

Processing Basics

What is Source Code?

- ▶ **Source Code** is a special kind of written document through which a programmer can control a computer.
- ▶ Most source code is simply text made of letters, numbers and symbols.



What is Source Code?

- ▶ **Source Code** can usually be viewed and edited using any text-editor.
- ▶ It is sometimes helpful to use an Integrated Development Environment (IDE), a program that allows you to both edit and run your source code.

```
public class OracleJdbcTest
{
    String driverClass = "oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver";

    Connection con;

    public void init(FileInputStream fs) throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException
    {
        Properties props = new Properties();
        props.load(fs);
        String url = props.getProperty("db.url");
        String userName = props.getProperty("db.user");
        String password = props.getProperty("db.password");
        Class.forName(driverClass);
    }
}
```

Source Code

- ▶ Processing programs are called **Sketches** and are composed of **one or more source code files**.
- ▶ We can run and edit these sketches using the Processing IDE called **PDE (Processing Development Environment)**.

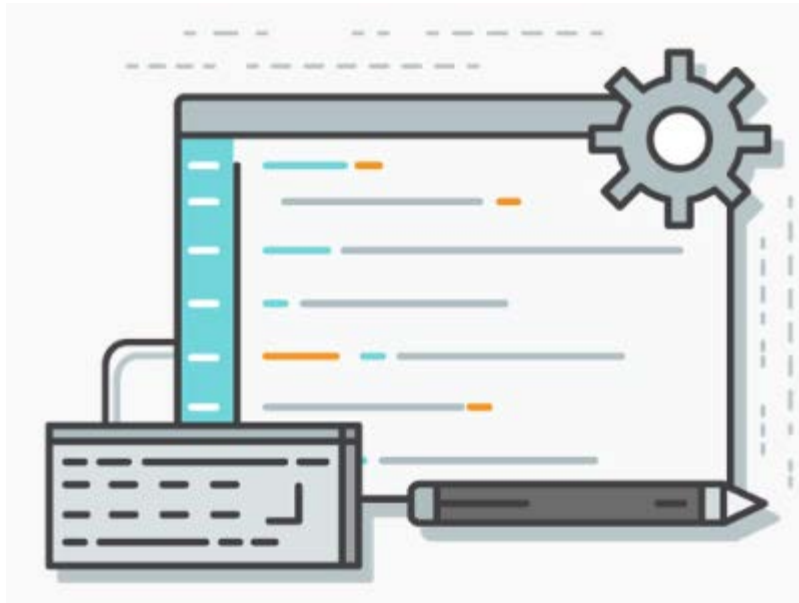


Syntax

- ▶ The **Syntax** of a computer language is the set of **rules** that defines the combinations of symbols that are considered to be correctly structured for that language.
- ▶ Things like **keywords** such as the keywords **true**, **false**, and **null** are part of a language **Syntax**.
- ▶ Other rules, like ending a statement with a semicolon (;) are also part of a language **Syntax**.

Parts of Processing Source Code

- ▶ **Processing Source Code** is made up of many different parts including:
 - ▶ Comments
 - ▶ Statements
 - ▶ Expressions
 - ▶ Methods/functions
 - ▶ White Space



Statements

- ▶ **Statements** are the sentences of code. They can perform many different actions.
- ▶ All statements end in a **semicolon (;)**
- ▶ An example of a statement is:

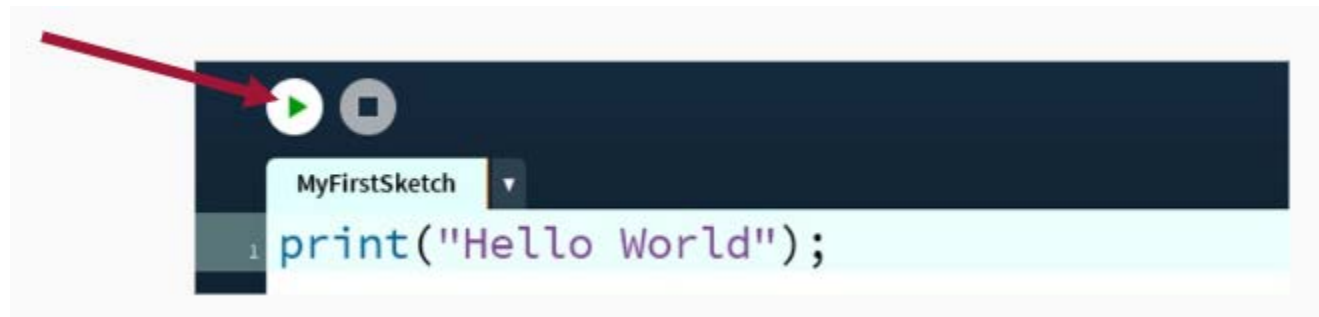
```
print("Hello World");
```

Statements

- ▶ This statement performs the action of writing Hello World to the terminal.

```
print("Hello World");
```

- ▶ Try it yourself in Processing and click the Play button to run your code:



White Space

- ▶ In many programming languages, Processing included, the amount of white space between elements of a program can be arbitrary.
- ▶ These two programs will perform the same actions:

```
print( 5* 5) ;  
print("Hello"  
);
```

```
print(5*5);  
print("Hello");
```

White Space

- ▶ While Processing ignores white space, we want our source code to be as readable as possible for other programmers.
- ▶ Because of this, white space should make sense to the program and be easy to read and understand.

```
if(age < 16)
{
    print("You can't drive.");
}
```

Summary

- ▶ **Source Code** is a special kind of written document through which a programmer can control a computer.
- ▶ The **Syntax** of a computer language is the set of **rules** that defines the structure of a language.
- ▶ **Statements** are the sentences of code. They can perform many different actions. All statements end in a **semicolon (;)**
- ▶ **White space** is ignored by processing but should be used in a way that makes your code readable.