



Welcome (back) to ESC180!

The Big Picture: Programming Languages

- A computer program is a sequence of instructions to the computer
 - Some computer programs are written in *machine language*
 - For example, “Change memory cell 11200 to contain 1”
 - Memory cell 11200 can indicate, for example, whether one of the pixels on the screen is on or off, acting like an on/off switch
 - Programs in machine languages are directly* executed by the electronics. The CPU (central processing unit) is responsible for executing the instructions
 - Most programs are *not* written in machine language
 - For example, using `print()` in Python, we printed whole letters instead of issuing instructions pixel-by-pixel
 - And we could change the font size too

*Not always, things can be more complicated

Python: a scripting programming language

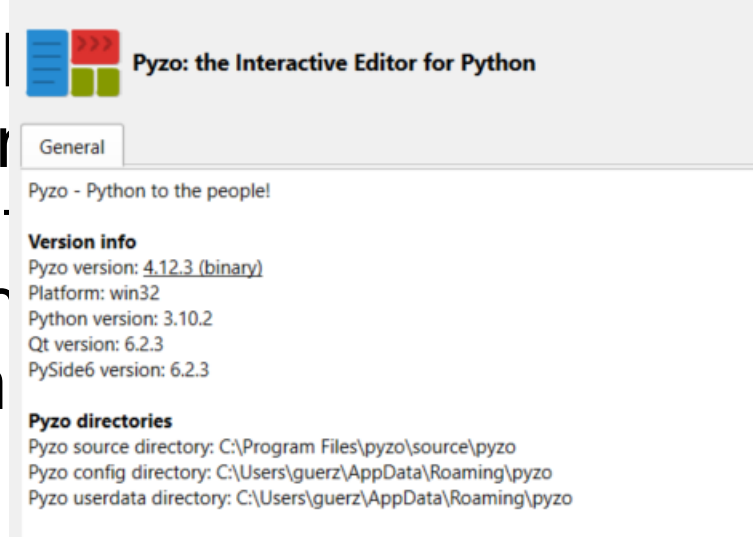
- Python is a more “human”-like language, where we can issue instructions at a much higher level of abstraction in than in machine language
 - Print letters to a window in the screen
 - Open a window
 - Store complicated data in variables
 - Use if-else statements
- Another program, called a *Python interpreter*, takes either Python files or individual Python commands, and executes them

Pyzo: an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for Python

- We will be usually using Pyzo in this course
- Allows us to write Python programs and then execute them using the Python interpreter easily
- Allows us to have the Python interpreter run the Python program line-by-line instead of all at once, so that we can more easily find mistakes in the Python code (“debug the program”)

Pyzo itself is written in Python

- We will be usually using Pyzo in this course
- Allows us to write and execute Python code using the Python interpreter
- Allows us to have a program line-by-line more easily find more program”)



when execute them

run the Python
, so that we can
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Pyzo itself is written in Python



How to succeed in ESC180

- ESC180 is about solving problems using programming in Python
- You will be evaluated on how well you can solve problems using programming and how well you understand how Python works
- Practice!
 - The labs and projects are where you will get most of your experience with solving problems using programming this semester
 - In lecture, we will be writing Python code to solve a lot of problems. You should understand the approach that was used. Try to come up with similar problems, and applying the same approach.
 - Or even try doing the same problems from scratch
 - Warning: studying the textbook/lecture notes the night before the test is unlikely to work. Learning programming is much more like learning a language or learning how to ride a bike than it is like high school math or history