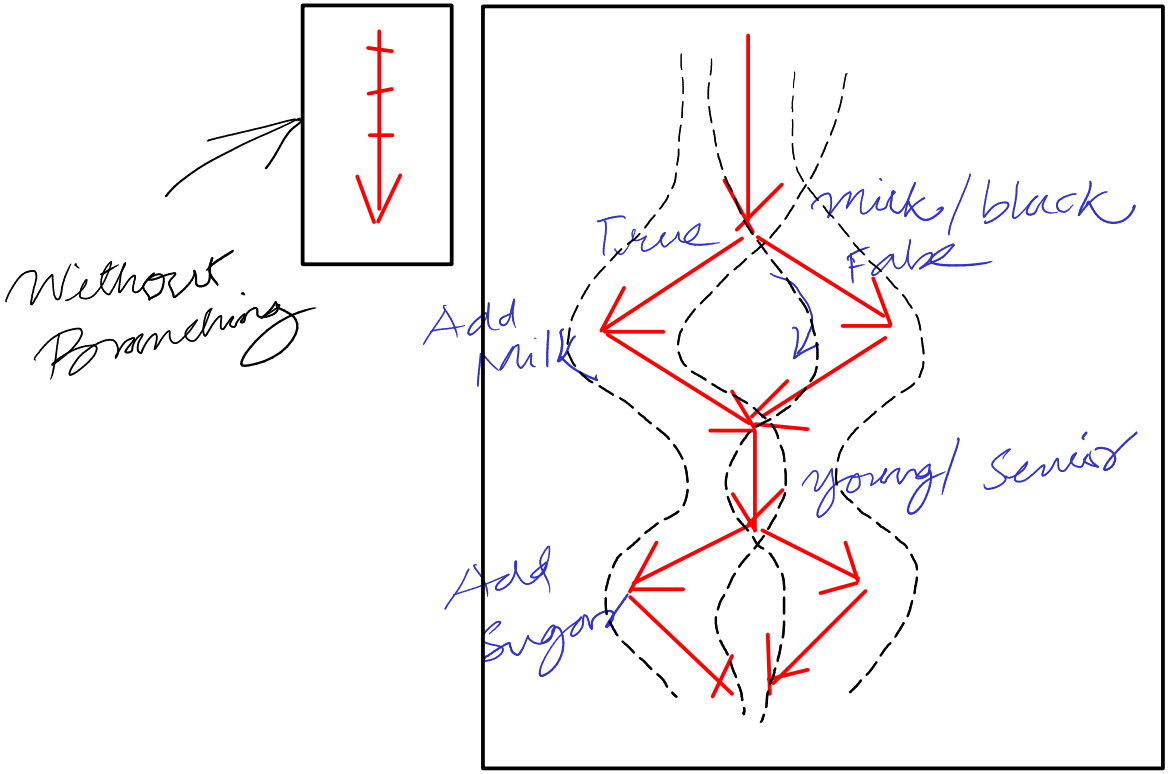
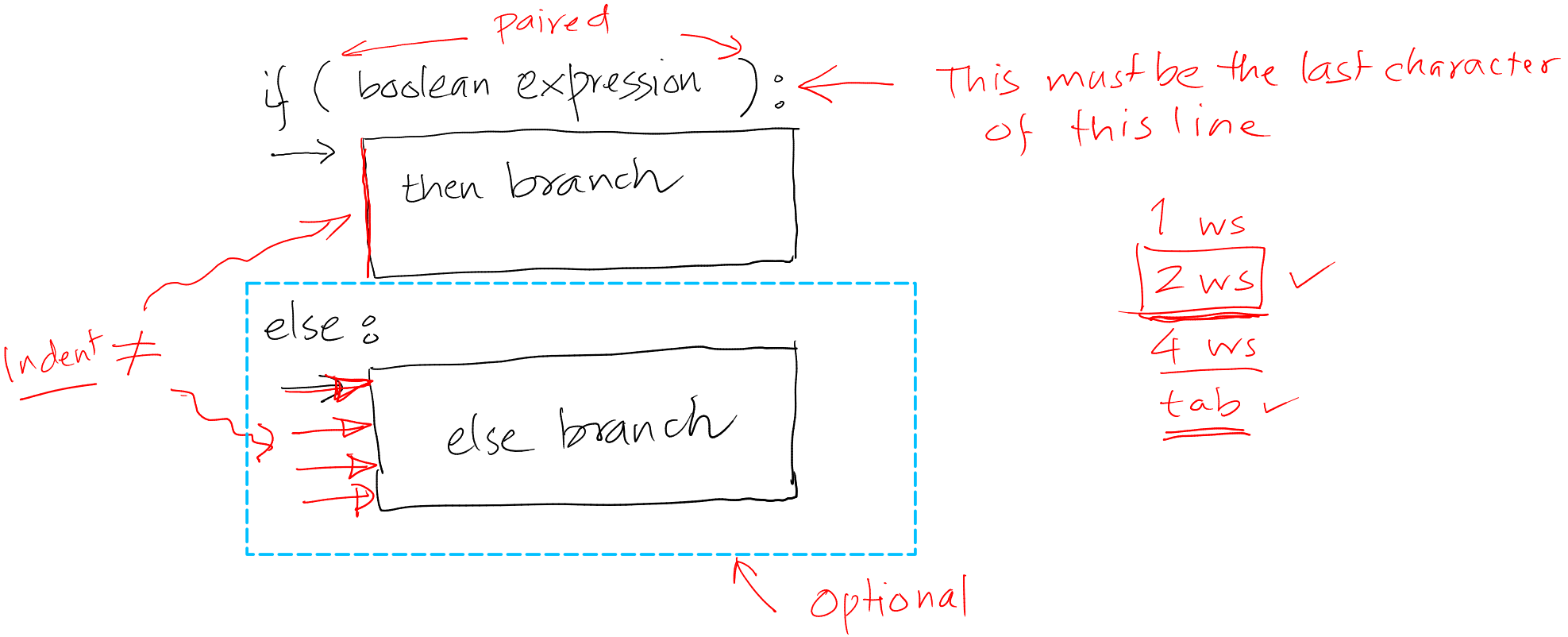


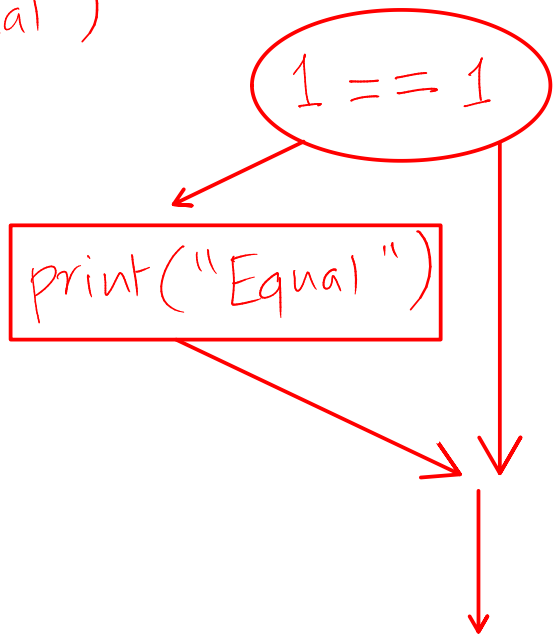
Flowchart

Flow graph

Control flow graph.

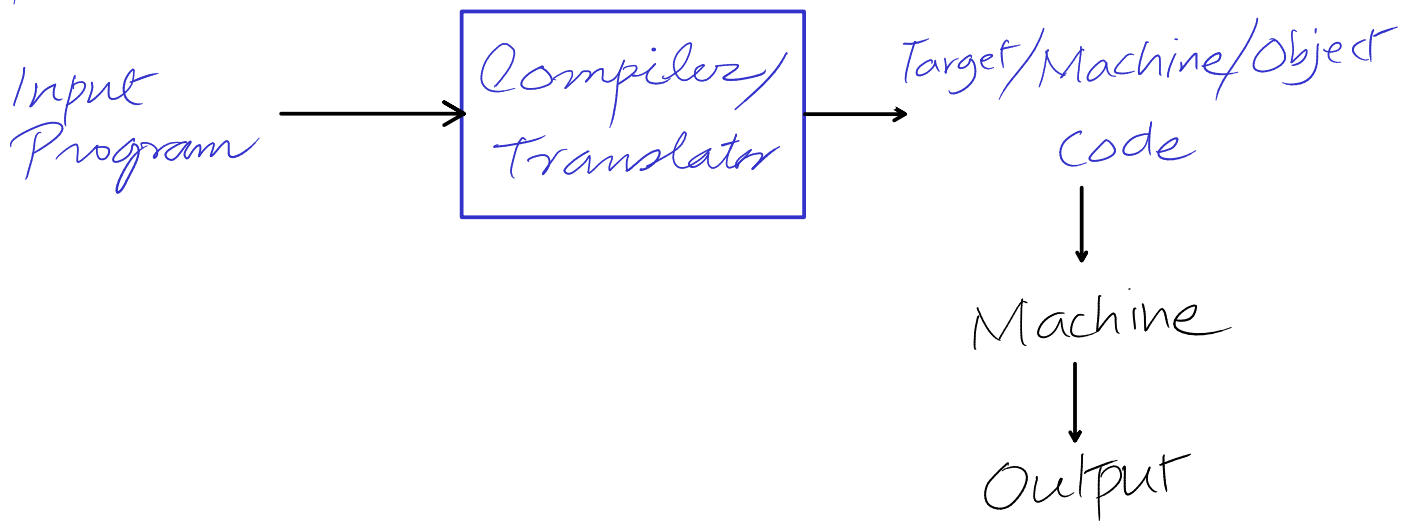

paired
if (boolean expression):
This must be the last character of this line
then branch
else :
else branch
Indent ≠
optional
1 ws
2 ws ✓
4 ws
tab ✓

```
if (1==1):
    print("Equal")
```



Compilation v/s Interpretation

Compiled PL:



Interpreted PL :

Repetition

Problem decomposition

A journey of a thousand miles begin with...

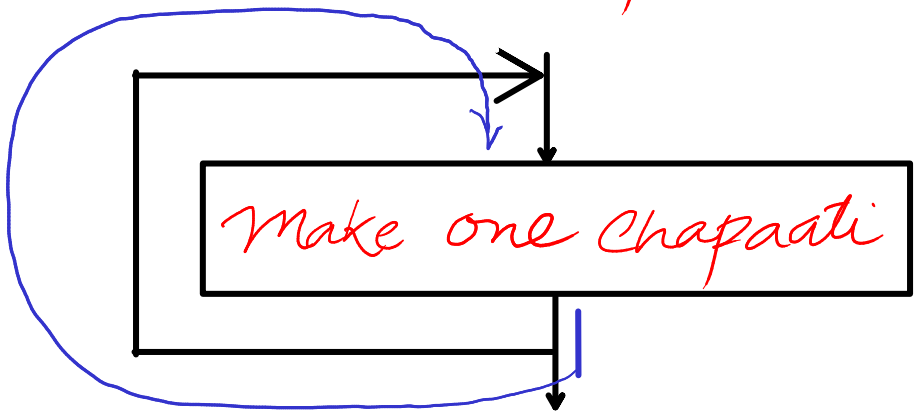
— R.F.

Make Chapaati

Make 10 Chapaatis

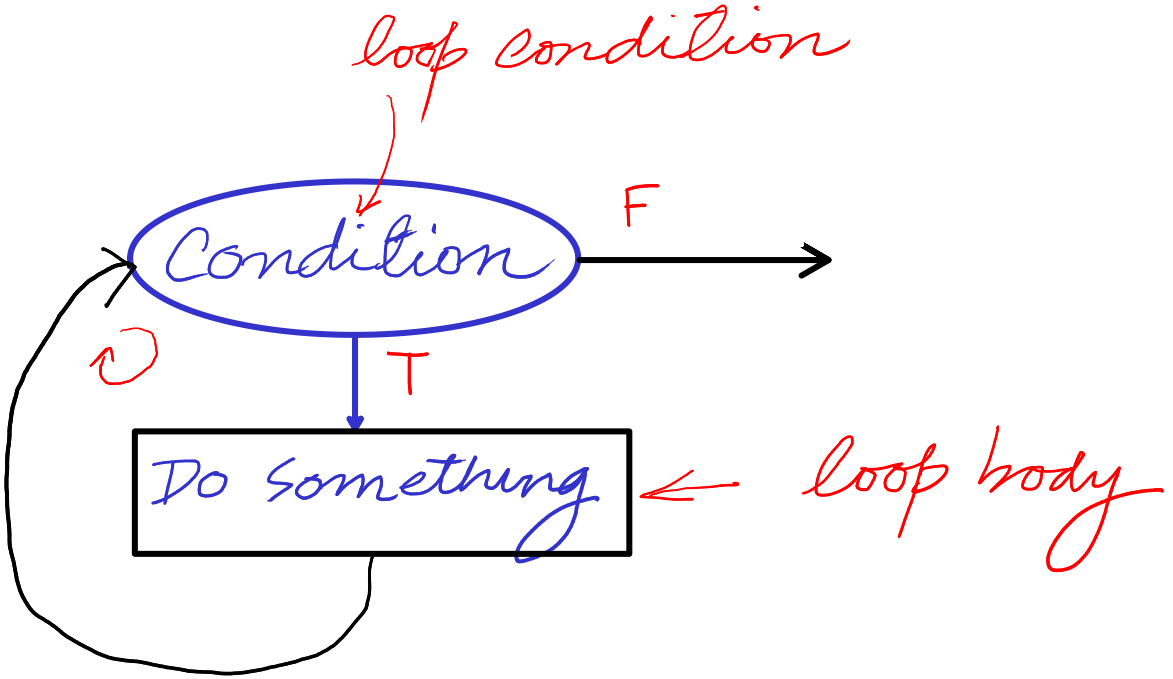
Repeat 10 times

Make one Chapaati



LOOPS

1. WHILE



1. Iteration : Execution of loop body ONCE.

IL is bad?

✓ For pure Computation — YES

✓ Real life programs — NOT ALWAYS

Algorithms → Compiler, search

Inputs ⟶ Output

Run to completion programs. RTC

Examples of program which run forever.

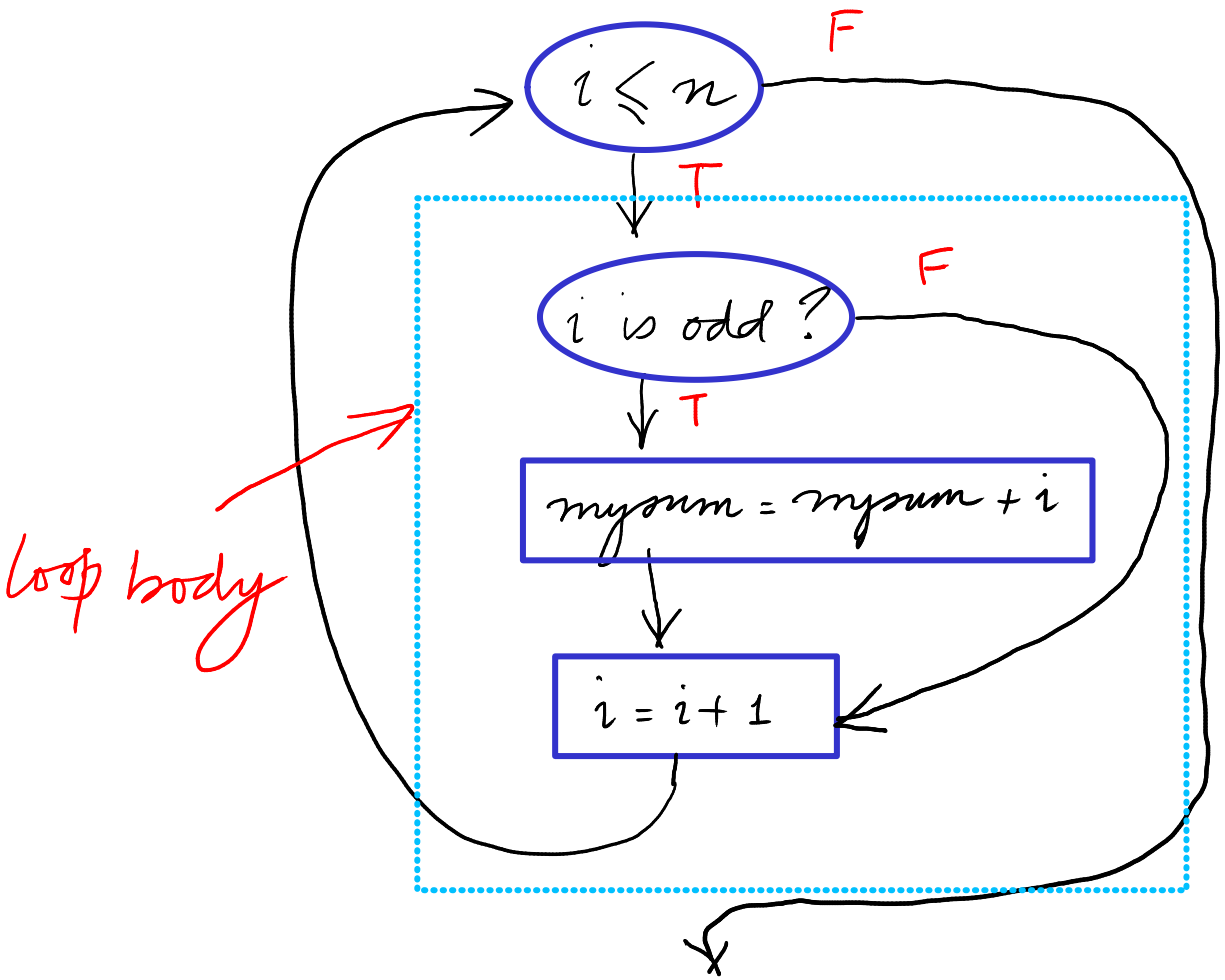
- Servers — CT server
- GUI — Chrome, Xournal++
- Embedded software

} REACTIVE SYSTEMS

Graphical User Interface

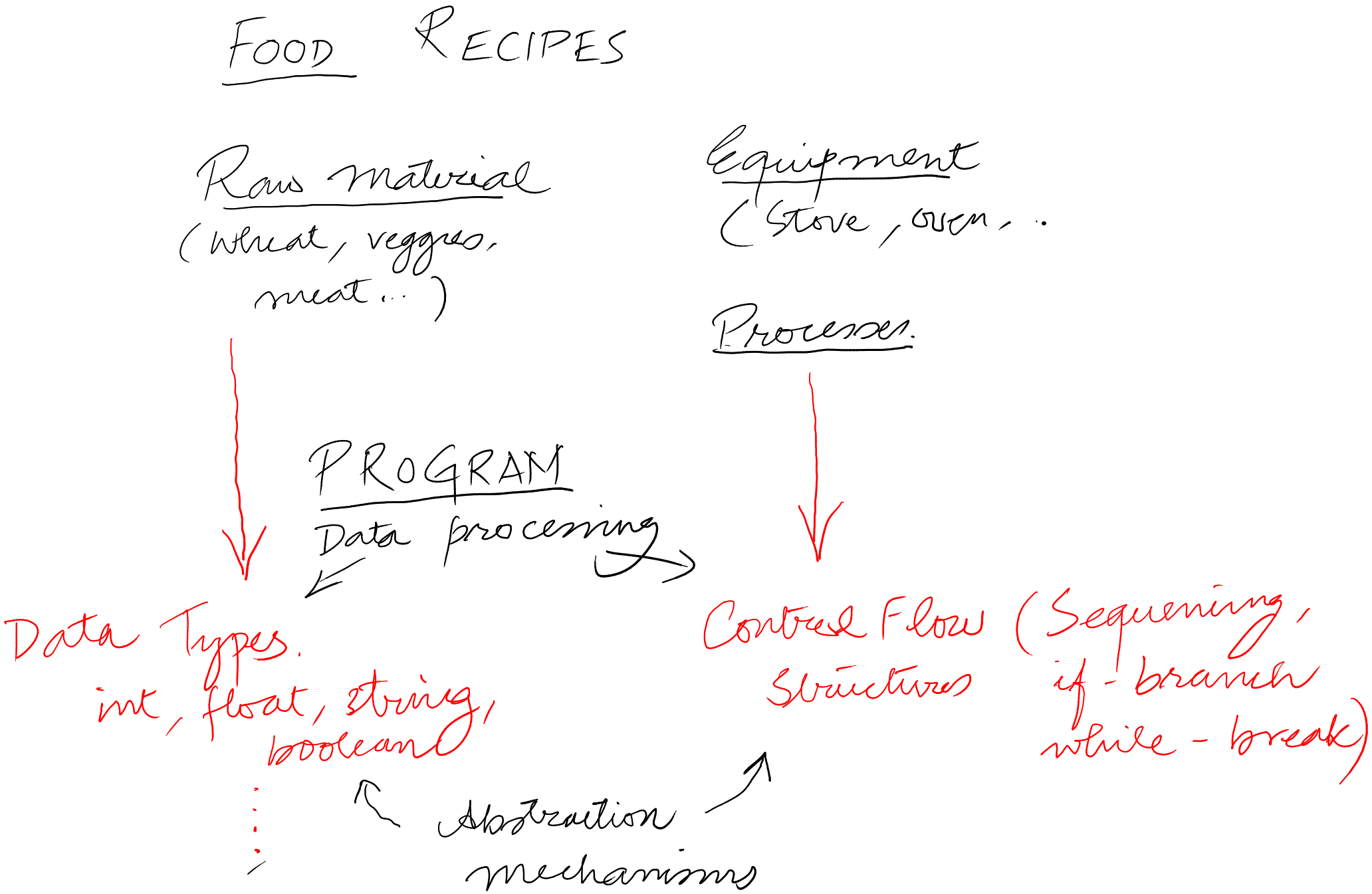
while(True):

≡


i <= n
F
T
i is odd ?
F
T
mysum = mysum + i
i = i + 1
loop body

Program begin to become complex

- not because there are lots of features in a prog. lang.
- But because these few features can interact with one another in arbitrary ways.


FOOD RECIPES
Raw material
(wheat, veggies, meat...)
Equipment
(Stove, oven...
Processes
PROGRAM
Data processing
Data Types.
int, float, string, boolean
Control Flow Structures (Sequencing, if-branch while-break)
Abstraction mechanisms

COLLECTION

Lists

Python — Dynamically typed

C, C++, Java — Statically typed

→ Heterogeneous lists — Elements can be of diff. types.

Mutable — list elements can change

Type Checking — DTPL — Runtime

STPL — Compile time

Functional

```
len([1, 2, 3])
3
l[1]
= 2
```

non-functional

```
l.append(3)
l
[1, 2, 3, 3]
```