

Intro to Programming

Objectives

- Explain what programming is.
- Create a algorithm.
- Use correct and specific language to describe code.
- Identify Expressions

What is programming?

Algorithms

Ice cubes



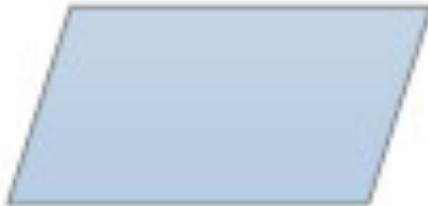


Light rum
1 1/2 oz (45 ml)

Simple syrup
1 oz (30 ml)

Lime segment

Soda water
2 oz (60 ml)



Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or output
	Process	A rectangle represents a process
	Decision	A diamond indicates a decision

Programming Language



B4	FC	90	F7	60	B1	3C
00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 44444444444444444444444444444444 55555555555555555555555555555555	00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000

Machine Code

```

( $0036
##10
$F0F6
$32
$35
$34
$F0A3
$FE10
##F0C6
($34F1C6),
$400),

```

Programming Language

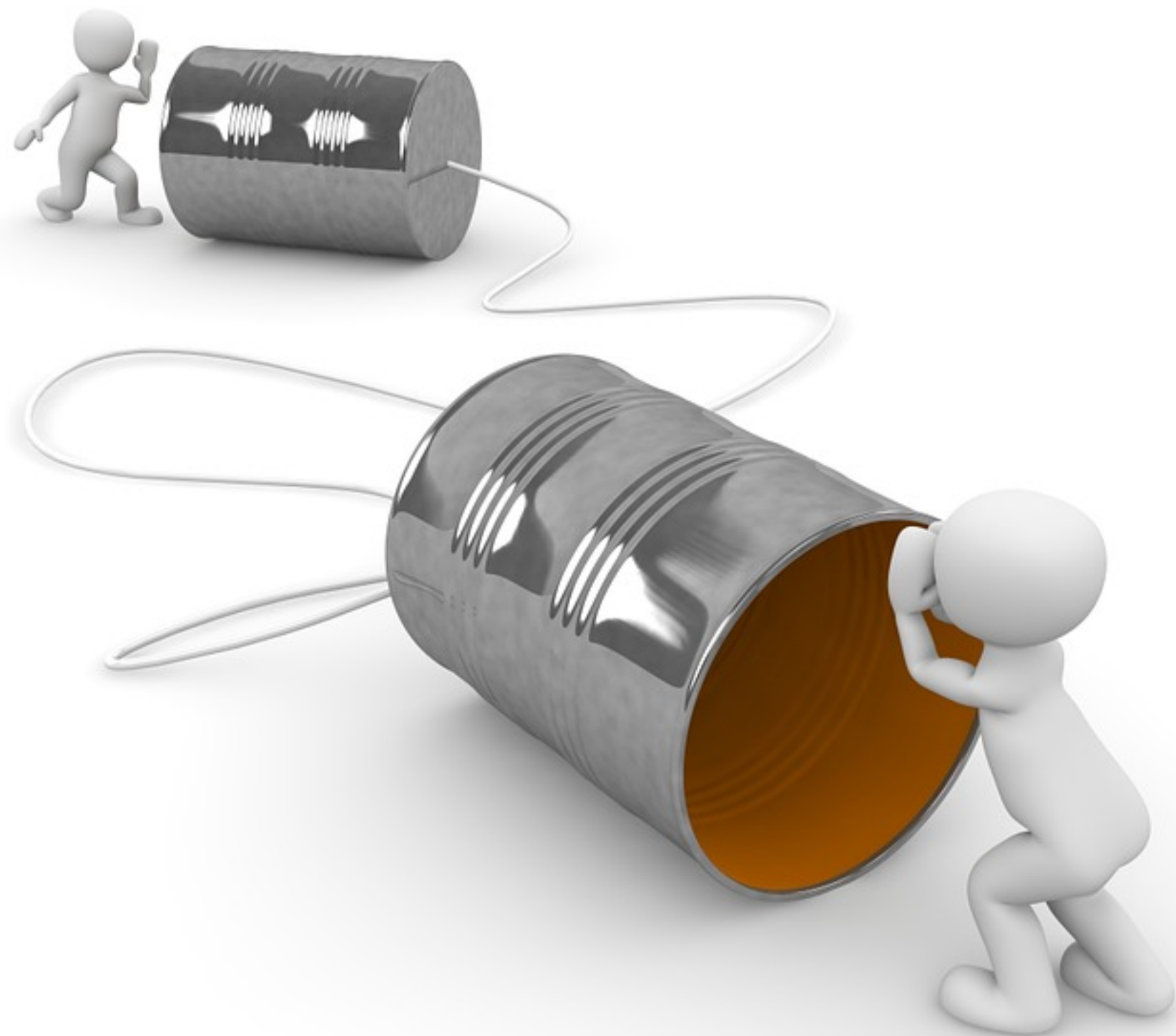



```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main ()
4 {
5     cout << "Hello World!";
6     return 0;
7 }
8
9
10
```

*Oh, now
I understand!*

```
01010101010101010101010101010101
101010101010101010101010101010101
1010100010010101010101010101010101
101010101010101010101010101010101
101010101010101010101010101010101
```

Compiler



Speaking
like
a developer



WHY?

Declaration

```
var x;
```

Assignment

```
var x = 1;
```


Declaration/Assignment

The previous example showed them together ... but they can (and are commonly) placed on different lines.

```
var x;  
x = 1;
```

Identifier
(variable name)

Keyword

var x = 1

Value

Operator



Identifiers

Used in

- Variable Names.
- Function Names.
- Parameter Names.

Rules

- Must Start with a letter, _ or \$.
- The rest may be letters, numbers, _ or \$.

Keywords

- Reserved

- if / function / var / while / this (and more)

```
var pi = 3.14
```

Operators

- They act like functions
- Different Syntax

```
var five = 2 + 2
```


Literals

- Literally represents the data.
- Shorthand - extremely common.

```
var greeting = "Hello g[32]";
```

Expressions / Statements

- Expression
 - Something that results in a value.
 - someVar
 - $1 + 1$
- Statement
 - A block of code that does something
 - If ($x === y$) ...
 - $x = 7;$

Statement or Expression

```
var x = 1 + 1
```

Statement or Expression

```
var x = 1 + 1
```

Trick question ... both

Evaluation

The order in which
Javascript does things.




```
var a = 5;  
var b = 10;  
  
function sum(a,b) {  
    return a + b;  
}  
  
if (sum(a,b) > 9) {  
    console.log('Greater than 9');  
} else {  
    console.log('Less than 9');  
}
```

Source Code to Machine Code. Digital image.
Compiling. Skillcrush, n.d. Web. <http://skillcrush.com/2012/06/13/compiling/>.

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