

# Part 1

## Understanding Programming



# Programming vs Coding (terms)

**Coding is a part of programming that deals with writing codes that a machine can understand.**

**Programming is a process that creates programs that involve the ratification of codes**

# How coding works?

- Computer systems are electronic devices that rely on binary coded signals for communication and functioning.
- The two types of binary coded signals are 0's and 1's. These signals are generated using switches and transistors.
- Coding is a process of establishing a successful communication between a software program and the computer hardware.

# Compiler

Its main function is to convert high level programming code into machine language code

**The whole code is converted into machine language at the same time**

There are 7 phases of the compiler:

1. Lexical Analyser
2. Syntax analyser
3. Semantic analyser
4. Intermediate code generated
5. Code optimiser
6. Code generator
7. Error handler

# Assembler

The main function of an assembler is that converts assembly level code into machine level code.

**It does not convert the entire code at a single time**

There are only two phases of an assembler:

1. First Phase
2. Second Phase

Assembly Language

To

Machine Code

## Assembly vs. machine code

Machine code bytes	Assembly language statements
	foo:
B8 22 11 00 FF	movl \$0xFF001122, %eax
01 CA	addl %ecx, %edx
31 F6	xorl %esi, %esi
53	pushl %ebx
8B 5C 24 04	movl 4(%esp), %ebx
8D 34 48	leal (%eax,%ecx,2), %esi
39 C3	cmpl %eax, %ebx
72 EB	jnae foo
C3	retl

### Instruction stream

```
B8 22 11 00 FF 01 CA 31 F6 53 8B 5C 24
04 8D 34 48 39 C3 72 EB C3
```

# Search in Google Images

PHP Compiler

Javascript Compiler

C Compiler

Java Compiler

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer\\_program](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_program)

# What is Application?

An **application program** (**software application**, or **application**, or **app** for short) is a **computer program** designed to carry out a specific task other than one relating to the operation of the computer itself, typically to be used by end-users.

Word processors, media players, and accounting software are examples.

# Web and Desktop Application

A **web application** is an application stored at a remote server. It requires a web browser to run and the internet for data or resource transfer.

Whereas, a **desktop application** is an application designed to serve standalone machines that don't require the internet for its operation.



# Mobile Application

A **mobile application** or **app** is a computer program or software application designed to run on a mobile device such as a phone, tablet, or watch.

# List of Programming Languages

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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_programming\\_languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages)

# Terms to Remember

- Coding and Programming
- Compiler and Assembler
- Desktop Application
- Web Application
- Mobile Application

# Programming Languages & Tools

- Javascript
- PHP
- Angular
- Dart & Flutter
- HTML / CSS
- Bootstrap
- Github
- Domain & Hosting Server

# Goal of the Course

- Create a Web Application
- Create API (Application Program Interface)
- Create a Mobile Application
- Host the web application in server
- Host the Android App in Google Play Store
- All the above in 25 Days.

Course Fee : 25,000 Rs

# How to achieve this?

- Passion
- **Practise (Keep on Coding)**
- Patience
- Persistence (Learn from failures)

