White Space with Natural Language

White Space is the use of spaces, tabs, and blank lines to visually organize code. Programmers use White Space since it can group code into sensible, readable chunks without affecting how the code is read by a machine. For example, a program that moves an arm up until a touch sensor is pressed, stops, waits for 2 seconds, and then moves down until the touch sensor is released could look like either of these:

Program Without White Space

```c
void task main()
{
    startMotor(armMotor, 63);
    untilTouch(bumper);
    stopMotor(armMotor);
    wait(2.0);
    startMotor(armMotor, 63);
    untilRelease(bumper);
    stopMotor(armMotor);
}
```

Program With White Space

```c
void task main()
{
    startMotor(armMotor, 63);
    untilTouch(bumper);
    stopMotor(armMotor);
    wait(2.0);
    startMotor(armMotor, 63);
    untilRelease(bumper);
    stopMotor(armMotor);
}
```

Both programs will perform the same, however, the second uses white space to organize the code to separate the program’s two main behaviors: moving the arm up and moving the arm down. In this case, line breaks (returns) were used to vertically segment the tasks.

Horizontal white space characters like spaces and tabs are also important. Below, white space is used in the form of indentations to indicate which lines are within which control structures (task main, while loop, if-else statement).

Program Without White Space

```c
void task main()
{
    while(true)
    {
        if(SensorValue(touch)==0)
        {
            startMotor(armMotor, 63);
        }
        else
        {
            startMotor(armMotor, -63);
        }
    }
}
```

Program With White Space

```c
void task main()
{
    while(true)
    {
        if(SensorValue(touch)==0)
        {
            startMotor(armMotor, 63);
        }
        else
        {
            startMotor(armMotor, -63);
        }
    }
}
```