

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Welcome



Introductions: Course Designers



Dr. Katherine St. John

Professor,
Interim Chair

Dr. William Sakas

Associate Professor,
Chair

Prof. Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program
Coordinator

Introductions: Instructors



Dr. Tiziana Ligorio



Lola Samigjonova



Dr. Tong Yi

Large Lecture
Course Coordinator

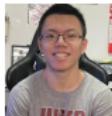
Early College
Initiative

Lab
Coordinator

Introductions: Undergraduate Teaching Assistants



Aida Jevric



Alvin Wu



Andrew Robinson



Armen Tumanian



Arterio Rodrigues



Bahtija Durakovic



Christopher Asma



David Lin



Diana Luna



Georgina Woo



Ghazanfar Shahbaz



Jessie Lin



Kazi Mansha



Lauren Avilla



Leonardo Matone



Mandy Yu



Nancy Ng



Omer Skaljic



Ryan Vaz



Sadab Hafiz



Sheikh Fuad



Stephanie Yung



Syeda Nahar



Tyler Robinson



Umar Faruque

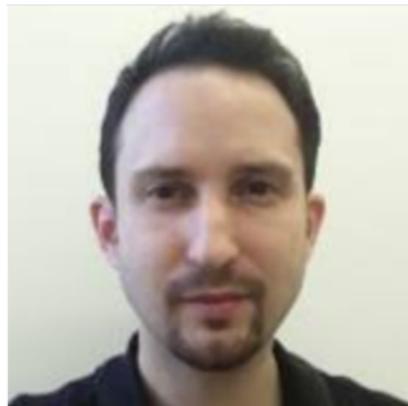


Yoomin Song



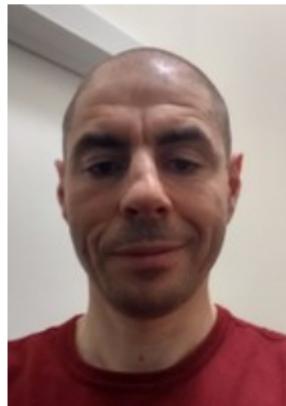
Zongming Ke

Introductions: Advisors



Justing Tojeira
CS Advisor

jtojeira@hunter.cuny.edu



Pavel Shostak
CS Advisor

ps57@hunter.cuny.edu



Eric Schweitzer
Undergraduate
Program Coordinator

eschweit@hunter.cuny.edu

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/s22.html>

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/s22.html>
- Blackboard

Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/s22.html>
- Blackboard
- Gradescope (program submission)

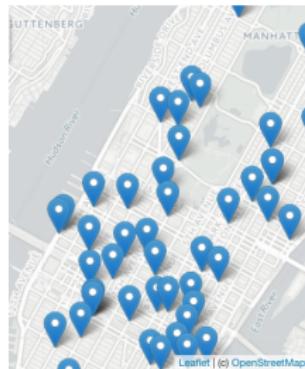
Syllabus

CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science

*Catalog Description: 3 hours, 3 credits: This course presents an overview of computer science (CS) with an emphasis on **problem-solving and computational thinking through ‘coding’**: computer programming for beginners...*

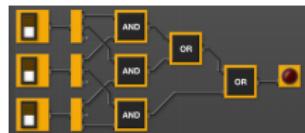
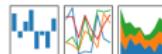
This course is pre-requisite to several introductory core courses in the CS Major. The course is also required for the CS minor. MATH 12500 or higher is strongly recommended as a co-req for intended Majors.

Syllabus: Topics

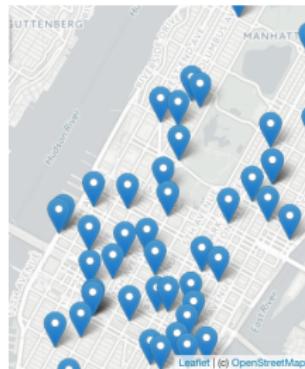


- This course assumes no previous programming experience.

pandas
 $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$

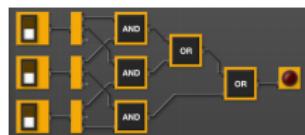
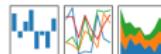


Syllabus: Topics

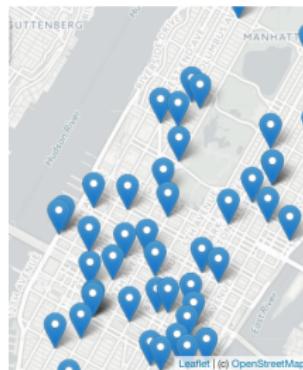


- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:

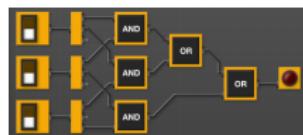
pandas
 $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$



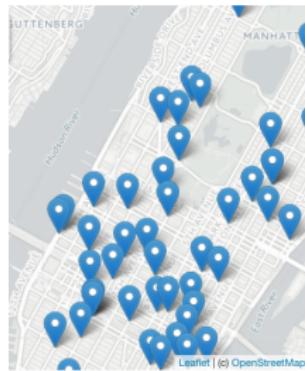
Syllabus: Topics



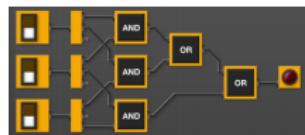
- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,



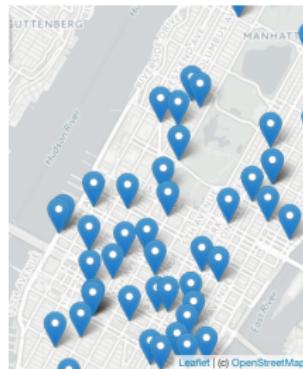
Syllabus: Topics



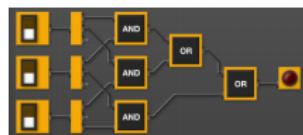
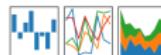
- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
 - ▶ Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),



Syllabus: Topics

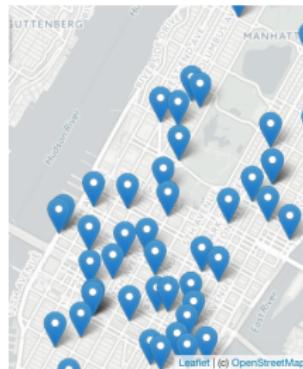


pandas
 $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$

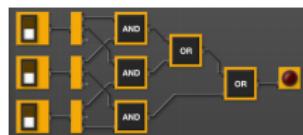


- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
 - ▶ Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),
 - ▶ See constructs again:

Syllabus: Topics

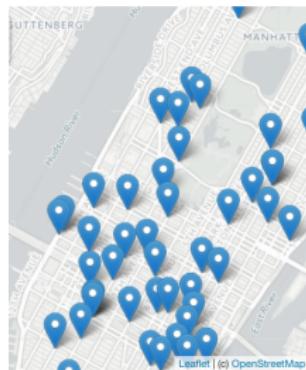


pandas
 $y_t = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$

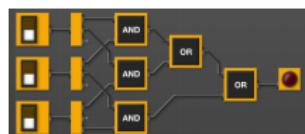
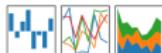
Four small square icons representing different types of data analysis and visualization: a bar chart, a line graph, a scatter plot, and a histogram.

- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
 - ▶ Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),
 - ▶ See constructs again:
 - ★ for logical circuits,

Syllabus: Topics

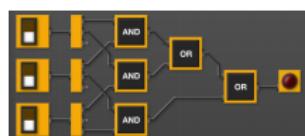
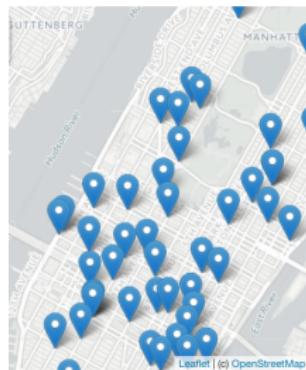


pandas
 $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$



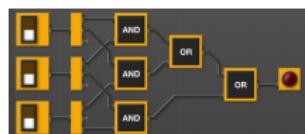
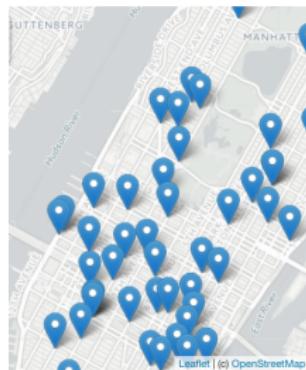
- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
 - ▶ Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),
 - ▶ See constructs again:
 - ★ for logical circuits,
 - ★ for Unix command line interface,

Syllabus: Topics



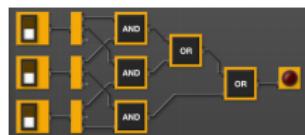
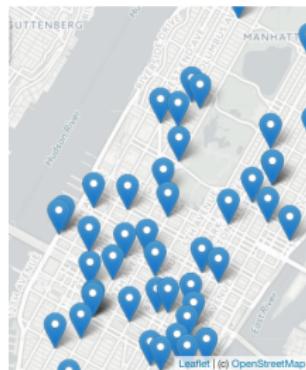
- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
 - ▶ Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),
 - ▶ See constructs again:
 - ★ for logical circuits,
 - ★ for Unix command line interface,
 - ★ for the markup language for github,

Syllabus: Topics



- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
 - ▶ Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),
 - ▶ See constructs again:
 - ★ for logical circuits,
 - ★ for Unix command line interface,
 - ★ for the markup language for github,
 - ★ for the simplified machine language, &

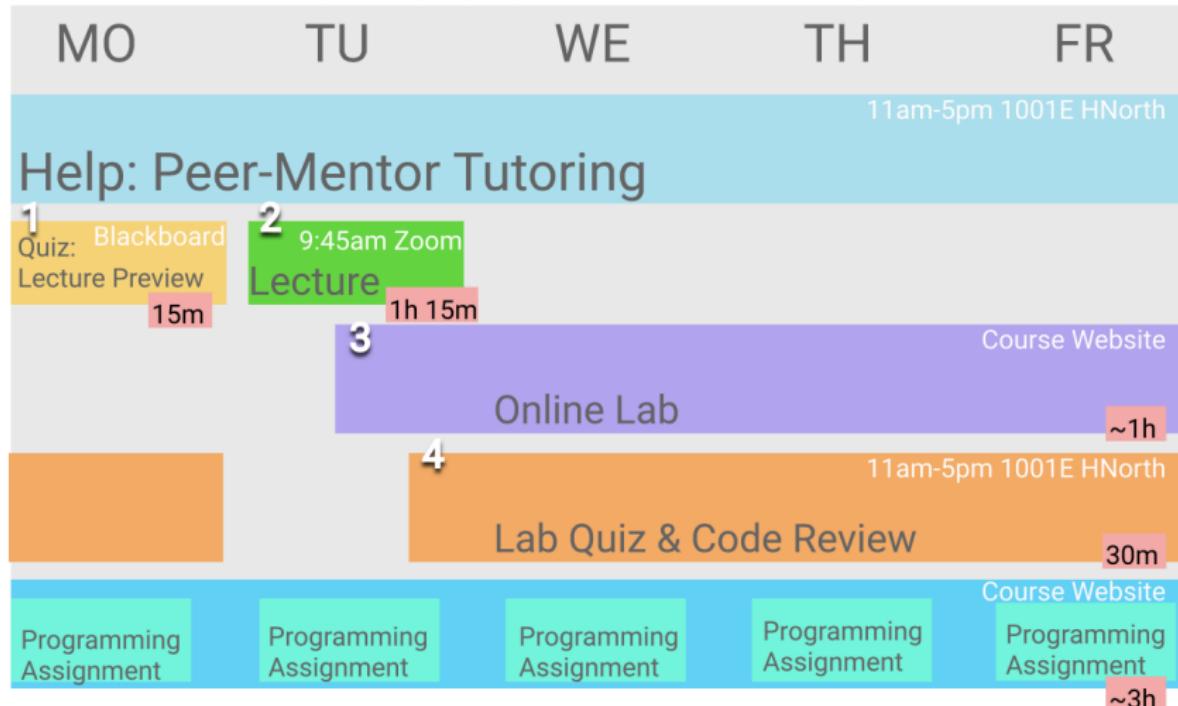
Syllabus: Topics



- **This course assumes no previous programming experience.**
- Organized like a fugue, with variations on this theme:
 - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
 - ▶ Apply those ideas to different problems (e.g. analyzing & mapping data),
 - ▶ See constructs again:
 - ★ for logical circuits,
 - ★ for Unix command line interface,
 - ★ for the markup language for github,
 - ★ for the simplified machine language, &
 - ★ for C++.

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



1&2 - Lecture



- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, In person: 118 HN,
Assembly Hall

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

1&2 - Lecture

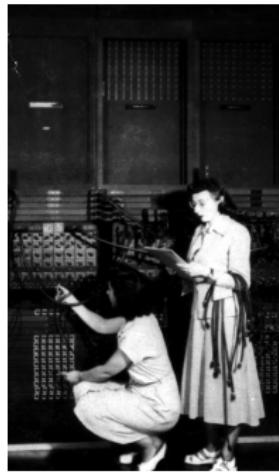


First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, In person: 118 HN, Assembly Hall
- Mix of explanation, challenges & group work.

1&2 - Lecture



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, In person: 118 HN, Assembly Hall
- Mix of explanation, challenges & group work.
- Lecture Preview: 15 minutes Quiz on Blackboard **prior** to each lecture (opens on Mondays).

1&2 - Lecture



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, In person: 118 HN, Assembly Hall
- Mix of explanation, challenges & group work.
- Lecture Preview: 15 minutes Quiz on Blackboard **prior** to each lecture (opens on Mondays).
- Lecture Slips: group challenges during lecture.

1&2 - Lecture



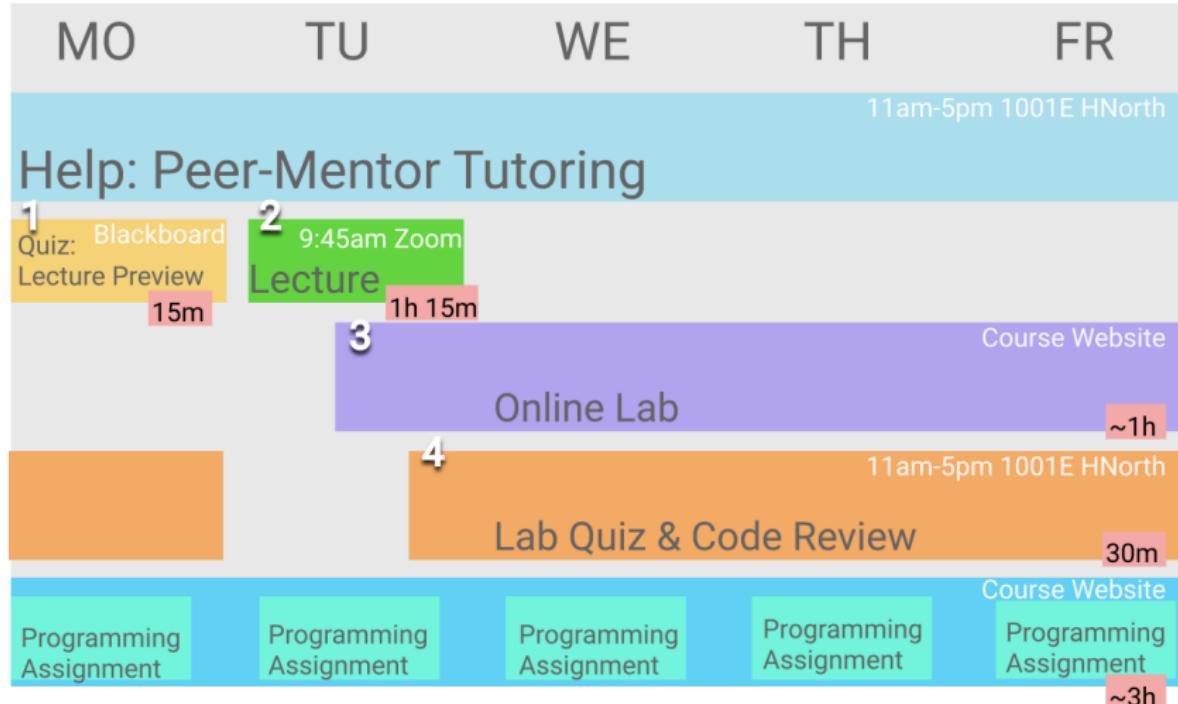
First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, In person: 118 HN, Assembly Hall
- Mix of explanation, challenges & group work.
- Lecture Preview: 15 minutes Quiz on Blackboard **prior** to each lecture (opens on Mondays).
- Lecture Slips: group challenges during lecture.
- Ask questions during group work.

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



3 - Online Lab



Each Week:

- You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

3 - Online Lab



Each Week:

- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**
- Replaces scheduled recitation meeting.

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

3 - Online Lab



Each Week:

- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**
- Replaces scheduled recitation meeting.
- Set aside about 1 hour each week, preferably at the same time, add it to your schedule.

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

3 - Online Lab



Each Week:

- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**
- Replaces scheduled recitation meeting.
- Set aside about 1 hour each week, preferably at the same time, add it to your schedule.
- Lab content directly supports weekly programming assignments.

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

3 - Online Lab



First "computers"

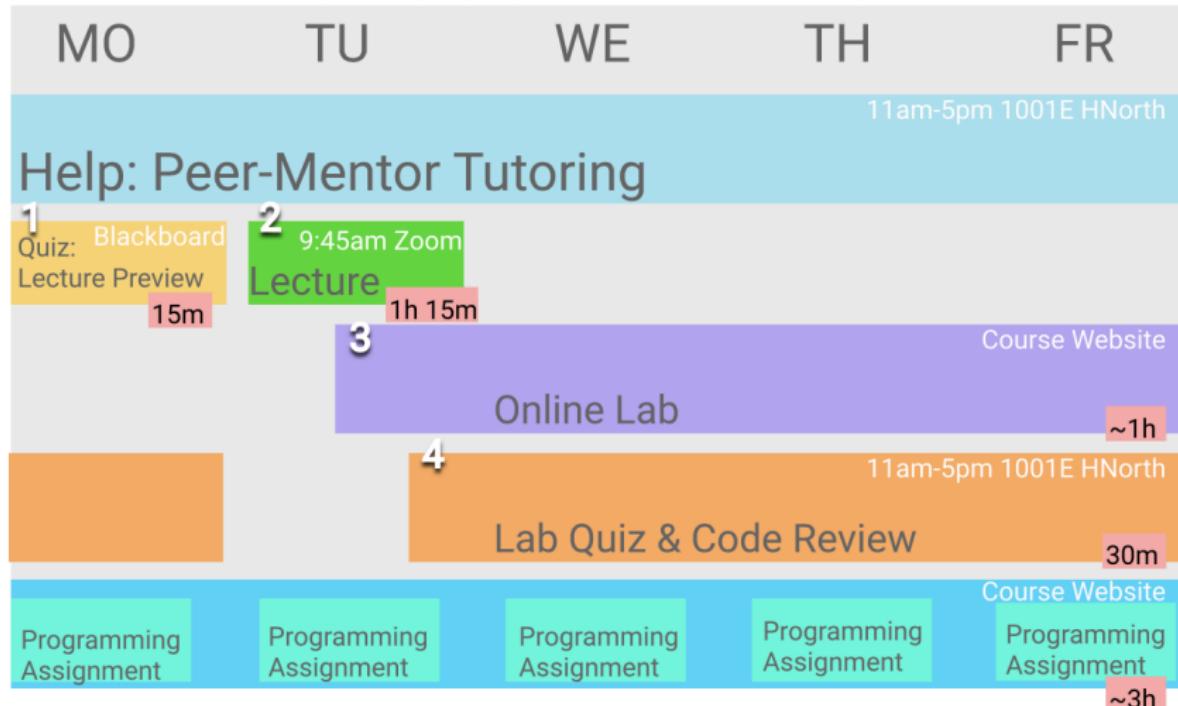
ENIAC, 1945.

Each Week:

- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**
- Replaces scheduled recitation meeting.
- Set aside about 1 hour each week, preferably at the same time, add it to your schedule.
- Lab content directly supports weekly programming assignments.
- Labs found on course website (Handouts column in Course Outline)

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**



First “computers”

ENIAC, 1945.

4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- Quizzes are directly related to the current week's lab content



First “computers”

ENIAC, 1945.

4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- Quizzes are directly related to the current week's lab content
- **Every TWO weeks you must take a code review in Lab 1001E Hunter North**



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- Quizzes are directly related to the current week's lab content
- **Every TWO weeks you must take a code review in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- You **must make an appointment** for taking quiz and code review (two separate appointments, you can make them back to back)



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- Quizzes are directly related to the current week's lab content
- **Every TWO weeks you must take a code review in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- You **must make an appointment** for taking quiz and code review (two separate appointments, you can make them back to back)
- There is limited availability, plan ahead and don't miss your appointments!



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- Quizzes are directly related to the current week's lab content
- **Every TWO weeks you must take a code review in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- You **must make an appointment** for taking quiz and code review (two separate appointments, you can make them back to back)
- There is limited availability, plan ahead and don't miss your appointments!
- Links to make appointments will be available on Blackboard

4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review



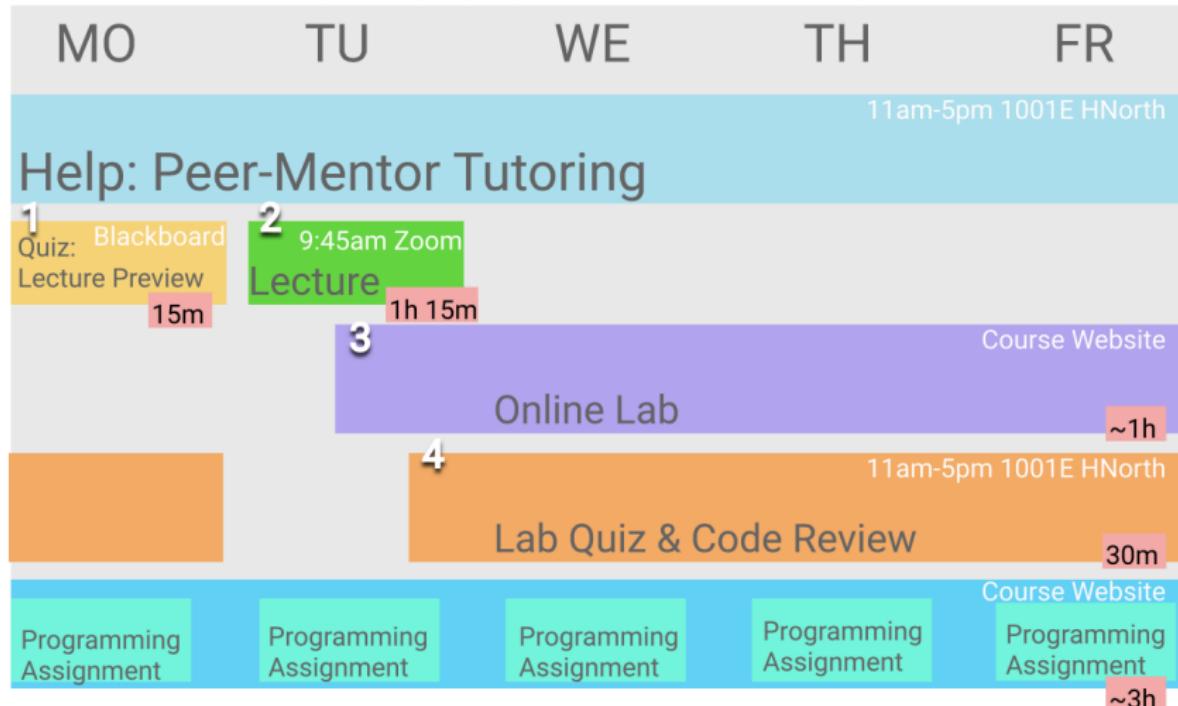
First “computers”

ENIAC, 1945.

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- Quizzes are directly related to the current week's lab content
- **Every TWO weeks you must take a code review in Lab 1001E Hunter North**
- You **must make an appointment** for taking quiz and code review (two separate appointments, you can make them back to back)
- There is limited availability, plan ahead and don't miss your appointments!
- Links to make appointments will be available on Blackboard
- Quiz and code review topics and due dates can also be found on the course website

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week

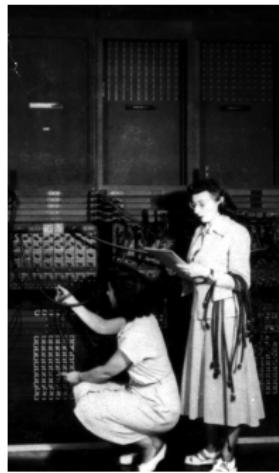


You should work on Programming Assignments ahead of the due dates. Working on assignments the day they are due will increase the chance you will miss the deadline.

Homework

Each Week:

- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Homework

Each Week:

- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Homework

Each Week:

- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**
- **Work ahead!!!** Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Homework

Each Week:



- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**
- **Work ahead!!!** Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!
- Description on Course Webpage.

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Homework

Each Week:



- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**
- **Work ahead!!!** Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!
- Description on Course Webpage.
- Implement and test on your computer.

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Homework

Each Week:



- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**
- **Work ahead!!!** Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!
- Description on Course Webpage.
- Implement and test on your computer.
- Submit to Gradescope.

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Homework

Each Week:



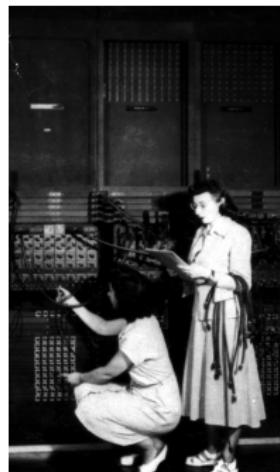
First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**
- **Work ahead!!!** Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!
- Description on Course Webpage.
- Implement and test on your computer.
- Submit to Gradescope.
- Multiple submissions accepted.

Homework

Each Week:



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Starting February 8, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments each week!**
- **Work ahead!!!** Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!
- Description on Course Webpage.
- Implement and test on your computer.
- Submit to Gradescope.
- Multiple submissions accepted.
- For help to run and submit programming assignments, please visit the 1001E lab.

Make Your Schedule!

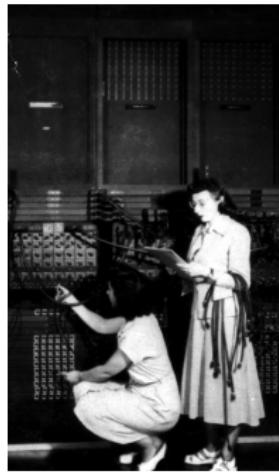
- This is a hybrid course: there is some work you must do independently outside of class meetings.



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Make Your Schedule!

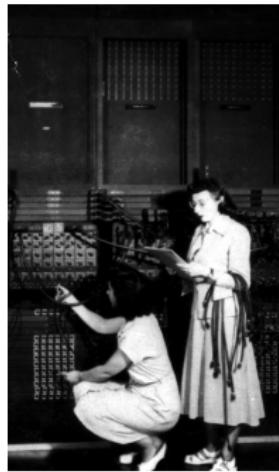


First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- This is a hybrid course: there is some work you must do independently outside of class meetings.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Online lab**.

Make Your Schedule!

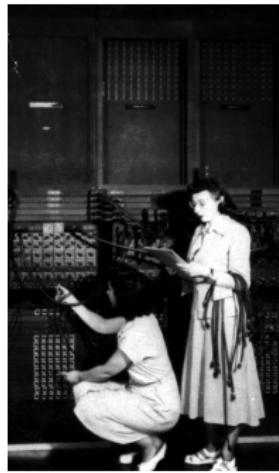


First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- This is a hybrid course: there is some work you must do independently outside of class meetings.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Online lab**.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Quizzes and Code Review**, plan ahead!

Make Your Schedule!

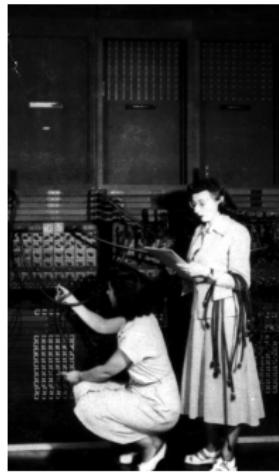


First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- This is a hybrid course: there is some work you must do independently outside of class meetings.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Online lab**.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Quizzes and Code Review**, plan ahead!
- Schedule a regular time for working on **programming assignments**.

Make Your Schedule!



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- This is a hybrid course: there is some work you must do independently outside of class meetings.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Online lab**.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Quizzes and Code Review**, plan ahead!
- Schedule a regular time for working on **programming assignments**.
- Schedule a regular time for taking the **Lecture Preview**

Make Your Schedule!



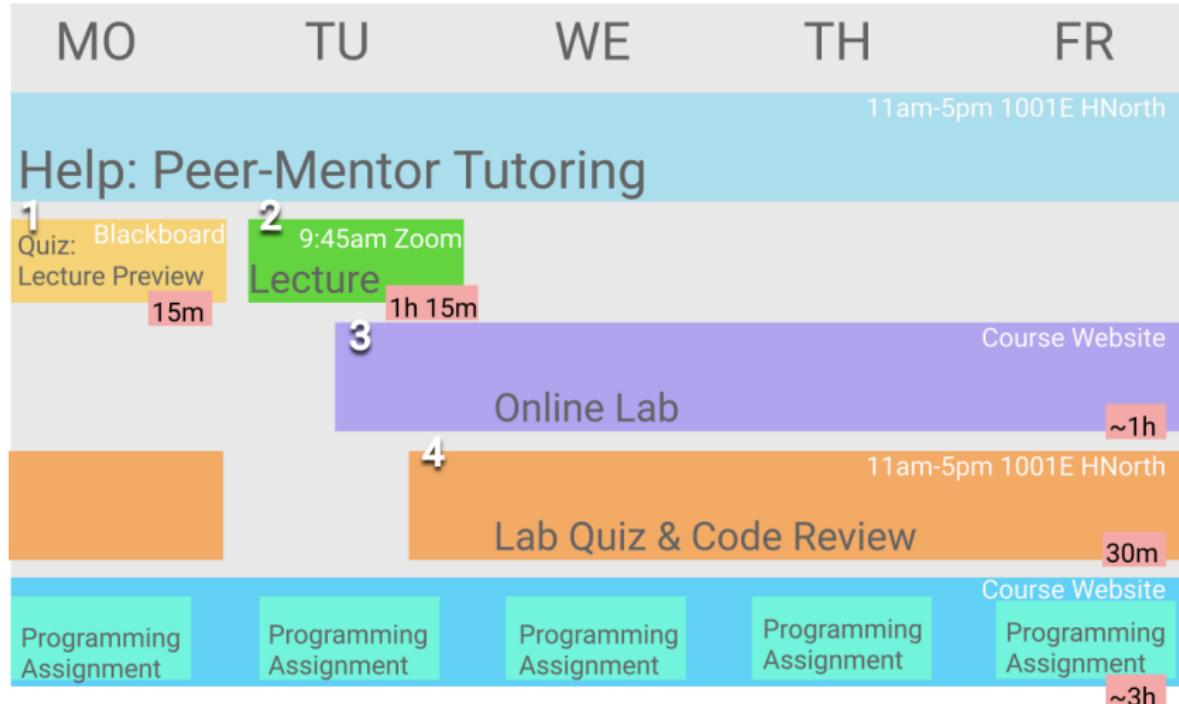
First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- This is a hybrid course: there is some work you must do independently outside of class meetings.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Online lab**.
- Schedule a regular time for the **Quizzes and Code Review**, plan ahead!
- Schedule a regular time for working on **programming assignments**.
- Schedule a regular time for taking the **Lecture Preview**
- Put them in your calendar now and then adjust if necessary.

Course Structure

Your CSci 127 Week



You should work on Programming Assignments ahead of the due dates. Working on assignments the day they are due will increase the chance you will miss the deadline.

Help and Support

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)
 - ▶ **Tutoring:** in-person tutoring and programming help in 1001E Hunter North



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Help and Support

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)
 - ▶ **Tutoring:** in-person tutoring and programming help in 1001E Hunter North
 - ▶ Schedule an appointment for tutoring, links will be available on Blackboard



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Help and Support

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)

- ▶ **Tutoring:** in-person tutoring and programming help in 1001E Hunter North
- ▶ Schedule an appointment for tutoring, links will be available on Blackboard
- ▶ **Discussion Board** on Blackboard



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Help and Support

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)

- ▶ **Tutoring:** in-person tutoring and programming help in 1001E Hunter North
- ▶ Schedule an appointment for tutoring, links will be available on Blackboard
- ▶ **Discussion Board** on Blackboard
- ▶ **Email:** cs127uta@hunter.cuny.edu



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Help and Support

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)

- ▶ **Tutoring:** in-person tutoring and programming help in 1001E Hunter North
- ▶ Schedule an appointment for tutoring, links will be available on Blackboard
- ▶ **Discussion Board** on Blackboard
- ▶ **Email:** cs127uta@hunter.cuny.edu
- ▶ All help available **Mo-Fr 11am-5pm** when classes are in session



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Help and Support



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

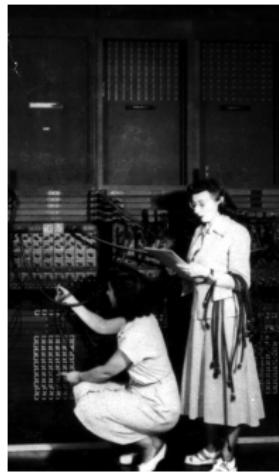
- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)
 - ▶ **Tutoring:** in-person tutoring and programming help in 1001E Hunter North
 - ▶ Schedule an appointment for tutoring, links will be available on Blackboard
 - ▶ **Discussion Board** on Blackboard
 - ▶ **Email:** cs127uta@hunter.cuny.edu
 - ▶ All help available **Mo-Fr 11am-5pm** when classes are in session
- Office Hours with Prof. Ligorio
 - ▶ Drop-in Hours: **Tuesday 12-1pm, Thursday 3-4pm**
 - ▶ By appointment: email tligorio@hunter.cuny.edu

Benefits of Tutoring and Code Review



Academic Dishonesty

- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Academic Dishonesty

- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*
- **Don't waste your time and money!**



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Academic Dishonesty

- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*
- **Don't waste your time and money!**
- A few semesters down the road will be too late to catch up on core knowledge and **skills**.



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Academic Dishonesty

- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*
- **Don't waste your time and money!**
- A few semesters down the road will be too late to catch up on core knowledge and **skills**.
- Cheating is immoral and it lowers the quality of our students and institution.



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Academic Dishonesty

- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*
- **Don't waste your time and money!**
- A few semesters down the road will be too late to catch up on core knowledge and **skills**.
- Cheating is immoral and it lowers the quality of our students and institution.
- Students that pose as experts often circulate bad/incorrect solutions



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Academic Dishonesty



- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*
- **Don't waste your time and money!**
- A few semesters down the road will be too late to catch up on core knowledge and **skills**.
- Cheating is immoral and it lowers the quality of our students and institution.
- Students that pose as experts often circulate bad/incorrect solutions
- Our UTAs are the true experts and equipped to help you learn and succeed!

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Academic Dishonesty



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- *The person who does the work gets the benefit! Learning is personal!!!*
- **Don't waste your time and money!**
- A few semesters down the road will be too late to catch up on core knowledge and **skills**.
- Cheating is immoral and it lowers the quality of our students and institution.
- Students that pose as experts often circulate bad/incorrect solutions
- Our UTAs are the true experts and equipped to help you learn and succeed!
- **All instances of academic dishonesty will be reported to the office of Student Affairs**

Communication



- Important weekly communication sent via Blackboard

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Communication



- Important weekly communication sent via Blackboard
- Check your email account associated with Blackboard

First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

Communication



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Important weekly communication sent via Blackboard
- Check your email account associated with Blackboard
- **Check your Spam folder**

Communication



First "computers"

ENIAC, 1945.

- Important weekly communication sent via Blackboard
- Check your email account associated with Blackboard
- **Check your Spam folder**
- Instructions for changing your email on Blackboard announcements

Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- Algorithms

Today's Topics



- **Introduction to Python**
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- Algorithms

Introduction to Python

- We will be writing programs— commands to the computer to do something.



Introduction to Python

- We will be writing programs— commands to the computer to do something.
- A **programming language** is a stylized way of writing those commands.



Introduction to Python

- We will be writing programs— commands to the computer to do something.
- A **programming language** is a stylized way of writing those commands.
- If you can write a logical argument or persuasive essay, you can write a program.



Introduction to Python

- We will be writing programs— commands to the computer to do something.
- A **programming language** is a stylized way of writing those commands.
- If you can write a logical argument or persuasive essay, you can write a program.
- Our first language, Python, is popular for its ease-of-use, flexibility, and extensibility, supportive community with hundreds of open source libraries and frameworks.



Introduction to Python



- We will be writing programs— commands to the computer to do something.
- A **programming language** is a stylized way of writing those commands.
- If you can write a logical argument or persuasive essay, you can write a program.
- Our first language, Python, is popular for its ease-of-use, flexibility, and extensibility, supportive community with hundreds of open source libraries and frameworks.
- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.

Introduction to Python



- We will be writing programs— commands to the computer to do something.
- A **programming language** is a stylized way of writing those commands.
- If you can write a logical argument or persuasive essay, you can write a program.
- Our first language, Python, is popular for its ease-of-use, flexibility, and extensibility, supportive community with hundreds of open source libraries and frameworks.
- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.
- We'll look at the design and basic structure (no worries if you haven't tried it yet).

First Program: Hello, World!



Demo in pythonTutor

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name: Thomas Hunter
```

```
#Date: September 1, 2017
```

```
#This program prints: Hello, World!
```

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name: Thomas Hunter           ← These lines are comments
#Date: September 1, 2017        ← (for us, not computer to read)
#This program prints: Hello, World!   ← (this one also)

print("Hello, World!")          ← Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen
```

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name: Thomas Hunter           ← These lines are comments
#Date: September 1, 2017        ← (for us, not computer to read)
#This program prints: Hello, World!   ← (this one also)

print("Hello, World!")          ← Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen
```

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!
- We know that Hello, World! is a **string** (a sequence of characters) because it is surrounded by quotes

First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name: Thomas Hunter           ← These lines are comments
#Date: September 1, 2017        ← (for us, not computer to read)
#This program prints: Hello, World!   ← (this one also)

print("Hello, World!")          ← Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen
```

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!
- We know that Hello, World! is a **string** (a sequence of characters) because it is surrounded by quotes
- Can replace Hello, World! with another string to be printed.

Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name: L-M Miranda  
#Date: Hunter College HS '98  
#This program prints intro lyrics
```

```
print('Get your education,')
```

Spring18 here in Assembly Hall



Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name: L-M Miranda  
#Date: Hunter College HS '98  
#This program prints intro lyrics
```

```
print('Get your education,')  
print("don't forget from whence you came, and")  
print("The world's gonna know your name.")
```

- Each print statement writes its output on a new line.
- Results in three lines of output.
- Can use single or double quotes, just need to match.

Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- **Turtle Graphics**
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- Algorithms

Turtles Introduction

- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.



Turtles Introduction

- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.
- Dates back to Logo Turtles in the 1960s.



Turtles Introduction



- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.
- Dates back to Logo Turtles in the 1960s.
- (Demo from webpage)

Turtles Introduction



- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.
- Dates back to Logo Turtles in the 1960s.
- (Demo from webpage)
- (Fancier turtle demo)

Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Turtle Graphics
- **Definite Loops (for-loops)**
- Algorithms

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a Python code editor interface. On the left, the code file `main.py` is open, containing the following Python script:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

On the right, there are two tabs: "Result" and "Instructions". The "Result" tab is active, displaying the output of the program: a purple turtle shape that has drawn a regular hexagon on the screen, with each vertex marked by a purple star-like stamp.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a toolbar at the top and a main workspace below. The workspace is divided into two sections: 'Result' on the left and 'Instructions' on the right. In the 'Result' section, there is a drawing of a hexagon made of purple lines and purple star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a toolbar at the top. The file tab shows "main.py". The code in the editor is:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

To the right of the code editor is a "Result" panel showing the output of the program. It displays a purple line forming a regular hexagon with six star-shaped turtle stamps at each vertex.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a toolbar at the top. The file tab shows "main.py". The code in the editor is:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

To the right of the code editor is a "Result" panel showing the output of the program: a purple turtle shape that has drawn a regular hexagon on the screen, with six black star-like stamps at each vertex where it turned left.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
 - Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a toolbar at the top. The file tab shows "main.py". The code in the editor is:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

To the right of the code editor is a "Result" panel showing the output of the program: a purple hexagon drawn with a turtle, where each side has a star at its midpoint.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
 - Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.
- Repeats any instructions **indented** in the "loop block"

Turtles Introduction

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a toolbar at the top. The file tab shows "main.py". The code in the editor is:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

To the right of the code editor is a "Result" panel showing the output of the program: a purple turtle shape that has drawn a regular hexagon on the screen, with six black star-like stamps at each vertex.

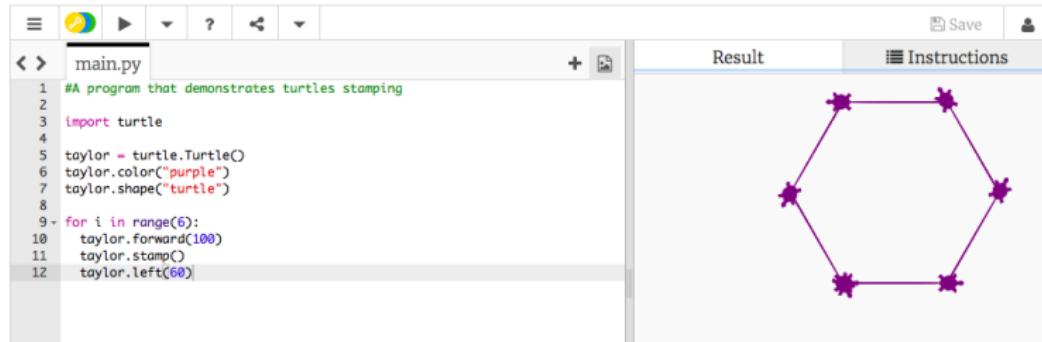
- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
 - ▶ Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.
- Repeats any instructions **indented** in the "loop block"
- This is a **definite** loop because it repeats a fixed number of times

Group Work

Working in pairs or triples:

- ① Write a program that will draw a 10-sided polygon.
- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
I'm lookin' for a mind at work!
three times.

Decagon Program



The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a file named "main.py" open. The code uses the turtle module to draw a hexagon. The editor interface includes a toolbar at the top with various icons, a file menu, and tabs for "Result" and "Instructions". The "Result" tab displays the output of the program, which is a purple hexagon drawn on a white background with black star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

- Start with the hexagon program.

Decagon Program

The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following details:

- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Print, etc.), a search bar, and a help icon.
- Code Area:** A text editor titled "main.py" containing the following Python code:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```
- Result Area:** Displays the output of the program, which is a purple hexagon drawn on a white background. Each vertex of the hexagon has a small purple star-like stamp.
- Instructions Area:** A tab labeled "Instructions" is visible on the right side of the interface.

- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.

Decagon Program

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** Includes standard icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Print, etc.) and a help icon.
- Code Area:** A text editor window titled "main.py" containing the following Python code:

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```
- Result Area:** A preview window titled "Result" showing a purple hexagon drawn on a white background. The hexagon has six sides and six purple star-shaped stamps at each vertex.
- Instructions Area:** A tab labeled "Instructions" which is currently inactive.

- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.
- Makes 10 turns (instead of 6),
so change the `taylor.left(60)` to `taylor.left(360/10)`.

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
I'm lookin' for a mind at work!
three times.

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`
three times.
- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:
`for i in range(3):`

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`
three times.
- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:
`for i in range(3):`
- Instead of turtle commands, repeating a print statement.

Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:
`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`
three times.

- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:

```
for i in range(3):
```

- Instead of turtle commands, repeating a print statement.

- Completed program:

```
# Your name here!
```

```
for i in range(3):
```

```
    print("I'm lookin' for a mind at work!")
```

Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (`for-loops`)
- **Algorithms**

What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

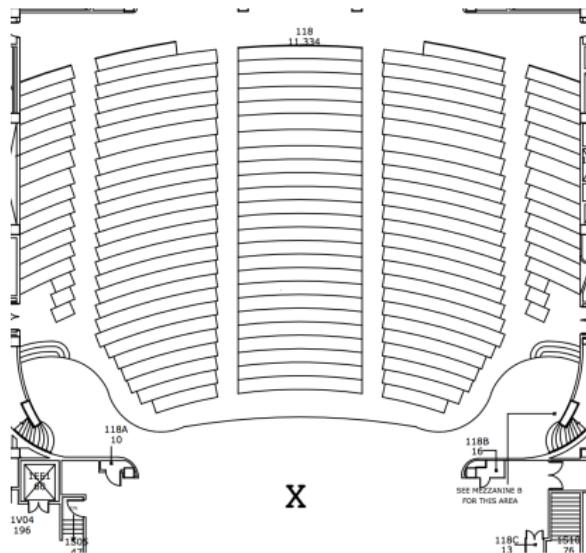
- An **algorithm** is a process or sequence of steps to be followed to solve a problem.

What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

- An **algorithm** is a process or sequence of steps to be followed to solve a problem.
- Programming is a skill that allows a computer scientist to take an algorithm and represent it in a notation (a program) that can be executed by a computer.

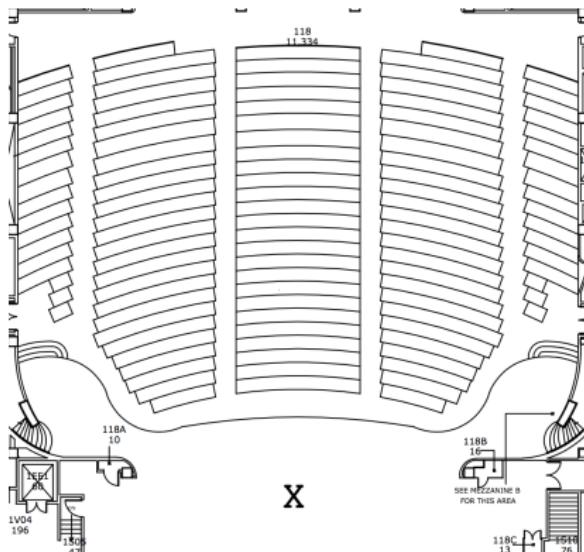
Group Work



Working in pairs or triples:

- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
- ② Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to get to X.

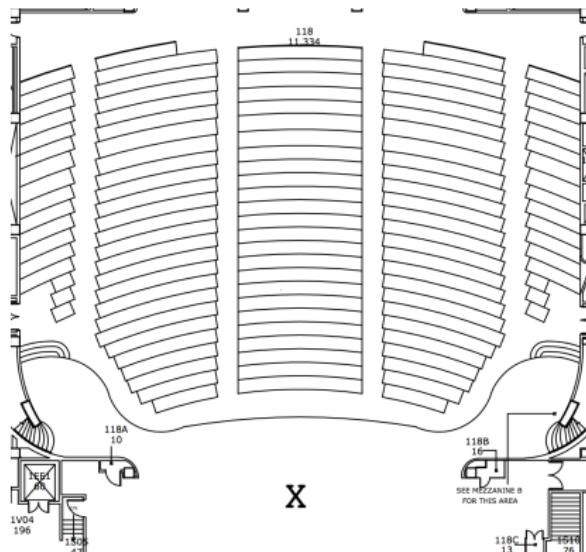
Group Work



Working in pairs or triples:

- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
- ② Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to get to X.
- ③ Basic Rules:

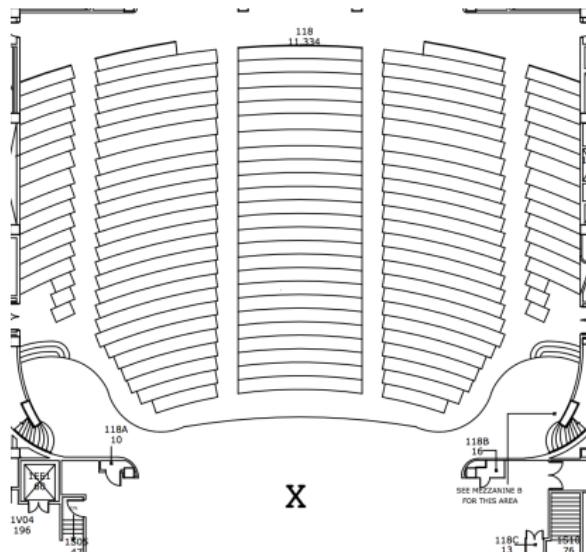
Group Work



Working in pairs or triples:

- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
- ② Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to get to X.
- ③ Basic Rules:
 - ▶ Use turtle commands.

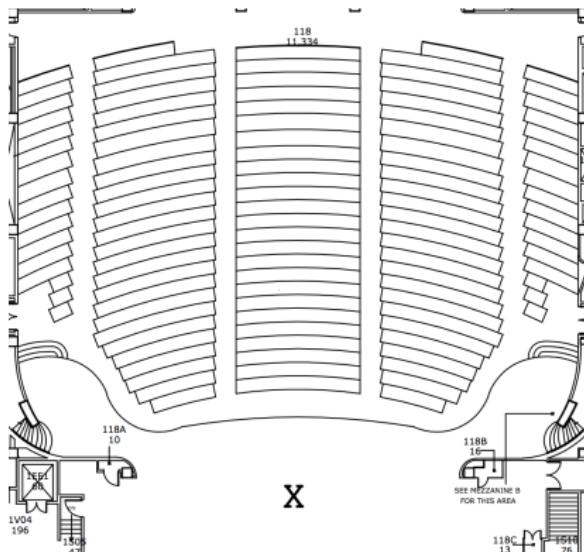
Group Work



Working in pairs or triples:

- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
- ② Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to get to X.
- ③ Basic Rules:
 - ▶ Use turtle commands.
 - ▶ Do not run turtles into walls, chairs, obstacles, etc.

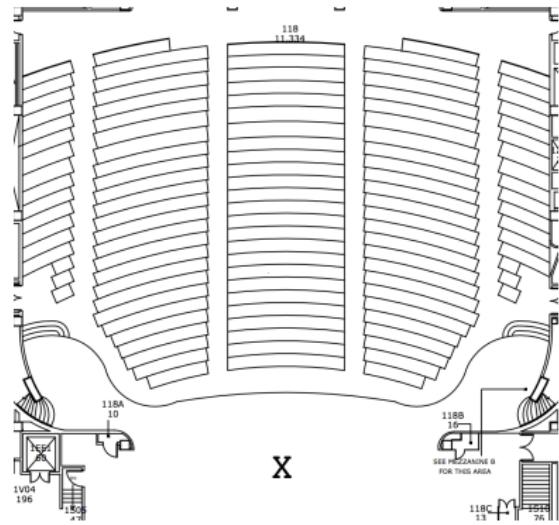
Group Work



Working in pairs or triples:

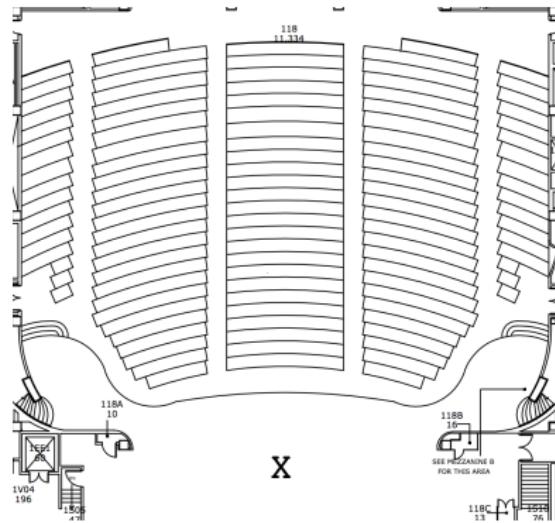
- ① On the floorplan, mark your current location.
- ② Write an algorithm (step-by-step directions) to get to X.
- ③ Basic Rules:
 - ▶ Use turtle commands.
 - ▶ Do not run turtles into walls, chairs, obstacles, etc.
 - ▶ Turtles cannot climb walls, must use stairs.

Group Work



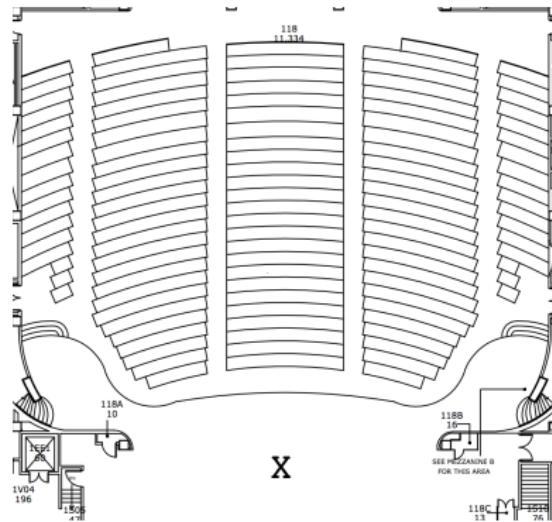
- Have one person in your group be the “turtle.”

Group Work



- Have one person in your group be the “turtle.”
- Follow the directions to get to X.

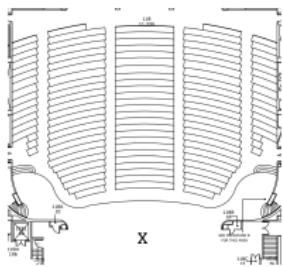
Group Work



- Have one person in your group be the “turtle.”
- Follow the directions to get to X.
- Annotate any changes needed to the directions (i.e. debug your work).

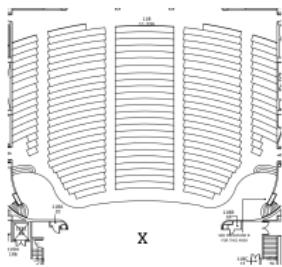
Recap

- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).



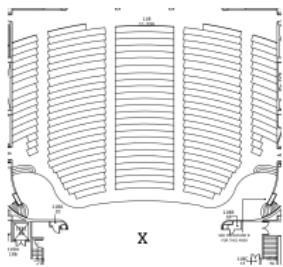
Recap

- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.

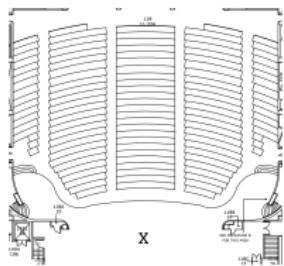


Recap

- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.
- In Python, we introduced:

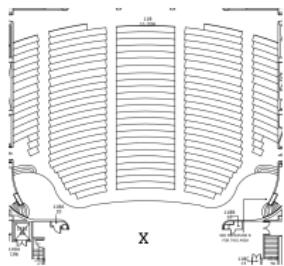


Recap



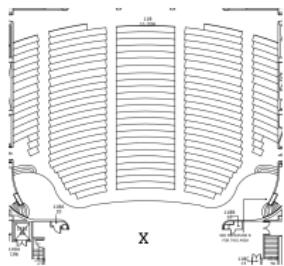
- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.
- In Python, we introduced:
 - ▶ **strings**, or sequences of characters,

Recap



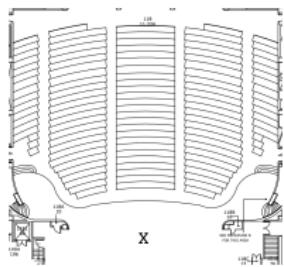
- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.
- In Python, we introduced:
 - ▶ `strings`, or sequences of characters,
 - ▶ `print()` statements,

Recap



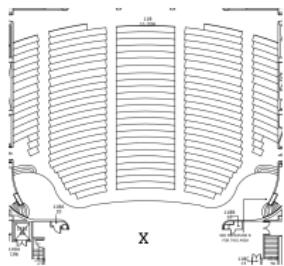
- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.
- In Python, we introduced:
 - ▶ `strings`, or sequences of characters,
 - ▶ `print()` statements,
 - ▶ `for`-loops with `range()` statements, &

Recap



- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.
- In Python, we introduced:
 - ▶ `strings`, or sequences of characters,
 - ▶ `print()` statements,
 - ▶ `for`-loops with `range()` statements, &
 - ▶ `variables` containing turtles.

Recap



- On lecture slip, write down a topic you wish we had spent more time (and why).
- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.
- In Python, we introduced:
 - ▶ `strings`, or sequences of characters,
 - ▶ `print()` statements,
 - ▶ `for`-loops with `range()` statements, &
 - ▶ `variables` containing turtles.
- Pass your lecture slips to the aisle for the UTA's to collect.

Weekly Reminders!



Before next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab

Weekly Reminders!



Before next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab
- Schedule an appointment to take the Quiz in lab 1001E Hunter North

Weekly Reminders!



Before next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab
- Schedule an appointment to take the Quiz in lab 1001E Hunter North
- If you haven't already, schedule an appointment to take the Code Review (**one every two weeks**) in lab 1001E Hunter North

Weekly Reminders!



Before next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab
- Schedule an appointment to take the Quiz in lab 1001E Hunter North
- If you haven't already, schedule an appointment to take the Code Review (**one every two weeks**) in lab 1001E Hunter North
- Submit this week's 5 programming assignments (programs 1-5)

Weekly Reminders!



Before next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab
- Schedule an appointment to take the Quiz in lab 1001E Hunter North
- If you haven't already, schedule an appointment to take the Code Review (**one every two weeks**) in lab 1001E Hunter North
- Submit this week's 5 programming assignments (programs 1-5)
- If you need help, schedule an appointment for Tutoring in lab 1001E 11am-5pm

Weekly Reminders!



Before next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab
- Schedule an appointment to take the Quiz in lab 1001E Hunter North
- If you haven't already, schedule an appointment to take the Code Review (**one every two weeks**) in lab 1001E Hunter North
- Submit this week's 5 programming assignments (programs 1-5)
- If you need help, schedule an appointment for Tutoring in lab 1001E 11am-5pm
- Take the Lecture Preview on Blackboard on Monday (or no later than 10am on Tuesday)

Lecture Slips & Writing Boards



- Hand your lecture slip to a UTA
- Return writing boards as you leave.