

# Programming Thinking

## Introduction

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TECHNOLOGY

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Ask me anything



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## The Course

- 7 sessions



## The Course

- 7 sessions
- 1 final exam

## Grading

This course is graded as NGS/NGU, and the note will depend on the final exam.

The final exam consists of multiple choice/multiple answer questions, and is open book.

| Criteria   | Score % |
|------------|---------|
| Final Exam | 100 %   |

## Grading

The grading for this course will either be **Non Graded Satisfactory** or **Non Graded Unsatisfactory**.

If you get 50% or more in the overall score, you get **NGS**, and **NGU** otherwise.





## Participation

Please, raise your hand at any point in class if you want to ask something, make an useful comment, or answer a question. (if remote, use Zoom's raise hand feature, so that it's easier to track it)



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- Learn What's programming
- Understand how computers execute programs
- Learn the basics of Python



# Plan for this session

- Know each other a little bit!



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- Learn about software

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- Learn about software
- Understand what are algorithms and data structures





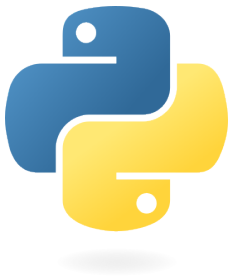
# Plan for this session

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- Install Anaconda





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What programming languages have you heard of?

There are several ways of classifying programming languages.

## Languages classification

| Language   | Paradigm        | Execution   | Purpose  |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Python     | imperative      | interpreted | general  |
| Java       | object oriented | compiled    | general  |
| Javascript | imperative      | interpreted | general  |
| Haskell    | functional      | compiled    | general  |
| SQL        | declarative     | interpreted | specific |
| HTML       | declarative     | interpreted | specific |

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## Python

Python is one of the most used languages right now. Its applications range from Data Science to Web servers



# How do we write code?



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# How do we write code?

Coding is basically putting words together following a programming language specification.





# How do we write code?

Usually, we put these words directly in a text file and then execute it as a program.

```
31 def __init__(self, settings):
32     self.file = None
33     self.fingerprints = set()
34     self.logdups = True
35     self.debug = debug
36     self.logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
37     if path:
38         self.file = open(os.path.join(path, "requests.log"),
39                         "a")
40         self.file.seek(0)
41         self.fingerprints.update(self.request_fingerprint(request) for request in self.requests)
42
43 @classmethod
44 def from_settings(cls, settings):
45     debug = settings.getbool("DEBUG", False)
46     return cls(job_dir(settings), debug)
47
48 def request_seen(self, request):
49     fp = self.request_fingerprint(request)
50     if fp in self.fingerprints:
51         return True
52     self.fingerprints.add(fp)
53     if self.file:
54         self.file.write(fp + os.linesep)
55
56 def request_fingerprint(self, request):
57     return request_fingerprint(request)
```



# How do we write code?

But we can feed these words directly into the programming language **console**.



## Python console

Let's see how we can use the console to code!



# Install Anaconda platform

Now we will install the Anaconda platform in our computers.

- ➊ go to <https://www.anaconda.com/download>
- ➋ Download Anaconda distribution for your computer.



# Install Anaconda platform

## Checkpoint

Is anybody lost or has problems installing the software?



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# Programs

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There are two main components of programs, **algorithms** & **data structures**.





What is an algorithm?



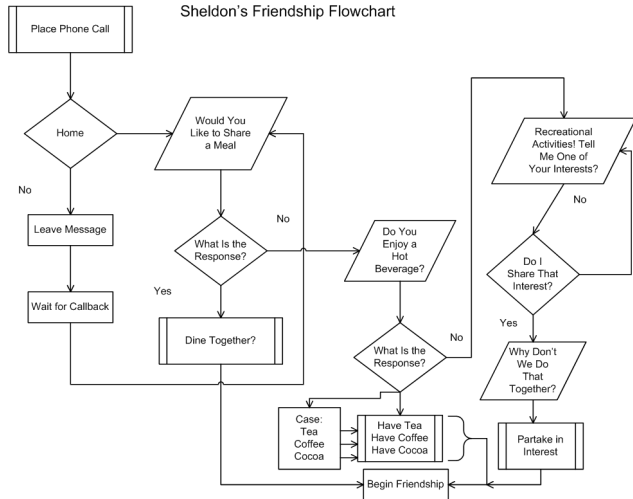
## What is an algorithm?

An algorithm is a sequence of steps that guide the computer in how to solve a problem



## link to the video

Sheldon's Friendship Flowchart

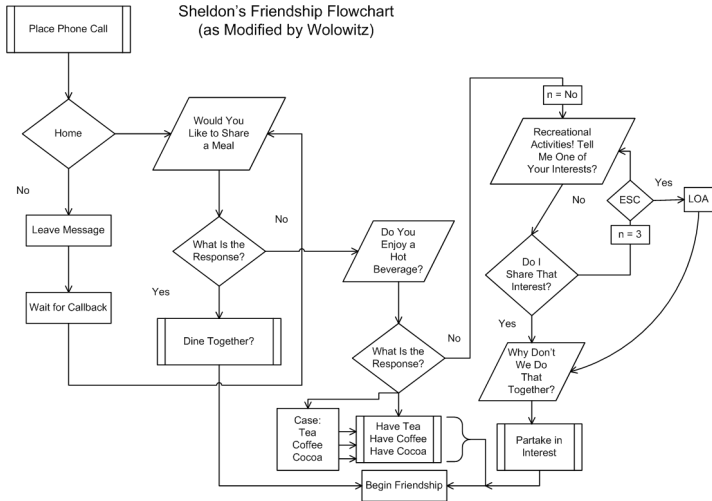


What's wrong with this algorithm? why did Wolowitz need to fix it?

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There was a **bug**, an infinite loop

Sheldon's Friendship Flowchart  
(as Modified by Wolowitz)





What other cases of bugs do we know?

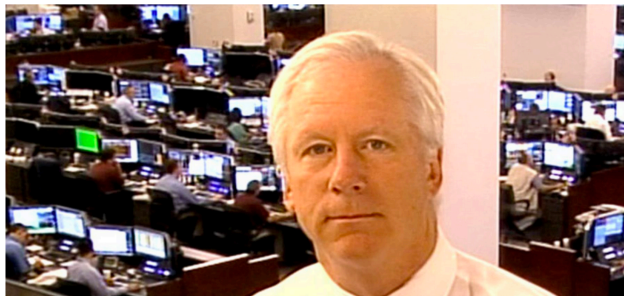


Business

## Knight Shows How to Lose \$440 Million in 30 Minutes

By Matthew Philips

August 2, 2012, 11:10 PM GMT+1



<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2012-08-02/knight-shows-how-to-lose-440-million-in-30-minutes>



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We use different data structures depending what we want to represent.

- Strings: text
- Lists: Twitter's timeline
- Dictionaries: phonebook, DNS
- Stacks: undo/redo ...



# Recap



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- Algorithms, like cooking recipes, will guide our program to perform what we want.

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- Algorithms, like cooking recipes, will guide our program to perform what we want.
- Different data structures will be used depending on the purpose of our program.

**What Is Code** is a great essay by Paul Ford. (it's a bit long, you don't need to read it for tomorrow)

<https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2015-paul-ford-what-is-code/>

Netflix' explained (Coding episode)

