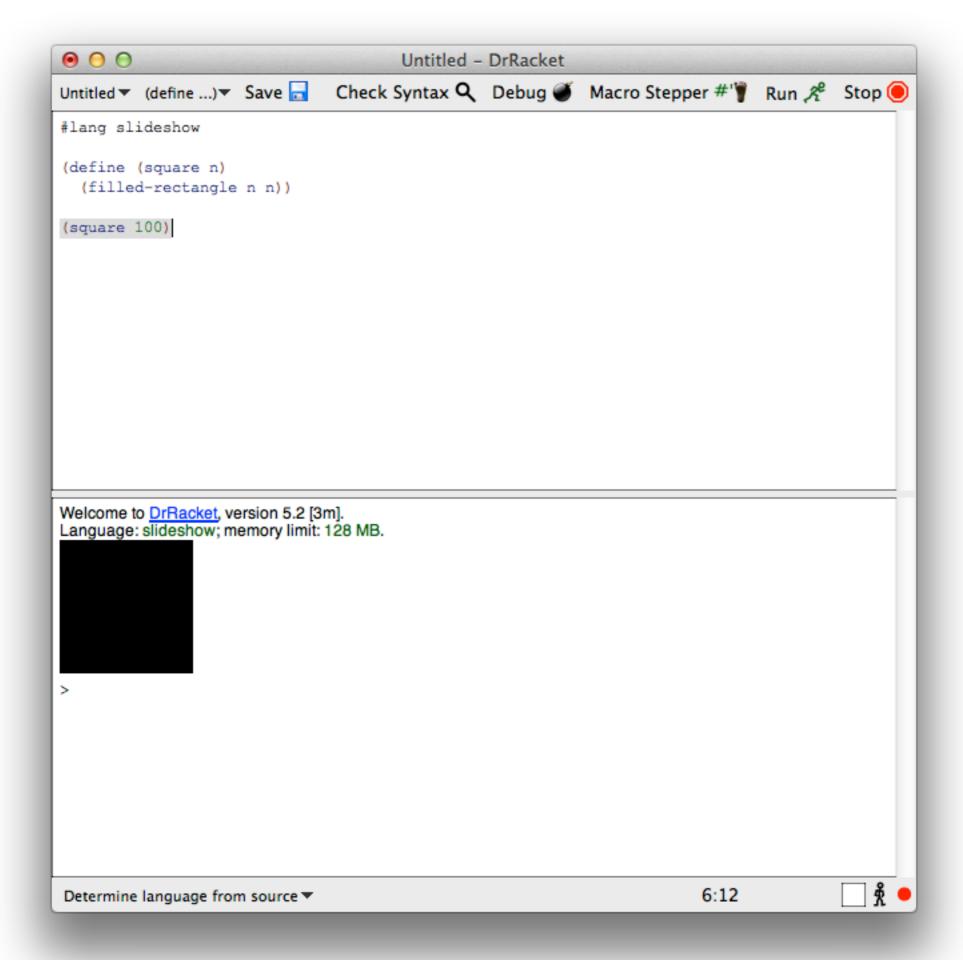
A functional programming language based on Lisp/Scheme

Strengths

- Simple syntax
- Interactive scripting mode
- Especially suited for teaching (tail-)recursion

- Functional programming vs. OOP
- Hard to get (appealing) visual results





Groovy

An agile and dynamic language for the Java Virtual Machine that builds upon the strengths of Java but has additional power features inspired by languages like Python, Ruby and Smalltalk

Strengths

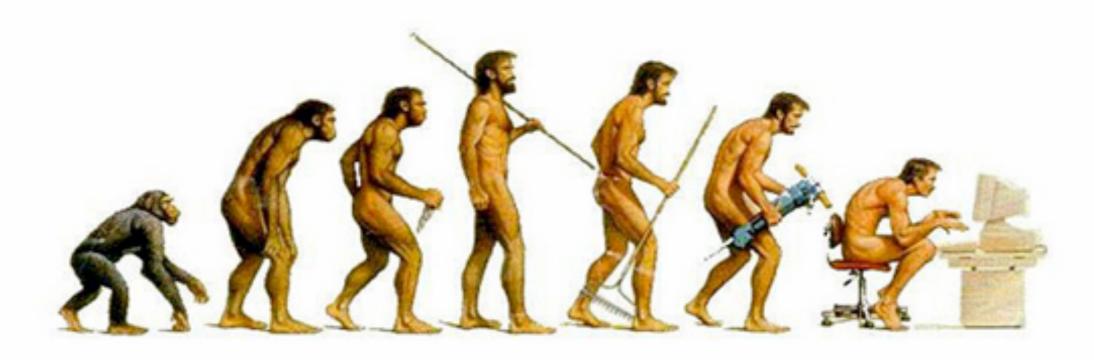
- Simplified Java syntax
- Interactive scripting mode vs. full applications

- Hard to produce visual results
- Still incorporates a lot of syntax to learn
- Compiler error messages are confusing for beginners



```
class Person {
  def name
  def age
def personList = []
personList << new Person(name:"Michael", age:29)</pre>
personList << new Person(name:"Gigs", age:29)</pre>
def printDescription(list) {
  list.each { p ->
     println "${p.name} is ${p.age} years old."
printDescription(personList);
```

Conclusion



Skill Level















Discussion

Academic Value ⇔ Relevancy to Practice

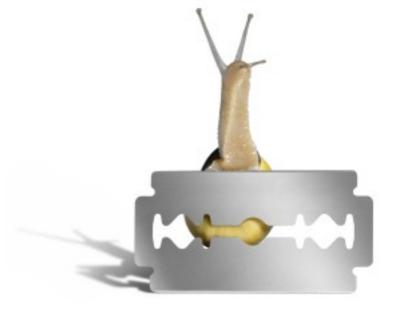
Is Java the right language for teaching Programming?

Simplicity ⇔ Appealing Presentation

It is all about keeping our pupils/students motivated

Focus ⇔ Breadth

In products, concepts, languages, environments, methods, etc.



Objects-first \Leftrightarrow Algorithms/Imperative Programming

Thinking in Objects is (surprisingly) difficult