

Introduction to Computer Systems

This new course links together different ideas that you have encountered but not covered deeply in other courses. We'll learn about tools used in programming and how they work. The goal of this course is to help you understand how your computer and programming environment work so that you can debug and learn independently more confident.

Quick Facts

- **Course time:** Spring 2022, TuTh 12:30PM - 1:45PM
- **Credits:** 4

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Why Take this course

1. use and understand git/ GitHub
2. make sense of cryptic compiler messages
3. understand how file organization impacts programming
4. fulfill your 300 level CSC elective requirement
5. preview ideas that will be explored in depth in 411 & 412

Topics covered

this is a partial list

- git and other version control
- bash and other shell scripting
- filesystems
- basics of hardware
- what happens when you compile code
- what are the different types of software on your computer

Catalog Description

How the history and context of computing impacts the practice of computing today. Tools used in programming and computational problem solving. How programming works from high level languages to hardware. Survey of computer hardware and representation of information. Pre: CSC110, any 200 level CSC course, or equivalent.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the semester, students will be able to:

1. Differentiate the different classes of tools used in computer science in terms of their features, roles, and how they interact and justify positions and preferences among popular tools
2. Identify the computational pipeline from hardware to high level programming language
3. Discuss implications of choices across levels of abstraction
4. Describe the context under which essential components of computing systems were developed and explain the impact of that context on the systems.

FAQ

How many credits is this class?



Why does e-campus let us choose a number of credits?



References

These resources are available to students. Level 1 is a basic scratch the surface explanation of the topic. Level 2 is an intermediate level of explanation. Level 3 is an in-depth explanation of the topic.

History of Computers

Tools of the Craft

Survey of Hardware Components

Software Infrastructure

Operating Systems: Crash Course	1	Video	Very basic introduction to operating systems and the history of how they began.
[Files and File Systems](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KN8YgJnShPM&list=PL8dPuualjXtNIUrzyH5r6jN9ullgZBpdo&index=21)	1	Video	Crash Course video that gives a very basic introduction to files and file systems.
Abstraction Layers Explained	1	Video	Video that gives the basics of how abstraction layers are organized.
The Linux File System Explained	1	Video	Video that explains the Linux file system. Explains by showing.
Programs, Processes, and Threads	1	Article	Article that explains the differences between programs, processes, and threads. Has helpful diagrams that show the differences and how each one works.
Cache Memory in Computer Organization	1	Article	Explains how cache memory works and how it is accessed by the CPU. Also talks about cache mapping, types of cache, and cache performance.

Number Systems

Representing Numbers and Letters with Binary	1	Video	<p>Basic intro to how numbers and letters are represented using binary.</p> <p>Explains the three different types of number representations used in computer memory. Explains which ones are more efficient for storing information.</p>
Binary, Octal, and Hexadecimal	1	Text	<p>BRIEFLY explains how each numeral system works (binary, octal, decimal, and hex). Shows examples of each numeral system would work. Has a conversion table at the bottom of the page.</p>
Numeral Systems	1	Text w/ chart	

Machine Representation of Data

What is a Bitwise Operator and How to Use Them	2	Video	<p>Presentation that explains what bitwise operators are and how they work. The presenter gives examples of their use and shows them in action.</p> <p>Talks about the difference between base-10 and base-2 storage options. Table that visualizes the differences between the two number systems.</p>
Why Your Storage or RAM Size Doesn't Add Up	1	Article	<p>3.0-3.10 for information on integer representation and 1's and 2's complement. 4.0-4.4 for information and exercises on Floating-Point Numbers.</p>
Integer and Floating-Point Number Representation	2	Text	
What are Overflow and Underflow?	1	Article	<p>Explains what overflow and underflow are. Each is explained using an example.</p>