Programming With Google

## Who here is a developer?

## Coverage

## Some key fundamentals

## Write a script to hack an app

## Who Am I? <br> Robin Wood

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## Qualifications for this talk

- Started work as desktop app developer in 1996
- Moved to web app in 2003
- Now a tester but still do bits on the site
- Published over 50 security tools


## The Theory

## The potentially patronising* bit

## Variables

## Main Types

Strings - "hello", 'world', "1234", "this is it" Integers - 42, -1, 9223372036854775807*

Floats - 3.1415, 42.42, -57.4, 10.0
Arrays/Lists - [ 3, "aa", 5.7, 'hello' ]
Objects - car.no_of_wheels, fruit.colour**

## Assigning

\$number = 42
my_string = "hello"
var aFloat = 3.14
int i
$i=27$

## Conditionals

## Equality

== usually means "is this equal to?"
if my_number == 27 print "x equals 27"
if message == "hello" print "He said hello"

## Equality Gotcha

Remember from variables...
= usually means "becomes equal to"
if $x=42$
print " $x$ has now been assigned the value 42"

## Inequality

Is not equal to can sometimes be:

$$
!=\text { Or <> }
$$

if $x$ != 10
print "It isn't 10"

## Otherwise

if $x=10$
print " x is 10 "
else
print " $x$ is not 10 "

## Combined

## if $x==10$

Not the best way to do this!

print "it is 10"
else
if $x$ != 20
print "it isn't 20"
else
print "it must be 20"

## Maths*

## Standard maths things

if $x<10$ if $x$ is less than 10
if $x>=10$ if $x$ is 10 or greater

* Math


## Boolean Logic

if $a==$ "hello" and $b=="$ robin"
if username=="root" or uid==0
if count $==10$ \&\& time $<40$ || hits $>7$

## Brackets

To force order, use brackets.
These two statements mean different things:
if ( $x==10$ and $y==3$ ) or ( $z==7$ )
if ( $x==10$ ) and $(\mathrm{y}==3$ or $\mathrm{z}==7)$

## Proof

if ( $x==10$ and $y==3$ ) or ( $z==7$ ) $x$ y z res

T T T T
T T F T
T F T T
T F F F

F T F F

F F F F
if $(x==10)$ and ( $y==3$ or $z==7$ )
$x$ y z res
T T T T
T T F T
T F T T
T F F F

F T F F

F F F F
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## Loops

## For Loops

## Do this so many times

## Result:

## While Loops

Do this until criteria met
key = "n"
Key Result
n not yet
n not yet
y done
while key != "y"
print "not yet"
key = get_keypress()
print "done"

## Blocks

# Keyword/Symbol Delimited 

if result == true print "it worked"
$\mathrm{x}=32$
<more stuff here>
if result $==$ true print "it worked"
$\mathrm{x}=32$
<more stuff here>
print "outside the block"

## Whitespace Delimited

if result == true: print "it worked" if $x==32$ :
print "and the answer was 32"
print "outside the block"

## Step Back - Delimited

if result == true print "it worked"
$x=32$
<more stuff here>
print "outside the block"

## Functions

## Group Code Together

- Like a block but can be reused
- Avoids repetition
- Saves effort
- Saves mistakes


## Parameters In

function saySomething (message, num) \{ print "the message is: " + message print "double the number is: " print num * 2
\}
saySomething ("hello", 7)

## Parameters Out

function invert_evens (number) \{
if number \% $2=0$ return (number*-1) return number
\}
neg = invert_evens (1471)

Practice Time

## Disclaimer

- This is not for production code
- Stay on the first page of Google
- If you don't understand it at a common sense level, don't use it


## Let's Do It!

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## What Language?

- It doesn't matter
- One you can get support on
- Ruby/Python probably have most online support


## Practice

Practice

# Keep all your work 

## Any Questions?

## Robin Wood

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