

**block**

“a block is a section of code which is grouped together”

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Block\\_\(programming\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Block_(programming))

# Washing instructions for human

open door/lid

put dirty clothes in machine

put in washing powder

close door/lid

press "Start"

# Washing instructions for human

Think of the below instructions as a block of instructions:

open door/lid

put dirty clothes in machine

put in washing powder

close door/lid

press "Start"

**block**

Think that was easy to understand

Well, it is

# Washing instructions for human

Would be nice not having to say all this every time we ask someone to wash.

We humans are used to naming things, so the procedure could be called “washing up”

I can later on ask you to do “washing up”

# block

Washing up:

- open door/lid

- put dirty clothes in machine

- put in washing powder

- close door/lid

- press "Start"

# block

That block of code is now a named block. Later on we will use named blocks and extend them into something called function or methods.



# block of code

In C/C++/Java and many other languages a block of code is written like this:

```
{  
    code here  
}
```

# block of code

{ marks the start of the block

} marks the end of the block

# block of code in block of code

```
{  
    some code  
    {  
        some other code  
    }  
}
```

# block of code in block of code

```
{  
  some code  
  {  
    some other code  
    {  
      even more code  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# block and variables

```
{  
    int i  
    {  
        int j  
        {  
            int k  
            here, we can use i, j , k  
        }  
        here, we can use i, j  
    }  
    here, we can only use i  
}
```

# block of code in block of code

```
{  
  {  
    things declared here, can only be reached  
    in the same block, or in sub blocks  
    {  
      sub blocks, such as this  
    }  
  }  
}
```