



# DIGITAL SKILLS & CODING

*CODING FOR NON-CODERS*

Annemieke Frank  
Dr. Joachim Krois

29.05.2019 & 13.06.2019

# YOUR TRAINERS



**Fokus:** Coding, Predictive Modelling, Spatial Data Analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Computer Vision

**Referenzen:** Freie Universität Berlin, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Berliner Institut für Gesundheitsforschung



**Fokus:** Digital Competencies, Design Thinking, App Prototyping, Gamification

**Referenzen:** Volkswagen, Bentley, Deutsche Bahn, Facebook, eduvation, Technologie Stiftung

# HELLO WORLD



- Tell us about yourself.
- Which software is most relevant in your day to day life?
- Have you ever coded?
- What are your expectations for today?

1min

LET'S CONNECT



<https://etherpad.hello-world.academy/p/beiersdorf>

## // AGENDA – 2019/05/29

1. <Hello World>
2. Computational Thinking
3. Theory & Terminology
4. Programming Robots
5. Coding & Languages
6. App Prototyping
7. You did it





# JURASSIC PARK™



**Reality**



**Reality**



**Movie**



**Movie**





# Hamburg

Donnerstag

Vereinzelte Regenschauer



17°C | °F

Niederschlag: 30%

Luftfeuchte: 66%

Wind: 24 km/h

Temperatur

Niederschlag

Wind



01:00

04:00

07:00

10:00

13:00

16:00

19:00

22:00

Mo.

Di.

Mi.

Do.

Fr.

Sa.

So.

Mo.



18° 8°



16° 4°



16° 8°



17° 9°



18° 9°



22° 11°



25° 13°

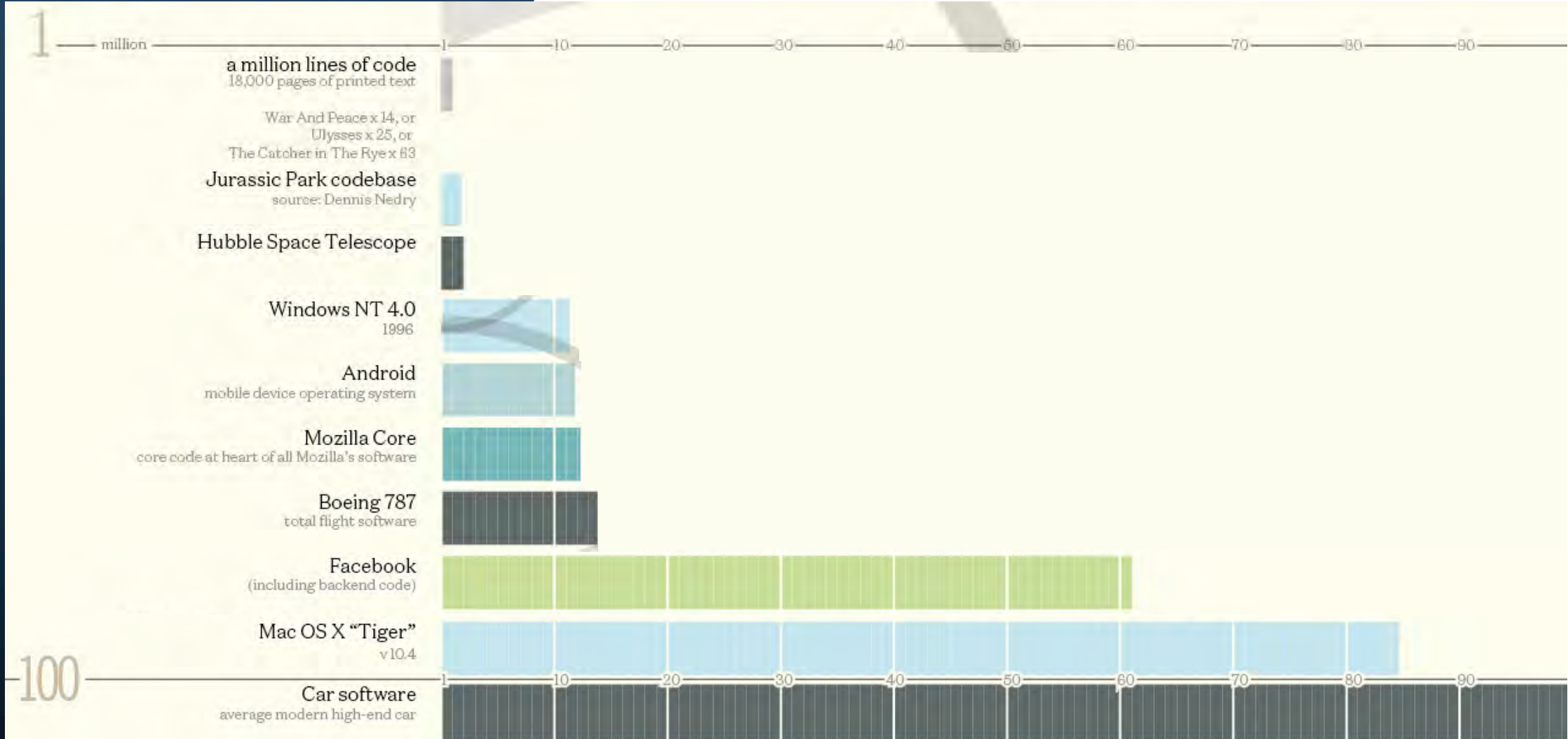


24° 12°





# INTRODUCTION



## // AGENDA

1. <Hello World>
2. Computational Thinking
3. Theory & Terminology
4. Programming Robots
5. Coding & Languages
6. App Protoyping
7. You did it



# COMPUTATIONAL THINKING



“Software is **eating** the world”

Marc Andreessen  
Developer & Investor





# COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

“Everybody should learn to program a  
computer, because it teaches you how to think”

Steve Jobs  
former CEO Apple



# COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

“Programming languages **should be part of the curriculum**. They are at least as important as multiplying, reading and foreign languages.”

Timothy Höttes  
CEO Deutsche Telekom



# COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

## Part 1



1. Give the robot commands so that 3 same-sized pieces of baguette are cut.
2. Write down each command on a post-it.
3. Sort post-its in the right order.

# COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

## Part 2



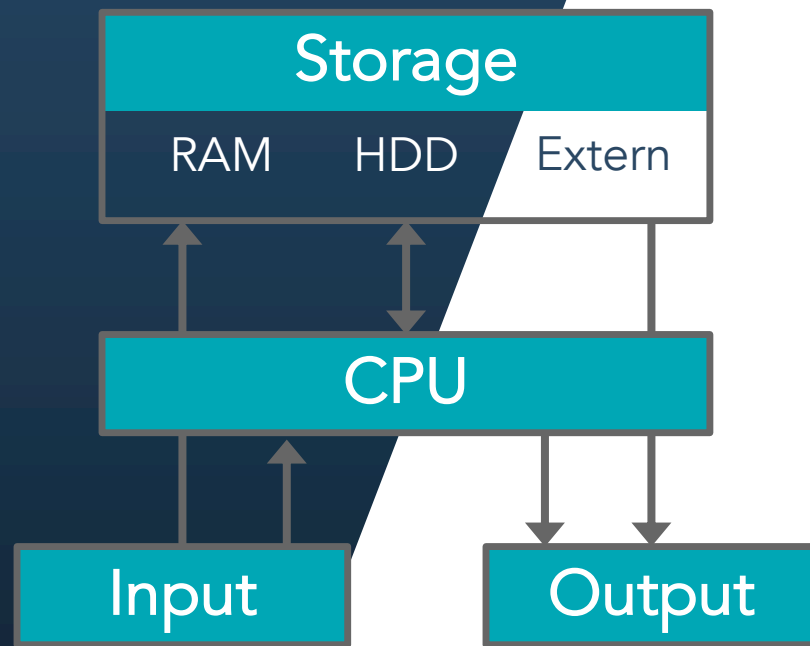
1. Give the robot commands so that 3 same-sized pieces of baguette are cut.
2. Write down each command on a post-it.
3. Sort post-its in the right order.
4. Create a mockup with (a) the type of bread, (b) the number of pieces & (c) the thickness of the slices.

## // AGENDA

1. <Hello World>
2. Computational Thinking
3. Theory & Terminology
4. Programming Robots
5. Coding & Languages
6. App Prototyping
7. You did it

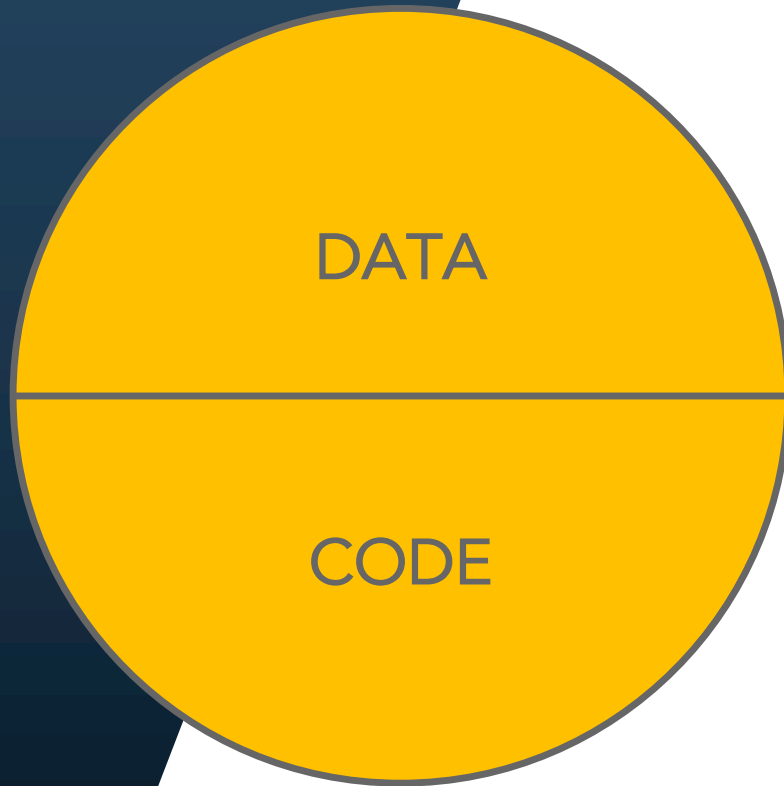


# HARDWARE



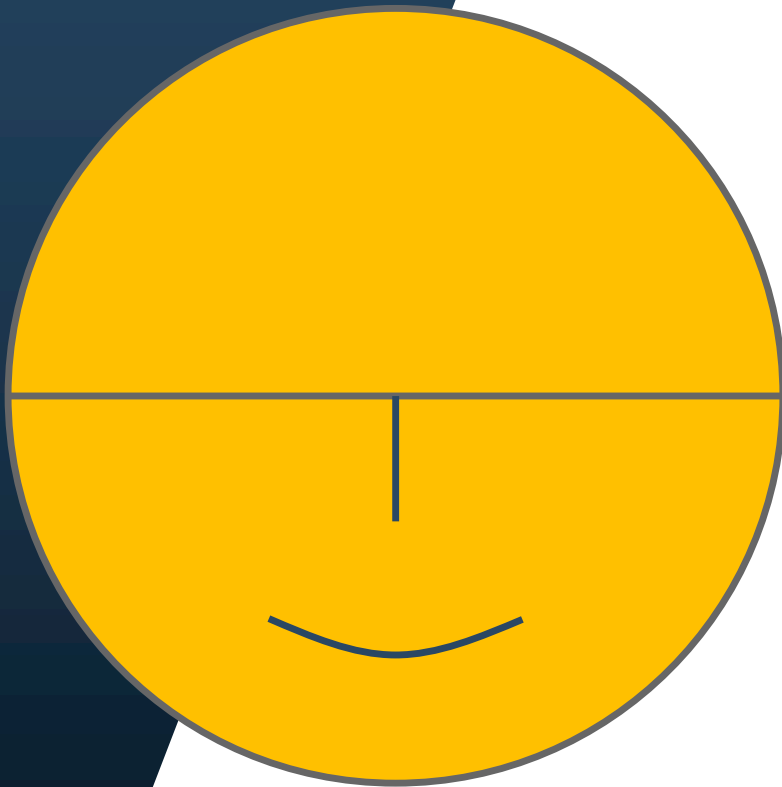
- Hardware = physical components of a computer
- The CPU (Central Processing Unit, prozessor) executes software
- Storage saves data
- Input: Mouse, keyboard, touchscreen ...
- Output: Monitor, sound, vibration ...
- *Analogy: Hardware = **body***

# SOFTWARE



- Software executes commands on hardware
- Data is stored information
- Code is text-based commands

# FUNCTIONS



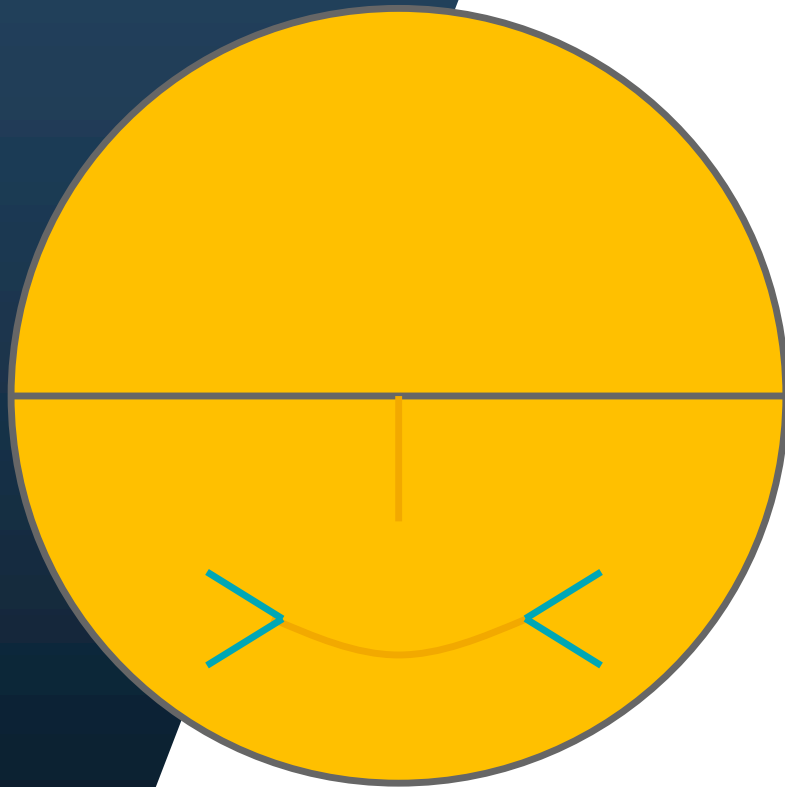
Function

- Reusable collection of commands

```
function roll (time, speed, dir) {  
    setDirection(dir);  
    setSpeed(speed);  
}  
  
function order(type, client) {  
    var pizza = bake(type);  
    deliver(pizza, client);  
    ...  
}
```



# FLOW CONTROL



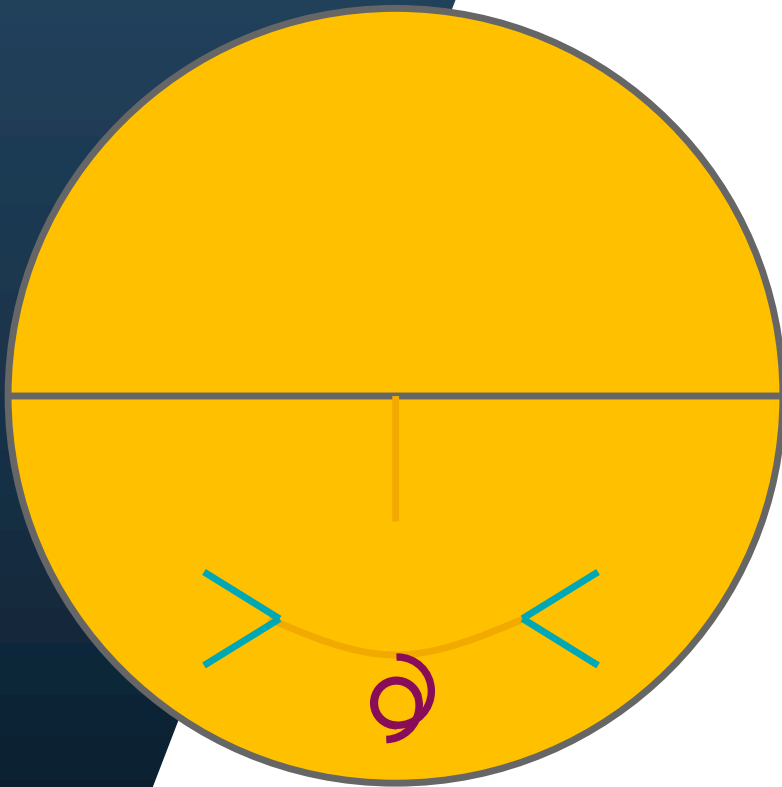
if-else  
statement

- Commands are executed when conditions are met.

```
if (colour == green) {  
    Sound(Boing);  
}
```

```
if (Waiter.ready == Yes) {  
    order();  
}
```

# LOOP

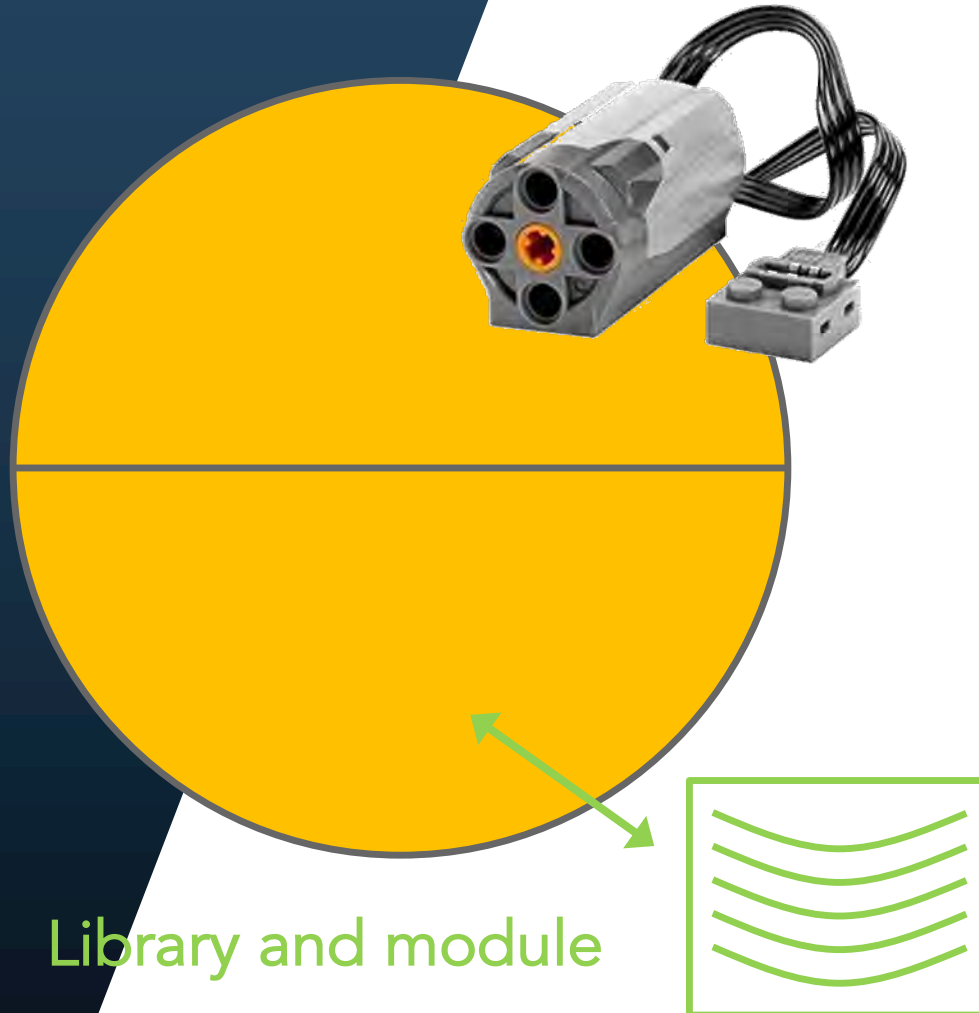


while loop

- Commands are repeated as long as condition is met

```
Var speed = 5;  
while (speed <= 100) {  
    speed = speed + 5;  
    role (time, speed, dir);  
}  
while (orders < hunger) {  
    order();  
}
```

# LIBRARY/MODULES

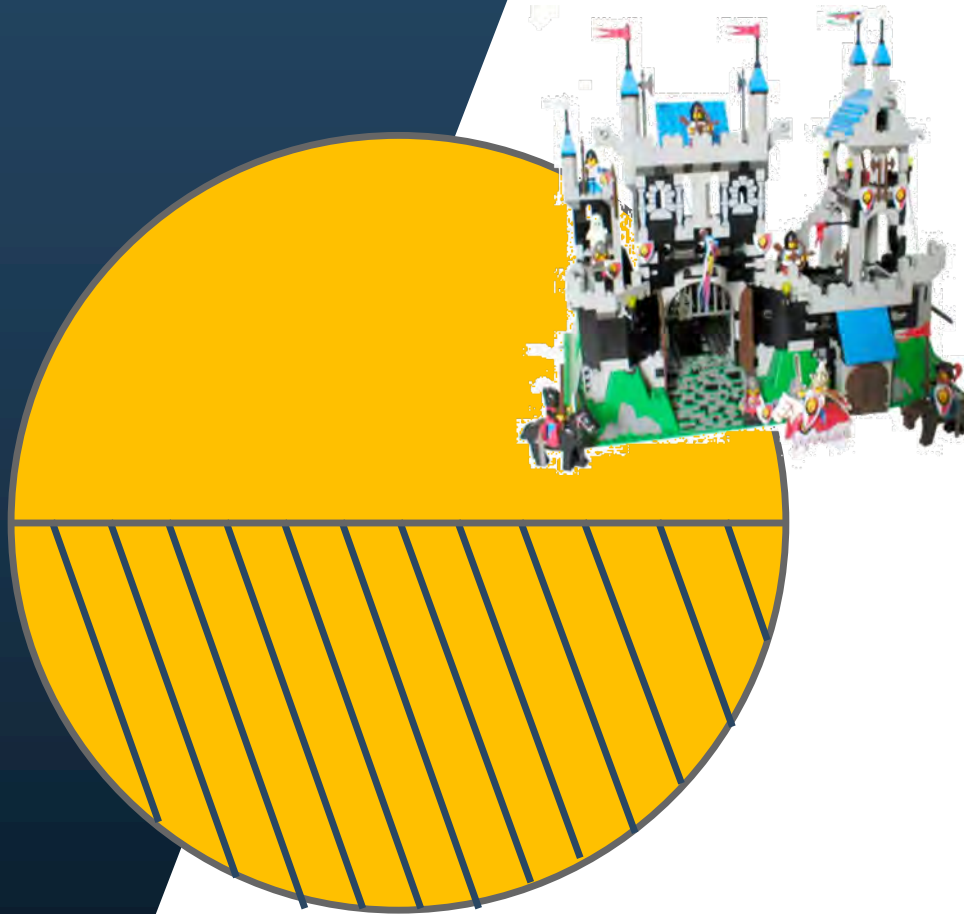


- Collection of functions and commands

...

Libraries are dependent on  
language- and application ...

# FRAMEWORK



Framework

- Collection of functions, commands and rules

...

Framework are dependent on  
language- and application ...

...

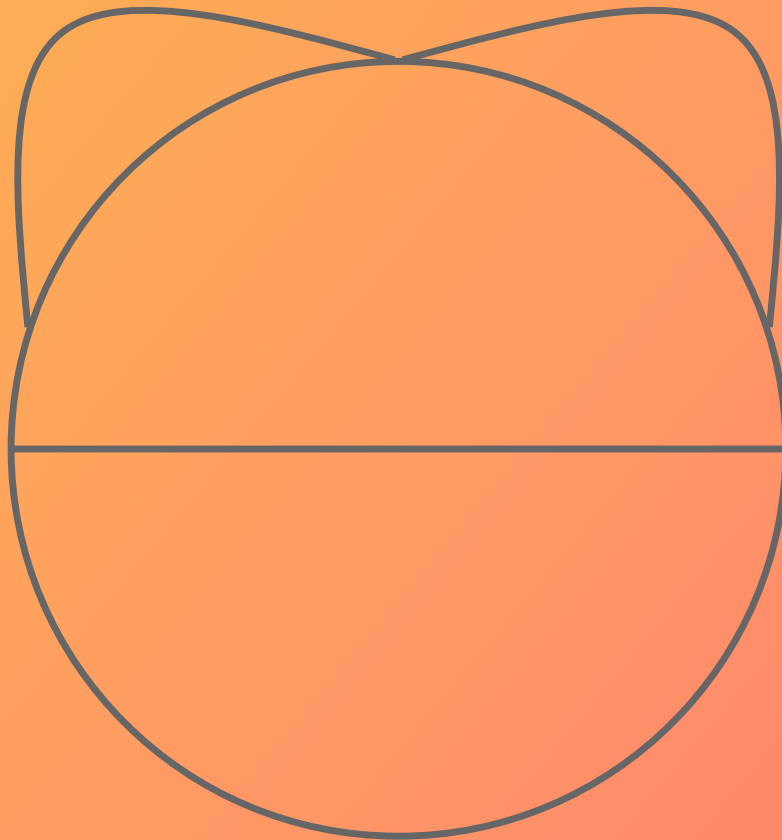


# SOFTWARE PHASIS



Development

Runtime



- The software is programmed during the development phase (programmer's task).
- The software is executed at runtime (user task).
- Analogy: Car during manufacturing & during life cycle.

# FRONTEND & BACKEND



# FRONTEND & BACKEND



Users & Input

Frontend

Backend

Systems &  
Business logic

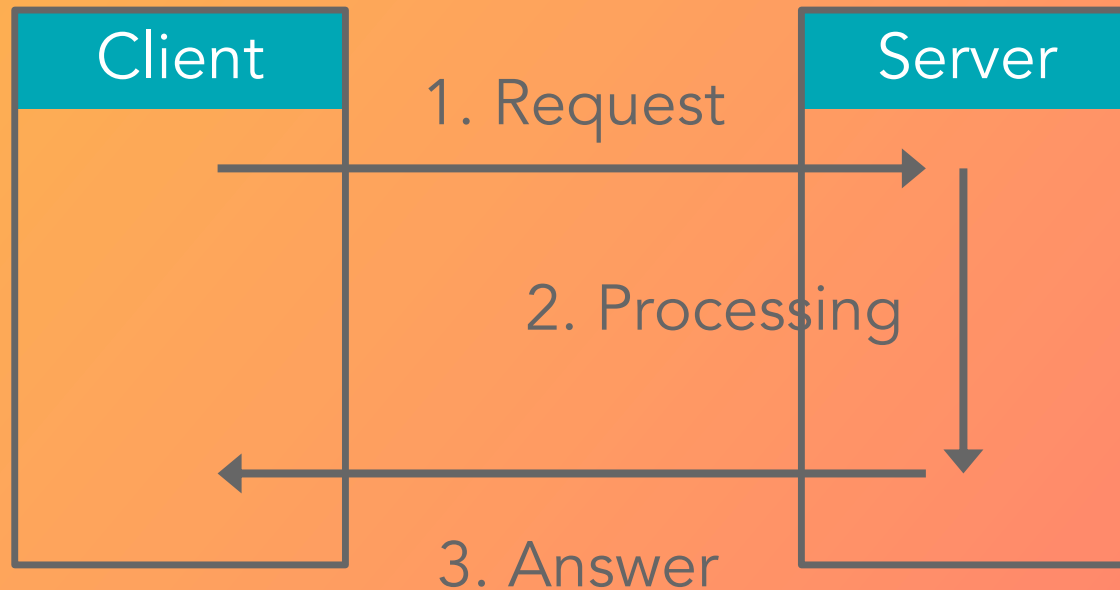
- Front-end and back-end describe layers of IT systems
- Front-end is closer to the user and to data inputs, can contain logic
- Back-end is closer to data processing
- Pair of terms is context-related
- Analogy: mimic as front-end, thoughts as back-end

# INTERFACE



- Interfaces provide defined functions to for accessing the IT system from an environment.
- Graphical interfaces (also GUI, Graphic User Interface) are used by humans.
- API (Application Programming Interfaces) used by other programs
- Analogy: Power cable in socket, stove-plate and pot and lid

# CLIENT/SERVER



- Client-Server describes the distribution of tasks between two software systems.
- A physical device can be client and server at the same time.
- The term pair is context-related
- Analogy: Pizza customer is client, employee is server



## // AGENDA

1. <Hello World>
2. Computational Thinking
3. Theory & Terminology
4. Programming Robots
5. Coding & Languages
6. App Prototyping
7. You did it

# PROGRAMMING ROBOTS



Sphero  
BOLT

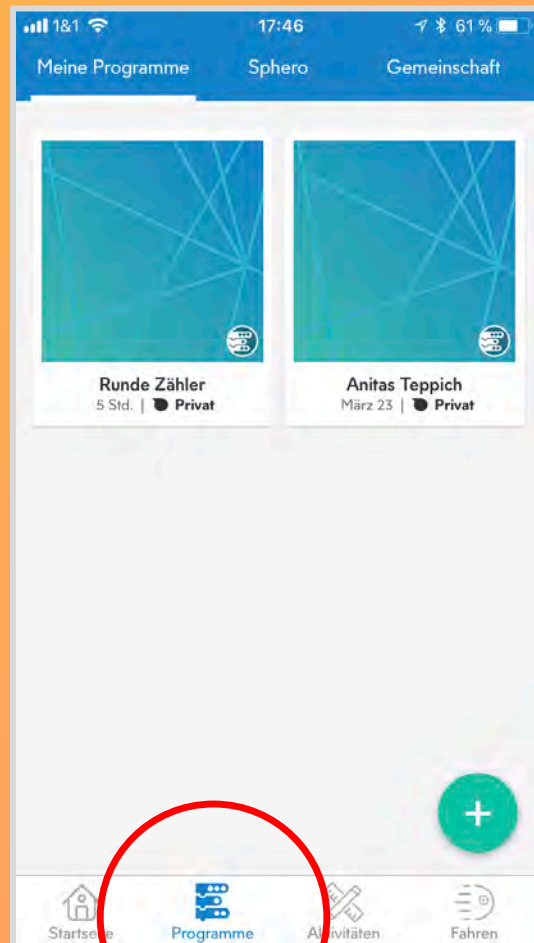


# PROGRAMMING ROBOTS

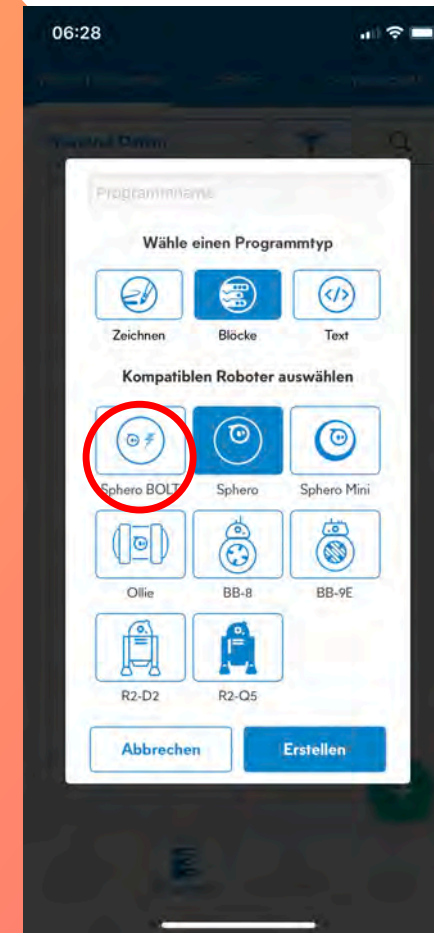
Sphero  
BOLT



# PROGRAMMING ROBOTS

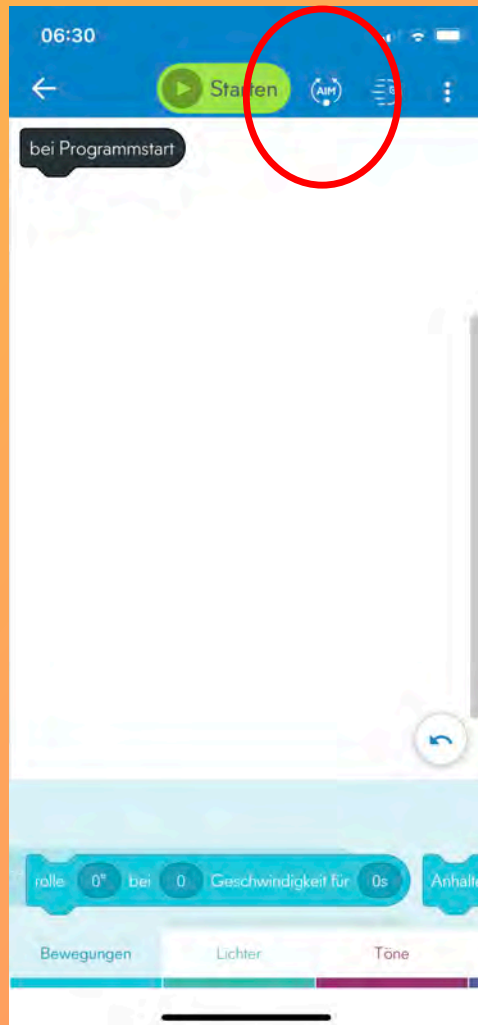


Click on tab  
Programmes

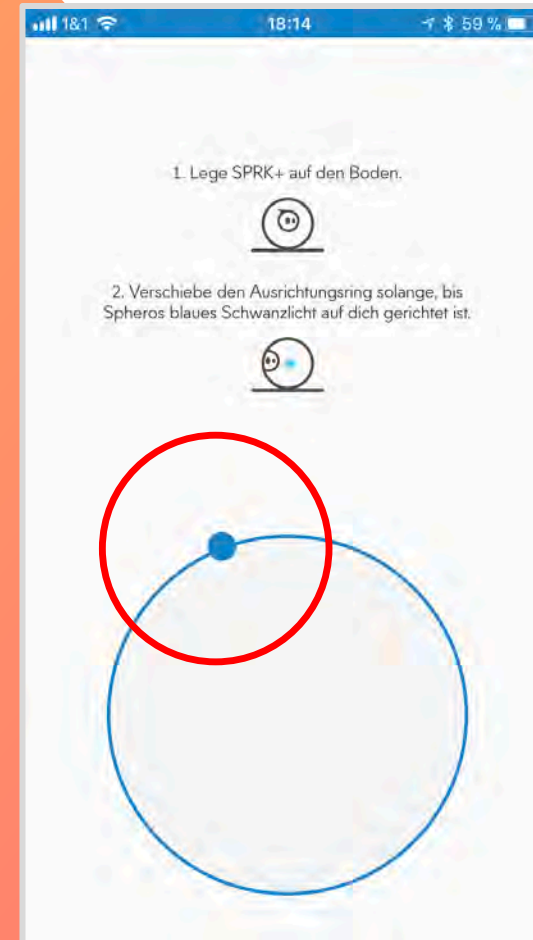


Click „+“ to  
create a new  
program and  
choose “Block”.

# PROGRAMMING ROBOTS



Click „Aim“ to  
calibrate  
robot.



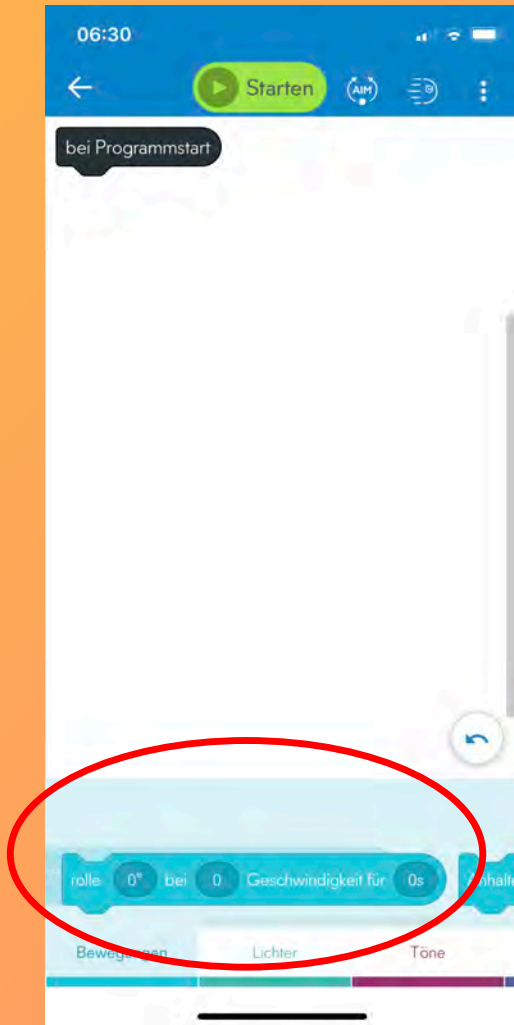
Rotate the blue  
dot on the  
smartphone so  
that your robots  
blue dot points  
to you.



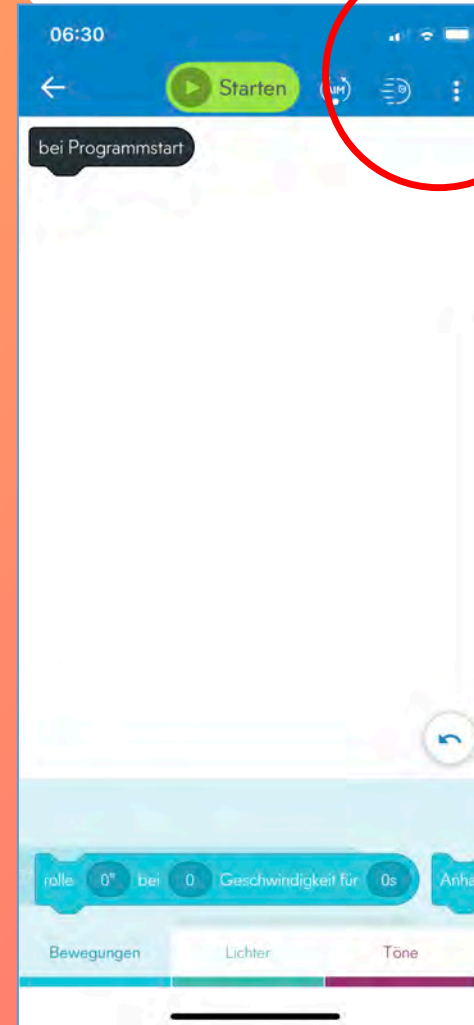
# PROGRAMMING ROBOTS



Drag & Drop  
commands  
into the  
interface.



Command  
Bolt in real  
time.



# PROGRAMMING ROBOTS



## Parkour challenge



# PROGRAMMING ROBOTS



## *Remember*

- Turn the light to green
  - Drive along the course
  - After the first curve, change the color to red.
  - Play a sound after impact
- App „Sphero Edu“
  - Activate bluetooth
    - Create program
      - Calibrate via „AIM“

## // AGENDA

1. <Hello World>
2. Computational Thinking
3. Theory & Terminology
4. Programming Robots
5. Coding & Languages
6. App Prototyping
7. You did it

# PROGRAMMING IS FEMALE



Ada Lovelace (1815 - 1852)



# PROGRAMMING IS FEMALE



Grace Brewster Murray Hopper (1906 -1992)

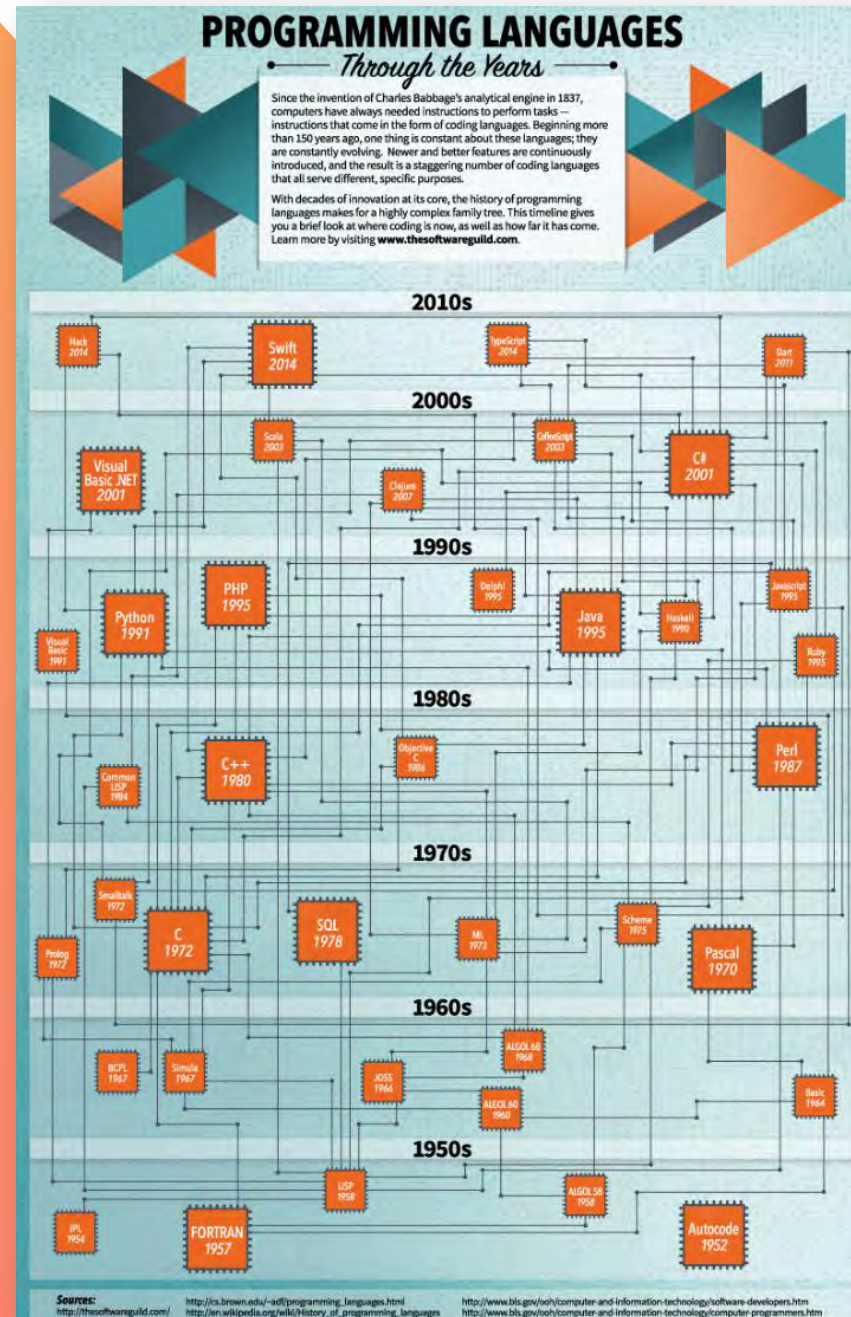


# PROGRAMMING IS FEMALE



Margaret Hamilton (1936 -)

# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES IN TIME



# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

## RUBY



```
MyLittleVar = "Hello World!"  
5.times{puts MyLittleVar}
```

# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

## PYTHON



```
MyLittleVar = "Hello World!"  
for _ in range(5):  
    print(MyLittleVar)
```



# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

## JAVASCRIPT



```
var MyLittleVar = "Hello World!";  
for (var x = 1; x <= 5; x++)  
{  
  alert(MyLittleVar);  
};
```

# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

## JAVA



```
class MyExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        String MyLittleVar = "Hello World!";  
        for (int x = 0; x < 5; x++)  
        {  
            System.out.println(MyLittleVar);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

## C



```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    char MyLittleVar[] = "Hello World\n";
    int x = 0;
    for (x = 0; x < 5; x++)
    {
        printf("%s", MyLittleVar);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

# PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

## ASSEMBLER



```
section .data
    MyLittleVar db 'Hello World!', 10
    length equ $ - MyLittleVar;

section .data
start:
    mov cx, 5 ; fill cx-register with 5
loop:
    mov eax, 4 ; write(stdout, hello, length)
    mov ebx, 1
    mov ecx, MyLittleVar
    mov edx, length
    int 80h

    loop schleife ; jump to 'loop' as long as cx > 0 and decrease cx by 1
    mov ebx, 0 ; Call: exit
    mov eax, 1
    int 80h
```

# CODING LANGUAGES

## MACHINE CODE



```
01001000 01100101 01101100 01101100 01101111 00100000 01010111 01101111 01110010
01101100 01100100 0001010 01001000 01100101 01101100 01101100 01101111 00100000
01010111 01101111 01110010 01101100 01100100 0001010 01001000 01100101 01101100
01101100 01101111 00100000 01010111 01101111 01110010 01101100 01100100 0001010
01001000 01100101 01101100 01101100 01101111 00100000 01010111 01101111 01110010
01101100 01100100 0001010 01001000 01100101 01101100 01101100 01101111 00100000
01010111 01101111 01110010 01101100 01100100
```

=

**Hello World**

**Hello World**

**Hello World**

**Hello World**

**Hello World**



# SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

Hardware

Assembling language

High-level languages

easier  
human readable  
↓

- Source code is written in high-level programming languages
- Assembler code is processed directly by the hardware, difficult to read
- High-level languages are translated into assembler language or are executed in runtime environments



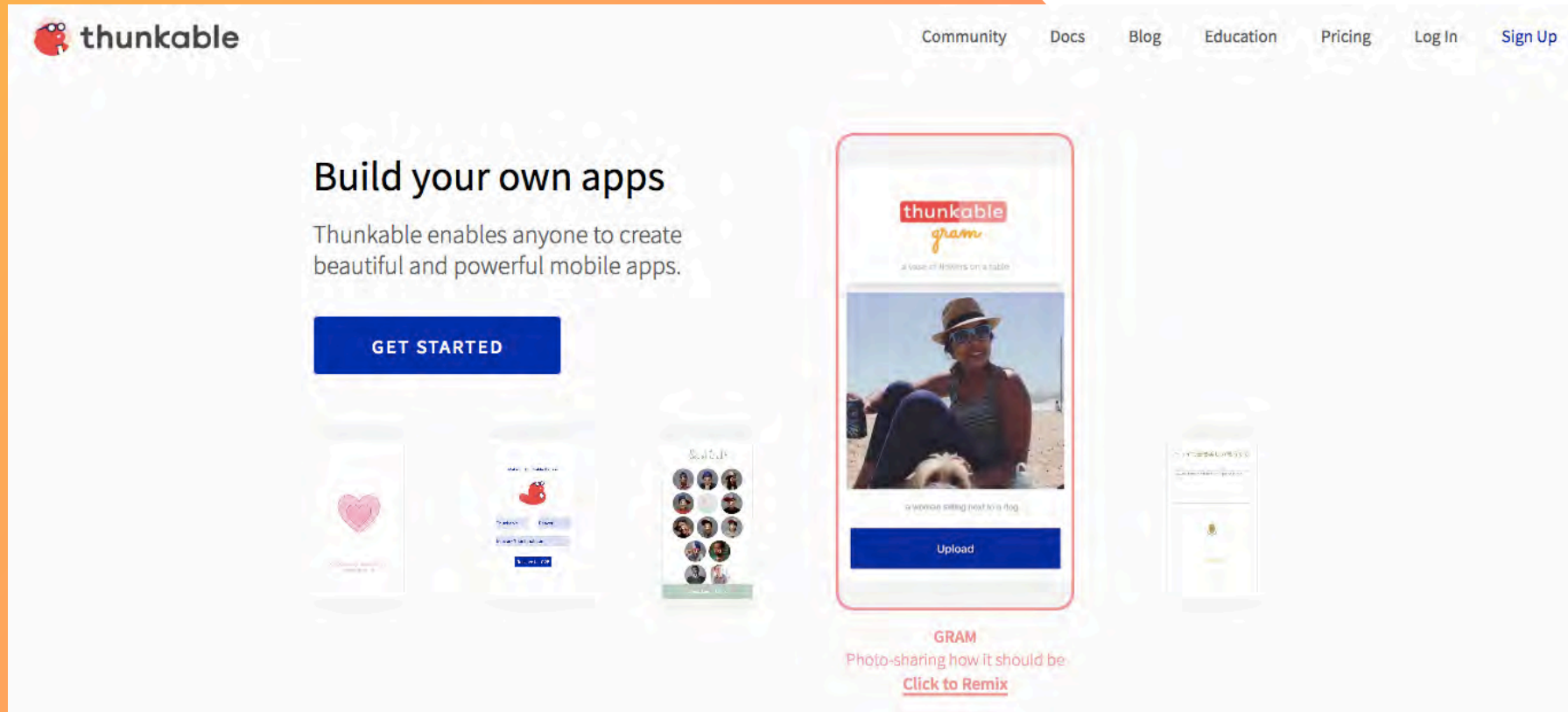




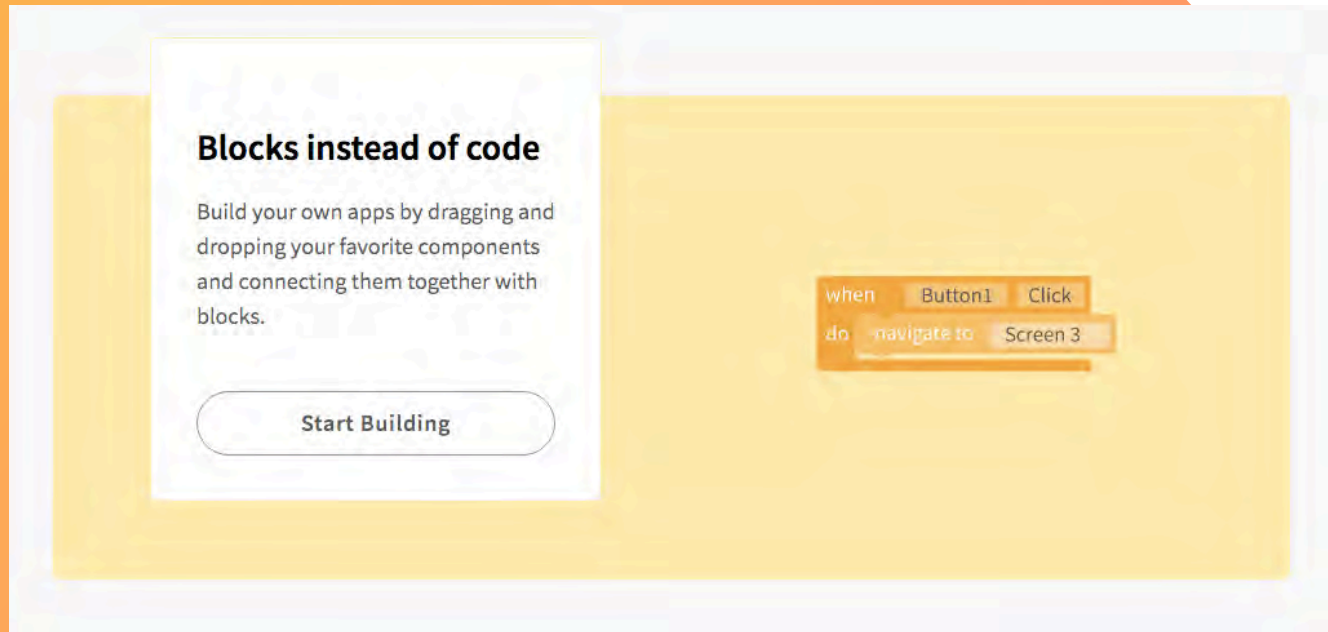
## // AGENDA

1. <Hello World>
2. Computational Thinking
3. Theory & Terminology
4. Programming Robots
5. Coding & Languages
6. App Prototyping
7. You did it

# APP PROTOTYPING



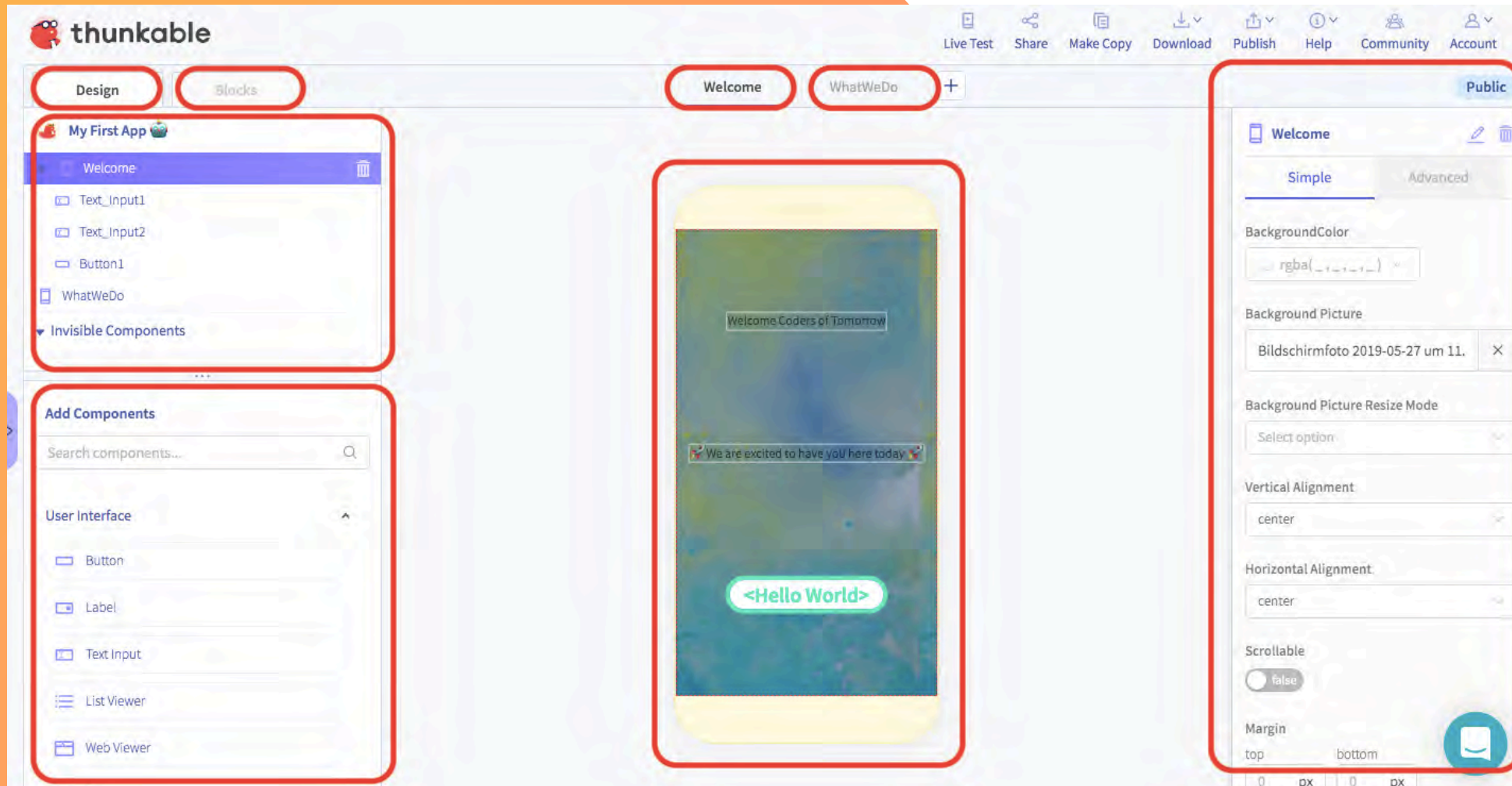
# APP PROTOTYPING



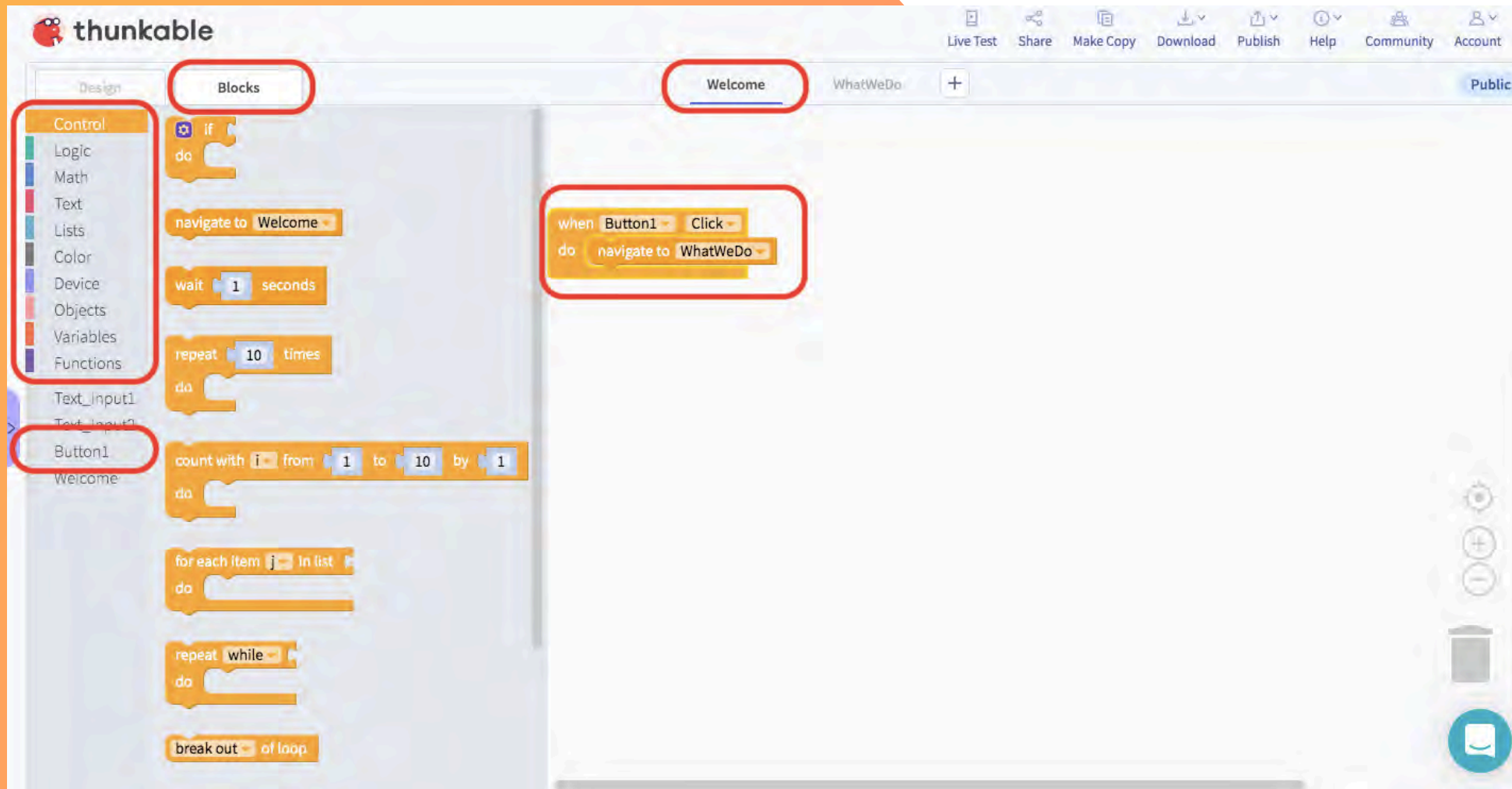
- Block-based visual programming language
- Lets users create programs by manipulating program elements graphically rather than by specifying them textually.



# APP PROTOTYPING

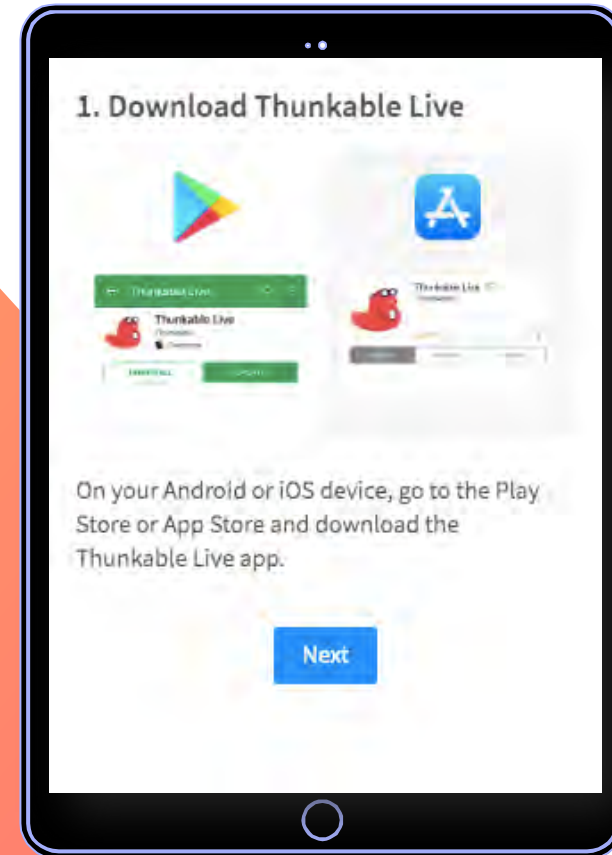


# APP PROTOTYPING



# LEVEL 1: LETS GET STARTED

- Go to [www.thunkable.com](http://www.thunkable.com) and sign up
- Download Thunkable App
- Open the Thunkable Live app and log in
- On your computer, click the "Live Test" button
- When you make changes to your app on the computer, they will update on your mobile device.

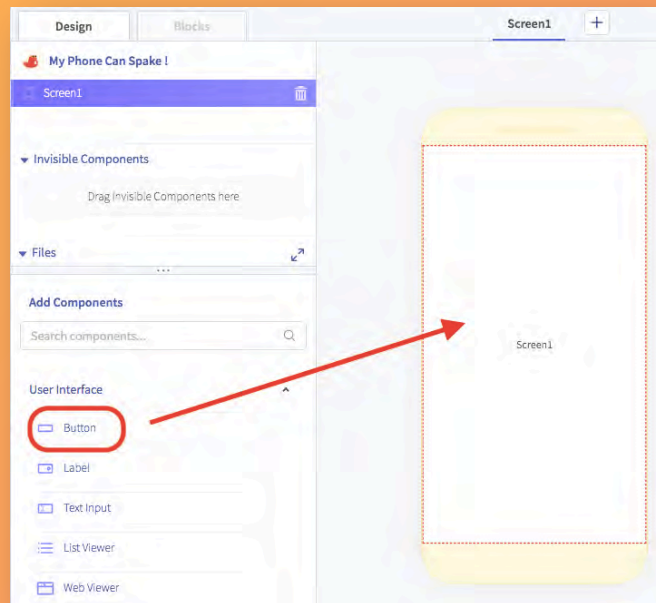


# LEVEL 2: MY DEVICE CAN TALK

In 7 Steps you will learn how to make your phone read anything aloud with the click of 1 button.

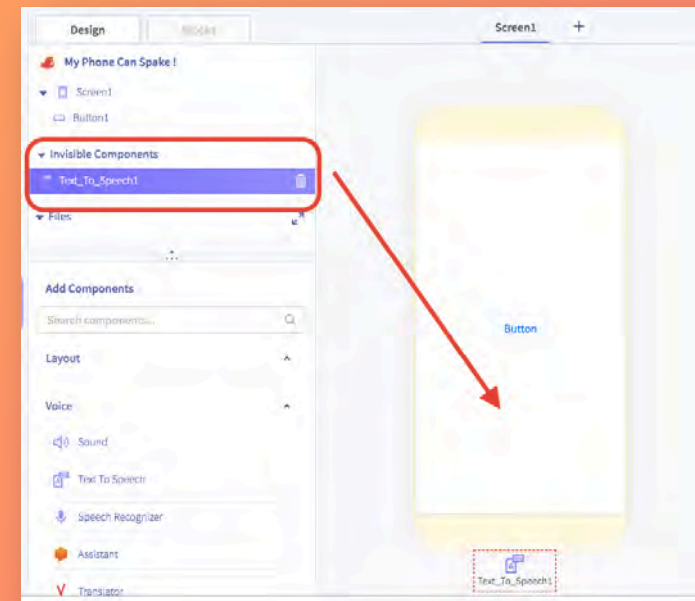
## Step 1:

- Drag & drop **Button Component** onto phone



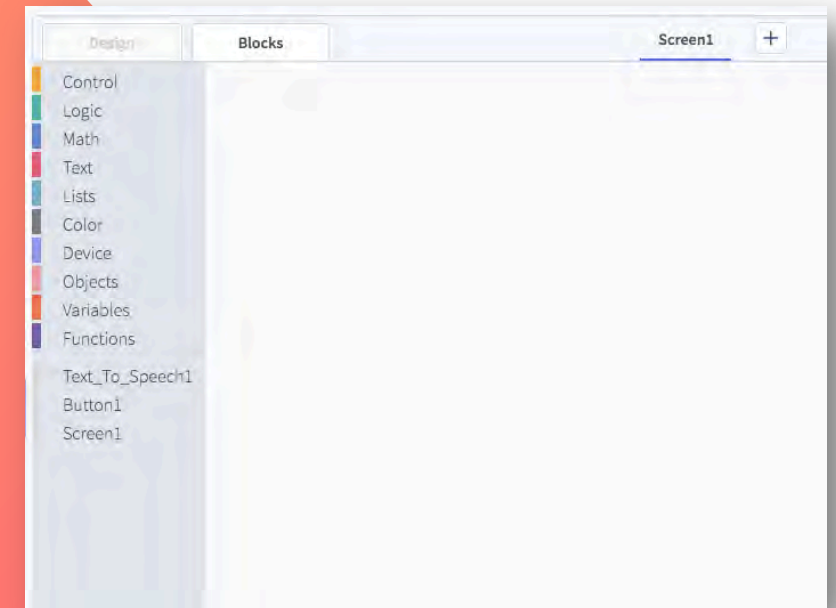
## Step 2:

From the Voice section, drag and drop a **Text to Speech Component** into the phone.



## Step 3:

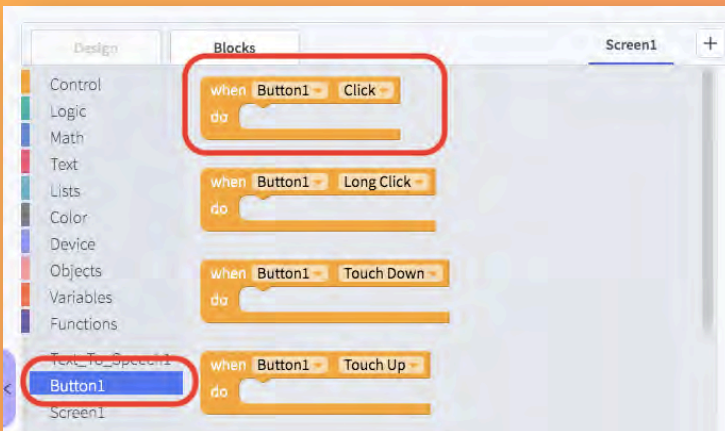
- Click the **Blocks Tab**.
- The blocks tab is where you will program your app.





## Step 4:

- Click Button1 to open blocks drawer for this component.
- Drag and drop the **when Button1 Click**



## Step 5:

- Click Text\_to\_Speech1's drawer.
- Drag and drop the **in Text\_to\_Speech1 call Speak** block into the **when Button1 Click** block.



## Step 6:

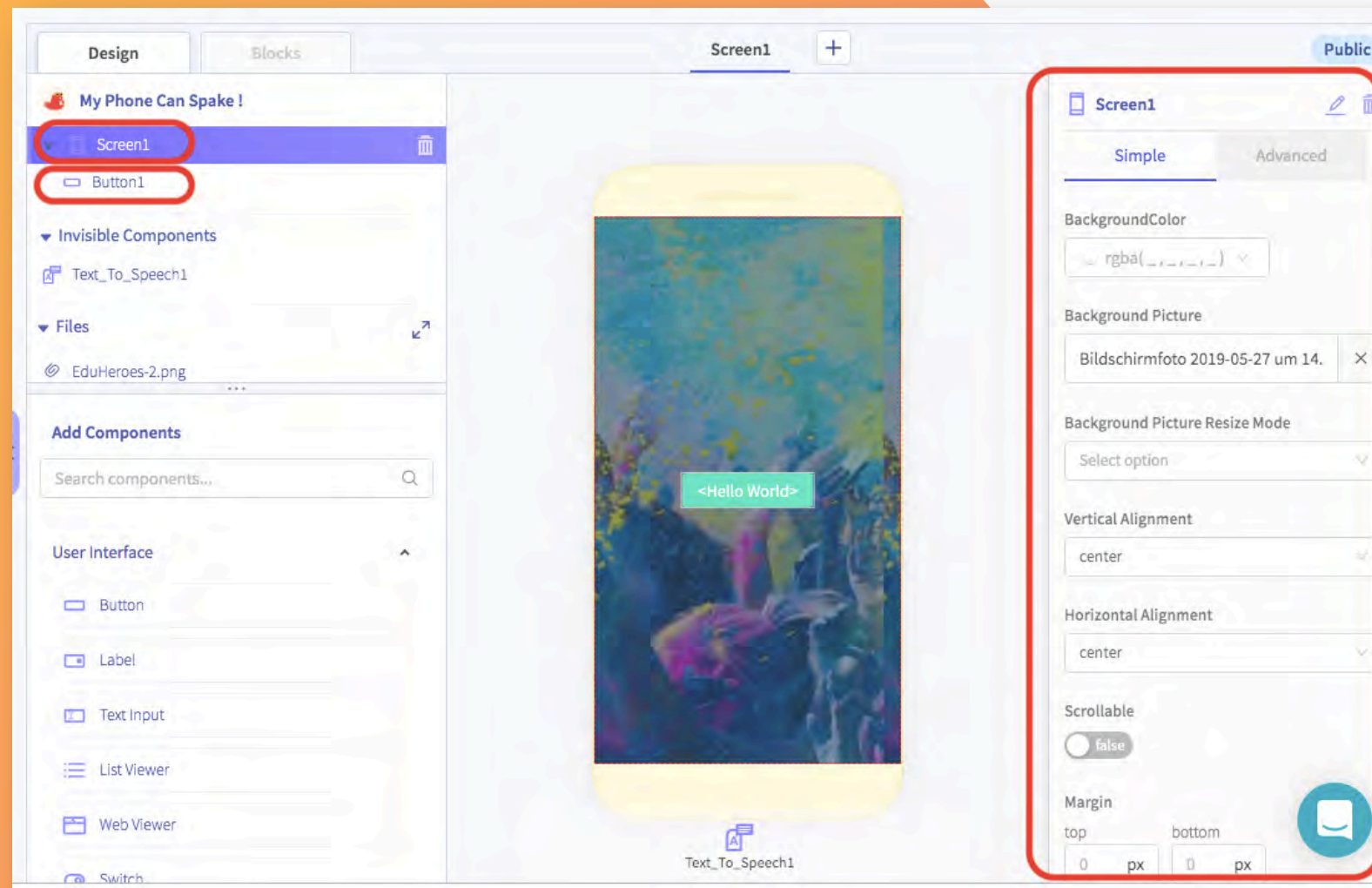
- Open the Text drawer and select an empty text block.
- Drag and drop the empty text block into the opening of the **in Text\_to\_Speech1 call Speak** block.
- Now write something!



# STEP 7: CLICK LIVE TEST



# LEVEL 3: ADD COLOUR !

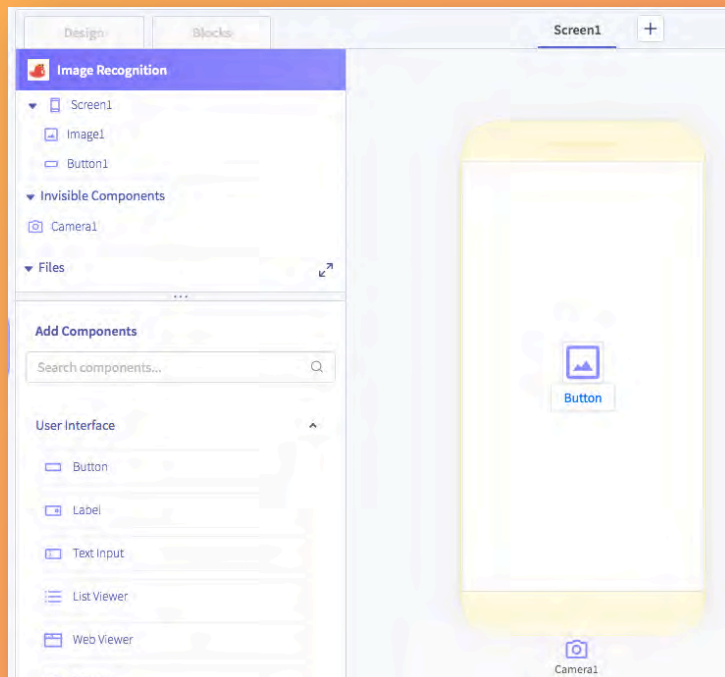


# LEVEL 4: IMAGE RECOGNITION

## Step 1: Add **Button**

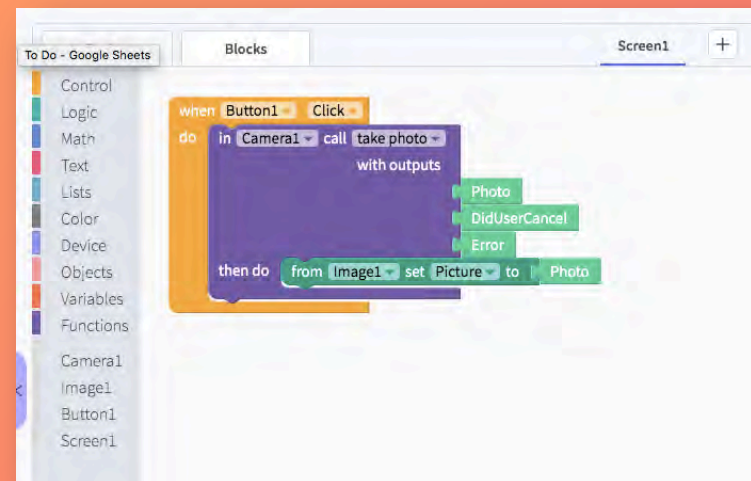
Step 2: Add **Image**. Image will be placed above button icon.

Step 3: Drag & Drop **Camera** component. Camera button will appear under phone screen.



## Step 4:

- Open the drawer for Image1.
- Drag and drop the **from Image1 set Picture to** block into the **in Camera1 call TakePhoto** block.
- Next, drag the light green **photo** block from the Camera1 block, and drop it into the opening of the **from Image1 set Picture to** block.



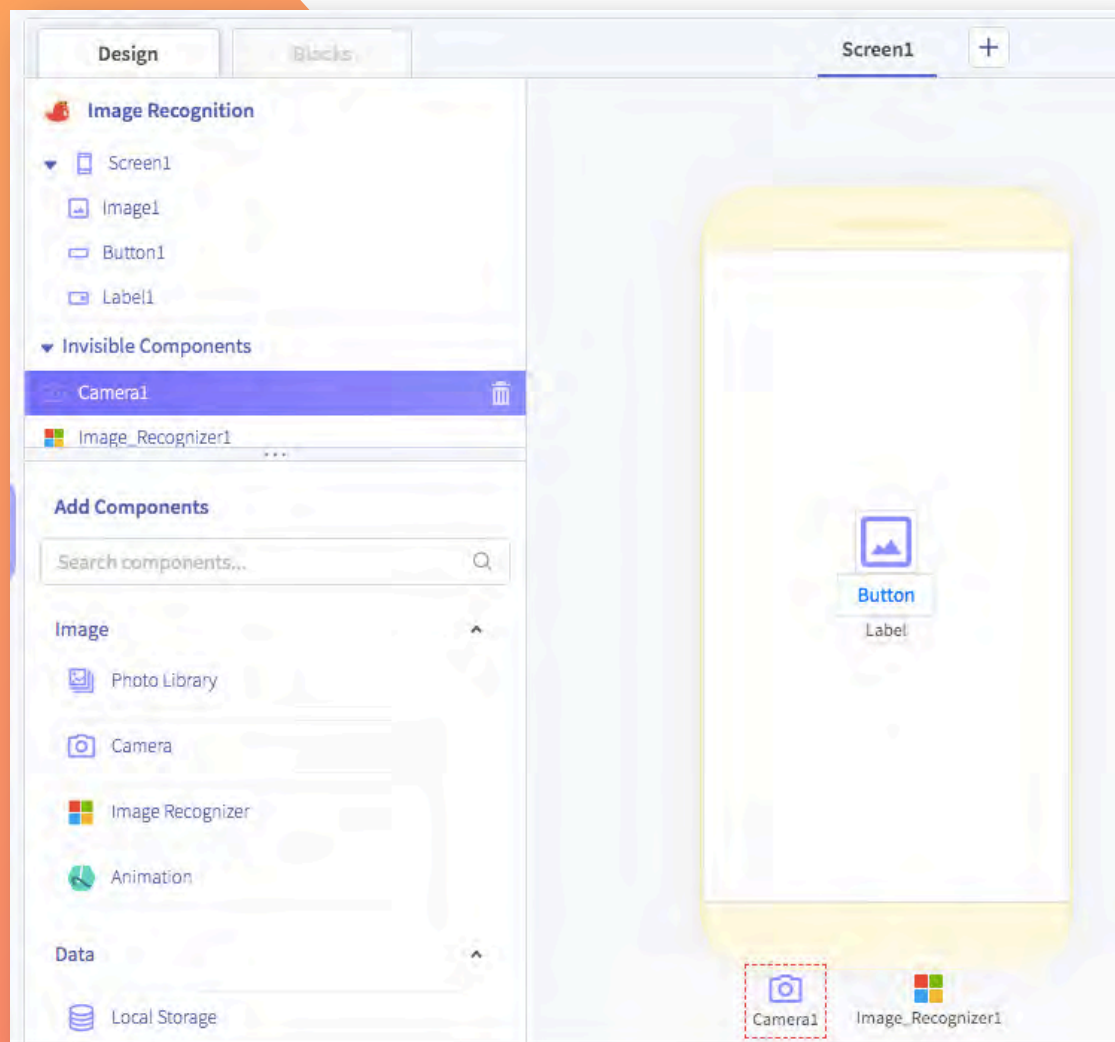
## Step 5:

- Open the **Thunkable Live App**.
- Test to see if the image on the screen is set to the picture that you took with the camera.

Step 6: Go back to the **Design Mode**

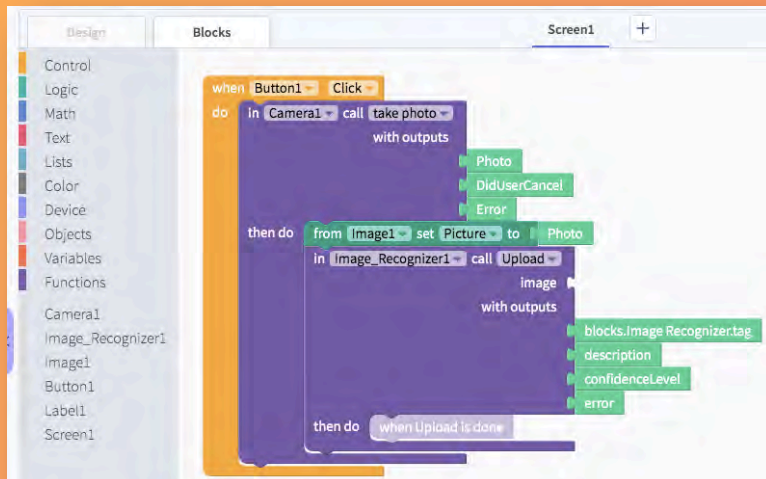
Step 7: Add a **Label** component and drag it below the button label.

Step 8: From the Image section, drag and drop an **Image Recognizer** component into the phone.



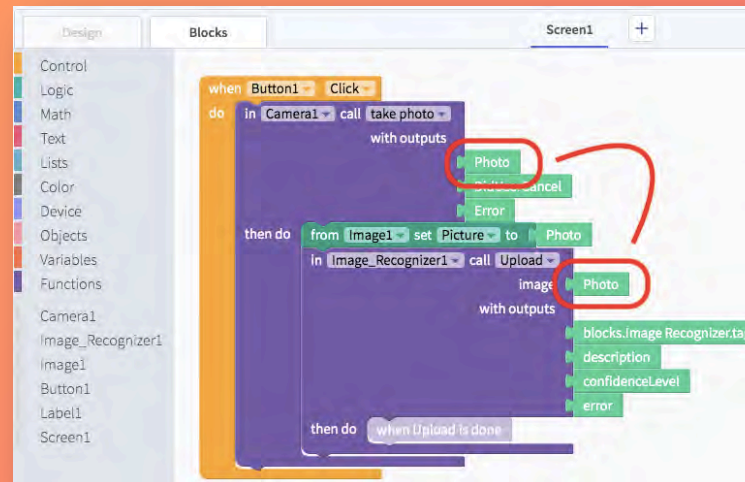
## Step 9:

- Back to **Blocks Mode**
- Click the **Image\_Recognizer1** drawer.
- Select the **in Image\_Recognizer1 call Upload** block, and drop it into the **in Camera1 call TakePhoto** block.



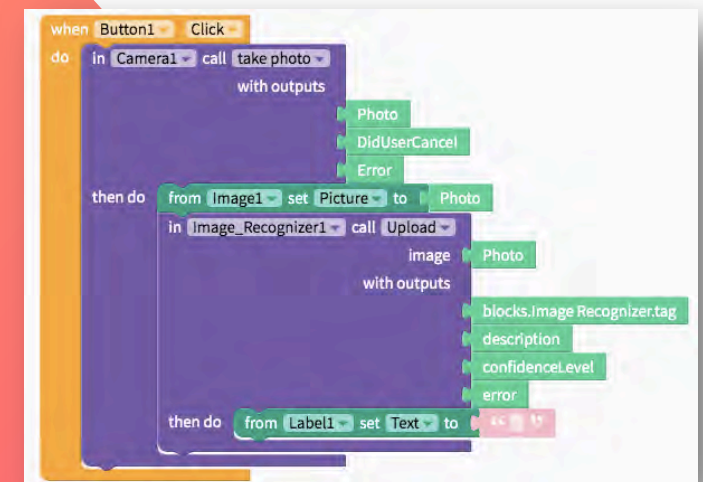
## Step 10:

- Drag and drop the **photo** block from the **Camera1** block into the **image** socket on the **Image\_Recognizer1** block.



## Step 11:

- Open the drawer for **Label1**. Drag and drop a **from Label1 set Text to** block inside the **in Image\_Recognizer1 call Upload** block.

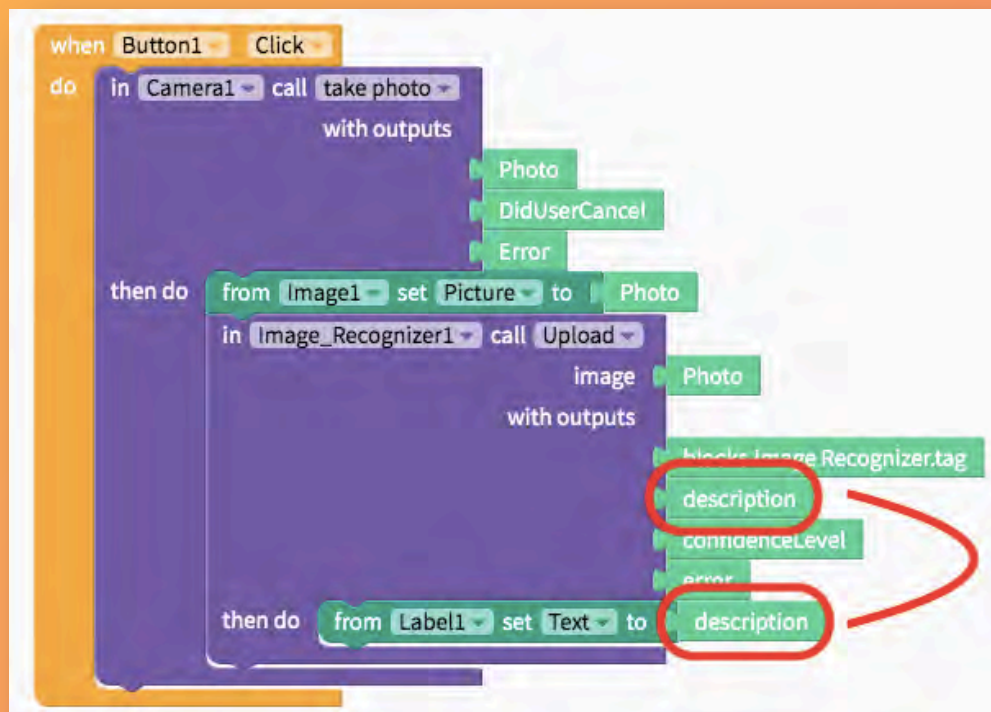




## Step 12:

- Drag and drop the **description** block from the **Image\_Recognizer1** block into the opening of the **from Label1 set Text to** block.

Congratulations you created an AI-based foto app 🚀





## // AGENDA

1. <Hello World>
2. Computational Thinking
3. Theory & Terminology
4. Programming Robots
5. Coding & Languages
6. App Prototyping
7. You did it

# YOU DID IT!



1. Did we meet your expectations?
2. What went well?
3. What should we change?

## // LOOKING AHEAD – 2019/06/13

- A brief introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI&)
- A deep dive into Python
- Basics of Web Development (HTML, CSS und JS)
- Webscraping
- Excel was yesterday - Exploratory Data Analysis with Pandas
- Automate the boring stuff
- ...

# LOOKING AHEAD



- Bring your own laptop!
- Are you allowed to install software on your machine?
- Which WiFi network are you using?



Annemieke Frank  
Joachim Krois