

Dr Ed Powley

# Introduction

In this assignment, you will produce a journal detailing your research on the principles of computing. Your research will focus on a seminal paper in computing, exploring the historical context of the paper and its lasting influence on the field.

"Computer science is not about machines, in the same way that astronomy is not about telescopes. There is an essential unity of mathematics and computer science."

— Michael R. Fellows

"The purpose of education is to destroy your confidence in your own knowledge so you will just continuously research and read and double-check and maybe someday claw your way toward a slightly more accurate understanding of the world."

— Katie Mack

Familiarity with the scientific literature is extremely helpful for the computing professional, both to understand the seminal works that lay the foundations of the field, and to keep abreast of recent developments at the cutting edge. Games technology is a fast-moving field, and keeping up is important. However scientific papers are written in a way that is sometimes daunting to newcomers, so it is essential to practice the skill of reading and comprehending such papers. Keeping a research journal is a useful way to record your thoughts (questions, hypotheses, connections, ideas, ...) as you explore the literature.

This referral assignment is formed of one part:

- (A) Write a research journal, of at most 1500 words, that will:
  - (i) **summarise** the key contributions of the assigned paper;
  - (ii) **discuss** the context and influence of the paper, with reference to other papers from the scientific literature;
  - (iii) **list** the papers referenced, including the chosen paper, in the form of a correctly formatted bibliography in ACM or IEEE style.

## **Assignment Setup**

This assignment is an **academic writing task**. Create a copy of the following Overleaf project:

https://www.overleaf.com/read/qdnfdyphtrdt

Alternatively, fork the following GitHub repository:

https://github.com/Falmouth-Games-Academy/comp110-journal

Use the existing directory structure and, as required, extend this structure with sub-directories. Please also ensure that you add any editor-specific files and folders to the .gitignore file.



Ada Lovelace is considered by some to be the first ever programmer. Lovelace believed that intuition and imagination were critical to effectively applying mathematical and scientific concepts. She valued metaphysics as much as mathematics, viewing both as tools for exploring "the unseen worlds around us".

#### Part A

Part A consists of a **single summative submission**. This work is **individual** and will be assessed on a **criterion-referenced** basis using the criteria listed in the marking rubric at the end of this document.

To complete Part A, read the paper:

E. W. Dijkstra, "Go to statement considered harmful," *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 147–148, 1968.

A PDF of this paper is available online via the reading list:

https://learningspace.falmouth.ac.uk/mod/aspirelists/view.php?id=35854

Use this paper as a starting point for further reading in the scientific literature. Write a 1500 word document, typeset using LaTeX based on the provided template, which summarises the paper and its influence on the field of computing with reference to the other papers you have read. Your report must include a bibliography of all works cited; it is recommended that you typeset this using BibTeX as in the provided template.

Upload the compiled .pdf version of your journal to LearningSpace. Note that LearningSpace will only accept a single .pdf file. Please check the .pdf file carefully for errors before submission.

You will receive **formal feedback** three weeks after the final deadline.

# **Additional Guidance**

The papers listed are widely regarded as seminal works in the field of computer science. As with all papers, they were influenced by work that came before, and have influenced work that came after. They are decades old, but all of them have played a significant role in shaping the state of computing in 2020. Your task is to develop an understanding of *why* these papers are seminal: how they fit into the context of what came before, what they contributed to the state-of-the-art at the time they were published, and how they have gone on to influence subsequent thinking in the field.

As much as possible you should focus your reading on peer-reviewed scholarly sources reporting primary research: articles in scientific workshops, conferences, journals, and some books or book chapters. Other sources tend to be less rigorous, and should be used only for background information or in cases where their use can be convincingly justified. It is almost never appropriate to cite Wikipedia and other similar online sources, although these are often useful for identifying further scholarly works.

A common pitfall is to focus too much on summarising the content of the papers you have read. For higher marks you need to demonstrate **insight** into what you have read: forming inferences and analyses beyond what is written in the paper. Some questions you might ask yourself are: Why is the paper significant and/or influential? What is the problem it is trying to solve, and why is that problem important? Why did the researchers choose the approach that they did? Is there anything counterintuitive or surprising in the paper? Do you disagree with any of the assumptions or claims it makes? Does the paper suggest any further research questions?

A related pitfall is to structure the journal as a sequence of disconnected entries. Instead aim to **synthesise** multiple papers into a cohesive argument, drawing connections between works by different authors. Understanding individual works is useful, but forming a holistic picture is much more valuable.

Most researchers write scientific papers for the intended audience of their fellow researchers. Thus some papers can seem impenetrable to the novice reader. Don't lose heart! Discuss the paper with your peers. Follow up the papers it cites to find alternative explanations. If all else fails, continue reading the paper — often a difficult paragraph is clarified by something which appears later.

# FAQ

### • What is the deadline for this assignment?

Falmouth University policy states that deadlines must only be specified on the MyFalmouth system.

## • What should I do to seek help?

You can email your tutor for informal clarifications. For informal feedback, make a pull request on GitHub.

### • Is this a mistake?

If you have discovered an issue with the brief itself, the source files are available at:

https://github.com/Falmouth-Games-Academy/bsc-assignment-briefs. Please make a pull request and comment accordingly.

# Marking Rubric

Criterion	Weight	Refer for Resubmission	Adequate	Competent	Very Good	Excellent	Outstanding
Basic Competency Threshold	30%	At least one part is missing or is unsatisfactory.	The student demonstrates adequate research and information skills.				
			Sources have been cited in an appropriate manner, without any obvious errors.				
			There are no breaches of academic integrity.				
RESEARCH: Breadth of reading	15%	The assigned article is not referenced.	The assigned paper is referenced.	The assigned paper is referenced.	The assigned paper is referenced.	The assigned paper is referenced.	The assigned paper is referenced.
		Fewer than 2 additional sources, in addition to the assigned paper, are referenced.	An additional 2 sources, in addition to the assigned paper, are referenced.	An additional 5 sources, in addition to the assigned paper, are referenced.	An additional 8 sources, in addition to the assigned paper, are referenced.	An additional 12 sources, in addition to the assigned paper, are referenced.	An additional 16 sources, in addition to the assigned paper, are referenced.
RESEARCH: Depth of insight	20%	No insight is demonstrated.	Little insight is demonstrated. Papers are summarised in the student's own words.	Some insight is demonstrated.  Attempts are made at discussion beyond summary.	Much insight is demonstrated.  Discussion is inferential in nature.	Considerable insight is	Significant insight is
		Papers are merely paraphrased.				demonstrated.  Discussion is analytical in nature.	demonstrated.  Discussion is analytical and evaluative in nature.
RESEARCH: Specificity, verifiability & accuracy of claims	10%	No citations to evidence to claims.	Few claims have a clear source of evidence.	Some claims have a clear source of evidence.	Many claims have a clear source of evidence.	Most claims have a clear source of evidence.	All claims have a clear source of evidence.
		Substantial errors and/or misinterpretations.	Significant errors and/or misinterpretations.	Many errors and/or misinterpretations.	Some errors and/or misinterpretations.	Few errors and/or misinterpretations.	Almost no errors and/or misinterpretations.
RESEARCH: Synthesis	15%	No attempt has been made to synthesise information from multiple sources.	A superficial attempt has been made to synthesise information from multiple sources.	A reasonable attempt has been made to synthesise information from multiple sources.	Information from multiple sources is synthesised into a somewhat cohesive whole.	Information from multiple sources is synthesised into a cohesive whole.	Information from multiple sources is synthesised into a strongly cohesive whole.
						Connections are analytical in nature.	Connections are analytical and evaluative in nature.
RESEARCH: Spelling & grammar	5%	Substantial spelling and/or grammatical errors.	Many spelling and/or grammatical errors.	Some spelling and/or grammatical errors.	Few spelling and/or grammatical errors.	Almost no spelling and/or grammatical errors.	No spelling or grammatical errors.
RESEARCH: Structure	5%	There is no structure, or the structure is unclear.	There is little structure.	There is some structure.  A few sentences and paragraphs are well constructed.	There is much structure.  Some sentences and paragraphs are well constructed.	There is much structure, highlighting the key themes.	There is much structure, highlighting the key themes.
						Most sentences and paragraphs are well constructed.	All sentences and paragraphs are well constructed.