CS108L Computer Science for All
Module 2 NetLogo Code Cheat Sheet

Command / Variable	Description
set color #	Changes an agent's color to # or the given <i>color_name</i> (see NetLogo Programming
set color color_name	Guide for color values). There are 140 colors in NetLogo.
_	Example:
	set color 15 ;; sets the color to bright red
	set color red ;; also sets the color to bright red
set color R# G# B#	Changes an agent's color to R# G# B# (RGB notation) where R# stands for how
	much red is in the color, G# stands for how much green is in the color, and B#
	stands for how much blue is in the color. Each R#, G#, and B# value can range
	between 0 and 255.
	Example:
	set color 255 0 0 ;; sets the color to bright red
repeat # [commands]	Repeats the set of commands in the square bracket a certain number (#) of times.
	Example:
	;; the turtle turns right 5° and steps forward 1 step 20 times
	repeat 20
	right 5
	forward 1
]
while [condition] [commands]	Repeats the set of commands in the second set of square brackets while the condition
	in the first set of square brackets is true. When the condition within the first set of
	square brackets is false, the loop is exited.
let local_variable_name value	Creates a new local variable called <i>local_variable_name</i> and gives it the given
	value. A local variable is one that exists only within an enclosing block (such as a
	procedure or within ask turtles brackets.
	Example:

	ask turtles
	let num1 10 ;; creates the local variable num1 and initializes it to 10 forward num1 ;; uses the local variable to move each turtle forward num1
	;; Note: Because it is <i>local</i> , you cannot access num1 outside this ask turtles block.
set variable_name value	Sets variable (variable_name) to the given value.
	Example:
	set num1 25 ;; changes the value of the local variable num1 to 25
	;; Note: You must declare a variable before you can set it.