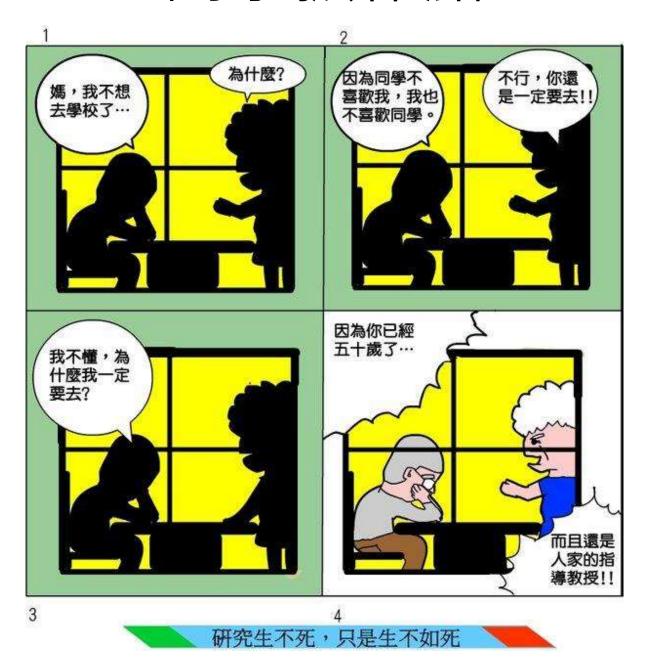
2023

Program Design II

Kun-Ta Chuang
Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering
National Cheng Kung University



開學振作點



Preliminaries

- Course Information
 - Course Name: Program Design II (程式設計II)
 - Time: Tuesday 9:10 AM ~ 12:00 AM
 - Course Website: ncku moodle

Preliminaries

Instructor

- Name: Kun-Ta Chuang (莊坤達)
- E-mail: ktchuang@mail.ncku.edu.tw
- Office Hours: Tuesday 2:00 pm ~ 4:00 pm
- Office Location: CSIE 6F 608

Teaching Assistants

- 梁樂謙、蔡易彤、鄭驊成
- EMAIL TO <u>ncku.pd2.ta@netdb.csie.ncku.edu.tw</u>

Undergraduate TA (UTA)

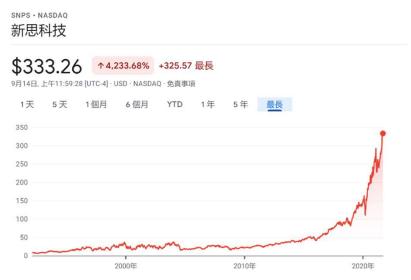
 We will arrange 5~6 UTAs and schedule 2~3 3-hours slots every week

Biosketch

- 成功大學資訊工程學系 副教授
- 成功大學數位生活科技研發中心 主任
- 行政院 科技會報辦公室 科技政策專家室智慧資通群組 領域專家
- 台南市 研考委員
- 教育部 大數據分析人才培育中心 主持人
- 成功大學 區塊鏈社 指導老師
- Research Interest Data Science/Machine Learning/Blockchain
- Applied Domain Energy/Healthcare
- 產學合作 東電、Google、Microsoft、NXP、台積電、 帆宣、台電、中國人壽等

Preliminaries

- Startup -- Youthwant (1999-2001)
- Startup -- UniPattern (2002-2004)
- Join Synopsys (2006 2011)
 - Served as a Senior Engineer (國防役)
- Synopsys is the world leader in EDA
- Division of Synopsys Design-Rule Check
 - R&D teams in US/Taiwan (Taiwan: ~40 engineers)
 - Customers includes
 - IC gaints, e.g., Intel, Samsung, TI, Nvidia, Qualcomm, Broadcom, Novatek;
 - Major IDMs, e.g., Panasonic, Toshiba;
 - Key foundries, TSMC, UMC, Global Foundries









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in Share

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Lists Top-Raming Teonis Stars Video



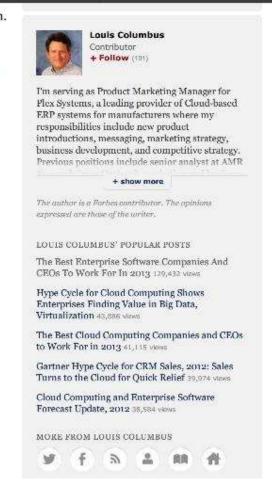


current or previous clients, and I do not hold equity positions in any of them.

The Best Software Companies To Work For

The following table ranks the PWC List of Top 100 Global Software Leaders by the percentage of employees who would recommend their employer to a friend. Agfa HealthCare, CompuGROUP Holding, Constellation Software, DATEV, Hexagon, TOTVS and Visma aren't included in this table as the number of reviews on Glassdoor are very small.

Company	% of employees who would recommend this company to a friend	% of Employees who approve of the CEO as of July 12, 2013 on Glassdoor
Google	90%	95%
InterSystems	88%	93%
Citrix Systems	85%	92%
SAP	84%	94%
Adobe	84%	70%
SAS 媽,我在這裡	84%	87%
Intel	83%	92%
Synopsys	83%	96%
Informatica	83%	92%
NetApp	82%	91%
Apple	81%	93%
Mentor Graphics	81%	86%
Bentley Systems	80%	92%
Intuit	79%	91%
Red Hat	79%	94%
Teradata	78%	80%
Microsoft	77%	47%
Ericsson	77%	88%





Preliminaries







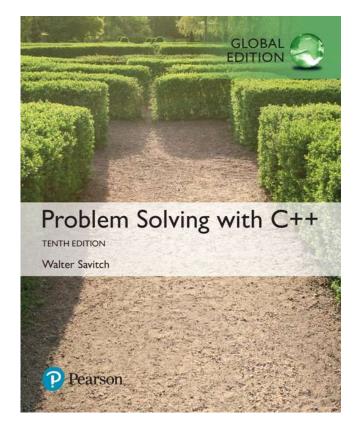


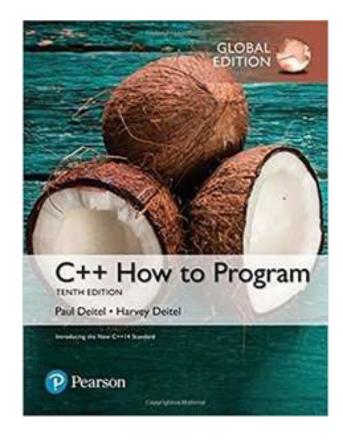
Reference Books

 P. Deitel, H. Deitel, "C++ How to Program", 10/e, 2016

W. Savitch, "Problem Solving with C++", 10/e,

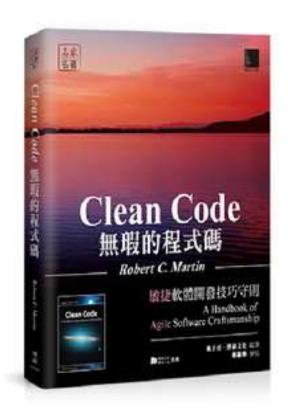
2018

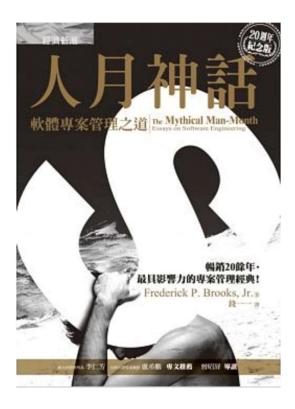


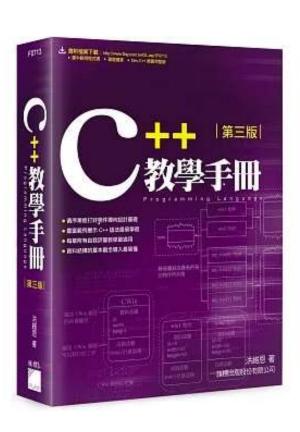


Good Handbook

- 洪維恩, "C++教學手冊", 3/e, 2010
- 人月神話:軟體專案管理之道
- Robert C. Martin, Clean Code, 2013

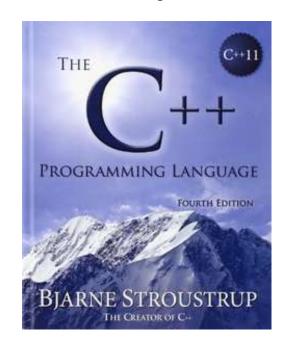


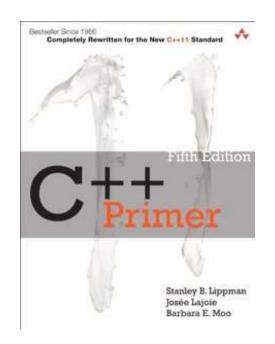


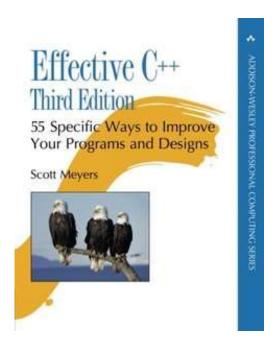


If you need Bibles

- B. Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", 4/e, 2013
- Stanley B. Lippman, Josée Lajoie, Barbara E. Moo, "C++ Primer", 5/e, 2012
- Scott Meyers, "Effective C++", 3/e, 2005

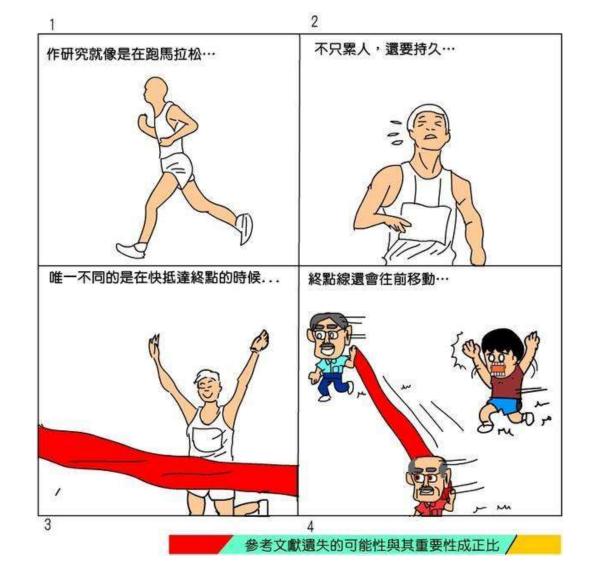






Other Good Materials from...

W3School
 https://www.w3schools.com/cpp/cpp_intro.
 asp



Before we talk about Syllabus

學海無涯,資工更慘

√ 請問C++的課要教哪些內容? 可以用英文回答嗎?



Yes, of course! A typical C++ course may cover the following topics:

- 1. Introduction to programming concepts and the C++ language
- 2. Data types, variables, and basic operations
- 3. Control structures (e.g., conditional statements, loops)
- 4. Functions and function prototypes
- 5. Arrays and pointers
- 6. Classes and object-oriented programming (OOP) concepts
- 7. File Input/Output (I/O)
- 8. Exception handling
- 9. Standard Template Library (STL)
- 10. Debugging and testing techniques.

This list is by no means exhaustive, and the specific content of a C++ course may vary depending on the instructor's focus, the level of the course, and the intended audience

I ask ChatGPT before I prepare the slide

But to show 工人智慧 "must/will/always/could/may/is likely to" win 人工智慧…

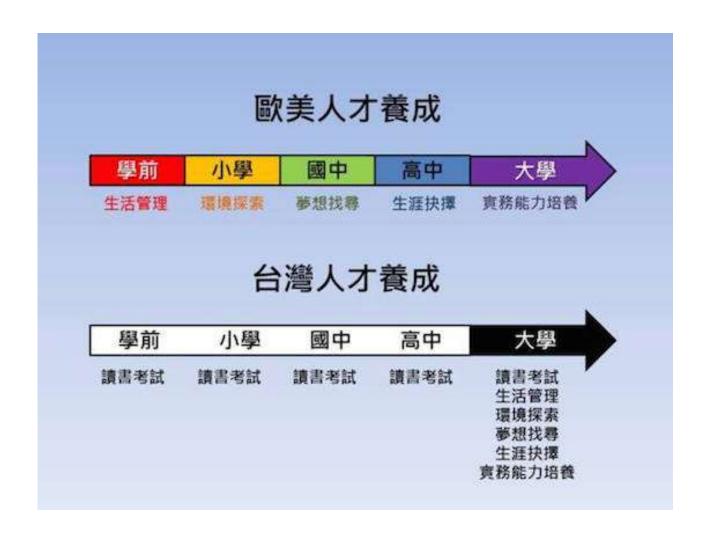












趕進度的碼農人生

We will build your "Infra" Strongly and Solidly – Conventional and Modern

Syllabus

Foundation

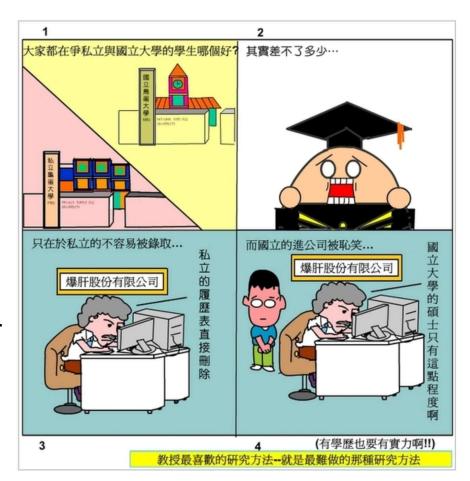
- Preliminary (1W)
- Linux ToolChain for C/C++ (1-2W)
- Essential C++ Object-Oriented Programming (5W)
- Practice for Data Structure/Algorithm (5W)
 - Trees, Sorting, DP, Matching, Encoding
- Advanced Programming Stack (5W)
 - Modern C++ (Lambda, Container, a little of Parallelism)
 - Design Pattern and API Architecture
 - Testing Flow/CI
 - DevOps/Cloud
 - Open Source Ecosystem

ToolChain

- All in Linux
- Individual account will be created and submit to you during these two weeks

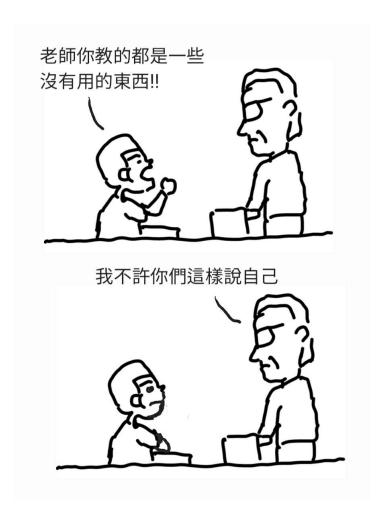
Grading

- 7 Small Labs (5%*7)
 - Check code correctness
 - We also consider plagiarism and the use of ChatGPT
- Two Term Projects (15%*2)
 - Ex. Search Engine Practice with indexing large dataset
 - Grading is ordered by your execution speed/correction as compared to your classmates
- Midterm (15%)
- Finalterm (20%)
- Industry Interview as your final oral testing (10% bonus)





Let's Coding with Happiness



Any Question?

History of Computation

Brief History of Computation

- In 1936, Turing proposed the model of universal algorithm machine, which later was called Turing machine.
- Some similar ideas were proposed by other scholars, including Stephen C. Kleene, Alonzo Church, Emil Post, etc., in different forms of models.



University of Cambridge (N/A)



照片來源: flickr

圖靈測試(英語:Turing test,又譯圖靈試驗)是圖靈於1950年提出的一個關於判斷機器是否能夠思考的著名試驗,測試某機器是否能表現出與人等價或無法區分的智力。如果一個人(代號C)使用測試對象皆理解的語言去詢問兩個他不能看見的對象任意一串問題。對象為:一個是正常思維的人(代號B)、一個是機器(代號A)。如果經過若干詢問以後,C不能得出實質的區別來分辨A與B的不同,則此機器A通過圖靈測試。-維基百科



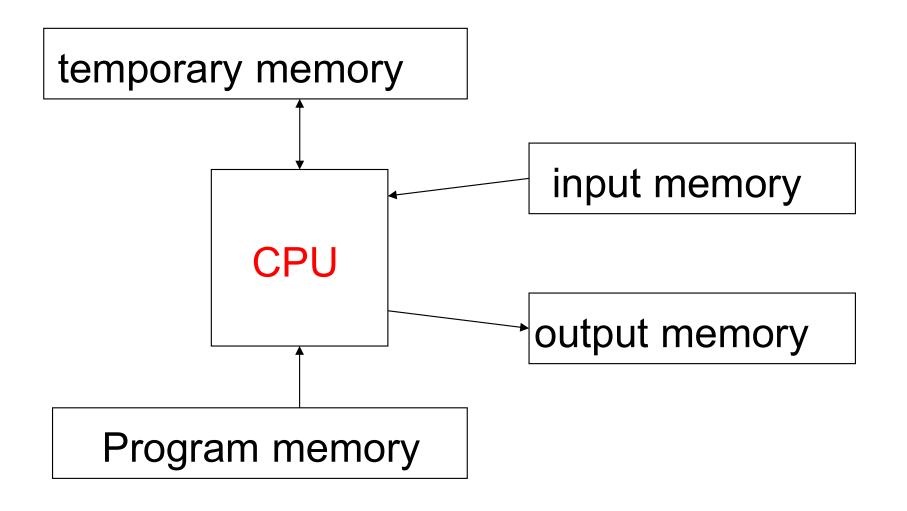
模仿遊戲 2015

Brief History of Computation

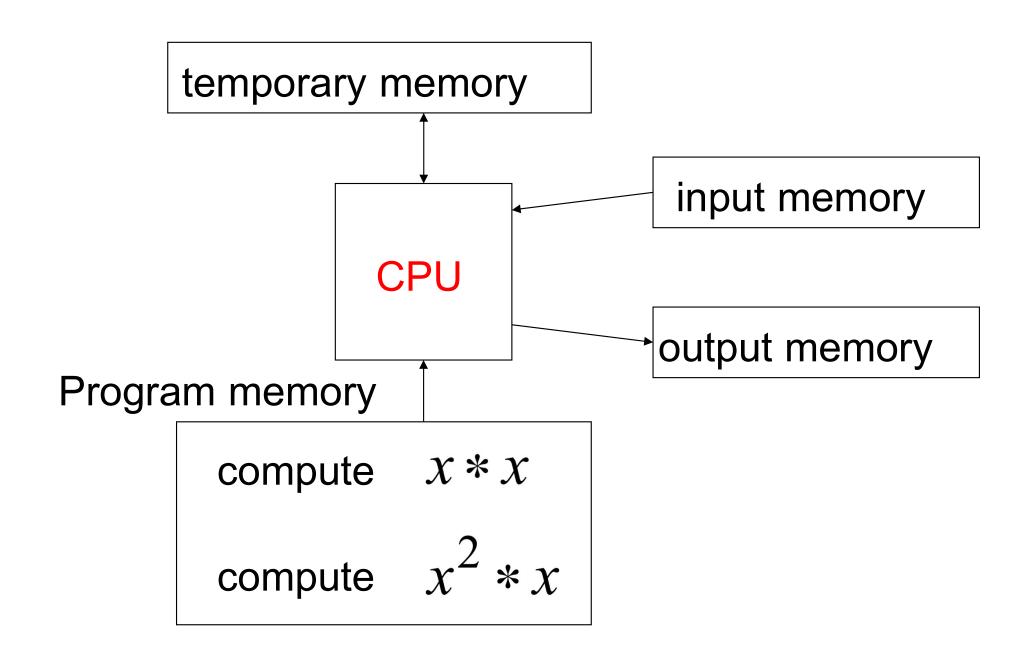
- In late 1940's, Von Neumann proposed the idea of stored program for computer models.
- In 1951, a real computer following this idea was constructed (UNIVAC I, the world's first commercially available computer, by Eckert-Mauchly Computer Company).



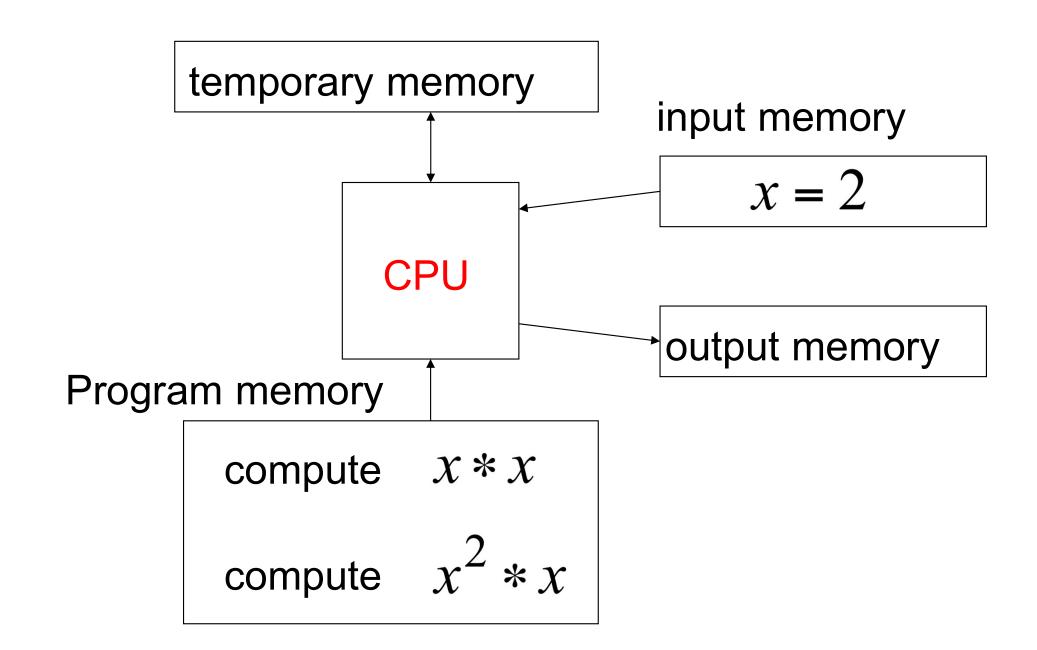
Princeton University (N/A)



Example:
$$f(x) = x^3$$



$$f(x) = x^3$$



temporary memory

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$z = 2 * 2 = 4$$

$$f(x) = z * 2 = 8$$

input memory

$$x = 2$$

output memory

Program memory

compute
$$X * X$$

compute $x^2 * x$

CPU

temporary memory

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$z = 2 * 2 = 4$$

$$f(x) = z * 2 = 8$$

input memory

$$x = 2$$

Program memory

compute
$$X * X$$

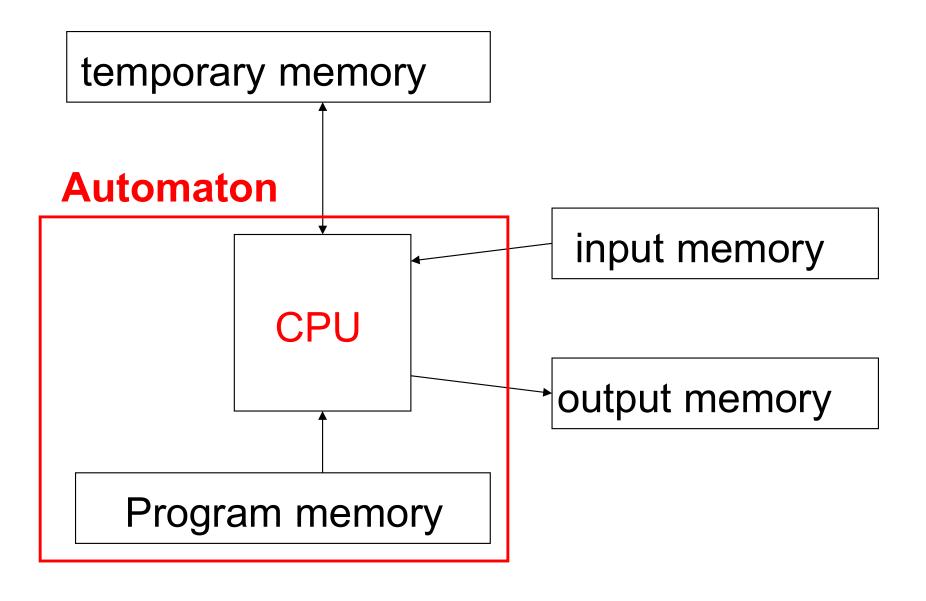
CPU

compute
$$x^2 * x$$

$$f(x) = 8$$

output memory

Automaton

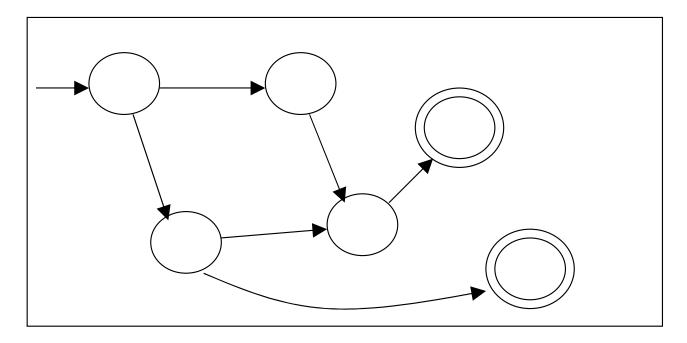


A Turing Machine

Tape

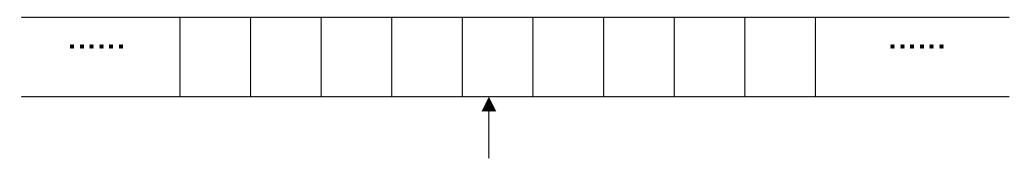


Control Unit



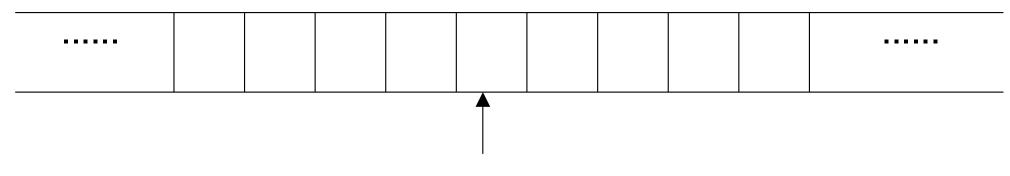
The Tape

No boundaries -- infinite length



Read-Write head

The head moves Left or Right



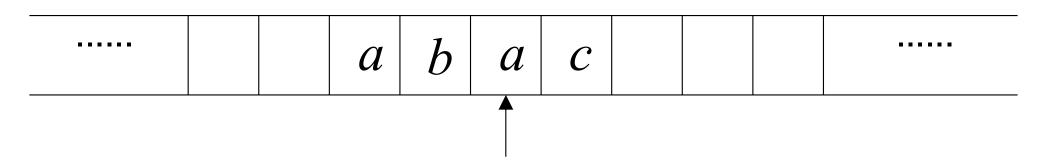
Read-Write head

The head at each time step:

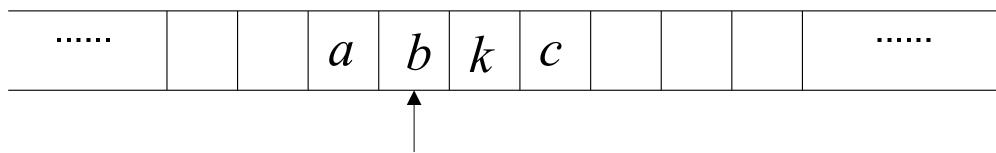
- 1. Reads a symbol
- 2. Writes a symbol
- 3. Moves Left or Right

Example:

Time 0

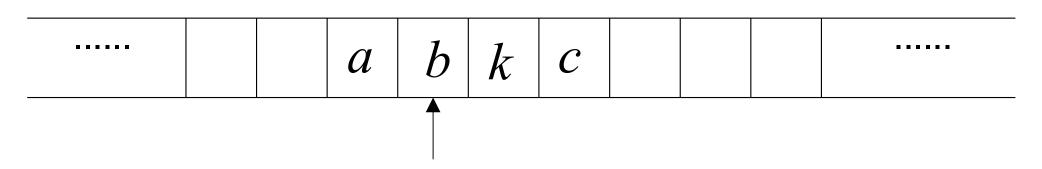


Time 1

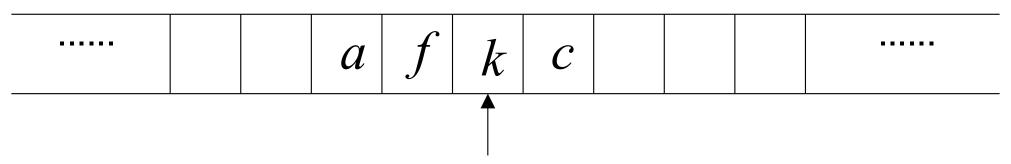


- 1. Reads \mathcal{Q}
- 2. Writes k
- 3. Moves Left

Time 1

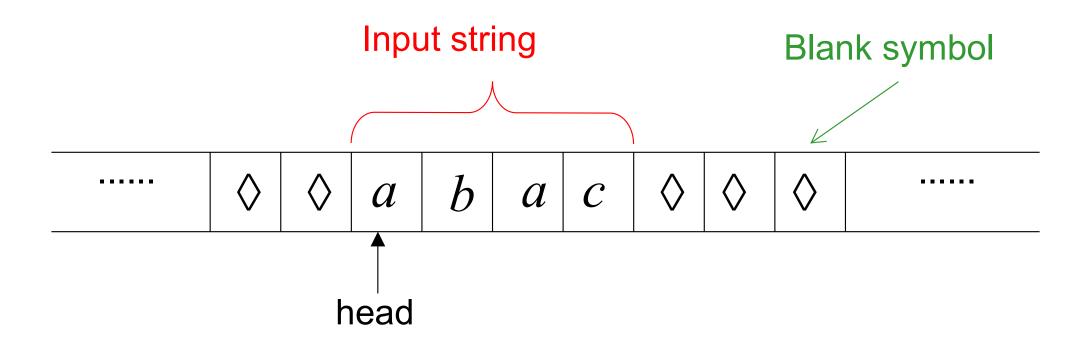


Time 2

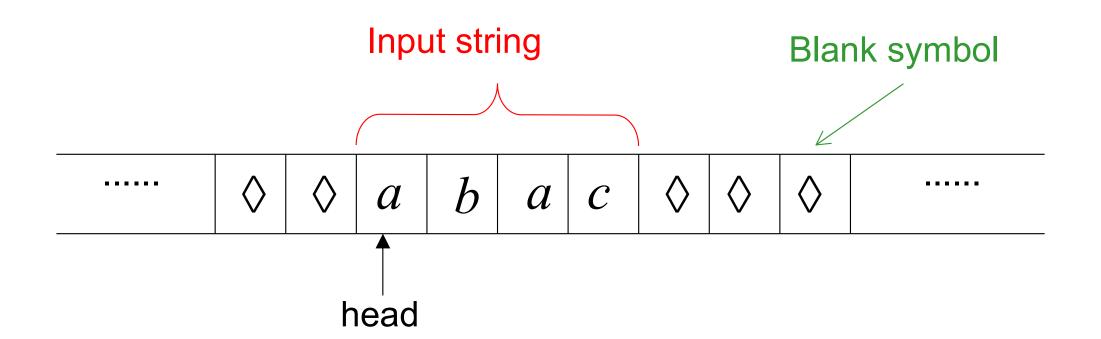


- 1. Reads b
- 2. Writes f
- 3. Moves Right

The Input String



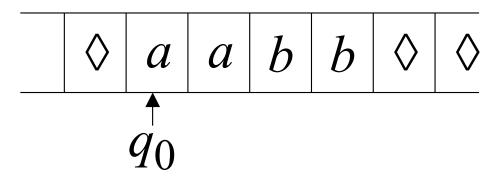
Head starts at the leftmost position of the input string

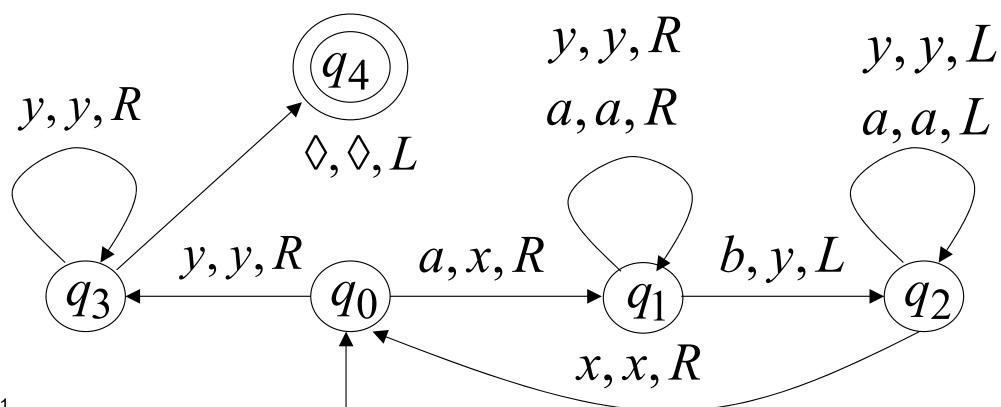


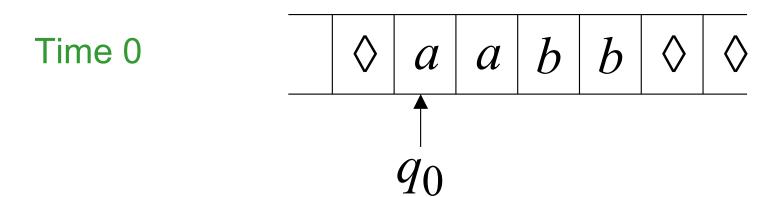
Remark: the input string is never empty

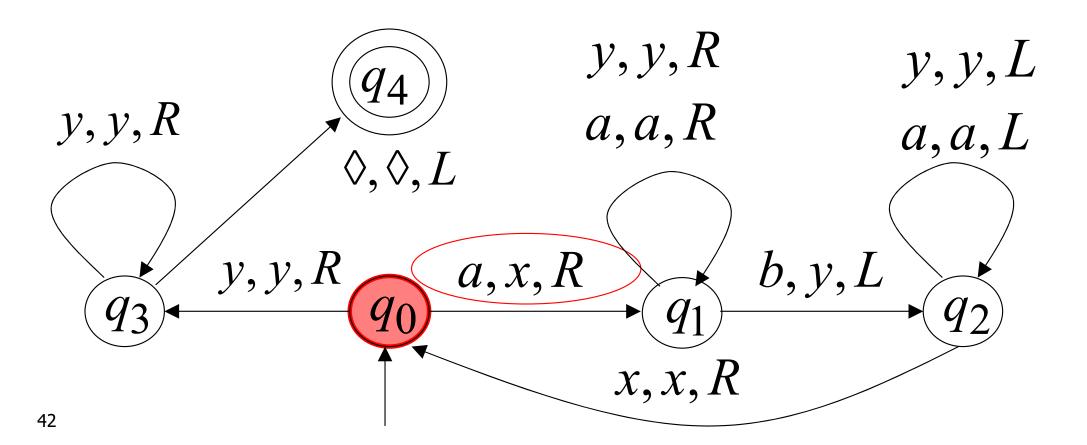
What is Computational Thinking

Build a Turing Machine to check $\{a^nb^n\}$

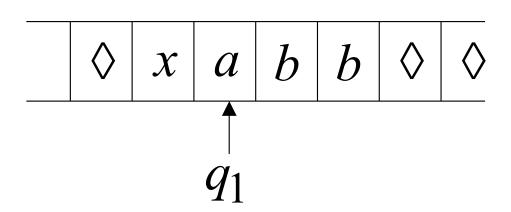


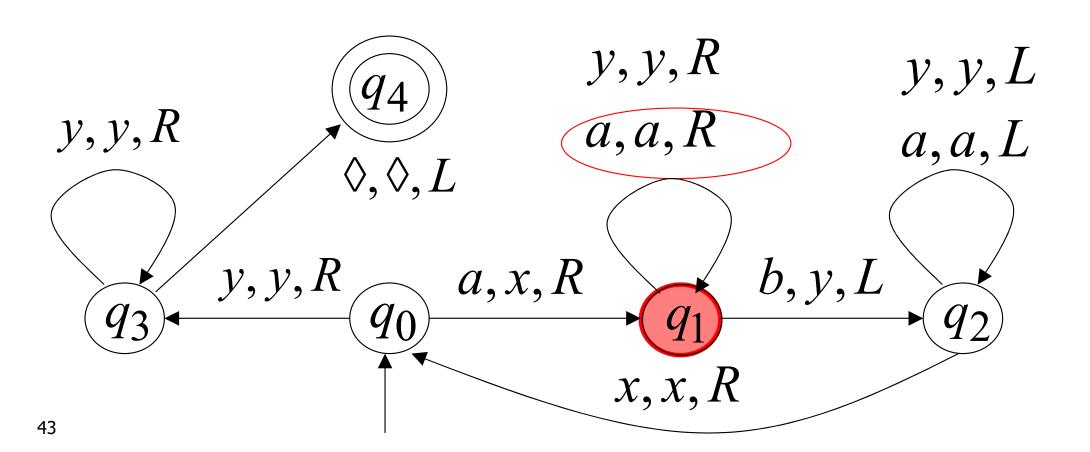




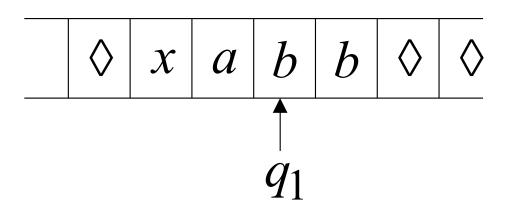


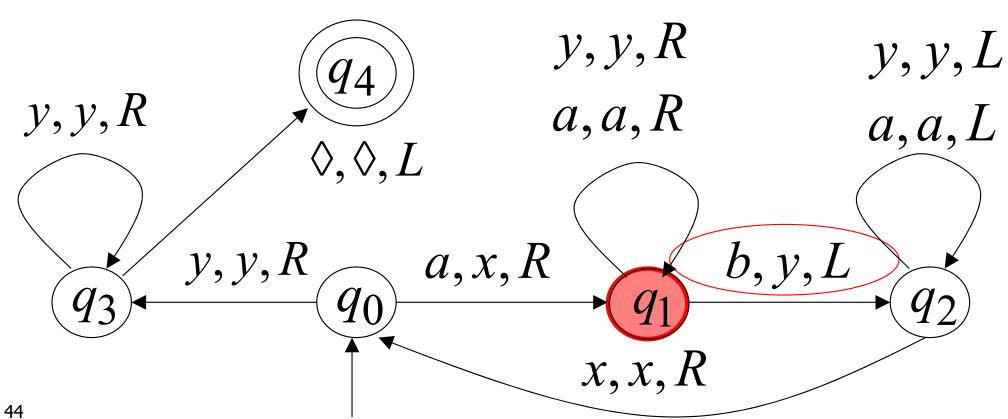




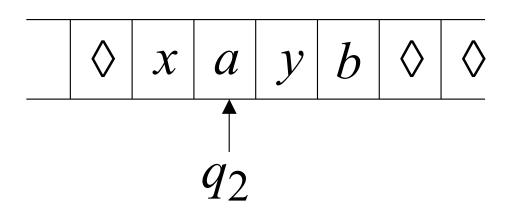


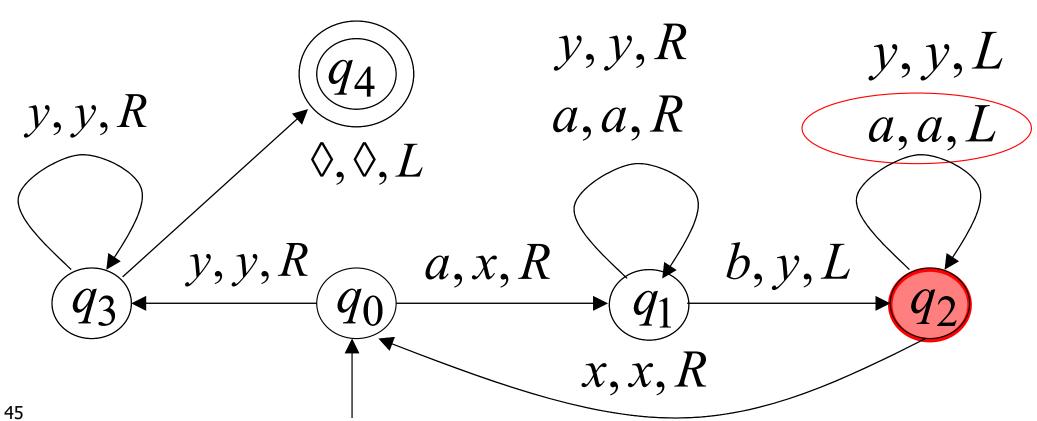
Time 2



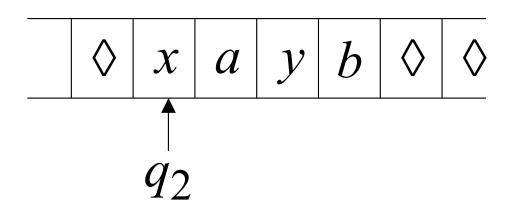


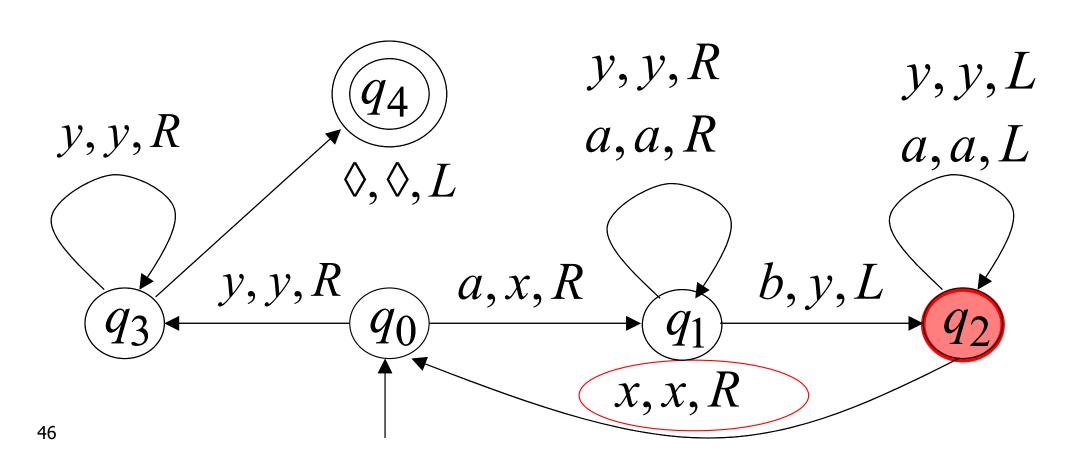
Time 3



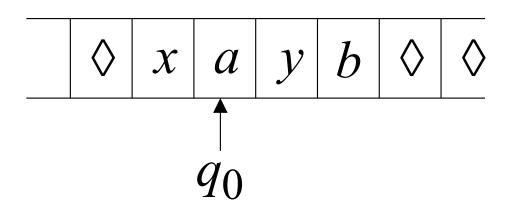


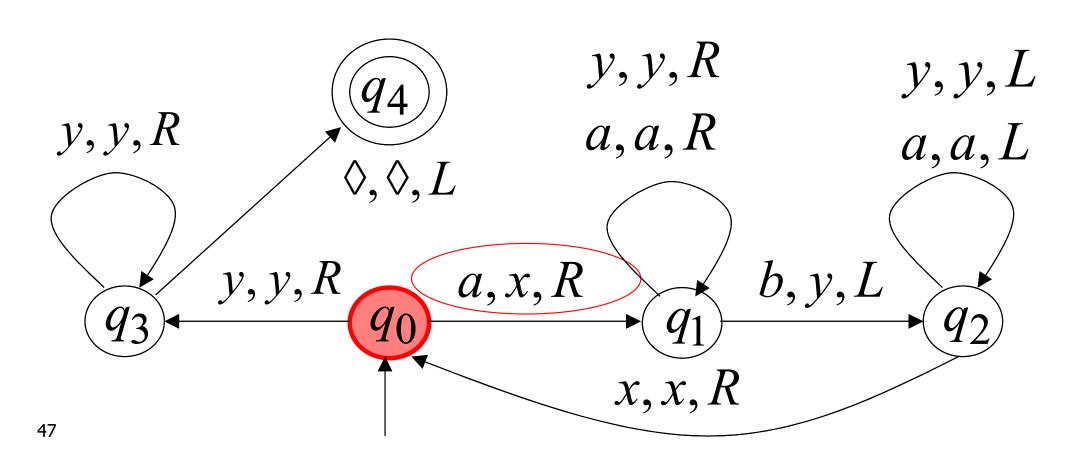




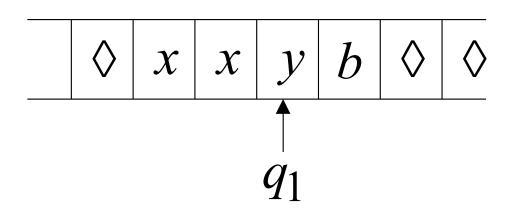


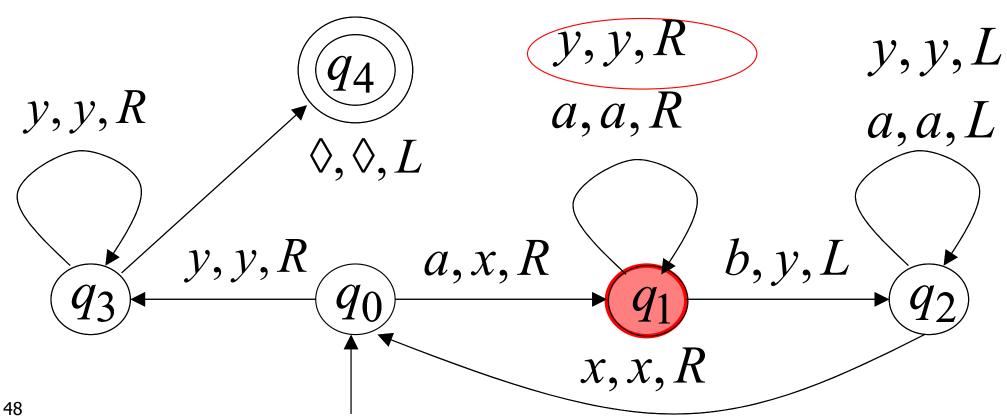
Time 5



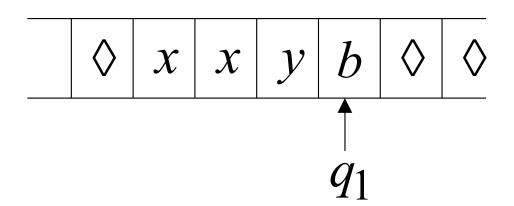


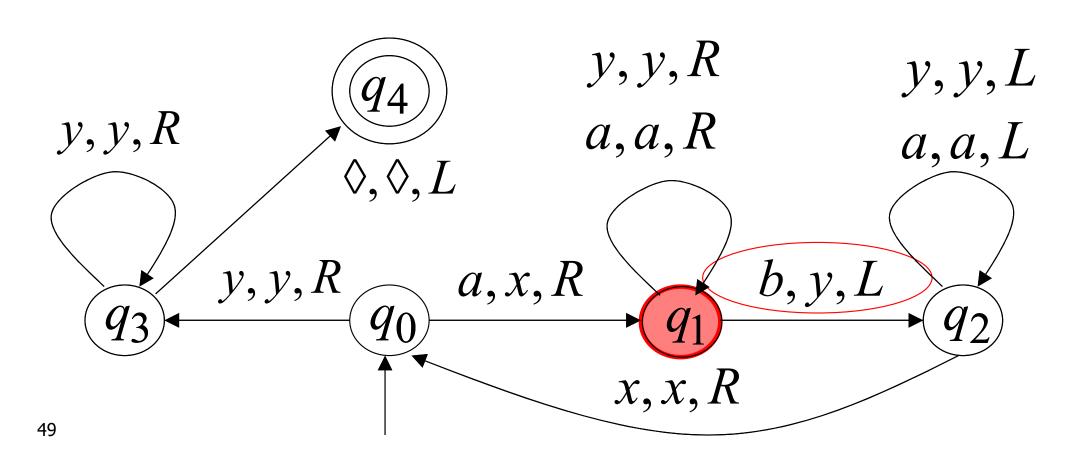
Time 6



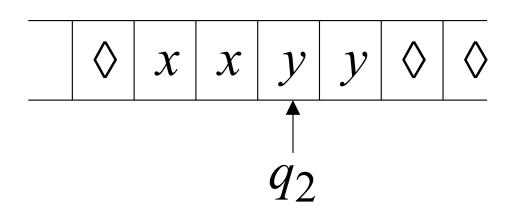


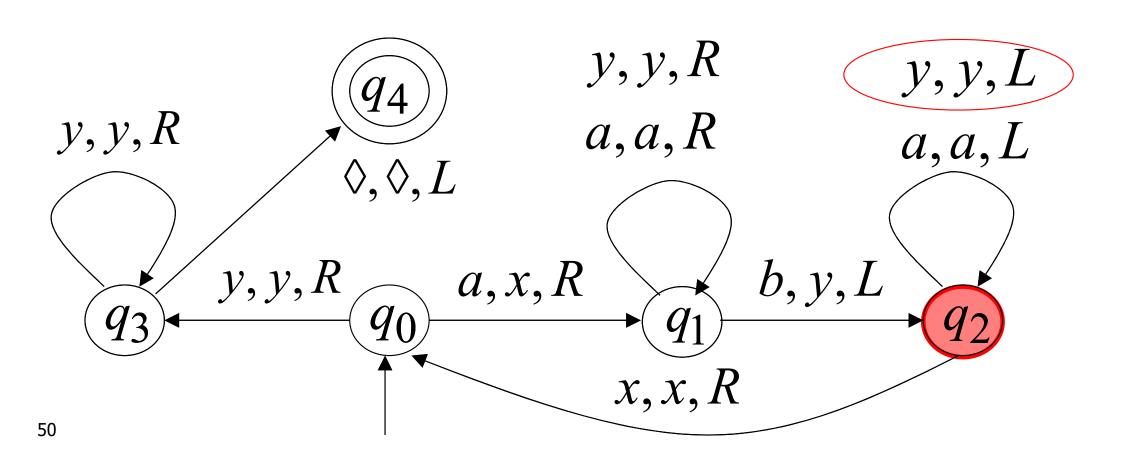
Time 7



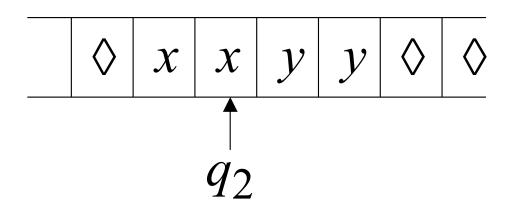


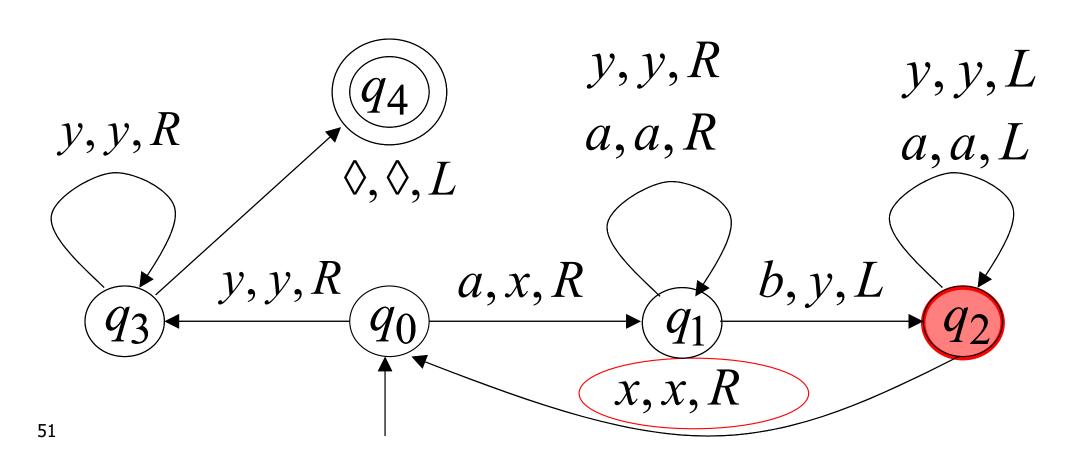




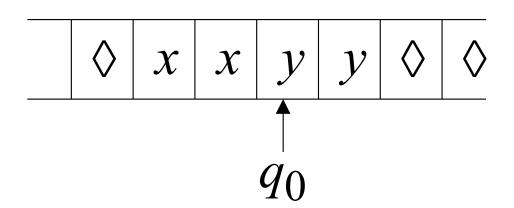


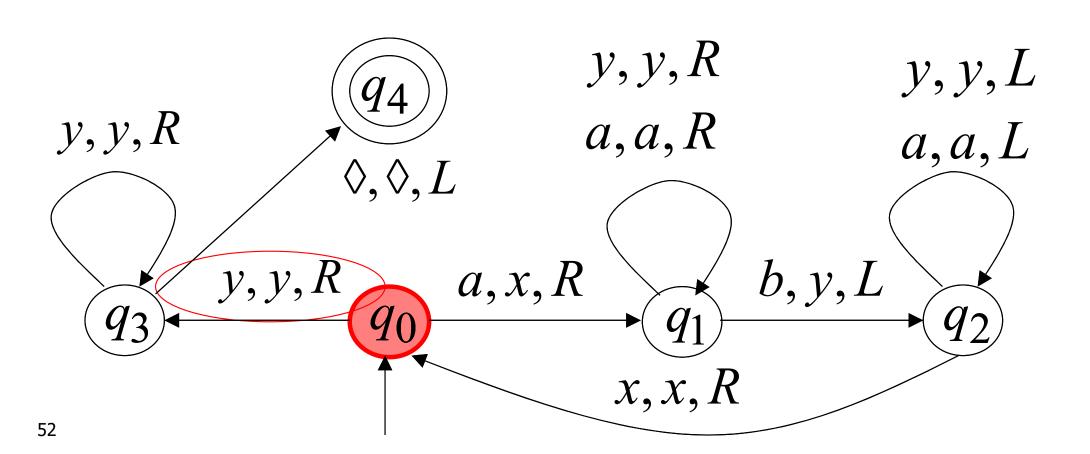
Time 9



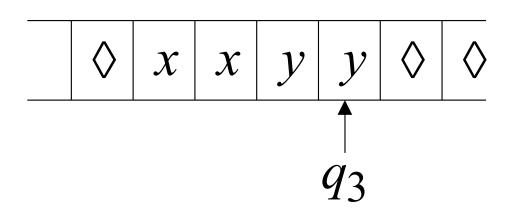


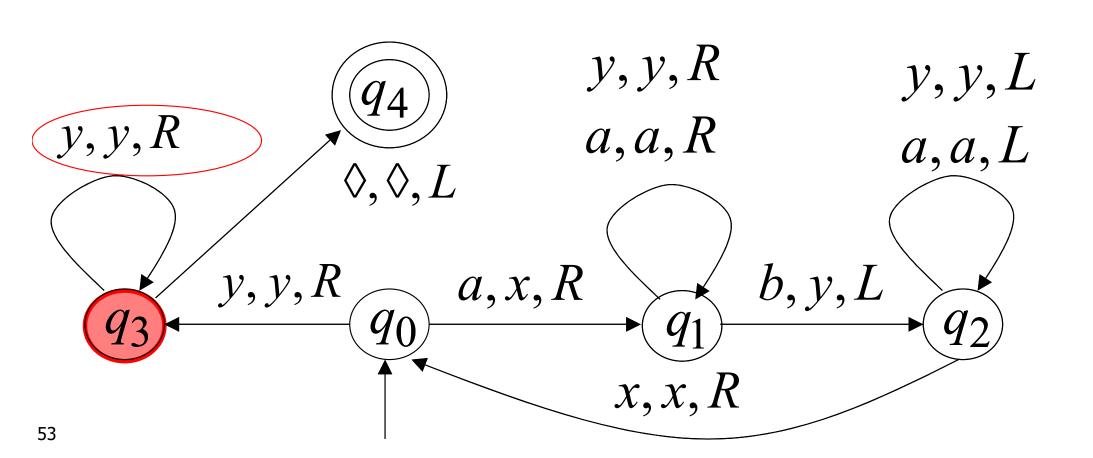
Time 10



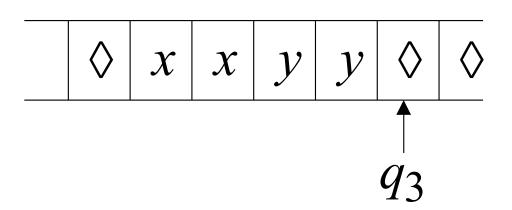


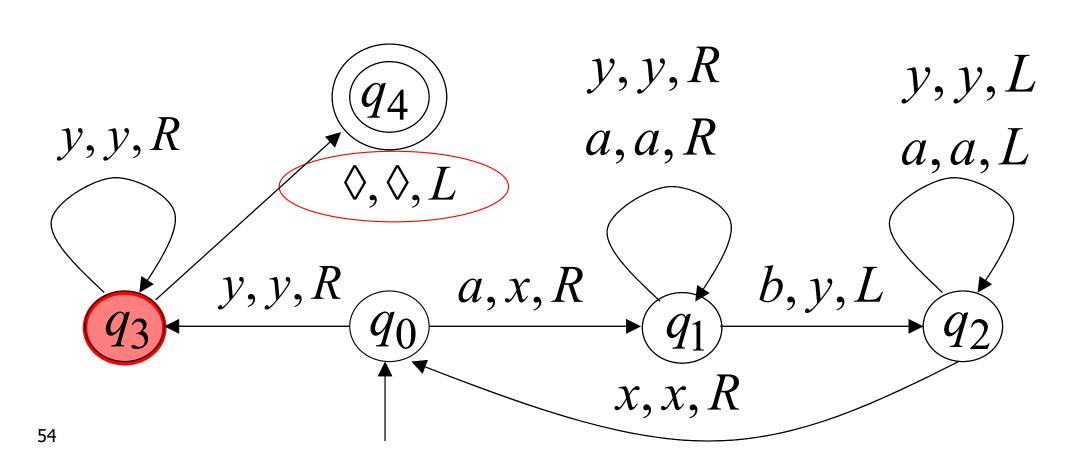
Time 11



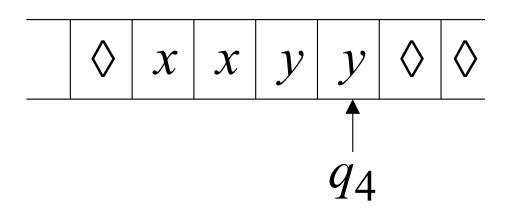


Time 12

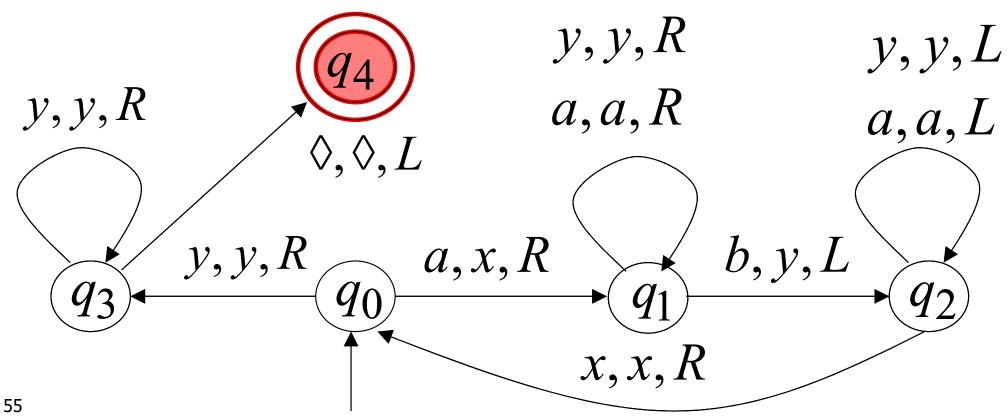




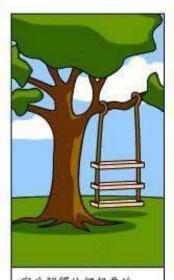
Time 13



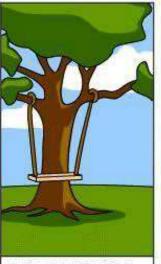
Halt & Accept



你想像中的軟體開發是怎樣?



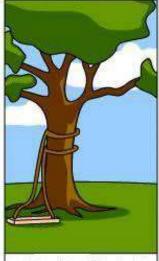
客户解释他們想要的



專案主持人對客戶需求 的認知



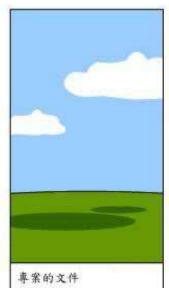
系统分析師所設計的

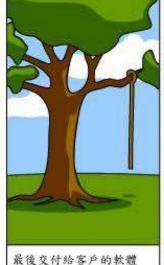


程式設計師所寫出來的

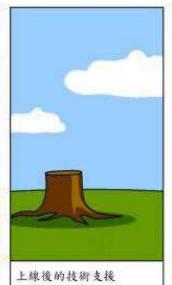


顧問所描繪的願景





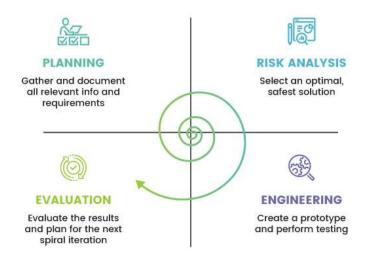






Project/Product Manager Language

Spiral Model



Product Release Cycle



QA Engineer



QA Engineer



History of C

- Created by Dennis Ritchie, AT&T Bell Labs in 1970s
- International standard ISO/IEC9899
- Available on wide range of platforms, from microcontrollers to supercomputers; very few platforms for which C compiler not available
- Procedural, provides language constructs that map efficiently to machine instructions
- Does not directly support object-oriented or generic programming
- Application domains: system software, device drivers, embedded applications, application software
- Greatly influenced development of C++
- When something lasts in computer industry for more than 40years (outliving its creator), must be good

History of C++

- Created by Bjarne Stroustrup, Bell Labs
- Originally C with Classes, renamed as C++ in 1983
- International standard ISO/IEC14882
- Procedural
- Loosely speaking is superset of C
- Directly supports object-oriented andgeneric programming
- Maintains efficiency of C
- Application domains: systems software, application software, device drivers, embedded software, high-performance server and client applications, entertainment software such as video games, native code for Android applications
- Greatly influenced development of Python, C# and Java

A Sample C++ Program (2/2)

Display 1.1 A Sample C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
    int main( )
 4
         int numberOfLanguages;
 5
 6
         cout << "Hello reader.\n"</pre>
              << "Welcome to C++.\n";
         cout << "How many programming languages have you used? ";</pre>
 8
         cin >> numberOfLanguages;
10
         if (numberOfLanguages < 1)</pre>
             cout << "Read the preface. You may prefer\n"</pre>
11
12
                   << "a more elementary book by the same author.\n";
13
         else
14
             cout << "Enjoy the book.\n";</pre>
15
         return 0;
16
```

A Sample C++ Program (2/2)

SAMPLE DIALOGUE I

Hello reader.

Welcome to C++.

How many programming languages have you used? 0 — User types in 0 on the keyboard. Read the preface. You may prefer

a more elementary book by the same author.

SAMPLE DIALOGUE 2

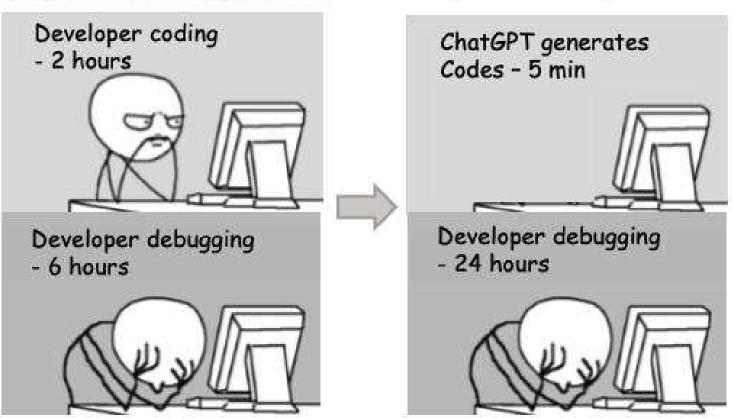
Hello reader.

Welcome to C++.

How many programming languages have you used? 1 — User types in 1 on the keyboard. Enjoy the book

Days before OpenAI

Days after OpenAI



Any Question?