CSCI 335 Software Design and Analysis III Lecture 1: Introduction

Professor Anita Raja Aug 25, 2022

Agenda

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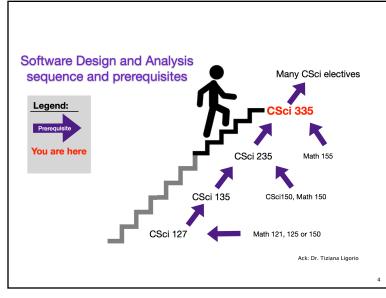
- · Course Logistics
- C++ Introduction

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Why 335?

- Sequel to CSCI 235.
- Deepen and enhance your algorithm analysis and programming skills.
- Gain working knowledge of various advanced algorithms.
- · Have fun doing this!

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Course Logistics

- Instructor: Dr. Anita Raja
- · Office Hours:
- Instructor: Mondays 11:00-12:00pm, Thursday 12:00-1:00pm or by appointment
- TAs: information will be posted on blackboard by first week of classes
- Contact: anita.raja@hunter.cuny.edu
- · Class Schedule: Mondays and Thursdays 2:30pm-3:45pm
- Room: HW 714
- · Course Website: Blackboard
- Textbook: Required: Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, 4th Edition, Mark Allen Weiss.

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Grading Rubric and Academic Integrity

 Participation 	7%
• Assignments (5; lowest grade dropped)	48 %
Midterm Exam	20%
· Final Exam	25%

- Participation: includes in-class exercises, surveys, blackboard discussion, assignment solution presentation.
- · Read syllabus posted on blackboard carefully.
- Read programming rules.pdf addendum to syllabus.
- · Schedule on blackboard.
- Keep up with the reading lectures will be posted before class.
- · Academic Integrity.

What is this course about?

- · Selection problem
- · C++
- Textbook
- Topics covered: Algorithm Analysis, Advanced Trees, Special Priority Queues, Sorting Algorithms, Disjoint Sets, Graph Algorithms, Dynamic Programming, Randomized Algorithms, and Amortized Analysis.

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How to succeed in this course?

If you want to succeed in this course, do *all* of the following:

- Do the assigned readings before the lecture, not after it.
- Make a list of questions before the class.
- Submit all assignments on time.
- Solve a set of problems at the end of each chapter.
- · Study for exams.
- Do all assignments yourself! College's Academic integrity Policy will be strictly enforced!

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Communication

- Questions on lecture/assignment/exam:
 - · Check blackboard first.
 - If not, post to blackboard (follow blackboard rules).
- If you prefer to email the question
 - · Lecture/exam/course logistics email me at anita.raja@hunter.cuny.edu
 - · Questions on assignments email and cc me.
 - Acknowledgements:
 - Materials for this course were adapted from materials provided by Mark Weiss' textbook and website, Prof. Stamos and other Hunter Computer Science resources.

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C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts

- Programming Style is very important
 - Code Readability
 - Code Reuse
 - Code Maintenance
- Good source: Google C++ style guide.

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Announcements

- · Blackboard Survey
- · Tech Prep in Fall Club Hours
- · HW1 released 8/29

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C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts

• Examples

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- · Class names CamelCase: class PointFinder
- Function names CamelCase: FindClosestPoint(...)
- Local variables and parameters (lower case, separate words with _): int number of neighbors;

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C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts

• Example function:

```
double AbsDistance(const array<double, 3> &point1, const
array<double, 3> &point2, bool use_two_params_only = false)
{
  const double result2 = fabs(point1[0] - point2[0]) +
fabs(point1[1] - point2[1]);
  return use_two_params_only ? result2 : result2 +
fabs(point1[2] - point2[2]);
}
```

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C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts : Const

- · Accessor vs Mutator
- Variables
- E.g. const array<double, 3> &point1
- Member function
 - E..g int read() const
- Parameter passing
 - · Call-by-constant reference
 - String randomItem()(const vector<string> & arr); //returns random item in arr
- Const iterator
 - the element which is being pointed to by a const_iterator can't be modified.

C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts

```
// @point1: a 3D point.
// @point2: a 3D point.
// @use_two_params_only: if true, use only first two coordinates.
// Compute and return the absolute distance between the points.
double AbsDistance(const array<double, 3> &point1, const array<double, 3> &point2, bool use_two_params_only = false){
    const double result2 = fabs(point1[0] - point2[0]) +
    fabs(point1[1] - point2[1]);
    return use_two_params_only ? result2: result2 +
    fabs(point1[2] - point2[2]);
}
```

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```
C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts:

public
//Class names / types: CamelCase.
```

```
//Public/private class data members (lower case and underscore at end): a variable
//Constants as class members: const double kInitialValue = 10.0;
//Functions: CamelCase.
//Place public before private.
                                                      No public data is allowed
                                                      Only constants and member
    class PointFinder {
                                                      functions can be public
      public:
         const double kInitialValue = 10.0;
         PointFinder() {}:
         double AbsDistance(const std::array<double, 3> &a point);
         std::array<double, 3> FindClosestPoint(std::array<double, 3> input point,
                                    double max distance from point);
      private:
         std::array<double, 3> initial point;
  //Use full names that describe what the variable is doing. Example:
  double minimum distance from start;
  // Do not use cryptic and small names: double fg;
  Indices in loops can be i, j, k, etc.
```

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C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts : Comments

- At the beginning of each file, provide a brief description of the contents of the file and the author's name.
- On top of the **class names**, names provide a brief description.
- Provide a comment on top of each **function** (unless functionality is obvious). In the case of class functions, put comment only in the header (do not replicate).
- Inside the implementations, only if it is hard to understand from the code.

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C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts: Comments

```
Example of function comments:
```

```
// @input_point: A given 3D point.
```

// @max_distance_from_point: Do not look beyond that distance for a closest point.

// @return the closest point to input point.

std::array<double, 3> FindClosestPoint(std::array<double, 3> input_point, double max_distance_from_point);

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C++ review with emphasis on C++11 concepts : Comments

```
• Example of class comments:
```

```
// A class that searches for the closest point from a given set of 3D points.

// Sample usage:

// PointFinder a_finder;

// a_finder.AddPoint(std::array<double, 3>{1.0, 3.0, 10.0});

// auto closest_point=a_finder.FindClosestPoint(std::array<double, 3>{0,1,0}, 30.0);

class PointFinder { ... }
```

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Summary

- C++ review, C++11 concepts
- · Programming style
- Next class
 - · IntCell class initialization, explicit
 - Lvalues, Rvalues
 - · Rvalues
 - std::swap; std::move
 - The Big Five

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For Next Class

- Read Chapter 1
- Complete Blackboard survey by Friday night
- Check linux accounts; if you have lost access to that account, email cstechsp@hunter.cuny.edu
- Will use gradescope and github
- Optional: Go over self-assessment questions