

Intro to Programming

Automattic Grand Meetup 2014 Code Academy

AUTOMATIC

Prerequisites

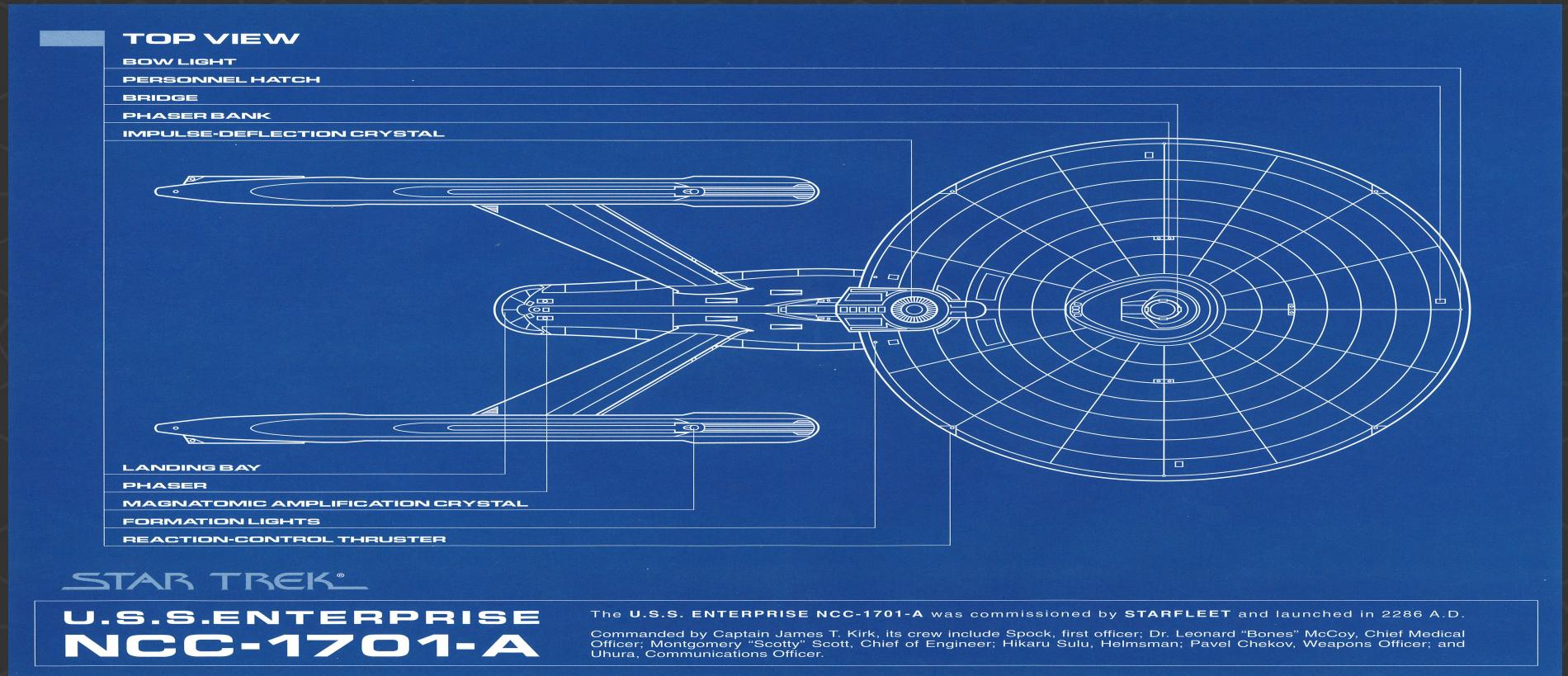
- A text editor, such as Atom.io or Sublime Text
- A GitHub account
- GitHub for Mac - <https://mac.github.com/>
- The Virtual Machine -
<https://github.com/nickdaugherty/intro-to-programming-2014>

Computers only do what you tell them.



- Faithfully carry out your commands
- No free-will, behave predictably
- Won't make it up as they go
- Don't stop to consider their place in the world

A program is a blueprint.



It reads like a book, or music...



- Top to bottom
- Left to right
- Always in order
- Follows the written instructions exactly

...with its own language.



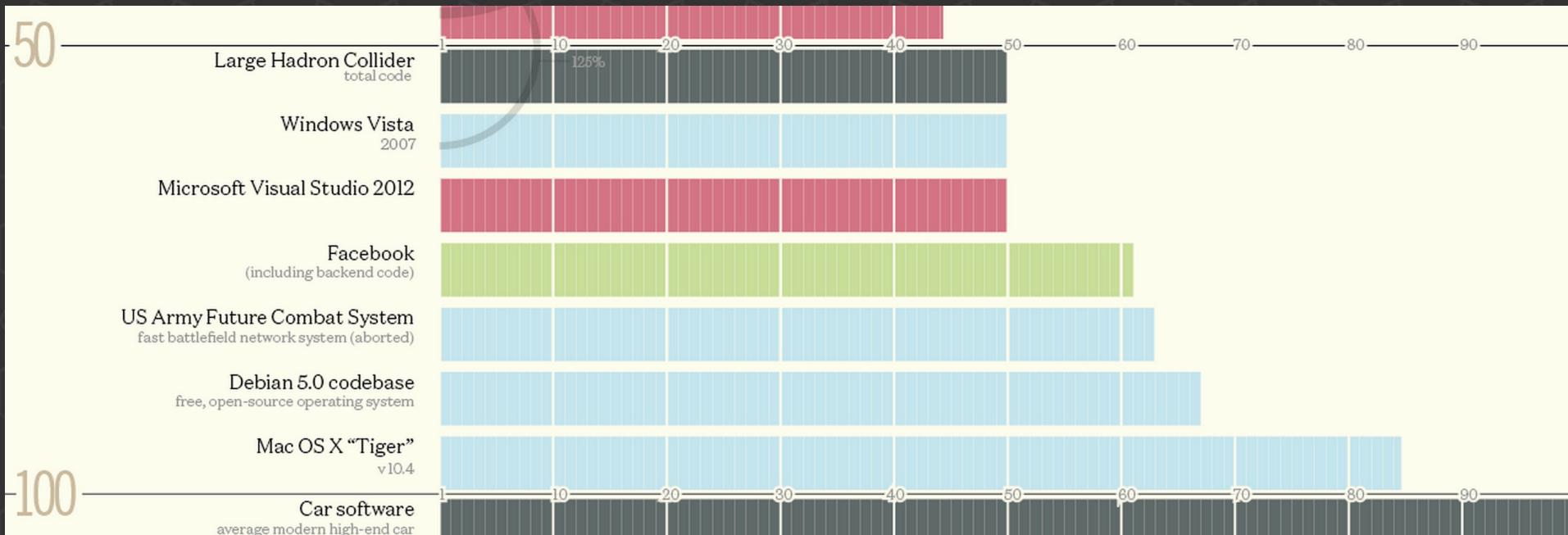
Programming concepts are universal and language agnostic.

Once you begin to think like a programmer, moving between languages is learning the syntax; the same concepts always apply.

Programs can be simple...

```
echo 'hello world!';
```

Or complex...



But every program, like every problem, can be broken down into simpler, more manageable chunks, that when combined, produce complexity.

Complex programs are merely the combination of many simpler chunks of functionality.

Building Blocks

- To a computer, everything is a binary yes or no
- 1's and 0's all the way down
- Processors only do very simple calculations
- Modern programming languages abstract this away
- Layers upon layers of code to execute our code

Basic Components

- Variables
- Functions
- Flow Control (if / else, loops)
- Comparisons (gt, lt, eq)



Variables

- A program's 'memory'
- Stores information for later use
- Holds nearly anything
- Changeable at any time
- Like a Post Office Box - one of many, info is placed in and is retrieved, by address, later on
- \$is_jumping = true
- \$color = 'blue'
- \$price = 19.99
- \$sum = \$a + \$b + \$c
- \$dog = new Dog()

Variables

- Variables are assigned with `=` (**single** equals sign), the 'assignment operator'
- Many languages such as PHP signify variables with a `$`, followed by the name
- Variable names cannot start with a number
- A good variable name is descriptive and indicates what it will hold.
- `$x_objects` // Bad
- `$posts` // Good!

Functions

- Re-usable chunks of logic
- Represents a single, simple 'unit of work'
- A mini blueprint, for a specific task
- Can call other functions

```
function jump() {  
    if ( $is_jumping ) {  
        return;  
    }  
  
    $is_jumping = true;  
  
    bend_down();  
  
    apply_force();  
}
```

Functions

- The keyword 'function', followed by a space, then the function name
- Parenthesis designate the arguments to the function
- Arguments are the optional 'input' - how high to jump or how loud to bark
- Can return a value back to the caller, or not

FUNCTION NAME

```
function multiply( $x, $y ) {  
    return $x * $y;  
}
```

ARGUMENTS



THIS FUNCTION RETURNS

COMMENT

```
// Outputs 10
```

INPUT TO FUNCTION

```
echo multiply( 2, 5 );
```



Conditionals

- How our program makes decisions
- Represents distinct paths of execution
- Always a yes or no answer

```
if ( $is_raining ) {
    turn_on_headlights();

    $max_speed = 55;
} else {
    turn_off_headlights();

    $max_speed = 75;
}

set_max_speed( $max_speed );
```

Comparisons

- Equality
- Not equal
- Greater than / less than
- And / Or
- Used with conditionals to give decision making power

`$a == $b // Double equal sign!`

`$a != $b`

`$a < $b // Or $a > $b`

`$a >= $b // Or $a <= $b`

`($a == $b) && ($c < $d)`

Version Control

- Version control is how we track changes in files and applications over time
- Easily view exactly what was changed, and why
- Instant backup!
- Never overwrite your work
- Identify when bugs were introduced
- Tell others why you made a change

HTML Primer

- Series of nested tags
- Most tags have an open and a close
- Name of tag determines what it does
- Tags can have attributes that modify them

```
<div>  
  <em>Italic</em>  
  <strong>Bold</strong>  
  <br />  
    
</div>
```

PHP Primer

- Always needs an opening `<?php` tag
- Then a closing `?>` tag
- Each line ends with a semi-colon `;`
- Whitespace is ignored
- Runs on the server
- 'Language of the web'
- What WP is written in
- Ubiquitous
- `<?php echo 'hi'; ?>`

Exercises!

- See exercises 1-3 in the VM

Arrays

- Arrays represent a list of data as a single variable
- Can be looped over
- Can be searched

```
$names = array(  
    'John',  
    'Sue',  
    'Jill',  
    'Bob'  
)  
  
$prime_numbers = array(  
    2,  
    3,  
    5,  
    7,  
    11  
)
```

Loops

- Iterate over an array
- Execute a section of code x times
- Loop while a condition is true
- `foreach` loops over an array
- `for` executes x number of times
- `while` runs while a condition is true

Loops



Exercises!

- See exercises 4-6 in the VM

The Internet



- Based on client/server model
- Client (browser) requests a page from the server
- Server processes the request, returns HTML, browser decides how to present it to the user

JavaScript

- Programming language of the browser
- Similar syntax to PHP (based on C)
- Useful for handling user interactions, ajax requests, animations, etc
- Sent in HTML, wrapped in `<script>` tags
- Or, in a standalone file, included via`<script src="/path/to/file.js">`

jQuery

- JavaScript library designed to make our lives easier and more fulfilling
- Simplifies user interaction, ajax, animations
- Don't leave home without it!



User Interaction

- Events can happen in the lifetime of a page
- JavaScript can respond to these events by executing code, known as callbacks
- User clicks a button
- User enters text
- An image loads
- Remote content is dynamically loaded

User Interaction

JQUERY

ELEMENT SELECTOR

NAME OF THE EVENT TO

BIND TO

```
$( '#my-button' ).click( function(){  
    // Do things in response  
})
```

FUNCTION TO EXECUTE WHEN
THE EVENT HAPPENS

Exercises!

- See exercise 7 in the VM

Game of Life

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conway's_Game_of_Life
- Grid of 1x1 cells
- Each cell is alive or dead
- Follows simple rules for each generation

