## **Common Programming Constructs**

a review of lessons learned so far... ( 2 steps forward - 1 step back)

- ✓ Software Development Cycle: design, implement, test, debug, document
- ✓ Large Problems are broken down into smaller modules to be solved using flowcharting or pseudo-code, then coded, & re-assembled to solve the complete problem.
- ✓ High-level languages require a compiler to translate source code into machine code ( or byte code in the case of Java).
- ✓ Program command execution is linear, thus, programming statements must be written in order (linear) as well.
- ✓ Programming languages contain keywords/reserved words that can only be used as their intended purpose as determined by the language.
- ✓ Languages utilize a specific syntax & punctuation.
- ✓ Primitive data types are "built in" to the language, and allow for data storage & retrieval
- ✓ Storage space must be allocated for data, before it can be used to store data.
- ✓ Programming languages allow for user defined "identifiers" of storage space (variables & constants), methods, and classes (in object-oriented languages like Java).
- √ The API extends/expands the language with a library of classes/methods for common programming tasks.
- ✓ Common Mathematical Operators are: +, -, \*, /, %, & (unary minus).
- ✓ Mathematical Expressions are processed with operator precedence & associativity.
- ✓ Programmers use comments to note explanation of coding methods & identifier purposes for future reference.
- ✓ Good Programming Practice is to write "readable by humans" code (indent, ws, comments).