

15-112 Fundamentals of Programming

Lecture 10

جامعة كارنيجي ميلون في قطر
Carnegie Mellon Qatar

Announcements

- ❑ Homework 3 due Tuesday 10:00pm

جامعة كارنيجي ميلون في قطر
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What are we doing today?

- Lists and functions
- Working with Images

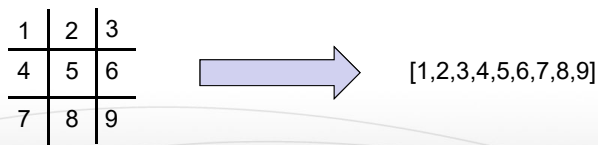
Representing Data using lists

- We can use lists to represent 1-D data.
 - Grades of all students in Quiz1
- How about 2-D data using a list?
 - Grades of all students in all quizzes.

Tic-Tac-Toe

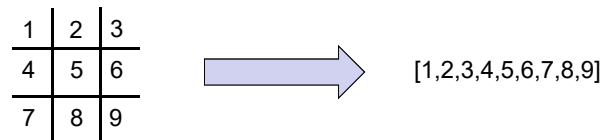
□ Suppose we have a list that represents a tic-tac-toe board.

- How big should be the list?
- How should we initialize it?



Printing the board

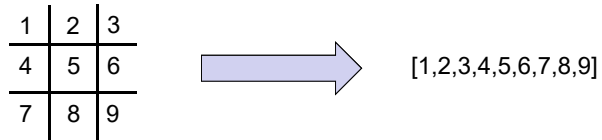
□ How do we print this list so it looks like a board?



□ printBoard(mylist)?

Accessing an element

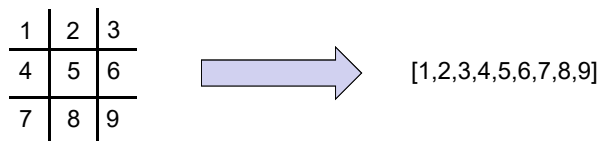
- How do I get an element at row 0, column 2



- `getElement(board,row,column)?`

Setting an element

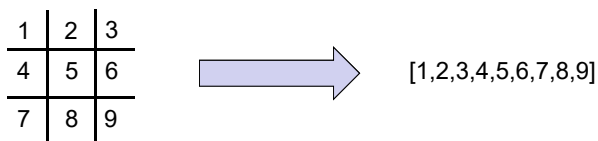
- How do I set an element at row 0, column 2



- `setElement(board,row,column,player)?`

Winning

- How do we know if a player won?



- gameWon(board,player)?

2-D lists

- We have seen lists that hold integers, booleans, strings, etc.
- Can lists also hold other lists?
 - [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
+ How many elements in the above list?
 - [1,2,[7,'a',True],5,8]
+ How many elements in this list?

Accessing Elements in 2-D lists

```
a = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
```

□ Reading values

```
print a[0][1]
```

□ Writing values

```
a[1][0] = 12
```

```
print a
```

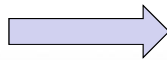
```
[[1,2,3],[12,5,6],[7,8,9]]
```

Tic-Tac-Toe with 2-D lists

□ Suppose we use a 2D-list to represent a tic-tac-toe board.

- How big should be the list?
- How should we initialize it?

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9



```
[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
```

Accessing an element

- How do I get an element at row 0, column 2

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9



[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]

- `getElement(board,row,column)?`

Setting an element

- How do I get an element at row 0, column 2

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9



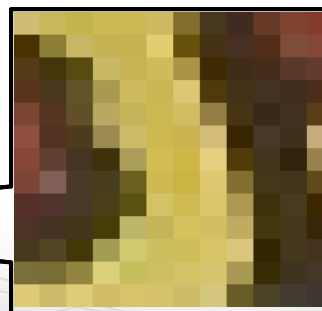
[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]

- `setElement(board,row,column,player)?`

Moving on to Image Processing

Pixels in an image

- ❑ Images or pictures are made up of small pixels.



Pixel Color

- Color of each pixel can be represented as a list of three values

[red, green, blue]

- Each value is between 0 and 255
- red represents amount of red in color
- green represents amount of green in color
- blue represents amount of blue in color

Determining Colors

- Some examples of colors

- [200,0,0]



- [0,200,0]



- [0,0,250]



- [50,50,50]

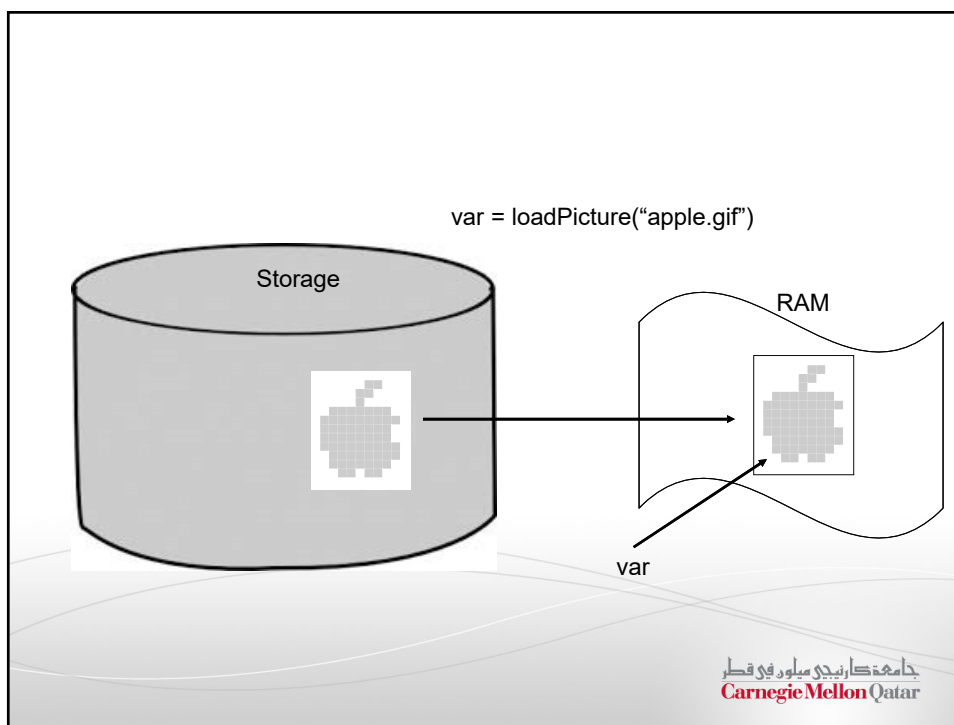
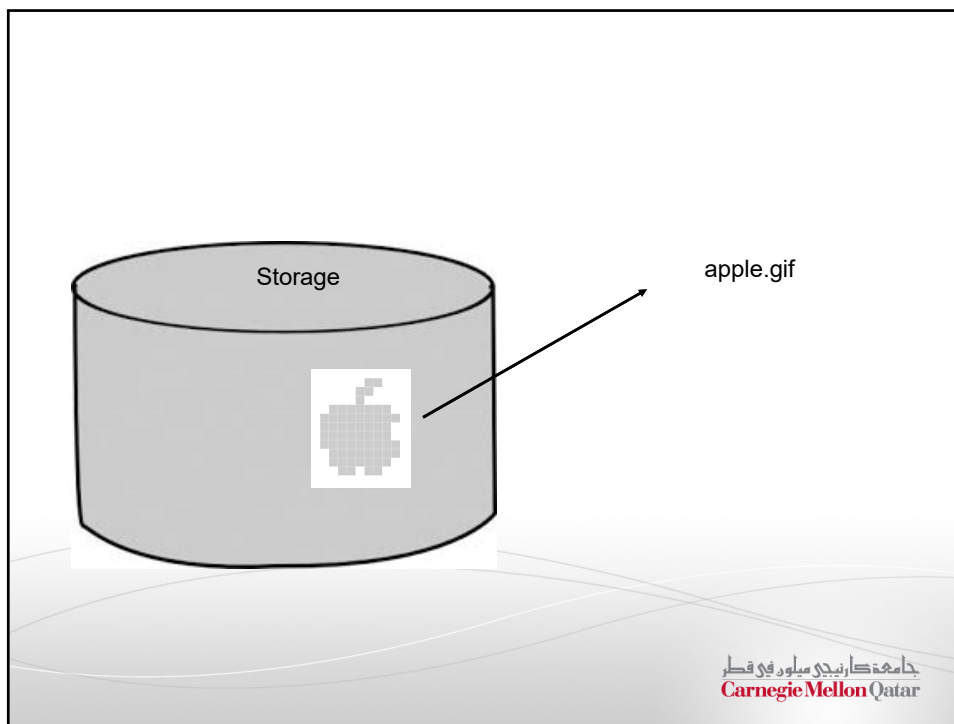


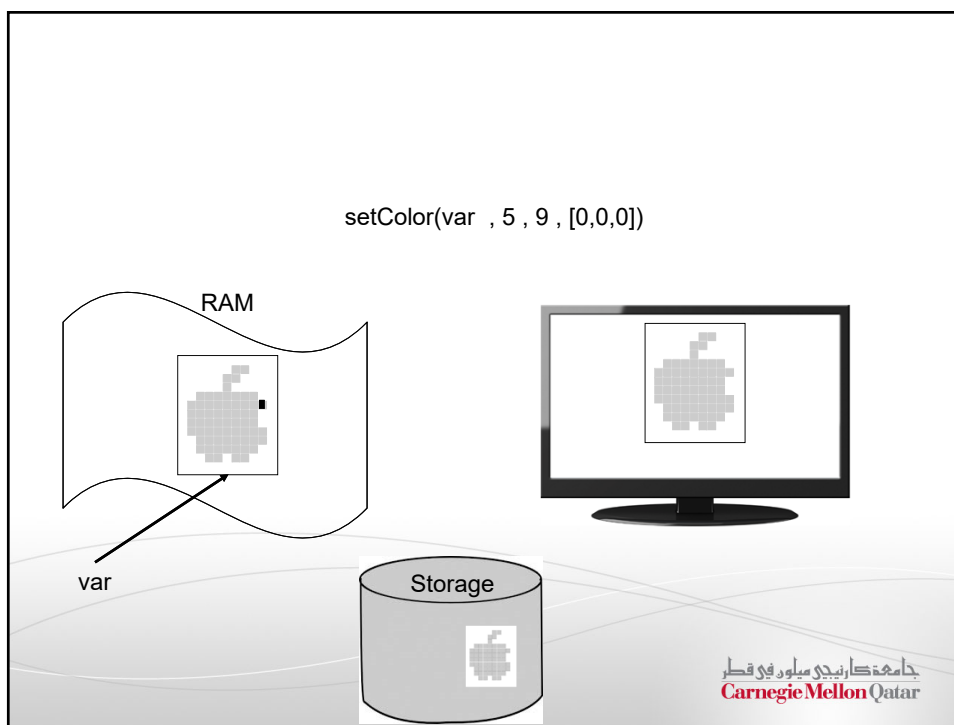
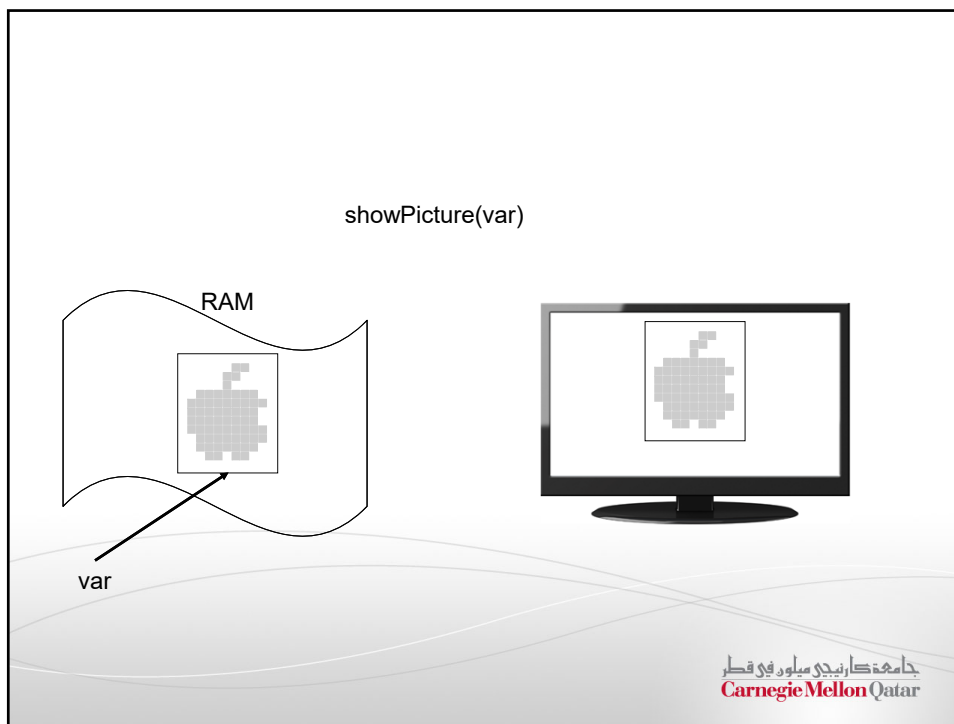
Working with images

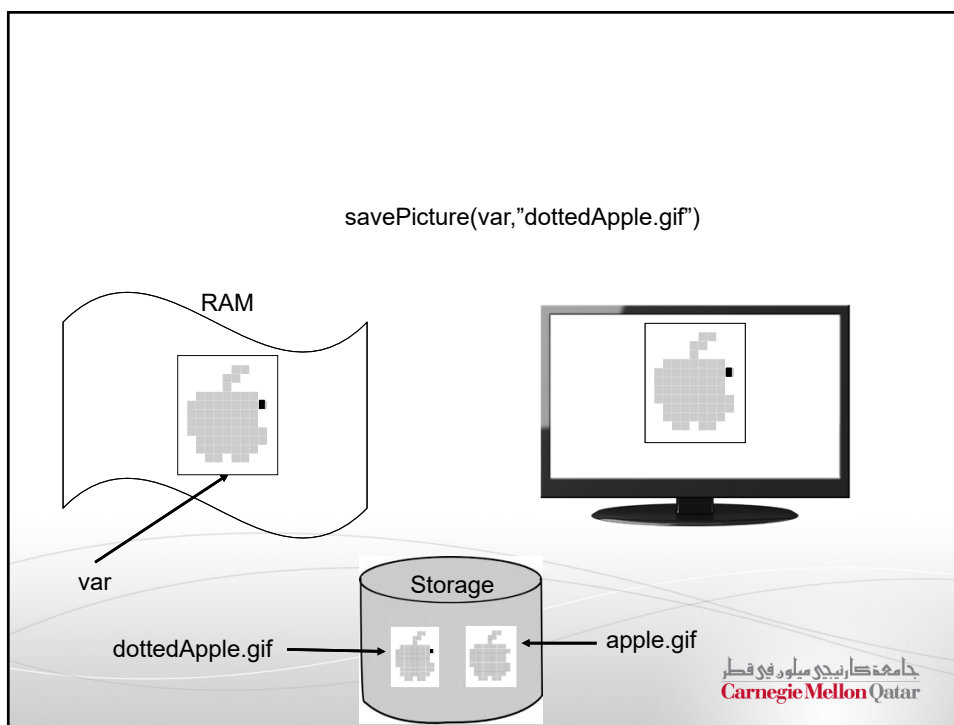
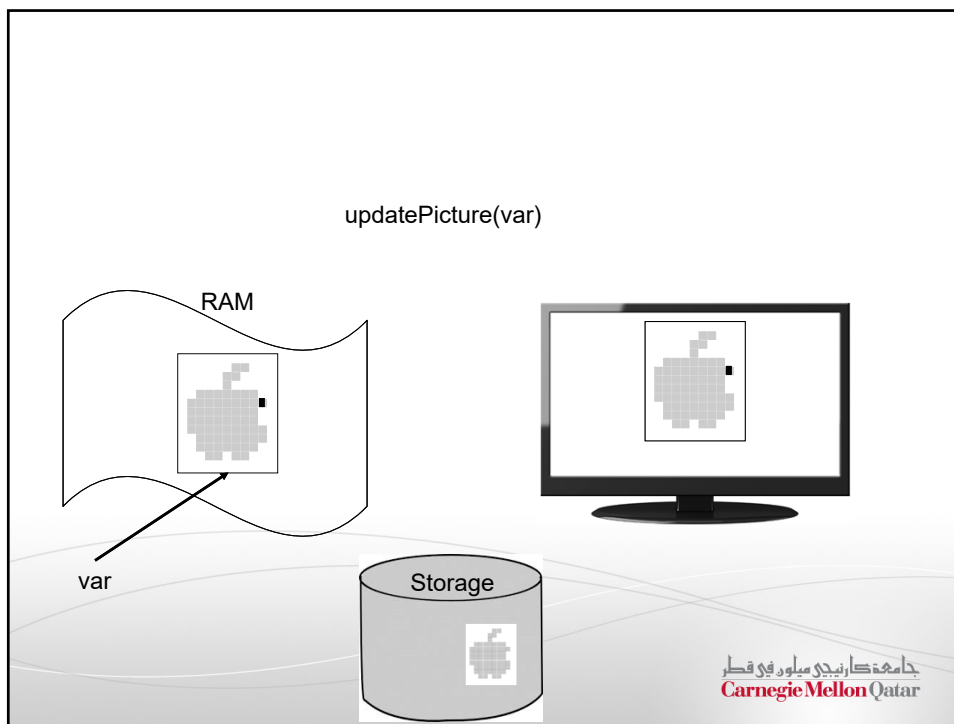
- ❑ ImageWriter library gives you basic functions to work with images
- ❑ Download the library from the course website (Under Resources)

Working with Images - Example

```
import ImageWriter
mypic = ImageWriter.loadPicture("apple.gif")
ImageWriter.showPicture(mypic)
w = ImageWriter.getWidth(mypic)
for i in range(0,w):
    ImageWriter.setColor(mypic,i,40,[50,5,200])
ImageWriter.updatePicture(mypic)
ImageWriter.savePicture(mypic,"sav.jpg")
```







Some Interesting Questions

How do you make an Image gray scale?

How do you make an Image Black and White?

How do you remove all reds from your image?