

Objectives

- Concluding CSCI111
 - Other programming languages
 - What is computer science?

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

1

Applying What You Know To Other Languages

- At the beginning of the semester, some of you asked
 - “Why Python?”
 - “Will I be able to read/write programs in other programming languages?”
- We’ll answer the first question by showing that you can do the second

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

2

Applying What You Know To Other Languages

- **Syntax:** symbols used
- **Semantics:** what the symbols *mean*

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

3

What is the Python Program Doing?

- Page 4 of handouts

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

4

What is the Python Program Doing?

- Getting a line of input from “**standard in**” (from the user)
- Splitting the input into integers
- Calculating the result to a formula
- Deciding if a student is admitted, based on the result of the formula

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

5

Admissions Problem

- Binary University decides to admit students based on a formula that weighs various factors
 - Scores of 70 or better are admitted
- Input: single line, 4 integers, in order below

Category	Range	Weight Factor (Multiplier)
High School GPA	0 - 10	0.25
SAT score	600-2400	.01
AP Courses	0-10	10
Intangibles	1-10	8

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

6

Example Input/Expected Output

Input	Expected Output
0 1 0 300	DENY
6 10 99 2390	ADMIT
0 7 82 1500	ADMIT
2 5 0 990	DENY
2 5 0 1000	ADMIT
2 5 0 1010	ADMIT

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

7

What is the Python Program Doing?

- Getting a line of input from “standard in” (from the user)
- Splitting the input into integers
- Calculating the result to a formula
- Deciding if a student is admitted, based on the result of the formula

Identify these pieces in the other programs

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

8

Example Programs

- printLab.sh
 - Bash script

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

9

Comparing Programming Languages

- How is the syntax/semantics of these languages different from Python?
- What is easier or harder to do in these other programming languages than in Python?

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

10

Comparing Programming Languages

- Benefits of Python:
 - Simpler syntax (e.g., fewer {} and ())
 - Can cover some content with less overhead
- Drawbacks
 - Data types aren't explicit (static)
 - Can be harder for you to remember and keep straight
 - Not compiled explicitly beforehand
 - Keep executing to find all the syntax bugs
 - Doesn't check: "you're passing a file instead of a string"
 - Allows you to do some crazy stuff that won't work in other programming languages

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

11

Who Uses Python?

- Google
 - Backends of Gmail and Google Maps and search-engine internals
- NASA
 - Collaborative engineering
- Yahoo
 - Groups: Maintain discussion groups; Maps
- RedHat Linux
 - System infrastructure
- Original BitTorrent client; Youtube; Civilization IV

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

12

Computer Science != Programming

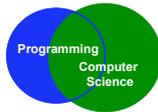
programming : CS ::

machining : engineering

grammar : literature

equations : mathematics

walking : W&L



a vehicle, not a destination

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

13

Computer Science Fields

Systems

- Architecture
- Operating systems
- Networks
- Distributed and parallel systems
- Databases
- Security
- ...

Software

- Compilers
- Graphics
- Software engineering
- Software testing and verification
- ...

Theory

- Algorithms
- Theory of computation
- ...

Other

- Artificial intelligence
- Robotics
- Natural language processing
- Bioinformatics
- Visualization
- Numerical analysis
- ...

- Often research involves combinations of these fields
- Not just programming!
 - But programming is a tool to do much, much more!

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

14

Computer Science Fields

Systems

- Architecture *
- Operating systems *
- Networks *
- Distributed * and parallel systems
- Databases
- Security*
- ...

Software

- Compilers *
- Graphics *
- Software engineering *
- Software testing * and verification*
- ...

Theory

- Algorithms *
- Theory of computation
- ...

Other

- Artificial intelligence *
- Robotics *
- Natural language processing*
- Bioinformatics
- Visualization*
- Numerical analysis
- ...

* = field we discussed or did a problem in

➢ Some are a stretch :)

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

15

CS == Complexity Science

- Study of Complexity
 - How can it be done?
 - Based on **information**
 - Managing, manipulating data
 - Possible algorithms
 - How well can it be done?
 - Most **efficient** algorithm in terms of time and/or space
 - Can it be done at all?
 - Often, proof is a program--an implementation of the above

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

16

Conclusions

- See impact of computer science on your life
- Understand some of the computing issues better
 - Taking out some of the mystery
 - Security, testing, debugging, efficiency
- Algorithms are everywhere
 - Process for solving problems
 - Mapping human intuition to systematic/automatic process

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

17

Broader Issues

- Articles:
 - Tech education, Puzzles of Cyberspace, DARPA Urban challenge, Excel Bug, Volunteer Computing (milky way), Digital Humanities (metaphors/art fraud), Sensor Networks, Social Networks, OLPC
- Questions
 - Most liked article? Least liked article?
 - Who found the articles overall least interesting?
 - Most interesting?

Collier
Jeni
Andrew
Shannon

Will
Sirocco
Logan
Amy

Phil
Dave
Taylor
Kelly Mae

George
Nick
Luke
Dalena

Harrison
Ben
James
Hank

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

18

Broader Issues

- One Laptop Per Child
 - An experiment on bringing cheap but educational technology to poor children
- What challenges did OLPC face and how did that affect their design decisions?
- What are some unusual features of the laptop?
- What does this technology mean for better-off countries?
- Is this project worthwhile?
- What has changed (relevant to this project) since this article in 2007?

Apr 9, 2010

Sprenkle - CSCI111

19