## Computer Science 331 Introduction to CPSC 331

Mike Jacobson

Department of Computer Science University of Calgary

Lecture #1

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Course Information Contact Information

### Course Information

**Instructor**: Mike Jacobson

Phone: 210-9410

• email: jacobs@cpsc.ucalgary.ca

• URL: http://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~jacobs/

#### **Contact Times:**

• Office hours: F 11:00-13:00 or by appointment only

Lectures: MWF 13:00-13:50 in SS 113

• Tutorial Section #1: M/W 10:00-10:50 in MS 205

• Tutorial Section #2: M/W 9:00-9:50 in ST 061

First labs: next Monday

### Outline

- Course Information
  - Contact Information
  - Assessment
- 2 Learning Goals
  - Programming by Contract
  - Problems and Algorithms
  - Abstract Data Types and Data Structures
  - Algorithm Analysis and Testing
  - Java Implementation
- 4 How to Succeed
- References
- Mhat to do Next

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary

Computer Science 331

Course Information Assessment

### Assessment

### Components:

- 25% four assignments (written and programming questions)
- 15% term test 1 (Oct 20, 18-19:30, ST 143)
- 15% term test 2 (Nov 24, 18-19:30, ST 143)
- 45% final exam

Take note of term test dates/times: let me know of conflicts as soon as possible (no make up tests)

### Submission procedures and guidelines:

information available on course web site

**NOTE**: a grade of **C**- or better is required to use this course as a prerequisite for any course offered by Computer Science

Computer Science 331 Computer Science 331 Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary) Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary) Lecture #1 Lecture #1

## Programming by Contract

### **Programming by Contract:**

- An approach for developing computer software in a modern professional context
- Key Idea: Software developers should define and use precise and checkable specifications of requirements for software components
- Useful (indeed, arguably necessary) when software is developed and maintained over a long period of time by a group whose members can change
- Many modern programming languages, including Java, include facilities to support this approach. You will learn about and use these in this course

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Learning Goals Problems and Algorithms

## **Algorithms**

### An **Algorithm**:

- is a finite sequence of steps that solves some well-defined problem
- is often given either by several paragraphs in carefully written English or using pseudocode. Such a description is (largely) "implementation independent"
- can be implemented as (part of) a program using some programming language

Note: This course will focus at least as much on algorithms as on the computer programs generated from them.

 $\implies$  CPSC 331 is not a programming course.

## Specifying a Problem to be Solved

A specification of requirements for a problem includes:

- Precondition: A condition that is satisfied by any well-formed instance (i.e., set of inputs) for this problem
- Postcondition: A condition that should be satisfied if the problem has been solved

Documentation for a method solving this problem should include the above, along with implementation-dependent details (discussed later)

As we'll see shortly, we can — and should — start to design test cases for methods as soon as the above (and nothing more) is available!

Computer Science 331

Learning Goals Problems and Algorithms

# More About Problems and Algorithms

Many computer science applications rely on solutions to a small number of fundamental problems

Resource requirements and limitations may also be important — and may differ from application to application

Consequence: It is often useful to know about several algorithms for the same problem — because there will be situations in which each is a better choice than the others

In this course we will learn about algorithms for several fundamental problems, including searching and sorting

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary

Computer Science 331

Lecture #1

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary

Computer Science 331

Lecture #1

Learning Goals Abstract Data Types and Data Structures

## Data Types and Abstract Data Types

A data type is defined by

- Data values and their representation
- Operations defined on the data values and the implementation of these operations as executable statements (i.e., methods)

An abstract data type is, essentially:

- a specification of requirements for a data type
- it does not include (or require) a specific implementation but it may include conditions that data values must satisfy

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Computer Science 331

Learning Goals Algorithm Analysis and Testing

# Algorithm Analysis and Testing

**Correctness** and **efficiency** of algorithms are both important!

In this course you will

- see numerous proofs of correctness of algorithms, and you will become familiar with the structure of a proof of correctness as a result
- design and implement tests in order to look for errors and use the results of tests to debug your programs
- learn ways to measure
  - the time an algorithm requires in the "worst case"
  - the amount of storage space

In this course we will generally prove the correctness and efficiency of algorithms but we will test, debug and profile programs.

### Data Structures

A data structure provides a representation of the data values specified by an ADT

Learning Goals Abstract Data Types and Data Structures

• Together with algorithms for an ADT's operations, this provides an implementation-dependent description of a data type

We will study several fundamental ADTs, along with data structures and algorithms for their operations, in this course

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Learning Goals Java Implementation

# Java Implementation

Assignments will require Java programming. You will

- implement algorithms and data structures on your own
- use implementations in a standard Java library (the "Java Collections Framework") to solve problems

Java will not be taught (much) during the lectures. However, sources of help with Java include

- lots of material on the course web site, textbook
- tutorials, which will include more material about Java programming (some of the time)
- discussions with the instructor

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Lecture #1

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Lecture #1

Expected Background

# Expected Background: Programming

### An Object-Oriented Programming Language:

- either C++ or Java should have been introduced in a prerequisite course
- see Java resources on the course web site or the textbook
- work through Tutorial Exercise #1 as soon as you can! It will be discussed in the first tutorial next week.

#### Recursion:

- you should understand how recursive programs can be used to solve problems
- recursive definitions of various structures and properties will be used in this course as well
- Section 3.5 of the text is useful for review

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

How to Succeed

### How to Succeed

In this course you will learn by doing!

- Prepare for and attend lectures
  - obtain/read notes and other reading material ahead of time
- Prepare for and attend tutorials
  - read and work through exercises ahead of time
  - the more you do on your own the better
- Work through the self-study exercises
  - will help you learn required aspects of Java for this course
- Take **assignments** seriously
  - start early (not last minute!)
  - make sure that you understand what you are and what you are not — allowed to do when working on these

Make use of my office hours if you need more help

# Expected Background: Other Areas

Expected Background

#### **Discrete Mathematics and Logic:**

- have numerous applications in CPSC 331 (especially proofs and analysis)
- ⇒ MATH 271 is a prerequisite of this course!

### **Technical Reading and Writing:**

- this course will include reading assignments
- your writing will be assessed in this course

## Textbook and Recommended Reference

### Required Textbook:

 Michael T. Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia. Data Structures and Algorithms Using Java (5th Edition), Wiley, 2010

#### **Recommended Java Reference:**

 Kathy Sierra and Bert Bates Head First Java, O'Reilly, Second Edition, 2005

The suggested reference is also freely available as an ebook.

#### **Recommended Reference for Correctness:**

Michael Soltys

An Introduction to the Analysis of Algorithms, World Scientific, 2009.

Helpful material on proofs of correctness in Chapter 1 (can download for free from book's website).

References

## Other Resources

Course web site: lots of information here!

- Available from the instructor's home page
- Blackboard page will be used for assignment submission and access to grades

Lectures: students are expected to attend all classes

- Partial notes will be made available online ahead of time
- Additional material on course web site
- Even more material in textbook. Yes, there will be required reading in this course.

**Tutorials:** participation in these is expected too!

 Self-exercises and tutorial exercises will be posted on the web site ahead of time

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Lecture #1

#1 17.

## What to do Next

- Make sure you are eligible to be *in* this course!
- ② Buy the textbook (and consider the suggested reference)
- Request your computer science account if you don't already have one
- Work through Self-Study Exercise #1! It will be assumed that you have *completed* this before the first tutorial next Monday
- Then read through Tutorial Exercise #1 and try to answer the questions on it!
- Check out the course web site! It includes lots of information, including about how to accomplish the above

Mike Jacobson (University of Calgary)

Computer Science 331

Lecture #1

