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Introduction

Introduction to Computer Programming

Rules of the game

- ◊ 2 programming tests – 30 pts.
- ◊ Weekly assignments – 30 pts.
- ◊ Final meeting test – 10 pts.
- ◊ Attendance during laboratories is compulsory

What is programming?

In general

- We want to tell the computer what it should do.

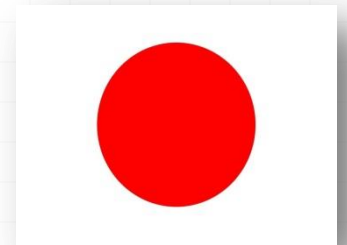
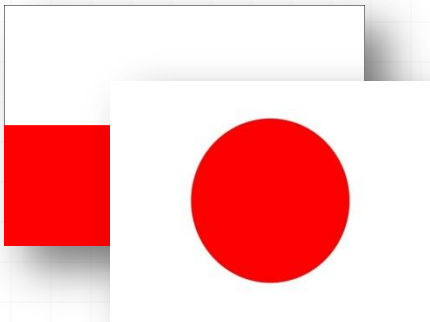
A little more specifically

- Design

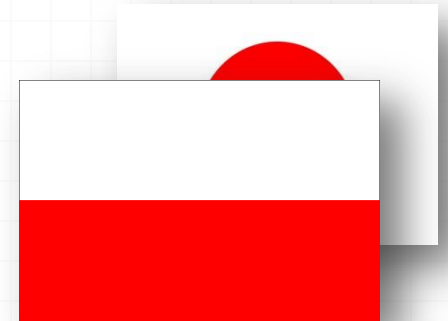
- Implementation

- Testing

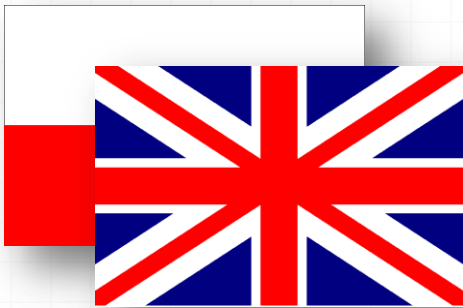
What is a programming language?



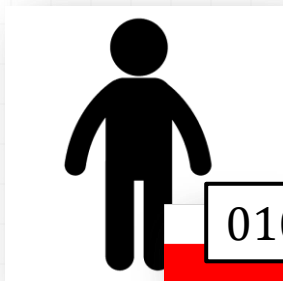
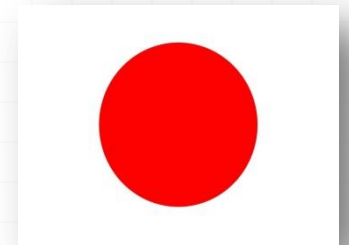
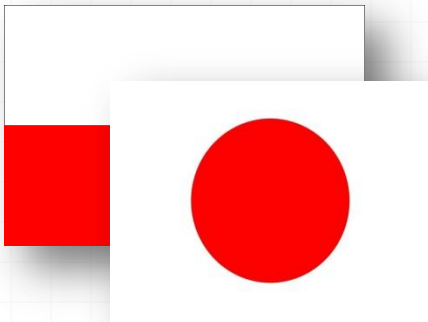
What is a programming language?



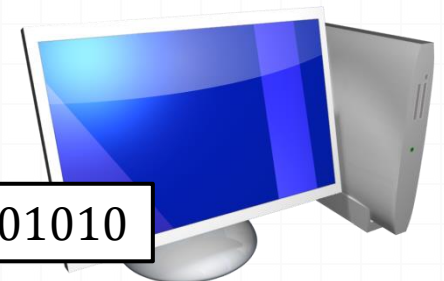
What is a programming language?



What is a programming language?

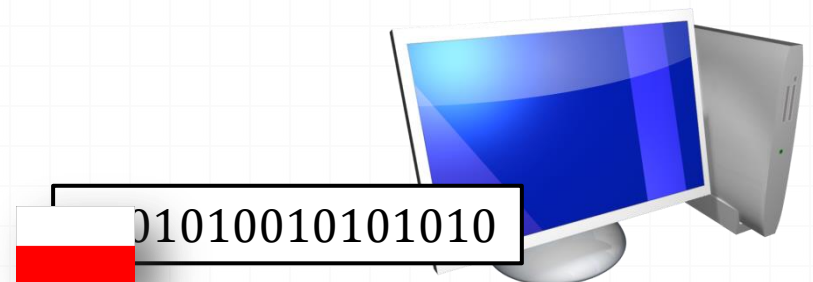
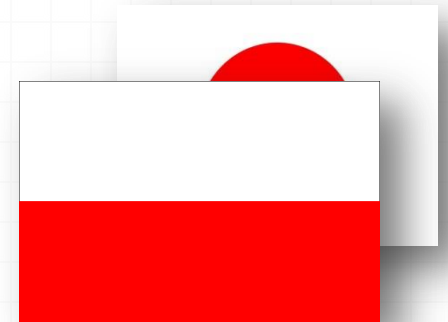


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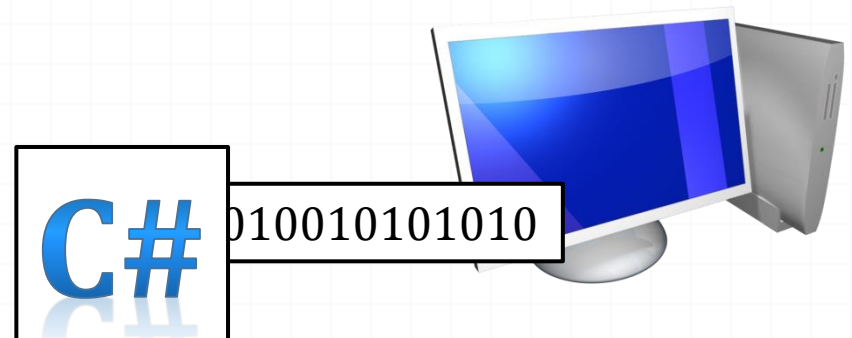
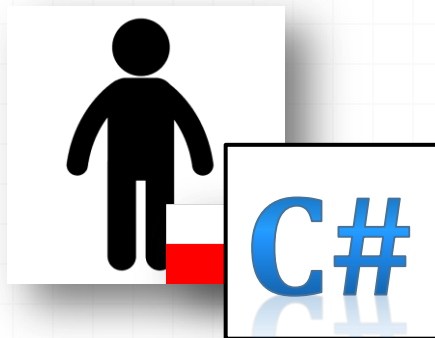
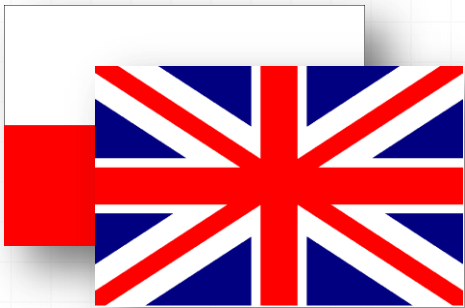


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What is a programming language?



What is a programming language?



Programming languages

◊ High-level

Low-level

◊ Imperative

Declarative

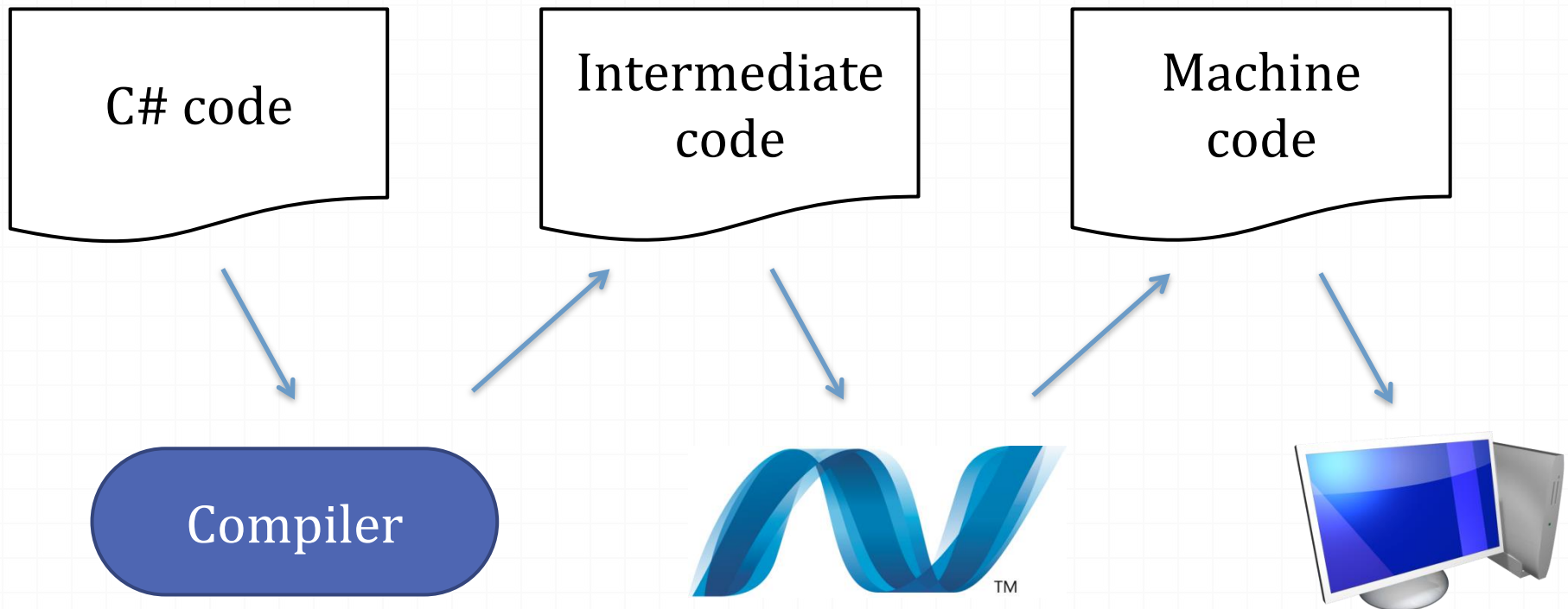
Structural/Object-oriented

Functional/Logical

◊ Interpreted

Compiled

.NET Framework



Let's begin!

- Assume we want to write a program which:
 - reads two numbers given by a user,
 - adds these numbers,
 - outputs the result as follows: "a + b = x".

Variables

Attributes of a variable

- name

- type

- value



There are statically/dynamically and strongly/weakly typed languages.
C# is statically and strongly typed.

Variables

○ Value assignment

```
asdf = "This is some text...";  
x = 23;  
z = x + y;  
y = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

○ Reading from variables

○ Variable declaration

```
string asdf;  
int x = 5;  
double a, b, c;
```

Variables

- What names can I use?
- How to name a variable?
- Can I redeclare a variable?
- How are variables stored?
- How do we know how much space a value takes?

Basic types

o string

o int

o double

o bool

Basic types

○ Consequences of strong and static typing

```
string s = "This is a text";  
int i = s;  
i = "This also is a text";
```



```
string s = "23";  
int i = s;  
i = "23";
```



```
int i = 23;  
string s = i;  
s = 23;
```



ERROR!

○ Casting and converting

```
int i = 23;  
decimal d = i;  
i = (int)d;
```

```
string s = "23";  
int i = int.Parse(s);  
s = i.ToString();
```

Communicating with a user

```
Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");  
  
Console.Write("Hello, ");  
Console.WriteLine("World!");  
  
string s = Console.ReadLine();  
  
int i = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
  
Console.Write("Show me the money: ");  
i = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
  
Console.WriteLine(i);
```

Pretty code

◦ Formatting

◦ Commenting

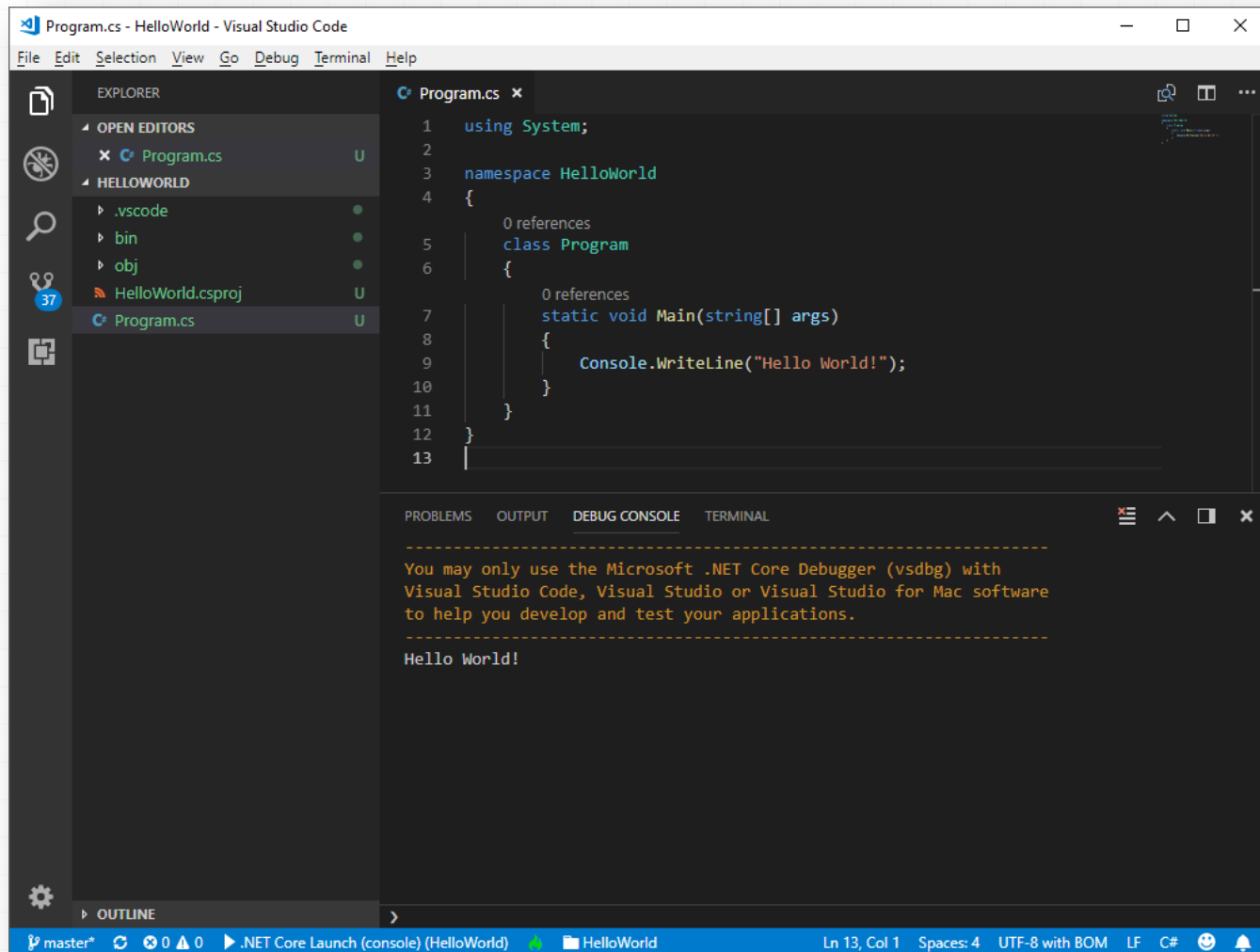
```
//This is a single-line comment  
int i = 5; //To tež...  
/* This comment,  
   on the other hand,  
   spans through several lines...  
   int j = 7 */  
int j = 7;
```

A basic program

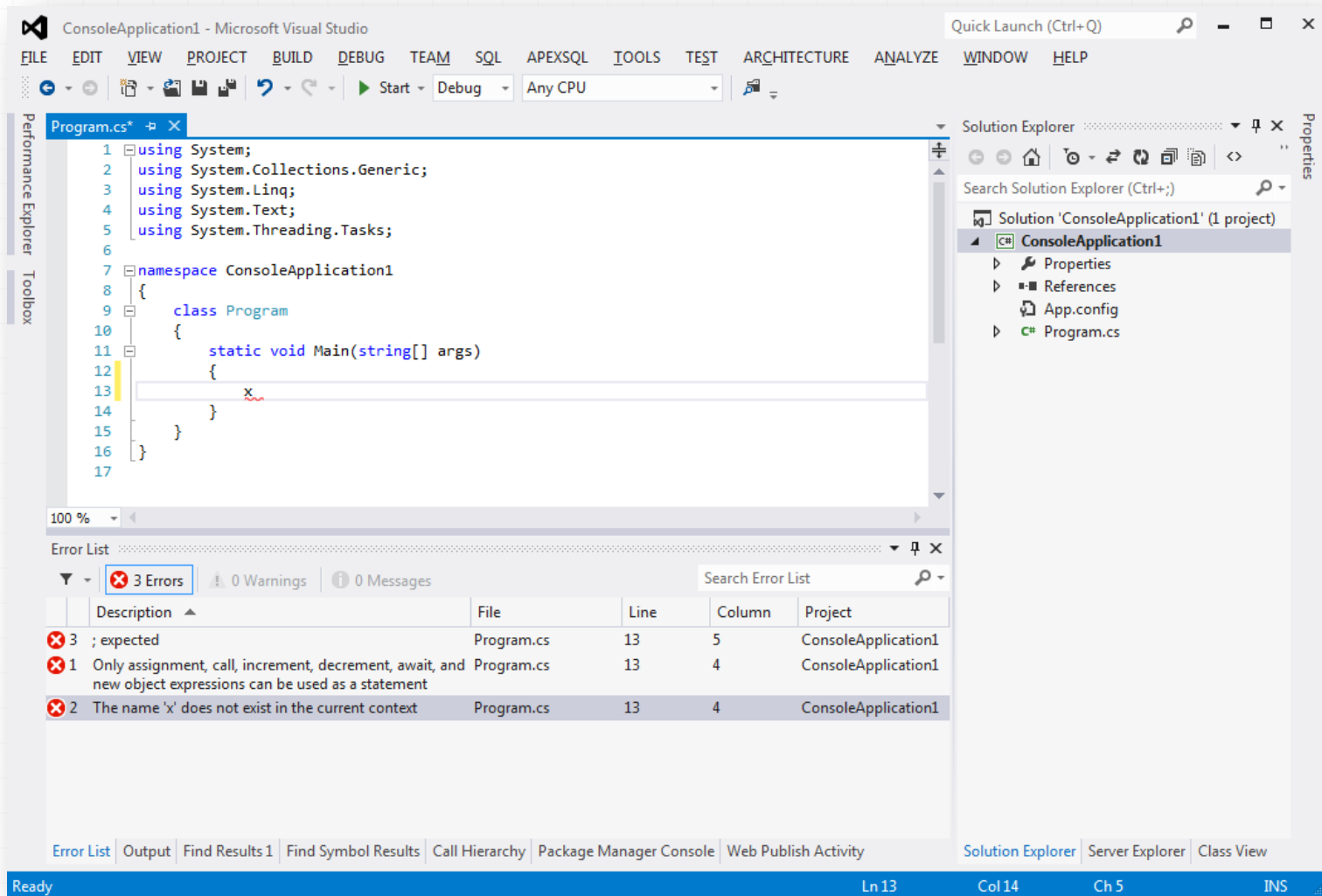
```
using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication1
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Instruction 1;
            Instruction 2;
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

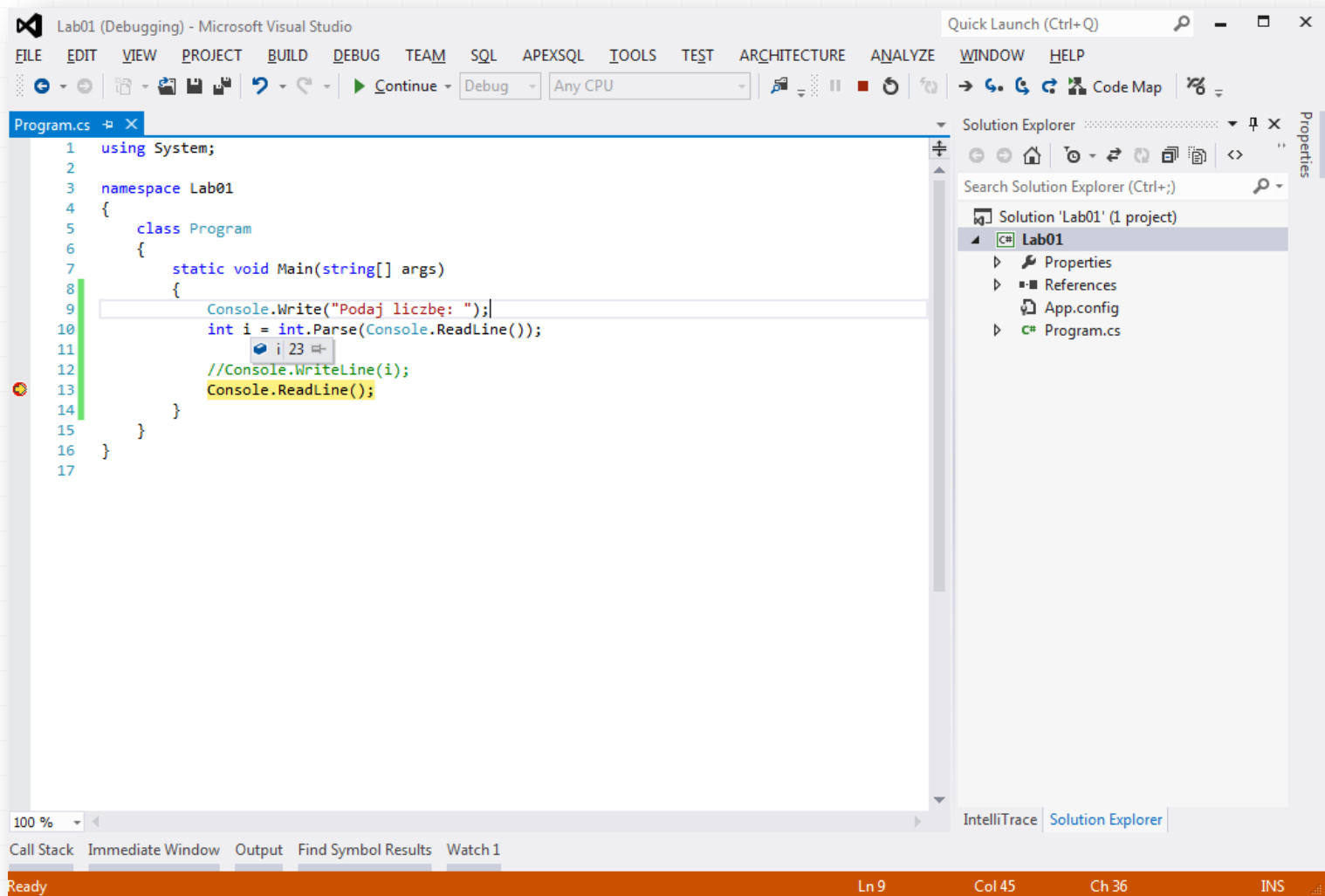
Visual Studio Code



Microsoft Visual Studio



Debugger



Basic keyboard shortcuts

- Ctrl + F5 – run
- F5 – run with debug
- Ctrl + Shift + B – build
- Ctrl + K, D – auto-format
- Ctrl + K, C – comment
- Ctrl + K, U – uncomment

How to run your app?

- o From IDE
- o Directly from the OS...
- o ... Where is my program!?

Summary

- o What is a programming language?
- o What is a variable?
- o What are types and why do we need them?
- o How to communicate with a user?
- o What is the structure of a basic program?
- o What tools will we use?