FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING

PART I

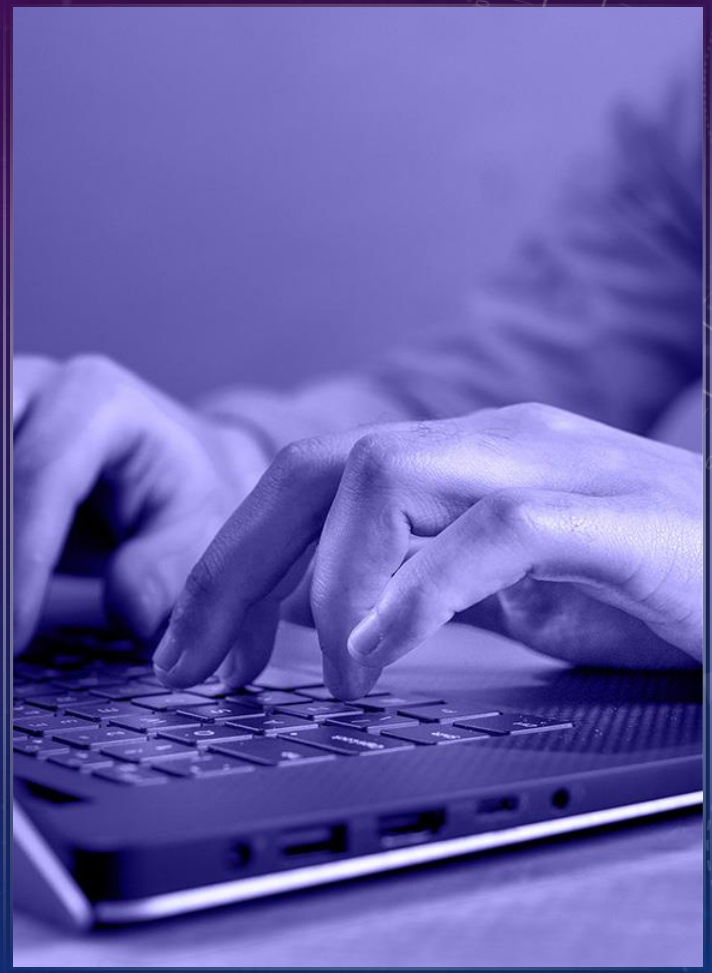
Ramadan Special Program

CONTENTS

- What is Program?
- What is Programming?
- Programming Languages
- Compiler
- Interpreter
- Necessary Tools
- IDE vs Text Editor
- Steps of Creating a Program

WHAT IS PROGRAM

Some instruction computer follow to do our task. And this sequence of instruction is called program.

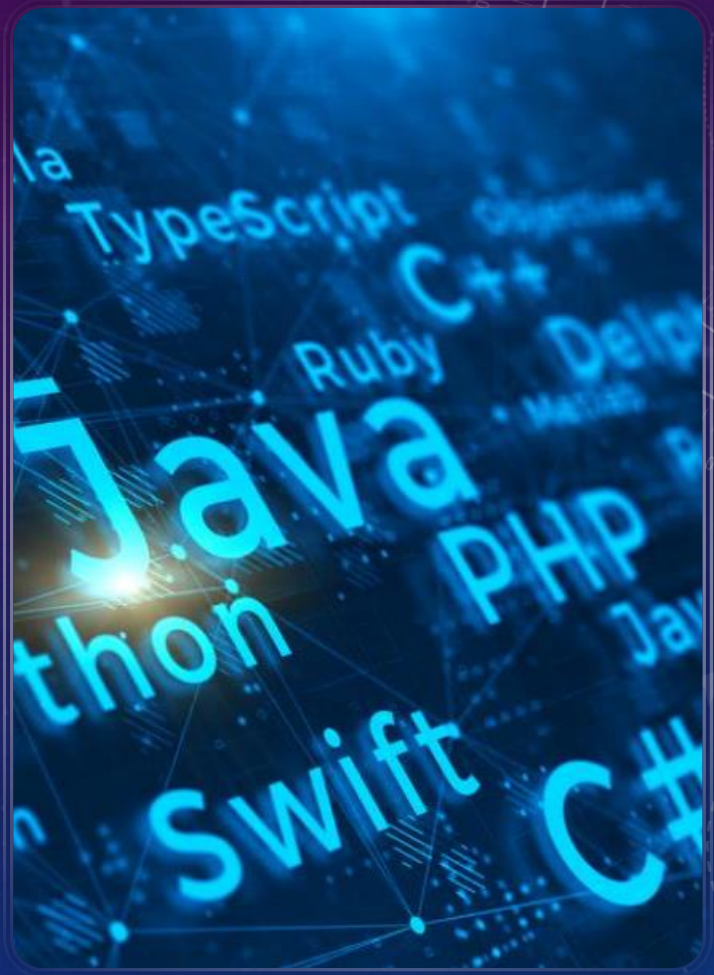


WHAT IS PROGRAMMING

The process of writing programs is called programming.

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

C, C++, Java, Python, C# etc.



COMPILER

A compiler is a computer program that translates computer code written in one programming language (the source language) into another language (the target language).

The name "compiler" is primarily used for programs that translate source code from a high-level programming language to a lower-level language (e.g., assembly language, object code, or machine code) to create an executable program.

INTERPRETER

An interpreter is a computer program that directly executes instructions written in a programming or scripting language, without requiring them previously to have been compiled into a machine language program.

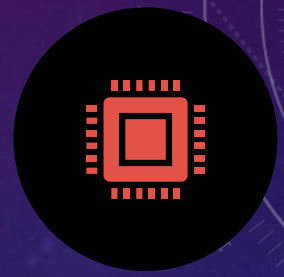
NECESSARY TOOLS

- Device
- IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
- Text Editor + Compiler / Interpreter

ANALYZING THE PROBLEM

UNDERSTANDING INPUT

UNDERSTANDING OUTPUT



PROCESSING

STEPS OF CREATING A PROGRAM

ANALYZING THE PROBLEM

Before writing a program, we should try to understand what the program requires.

INPUT

We need to understand what data we need for getting the result.

Suppose we need two numbers to get the sum of the numbers. Then those numbers are inputs.

OUTPUT

Information we want the program to produce.

Suppose we want the sum of two number. Then the sum would be the output.

PROCESS

The process we want to perform on the inputs.

Suppose adding two number is the process to get the sum of them.

THE END

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