Introdução ao Processamento de Dados

Francisco Sant'Anna

francisco@ime.uerj.br

http://github.com/fsantanna-uerj/IPD

Processamento de Dados



"Oi Mundo!"

```
print("0i Mundo!")
print("Escolha um numero:")
n_= input()
print("Voce escolheu", n)
print("Escolha entre 1-9:")
n = int(input())
if n == 5:
  print("Voce acertou!")
else:
    print("Voce errou!")
```

Palavras em negrito?

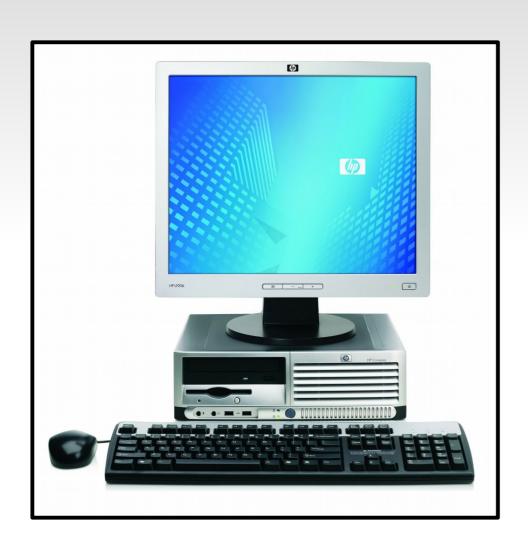
Indentação

Variável

"Oi Mundo!"

```
print("Escolha um numero:")
n = int(input())
soma = 0
while n > 0:
    soma = (soma + n)
    n = (n - 1)
print("somou", soma)
```

Computador???





Dispositivos de Entrada e Saída (I/O)



1 - DE ENTRADA (INPUT):



TECLADO



Mouse



Joystick



Webcam



microfone



Scanner



Mesa Digitalizadora

2 - DE SAÍDA (OUTPUT):

MONITOR

CRT



Cristal Líquido



LCD



Projetor Multimídia



Impressora



Caixas de som



35

Dispositivos de Entrada e Saída (I/O)









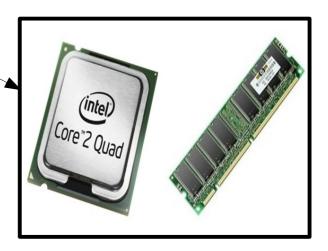
Computador???











Computador é Programável

Hardware + Software

Hardware vs Software

The main difference between hardware and software are as follows:

Hardware

- 1. Physical parts of the computer are called hardware.
- 2. You can touch, see and feel hardware.
- 3. Hardware is constructed using physical materials or components.



- 7. Hardware cannot be transferred from one place to another electronically through network.
- 8. User cannot make new duplicate copies of the hardware.

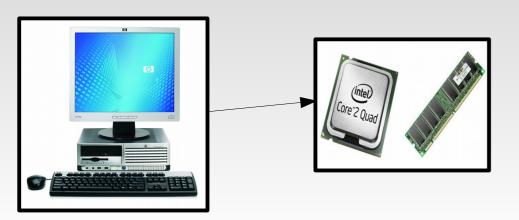
Software

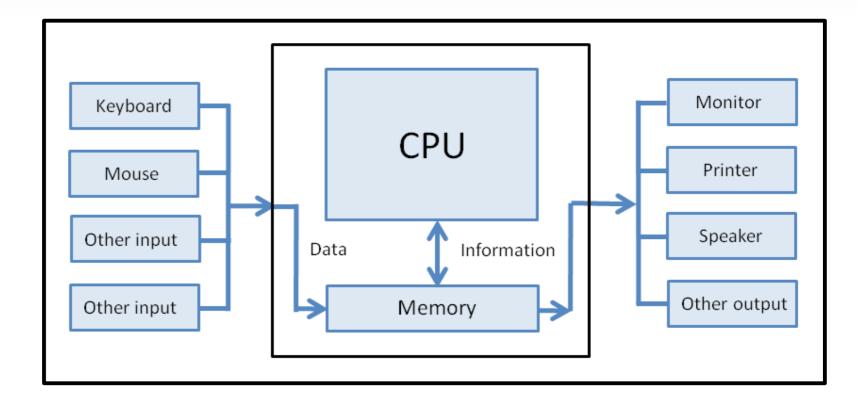
- 1. A set of instructions given to the computer is called software.
- 2. You cannot touch and feel software.
- 3. Software is developed by writing instructions in programming language.
- 4. The operations of computer are controlled through software.
- 5. If software is damaged or corrupted, its backup copy can be reinstalled.
- Software is affected by computer viruses.
- Software can be transferred from one lace to another electronically through network.
- 8. User can make many new duplicate copies of the software.





Computador!





"Oi Mundo!"

```
n = int(input("Escolha um numero: "))
         \rightarrow soma = 0
Escrita
                                                              Leitura
          while <mark>n→ 0:</mark>
               \rightarrow soma = (soma + n)
               n = (n - 1)
          print("somou", soma )
             variável <- expressão
            Atribuição: destino <- origem
            Avalie/execute a expressão de origem, e atribua o resultado
            ao destino.
            expressão -> variável
```