

# **Seb Rose - Rational Jazz Server**

Jazz is an IBM initiative to help make software delivery teams more effective

- an architecture for lifecycle integration
- a portfolio of products designed to put the team first
- a community of stakeholders - <http://jazz.net>

Open Services for Lifecycle Collaboration (OSLC) to promote vendor interoperability

- <http://open-services.net>

JAZZ Integration Architecture (JIA)

- defines a set of cross-tool services (JFS), extended by products
- all services exposed via RESTful interface
- tools separated from definition & access to data

Rational JAZZ Team Server (JTS)

- Implements the JFS

**Didier Verna - Lisp, Jazz, Aikido**



LISP, Jazz,  
Aïkido

Didier Verna

# LISP, Jazz, Aïkido

## Three tales of the same story

Didier Verna

April 23, 2009





# My philosophy of life

LISP, Jazz,  
Aïkido

Didier Verna

- **Beauty:** being able to evolve comfortably within a set of constraints, which begins with accepting their existence.
- **Fun:** being able to break those constraints at will, and then going back to them at will.
- **Unification:** drawing bridges between (*a priori*) unrelated domains, in the search for the essence of all things.



# Where is the beauty ?

LISP, Jazz,  
Aïkido

Didier Verna

- **LISP** Writing code in any language can be beautiful, provided you know how to adapt your own ideas to the language's constraints.
- **Jazz** Playing a song in any kind of music can be beautiful, provided you know how to adapt your own ideas to the music's constraints.



# Where is the fun ?

LISP, Jazz,  
Aïkido

Didier Verna

- **LISP** You can adapt the language to your own ideas instead of just having to adapt your own ideas to it, hence effectively breaking the rules of ordinary languages (“programmable programming language”).
- **Jazz** Improvisation (the essence of Jazz), lets you adapt the music to your own ideas instead of forcing you to adapt your ideas to it, effectively breaking the rules of ordinary music.



# Unification

LISP, Jazz,  
Aïkido

Didier Verna

- **LISP** Because it's a meta-language, LISP is imperative, procedural, functional, object-oriented, declarative, anything you want.
- **Jazz** Because Jazz is not a kind of music, but a way to address all kinds of music, in Jazz there is jazz, classical, pop, rock, hard-rock, rap, electro, anything you want.



# Conclusion

LISP, Jazz,  
Aïkido

Didier Verna

## The Tao

```
(setq *lisp* (make-instance 'my-phi-of-life))  
(setq *jazz* (make-instance 'my-phi-of-life))
```

- Do you love Jazz ?
- Then, you should program in LISP.
- Otherwise, you are **wrong**.
  
- Do you already program in LISP?
- Then, ...



# Perspectives

LISP, Jazz,  
Aïkido

Didier Verna

- **Rush to** <http://www.didierverna.com>
- **Buy my CD !!**



## Available on:

- iTunes
  - CDBaby
  - Amazon
  - Napster
  - ...
- 
- **Related blog**

<http://www.didierverna.com/jazzblog/index.php?entry=entry070403-163007>

# **Mark Bartosik - Hunting For Bugs**

# Golden rules

- You are guilty until proven innocent
- Always generate debugging symbols
- The symbol server is your best friend
- All access violations are deadly
- Save a .DMP file
- Have sharp tools [www.sysinternals.com](http://www.sysinternals.com) and “Debugging Tools for Windows”, VS2005





# Using WER (example crash)

- WER will report Shell detected hangs “Application not responding”
- WER will report unhandled exceptions




# Using WER

Windows Quality Online Services: Windows Error Reports - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Refresh Print Mail Stop

Address <https://winqual.microsoft.com/member/wer/default.aspx>

 Microsoft Windows

Winqual Home

**Windows Error Reports**

- Home
- Kernel Mode
- User Mode

**Driver Distribution Center**

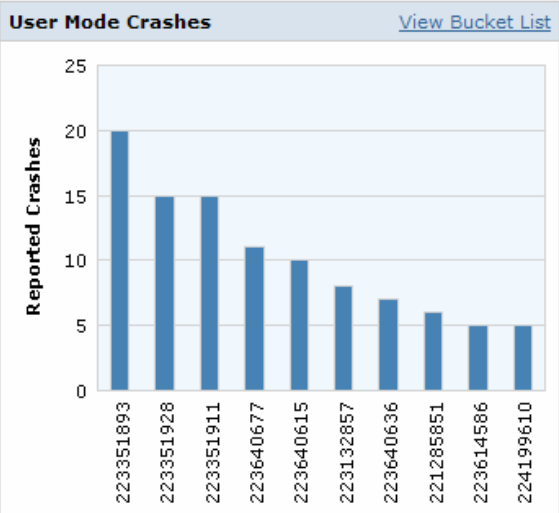
- Home

**Submissions**

- Create
- View & Manage

## Fabrikam Inc

### User Mode Crashes [View Bucket List](#)

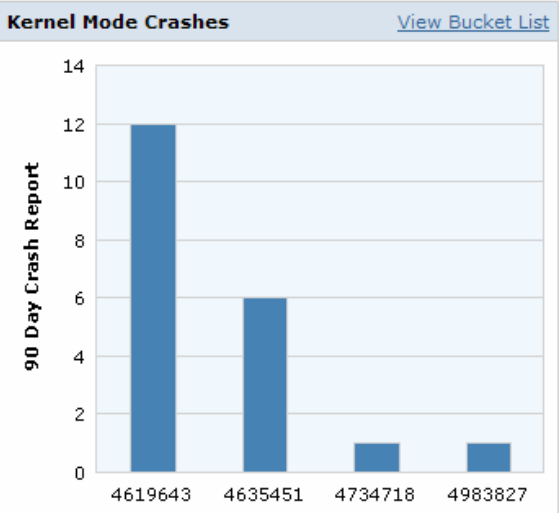


Bucket ID	Reported Crashes
223351893	20
223351928	15
223351911	15
223640677	11
223640615	10
223132857	8
223640636	7
221285851	6
223614586	5
224199610	5

**Top 10 Buckets - Company-wide**

- [User Mode Home](#)
- [View Mapped Files](#)
- [Company Summary](#)
- [Product Rollups](#)
- [Create a New Response](#)
- [View/Edit Your Responses](#)
- [Learn About Responses](#)

### Kernel Mode Crashes [View Bucket List](#)



Bucket ID	90 Day Crash Report
4619643	12
4635451	6
4734718	1
4983827	1

**Top 10 Buckets - Company-wide**

- [Kernel Mode Home](#)
- [Manage Driver Mapping](#)
- [My Crashes by Driver](#)
- [My Crashes by Device](#)

# Reading .dmp files with WinDebug

- First download the latest Debugging Tools for Windows package. It is updated about twice a year, plus beta releases, currently at v6.6.

- Set the symbol path:

`.sympath`

*or from the menu*

File, Symbol File Path...

- Make sure the Microsoft symbol server is on the path:

Add SRV\*c:\websymbols\*http://msdl.microsoft.com/download/symbols

*or use*

`.symfix+ c:\websymbols`

- Make sure that path to the binary images is set

`.exepath+ c:\where_your_binaries_are`

*or from the menu*

File, Image File Path...

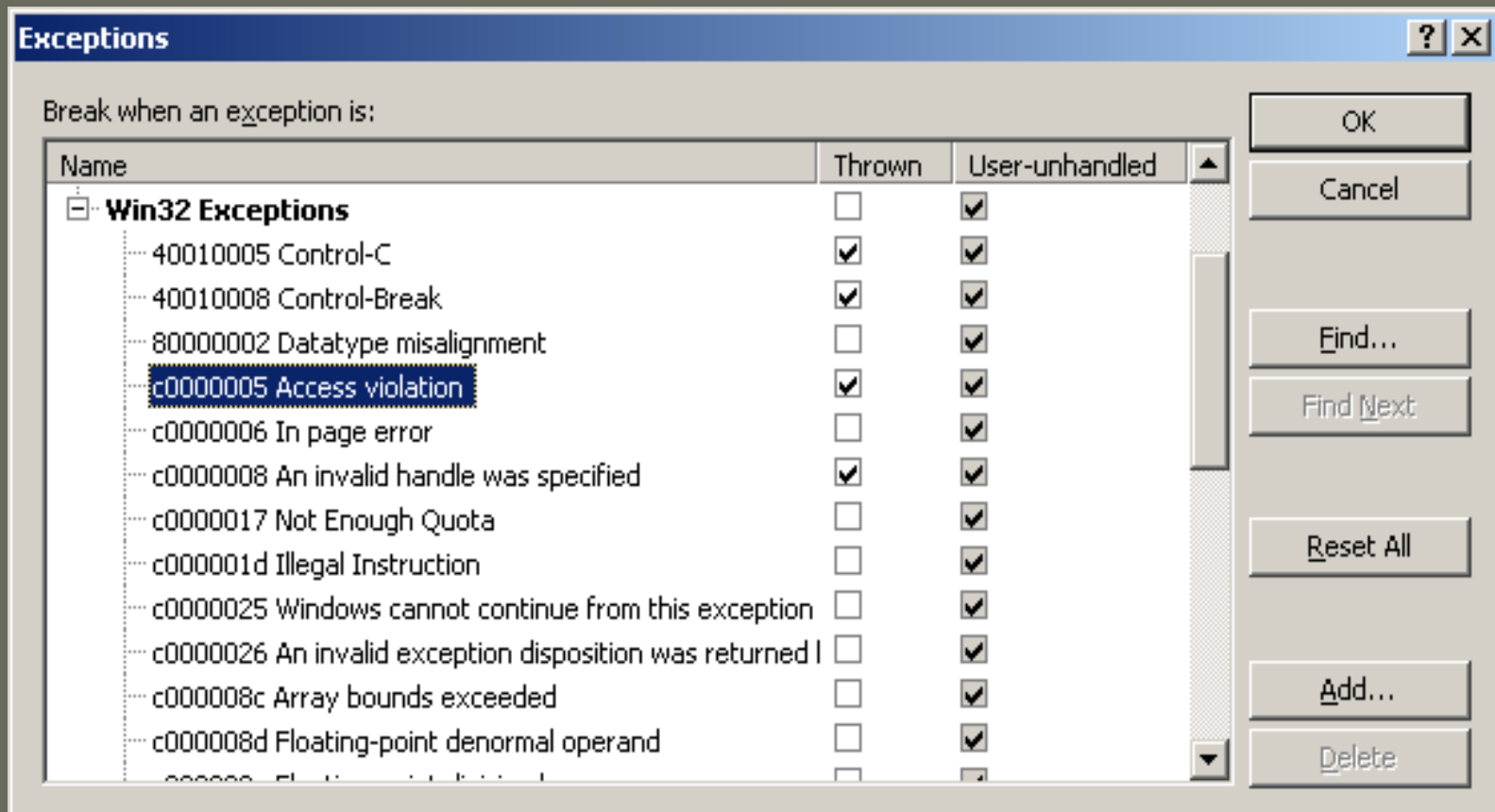
- File, Open Crash Dump... (older versions also Debug, Go)

# Capturing post mortem files programmatically

- Implement a **vectored exception handler**, not simple, catches almost everything.
- Implement an **unhandled exception filter**, easy but does not catch everything.
- Implement an **se\_translator** function easy but not suitable for all projects.
- Implement an exception filter with **\_\_except**, can be messy, scoped, easy for per thread, does not catch everything.
- Implement `catch(...)`, not recommended.
- Whatever the mechanism used to intercept exceptions, we need a process to create the dumpfile (doing this in-proc is not recommended).
- A typical implementation will `CreateProcess` with a command line of `"dumpcapture-program -p pid"`.

# Debugging exceptions

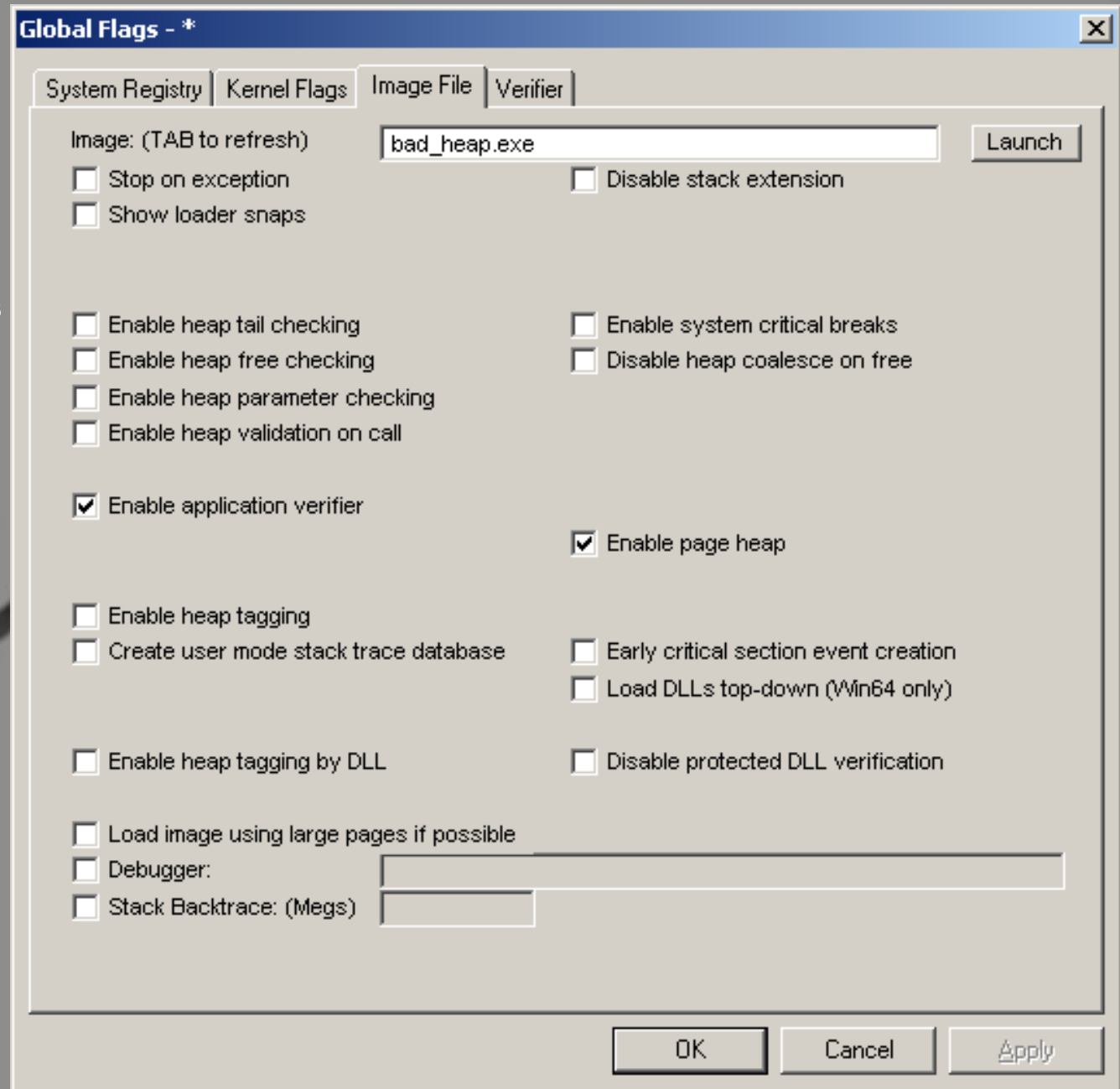
- Always trap access violations
- First column is *first chance* second column is *second chance* (unhandled)



# gflags

Part of  
Debugging Tools for Windows

Do not enable both heap tail  
checking and page heap



# Golden rules

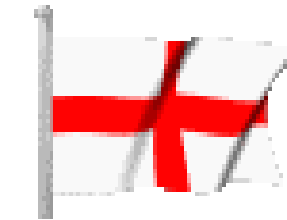
- You are guilty until proven innocent
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# **Jim Hague - A Thought For St George's Day**















If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well  
It were done quickly

*- Macbeth, Act I Scene VII*

Beware the ides of March.

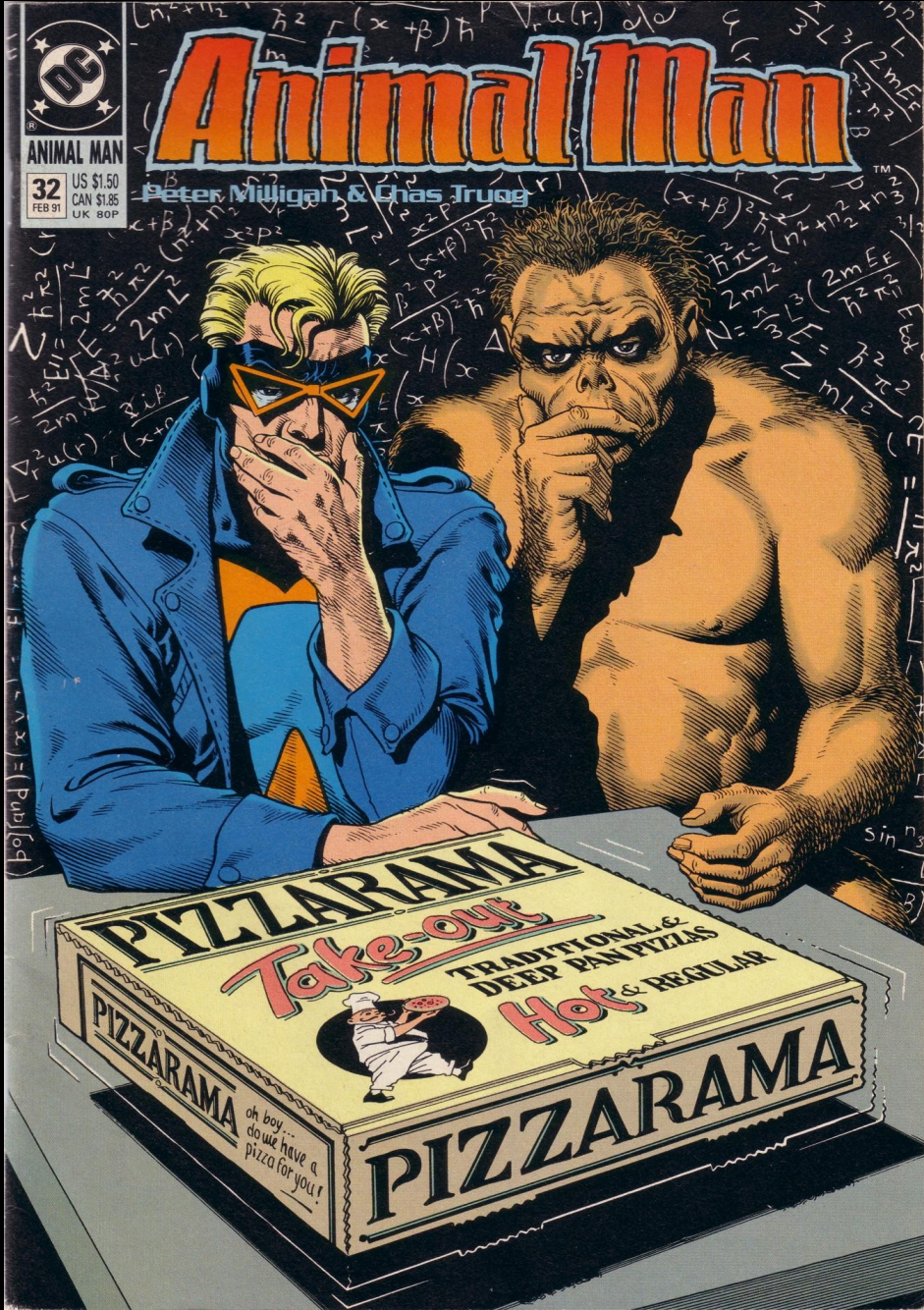
*- Julius Caesar, Act I Scene II*

Beware the march of IDEs.



- Build system
- Version control view warping
- Coding by fiddling
- Fixing you into one window
-

# **Kevlin Henney - The Uncertainty Principle**



ANIMAL MAN

32  
FEB 91  
US \$1.50  
CAN \$1.95  
UK 80P

# Animal Man

Peter Milligan & Chas Truog

PIZZARAMA  
Take-out  
TRADITIONAL & DEEP PAN PIZZAS  
Hot & REGULAR  
PIZZARAMA  
oh boy... do we have a pizza for you!

**Charles Bailey - git log --summary @{\1 year ago}  
@{now}**



# Who am I?

Charles Bailey

[charles.bailey@igence.com](mailto:charles.bailey@igence.com)



igence!



title – see below

```
git log --summary @{1 year ago} @{now}
```



# How many?

- v1.5.4.5 to v1.6.2.1
- 3410 non-merge commits
- 910 merges



# It works

- Built on a simple system that works
- The object model has not changed since 1.0
- It's unlikely to change

# Staging area

`git stage <files>`

(aka: `git add`)



# Stage some changes...



git stage -p

# Don't lose your HEAD

`git reflog`

`git reset HEAD@{n}`



# Don't lose your changes

A photograph of a snowy mountain range under a clear blue sky. The mountains are rugged and covered in snow. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid on the lower half of the image, containing the text 'git stash'.

git stash

# Status isn't

`git status =~ git commit --dry-run --verbose`



# rebase: update patch to latest

O – O – A – O – O – B  
    \ – O – C <- I'm here

git rebase B

O – O – A – O – O – B – O' – C' <- I'm here  
    [ \ – O – C ]

# rebase: move patches to latest

O – O – A – O – O – B  
    \ – O – C – O – D   <- I'm here

git rebase --onto B C

O – O – A – O – O – B – O' – D' <- I'm here  
    \ – O – C – O – D ]



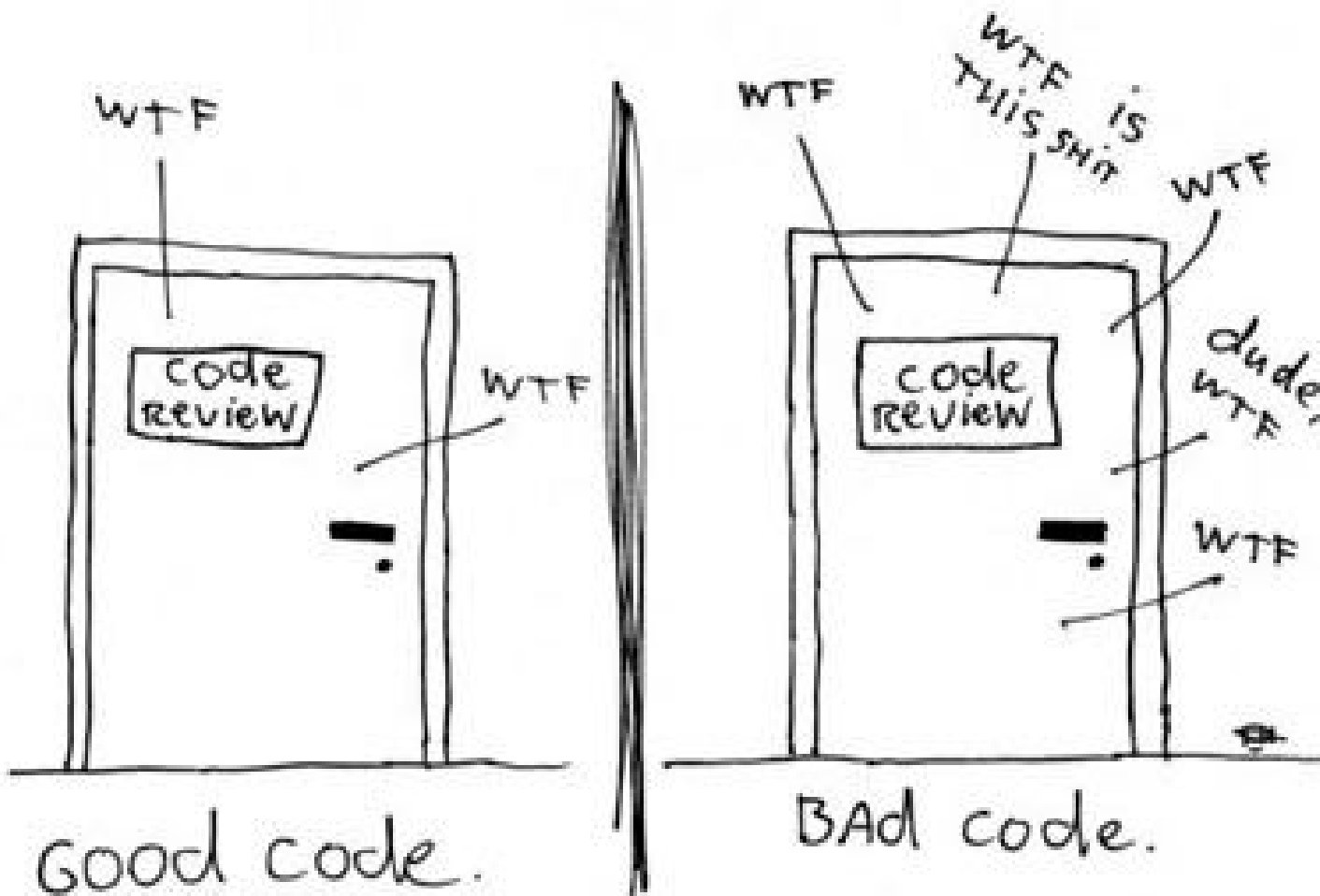
# **Olve Maudal - Analogy: A Codebase Is Like A Kitchen**

# Your codebase is like a kitchen

Olve Maudal  
oma@pvv.org

5 minute lightening talk at ACCU 2009  
April 24, 2009

The ONLY VALID MEASUREMENT  
OF CODE QUALITY: WTFs/MINUTE



(c) 2008 Focus Shift

The state of your codebase determines  
what you can achieve

# Analogy

The codebase is like a kitchen

suppose you are just going to make  
something nice for yourself



then, really, anything will do.

Even...





but, software development is usually about more than just making something nice for yourself.

It is usually about making something really fancy...





寿司  
\*\*sushi\*\*  
which one do you like best?



together with a large team of  
professionals...





for some demanding customer...



Then it is obvious:

To succeed you need a clean and functioning working environment.





fresh summer savory leaves and  
with garlic, bay, and lemon juice  
... for fish.

...  
slices of roasted pepper in olive oil, minced  
... thyme. Serve over pasta or rice.

**RHODODENDRON**

**OLIVE OIL**



**SPIDER CRAB**



Your codebase is like a kitchen.

Keep it clean so that you can create  
spectacular solutions for your  
demanding customers!

# The Boy Scout Rule



Leave the campground  
cleaner than you found it.

# The Importance of hygiene

Uncle Bob has suggested that we are now about to "discover" techniques and principles in software engineering that can be compared to the discovery of the importance of hygiene in hospitals by Ignaz Semmelweis in the middle of the 19th century.



(Semmelweis in the middle with arms crossed)

Semmelweis found that by introducing hand washing standards before surgery the number of fatal incidence caused by diseases dropped drastically. At the time, diseases were attributed to many different unrelated causes. Each case was considered unique, just like a human person is unique. Semmelweis' hypothesis, that there was only one cause, that all that mattered was cleanliness, was extreme at the time, and was largely ignored, rejected or ridiculed. [wikipedia]

At the point where a certain standard hygiene was accepted and enforced by the medical establishment, doctors started to behave as a group of professionals. This happened about 60 years after Semmelweis' discovery. As software engineers we are not always behaving like professionals, especially not at times where we let pressure from management and customers decide whether we write clean code or not. We know that dirty code is going to slow us down and delay the project, but still, for some reason, we sometimes end up in situations where we do exactly what we are not supposed to do. Imagine how a group of doctors today would react to a situation where they are told not to wash their hands between surgeries? Doctors act as professionals. Unfortunately, as a group of software engineers, we are not there... yet.

# **Stewart Brodie - Character Encodings: Decoded & Demystified**



*Encodings: Decoded & Demystified*  
*24<sup>th</sup> April 2009*

**Stewart Brodie**

**Copyright © ANT Software Limited 2009**

# Universal Character Set (UCS)



*All (UCS-4) characters are identified by a 21-bit number  
terminology: “code point”*

*All characters are also identified by a name*

*Example: 'Latin Capital Letter A' written as: U+0041*

*“Universal” means nearly universal*

*U+1F04E is ...*



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# Universal Character Set (UCS)



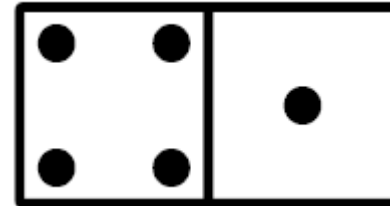
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*Example: 'Latin Capital Letter A' written as: U+0041*

*“Universal” means nearly universal ... no Klingon though!*

*U+1F04E is ...*





### *Pros:*

*Code points storable in 32-bit integers  
Very easy and fast to process in code*

### *Cons:*

*Wasteful of memory: 4 bytes per character!  
(Of course, given enough memory & disc space ...)*

## Encodings are ...



*... a mapping for converting a sequence of bytes to a sequence of code points (and vice versa)*

*... not always able to represent every code point  
e.g. ASCII can only represent code points U+0000-U+007F*

*... sometimes fixed length, e.g. ISO Latin 1 (ISO 8859-1)*

*... sometimes variable length, e.g. UTF-8*

*... sometimes stateful! e.g. ISO/IEC 2022*

# UCS Translation Format (UTF)



*UTF-32: four-byte based encoding (~= UCS-4)*

*UTF-16: two-byte based encoding (~= UCS-2)  
(with different endianness variants!)*

*UTF-8: single byte based, variable-length encoding*

- Invented by Ken Thompson (Bell Labs) 1992*
- All basic Latin characters encoded in 1 byte*
- Most other European characters in 2 bytes*
- Most Far Eastern characters in 3 bytes*
- All Basic Multi-lingual Plane in 1, 2 or 3 bytes*
- Many useful properties (re-sync, error detect, bi-di iteration)*
- Can be processed (mostly) safely by usual C string APIs*

*“The project cost Â£1M”*

*“The project cost Â£1M”*

*Indicative of using Latin 1 to decode UTF-8 byte stream*

*UTF-8 encoding for U+00A3 is: 0xC2 0xA3*

*Latin 1 encoding for U+00C2 (Â) is: 0xC2*

*Latin 1 encoding for U+00A3 (£) is: 0xA3*

*Need to use the correct encoding to get the message right!*



*April 24<sup>th</sup> is a special day*



*Happy Birthday, Mum!*

# **Keith Braithwaite - Backing the Truth into a Corner**

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# Backing the Truth into a Corner

Why do examples work so well?

And what can we do about it?

---

**“I have nothing to sell. I  
am an entertainer. [...] I  
just want you to enjoy  
a point of view which I  
enjoy”**

**—Alan Watts**

# Cake or Biscuit?



Er...





Er...



---

## Why?

- mainly because fresh cakes are soft and stale ones hard
- biscuits, vice-versa

---

## Why?

- mainly because fresh cakes are soft and stale ones hard
- biscuits, vice-versa

## Says who?

- Mr D. C. Potter, QC
  - United Biscuits v HM Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, Lon/91/160

---

## Why?

- mainly because fresh cakes are soft and stale ones hard
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- Mr D. C. Potter, QC
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## Why would you care?

- Chocolate covered biscuits attract VAT
- Chocolate covered cakes do not

# What Does This Tell Us?



Categories are  
not out in the  
world waiting  
for us

---

He actually presents reasons why Jaffa cakes aren't:

- too small
- eaten the wrong way
- little in common with other cakes
- not sold with other cakes
- etc.



And then concludes that they are cakes

- for the purposes of VAT





## The “Classical” view of Concepts:

- Every category  $C$  has a Definition  $D$
- $D$  is a set of predicates

$$D = \{p:\text{Predicate}\}$$

- An object  $o$  is understood as part of  $C$  iff  $o$  satisfies  $D$

$$o \in C \Leftrightarrow \forall p \in D, p(o)$$

- Concepts are categorical
  - $o \in C \vee o \notin C$  and nothing else can be said

# The Convenience of Definitions



## Technologists find definitions most agreeable:

- They are crisp, unambiguous
- They are compact and yet also universally quantified
- Predicates seem to lead very naturally to:
  - relational table signatures
  - class members
  - rules in a inference engine

TITLE			
title_id	title	type	price
BU1032	The Busy Executive's Database Guide	business	19.9
BU1111	Cooking with Computers	business	11.9
BU2075	You Can Combat Computer Stress!	business	2.9
BU7832	Straight Talk: About Computers	business	19.9
MC2222	Silicon Valley Gastronomic Treats	mod_cook	19.9
MC3021	The Gourmet Microwave	mod_cook	2.9
MC3026	The Psychology of Computer Cooking	UNDECIDED	
PC1035	But Is It User Friendly?	popular_comp	22.9

# Definitions Force Users To Be “Precise”

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## Forces the user to think our way

- they have to accommodate our way of thinking

## Use of definitions is a power play over our users

- are we are afraid of the fuzziness of the world?
- are we afraid of our (in-)ability to deal with that?

After 2300 years or so...

- Eleanor Rosch does experiments
- Just how do people understand the stuff of the world?

**She made several discoveries:**

1. categories are probabilistic
2. categories have structure
3. categories are fuzzy
4. categories relate to human capabilities

# Categories Have Structure

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## Rosch describes vertical and horizontal structure

- Some members of a category are better than others

# Categories Have Structure



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## Rosch describes vertical and horizontal structure

- Some members of a category are better than others





# Categories Have Structure



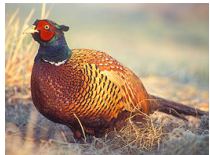
---

## Rosch describes vertical and horizontal structure

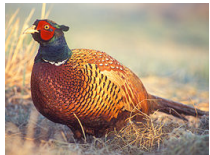
- Some members of a category are better than others



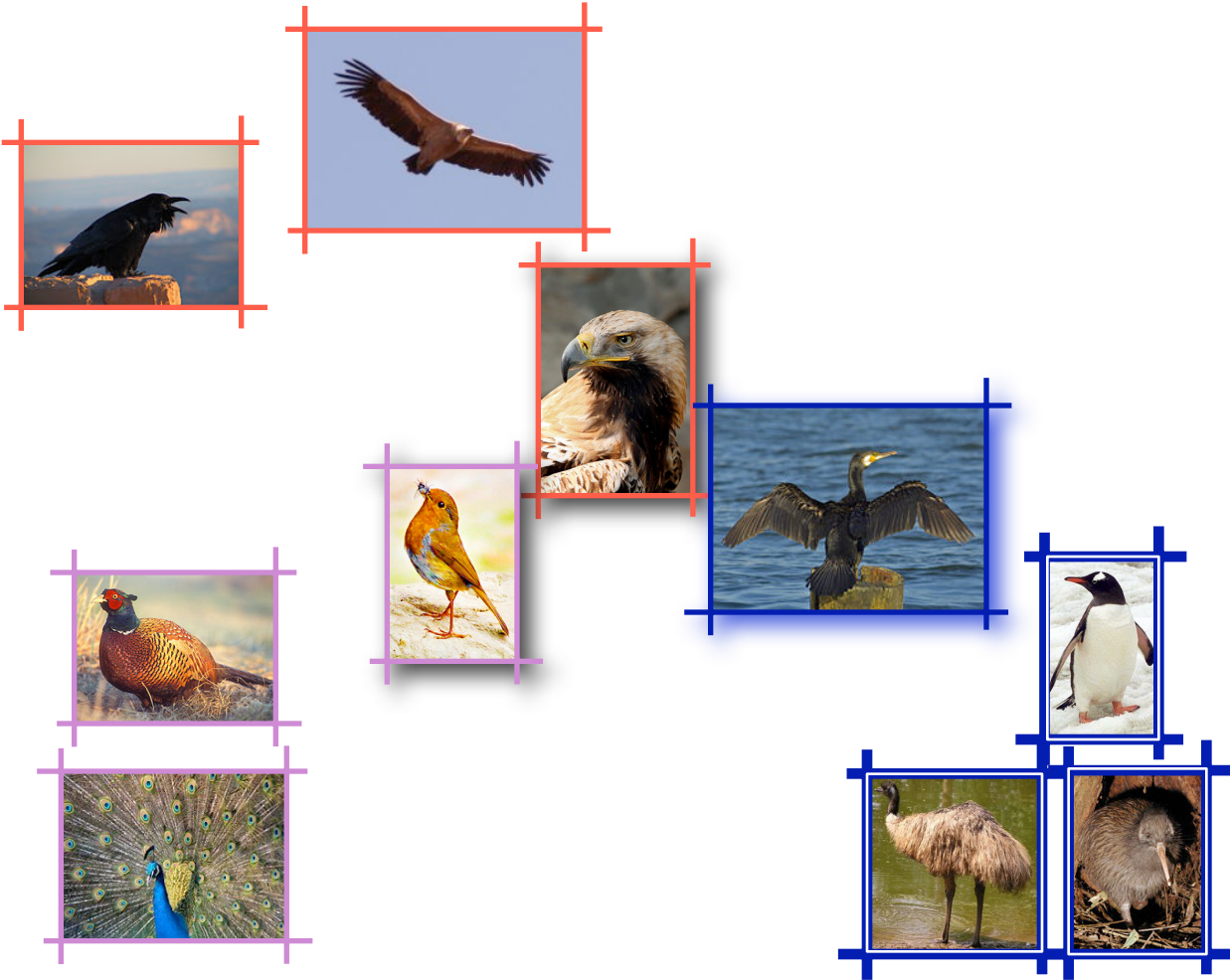
# Birds



# Prototypical Birds



# Structure of "Bird"



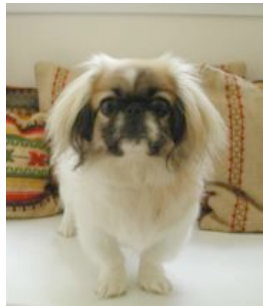
**Backing the Truth into a Corner**  
7 August 2008  
Slide 14

Keith Braithwaite  
© Zühlke 2008



# Categories Are Fuzzy

Near the edges, categories can blur into one-another



# Categories Relate to Human Capabilities

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Remember the cakes?

Categories are grounded in human experience

- more than physics



# Automated Tests Are...

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## User/acceptance/functional tests have escaped:

- no longer applied at the the end of development
- no longer primarily about defects

# Automated Tests are (Checked) Examples?

---



## Checked examples metaphor emphasises:

- verification
- concreteness
- explicitness

# Do We Have Any Clues Now About That?

---



## If examples fit the way people think

- using them moves us towards our users
- connects us with their existential state
- corrects the power balance

# **Mark Dalgarno - Attack Of The Clones**

# *Attack of the Clones*

Mark Dalgarno

Software Acumen

**Email: [mark@software-acumen.com](mailto:mark@software-acumen.com)**

**Blog: [blog.software-acumen.com](http://blog.software-acumen.com)**

# These types of clone

```
(
int words,i ;
setbase *x,*y,*z ; /* walking pointers to a,b,result */

words = a->size / SET_BITS ;
if (a->size % SET_BITS)
    words++ ;

if (a->size != b->size || b->size != result->size)
    panic("Size mismatch in %s:%i",__FILE__,__LINE__)
}

x = a->set ;
y = b->set ;
z = result->set ;
)
```

```
352 (
353
354     int words,i ;
355     setbase *x,*y,*z ; /* pointers to a,b,result */
356
357     words = a->size / SET_BITS ;
358     if (a->size % SET_BITS)
359         words++ ;
360
361     if (a->size != b->size || b->size != result->size)
362         panic("Size mismatch in %s:%i",__FILE__,__LINE__)
363     }
364
365     x = a->set ;
366     y = b->set ;
367     z = result->set ;
368 )
```

```
if (yyn == YYFINAL)
    YYACCEPT;

/* Count tokens shifted since error; after three, to
   status. */
if (yyerrstatus)
    yyerrstatus--;

/* Shift the look-ahead token. */
YY_SYMBOL_PRINT ("Shifting", yytoken, &yylval, &yyllval);

/* Discard the shifted token unless it is eof. */
if (yychar != YYEOF)
    yychar = YYEMPTY;

yystate = yyn;
*++yyvsp = yyval;

goto yynewstate;

/*-----*/
| yydefault -- do the default action for the current state.
|
|-----*/
yydefault:
yyn = yydefact[yystate];
if (yyn == 0)
    goto yyerrlab;
goto yyreduce;
```

```
1580 if (yyn == YYFINAL)
1581     YYACCEPT;
1582
1583     *++yyvsp = yyval;
1584
1585
1586     /* Shift the error token. */
1587     YY_SYMBOL_PRINT ("Shifting", yystos[yyn], yyvsp, yyval);
1588
1589     yystate = yyn;
1590     goto yynewstate;
1591
1592
1593 /*-----*/
1594 | yyacceptlab -- YYACCEPT comes here.
1595 |
1596 |-----*/
1597 yyacceptlab:
1598     yyresult = 0;
1599     goto yyreturn;
1600
1601 /*-----*/
1602 | yyabortlab -- YYABORT comes here.
1603 |
1604 |-----*/
1605 yyabortlab:
1606     yyresult = 1;
1607     goto yyreturn;
1608
1609 #ifndef yyoverflow
1610 /*-----*/
1611 | yyexhaustedlab -- memory exhaustion comes here.
1612 |
1613 |-----*/
```

# *What's the problem?*

- ❑ Cloning code increases your code size, this can make it
  - harder to understand,
  - slower to build &
  - have a larger footprint (expensive in an embedded setting).
  
- ❑ Cloning code increases your maintenance effort
  - Having to fix bugs in more than once place
  - Having to find bugs in more than once place
  - Having to add features in more than one place



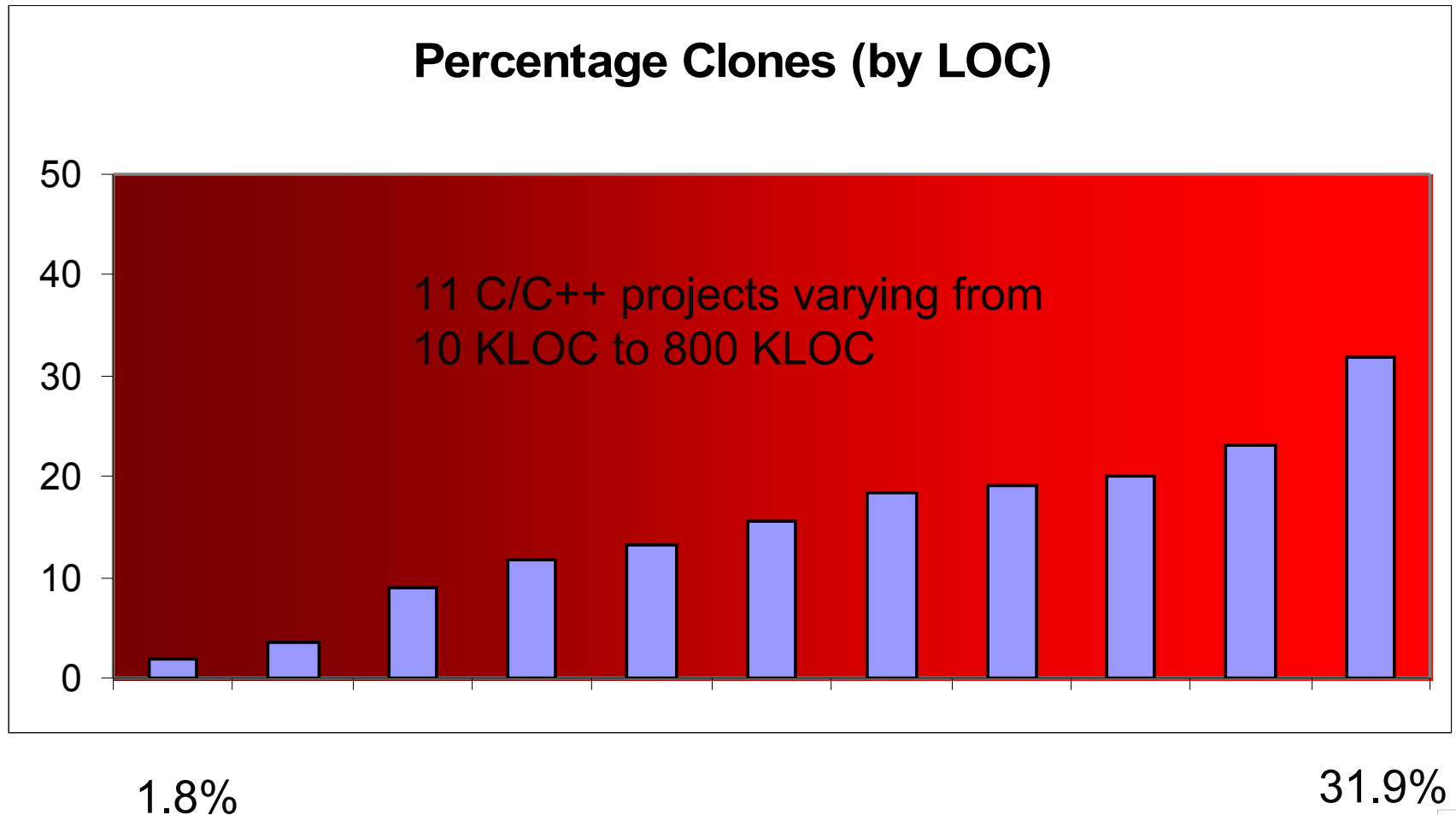
*How big is the problem?*

*“I am a clone I’m not alone.*

*Is that the spirit of the age?”*

Robert Calvert (1945-1988), (Hawkwind) *Spirit of the Age*  
from the album *Quark, Strangeness & Charm* (1977  
Charisma)

# *Our recent industrial experience*



# *The Copy-and-Paste Programming Manifesto*

I will **not** copy and paste  
code

See <http://tinyurl.com/d5cd26> for further resources  
or email [mark@software-acumen.com](mailto:mark@software-acumen.com)

**Guy Bolton-King - Test Your Java With Java**

# Test your Java code with Scala

Internal DSLs are easy in Scala

```
class MustBe(val name: String) {  
  def mustEqual(s: String) {  
    if (s != name)  
      throw new RuntimeException  
        (s + " was not equal to " + name)  
  }  
}
```

```
val m = new MustBe("foo")
```

```
m.mustEqual("foo")
```

```
m mustEqual "foo"
```

```
implicit def convertStringToMustBe(s: String) =  
  new MustBe(s)
```

```
public class Stack<T>
{
    private ArrayList<T> _stack = new ArrayList<T>();

    static class Empty extends RuntimeException {}

    public void push(T x) { _stack.add(x); }

    public T pop() {
        if (_stack.size() == 0)
            throw new Empty();
        return _stack.get(_stack.size() - 1);
    }

    public int size() { return _stack.size(); }

    public boolean empty() { return size() == 0; }
}
```



```
public class StackTestJUnit {
    @Test
    public void shouldBeEmptyAfterCreation() {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
        assertTrue(stack.size() == 0);
    }

    @Test
    public void shouldIncreaseInSizeBy1AfterAPush() {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
        stack.push(1);
        assertTrue(stack.size() == 1);
    }

    @Test
    public void shouldDecreaseInSizeBy1AfterAPop() {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
        stack.push(1);
        stack.pop();
        assertTrue(stack.empty());
    }
}
```

```
class StackTest extends Suite with Spec with ShouldMatchers {

  describe("a stack") {
    it("should be empty after creation") {
      val stack = new Stack[Int]
      stack should have size 0
    }

    it("should increase in size by 1 after a push") {
      val stack = new Stack[Int]
      stack.push(1)
      stack should have size 1
    }

    it("should decrease in size by 1 after a pop") {
      val stack = new Stack[Int]
      stack.push(1)
      stack.pop()
      stack should be ('empty)
    }
  }
}
```

ScalaTest

ScalaTest View

Tests Run: 3 Expected: 3 Failed: 1

Run

Reports:

- Run Starting
- StackTest:
  - a stack
    - should be empty after creation
    - should increase in size by 1 after a push
    - should decrease in size by 1 after a pop
- Run Completed

Details:

Report: Test Failed

Name: StackTest: a stack should decrease in size by 1 after a pop

Message: **com.waftex.rubbish.Stack@19d6af was not empty**

Line: **(StackTest.scala:24)**

Date: Fri Apr 24 16:15:46 BST 2009

Thread: Thread-1

Exception: org.scalatest.TestFailedException

Rerun

object should have length (3)

string should startWith ("Hello")

string should fullyMatch regex ("\"\"(-)?(\d+)(\.\d\*)?\"\"")

one should be < (7)

emptySet should be ('empty')

seven should be (6 plusOrMinus 2)

map should contain key (1)

map should contain value ("Howdy")

```

object Lunar extends Baysick {
  def main(args:Array[String]) = {
    10 PRINT "Welcome to Baysick Lunar Lander v0.9"
    20 LET ('dist := 100)
    30 LET ('v := 1)
    40 LET ('fuel := 1000)
    50 LET ('mass := 1000)

    60 PRINT "You are drifting towards the moon."
    70 PRINT "You must decide how much fuel to burn."
    80 PRINT "To accelerate enter a positive number"
    90 PRINT "To decelerate a negative"

    100 PRINT "Distance " % 'dist % "km, " % "Velocity " % 'v % "km/s, " % "Fuel " % 'fuel
    110 INPUT 'burn
    120 IF ABS('burn) <= 'fuel THEN 150
    130 PRINT "You don't have that much fuel"
    140 GOTO 100
    150 LET ('v := 'v + 'burn * 10 / ('fuel + 'mass))
    160 LET ('fuel := 'fuel - ABS('burn))
    170 LET ('dist := 'dist - 'v)
    180 IF 'dist > 0 THEN 100
    190 PRINT "You have hit the surface"
    200 IF 'v < 3 THEN 240
    210 PRINT "Hit surface too fast (" % 'v % ")km/s"
    220 PRINT "You Crashed!"
    230 GOTO 250
    240 PRINT "Well done"

    250 END

  RUN
}
}

```