

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- ❖ Project #2 posted. Do not wait to start working on it.
- ❖ No posting of code in the forum.
- ❖ You must implement programming projects by yourself.

WHILE STATEMENT

- ❖ **while statement** – Control statement which allows JavaScript to repeat a set of statements.
- ❖ **Basic Form**
while (expression)
statement // executed as long as expression is true
- ❖ If you want to execute more than one statement then use a set of { } to enclose the statements.
- ❖ You can have other types of statements (including whiles) in a while.
- ❖ **Example:** SqrtTable.html

COMBINATION OF STATEMENTS

- ❖ Keep in mind that you can have any combination of conditionals, and iteration (while) statements.
- ❖ For example:
 - ❖ Conditionals insides of loops.
 - ❖ Conditionals inside conditionals.
 - ❖ Loops inside conditionals.
 - ❖ Loops inside of loops.

TRACE TABLES

- ❖ Mechanism to keep track of values in a program.
- ❖ Allows you to understand the program behavior.
- ❖ We could create a trace table for SqrtTable.html

INFINITE LOOPS

- ❖ An infinite loop occurs when the expression controlling the loop never becomes false.

- ❖ **Example1**

```
int x = 30;  
while(x > 0)  
    document.writeln("<li>Element</li>");
```

- ❖ **Example2**

```
int x = 7; // how about x = 8  
while (x != 0) {  
    document.writeln("<li>Element</li>");  
    x=x - 2;  
}
```

- ❖ How can we detect infinite loops?

PROGRAMMING ERRORS

- ❖ **Syntax Error:** (Compile-time error) The program violates the language's grammar.
- ❖ **Semantic Error:** The program fails to accomplish what we want.
- ❖ **Debugging:** The process of finding and fixing errors. Extremely hard for large software systems. Tools for debugging:
 - ❖ Trace tables
 - ❖ Output statements
 - ❖ Debuggers
- ❖ **Analogy:**
 - ❖ Taco tom ate. → Syntactically therefore semantically incorrect.
 - ❖ A taco ate tom. → Syntactically correct however semantically incorrect.
 - ❖ Tom ate a taco → Syntactically and semantically correct (what we want!)

HOW TO FIND PROBLEMS IN YOUR CODE

- ❖ Computer programming is not about writing code and letting someone else find the problems with it.
- ❖ You have to learn how to find problems in your code.
- ❖ Approach
 - ❖ Use Error Console to see possible error
 - ❖ Use JavaScript Lint
- ❖ How about logical errors?

INTRODUCTION TO DEBUGGING

- ❖ How to debug your code?
- ❖ Introducing the alert() function

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS USING A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

- ❖ **Design-** Make sure you first come up with a plan/design for your code (e.g., using pseudocode).
- ❖ **Do not wait until the last minute** – Code implementation can be unpredictable.
- ❖ **Incremental code development** – Fundamental principle in computer programming. Write a little bit of code, and make sure it works before you move forward.
- ❖ **Don't make assumptions** – If you are not clear about a language construct write a little program to familiarize yourself with the construct.
- ❖ **Good Indentation** – From the get-go use good indentation as it will allow you to understand your code better.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS USING A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

- ❖ **Good variable names** – Use good variable names from the beginning (do not use x and y and then change them to meaningful names before submitting the project).
- ❖ **Testing**
 - ❖ Test your code with simple cases first.
 - ❖ Test as you develop your code.
- ❖ **Keep backups** – As you make significant progress in your development, make the appropriate backups
- ❖ **Trace your code**
- ❖ **Use a debugger**
- ❖ **Take breaks** – If you cannot find a bug take a break and come back later.