

## Programming Fundamentals

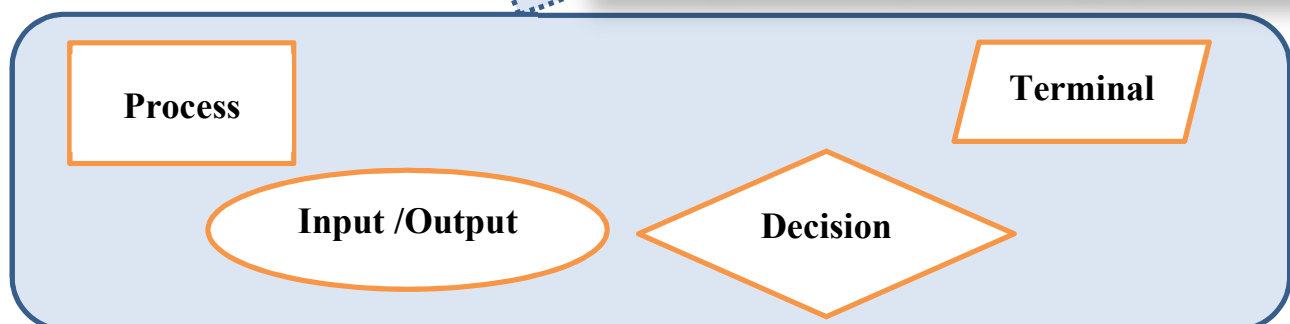
**Programming** is a problem-solving procedure. It is the act of designing and implementing computer programs.

A **program**, is a list of instructions for the computer to follow to accomplish a task. The programs that computer executes are called *software*.

*Programming (Software Development)* follows a six-step process:

1. **Program specification/ definition/ analysis:** describing the problem (objectives, outputs, input, and processing requirements)
2. **Program design:** making a plan (*Flowchart, Pseudocode*)
3. **Program code:** Coding "*speaking the language of the computer*"
4. **Program test:** Debugging "*Getting rid of errors*"
5. **Program documentation**
6. **Program maintenance**

**Pseudocode** ("soo-doh-code") is an outline of the logic of the program. It is an informal description of a sequence of steps for solving a problem.



***Program Code:*** Write the program using the appropriate computer language.

A ***programming language***, uses a collection of symbols, words & phrases that instruct a computer to perform specific operations.

***Program Test:*** Debugging, the process of testing & eliminating errors. (syntax & logic errors)

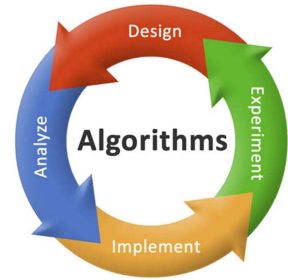
***Program Documentation:*** Users need to know how to use the program.

***Program Maintenance:*** To ensure that current programs are operating error-free, efficiently. & effectively.

## Programming Language Generations

- Low-level languages are closer to the 0s & 1s
- High-level languages. are closer to the languages of humans





## Making a Plan : Algorithm Development

*Algorithm*, is a set of specific sequential steps that describe in natural language exactly what the computer program must do to complete its task. (is a set of rules to solve a problem).

Different algorithms could be used to complete the same task. (one way may be better). A *program* is an algorithm that has been translated (coded) into instructions for a computer.

### Development Tools/ Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

IDE is a developmental tool that helps programmers write & test their programs.

#### points to remember

- understand the problem
- develop and describe an algorithm
- test the algorithm with simple inputs
- translate the algorithm into code
- compile and test your program



# Let's Play

## Guess a Number

- I'm thinking of a number between 1 and 100.

1	2	3	...	100
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- You have to try to guess my number in the fewest tries possible.
- With every guess, I'll tell you if your guess is too low, too high, or correct.

- Suppose you start guessing like this: 1, 2, 3, 4  
....





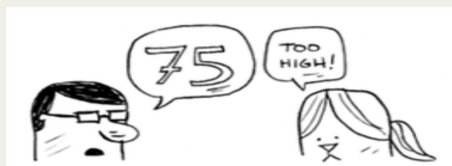
- This is *simple search*. With each guess, you're eliminating only one number. If my number was 99, it could take you 99 guesses to get there!

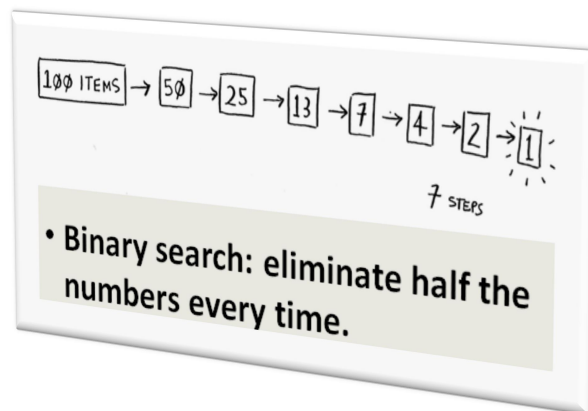
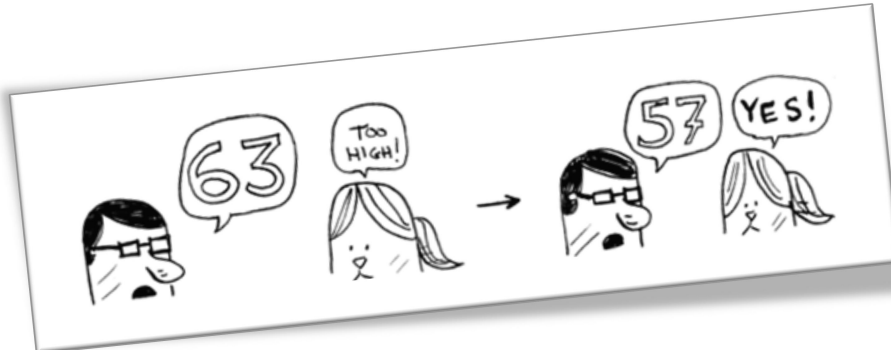
### A better way to search

Here's a better technique. Start with 50.



Too low, but you just eliminated *half* the numbers! Now you know that 1–50 are all too low. Next guess: 75.



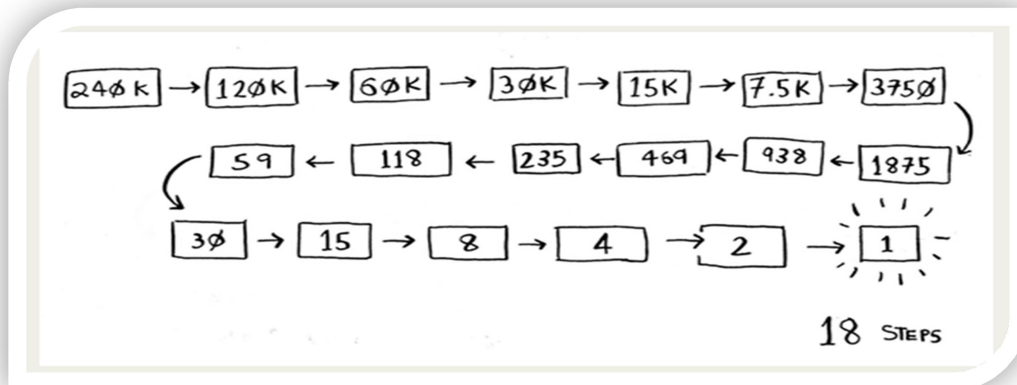


## Looking for a word in the dictionary

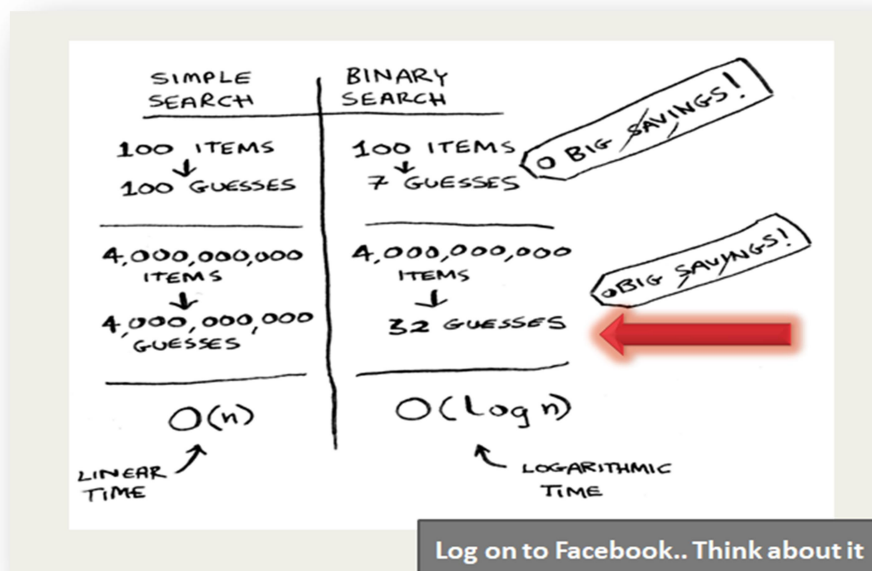
- Suppose you're looking for a word in the dictionary. The dictionary has 240,000 words. *In the **worst case***, how many steps do you think each search will take?
- Using **binary search**, how many steps do you think each search will take?



SIMPLE SEARCH: \_\_\_\_\_ STEPS  
BINARY SEARCH: \_\_\_\_\_ STEPS



For binary search, you have to check  $\log n$  elements in the worst case. For a list of 8 elements,  $\log 8 = 3$ , because  $2^3 = 8$ . For a list of 1,024 elements,  $\log 1,024 = 10$ , because  $2^{10} = 1,024$ .



## Examples

### - Add two numbers

*Get first number*

*Get second number*

*Add both numbers*

*Show the result*

### - Calculating daily wages

Supposedly : An employee gets **3\$** per hour of regular work (first eight hours) and **5\$** per hour of overtime work (each hour worked in excess of 8 hours)

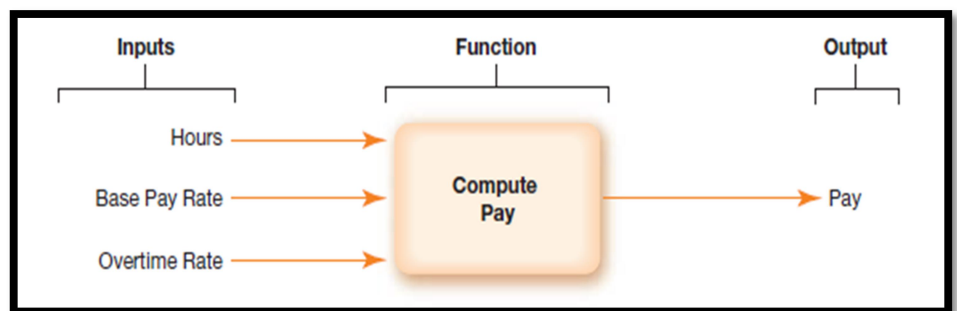
*Read the number of work hours*

*If number\_of\_work\_hours < 8*

*Total = number\_of\_work\_hours \* 3*

*Else Total = (8\*3) + ((number\_of\_work\_hours-8)\*5)*

*Print Total*



### - Check the number (even or odd)

1. *Begin*
2. *Read the value of the number*
3. *Divide number by 2 and store the remainder in var*
4. *If var is 0, go to step 7*
5. *Print "number is an odd"*
6. *Go to step 8*
7. *Print "number is an even number"*
8. *End*