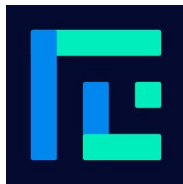




# Introduction To Programming

- Viraj Chandra



# What is programming?

file - . . .

- You give a set of instructions to the computer
- The computer executes all instructions in a specific order
- There should be enough information for the computer to decide what to do in all situations
- These instructions or steps are called a program or code
- Does computer understand English?

- **Programming Language**

Assembly      Compiler      computer

→



# Programming Process: Step-by-Step Example

- **Define the Problem - Example:** "We want the computer to calculate the sum of two numbers."
- **Plan the Steps (Algorithm)**
  - Input two numbers.
  - Add the numbers together.
  - Display the result.
- **Choose a Programming Language**
  - Example language: C++



# Programming Process: Step-by-Step Example

- **Write the Code (Program)**

```
int number1, number2;  
cin >> number1 >> number2;    // input the numbers  
int sum = number1 + number2;    // calculate sum  
cout << "The sum is: " << sum << endl;    // Display the result
```

- **Execute the Code**

- Compile the code using a C++ compiler (e.g., g++).
- Run the program.
- Output: **"The sum is: 8"**



## Some Issues! ❌

What if you don't give the instructions correctly?

- **Issue:** Syntax errors or logic errors occur.

**Example:** Forgetting to close a parenthesis or using the wrong operator.

```
int sum = (number1 + number2) // Missing opening parenthesis
```

- **Result:** The program won't compile or will produce unexpected results.



## Some Issues! ❌

### What if some instruction fails?

- **Issue:** Runtime errors (e.g., division by zero or file not found).

#### Example:

```
int result = 10 / 0; // Division by zero causes runtime error
```

- **Result:** Program crashes or stops unexpectedly.

## Some Issues! ❌



What if even after correct execution you get the wrong result?

- **Issue:** Logical errors or incorrect formulas.

**Example:**

```
int average = total / 2; // Wrong formula if `total` represents sum of 3 numbers
```

- **Result:** Output looks correct at first glance but is actually wrong.

## Some Issues! ❌



**What if it takes too long to complete the instructions?**

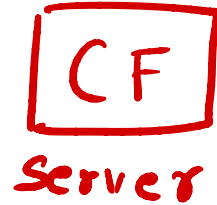
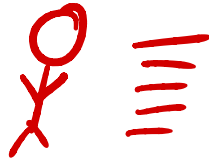
- **Issue:** Inefficient algorithms or poor design.

**Example:** Searching for a file in folder with **100 subfolders** where each subfolder contains **10000 subfolders**. If we search in the parent folder it will take too much time but if **we know exactly in which folder** to search we do it faster.

- **Result:** Program takes too long to complete.



Some Issues!



What if it takes too many resources to complete the instructions?

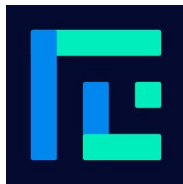
- **Issue:** High memory or CPU usage.

**Example:**

```
vector<int> large_array(1e9, 0); // Allocating 1 billion integers
```

- **Result:** System runs out of memory or becomes unresponsive.

↓  
 $10^9$



# Choose and Learn Programming Languages

- Why so many programming languages?
- Does it matter which one you learn first?
- How **easy it is to switch** between languages?

{ 10 19 1 17 . . . . }

## What is Competitive Programming?



- Many people competing to
  - ✓ ○ Write the code that gets executed fastest
  - ✓ ○ Write the code that uses minimum resources
  - ✓ ○ Do this faster than others
- How is it different from normal programming?
- Best programming language CP
  - C++
- How is competitive programming useful?

logic 1      logic 2  
500            100000  
1000



## How is Competitive Programming Useful?

- **Enhances Problem-Solving** – Boosts logical and analytical thinking.
- **Deepens Algorithmic Knowledge** – Improves understanding of algorithms and data structures.
- **Builds Coding Efficiency** – Encourages writing clean, optimized code.
- **Prepares for Interviews** – Sharpens skills for tech interviews and real-world challenges.
- **Improves Debugging** – Trains you to fix issues quickly.
- **Encourages Networking** – Connect with like-minded coders.
- **Boosts Careers** – Opens doors to top tech roles and competitions.
- **Sharpens Mental Agility** – Speed and accuracy under pressure.