

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [How to learn to code? or how do you learn coding?](#)

CustomCodes - December 24, 2014, 12:20 am

Hello im wondering how i can learn to code.

I know it sounds silly but would like some advice because.
I have no idea im learning python at the moment but i get stuck
and forget things or what they do i dont know much i can print def functions and simple sockets
thats about it.

What is a good method of learning.

read something code what you read?
or just read?
write it down on paper i would like to know how you guys learn coding?

+Haze - December 24, 2014, 12:21 am

The best way of learning is to practice, practice practice. It will take you a year of programming to be able to produce anything good.

If you have a genuine passion for programming you will learn it, and I learn by watching and practicing. Or reading and practicing, or asking questions and practicing.
Set your self little challenge. Like create A calculator then move up.

CustomCodes - December 24, 2014, 12:23 am

Thanks for the reply i will consider taking this information in and following thank you.

† Flare † - December 24, 2014, 12:23 am

Well, personally, I learn to code because I want to create something. That is the end-product of my coding after all. Don't tell anyone but most of the time when I'm coding, I'm googling. I forget easily and the best way to remember is to Google! I think the best motivation to code, to learn to code is to want to create something. Like my pixel beacon, I wasted a good 8 hours just remembering how to code again since I stopped months ago. So, don't think so much on learning how to code something, but rather, think about what you want to make!

TL:DR; Incentive mate, all you need is incentive and the desire to code an end-product!

CustomCodes - December 24, 2014, 12:26 am

Thanks and yes i do google a look but like 2 hours later if im working on something completely different i forget it all
And have to go back and read it again.

Mastery - December 24, 2014, 12:27 am

It takes a lot of time, patience and you're always getting stuck. You never stop learning and it's an on going knowledge battle. Its extremely fun and you truly have to develop or have a passion for it. A lot of us have been there, you just have to keep trying. Keep working and progressing, it takes a long time to finally feel comfortable enough to not consider yourself a beginner.

mogness - December 24, 2014, 2:04 am

For starters, you've got to really want to do something.

For me it was VB6 in the days of AOL hacking. I found myself in the "underground" and a guy gave me a link to some scroller or something. AOL updates rendered the program useless, and the guy was too busy to re-write it, so he sent me the source and I found myself suddenly engulfed in the world of code. After hours and hours of figuring out how it worked, I managed to tweak the calls and re-enable my scroller. From then I was hooked. Hours and hours probably doesn't do justice to the amount of time I spent working on that stupid thing, I'm pretty sure days is more like it. If anyone remembers VB6 and how simple the language was, well, nowadays I'm not sure what the best entry-level screw around language is, but that's a good place to start.

Basically you need a lot of time, and a strong drive to do something that you can't do without knowing how to code. Think about a cool(simple) program you're running now, and how it might be better if you could just change one thing. The open source world we're in now means you can probably find something fun to modify- start there. Don't get bogged down in all the intricacies of how the program runs at first, just try and change something small. Once you get results you'll never look back.

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-mogness
blog.mogness.com

Niely - December 24, 2014, 2:20 am

Python is a special language; a good one; but a special language.
I personally split the structure of programming languages in to parts.

The blocked structure, and the [color=#FF00]line-by-line structure[/color]; Some examples:

JavaScript - Blocked

Python - line-by-line

C++ - Blocked

Bash - line-by-line

Batch - line-by-line

You see?

A blocked one looks much like this:

```
Code var = ...;
if (... == ...) {
    alert("block");
}
```

The different brackets etc, makes it look like different blocks of code.

Line by line looks like this:

```
Code var = ...
if ... = ...; then
    echo " b,kz,a"
fi
```

It are really lines. :)

Python is a line-by-line one; I personally find line-by-line harder to learn... So start with a block one.

HTML & CSS > JavaScript > PHP & (SQL) > Whatever you want

Is the way I recommend; With JavaScript you'll learn the block-structure which the most languages

have. :)

After that you can start learning a line-by-line one. ;)

Also, for those languages; Codecademy.com indeed is a great free place to get you started. When stuck; register on a forum which is specialized in your language.

For python:

<http://www.python-forum.org/>

And search-up stuff:

<http://startpage.com>

Keep on going, don't give up. :)

Also, reading the first 50 pages of a guide regarding your language can help.

TEST WHAT YOU READ!

<https://startpage.com/do/search?q=python+fundamentals+filetype%3Apdf>

At you to decide which guide you like.

CustomCodes - December 24, 2014, 2:36 am

Im not sure about line by line being harder than block because python is alot easier than C or C++ and ive allready done codeacdamey

Niely - December 24, 2014, 3:42 am

(Dec 24, 2014 03:36 AM)CustomCodes Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Im not sure about line by line being harder than block because python is alot easier than C or C++ and ive allready done codeacdamey

That's true;

however I can code easier in C++ then in Python, in Python I often feel me limited, with C++ not.

Rapture247 - December 24, 2014, 3:43 am

If you've done codecademy, next step is Udacity. It's a good place to take your basic python to the next level.

How bout using your brain - December 24, 2014, 3:58 am

How is python "line-by-line"? It has the same exact block structure than any other language. It is just not using useless brackets or shit, but works completely over indentations. I don't see how this can be any harder to learn. In fact it has absolutely no influence on the coding itself as long as you remember to use indentations instead of brackets.

OP keep going on python, it is really a useful language to know and very beginner friendly. Just make sure you practice a lot and dont just read or watch videos, as you can not learn it without trying it ?

Arise - December 24, 2014, 4:02 am

If you want to start learning to code the website Codecademy It is good because there are alot of programming choices to use from and to start learning, also if you know a bit of a certain language (in this case python) you can choose were to start (beginner, intermediate, pro) :)

Niely - December 24, 2014, 4:19 am

(Dec 24, 2014 04:58 AM)SirRootALot Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) How is python "line-by-line"? It has the same exact block structure than any other language. It is just not using useless brackets or shit, but works completely over indentations. I don't see how this can be any harder to learn. In fact it has absolutely no influence on the coding itself as long as you remember to use indentations instead of brackets.

OP keep going on python, it is really a useful language to know and very beginner friendly. Just

make sure you practice a lot and dont just read or watch videos, as you can not learn it without trying it ?

I personally split those two languages like that.

OP asked how 'YOU' (So, I PERSONALLY) learn languages.

I see and learn them like that.

So what you think about my post doesn't matter.

CustomCodes - December 24, 2014, 4:28 am

I dont think python is line by line because it is indent sensitive
for exmaple

```
Code S = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
```

```
while True:
```

```
    try:
```

```
        s.connect((192.168.1.1, 80))
```

```
        s.send(hello)
```

```
    except:
```

```
        print "Error connecting to socket"
```

```
        sys.exit(1)
```

Niely - December 24, 2014, 4:30 am

(Dec 24, 2014 05:28 AM)CustomCodes Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I dont think python is line by line because it is indent sensitive

for exmaple

```
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        print "Error connecting to socket"
```

```
        sys.exit(1)
```

That's your opinion, I personally see it as line-by-line.

How bout using your brain - December 24, 2014, 4:37 am

And Ipersonally think that Santa Clause actually created python, so OP should start with that. You don't wanna upset Santa ?

Niely - December 24, 2014, 5:55 am

(Dec 24, 2014 05:37 AM)SirRootALot Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) And Ipersonally think that Santa Clause actually created python, so OP should start with that. You don't wanna upset Santa ?

If you don't see why I call Python line-by-line, you really don't have a clear view on the different programming languages.

The structure of Python and JS for example are two whole different things.

With JS you can understand C++ better.

But you can't (at least less) understand C++ better with Python.

Opak3 - December 24, 2014, 9:27 am

To be very honest, it's out of curiosity.

You are curious when you have already figured out what you would do after learning the language. For example, a hacker would like to learn assembly so that he can properly understand bufferoverflows and related stuff. Once you have this figured out, you most probably are going to

feel a certain kind of pull, an inclination towards learning more and more of it.
The pull and the aim will also keep you motivated enough to go through it all smoothly.
Best of luck!

Mr. Dr. Prof. Patrick - *December 24, 2014, 12:59 pm*

Pick up a book and read every single subject area until you understand.

I suggest starting with the C language, reading the book "the c programming language" is a great start