

# Kojo/Scala



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# Kojo learning environment: Scala language + turtles + math/geometry

## Kojo IDE:

- HTML “stories” to guide you in simple programming tasks
- Code editor
- 2D canvas (turtle-based)
- ~~- 2D math and geometry cartesian canvas (Geogebra): - [OLD]~~  
~~lines, points, segments, angles, areas, formulas, plots, ...~~
- Arithmetic exercises
- Music player (with Midi instruments)
- Game programming (Processing-like Stage) [NEW]

Other: Arduino programming (with an arduino driver/interface)

AI with Tensorflow: (<https://github.com/litan/kojo-ai-2>) [NEW]

# Scala programming language

Scala functional programming language:

- compiles to the Java VM (and can import Java libs)
- simpler readable syntax (e.g. object method parameter )
- functions + OOP
  - anonymous functions, map/filter/...
  - simplified definition of classes (no need for getters/setters)
- preferred immutable structures vs. mutable:
  - immutable (**val**) vs. mutable (**var**) variables
  - imm. collections are copied while mutable can be changed
  - method arguments are always immutable
- operator overloading
- recursive structure matching (“similar” to unification in Prolog)
- multiple assignment (like Python)

# Scala resources

Programming in Scala

[by Martin Odersky, Lex Spoon, and Bill Venners]

<https://www.scala-lang.org>

the Scala language community

Good IDE for Scala:

- Eclipse
- Netbeans

# Programming style

Single-threaded? YES

(Concurrency? YES )

Procedural? YES

(Lazy evaluation? YES )

Functional? YES!

Statically typed:

- complex abstract types

- metaprogramming

Data types:

- Objects + Classes (+ Singletons + Structs)

- sequential/parallel collections

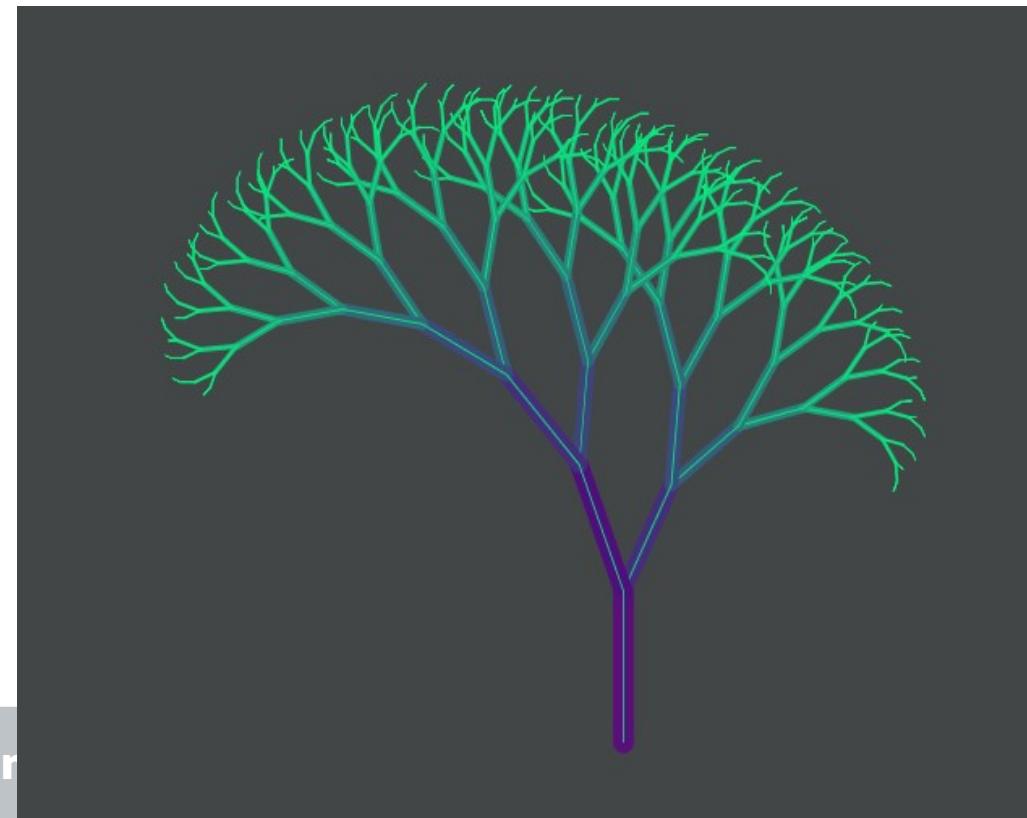
- list-based operations (map/filter/...)

- anonymous functions (code blocks)

# Demo 1: recursive tree by turtle graphics (as usual)

```
def tree(distance: Double) {  
    if (distance > 4) {  
        setPenThickness(distance/7)  
        setPenColor(  
            Color(distance.toInt, math.abs(255-distance*3).toInt, 125))  
        forward(distance)  
        right(25)  
        tree(distance*0.8-2)  
        left(45)  
        tree(distance-10)  
        right(20)  
        hop(-distance)  
    }  
}
```

clear()  
invisible()  
setAnimationDelay(10)  
hop(-200)  
tree(90)



# Good debugger with recursion trace/visualization

The Kojo Learning Environment

File Samples Showcase Window Language Tools Help

Program Trace x

```
CALL setPenThickness (t)
CALL abs (x = 131.39999999999998)
RETURN abs = 131.39999999999998
CALL Color (r = 41, g = 167, b = 85)
RETURN Color = java.awt.Color[r=41,g=167,b=85]
CALL setPenColor (color = java.awt.Color[r=41,g=167,b=85])
CALL forward (distance = 41.2)
CALL right (angle = 25.0)
CALL tree (distance = 30.96)
CALL setPenThickness (t)
CALL abs (x = 162.12)
```

Name: tree  
Args: (distance = 30.96)  
Call Level: 5  
Target Object: Wrapper\$UserCode\$@171e916  
Target Type: Wrapper\$UserCode\$  
Source: scripteditor  
Entry Line Number: 2  
Exit Line Number: 0  
Caller Source: scripteditor  
Caller Line Number: 7  
Source Line: if (distance > 4) {
Caller Source Line: tree(distance\*0.8-2)

Script Editor

```
def tree(distance: Double) {
  if (distance > 4) {
    setPenThickness(distance)
    setPenColor(Color(distance))
    forward(distance)
    right(25)
    tree(distance*0.8-2)
    left(45)
    tree(distance-10)
    right(20)
    back(distance)
  }
}

clear()
invisible()
setAnimationDelay(10)
penUp()
back(200)
penDown()
tree(90)
```

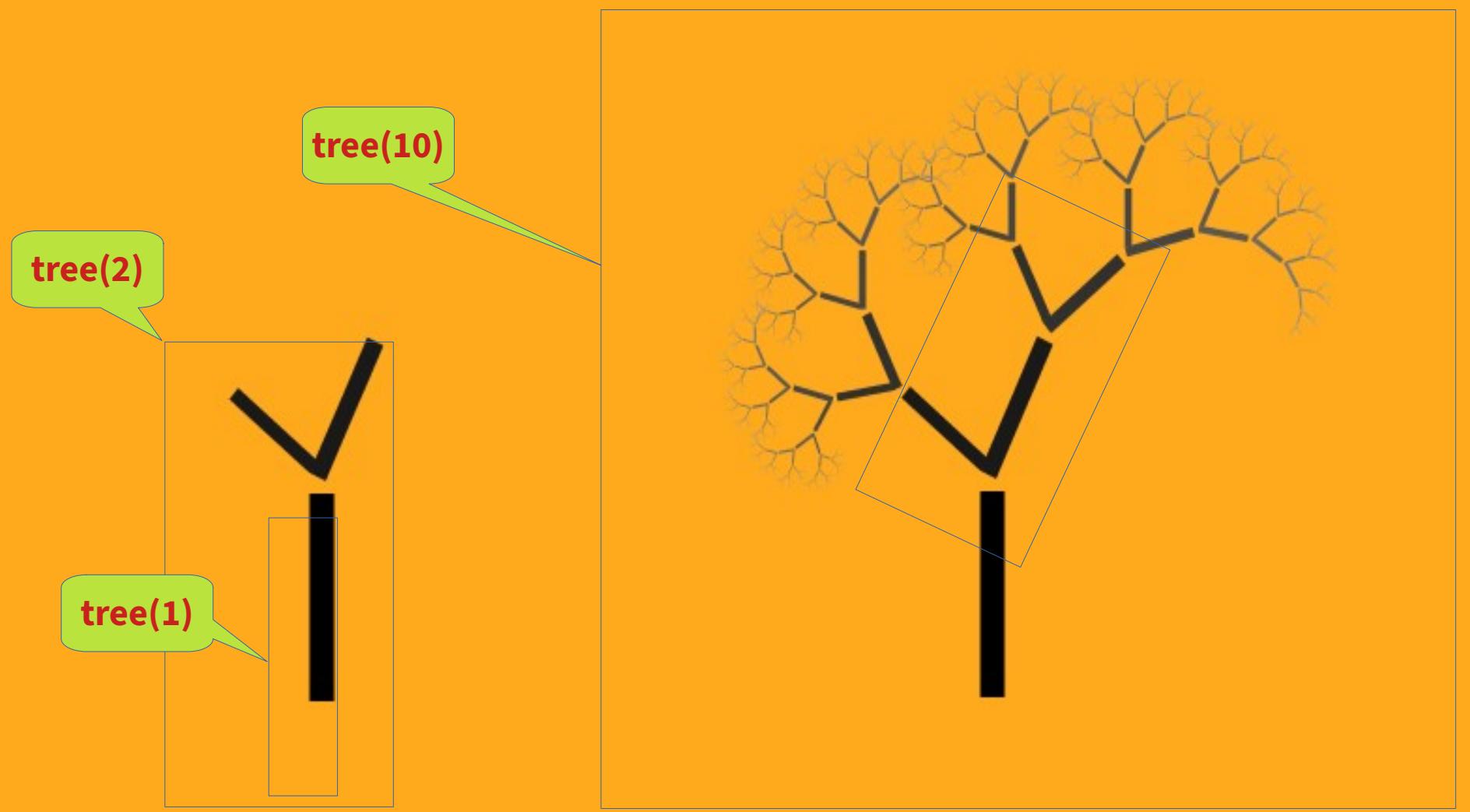
Math World Drawing Canvas

Output Pane

Mouse Position: (-132, -59) 8 | 1

# Tree2 = recursive transformations of a rectangle

**rotate(-25°) + scale(72%) + brightness(+10%)**



# Demo 2: recursive tree = recursive pictures + graphic transformations

```
// we start with a square
def square = Picture {
    repeat (4) {
        forward(100)
        right()      // default 90°
    }
}

// a stem is a distorted black square
def stem = scale(0.13, 1) *
    penColor(noColor) *
    fillColor(black) -> square
```

```
def drawing(n: Int): Picture = {
    if (n < 2)
        stem
    else
        GPics(stem,
            trans(0, size + 10) * brit(0.1) -> Gpics(
                rot(-25) * scale(0.72) -> drawing(n-1),
                rot( 50) * scale(0.55) -> drawing(n-1)
            )
        )
    clear()
    setBackground(Color(255, 170, 29))
    invisible()
    val pic = trans(0, -300) -> drawing(10)
    draw(pic)
```

## choose the correct article for an italian word

Type: definite/indefinite (**determinativo/indeterminativo**)

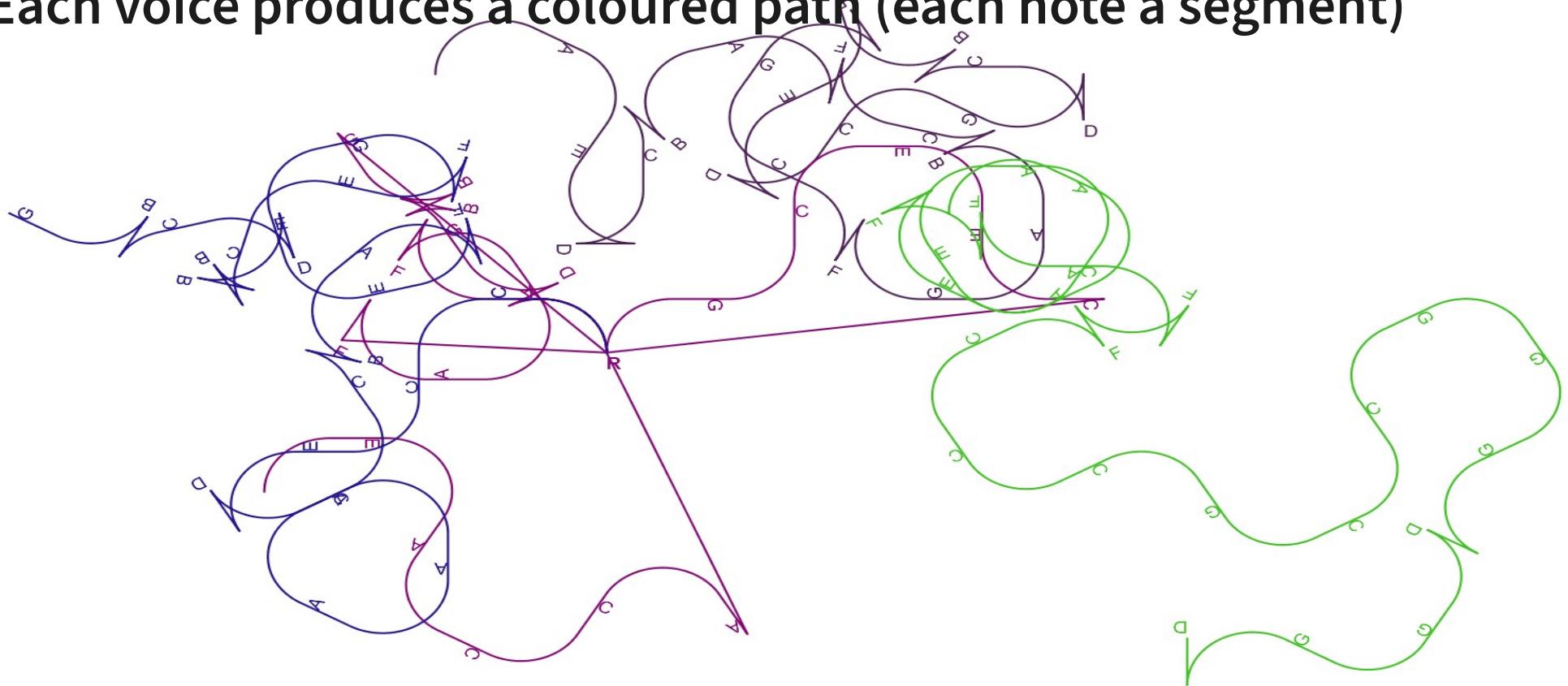
Gender: male/female

Number: singular/plural

- 1) deduce the word gender from final char
- 2) select proper gender/number from final char
- 3) handle normality and exceptions (here for ind. male sing. only)
  - starts with vowel → "un"
  - starts with consonant → "un"
  - starts with 2 special vowels ('ia', 'ie', 'io', 'iu') → "uno"
  - starts with 1 or 2 special consonants → "uno"  
( "x", "y", "z", "gn", "pt", "ps", "pn", "sc", "sf", "sq", "st" )

## Music transposition and art

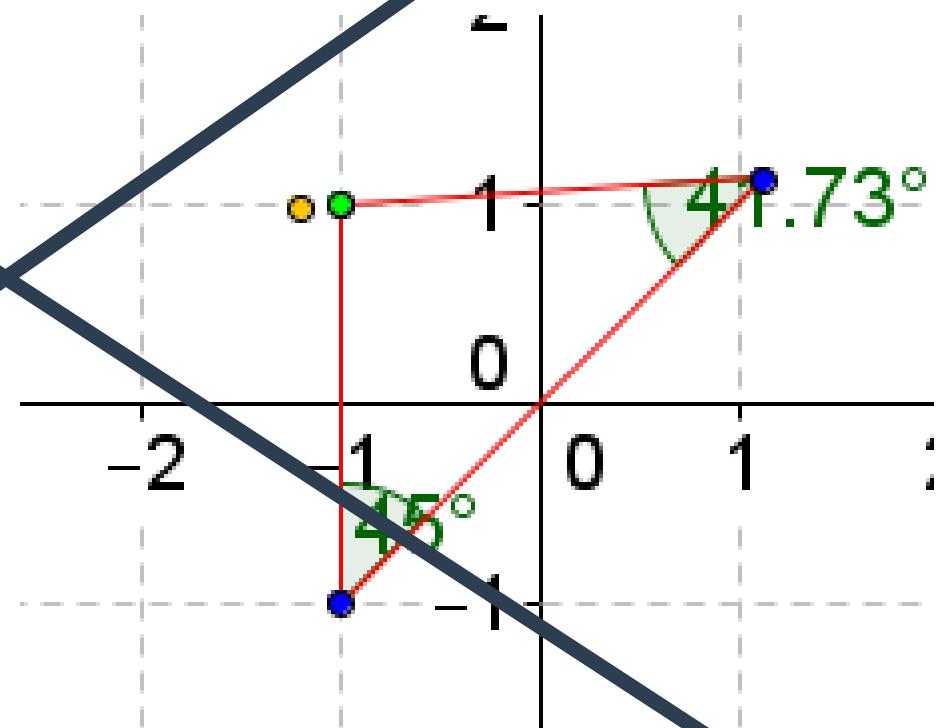
- Many voices/instruments
- Transposed to a different key/mode (major/minor)
- Each voice produces a coloured path (each note a segment)
- With arrangement



## Demo 5: MathWorld pane = Geogebra [V 2.7]

Just use turtle graphics with the Mw class to create lines and angles

```
val t = Mw.turtle(-1, 0)
t.showExternalAngles()
t.forward(-2)
t.right(45)
t.forward(3)
t.moveTo(-1,0)
```



Full GeoGebra with spreadsheet

Not (yet?) possible to get all properties FROM Geogebra elements

**NEW**

# Game programming with “Staging”

[V 2.9]

```
import Staging._          // Import the Staging library
import Staging.{circle, clear, animate} // explicitly import names that clash
clear()
gridOn()
rectangle(0,0,200,100)
val ball = circle(-200, -100, 5)
var y = 0 ; var x = 0      // ball position
var dy = 10; var dx = 3    // ball speed

Animate {                  // animation is around 30 - 50 frames per second
    ball.setPosition(x,y)
    // update ball position, detect end of bounce area
    dx = if(x < 0 || x > 200) -dx else dx
    x += dx
    dy = if(y < 0 || y > 100) -dy else dy
    y += dy
}
```

# Arithmetic exercises

## Sum, Multiplication, Division, Subtraction

Numbers to be Added:

Digits per Number:

Difficulty Level:

Time Limit:

[New Question](#)

[Reset Parameters](#)

00:00

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7	7	8	9
4	5	8	6
+	6	4	4
5			

<input type="text"/>				
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--	--	--	--	--

Digits per Number:

Difficulty Level:

Time Limit:

[New Question](#)

[Reset Parameters](#)

00:00

Click2Borrow →

-

Congratulations! You've got it right. Your grade (based on time taken and mistakes made) is:

A

Digits in Dividend:

Difficulty Level:

Time Limit:

[New Question](#)

[Reset Parameters](#)

00:00

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	4	4	7
4	0	0	0
0			

--	--	--	--

Digits per Number:

Difficulty Level:

Time Limit:

[New Question](#)

[Reset Parameters](#)

00:00

Click2Borrow →

-

Congratulations! You've got it right. Your grade (based on time taken and mistakes made) is:

A

# Demo

**DEMO**