

Introduction to Programming

Lecture 3

Programming Is About Naming

- Representation == naming
 - Pointers
- Everything is named
 - Files
 - Instructions (programs; functions)
 - Data (variables)
- Typed languages
 - Data Types: char, String, int, float, double, Boolean
- Memory: volatile vs. non-volatile

- Variables:
 - integers
 - floating point number
 - a character or a string
 - a Boolean
 - others
- Strongly-typed vs Weakly-typed

```
var myVariable; //JavaScript
myVariable = 200;
myVariable = 12.1;
myVariable = "Hello World!";
myVariable = true;
```

Variables

- "A hole in computer memory" ...with a name
- Objects, lists, other variables
- Changeable ("variable")

Variables

- upper or lower case letters, numbers
- no spaces
- first character must not be a number
- must not be a *keyword*

examples:

```
x = 123 #integer
x = 3.14 #float
x = "hello" #string
x = [0,1,2] #list
```

Note:

```
firstName != firstname
  ↑           ↑
```

The Assignment Operator

- Programming concept: `=` (assignment operator) does not mean equals
- If you need "equals" use `==`
- Variables, typically used with the *assignment operator*

```
firstName = "Bubs"
```

- Whatever on the right → whatever on the left
- This is okay...

```
x = 1
```

```
x = x + 1
```

...result: `x` stores the number 2

Operators

- assignment: `=`
- equals: `==`
- concatenation: `+`
- arithmetic: `+` `-` `*` `/`
- order of operations:
 - `()` evaluated first
 - `*` and `/` left to right
 - `+` and `-` left to right
- shorthand:
 - `+=` `++`
 - `-=` `--`
 - `*=`
 - `/=`

```
a = 100;  
b = 50;  
result = a + b;
```

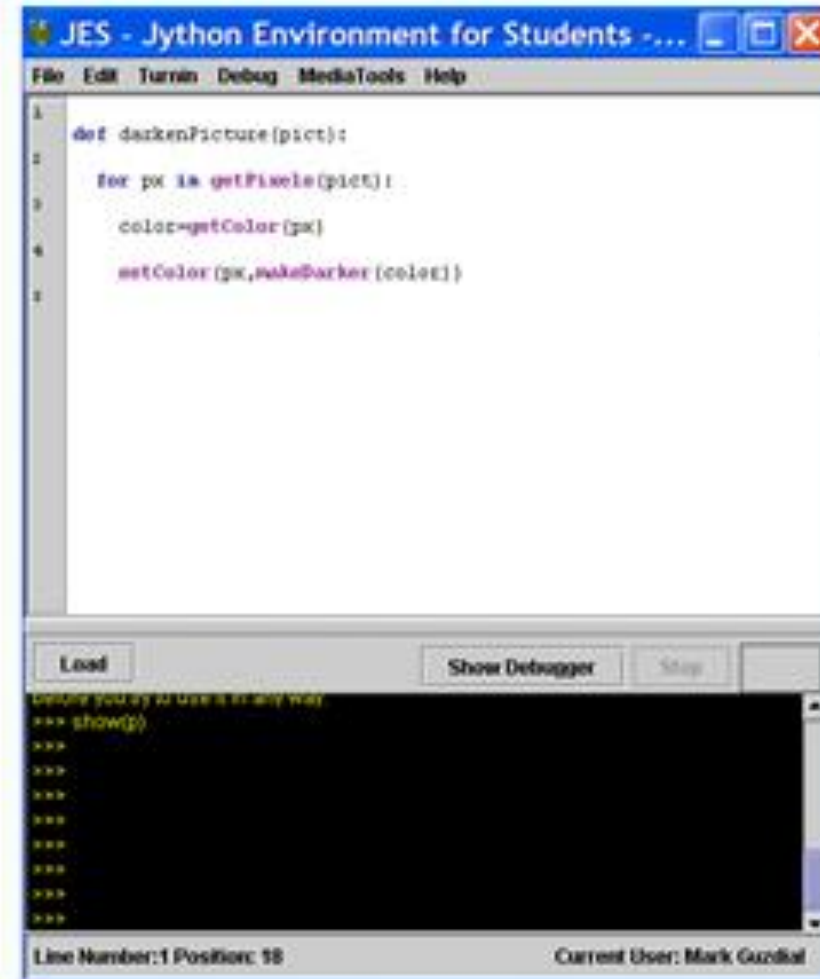
```
score = score + 1;  
score += 1;  
score++;
```

Programming in Python

- Python and Jython
- Java Runtime Environment (JRE) and Java Development Kit (JDK)
- Install JES (Java Environment for Students)
 - Requires a Java JRE
- If not already...
 - Lab Assignment 1a: Install JES



JES 5



← Program Area

← Command Area

JES: Jython Environment for Students

- IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
- No byte code; no executables
- Learn: how to program
- Learn: the *true* nature of digital media
- Install JES
 - On your own laptop
 - Installation files:** <https://github.com/gatech-csl/jes/releases>
 - Or use the lab computers
- JES Help
 - <https://b.gatech.edu/2zVME3h>
 - Also available in JES | HELP menu

Python syntax

(compared to other programming languages)

- White space sensitive!
 - statements: instead of semi-colons, EOL
 - blocks: instead of curly braces, indentations
- Comments:
`# ...single line comments`
- Variables
 - no `var` keyword, just create a *name*
- Operators - all same (including the assignment operator) except...
 - `and` (instead of `&&`)
 - `or` (instead of `||`)

Functions

- A block of code
- Unique name, verb/object (typically)
- Parenthesis for passing data
- "Call" the function by its name
 - Note: doesn't run unless called
- Functions can contain other functions

```
def calculateScore():  
    # programming statements go here...  
  
# Then "call" the function...  
calculateScore()
```

Python syntax, continued


- Functions

- Use `def` keyword
- Use colon at the end
- whitespace sensitive!
EOL and indentations

```
def helloWorld():  
    → # Python statements go here...  
    → print "Hello World!"  
  
# "call" the function...  
helloWorld()
```

- Conditionals

- If, Else, Elif
- ~~Switch~~ (none)



```
if temperature < 55:  
    print "It's cold outside today!"  
elif (temperature >= 55) and (temperature <= 75):  
    print "The weather is fine today."  
else:  
    print "It's a scorcher!"
```

JES Built-in Functions

- A bunch of functions are pre-defined in JES for sound and picture manipulations

`pickAFile()`

`makePicture()`

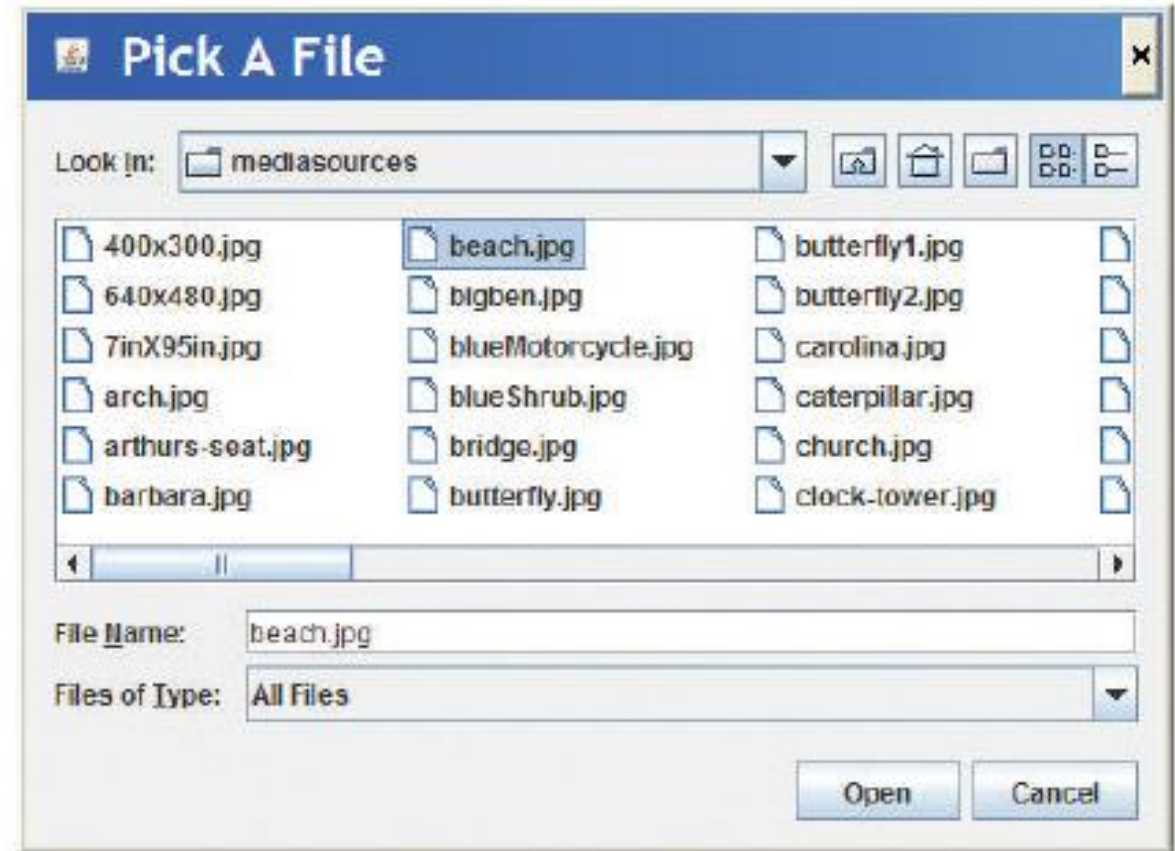
`makeSound()`

`show()`

`play()`

`explore()`

- Note: some of these functions require *input* values (arguments) and return objects



Media Computation in JES

- Up/Down arrows in JES (and most programming environments)
- "print"
 - `System.out.println()` (Java)
 - `echo` (PHP)
 - `print` (Basic)
 - `printf()` (C)
 - `std::cout <<` (C++)
- Data casting
 - Try this...

```
>>> print 1.0 / 2.0
>>> print 1 / 2
```
- Try:
 - Program 1: Pick and Show a Picture
 - Program 2: Pick and Play a Sound

Functions that takes input: parameter(s)

- Functions: like a box (with a name)
- The box has a "hole" (with a name): pass objects in
- The *named input* can only be used within the function ("scope")
- "parameters" ...when you write a function
"arguments" ...when you use a function
- Lab Assignment 1b: Saving Programs in JES

input (parameter)

```
def playFile(myFileName):  
    mySound = makeSound(myFileName)  
    play(mySound)
```

input (parameter)

```
def showFile(myFileName):  
    myPicture = makePicture(myFileName)  
    show(myPicture)
```

playFile("mysound.wav")
showFile("mypicture.jpg")

input (argument)