ComIT

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING

THE TOPICS

Computing and Informatics

- Programming
 - ✔ Program
 - ✓ Language
 - ✓ Translation

IT AND COMPUTING

 Informatics is the science that studies everything related to the processing of information in electronic devices known as computers.

 It is the product of an increasingly frequent need in the human being, to be informed.

COMPUTING

¿And computing?
In general terms, several authors agree that, at present, it refers to the same thing.

Computer Science: The study of computers and computational concepts and processes

- ✓ Computational Complexity
- ✔ Programming Languages Theory
- ✓ Graphic Computing
- ✓ Operating Systems

Computer Science

- Computer Science is based on the fundamentals of:
 - ✔ Programming
 - ✓ Software development methodologies
 - ✓ Computers' architecture
 - ✓ Networking
 - ✓ Al
 - ✓ Some parts of electronics
 - ✓ Even the social impact of computer systems
- It is possible to understand by computer science the synergic union of all this set of disciplines.

COMPUTER

- It is a programmable machine, which can perform different jobs depending on the preparation given.
 - ✓ It has numerical and logical calculation capacity.
- It works like a robot, that is, it is totally conditioned to the orders of man.
 - ✓ It doesn't work stand alone
- The computer does not reason or create solutions, but executes a series of commands that are provided.

PURPOSE OF THE COMPUTER

- The purpose of the computer is to help man solve problems.
 - ✓ Through programming, we get a computer to solve a specific problem.

- Just to think a little bit:
 - Can every problem be solved by a computer?

PROGRAMMING

 The preparation that is done to a computer so that it does what we want.

The purpose of programming is to create programs.

PROGRAM

• It is an orderly sequence of instructions that carried out by the computer meet a purpose.

 Develop a program implies that we have to "talk" with the computer a language, which serves as a means of communication with the computer to indicate what we want to do.

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

• It is the language we use to communicate with the computer in order to tell what we want to do.

There are different types:

✓ Machine language

✓ Assembler language

✓ High-level language

(1101 1001 0110..)

Assembler

Java, .Net, C, etc.

TRANSLATION

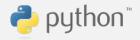
• The computer can only understand machine language (its natural language).

To understand another language requires a translation process.

From other language to machine language.

TRANSLATION









PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

TRANSLATION

MACHINE LANGUAGE

WHAT IS A PROGRAMMER?

Person who makes computer programs.

 A programmer, computer programmer, developer, dev, coder, or software engineer is a person who writes computer software. The term computer programmer can refer to a specialist in one area of computer programming or to a generalist who writes code for many kinds of software. (Wikipedia)

The Command Line Interface

- An interface to give a computer commands to perform a task
- The commands given are interpreted by a program called the shell

The shell works with the Operating System to execute the command

CLI Exercise

- 1. Navigate to the Home Directory
- 2. Create a new directory called Foo
- 3. Create a create a text file in Foo called bar.txt
- 4. Display contents of directory to confirm
- 5. Open bar.txt in a text editor and add some content
- Return to home

Advanced:

- Display contents of bar.txt in CLI
- Copy bar.txt to another directory

GIT

- GIT is a Distributed Version Control System.
- Version Control Systems record changes to files or sets of files
- This allows programmers to track, manage and collaborate on applications
- All of this data that is important to GIT is stored in a data structure called a **Repository**

GIT Exercise

- 1. Install git
- 2. Set Global User configs
- 3. Create a local git repo
- 4. Add a new file to the repo
- 5. Add the new file to the staging environment
- 6. Commit the staged changes

Advanced

- Create a new branch in your repo
- Connect to a remote repo

Resources

- CLI
 - https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-the-command-line
 - https://www.vikingcodeschool.com/web-development-basics/a-com/mand-line-crash-course
- GIT
 - https://git-scm.com/doc

THE END

QUESTIONS?