# PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON I

# **Basics of Programming**



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# GENERAL INFORMATION ON PROGRAMMING



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  - → If the machine does it, you don't have to do it! :)

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  - 3. Return max
- Write a program for this algorithm in the programming language of choice.

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  - ☐ The machine will do what you tell it to do
- You will be directly confronted with your own errors
- Errors in code are also referred to as bugs

# **BITS AND BYTES**



#### Bits and Bytes (1)

- Data on computer (usually) stored in bits
- Bit: element with 2 states (True/False, 0/1, ...)
  - ☐ E.g., transistors, pneumatic elements, magnetic stripes, . . .
- Registers (small storage units) usually able to hold 8 bits (or multitudes of 8 bits)
  - 8 bits are referred to as byte



[Image: 10/20/50/100PCS 2.0-6.0 V SN74HC595N 74HC595 8-Bit Shift Register DIP-16 IC, Binggogo]

#### Bits and Bytes (2)

- We use bits to store all kinds of data
  - □ Values, text, programs, images, audio, ...
- We encode our data in bit patterns and later decode it to retrieve the meaning of the data → data types
- Example:
  - Right-click on a (small) image, audio, PDF, or any other non-text file
  - 2. Open it with a text editor (notepad, texteditor, gedit)
  - 3. Enjoy the bit pattern of the file interpreted as pure text;)