

# Outline

- What is Computer Programming?
- Why Learn Computer Programming?
- Types of Programming Languages
- Python Programming Language
- IDE (Integrated Development Environment)



# What is Computer Program?

• A program is a set of step-by-step instructions that directs the computer

to do the tasks you want it to do and produce the results you want.







# Why Learn Programming?

• **Programming** is important because it allows us to:

- Solve Problems
- Build Applications
- Control Technology





## What are Programming Languages?

- Programming languages are the tools we use to write programs.
- Programming languages allow us, as humans, to write instructions in a form we can understand, and then have these instructions converted into a form that a computer can read and execute.



### **Example of Programming Languages**

- **Python**: Easy to learn and great for beginners. Used in web development, data analysis, and AI.
- JavaScript: Essential for creating interactive websites.
- C++: A powerful language used in game development and system programming.
- Java: Commonly used for mobile apps, especially Android.
- SQL: Used to manage and analyze data in databases.

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# Syntax of Programming Languages

- **Programming syntax** refers to the set of rules that dictate the structure and format of a programming language.
- Each programming language has its own syntax (rules and structure) like any human language (ex. English) has different grammar and vocabulary.

## **Programming Languages**

• Computers only understand binary code.

### Low-Level Programming Language vs. High-Level Programming Language

#### • High-level Programming Languages:

- Human Friendly Languages
- C++, C#, Python, Java, JavaScript, PHP, ...

#### • Low-level Programming Languages:

- Machine Friendly Languages
- Machine Language, Assembly Language





# **Compiled and Interpreted Languages**

- **Compiled Languages**  $\rightarrow$  Code written in compiled languages is <u>translated into machine code before execution</u>.
  - Example C, C++, Java
- Interpreted Languages → Code in interpreted languages is executed line by line by an interpreter.
  - Example Python, JavaScript, PHP

### **Programming Objectives**

- A program should solve a problem and should be:
  - Correct: It actually solves the problem
  - Efficient: Without wasting time or space
  - Readable: Understandable by another person
  - User-friendly: In a way that is easy for its user to use



### How to Write a Program?

Step 1 – Understand the Problem

Step 2 – Plan Your Solution

Step 3 – Choose a Programming Language

**Step 4** – Write the Code

Step 5 – Run the Program

Step 6 – Test and debug the Program

Step 7 – Improve Your Code

### Python Programming Language

- **Python** is a widely used **object-oriented** <u>interpreted</u> language.
- It is a general-purpose programming
- $^\circ\,$  The extension of program files written in Python is .py





## Python Programming Language

- Python was created by Guido van Rossum and first released on February 20, 1991.
- The first version of Python was **Python 0.9.0**.
- The latest version of Python is **Python 3.13.1**.
- Python is a general-purpose programming language (GPL) for building software in a wide variety of application domains.





- **IDE** is a software that provides tools for programmers to write, test, and debug code in one place.
- It typically includes a code editor, a compiler or interpreter, and debugging tools.
- Some popular IDEs for Python:

Visual Studio



