

4/24/25

Packet- The binary information for a image, text or video and routing information IP address where it's coming from and where it's going and package limit

Routers- Manage where packets travel in the internet

Internet protocol- Chooses best route for data to travel

Fault Tolerant- The internet can't withstand some failures and still function

TCP-Transmission Control Protocol handles all of the sending and receiving of your data as packets

TCP and routers are scalable

HTTP-Hypertext Language Protocol

HTTP is the language used by computers to send information over the internet

HTML-HyperText

URL- Uniform Resource Locator

GET Request- gives HTML code

Post request-

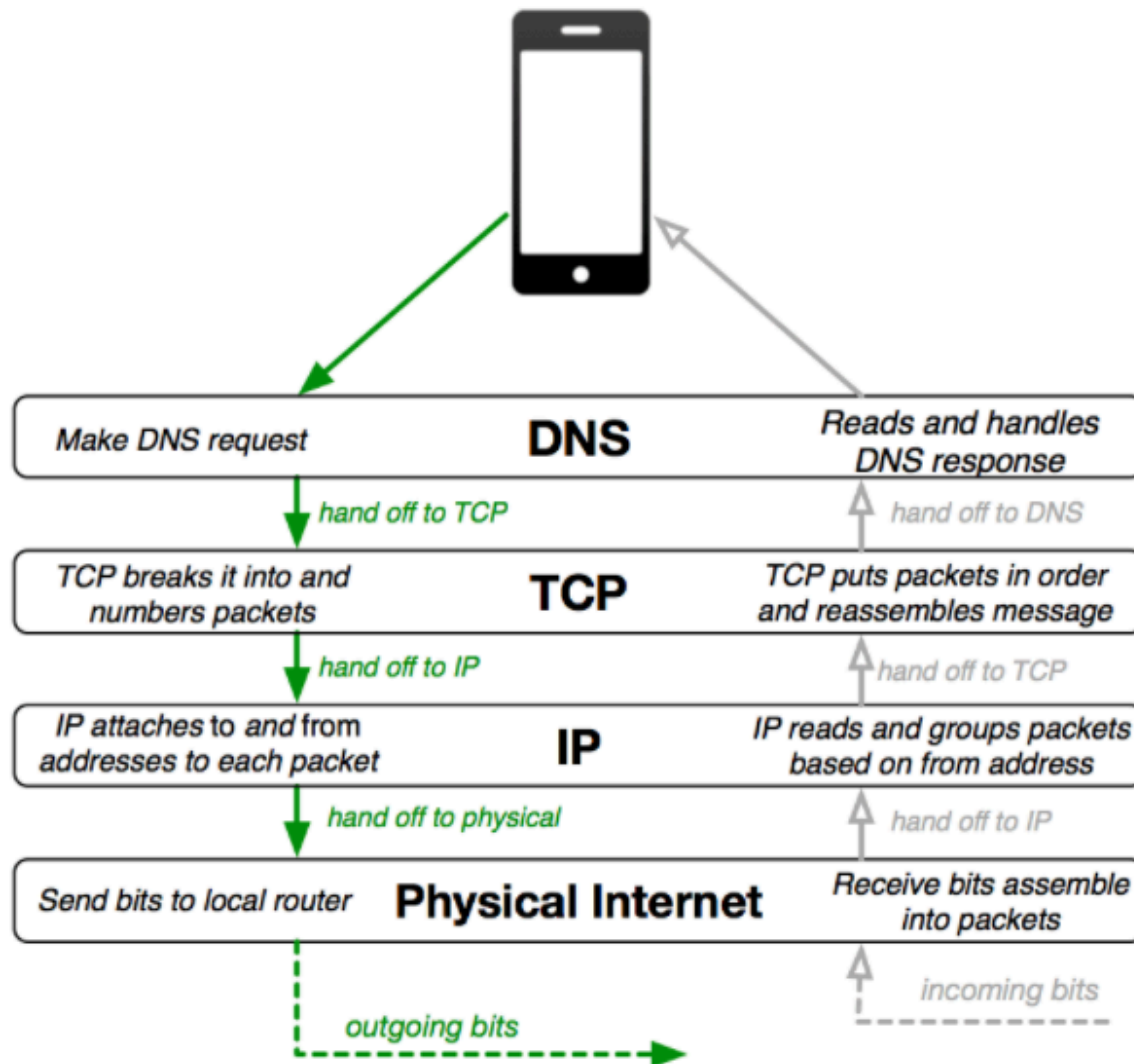
Cookie- data that identifies

Secure Sockets Layer-SSL

Transport Layer Security-TLS

A layer of security around your communications

Certificate Authorities- verify identity of user



4/22/25

IPV4:10.21.237.163

IPV6:fe80::ec65:a5f1:e523:5826%4

Internet is a network of networks that are interconnected

IP- Internet protocol

Protocol- Well-Known set of rules and standards used to communicate between machines

Each device has a unique IP address to receive a data

Whenever a device signs into the internet it will be assigned a IP address

Hierarchy is a ranking system of

IP addresses are 32 bits long

The first numbers identify the country network the second number is the region network the third number is subnetwork and the 4th number is

IPv4 and IPv6 are the same

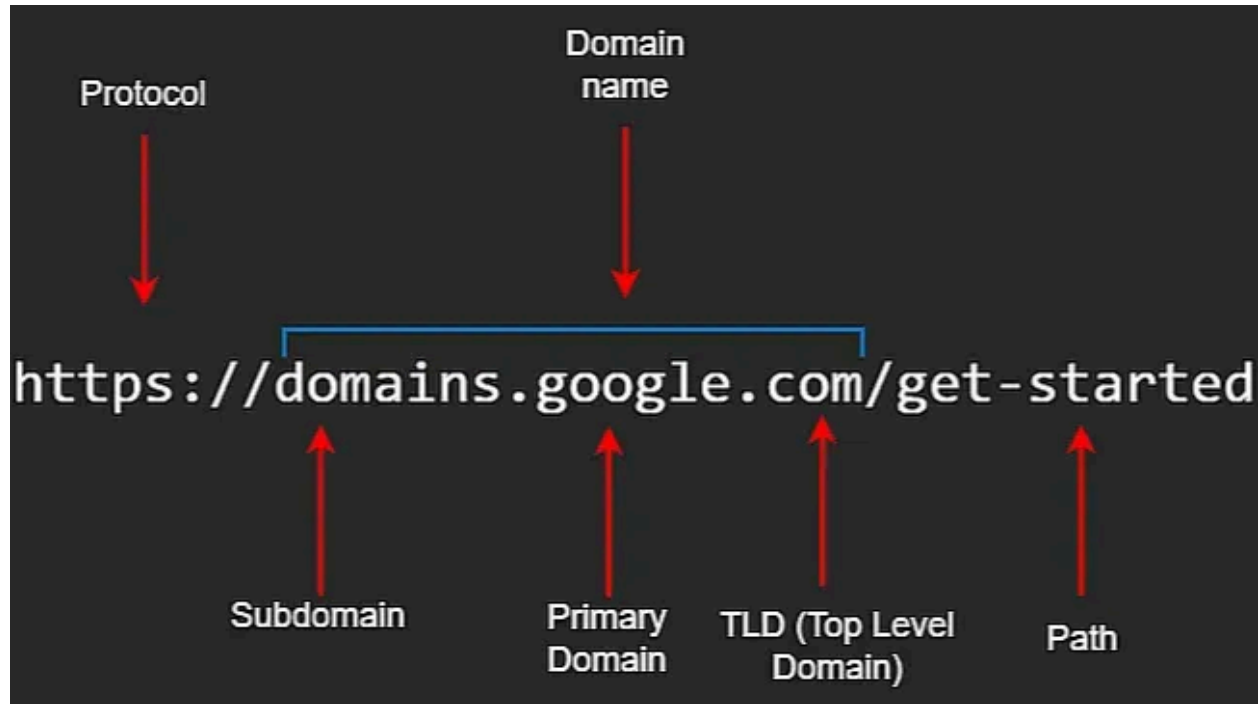
IPv6 have are 132 bits long

DNS- Domain Name System takes urls and looks up IP address to connect to devices

DNS servers are split in a distributed hierarchy of network

DNS was created to be an open and public communication protocol

DNS spoofing is when a hacker changes the a domain to a fake domain



4/17/25

FRQ # 2

Consider the first conditional statement included in the Procedure section of your Personalized Project Reference.

a. Describe your conditional statement, including its Boolean expression.

In my procedure, there is a conditional statement that takes the user's input of genre from a list of best selling video games and uses a loop to search the length of the list and selects a game that matches the users input example if genre=="action"etc Then it prints a random game that matches the correct genre.

b. Describe what the procedure does in general when the Boolean expression of this conditional statement evaluates to false.

When the boolean expression if genre == "action" is false based on the users imputed genre, if it is false it takes the conditional if statement that is true based on the users input if genre == "puzzle"

4/4/25- CREATE Project

Python

```
#DanielBrookins
#4/2/25
#CREATETask
#Lists of video game genre data sets
#This program use data sets from
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_best-selling\_video\_games
action
=["GrandTheftAutoV(Action/Adventure)", "RedDeadRedemption2(Action/Adventure) ", "TheWitcher3(Action/Adventure/RPG)
", "TheElderScrollsV:Skyrim(Action/Adventure/RPG)
", "SuperMarioBros.(Platformer) ", "NewSuperMarioBros.(Platformer)
", "NewSuperMarioBros.Wii(Platformer)
", "The_Legend_of_Zelda:BreathoftheWild(Action/Adventure)
", "SuperSmash ", "Bros.Ultimate(Fighting)
", "SuperMarioWorld(Platformer)
", "SuperMarioBros.3(Platformer)", "SonictheHedgehog(Action)
", "DuckHunt(Shooter) ", "BrainAge(Puzzle/Brain Training)"]
shooter =["PlayerUnknown'sBattlegrounds(Battle ", "Royale/Shooter)
", "CallofDuty:ModernWarfare3(First-Person ", "Shooter)
", "CallofDuty:Black ", "Ops(First-Person ", "Shooter)
", "CallofDuty:BlackOpsII(First-Person ", "Shooter)
", "CallofDuty:ModernWarfare2(First-Person ", "Shooter)
", "CallofDuty:Ghosts(First-Person ", "Shooter)"]
puzzle = ["Tetris(EAMobile)(Puzzle) ", "Tetris(Nintendo)(Puzzle)
", "Pac-Man(Arcade/Puzzle) ", "Frogger(Arcade) ", "Lemmings(Puzzle)"]
```

```

sports=["WiiSports(Sports) WiiFitandWiiFitPlus(Fitness/Exercise)
WiiSportsResort(Sports) FIFA18(Sports) MarioKartWii(Racing) 2
MarioKart8/Deluxe(Racing) MarioKartDS(Racing) MarioKart7(Racing)
KinectAdventures!(Party) WiiPlay(Party)"]
role_playing=["PokémonRed/Green/Blue/Yellow(RPG)
", "PokémonGold/Silver/Crystal(RPG)
", "PokémonSun/Moon/UltraSun/UltraMoon(RPG)
", "PokémonDiamond/Pearl/Platinum(RPG)
", "PokémonRuby/Sapphire/Emerald(RPG) ", "DiabloIII(ActionRPG)
", "Borderlands2(ActionRPG)"]
platformer =["SuperMarioBros.(Platformer)
", "SuperMarioLand(Platformer) ", "SuperMarioWorld(Platformer)
", "SuperMarioBros.3 ", "(Platformer) ", "NewSuperMario
", "Bros.(Platformer) ", "New ", "SuperMario ", "Bros.Wii(Platformer)"]

#imports random video game based on the users input
import random

# Searches through video games list to find a random game to
recommend to the user based on what genre they are interested in
filtered_list = []

# Greets the user by welcoming them to the program
print("Welcome to Best selling video game gere picker!")

# User input for best video game genres they are interested in
genre = input("What Best selling video game genres are you
interested in?(Action/Adventure,FPS,Puzzle,Sports,Role
Playing,Platformer)")
print("hmmm let me see what I can find")

def video_games(g):

```

```
if genre == "action":  
    print(random.choice(action))  
if genre == "shooter":  
    print(random.choice(shooter))  
if genre == "puzzle":  
    print(random.choice(puzzle))  
if genre == "sports":  
    print(random.choice(sports))  
if genre == "roleplaying":  
    print(random.choice(role playing))  
if genre == "platformer":  
    print(random.choice(platformer))  
  
video_games(genre)
```

Action/Adventure

- **Grand Theft Auto V** (Action/Adventure)
- **Red Dead Redemption 2** (Action/Adventure)
- **The Witcher 3** (Action/Adventure/RPG)
- **The Elder Scrolls V: Skyrim** (Action/Adventure/RPG)
- **Super Mario Bros.** (Platformer)
- **New Super Mario Bros.** (Platformer)
- **New Super Mario Bros. Wii** (Platformer)
- **The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild** (Action/Adventure)

- **Super Smash Bros. Ultimate** (Fighting)
- **Super Mario World** (Platformer)
- **Super Mario Bros. 3** (Platformer)

Shooter

- **PlayerUnknown's Battlegrounds** (Battle Royale/Shooter)
- **Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3** (First-Person Shooter)
- **Call of Duty: Black Ops** (First-Person Shooter)
- **Call of Duty: Black Ops II** (First-Person Shooter)
- **Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2** (First-Person Shooter)
- **Call of Duty: Ghosts** (First-Person Shooter)

Puzzle

- **Tetris (EA Mobile)** (Puzzle)
- **Tetris (Nintendo)** (Puzzle)
- **Pac-Man** (Arcade/Puzzle)
- **Frogger** (Arcade)
- **Lemmings** (Puzzle)

Sports

- **Wii Sports** (Sports)
- **Wii Fit and Wii Fit Plus** (Fitness/Exercise)
- **Wii Sports Resort** (Sports)

- **FIFA 18** (Sports)
- **Mario Kart Wii** (Racing)
- **Mario Kart 8 / Deluxe** (Racing)
- **Mario Kart DS** (Racing)
- **Mario Kart 7** (Racing)
- **Kinect Adventures!** (Party)
- **Wii Play** (Party)

Role-Playing (RPG)

- **Pokémon Red / Green / Blue / Yellow** (RPG)
- **Pokémon Gold / Silver / Crystal** (RPG)
- **Pokémon Sun / Moon / Ultra Sun / Ultra Moon** (RPG)
- **Pokémon Diamond / Pearl / Platinum** (RPG)
- **Pokémon Ruby / Sapphire / Emerald** (RPG)
- **Diablo III** (Action RPG)
- **Borderlands 2** (Action RPG)

Platformer

- **Super Mario Bros.** (Platformer)
- **Super Mario Land** (Platformer)
- **Super Mario World** (Platformer)
- **Super Mario Bros. 3** (Platformer)
- **New Super Mario Bros.** (Platformer)

- **New Super Mario Bros. Wii** (Platformer)

Fighting

- **Super Smash Bros. Ultimate** (Fighting)

Simulation

- **Minecraft** (Sandbox/Survival)
- **Terraria** (Sandbox/Survival)
- **Nintendogs** (Simulation)
- **Wii Fit and Wii Fit Plus** (Fitness/Exercise)

Racing

- **Gran Turismo 4** (Racing)

Action

- **Sonic the Hedgehog** (Action)
- **Duck Hunt** (Shooter)
- **Brain Age** (Puzzle/Brain Training)

Open World

- **Grand Theft Auto IV** (Open-World/Action)
- **Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas** (Open-World/Action)
- **Grand Theft Auto: Vice City** (Open-World/Action)
- **Red Dead Redemption 2** (Open-World/Action)

4/2/25- CREATE Project FRQ

#1 Identify the expected group of users of your program. Explain how your program addresses at least one concern or interest of the users you identified.

Python

```
#DanielBrookins
```

```
#4/2/25
```

```
#CREATETask
```

```
videogames=
```

```
[Minecraft","GrandTheftAutoV","Tetris(EAMobile)","WiiSports","Player  
Unknown'sBattlegrounds","SuperMarioBros.","PokÃ©monRed/Green/Blue/Ye  
llow","WiiFitandWiiFitPlus","Tetris(Nintendo)","Pac-Man","MarioKartW  
ii","MarioKart8/Deluxe","WiiSportsResort","RedDeadRedemption2","NewS  
uperMarioBros.","Terraria","NewSuperMarioBros.Wii","TheElderScrollsV  
:Skyrim","DiabloIII","PokÃ©monGold/Silver/Crystal","DuckHunt","WiiPl  
ay","TheWitcher3","GrandTheftAuto:SanAndreas","CallofDuty:ModernWarf  
are3","CallofDuty:BlackOps","GrandTheftAutoIV","PokÃ©monSun/Moon/Ult  
raSun/UltraMoon","PokÃ©monDiamond/Pearl/Platinum","CallofDuty:BlackO  
psII","KinectAdventures!","FIFA18","SonictheHedgehog","Nintendogs","  
MarioKartDS","CallofDuty:ModernWarfare2","PokÃ©monRuby/Sapphire/Emer  
ald","Borderlands2","SuperMarioWorld","Frogger","Lemmings","GrandThe  
ftAuto:ViceCity","TheLastofUs","TheLegendofZelda:BreathoftheWild","B  
rainAge","SuperMarioBros.3","CallofDuty:Ghosts","SuperSmashBros.Ulti  
mate","MarioKart7","SuperMarioLand","GranTurismo4"]
```

```
sales =
```

```
["2.00E+08","1.30E+08","1.00E+08","82900000","60000000","48240000","  
47520000","43800000","43000000","39098000","37320000","33220000","33  
130000","31000000","30800000","30300000","30300000","30000000","3000
```

```
0000", "29490000", "28300000", "28020000", "28000000", "27500000", "26500000", "26200000", "25000000", "24950000", "24730000", "24200000", "24000000", "24000000", "23982960", "23960000", "23600000", "22700000", "22540000", "22000000", "20972500", "20000000", "20000000", "20000000", "20000000", "19080000", "19010000", "19000000", "19000000", "18840000", "18710000", "18370500", "17830000"]
```

```
Platforms =
```

```
["Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Mobile", "Wii", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Wii", "GameBoy/NES", "Multi-platform", "Wii", "WiiU/Switch", "Wii", "Multi-platform", "NintendoDS", "Multi-platform", "Wii", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "GameBoyColor", "NES", "Wii", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Nintendo3DS", "NintendoDS", "Multi-platform", "Xbox360", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "NintendoDS", "NintendoDS", "Multi-platform", "GameBoyAdvance", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "PS3/PS4", "Switch/WiiU", "NintendoDS", "Multi-platform", "Multi-platform", "NintendoSwitch", "Nintendo3DS", "Multi-platform", "PS2/PSP"]
```

```
Initial Release =
```

```
["18-Nov-11", "17-Sep-13", "12-Sep-06", "19-Nov-06", "20-Dec-17", "13-Sep-85", "27-Feb-96", "1-Dec-07", "14-Jun-89", "Jul-80", "10-Apr-08", "29-May-14", "25-Jun-09", "26-Oct-18", "15-May-06", "16-May-11", "11-Nov-09", "11-Nov-11", "16-May-12", "21-Nov-99", "21-Apr-84", "2-Dec-06", "19-May-15", "26-Oct-04", "8-Nov-11", "9-Nov-10", "29-Apr-08", "18-Nov-16", "28-Sep-06", "12-Nov-12", "4-Nov-10", "29-Sep-17", "23-Jun-91", "21-Apr-05", "14-Nov-05", "10-Nov-09", "21-Nov-02", "18-Sep-12", "21-Nov-90", "5-Jun-81", "14-Feb-91", "27-Oct-02", "14-Jun-13", "3-Mar-17", "19-May-05", "23-Oct-88", "5-Nov-13", "7-Dec-18", "1-Dec-11", "21-Apr-89", "28-Dec-04"]
```

```
Developer =
```

```
["Mojang", "Studios", "Rockstar", "North", "EA", "Mobile", "Nintendo", "EAD", "PUBG", "Corporation", "Nintendo", "Game", "Freak", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Nintendo", "R&D1", "Namco", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Nintendo"]
```

```
, "EAD", "Rockstar", "Studios", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Re-Logic", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Bethesda", "Game", "Studios", "Blizzard", "Entertainment", "Game", "Freak", "Nintendo", "R&D1", "Nintendo", "EAD", "CD", "Projekt", "Red", "Rockstar", "North", "Infinity", "Ward", "/", "Sledgehammer", "Treyarch", "Rockstar", "North", "Game", "Freak", "Game", "Freak", "Treyarch", "Good", "Science", "Studio", "EA", "Canada", "Sonic", "Team", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Infinity", "Ward", "Game", "Freak", "Gearbox", "Software", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Konami", "DMA", "Design", "Rockstar", "North", "Naughty", "Dog", "Nintendo", "EPD", "Nintendo", "SPD", "Nintendo", "Infinity", "Ward", "Bandai", "Namco", "Studios", "/", "Sora", "Ltd.", "Nintendo", "EAD", "Nintendo", "R&D1", "Polyphony", "Digital"]
```

Publisher =

```
["Mojang", "Studios", "Rockstar", "Games", "Electronic", "Arts", "Nintendo", "PUBG", "Corporation", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Namco", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Rockstar", "Games", "Nintendo", "Re-Logic", "/", "505", "Games", "Nintendo", "Bethesda", "Softworks", "Blizzard", "Entertainment", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "CD", "Projekt", "Rockstar", "Games", "Activision", "Activision", "Rockstar", "Games", "Nintendo", "/", "The", "Pok  mon", "Company", "Nintendo", "/", "The", "Pok  mon", "Company", "Activision", "Xbox", "Game", "Studios", "Electronic", "Arts", "Sega", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Activision", "Nintendo", "/", "The", "Pok  mon", "Company", "2K", "Games", "Nintendo", "Sega", "Psygnosis", "Rockstar", "Games", "Sony", "Computer", "Entertainment", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Activision", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Nintendo", "Sony", "Computer", "Entertainment"]
```

2/27/25- CREATE Requirements

1. Defined Function(s)w/Parameter
2. Input/Output
3. Iteration: Loop
4. Selection: If Statements
5. Array with data that is important to the program

2/20/25-Copyright

Copyright- a type of intellectual property that gives its owner the exclusive right to distribute,adapt,display and perform a creative work, usually for a limited time.

Creative Commons-

2/11/25- Return

A return statement marks the end of a function and specifies the value or values to pass back from the function.

-Can return any data type, including integers, floats, strings, list, dictionaries, and even other functions

Python

```
#Daniel Brookins
#Code Review
#2/11/25
#Init
#Functions
def double_num(num):
    return(num*2)

# This function prints True if num is even, False otherwise

num=0
def is_even(num):
```

```

    if num % 2==0:
        return(True)
    else:
        return(False)

#Returns the last item in the list
numList= [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
def last_item(list):

    return(list[len(list)-1])#Access one item from the list
#Main
last_item(numList)
double_num(10)
is_even(10)

```

Python

```

num=0
def is_even(num):
    if num % 2==0:
        return(True)
    else:
        return(False)

#Main
print(is_even(10))

```

2/7/25 Images, Pixels and RGB

Pixel is a picture element

Each pixel is made up of Red Green and Blue lights

Resolution - the amount of pixels on your screen

RGB ranges from 0 to 255

0 is dark

255 is bright

Metadata - data that describes data

Width: 1 byte

Height: 1 byte

Bits per Pixel: 1 byte

n bits of pixel data

$n = \text{Width} * \text{Height} * \text{Bits per Pixel}$

2/3/25- Arrays with loops

Python

#Array w/Loops

```
numberList = [1,61,43,23,13,5,68,98]
```

```
fruitList = ["cherry","banana","pear","apple","grape","watermelon"]
```

#Challenge 1

#Print the sum of all numbers in number list (variable)

```
sum=0
```

```
for number in numberList:
```

```
    sum += number
```

```
print(sum)
```

#Challenge 2

#print the largest number in numbers list

```
largestNum = 0
```

```
for number in numberList:
```

```
    if number > largestNum:
        largestNum = number
print(largestNum)
```

1/24/25

```
Python
# Main
try:
    x= int(input("Please enter a number 1-10:"))
except ValueError:
    print("ERROR: Please enter a number!!")
```

1/22/25- Arrays

Index- position an item is in an array
index 0 is the first position

```
Python
#Daniel Brookins
#1/22/25
#List Methods
#Initialize
#mySchedule stores a list of the classes you are currently taking at
Jones as strings
```



```
#Initialize the list with your first three periods ONLY
mySchedule = ["College Algebra"," Honors Environmental Science","AP
CSP"]

print(mySchedule)

#Main

#Complete the following tasks using list/array methods. Print the
result for each task.

#Task 1: Append periods 4 - 7 to the list
mySchedule.append("Civil Engineering and Architecture")
mySchedule.append("Mandarin IV")
mySchedule.append("Digital Imaging II")
mySchedule.append("College Rhetoric and Composition")
mySchedule.append("ACLab")
print(mySchedule)

#Task 2: Insert your two lunch periods(A day and B Day) in their
appropriate location
mySchedule.insert(3,"C Lunch")
mySchedule.insert(8,"B Lunch")
print(mySchedule)

#Task 3: Remove your least favorite class
mySchedule.pop(1)
print(mySchedule)

#Task 4: Print just your 2nd period class by accessing the
appropriate index in your array
print(mySchedule[1])
```

```
#Task 5: Print only your A day schedule and then only your B day  
schedule  
print(mySchedule[0:4])  
print(mySchedule[4:9])
```

1/6/25- Rock Paper Scissors

Python

```
# = gets the value of  
# == is equal to
```

12/6/24- Large Language Models

- Trained on the largest amount of data possible
- Uses random probabilities to predict based on what it has been trained on
- It needs Context
- Trained on neural networks
- Uses tokens word parts to predict sentence
- Needs human programing

12/4/24- Intro into Machine Learning (A.I)

- Machine learning
 - How computers recognize patterns and make decisions without being explicitly programmed

- Machine Learning learns from repetition of Data

12/2/24 - Strings

Python

```
#Daniel Brookins
```

```
#12/2/24
```

```
#Strings
```

```
#Initialize
```

```
message = "computer science at Jones is the best?"
```

```
#Functions
```

```
#Main
```

```
#Complete the following tasks using string methods
```

```
#Task 1: Capitalize the first letter
```

```
x = message.capitalize()
```

```
print(x)
```

```
#Task 2: Uppercase the sentence( Use all capital letters)
```

```
x = message.upper()
```

```
print(x)
```

```
#Task 3: Replace the ? with an !
```

```
x = message.replace("?", "!")
```

```
print(x)
```

```
#Task 4: Find and print the position of the word jones in the string
```

```
x = message.index("Jones")
```

```
print(x)
```

11/19/24- While loops

Python

#while loops

#A While Loop repeats as long as
#condition is True

#Example 1:

i = 0

while i < 5 :

print("i is:" + str(i))

i = i+1

#Example 2

while True: #Forever Loop

print("This will loop forever")

break

11/7/24-Bytes & File sizes

End of Unit Exam 11/14 thursday 30 multiple choice questions

$2^0=1$

$2^1=2$

$2^3=8$

$2^4=16$

$2^5=32$

$$2^6=64$$

$$2^2=128$$

1. Alice has 600 MB of data. Bob has 2000 MB of data. Will it all fit on Alice's 4 GB thumb drive?

Yes, because the total amount of data is 2,600 MB and 1,000 MB make 1 GB and Alice has 4 GB which is 4,000MB - 2,600MB would be 1,400 MB left

2. Alice has 100 small images, each of which is 500 KB. How much space do they take up overall in MB?

50,000MB

3. Your ghost hunting group is recording the sound inside a haunted classroom for 20 hours as MP3 audio files. How much data will that be, expressed in GB?

Audio 1MB per minute

20 hours x 60 minutes

1,200MB is 1.2GB

Here are a few more.

1. A salesperson is trying to sell you a phone that has 16 GB of memory saying, "that's enough space to record an hour of high quality video!" This salesperson is probably wrong, but in which direction? Would you have more than enough memory or not enough?

Yes, it would be enough because 1080p video quality is 4G to 8G per hour.

2. Shakespeare's complete works have approximately 3.5 million characters. Which is bigger in file size: Shakespeare's complete works stored in plain ASCII text or a 4 minute song on mp3? How much bigger?

Audio 1MB Per minute

4 minute song= 4MB

1MBx4MB=4MB

1 MB= 1 million bytes

3.5MB

The song is 0.5Mb Bigger than Shakespeare's complete works of 3.5 million characters.

11/1/24- Binary Number system

- One= True
- zero=False
- More wires hold more bits
- Binary number system
- 0 and 1
- Decimal multiplied by the power of 10
- Binary multiplies by the power of 2
- Hexadecimal multiplied by the power of 16
- All number systems have the same rules
- More wires can store more numbers
- 32 wires can store zero to 4 billions
- $00010010 = 18$
- $0001\ 1111 = 21$

10/30/24- Encryption

AP EXAM-

Symmetric Encryption: Same Key used for encrypting and decrypting data.

Asymmetric Encryption(Public Key Encryption): Encrypting and decrypting data with two keys.
(Email uses asymmetric encryption) Only the user can decrypt the encrypted message.

10/28/24 Cryptography

- Encryption: The process of scrambling data into an unreadable, encoded version that only authorized users can access.
- Decryption: The process of converting an encrypted message back into the original form.
- Cipher: The algorithm used to encrypt or decrypt a message
- Key: A piece of information that unlocks the algorithm for encoding or decoding a message.
- Crack: Unscrambling an encrypted message without knowing the key.

10/24/24 Variable Swap

Python

#Variable Swap

#Swap the value of x and y without using any numbers using three lines

x=5

y=4

z=0

Your code goes here...

z= x

x= y

y= z

print(x) # Should print 4

print(y) # Should print 5

4

5

10/15/24 Boolean Practice

Python

#Name

#Date

#Part 1: Boolean

#(Replace the comparison operator with another that makes the statement True.)

```
print(10 > 5)
print(3 > 2)
print("dog" != "cat")
print(8 == 8)
print(15 < 20)
print(4 > 3)
print(2 + 2 == 4)
print(True != False)
print(not (4 > 6) == True)
print(len("python") < 7)
```

#Part 2: Logic

#Complete each function one at a time and test them using the examples provided.

#Logic 1 (AND Operator)

#num = integer

```
def is_in_range(num):
```

 # Check if the number is between 10 and 20 (inclusive)

```
    if 10 >= num and num <= 20:
```

```
        print(True)
```

 # Example: is_in_range(15) should print True, is_in_range(25) should print False

```
is_in_range(14)
```

#Logic 2 (OR Operator)

#day = string

```
def is_weekend(day):
```

 # Check if the day is either Saturday or Sunday


```

    # Example: is_weekend("Saturday") should print True,
is_weekend("Monday") should print False
    if day == "Saturday" or day== "Sunday":
        print(True)
    else:
        print(False)

is_weekend("Saturday")
#Logic 3 (NOT Operator)
# num = integer
def is_not_negative(num):
    # Check if a number is not negative
    if not num < 0:
        print(True)
    else:
        print(False)

# Example: is_not_negative(5) should print True, is_not_negative(-3)
should print False

is_not_negative(5)

```

10/10/24

Comparison Operators

> Greater Than

< Less Than

== Equal to

> = Greater than or equal to

!= Not equal to

Logical Operators

and BOTH statements must be true

or ONE of the statements must be true

If

else

elif

Python

#conditionals

#c=init

#Functions

#Print the largest of the 3 numbers

def max_num(a,b,c):

#No input needed

#Process the data with conditional statements

if a>b and a>c:

print("a is the largest. the value of a is:" + str(a))

def score_to_grade(score):

No input needed

if score> 89:

print("A")

elif score >79:

print("B")

elif score > 69:

print("C")

elif score > 59:

print("D")

else:

```
        print("F")

#Main
score_to_grade(50)

#Comparison Operators
#> Greater Than
#< Less Than
#== Equal to
#> = Greater than or equal to
#! = Not equal to

#Logical Operators
#and BOTH statements must be true
#or ONE of the statements must be true


#conditionals

#Init
#Functions

#16 year or older
#Passed your drivers ed exam
def drive_check():
    age = int(input("Please enter your age:"))
    exam = input("Did you pass your drivers exam?") # Input by
default concatenation
```

```

# Process w/ conditional statements
if age > 15 and exam == "yes": #Evaluate as True or False
    print("You are eligible to obtain your license!")
else:
    print("You are NOT eligible to obtain a license!")

#Main
drive_check()

```

10/8/24 String concatenation

String Concatenation: Linking strings together

```

Python
# Heading

#inint
#Functions

# Main

#String Concatenation
#Linking strings together
firstName="Daniel"
lastName="Brookins"
age= 17
print(firstName+" "+lastName)

```

```
print("I am " + str(age) + " years old")
```

Python

```
# Heading
```

```
#inint
```

```
#Functions
```

```
#This function adds two numbers together and prints the result
```

```
def sum(num1,num2):  
    print(num1+num2)
```

```
#This function takes a name and prints a welcome message
```

```
def welcome(firstName):  
    print("welcome to Jones,"+firstName)
```

```
# Main
```

```
welcome("Daniel Brookins")
```

9/19/24 Parameters

Step 1: Create your parameter

Step 2: Provide an argument to your calls

Step 3: Use your parameter in the function

```
Python
ters
#A variable (container) that customizes
#The way a function works
#The value inside the parenthesis

#inint
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
#functions
def square(size):#Step 1:Create your parameter
    for i in range(4):
        daniel.forward(100)# Step 3: Use tour parameter in the function
        daniel.left(90)
#Main
square(400)#Step 2: Provide an argument to your calls
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
import random
#Function

import random
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
#functions
def triangle():
    size_triangle=random.randint(0,300)
    for i in range(4):#1 triangle
        daniel.forward(size_triangle)
        daniel.right(120)
        daniel.forward(200)
    daniel.end_fill()
#Main

for i in range(10):
    triangle()
    triangle()
```

9/16/24 - Random integers

Python

Python

#07 Line Project

#Initialize

import turtle

felix = turtle.Turtle()

felix.speed(1000)

daniel=turtle.Turtle()

daniel.speed(1000)

#Functions

def body(): #This function creates the body of the frog

 daniel.left(55)

 daniel.forward(200)

 daniel.left(125)

 daniel.forward(210)

 daniel.left(120)

 daniel.forward(200)

 daniel.penup()

 daniel.home()

 daniel.pendown()

def arms(): #This function creates the arms of the frog

```
daniel.left(55)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.penup()
daniel.left(125)
daniel.forward(20)
daniel.penup()
daniel.home()
daniel.pendown()
```

```
def eyes(): #This function creates the eyes with the pupil in the
middle
```

```
    felix.penup()
    felix.left(90)
    felix.forward(165)
    felix.left(90)
    felix.forward(45)
    felix.left(180)
    felix.pendown()
    for i in range(2):
        felix.circle(50)
        felix.left(90)
        felix.penup()
        felix.forward(50)
        felix.right(90)
        felix.forward(25)
        felix.left(90)
        felix.pendown()
        felix.pencolor("#000000")
        felix.begin_fill()
        felix.circle(25)
        felix.end_fill()
        felix.penup()
        felix.right(125)
        felix.forward(75)
        felix.pendown()
    felix.penup()
```



```

    felix.home()
    felix.pendown()
def smile(): #This function creates the smile with the
semi-circle
    felix.penup()
    felix.left(90)
    felix.forward(150)
    felix.left(90)
    felix.forward(45)
    felix.left(180)
    felix.right(90)
    felix.pendown()
    felix.circle(50, 180)
    felix.penup()

    felix.home()
    felix.pendown()
def legs(): #This function creates the legs on both sides
utilizing semi-circles and lines
    for i in range(2):
        felix.circle(150, 75, 180)
        felix.left(105)
        felix.circle(150, 75, 180)
        felix.right(155)
    for i in range(2):
        felix.home()
        felix.left(38)
        felix.forward(150)
        felix.left(180)
        felix.forward(150)
        felix.left(280)
        felix.forward(150)
    felix.penup()
    felix.home()
    felix.pendown()

```

```
def feet(): #This function creates the feet on both sides with  
the half diamonds at their ends
```

```
    for i in range(2):  
        felix.right(2)  
        felix.forward(150)  
        felix.left(38)  
        for i in range(3):  
            felix.forward(20)  
            felix.left(135)  
            felix.forward(20)  
            felix.left(180)  
            felix.left(45)  
        felix.left(159)  
        felix.forward(150)  
        felix.home()  
        felix.right(195)  
    felix.penup()  
    felix.home()  
    felix.pendown()
```

```
def frog(): #This function is creating the full frog
```

```
    body()  
    feet()  
    legs()  
    arms()  
    smile()  
    eyes()
```

```
#Main
```

```
frog()
```

```
import turtle  
daniel=turtle.Turtle()  
daniel.forward(100)  
daniel.left(180)  
daniel.forward(50)
```

```
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(50)
daniel.left(180)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(180)
daniel.forward(20)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(20)
daniel.left(180)
daniel.forward(40)
daniel.left(180)
daniel.forward(20)
#Functions
#Define a new function that doesn't exist
```

9/6/24- Functions

Parameters: Size- an integer =1 (if given)
Color- Color string or a numeric color tuple

```
Python
#Line Project
#initialize
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
#Function
def triangle():
    for i in range(3):
        daniel.right(120)
        daniel.forward(200)
# Make function for arms
```

```
def arms():
    for i in range(2):
        daniel.right(90)
        daniel.penup()
        daniel.forward(84)

    daniel.left(90)
    daniel.forward(50)
```

```
#Main
triangle()
arms()
```

```
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
#Functions
#Create a function that makes a snowman
def snowman():
    daniel.dot(100, "#ffff00")
    daniel.penup()
    daniel.pu()
    daniel.up()
    daniel.left(90)
    daniel.forward(100)
    daniel.right(90)
    daniel.forward(100)
    daniel.dot(100, "#000000")
    daniel.left(180)
    daniel.forward(250)
    daniel.dot(100, "#000000")
    daniel.forward(70)
    daniel.left(90)
    daniel.forward(200)
    daniel.penup()
    daniel.pendown()
    daniel.pensize(10)
    daniel.pencolor("#000000")
```

```
    daniel.circle(200,180)
#Main

snowman()
```

```
Python
#Heading

#Init
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
#Functions
#Create a function that makes a snowman
def snowman():

    daniel.dot(120,"blue")
    daniel.left(90)
    daniel.penup()
    daniel.pu()
    daniel.up()
    daniel.forward(70)
    daniel.dot(100,"aqua")
    daniel.forward(70)
    daniel.dot(50,"light blue")
    daniel.penup()
    daniel.pu()
    daniel.up()
#Main

snowman()

#Heading

#Init
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
#Functions
```

#Create a function that makes a snowman

```
def snowman():  
    daniel.dot(1000, "#ffff00")  
    daniel.penup()  
    daniel.pu()  
    daniel.up()  
    daniel.left(90)  
    daniel.forward(100)  
    daniel.right(90)  
    daniel.forward(100)  
    daniel.dot(100, "#000000")  
    daniel.left(180)  
    daniel.forward(250)  
    daniel.dot(100, "#000000")
```

#Main

```
snowman()
```

9/4/24- CTF challenge fixme/Code Stutstructure

def- Defines function

Python

Code Structure

#Heading

#Initialization

```
import turtle
```

```
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
```

#Functions

#Define a new function that doesn't exist

```
def square():  
    for i in range(4):  
        daniel.forward(100)  
        daniel.left(90)
```

#Main

```

#Square
#Using a function is called "Call"
square()
Square()
Square()

# Code Structure
#Heading

#Initialization
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
daniel.left(90)
#Functions
#Define a new function that doesn't exist
def drawStep():
    daniel.forward(20)
    daniel.right(90)
    daniel.forward(20)
    daniel.left(90)

def drawSide():
    drawStep()
    drawStep()
    drawStep()
    daniel.forward(20)
    daniel.left(90)

def drawDiamond():
    drawSide()
    drawSide()
    drawSide()
    drawSide()

#Main
#Square
#Using a function is called "Call"
drawDiamond()

```

Python

```
import random
```

```
def str_xor(secret, key):  
    #extend key to secret length  
    new_key = key  
    i = 0  
    while len(new_key) < len(secret):  
        new_key = new_key + key[i]  
        i = (i + 1) % len(key)  
    return "".join([chr(ord(secret_c) ^ ord(new_key_c)) for  
        (secret_c,new_key_c) in zip(secret,new_key)])
```

```
flag_enc = chr(0x15) + chr(0x07) + chr(0x08) + chr(0x06) + chr(0x27)  
+ chr(0x21) + chr(0x23) + chr(0x15) + chr(0x5a) + chr(0x07) +  
chr(0x00) + chr(0x46) + chr(0x0b) + chr(0x1a) + chr(0x5a) +  
chr(0x1d) + chr(0x1d) + chr(0x2a) + chr(0x06) + chr(0x1c) +  
chr(0x5a) + chr(0x5c) + chr(0x55) + chr(0x40) + chr(0x3a) +  
chr(0x5f) + chr(0x53) + chr(0x5b) + chr(0x57) + chr(0x41) +  
chr(0x57) + chr(0x08) + chr(0x5c) + chr(0x14)
```

```
flag = str_xor(flag_enc, 'enkidu')  
print('That is correct! Here\'s your flag: ' + flag)
```

```
picoCTF{1nd3nt1ty_cr1515_182342f7}
```

8/30/24-Data Types

Integers: Whole Numbers

String: A sequence of characters inside of quotes

Variables have to be created first before variable
Variables should be descriptive and simple
Variables can't be started with numbers
Loop: Used to repeat commands

Python

#Data Types

#integers: Whole Numbers

print(100)

#string: A sequence characters

inside of quotes

print("Hello,World12!@#%")

#Data Types

#integers: Whole Numbers

print(100)

#string: A sequence characters

inside of quotes

#print("Hello,World12!@#%")

#Variables

#A Variable is a container or a box that you can store data in

age= 17

age= age + 1

print(age)

#Data Types

#integers: Whole Numbers

#print(100)

#string: A sequence characters

inside of quotes

#print("Hello,World12!@#%")

#Variables

#A Variable is a container or a box that you can store data in

#name="daniel"

#print("Welcome to my website" + first)

#For Loops

#Loop: A Loop is used to repeat a sequence of commands

```
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
```

#Square

```
for i in range(4):
    daniel.forward(100)
    daniel.left(90)
```

#Data Types

#integers: Whole Numbers
#print(100)

#string: A sequence characters
inside of quotes
#print("Hello,World12!@#%")

#Variables

#A Variable is a container or a box that you can store data in
#name="daniel"
#print("Welcome to my website" + first)

#For Loops

#Loop: A Loop is used to repeat a sequence of commands

```
import turtle
daniel=turtle.Turtle()
```

#Square

```
for i in range(3):
    print(i)
```

#Shapes

```
import turtle
daniel= turtle.Turtle()
for i in range(1):
    daniel.left(90)
    daniel.forward(200)
    daniel.left(180)
    daniel.forward(200)
    daniel.right(90)
```

```
daniel.forward(50)
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(50)
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(50)
```

```
import turtle
```

```
x= turtle.Turtle()
x.forward(100)
x.left(90)
x.forward(200)
x.left(180)
```

8/28/24-Python Shapes

Library

Import turtle

Creating a turtle

#Daniel Brookins

#8/28/24

#Python Shapes

#We need to import a library

import turtle

#This line creates a turtle and stores it inside of a

#variable(box) called your name

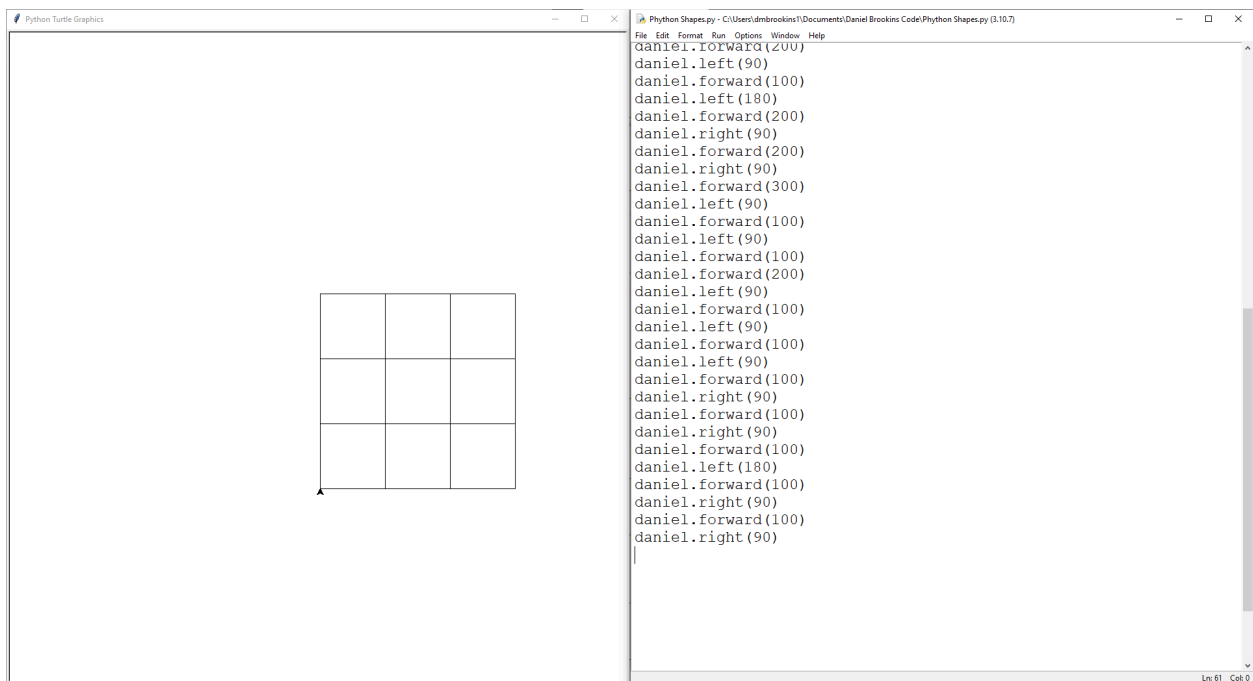
daniel =turtle.Turtle()

Python

```
daniel =turtle.Turtle()

daniel.forward(100)# Moves turtle forward
daniel.left(90)#Turns the turtle
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(200)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(200)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(180)
daniel.forward(200)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(180)
daniel.forward(200)
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(200)
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(300)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.forward(200)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.right(90)
```

```
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.left(180)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.right(90)
daniel.forward(100)
daniel.right(90)
```



8/26/24 -Lesson 1: Hello, World

#Daniel Brookins

#Period 3

#8/26/2024

#Task 1:Print the phrase Hello,World

Vocabulary:

Shell: A place where the output of a computer code goes and how the computer communicates any bugs or errors.

Bug: An unexpected problem with computer code

Function:`print("Hello,World")`

Comment: Text the computer can't read#Text that begins with a hashtag is a comment

Function:

Python

```
print("Hello,World")
```

#This function will print something to the shell

Bug:(Hello,World)

Correct: ("Hello,World")

Needs "Quotation Marks define phrases"

("Hello,World") Input

("Hello,World") Output

