

Programming in Turing

What is programming?

A First Program in Turing

Computer Programming

"Programming" is creating a sequence of instructions to solve a particular program or accomplish a particular task.

Programming can be accomplished in many ways, such as:

- (1) drag-and-drop (Scratch)
- (2) typing commands (Turing)

The most common, and powerful, programming methods use typed commands (Java, C, C++, Python, etc.).

Your First Program in Turing

```
% a simple program  
var name : string  
  
put "What is your name?"  
get name  
put "Hello, ", name  
  
% end of program
```

Your First Program in Turing

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% a simple program  
var name : string  
  
put "What is your name?"  
get name  
put "Hello, ", name  
  
% end of program
```

- a comment starts with the % character
- they are ignored by the program
- they provide notes for the human programmer

Your First Program in Turing

```
% a simple program
var name : string

put "What is your name?"
get name

put "Hello, ", name

% end of program
```

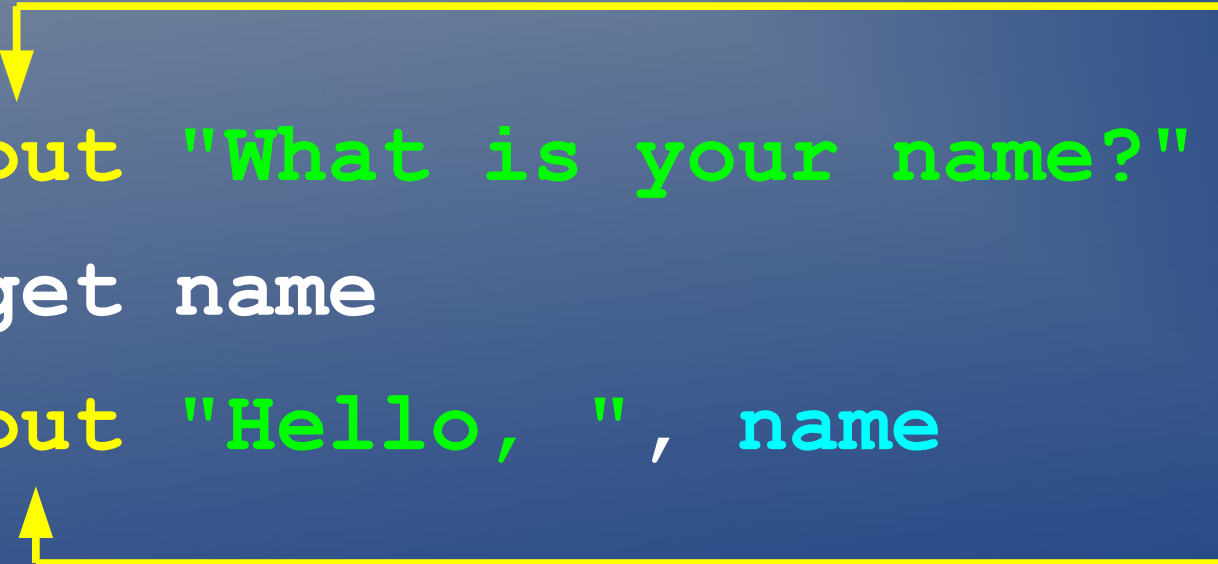
- a variable is used to save or store data
- there are different types of variables
- a string holds characters from the keyboard

Your First Program in Turing

```
% a simple program
var name : string

put "What is your name?"
get name
put "Hello, ", name

% end of program
```



A yellow box highlights the code from the first `put` statement to the second `put` statement. A yellow arrow points from the first `put` statement down to the second `put` statement, and another yellow arrow points from the second `put` statement up to the first `put` statement, forming a loop.

- the "put" statement is used to output information to the screen
- can output messages in quotes
- can output variables

Your First Program in Turing

```
% a simple program
var name : string

put "What is your name?"
get name
put "Hello, ", name

% end of program
```

- a "get" command is used for input
- all input data must be stored in a variable
- different types of variables for different data

Where To Go From Here?

- now that you have a sample program, you can build your simple programs of your own
- as a new programmer (to Turing), it is usually a good idea to start with a copy of a working program, and then make changes
- use the program we just discussed and make some changes
 - how can you make it different?
 - what kind of changes produce errors?
 - experiment!

Where To Go From Here?

- explore basic concepts of input, output, and variables (there are video tutorials available)
- explore the processing of data:
 - calculations
 - decisions (if/else)
 - repetition (loops)
- more advanced topics at your own pace
 - all Turing lessons are available for your study

ICS3C and ICS3U

- the grade 11 courses focus heavily on programming
- this course, ICS20, is NOT a prerequisite for ICS3C or ICS3U
- this unit, Programming in Turing, will provide you with some idea of whether or not you might find success and enjoy these courses
- ask me if you want to talk about whether or not these courses are right for you!