







What does "coding requires thinking procedurally" mean?

How a Computer Thinks (Procedurally)

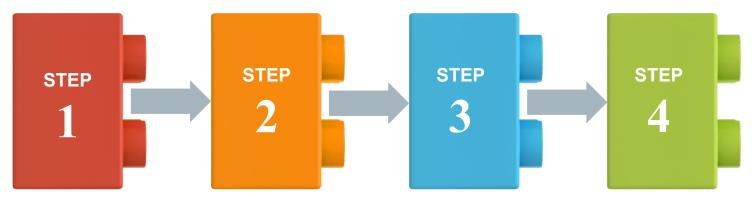
Every software development problem begins with a complex and abstract real-world need.



# How a Computer Thinks (Procedurally)

In order for a computer to interpret things, a real-world problem must be broken down into a set of procedural steps.

#### **Complex Real-World Problem**



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## How Code Is Written (Procedurally)

### Code (JavaScript)

```
// STEP 1
                                                           STEP 1
   var thingamagig = 500;
   var doodad = 200;
5
   // STEP 2
                                                           STEP 2
   var combindedThing = thingamagig + doodad
9
                                                           STEP 3
   // STEP 3
   runContraption(combindedThing);
                                                           STEP 4
```

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What are the four fundamental tools of programming?

# **Fundamental Tools of Programming**

These structures are found in nearly all programming languages:



### Variables: The Nouns of Code

- Variables are effectively the items in a procedure.
- They can be **physical things** (like an ingredient) or **abstractions** (like a counter).
- In VBA, items can be declared as variables by using dim followed by a type. Then they can be assigned a value.

#### Variable Declaration

dim ing1 as String dim ing2 as String dim budget as Double

### Variable Assignment

```
ing1 = "Peanut Butter"
ing1 = "Jelly"
budget = 5.00
```

## Array: A Collection of Items

Arrays are effectively **groups** of related items. They are another way to store and reference similar pieces of information.

Item 0 Item 1 Item 2 ["Peanut Butter", "Bread" "Jelly", dim ingredients(0 to 2) as String ingredients(0) = "Peanut Butter" ingredients(1) = "Jelly" ingredients(2) = "Bread"

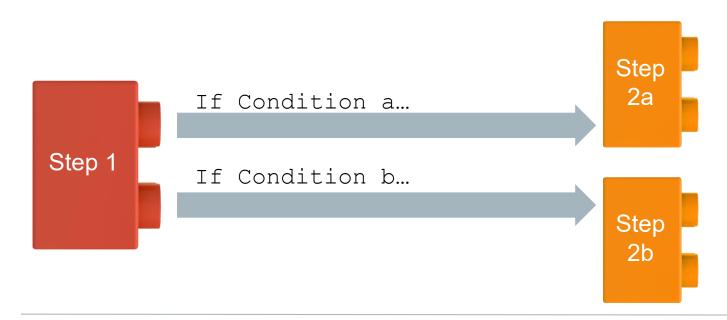
## Conditionals: If This, Then That



Conditionals can control the flow of logic based on certain conditions being met.



Most programming languages use **if/else** code for this purpose.

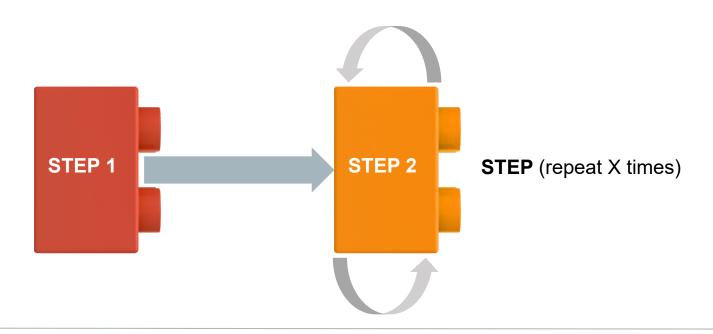


### Iteration: Round and Round We Go!



**Iteration** is the concept of using loops to perform a group of tasks repeatedly a number of times.

Almost all programming languages use **for loops** and **while loops** for iteration.



### Functions: When One Block Can't Do It All!

**Functions** are, in essence, a sort of sub-process. They allow us to create premade, reusable blocks of code that can be called on demand.

