# This is CS50

Week 1

#### Carter Zenke

Preceptor carter@cs50.harvard.edu

# Today

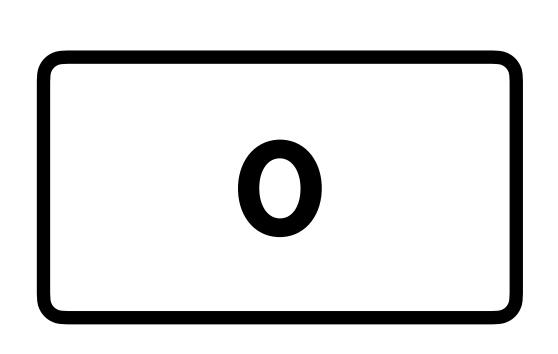
- Variables and Types
- Input and Printing
- Functions, Loops, and Conditionals
- Problem Set 1

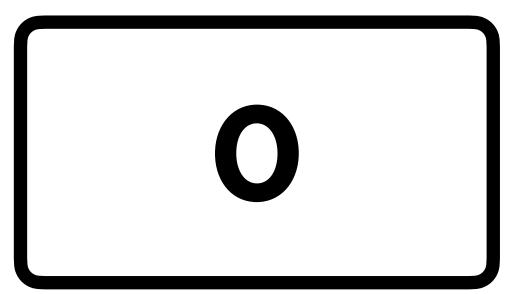
# Variables and Types

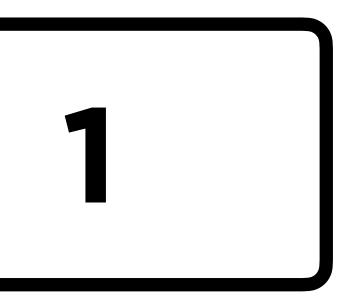


How would you explain what a **variable** is, in a single sentence?











3

A variable is a name for some value that can change.

calls

name

calls

type

calls

value

calls

assignment operator

calls

int calls = 3;

type name | value
 assignment operator

calls

3

"Create an integer named calls that gets the value 3."

# country\_code

int country\_code = 65;



### country\_code

int country\_code = 65;

65

"Create an integer named country\_code that gets the value 65."

## country\_code

int country\_code = 65;

Why have data types?

int country\_code = 65;

country\_code

int country\_code = 65;

country\_code

65

char country\_code = 65;

country\_code

'A'

```
int calls = 4;
calls = calls + 2;
calls = calls - 1;
calls = calls * 2;
calls = calls / 2;
```

```
int calls = 4;
calls += 2;
calls -= 1;
calls *= 2;
calls /= 2;
```

"Syntactic sugar"

```
int calls = 4;
calls = calls + 2;
calls = calls - 1;
calls = calls * 2;
calls = calls / 2;
```



```
int calls = 4;
calls = calls + 2;
calls = calls - 1;
calls = calls * 2;
calls = calls / 2;
```

```
int calls = 4;
calls = calls + 1;
calls = calls - 2;
calls = calls * 3;
calls = calls / 2;
```



```
int calls = 4;
calls = calls + 1;
calls = calls - 2;
calls = calls * 3;
calls = calls / 2;
```

4

"Truncation"

# Input and Printing

```
int calls = get_int("Calls: ");
```

int calls = get\_int("Calls: ");

function call

calls



value

calls

value

calls

```
int calls = 4;
printf("calls is %i\n", calls);
```

4

"calls is 4"

```
int calls = 4;
printf("calls is %i\n", calls);
```

format code

calls

4

#### Types and format codes

- int (%i)
- float (%f)
- char (%c)
- string (%s)

#### Hello, world!

• Let's write a "Hello, world" program to complete the first step of Problem Set O.

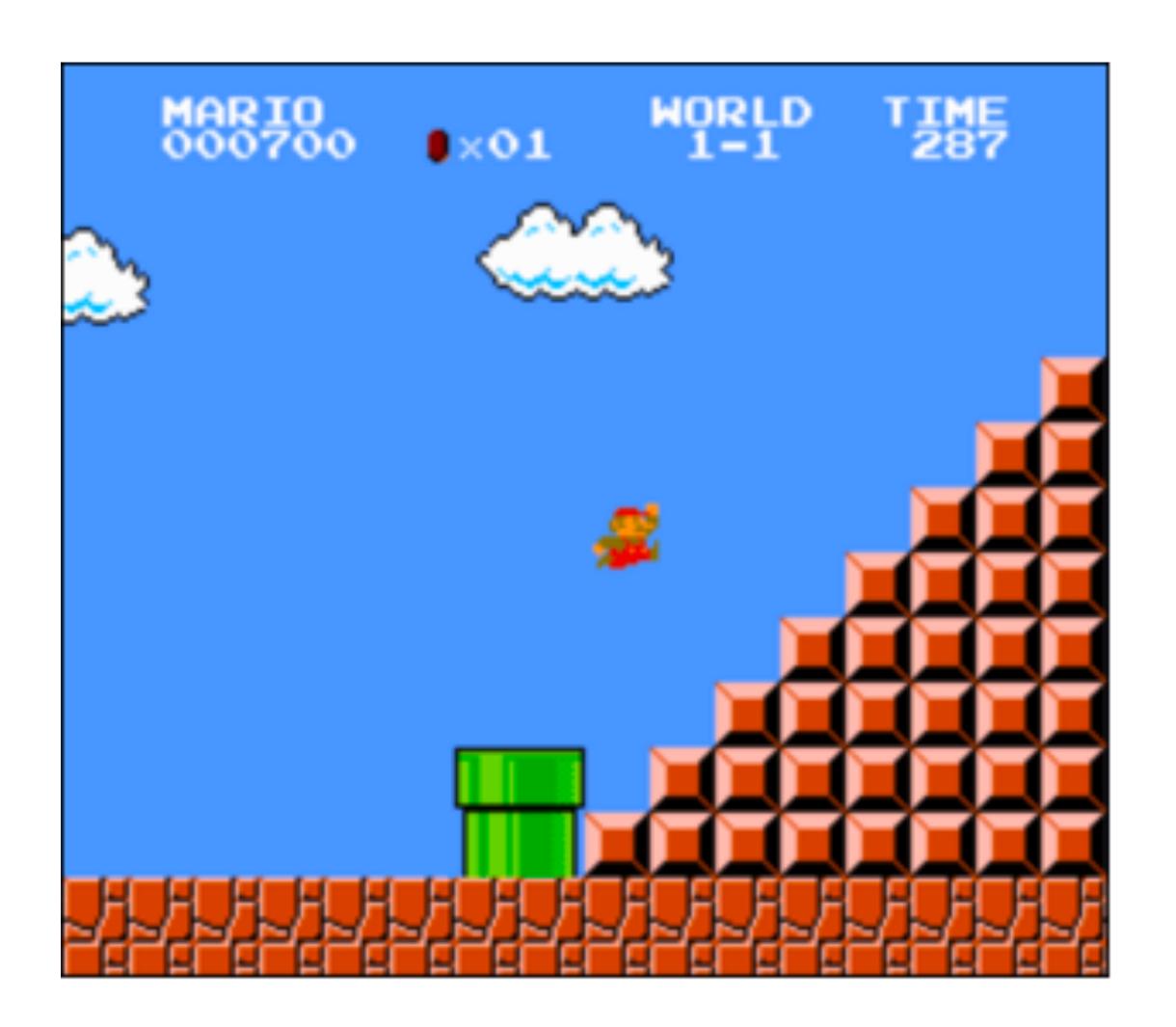
#### Hello, me!

• Let's write a "Hello, me" program to complete the second step of Problem Set O.

#### Hello, contacts!

Let's write a program that stores (and prints out!)
 a user's contact information

# Functions, Loops, and Conditionals



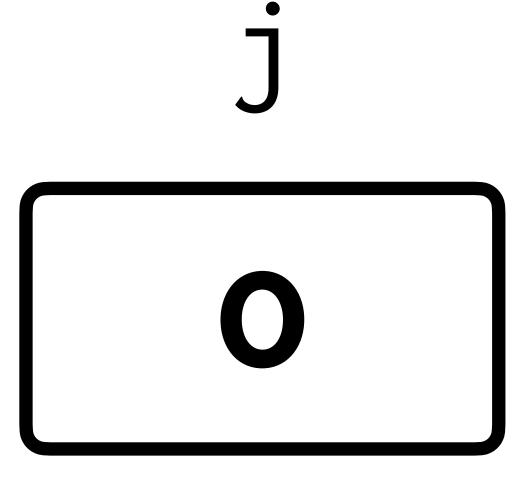
## While Loops

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

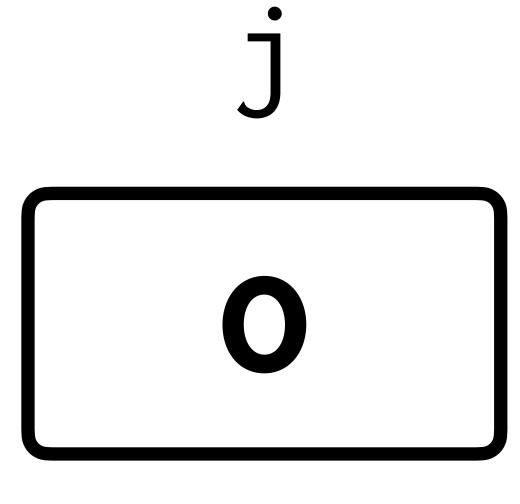
```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

####

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```



```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```



```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");</pre>
#
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
#</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
#</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
##</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
##</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
##</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
###</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
###</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
###</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
####</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
####</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
####</pre>
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 4)
{
    printf("#");
    j++;
}
printf("\n");
#### \n</pre>
```

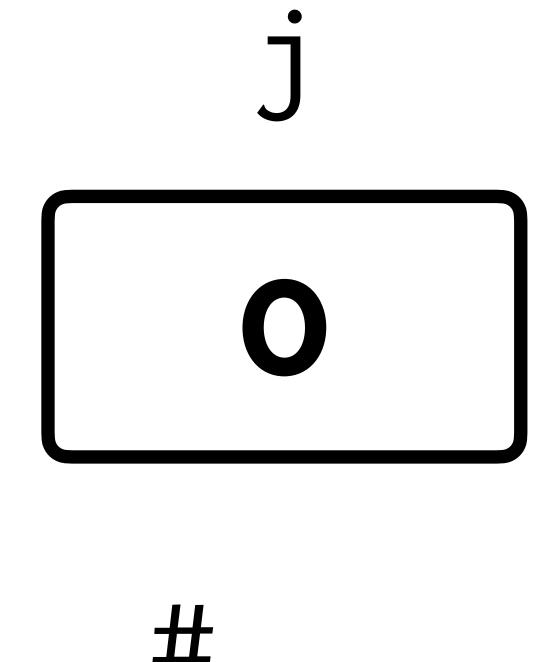
### For Loops

```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

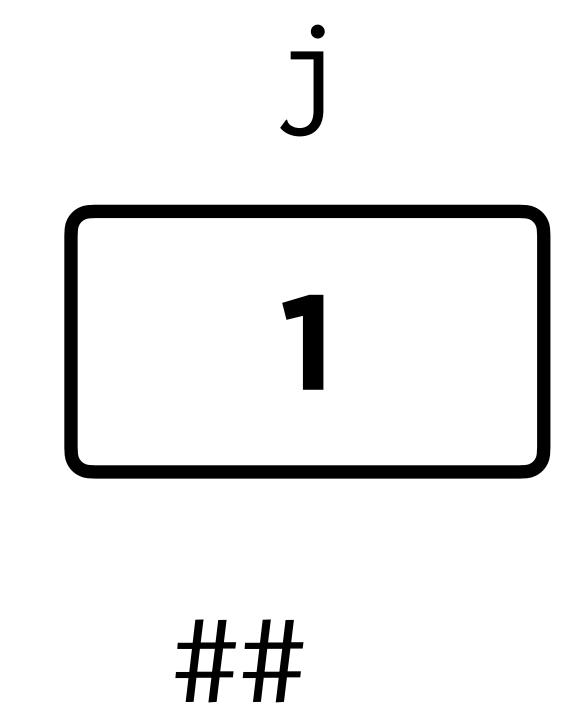
```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

####

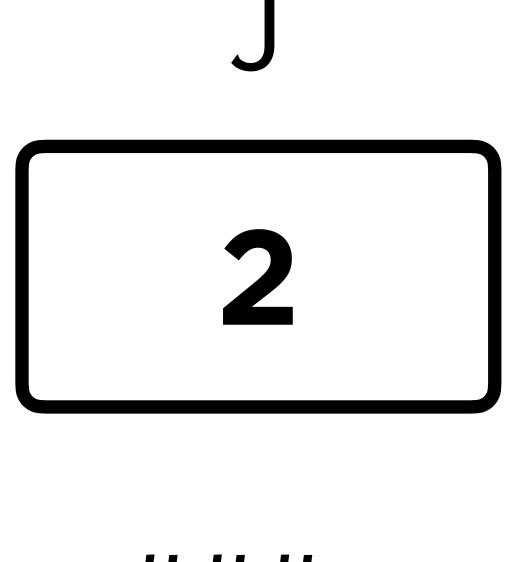
```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```



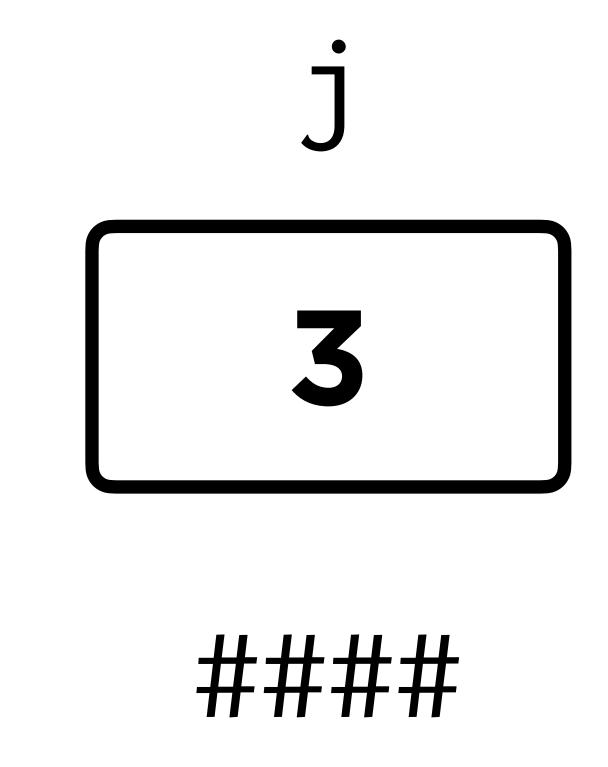
```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```



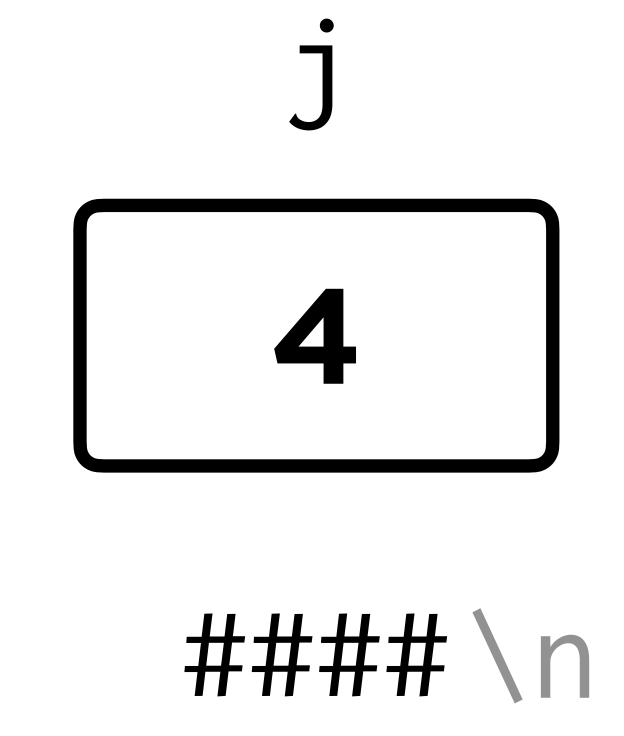
```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```



```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```



```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```



```
for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
{
    printf("#");
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        printf("#");
   printf("\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        printf("#");
   printf("\n");
```

## Mario

• Let's write a program to print a right-aligned pyramid.

## Functions

```
int get_int(string prompt)
{
    // Get int from user
}
```

```
int get_int(string prompt)
{
    // Get int from user
}
```

get\_int

```
int get_int

int get_int(string prompt)
{
    // Get int from user
}
```

```
int get_int

int get_int(string prompt)
{
    // Get int from user
}
prompt → int
```

```
int get_int(string prompt)
{
// Get int from user
}
```

```
int get_int(string prompt)
{
// Get int from user
}
```

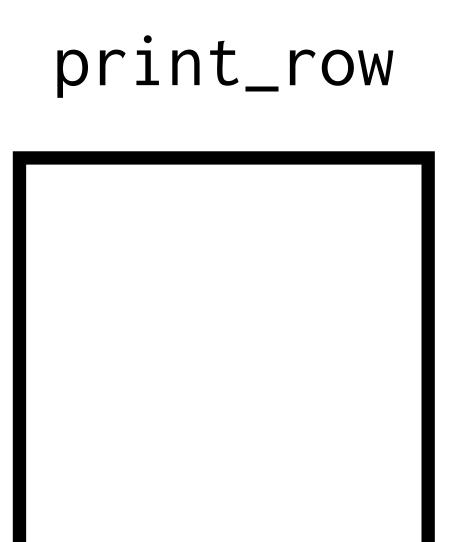
```
int get_int

int get_int(string prompt)
{
    // Get int from user
}
prompt → int
```

```
int height = get_int("Height: ");
```

```
void print_row(int bricks)
{
    // Print row of bricks
}
```

```
void print_row(int bricks)
{
    // Print row of bricks
}
```



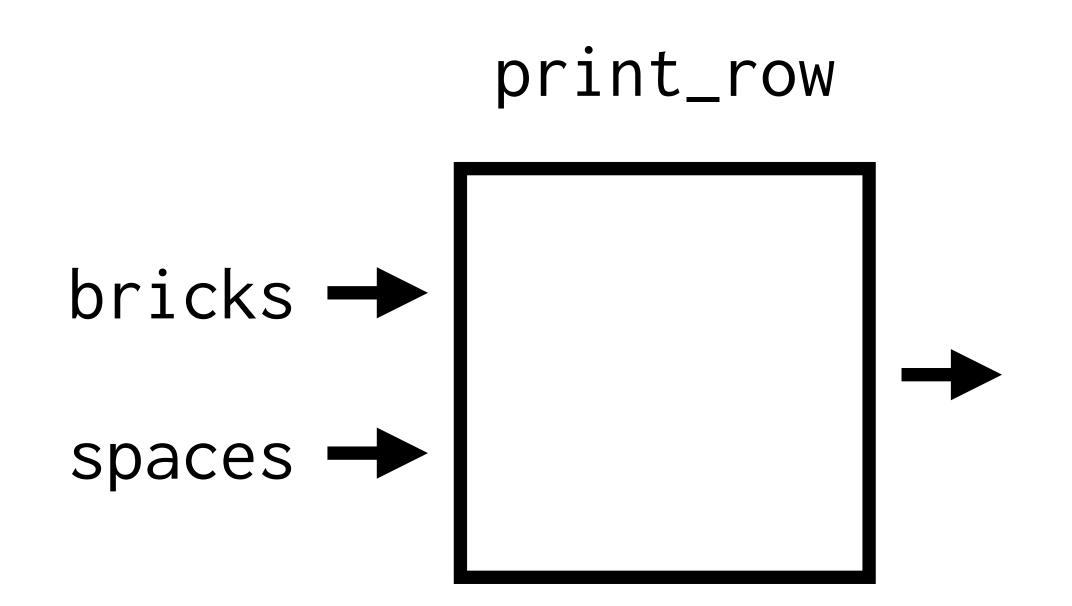
```
void print_row(int bricks)
{
    // Print row of bricks
}
bricks
```

void print\_row(int bricks)
{
 // Print row of bricks
}
bricks ->

print\_row(4);

```
void print_row(int spaces, int bricks)
{
    // Print row of bricks
}
```

```
void print_row(int spaces, int bricks)
{
    // Print row of bricks
}
```



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