

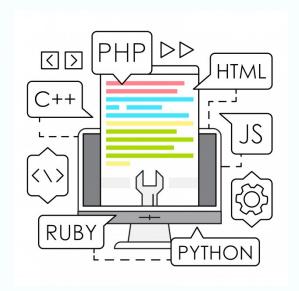
# **Basic Concepts of Programming**

Ritwik Raj Great Learning





## **Variable**



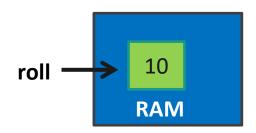


### Variable

It is a symbolic name or reference to some kind of information.

A variable is a virtual container whose value can change over a period of time.

int roll = 10; // roll is a variable







| Programming language | Code   |
|----------------------|--|
| Python               | <pre>1  x = 5 2  y = "Ritwik" 3  print(x) 4  print(y)</pre>      |
| Java                 | <pre>1 String name = "Ritwik"; 2 System.out.println(name);</pre> |
| C++                  | <pre>1 int myNum = 15; 2 cout &lt;&lt; myNum;</pre>              |
| С                    | <pre>1 int a=10,b=20; 2 float f=20.8; 3 char c='A';</pre>        |



# **Conditional Statements**



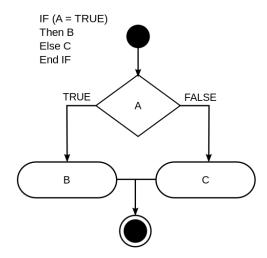


#### **Conditional Statements**

These are expressions that ask the program to determine if a variable is true or false

There are two possible ways:

- 1. True Action1
- 2. False Action2





| Programming language | Code  |
|----------------------|---|
| Python               | <pre>1  a = 434 2  b = 37 3  if b &gt; a: 4   print("b is greater than a") 5  elif a == b: 6   print("a and b are equal") 7  else: 8   print("a is greater than b")</pre>   |
| Java                 | <pre>public class Main {   public static void main(String[] args) {     int time = 17;     if (time &lt; 10) {         System.out.println("Good morning.");         } else if (time &lt; 20) {         System.out.println("Good day.");         } else {         System.out.println("Good evening.");         }     } }</pre> |



| Programming language | Code   |
|----------------------|--|
| C++                  | <pre>#include <iostream> using namespace std; int main() {    int time = 22;    if (time &lt; 10) {       cout &lt;&lt; "Good morning.";    } else if (time &lt; 20) {       cout &lt;&lt; "Good day.";    } else {       cout &lt;&lt; "Good evening."; } return 0; </iostream></pre> |
| C                    | <pre>#include <stdio.h> int main(){   int age;   printf("Enter your age?");   scanf("%d",&amp;age);   if(age&gt;=18){     printf("You are eligible to vote");   }   else{     printf("Sorry you can't vote"); }</stdio.h></pre>  |





# **Looping and Iteration**



### **Looping and Iteration**

Iteration is any time a program repeats a process or sequence.

Loops are a common type of iterations

```
for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){
        System.out.println(i);
}</pre>
```

```
EXAMPLE:
int i=1;
  while(i<=10){
    System.out.println(i);
    i++;
  }</pre>
```

```
EXAMPLE:
int i=1;
   do{
       System.out.println(i);
   i++;
   }while(i<=10);
}</pre>
```



| Programming language | Code  |
|----------------------|---|
| Python               | <pre>fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"] for x in fruits:     print(x)</pre> |
| Java                 | <pre>1 for (int i = 0; i &lt; 5; i++) { 2    System.out.println(i); 3 }</pre>   |
| C++                  | <pre>for (int i = 0; i &lt; 5; i++) { cout &lt;&lt; i &lt;&lt; "\n"; }</pre>    |
| С                    | <pre>1 for(i=1;i&lt;=10;i++){ 2    printf("%d \n",i); 3    }</pre>              |



# **Datatypes**





#### **Datatypes**

Data types help classify what information a variable can hold and what can be done with it.

**Numbers** 

**Decimal** 

**Booleans** 

Characters

**Strings** 



| Programming language | Code  |
|----------------------|---|
| Python               | Text Type: str Numeric Types: int, float, complex Sequence Types: list, tuple, range Mapping Type: dict Set Types: set, frozenset Boolean Type: bool Binary Types: bytes, bytearray, memoryview |
| Java                 | byte 1 byte short 2 bytes int 4 bytes long 8 bytes float 4 bytes double 8 bytes boolean 1 bit char 2 bytes  |



| Programming language | Code   |
|----------------------|--|
| C++                  | <pre>int   4 bytes float   4 bytes double   8 bytes boolean   1 bit char    1 bytes</pre>  |
| С                    | Basic Data Type - int, char, float, double Derived Data Type - array, pointer, structure, union Enumeration Data Type - enum Void Data Type - void |



## **Functions**





#### **Functions**

These are self contained modules of code that accomplish a particular task.

```
Methods with no return type :
public void add(int num1, int num2){
    int sum = num1 + num2;
    System.out.println("Sum of two numbers are : "+sum);
}

Methods with return type :
public int add(int num1, int num2){
    int sum = num1 + num2;
    return sum;
}
```



| Programming language | Code   |
|----------------------|--|
| Python               | <pre>def my_function():     print("Hello from a function")</pre>                                   |
| Java                 | <pre>public class Main {     static void myMethod() {         // code to be executed     } }</pre> |
| C++                  | void myFunction() {  // code to be executed  }   |
| С                    | <pre>void hello(){ printf("hello c"); } </pre>   |



## **Have a Great Learning**

## All the Best!!



## **Thank You!**