Prokom-0:

Programming, Algorithm, Flowchart, Pseudocode, Clanguage



Overview

- Programming, Algorithm
- Flowchart, Pseudocode
- ASCII, Binary
- Compiler, IDE
- C and C++ language
- Hello World!

Programming

- Every computer is a machine >> It does not think
 >> It cannot understand >> It does not know what you want it to do.
- Everything you want it to do must be told to it, explicitly in its language >> comp programming
- Belajar memprogram != belajar membuat program

Binary

```
• Binary: 0, 1
```

• Octal: 0,1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

• Decimal: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Hexadecimal

• 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, a, b, c, d, e, f

• Decimal: 255 256

• Binary: 1111 1111 1101 1000

• Hexa: f f d 8

0xff 0xd8

ASCII

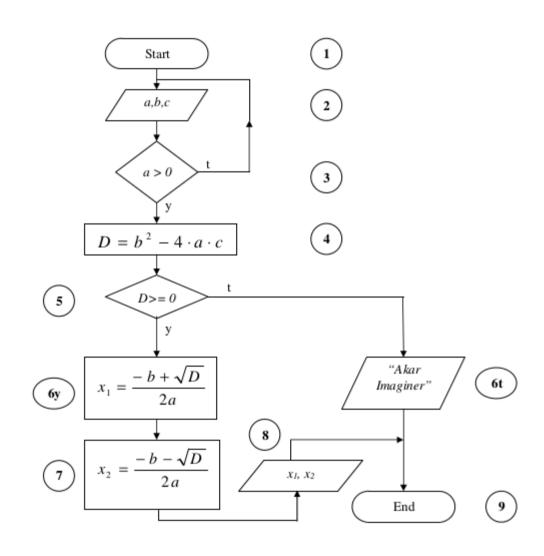
A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R
74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
S	Т	U	V	W	X	Υ	Z	
83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	

H I ! 72 73 33

Algorithm

- Algoritma adalah langkah-langkah logis penyelesaian suatu masalah
- Input >> ALGORITMA >> output
- Algoritma bisa berupa:
 - Flowchart
 - Pseudo code

Flowchart



Name

Symbol

Use in Flowchart

Oval



Parallelogram



Rectangle



Hybrid

Flow line



Denotes the beginning or end of the program

Denotes an input operation

Denotes a process to be carried out e.g. addition, subtraction, division etc.

Denotes a decision (or branch) to be made. The program should continue along one of two routes. (e.g. IF/THEN/ELSE)

Denotes an output operation

Denotes the direction of logic flow in the program

Pseudocode

- 1. Ambil buku telfon
- 2. Buka tengah-tengah buku
- 3. Cari nama "Sanusi"
- 4. If "Sanusi" ada di halaman tersebut
- 5. Telfon Sanusi
- 6. Else if "Sanusi" berada di halaman depan
- 7. Buka tengah buku kiri
- 8. Ke baris-3
- 9. Else if "Sanusi" berada di halaman belakang
- 10. Buka tengah buku bagian kanan
- 11. Ke baris-3
- 12. Selesai

Hello C!

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main (void)
3 {
4    printf("hello world");
5 }
```

Hello World!

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 Int main (void)
3 {
4    printf("hello world\n");
5 }
```

Hello, Bagus!

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 Int main (void)
3 {
4    char nama[10] = "Bagus";
5    printf("hello, %s\n", nama);
6 }
```

Hello, Nama!

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 int main(void)
4 {
    char nama[10];
    printf("Masukkan nama anda: ");
   scanf("%s", nama);
    printf("hello, %s\n", nama);
8
9 }
```

How it works

Source Code

Compiler >> Compile/build

Object Code >> Run

The Compiler

- Turbo C
- Visual C
- GCC
- Borland C
- Clang
- •

Command (line)

- gcc -o hello hello.c >> ./hello
- gcc hello.c >> ./a.out
- clang -o hello hello.c -lcs50 >> ./hello
- clang hello.c -lm >> ./a.out
- Code::blocks >> build > run
- Visual C >> build > run

Editor and IDE

- Gedit and Terminal plugin
- Geany
- Code::Blocks
- Dev-C++
- VisualStudio Express
- www.cs50.io



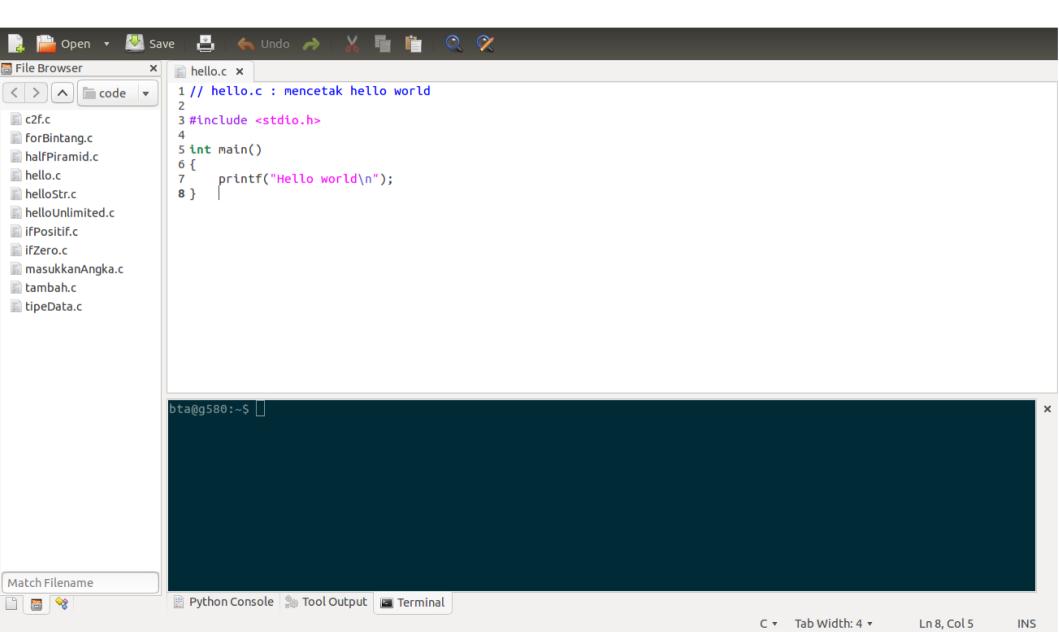






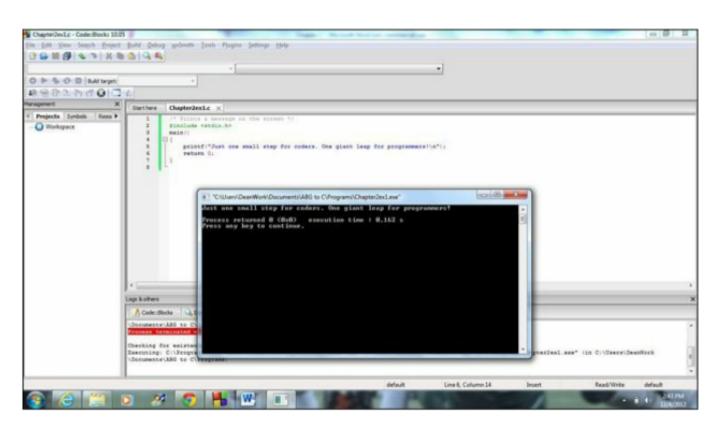


Editor >> Gedit

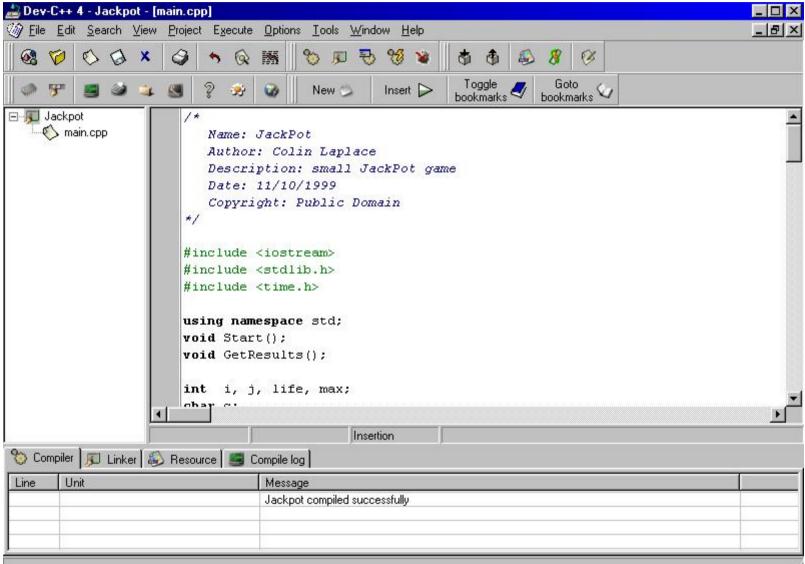


IDE >> Code::Blocks

- Integrated development Editor
- Buid >> Run



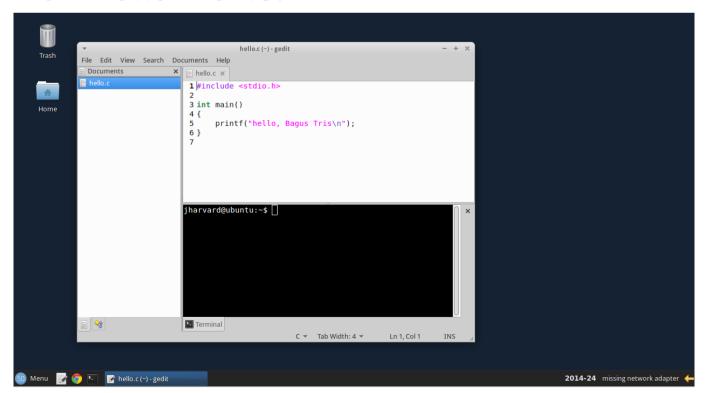
Dev-C++





To-do (aka TUGAS)

- Install Dev-C++ atau Code::Blocks
- Install VMware atau VirtualBox
- Install CS50 pada Vmware/VirtualBox
- Run hello world.



Operator

- Operator Assignment
- Operator Unary / Arithmetic
- Operator Binary / Boole
- Operator Ternary / Coditional / Relational

Operators

• Add + 4 + 4 = 6

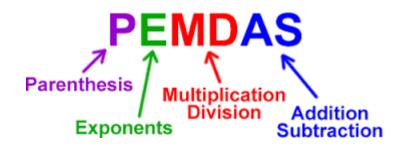
• Substract - 4-4=0

Multiply * 4 * 4 = 16

• Divide / 4/4 = 1

Modulo
 4 % 4 = 0

• Order of operator >>



Assignment

- = Assignment operator
- += Increment and assign
- -= Decrement and assign
- *= Multiply and assign
- /= Divide and assign
- %= Modulo and assign
- &= Bitwise AND and assign
- ^= Bitwise exclusive OR and assign
- |= Bitwise inclusive (normal) OR and assign
- <<= Bitwise shift left and assign
- >>= Bitwise shift right and assign

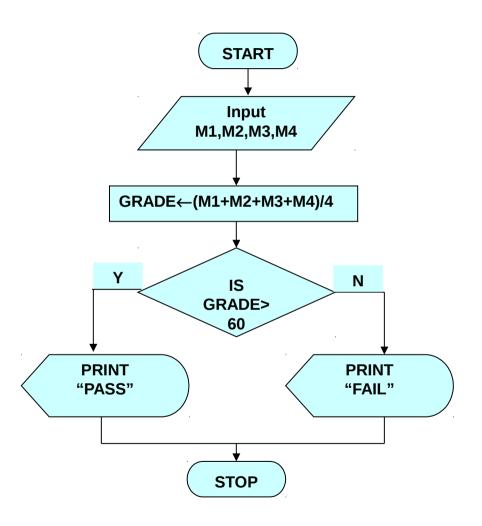
Relational

- > greater than 5 > 4 is TRUE
- < less than 4 < 5 is TRUE
- >= greater than or equal 4 >= 4 is TRUE
- <= less than or equal 3 <= 4 is TRUE
- == equal to 5 == 5 is TRUE
- != not equal to 5 != 4 is TRUE

Decision Tree: IF .. ELSE

- Jika nila kurang dari 60 cetak "anda lolos"
- Sebaliknya anda "tidak lolos"

```
if (x > 60)
    printf("Anda Lolos");
else
    printf("Anda tidak lolos");
```



IF ... ELSE IF ... ELSE

```
if (n > 0)
    printf("Anda memasukkan bilangan positif!");
else if (n == 0)
    printf("Anda memasukkan bilangan 0");
else
    printf("Anda memasukkan bilangan negatif!");
```

Selamat Belajar
Work Hard
Work Smart
Learning by Doing
One day, One Code
Keep coding!

Referensi:
share.its.ac.id
github.com/bagustris
cplusplus.com
cppshell.com
cs50.net

