

While you wait

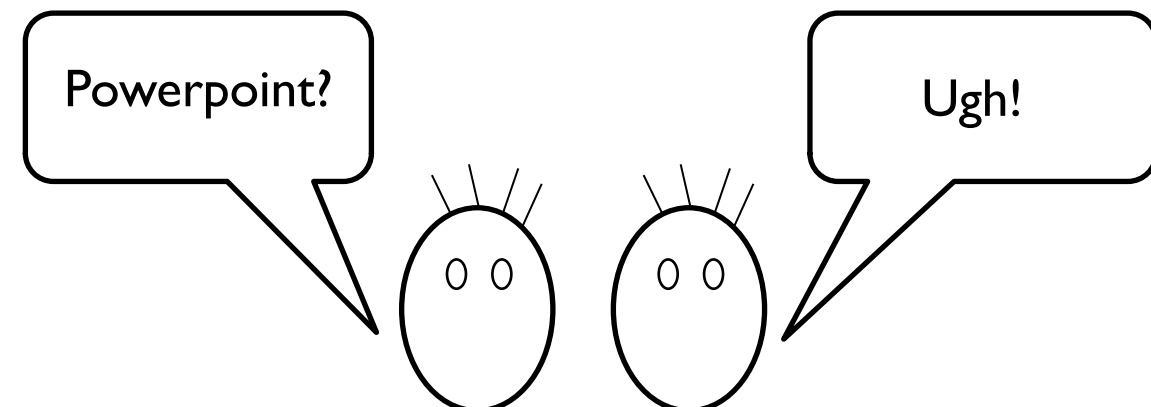
- <https://cs110.students.cs.ubc.ca/lectures/110-intro.pdf> <<< Slides!
- <https://cs110.students.cs.ubc.ca/admin/links.html>
- Follow Setup link
 - skip to installing DrRacket
 - but stop when you get to “setup test file”
 - that will let you type at DrRacket for class
 - go back after class and do skipped setup page steps IN ORDER
- Or, do all this after class and just use pen and paper during class!



CPSC 110

Systematic Program Design

- Who, Why, What and How
- Start working on the first module
- Don't worry – this is not a powerpoint course



Who?

Foundation for SPD is How to Design Programs (aka HtDP)

1st and 2nd editions

Matthias Felleisen, Robert Bruce Findler, Matthew Flatt, Shriram Krishnamurthi

Racket-lang.org

Racket, DrRacket, and many embedded tools

Above individuals plus many more

Who?



Systematic Program Design (our extension of HtDP)

Vsevolod (Seva) Lynov
Computer Science Lecturer

v.lynov@ubc.ca

<<< only sensitive personal issues go to instructor email here

Technical questions go to Piazza

Who?



Emily Fuchs
Course Coordinator

cpsc110-admin@cs.ubc.ca

<<< administrative questions go here

Technical questions go to Piazza

And 40+ wonderful TAs who work on labs, office hours, Piazza, and grading!

Who? (you)

From a couple years ago

- By year:

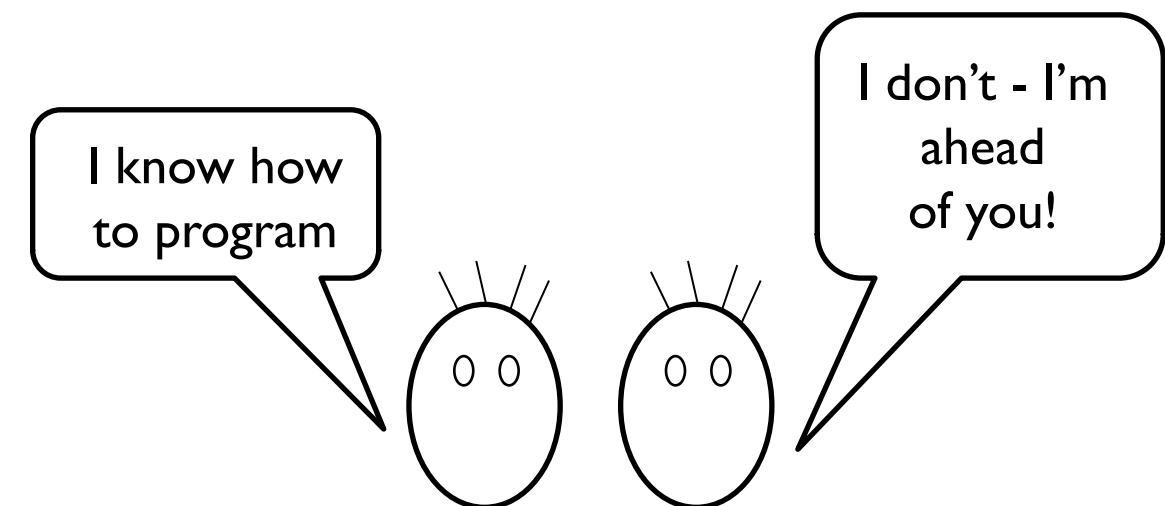
- 1st ~60%
- 2nd ~20%
- 3rd ~15%
- 4th ~5%

- By program

- BSC 50-60%
- BA ~30%
- BCOM ~5%

- No programming experience required

- people with programming experience usually catch up to people with no programming experience in 3-4 weeks



What?

Margaret Hamilton accepting US
Presidential Medal of Freedom



- Apollo moon mission software development lead
 - “How can I be sure the software will work so that people don’t die?”
- Foundations of software engineering
 - more than just programming

Key ideas (1/5)

quickly today
but you will hear these
throughout the course

- Code that works properly is not nearly good enough
 - Need to be able to explain how you developed it
 - Need to be able to explain why you are confident it works properly
 - Need to be able to reliably produce similar programs
- Software development is a team activity
- How we work determines what we produce
- Representing information as data
- Programs have structure

Key ideas (2/5)

- Code that works properly is not nearly good enough
 - Software development is a team activity
 - useful programs always have to be modified by other programmers later
 - being kind to other developers is essential to success
 - applies to the code we produce, the questions we ask, the answers we give
 - How we work determines what we produce
 - Representing information as data
 - Programs have structure
- kindness starts on Piazza!

Key ideas (3/5)

- Code that works properly is not nearly good enough
- Software development is a team activity
- How we work determines what we produce
 - we can't rely on jolts of brilliance
 - ACM Code of Ethics 2.1
Strive to achieve high quality in both the processes and products of professional work.
- Representing information as data
- Programs have structure

Key ideas (4/5)

- Code that works properly is not nearly good enough
- Software development is a team activity
- How we work determines what we produce
- Representing information as data
 - information is out there in the world
 - programs operate on data inside the computer that represents that information
- Programs have structure

Key ideas (5/5)

- Code that works properly is not nearly good enough
- Software development is a team activity
- How we work determines what we produce
- Representing information as data
- Programs have structure
 - of different kinds
 - local and crosscutting
 - being able to design in terms of that structure is powerful

Systematic Program Design (SPD)

- Working systematically can reliably produce well written, consistent, and well tested programs.
- Based on research and practice in programming languages and software engineering.
- Provides a foundation for professional software development
- Also relevant if you are NOT intending to be a software developer
 - helpful for programs of all sizes, including 2 page quick programs
 - underlying ideas help with all kinds of problem solving and design

What about ChatGPT (generative AI)?

What happens if you copy code from ChatGPT?

- Generative AI is going to end up playing a big role, but can you:
 - explain how you developed it?
 - explain why you are confident it works properly?
 - reliably produce similar programs?
- From someone who worked at Tesla: you would be fired
 - do you want (your) life critical code copied out of ChatGPT?
- In IIO it is academic misconduct – aka cheating

Beginning Student Language (BSL)

- Programs are written in different languages
- There are 10s of thousands of languages; thousands in active use. Hundreds are popular.
- No one language is the most useful, best etc.
- BSL is the core of most other languages (lambda calculus)
 - allows us to focus on learning systematic program design
 - prepares you for learning other languages quickly
 - never say a university course taught a language
- Puts all students on level playing field

Learning by solving design problems

- In lecture/lab/problem-sets/homework you will be working through program design problems
 - The goal is NOT to simply handin a working solution to the problems.
 - It is to learn to solve the problem on your own.
 - If we help you too much, if you look at the solution too soon, if you get help from a friend, then you won't learn how to solve them on your own.
 - It will be difficult, you will get stuck, your head will hurt – that's called learning.
 - Watching your friend lift weights doesn't make you stronger.

Academic Misconduct (Cheating)

- Cheating is stealing from other students and we won't tolerate it.
- Zoom poll right now!

A. I have already read and understood the syllabus and I know the rules of academic conduct in this course.

B. I will read the syllabus carefully tonight, learn the rules, and if I have any questions will ask on Piazza.

C. I will not check the syllabus, so I will risk breaking the rules – I know that not knowing the rules is not an excuse, so I could get into real trouble this way.

Course Components - Lecture

- Before lecture you will work through videos and problems on edge.edx.org
- 10% of course grade is iClicker questions based on this material
- Lecture will mix presentation of new material with you working on problems
 - “priming” enables situated learning of new topics
 - expect lecture to be difficult and tiring – experience doing real design
- After lecture you will review material from lecture and work through additional videos and problems on edge.edx.org

Course Components – Lecture Starters

- Working in DrRacket on in-class lecture problems
 - work during lecture
 - submit several times for each problem
 - you submit to autograder to get feedback
 - based on whether you are working systematically
 - can submit as often as you like (within reason)
 - this is formative assessment (lecture starter grades don't count)

Course Components - Labs

- Designing programs to solve more challenging problems
- Lab number n covers lecture module n ; so does problem set n
- Answering design review questions from TAs
 - about your lab work
 - about the prior week's problem set

Course Components - Problem Sets

- Close out each module with a problem set that assesses your mastery of all the material to date
- THE PROBLEM SETS PREPARE YOU FOR THE EXAMS
- Collaboration policy is in the Syllabus

READ IT!

Again, cheating is stealing from other students and we won't tolerate it.

- Combined assessment:
 - automatic grading (autograder)
 - during lab a TA will ask you questions about how you designed the program

Course Components - Other

- Office hours - instructor and TAs (See Piazza)
- Midterms and final
 - assessment of your mastery of systematic program design
 - on campus
- Unweighted average of all three exams must be $\geq 50\%$ to pass the course
 $(MT1\text{-grade} + MT2\text{-grade} + \text{final-grade})/3$ must be $\geq 50\%$
- There is no textbook, everything you need is on edge.edx.org
- <https://cs110.students.cs.ubc.ca/admin/links.html>

Grading Scheme

Item	% of total course grade
Problem Sets	15%
Labs	10%
Lecture questions (usually at start)	10%
edX questions	0% - These are a good for your learning though, so do not skip them!
Midterm 1	15%
Midterm 2	20%
Final	25%

see <https://cs110.students.cs.ubc.ca/admin/syllabus.html> for critical additional points

110 vs. 103+107

- 110 is all of Systematic Program Design, in one term
 - best and fastest foundation for being a major or taking CPSC 210 (Software Engineering in Java).
- 103 is based on first 4-5 weeks of 110, working in Python
 - 103 is a non-major course, less rigour, less depth
- 107 is the last 7 weeks of 110
 - intended for 103 students who decide they want to major in CS
 - in the teaching languages, using 110 edX modules.
 - 107 students take the 110 final exam

What it takes to do well

- Don't need math, STEM, etc.
- Must have:
 - attention to detail because a one character error can break a program
 - patience because it takes time to solve hard design problems
 - humility because simple looking problems can still be hard
- Many of you have attention to detail, patience, humility
 - athletes, musicians, gamers, artists, ...

Course Contract

- Course staff will provide
 - state of the art content based on research and practice in programming and software engineering
 - delivered using state of the art pedagogy in active and online learning
 - supported by significant investment in materials and resources
 - 40+ person team, extensive office hours, rapid response to questions on Piazza
- You will:
 - work hard (8 + hours/week outside of scheduled lab & lecture times) and stay up to date – not get behind by even a day
 - trust the design recipes to get you to a solution
 - follow course rules of decorum and academic honesty

After Class

- <https://cs110.students.cs.ubc.ca/admin/links.html>
 - do Setup
 - read Syllabus
 - lectures page, lecture 01