

CS/ENGRD 2110 (FORMERLY CS 211) FALL 2010

Lecture 1: Overview

<http://courses.cs.cornell.edu/cs2110>

Welcome to CS2110!

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- We'll be learning about...
 - ▣ Abstract data types and generics and reflection and other cool Java features
 - ▣ Reasoning about complex problems, analysis of the algorithms we create to solve them, and implementing those tricky algorithms with elegant, easy to understand, correct code
 - ▣ Recursion on graphs and other linked structures
 - ▣ Algorithmic complexity
 - ▣ (+ a lecture or two on quantum computing)

Is CS2110 right for you?

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- CS32110 assumes you know Java
 - ▣ For example, you took cs111x at Cornell
 - ▣ Or took a high school course and got a 4 or 5 on the CS AP exam
- Don't take cs1110 just because you are worried that your high school Java experience won't do
- *We recommend against trying to skip directly into cs3110. Doing so requires permission from both Professor Birman and Professor Joachims!*

Lectures

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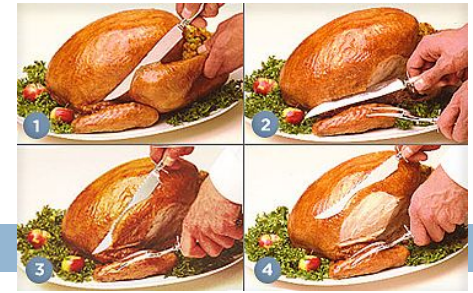
- TR 10:10-11am, Olin 155
 - ▣ Attendance is mandatory

- ENGRD 2110 or CS 2110?
 - ▣ **Same course! We call it CS 2110**
 - ▣ **Non-engineers sign up for CS 2110**
 - ▣ **Engineers sign up for ENGRD 2110**



Sections

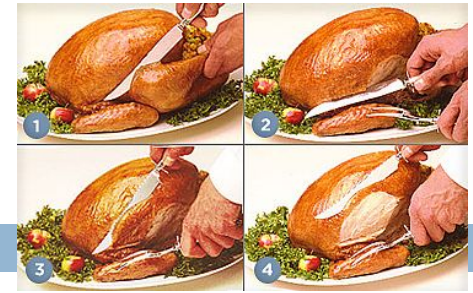
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- Like lecture, attendance is mandatory
- Usually review, help on homework
- Sometimes new material
- Section numbers are different for CS and ENGRD
- Each section will be led by a member of the teaching staff
- No permission needed to switch sections
- You may attend more than one section if you wish

Sections

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Sections Start Next Week!

Non-Eng	Eng	Day	Time	Room
4943	DIS 201	T	12:20PM - 01:10PM	OLH 245
4945	DIS 202	T	01:25PM - 02:15PM	OLH 165
4947	DIS 203	T	02:30PM - 03:20PM	BRD 140
4949	DIS 204	W	12:20PM - 01:10PM	PHL 219
4951	DIS 205	W	01:25PM - 02:15PM	HLS 306
4953	DIS 206	W	02:30PM - 03:20PM	PHL 219
4955	DIS 207	T	12:20PM - 01:10PM	HLS 401

Resources

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- Course web site
 - <http://courses.cs.cornell.edu/cs2110>
 - Watch for announcements

- Course discussion forum
 - Currently setting this up on Google groups
 - Good place to ask questions
 - Once we have it running, we do expect you to check *daily* for updates on homeworks!

Academic Excellence Workshops

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- Two-hour labs in which students work together in cooperative setting
- *One credit S/U course based on attendance*
- Time and location TBA
- See the website for more info

www.engineering.cornell.edu/student-services/learning/academic-excellence-workshops/

Resources

- Book: Frank M. Carrano, *Data Structures and Abstractions with Java, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall*
 - *Note: The 1st edition is seriously obsolete*
 - Sharing the textbook is a fantastic idea. You won't need a personal copy but you do need access to a copy from time to time
 - Copies of 2nd Edition on reserve in Engr Library
- Additional material on Prentice Hall website

- Great Java resource: the online materials at the Sun JDK web site. Google has it indexed.

Obtaining Java



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- See Resources on website
- We recommend that you work with Java 6
- Need Java Development Kit (JDK), not just Java Runtime Environment (JRE)
- Many production releases... latest is usually best



Eclipse IDE

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- IDE: Interactive Development Environment
 - ▣ Helps you write your code
 - ▣ Protects against many common mistakes
 - ▣ At runtime, helps with debugging
- Follow “Resources” link to download



*“In my country of Kazakhstan everyone is use Eclipse!
Excellent for hack American web site and steal credit card.*

Java Help

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- CS 2110 assumes basic Java knowledge
 - ▣ classes, objects, fields, methods, constructors, static and instance variables, control structures, arrays, strings, exposure to inheritance
- Need a refresher? Consider CS 1130
 - ▣ **Transition to Object-Oriented Programming.**
 - ▣ (self-guided tutorial, material on website)

Coursework

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- 5 assignments involving both programming and written answers (45%)
- Two prelims (15% each)
- Final exam (20%)
- Course evaluation (1%)
- Occasional quizzes in class (4%)

Assignments

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- Except for assignment A1, assignments may be done by teams of two students
 - ▣ A1 is already posted on CMS
 - ▣ Just the same, we encourage you to do them by yourself and have considered making this the rule
 - ▣ Finding a partner: choose your own or contact your TA. Newsgroup may be helpful.

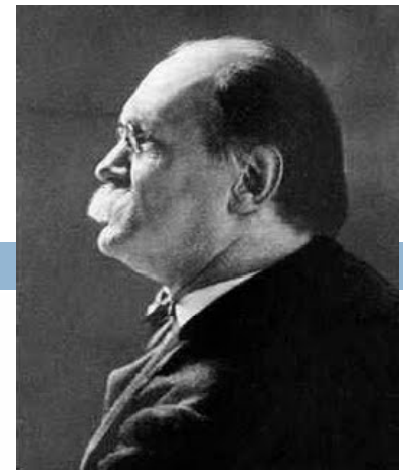
Academic Integrity... Trust but verify!



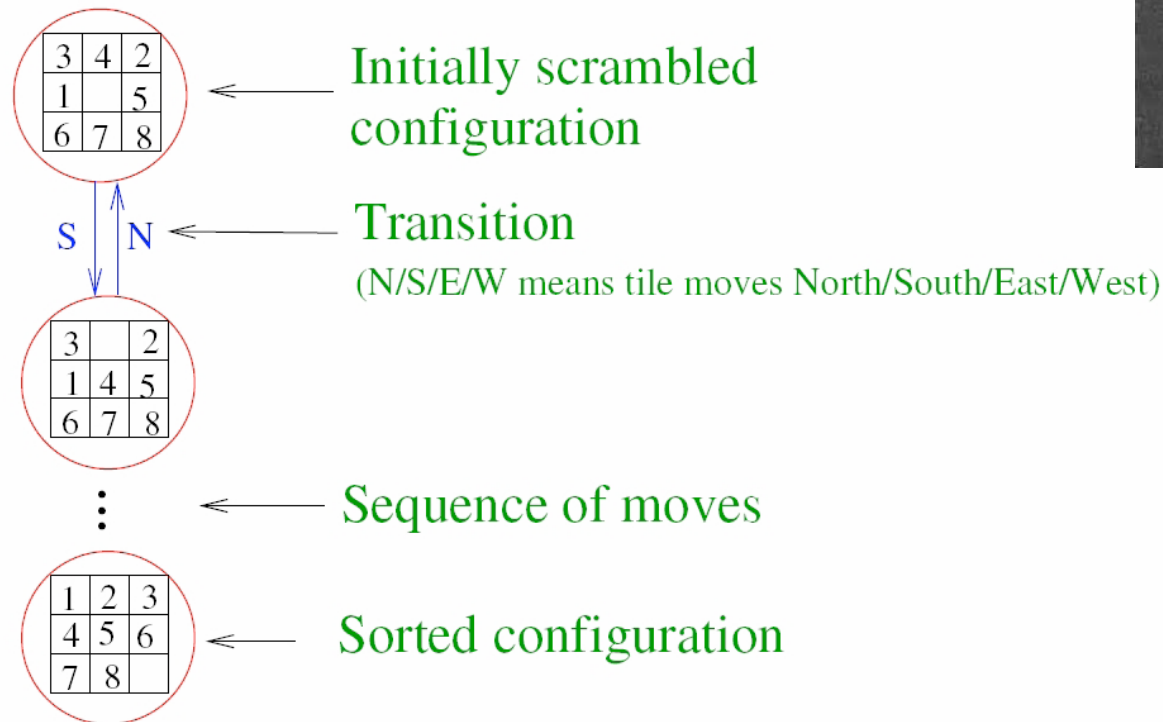
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- We use artificial intelligence tools to check each homework assignment
 - ▣ The software is very accurate!
 - ▣ It tests your code and also notices similarities between code written by different people
- Sure, you can fool this software
 - ▣ ... but it's easier to just do the assignments
 - ▣ ... and if you try to fool it and screw up, you might fail the assignment or even the whole course.

Sam Loyd's 8 Puzzle



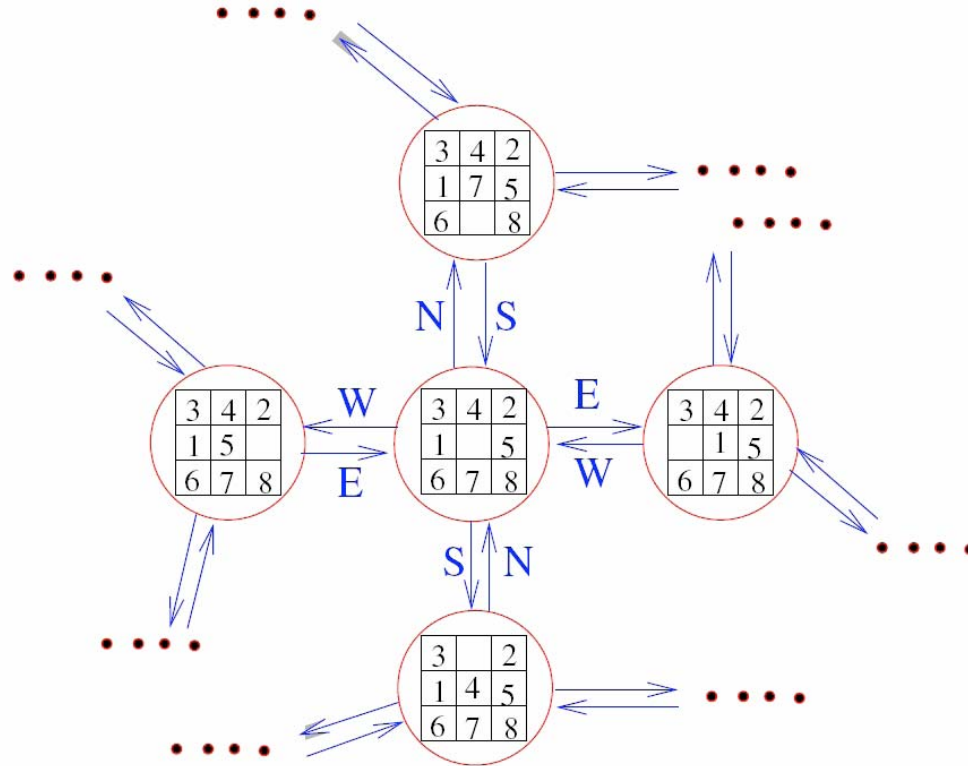
Sam Loyd



- Goal: Given an initial configuration of tiles, find a sequence of moves that will lead to the sorted configuration.
- A particular configuration is called a ***state of the puzzle***.

State Transition Diagram of 8-Puzzle

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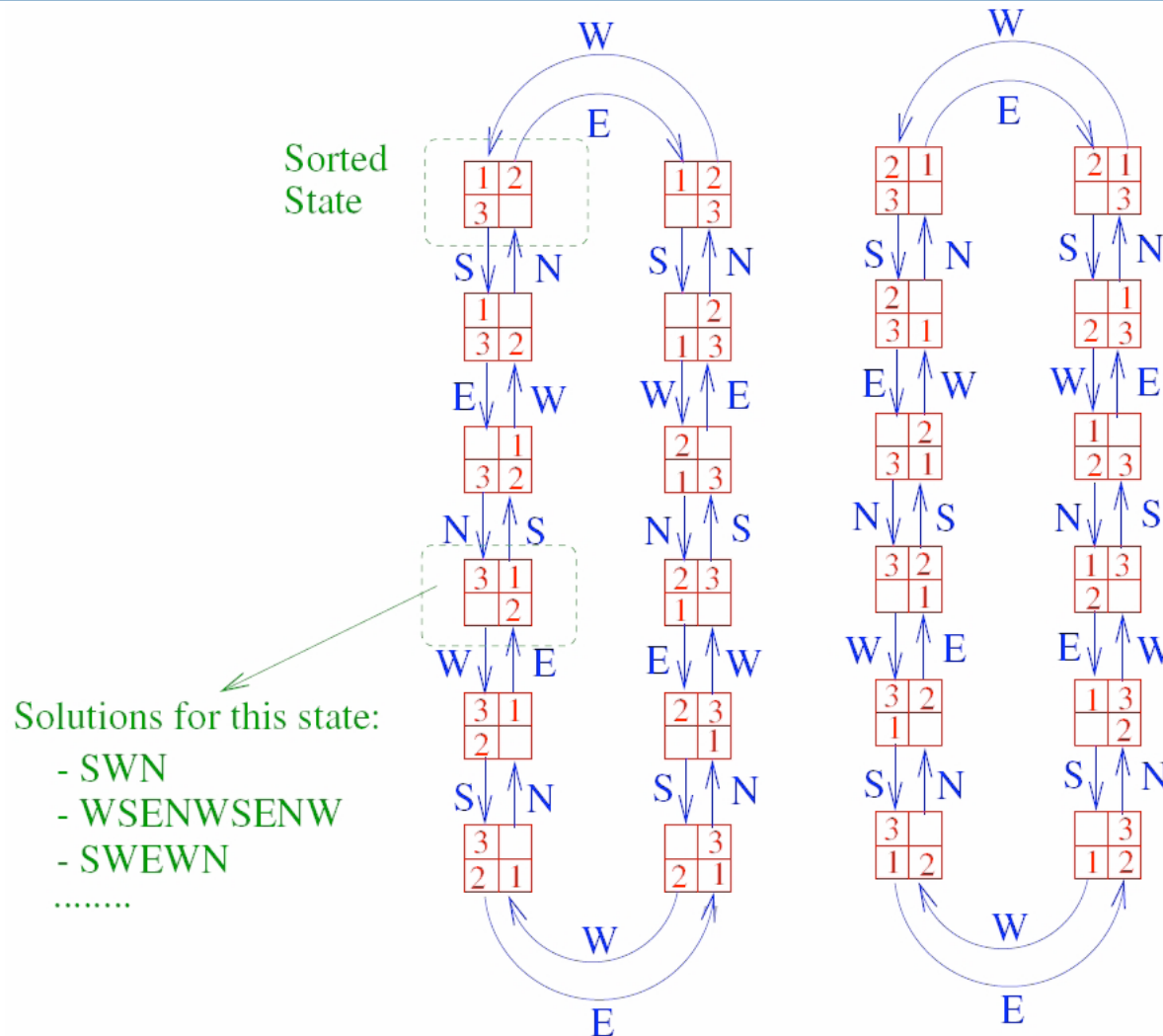


State Transition Diagram: picture of adjacent states.

A state Y is **adjacent** to state X if Y can be reached from X in one move

State Transition Diagram for a 2x2 Puzzle

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« Simulating » the 8-puzzle

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- What operations should puzzle objects support?
- How do we represent states?
- How do we specify an initial state?
- What algorithm do we use to solve a given initial configuration?
- How should we present information to the user? (GUI design)
- How to structure the program so it can be understood, maintained, upgraded?

Graphs

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- State Transition Diagram in previous slide is an example of a **graph**: a mathematical abstraction
 - ▣ **vertices** (or **nodes**): (e.g., the puzzle states)
 - ▣ **edges** (or **arcs**): connections between pairs of vertices
 - ▣ vertices and edges may be labeled with some information (name, direction, weight, cost, ...)
- Other examples of graphs: roadmaps, airline routes, . . .
 - ▣ A common vocabulary for problems

A very different example of a graph

- Garmin GPS unit tracks your bike ride

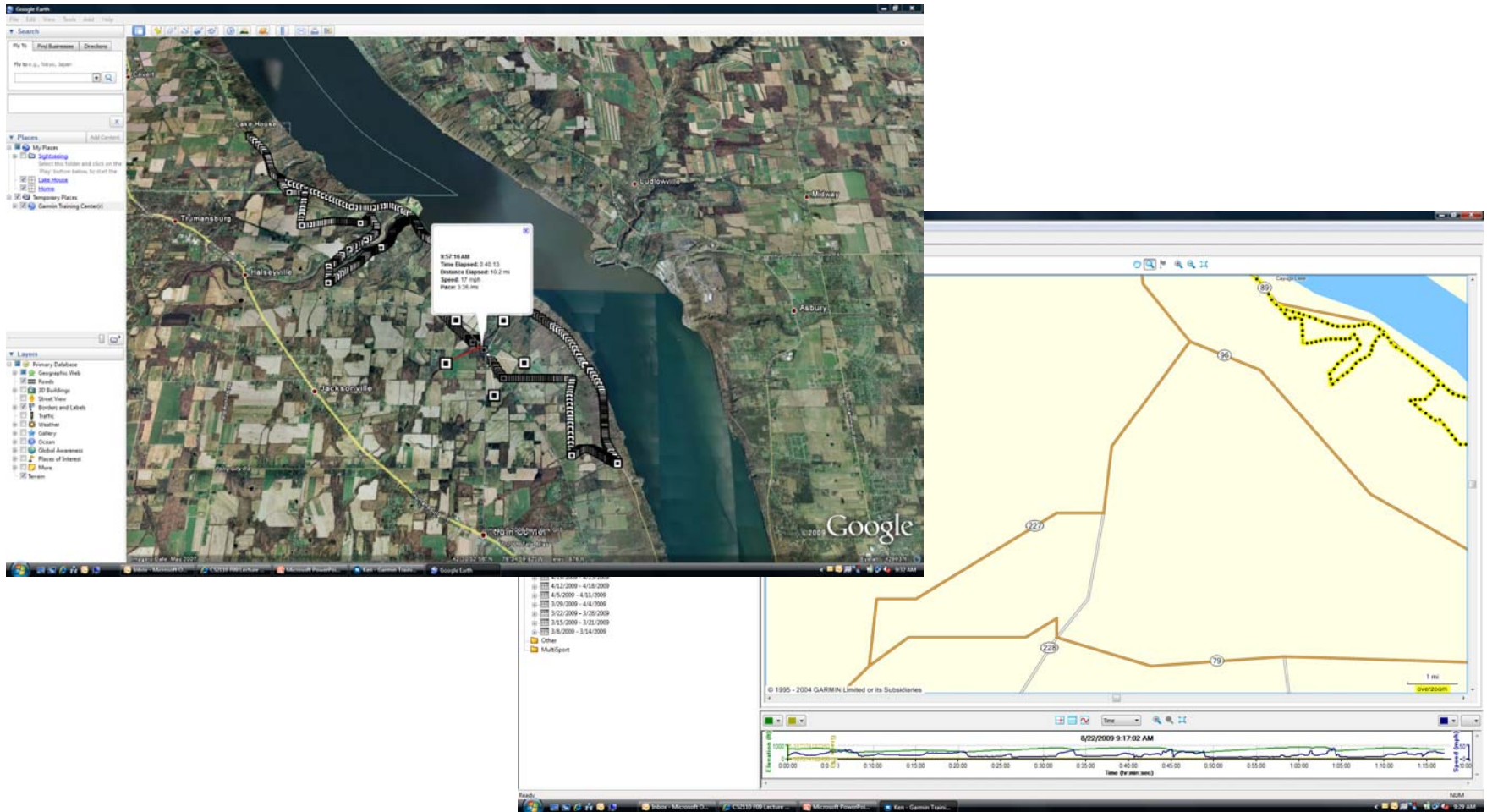


Actual data is a graph!

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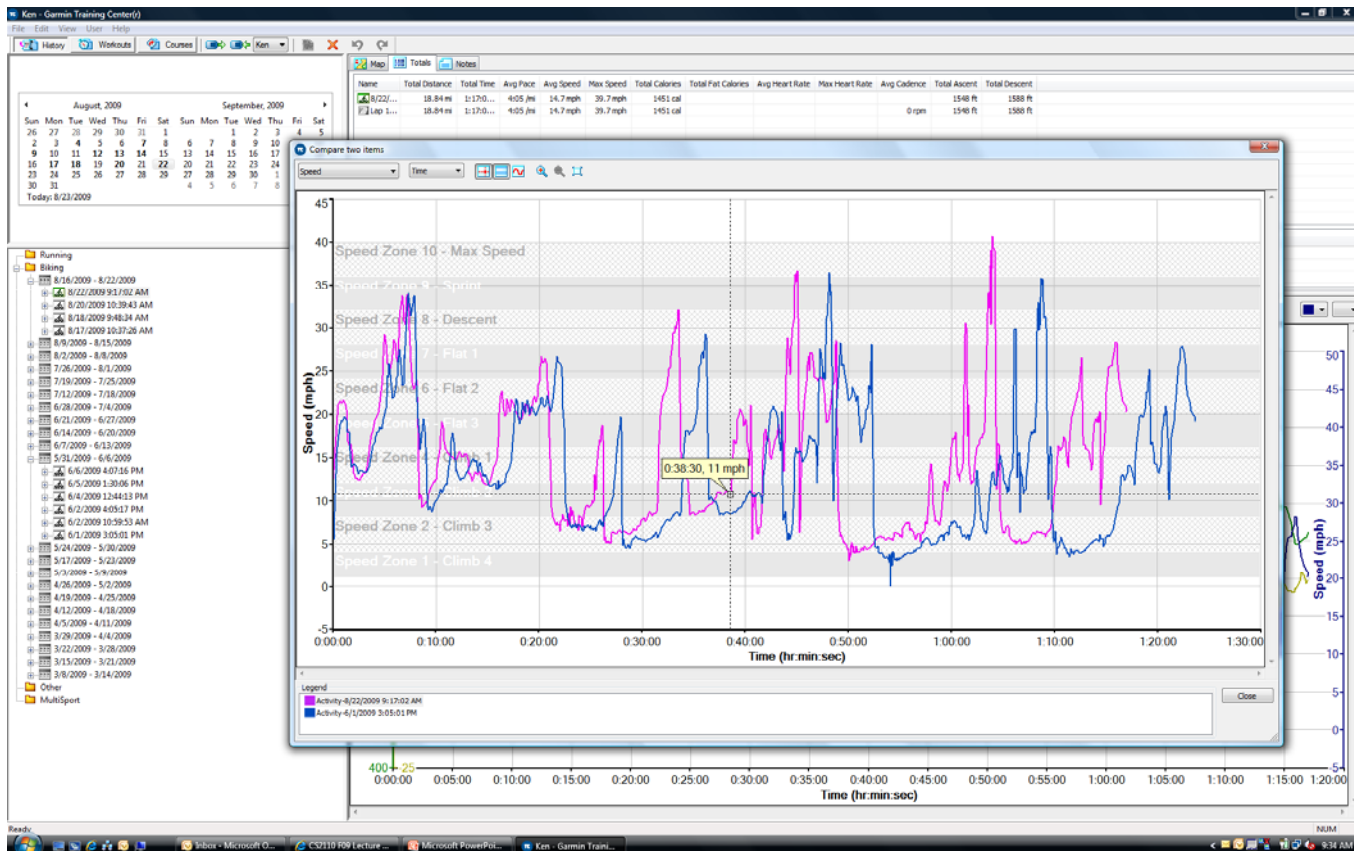
- Garmin GPS records a series of locations
 - ▣ (time, GPS-coordinates, distance since last record, temperature, etc)
 - ▣ The graph is defined by the sequence of points
- Road maps are also graphs and have a similar representation
- Allows Garmin to match my bike ride to a map for display

... graphical displays



... or comparisons

- How did I do today compared to the last time I rode this same route?



Path Problems in Graphs

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- Is there a path from node A to node B?
 - ▣ If you can solve this problem you can solve the 8-puzzle, or recommend a bike route
- What is the shortest path from A to B?
 - ▣ Find fastest way to solve the 8-puzzle
 - ▣ Or the Google Maps / Mapquest problem
- Traveling salesman problem
- Hamiltonian cycles

Why take CS 2110?



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- You'll learn to think in a more logical, structured way
- In the modern world, computational thinking pervades almost every subject of inquiry, is reshaping almost every industry, and is even reshaping society
- Mastery of computational thinking will help you become a master of the universe!
- Also: Great job prospects with high salaries...



So let's go for it!



We hope you have fun, and
enjoy programming and
“computational thinking”
as much as we do