

OBJECTIVES

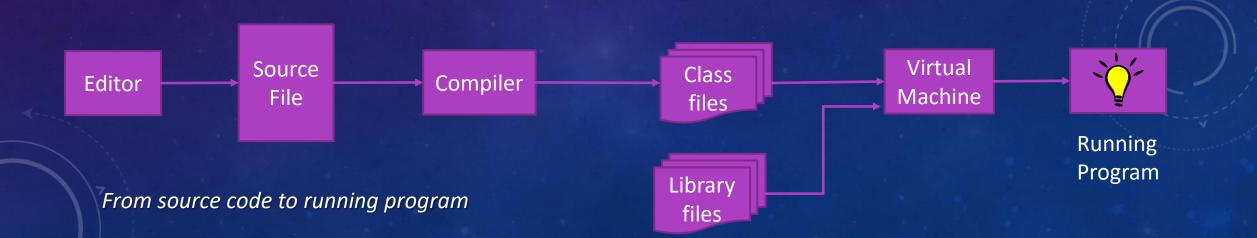
- Install primary programming languages and environments
- Understand basic concepts of each language
- Write a program in each of the languages/environments

GROUP EXERCISE #1 – ICE BREAKER

- Group by 4
- Each pair, interview the other
- Collect the following information
 - Name
 - Where are they from
 - Why they decided to attend Harrisburg University
 - Interesting fact about them
- Introduce the person you interviewed to your group
- One person in your group introduce the team to the class

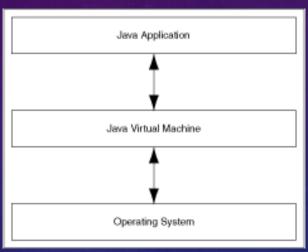
JAVA - OVERVIEW

- Initially designed in 1991
- Targeted to run consumer devices, e.g. TV set top boxes
- Built to be simple, secure, and usable on many processor types
- In 1994, design was modified to support web applications
 - Architecturally neutral, real-time, reliable, secure
 - The application to Internet applets is what made Java explode



JAVA – VIRTUAL MACHINE

Software from Oracle that converts a program in Java bytecode (intermediate language) into machine language and executes it. The Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is the runtime engine of the Java Platform, which allows any program written in Java or other language compiled into Java bytecode to run on any computer that has a native JVM.



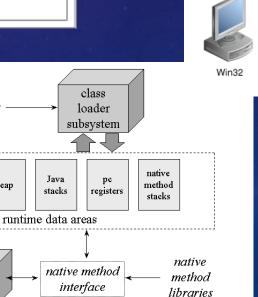
class files

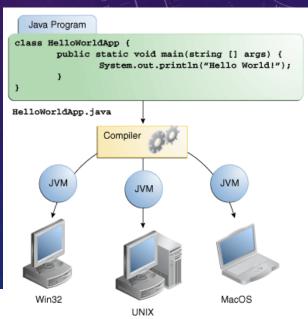
heap

method

execution

engine

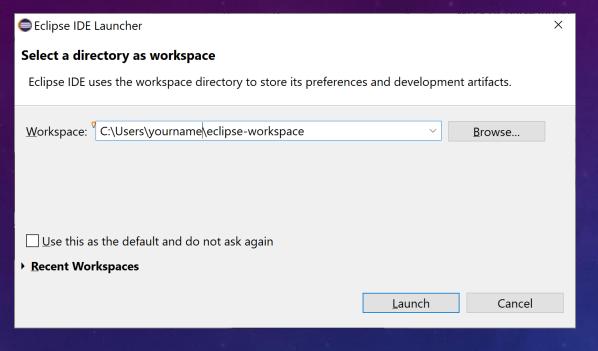


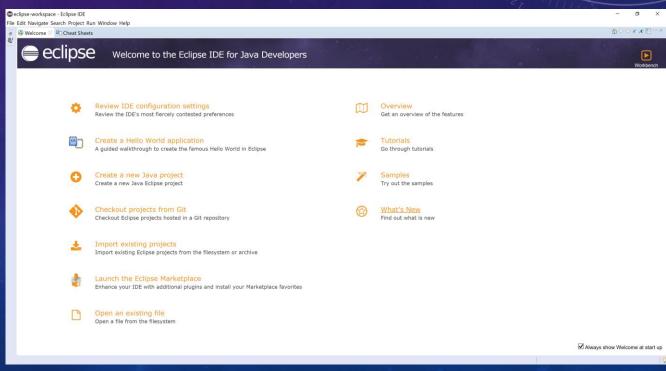


JAVA – WHY ARE WE STUDYING IT?

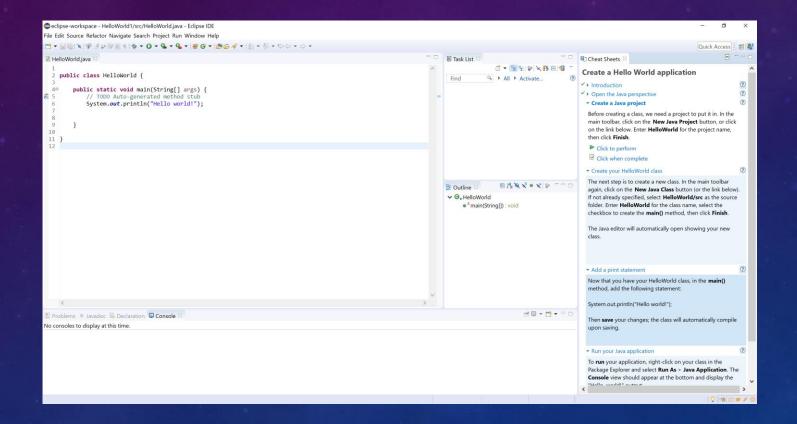
- One of the most popular languages today
- Rich set of libraries, with support of data manipulation
- Excellent exemplar of objected oriented concepts

JAVA – IDE OVERVIEW





JAVA – HELLO WORLD!



JAVA – PROGRAMMING EXERCISE

 Write a program that prints three items, such as the names of your three best friends or favorite movies, on three separate lines.

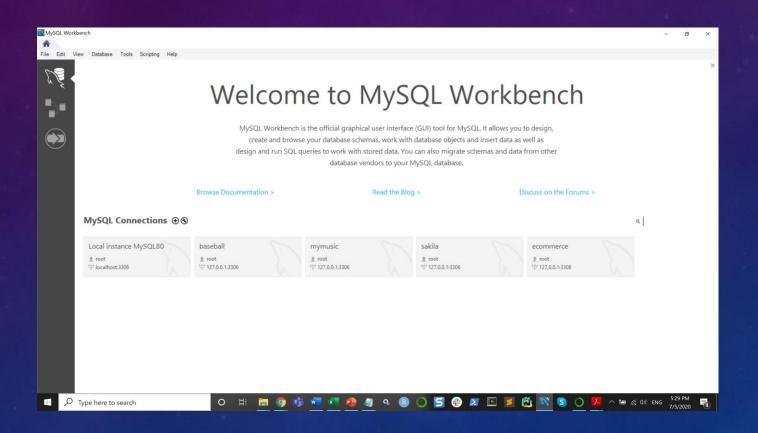
SQL – OVERVIEW

- Short of Structured Query Language
- Standard language for storing, manipulating, and retrieving data in relational databases
- Based on relational algebra and tuple relational calculus
- Can be informally classed into 3 sublanguages
 - Data query language (select)
 - Data definition (insert, update, delete)
 - Data definition(schema **think meta data ** creation and modification)
 - Data access control
- Is primarily a declarative language more on that later in the course
- Most widely used database language

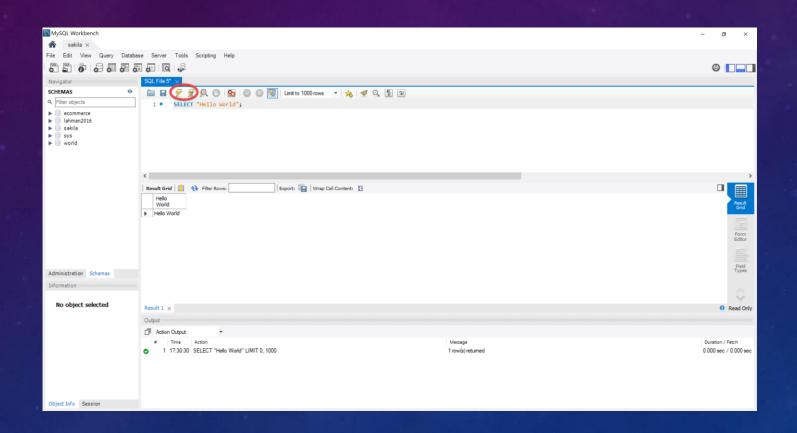
SQL – WHY ARE WE USING IT?

- Large quantity of data stored in relational databases
- SQL allows you to build, store, access, manipulate databases

SQL – WORKBENCH OVERVIEW



MYSQL – HELLO WORLD!



PYTHON - OVERVIEW

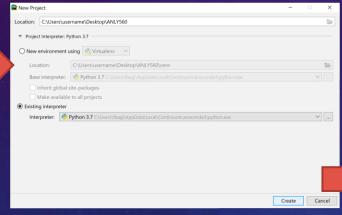
- Interpreted language
- General purpose programming
- First released in 1991
- Design philosophy
 - Code readability
 - Syntax optimized for less code
- Multi-paradigm
 - Object oriented
 - Structured programming
 - Functional programming

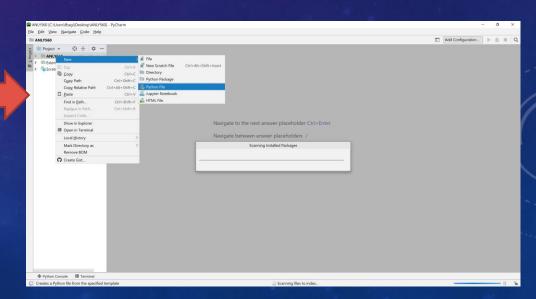
PYTHON – WHY ARE WE USING IT?

- (One of) the most important languages for data analytics currently
- Excellent language to learn programming concepts
- An effective 'glue' language that allows you to work with others
 - Libraries in other languages (e.g. R, C++)
 - Database connectivity
 - Web programming

PYTHON IDE — PYCHARM COMMUNITY EDITION







PYTHON IDE — JUPYTER

Install jupyter package

conda

If you use conda, you can install it with:

conda install -c conda-forge jupyterlab

pip

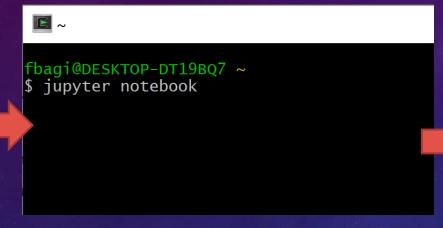
If you use pip, you can install it with:

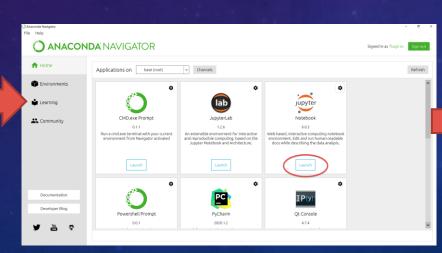
pip install jupyterlab

Install Anaconda Navigator (if you have conda < v4.0.0)

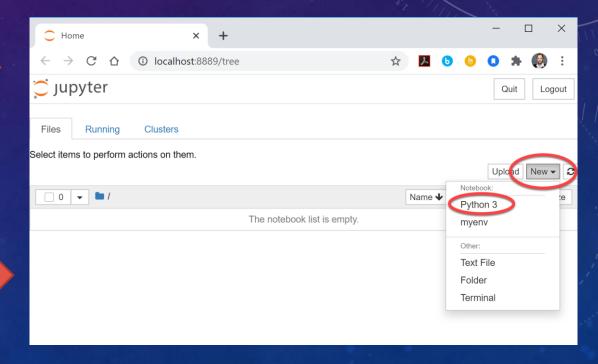
> conda install anaconda-navigator

Launch jupyter





Launch Python Notebook



PYTHON – OVERVIEW AND HELLO WORLD

