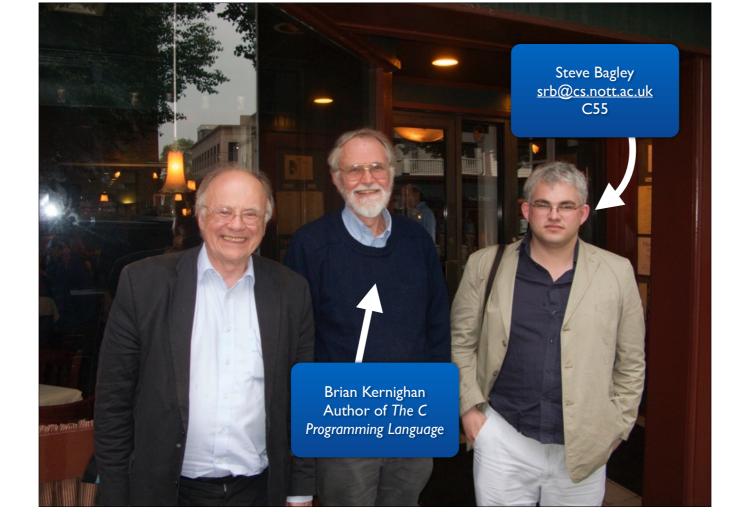
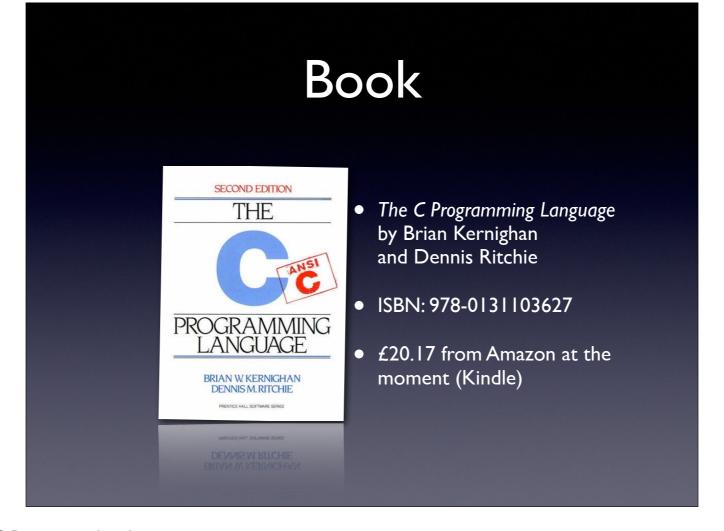


- G51PRG Programming (using C)
- G51CSA Computer Systems
 Architecture
- Co-requisites, will effectively be taught as co-courses

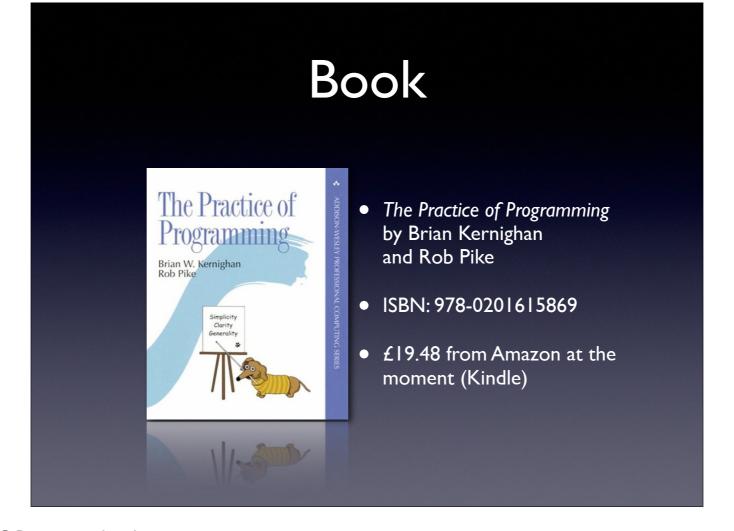




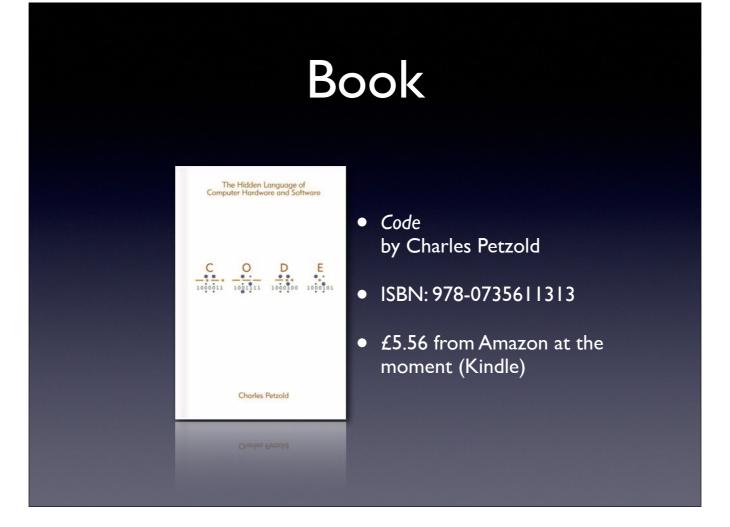




If you only get one book, get the C Programming Language one This one much better for getting a feel for how to program bigger systems



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NAND 2 TETRIS

 Will be making some use of the nand2tetris material www.nand2tetris.org

 Worth looking at the free book chapters on there

Will set some of them as reading...

Notes

- On Moodle...
- Notes will also be on the G51PRG website http://g51prg.cs.nott.ac.uk/
- G5ICSA notes will also be at http://g51csa.cs.nott.ac.uk/

Lectures

Monday 12:00 (LT2)

Thursday 09:00 (LT2)

Thursday 10:00 (LT2)

G51PRG

Lectures

Monday 12:00 (LT2)

Monday 10:00 (LT3)

Thursday 09:00 (LT2)

Tuesday 09:00 (B52)

Thursday 10:00 (LT2)

G51PRG

G51CSA



All in A32 Will start on Friday — another session to get experience with compiling software

Preceptorials

- 12 timetabled tutorial slots
- Sign up sheets for each slot
- Once full, its full
- Please let people with constrained timeslots sign up first

Will happen later this week -- watch your email for details...

Lecture Notes

- Notes will be placed online
- Purely what is presented on screen
- You are expected to attend lectures
- Take notes if we say things that aren't on the screen

G51PRG Assessment

- Purely by four pieces of coursework
- Week long exercises
- Coursework will be set on a Wednesday
- Due in the following Wednesday
- Start simple ramp up in difficulty

Assessment Dates

| Coursework One | 8th — 16th October |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Coursework Two | 22nd — 29th October |
| Coursework Three | 5th — 9th November |
| | |
| Coursework Four | Over Christmas |
| | |

Provisional Calendar...

Practice Exercises

- Also provide some 'fun' practice exercises
- Not assessed
- But can ask for help with them in labs...
- Strongly encouraged to do them

Practice... Practice...

G51CSA Assessment

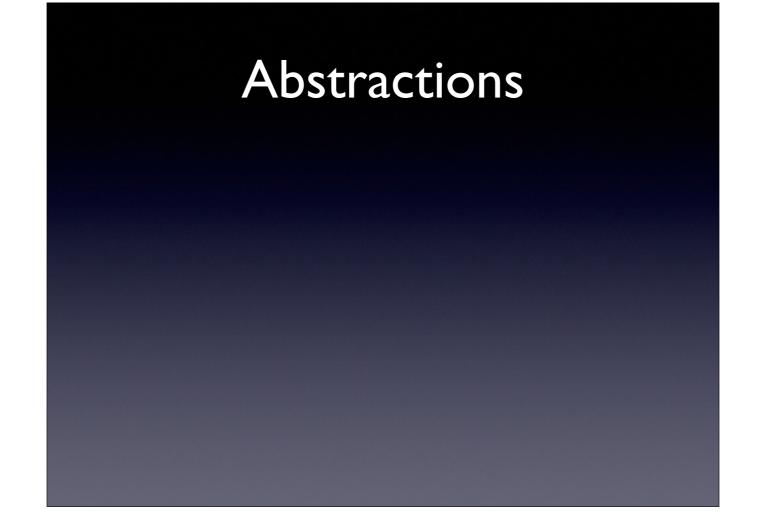
- 50% Exam
- 50% Coursework
 - 50% Lab Exercises
 - 50% Assembly programming exercise

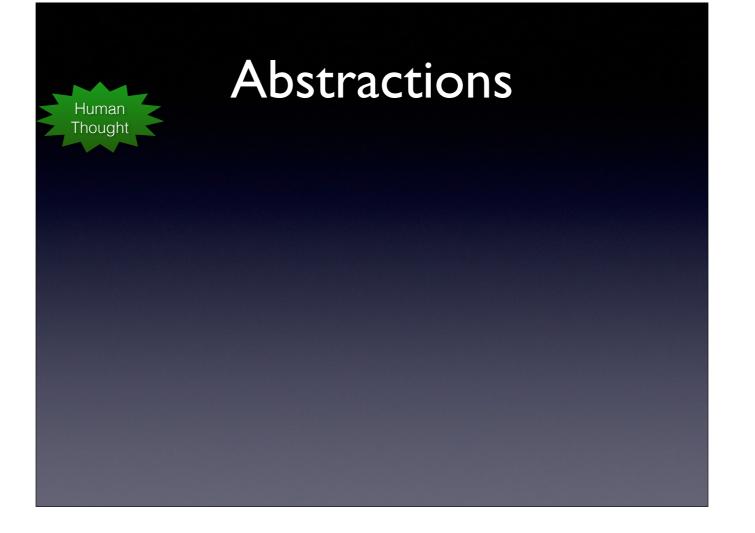
Introduction

- G51PRG Programming the computer to do what we want it to do
- G51CSA Understanding how the computer does what we want it to do

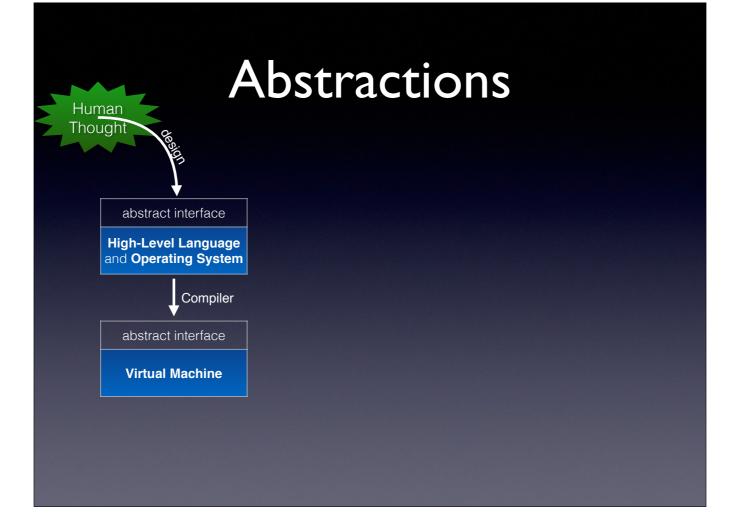
Abstractions

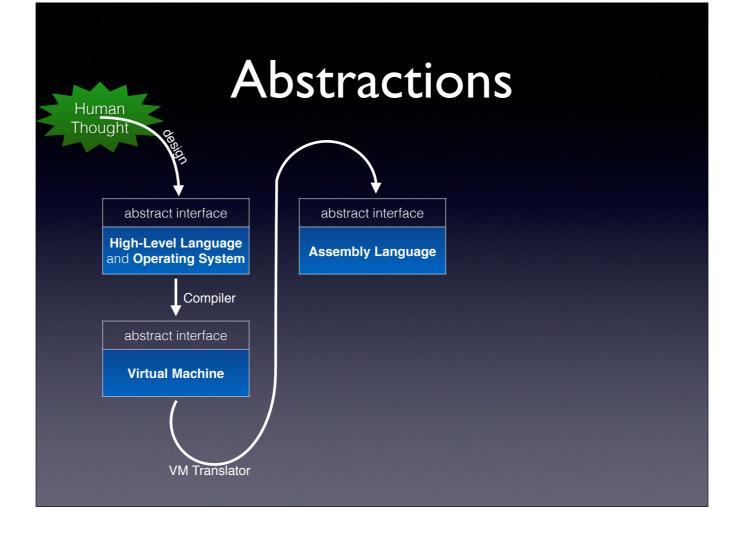
- Computers are built on abstractions
- Allow us to avoid thinking about the underlying implementation
- Most of the time...

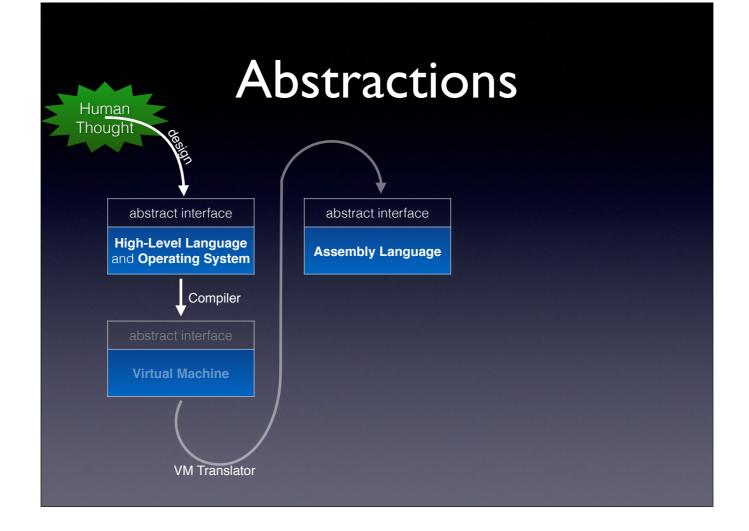


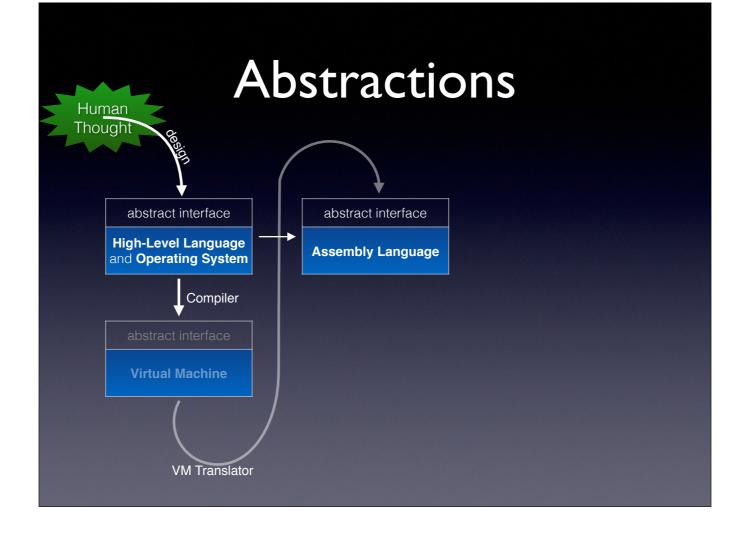


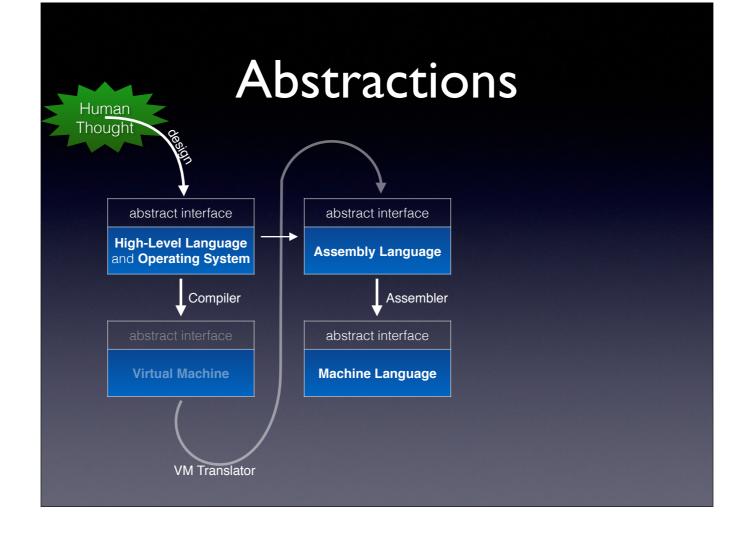


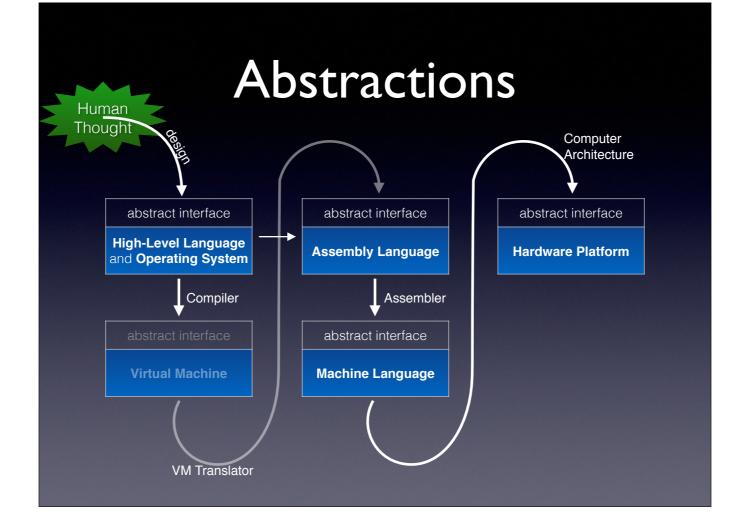


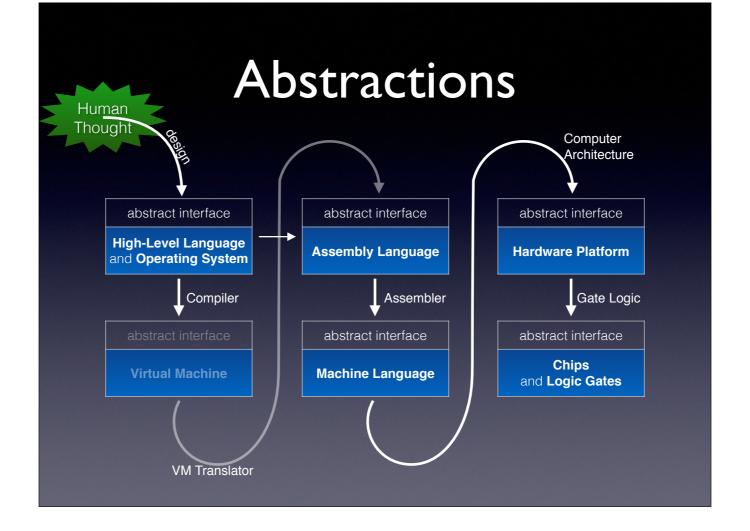


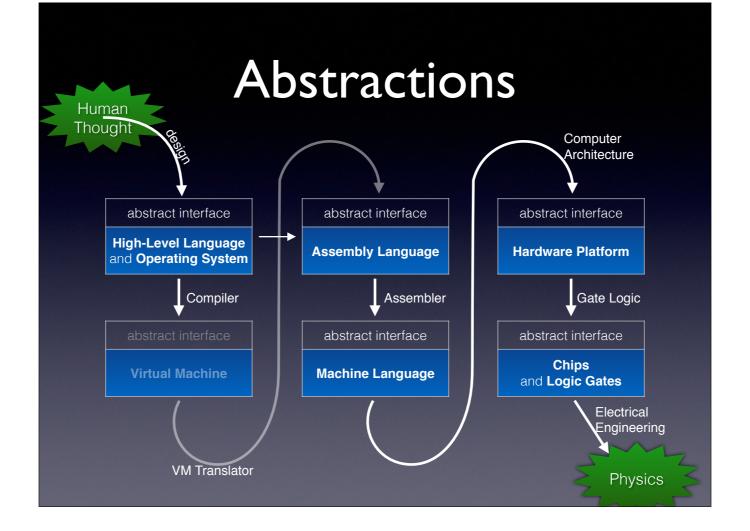








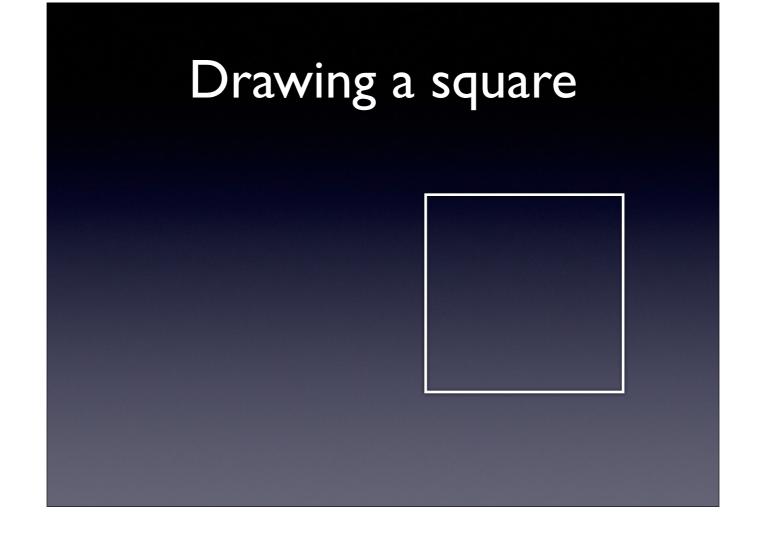




Introduction

- Programming is making the computer do what you want it to do
- Computer is very stupid...
- Describe what the computer needs to do
- Lets have a look at the options...

LD A, #65 RST 16 RET



Drawing a square

Declarative
 Describe the properties



Declarative
 Describe the properties

box width 1i height 1i

- Declarative
 Describe the properties
- Imperative
 Describe how to build it



- Declarative
 Describe the properties
- Imperative
 Describe how to build it

0 0 moveto 100 0 lineto 100 100 lineto ...

- Declarative
 Describe the properties
- Imperative
 Describe how to build it
- Computers are naturally imperative
- But can use declarative descriptions

Breakdown

- Making the computer do what you want it to do
- Two parts
 - Breaking the problem down into small exact steps
 - Telling the computer how to perform those steps

High-Level Languages

- Computers only understand machine code
- Humans (generally) don't
- Although we will make you in CSA
- Write computer programs in a High-Level Language, such as C
- Get the computer to convert (compile) it to machine code

But what is a program?

- A program is a sequence of instructions
- Computer will execute them one by one
- Each instruction does one very simple thing
- Instructions act on some data
- Together they build up to do complex tasks

Program = Algorithms + Data Structures

But what is a program?

- A program is a sequence of instructions
- Computer will execute them one by one
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- Instructions act on some data
- Together they build up to do complex tasks

Algorithm: how the instructions manipulate the data...

Types of Instructions

- Mathematical operations
- Variables load and store data
- Conditionals do this only if some condition is true
- Loops repeat doing this
- Procedures Define blocks of instructions for reuse

Counting Characters

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice "without pictures or conversation?"

Counting Characters

- Initialise a counter to zero
- Start at the first character
- Add one to counter
- Move to the next character
- Repeat until no more characters
- Counter contains the number of characters