

# CSC 211: Object Oriented Programming

## Introduction

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University of Rhode Island

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Original design and development by Dr. Marco Alvarez

## Team

- Instructors
  - ✓ Michael Conti
- Graduate TAs
  - ✓ Christian Esteves
- Undergraduate TAs
  - ✓ John Bertsch
  - ✓ Rodrigo Pimentel

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## Welcome !

- Lectures
  - ✓ TR 2:00 - 3:15p @ White 113
- Labs
  - ✓ M 3:00p - 4:45p @ Engineering 045
  - ✓ T 3:30p - 5:15p @ Engineering 045
- Discussion Sections
  - ✓ @ TBA
- Office Hours
  - ✓ TBA

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## CSC 211?

- Introduction to Programming
  - ✓ focus on **problem solving**
- Introduction to Object Oriented Programming
  - ✓ classes, objects, inheritance
- Review of elementary CS techniques, algorithms and data structures
  - ✓ e.g. recursion, sorting, linked lists

Language of choice: **C/C++**.  
Prior programming experience is not strictly necessary.

Prerequisites: **CSC 106** or major in Computer Engineering

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# Tentative Schedule

## Tentative Course Outline:

The weekly schedule is subject to change per instructor discretion.

Week	Topics	Resources
Week 1	Lecture - Introduction to 211, Computer Systems, Programming Languages Lab - Hello 211, IDE Setup, Basic Shell Commands Reading - Savitch, Chapter 1	Lecture Slides
Week 2	Lecture - Problems/Algorithms/Programs, History of C++, The Compiler Lecture - C++ Basics, Input/Output, Data Types, Expressions Lab - Algorithms, Problem Design, Pseudo-code Exercises Reading - Savitch, Chapter 2	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 3	Lecture - Number Systems, Further look into DataTypes Lecture - Expressions, Selection Statements Assignment - Assignment 0 Lab - Programming Exercises (branching) Reading- Savitch, Chapter 3	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 4	Lecture - Introduction to Loops (for) Lecture - Loops (while, do while) and Nested Loops (examples) Assignment - Assignment 1 Lab - Programming Exercises (loops and nested loops) Reading- Savitch, Chapter 3	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab

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# Tentative Schedule

Week 5	Lecture - Functions Lecture - Scope of Variables, Parameter passing, Call Stack Lab - Using the Debugger, Programming Exercises (functions) Reading - Savitch, Chapter 4 Reading - Savitch, Chapter 5	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 6	Lecture - Arrays, Arrays and Functions Exam - Midterm Exam (weeks 1 to 5) Lab - Strings (C style strings and string objects) Assignment - Assignment 2 Reading - Savitch, Chapter 7 Reading - Savitch, Chapter 8	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 7	Spring Break	None
Week 8	Lecture - Basic Sorting Lab - Basic sorting algorithms	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 9	Lecture - Multidimensional Arrays Lecture - Pointers Lab - Programming Exercises (pointers) Reading - Savitch, Chapter 9	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 10	Assignment - Assignment 3 Lecture - Recursion and Examples Lecture - Recursion (cont.) and Examples Lab - Programming Exercises (tracing recursion, drawing recursion trees)	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab

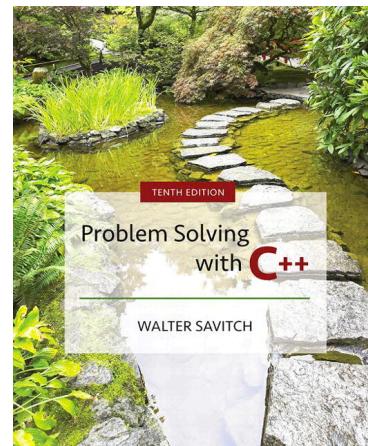
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# Tentative Schedule

Week 11	Lecture - Binary Search Lecture - Advanced Recursion (Backtracking), Structs Lab - Advanced Recursive Problems	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 12	Assignment - Assignment 4 Lecture - Classes, Data Members and Methods (Encapsulation) Exam - Midterm Exam (weeks 6 to 10) Lab - Implementing Classes (source/headers), Arrays and Objects	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 13	Lecture - Constructors Lecture - Dynamic Memory Allocation, Destructors Lab - Developing a string Class (overloaded operators and copy constructors) Reading - Savitch, Chapter 14	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 14	Lecture - Class Inheritance Lecture - Singly Linked Lists Lab - STL Containers, read/write from files, and CLAs Reading - Savitch, Chapter 15	Lecture Slides Lecture Slides Lab
Week 15	Exam - Final Exam (cumulative with focus on weeks 11 to 15)	None

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# Required textbook



No need to buy  
**MyLab  
Programming**

**URI CAMPUS STORE**  
THE UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

**amazon**

**Pearson**

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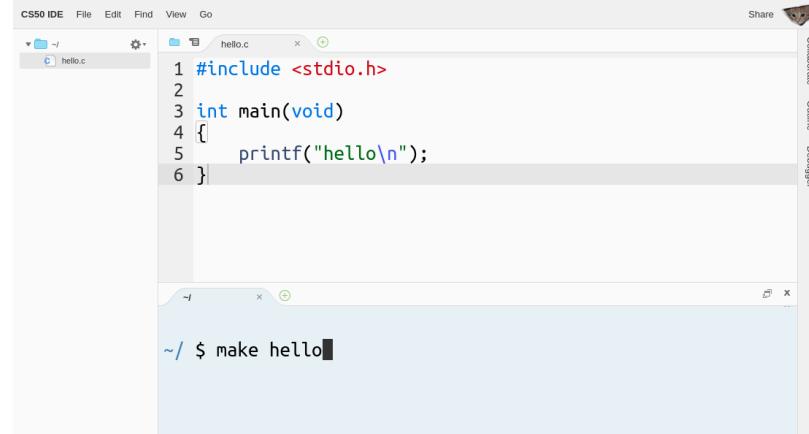
# C/C++?

## Recommended Tools

- ✓ although you are free to use **any IDE on any platform**, we will grade all assignments using **g++ on a Linux machine**
- ✓ CS50 IDE is strongly **recommended**!
- ✓ alternatives:
  - ✓ vim, g++, gdb (running on Linux)
  - ✓ VSCode

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# CS50 IDE



A screenshot of the CS50 IDE interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Find', 'View', and 'Go'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The main area has two tabs: 'hello.c' (selected) and 'c'. The code editor shows the following C code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(void)
4 {
5     printf("hello\n");
6 }
```

Below the code editor is a terminal window with the command `~/ $ make hello` entered.

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# Grading (subject to change)

- Assignments
  - ✓ ~8 programming assignments (25%)
  - ✓ lab attendance (5%)
- Exams
  - ✓ 2 exams (40%)
  - ✓ 1 final exam (30%)



All exams are based on textbook chapters and lecture materials

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# Programming Assignments

- Discussions and collaboration are allowed, however you **must write your own code**
- All programming assignments will be **automatically** graded on [Gradescope](#)
  - ✓ no less than 7 days to complete
  - ✓ late submissions are **NOT** accepted

## Plagiarism?

- just **don't do it**
- if you get caught (chances are very high), your name(s) will be immediately reported for further sanctions

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# Plagiarism

File 1	File 2	Lines Matched
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (89%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (94%)	167
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (47%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (88%)	161
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (52%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (64%)	151
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (50%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (42%)	122
spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (48%)	spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (66%)	91
fall-18/submit..._functions.cpp (72%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (61%)	128
spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (56%)	spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (60%)	117
spring-18/submit..._functions.cpp (44%)	spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (44%)	85
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (66%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (73%)	189
fall-18/submit..._functions.cpp (89%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (65%)	179
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (87%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (85%)	132
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (68%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (67%)	122
fall-18/submit..._functions.cpp (73%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (49%)	128
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (58%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (61%)	105
spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (67%)	spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (64%)	149
spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (35%)	spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (48%)	58
spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (35%)	spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (44%)	92
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (65%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (74%)	150
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (42%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (45%)	112
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (66%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (71%)	96
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (64%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (71%)	138
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (59%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (46%)	116
fall-18/submit..._functions.cpp (61%)	spring-18/submit..._functions.cc (42%)	67
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (69%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (62%)	86
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (49%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (54%)	155
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (53%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (53%)	125
spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (57%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (44%)	107
fall-18/submit..._functions.cpp (61%)	spring-19/submit..._functions.cpp (47%)	149

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# How to succeed in this class?

- I do not spend time taking attendance ... but ...
  - ✓ students skipping lectures will (very) likely **fail** this class
- **Organize** your time
  - ✓ lectures, labs, discussion sections, programming assignments, exams
- **Participate** and think critically
  - ✓ ask questions (lectures, labs, discussion sections, office hours, Piazza)
- Start assignments **early**
  - ✓ programming and debugging takes time (especially for all/nothing grading)
  - ✓ **avoid** copying/pasting or google'ing answers by all means

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# How to succeed in this class?

- Skim related textbook section/chapter before coming to lecture
  - ✓ read thoroughly afterwards and solve problems/exercises
- Do not expect assignment solutions from the TAs
- Think before you code
  - ✓ write pseudocode on paper
- Write code incrementally
  - ✓ write, compile, test frequently

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# Need help?

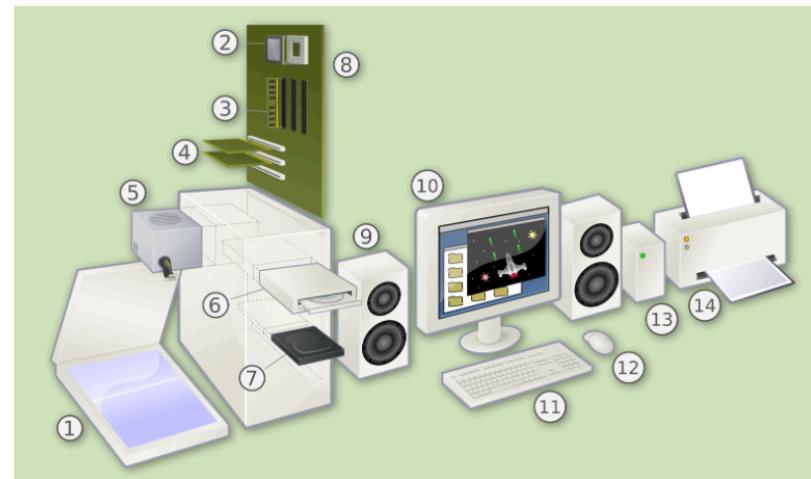
- Come to **Office Hours**
- Post questions on **Piazza**
  - ✓ answer questions, share information

The Piazza logo is displayed in a large, lowercase, sans-serif font. The letters are a solid blue color.

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# Computer Systems

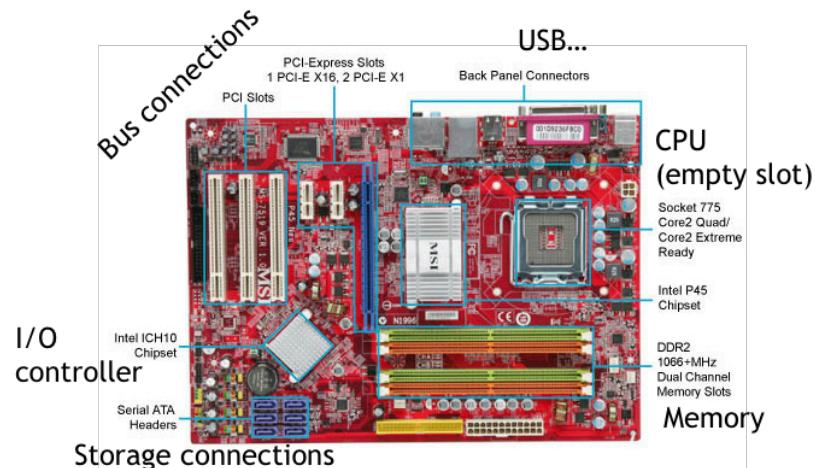
## Computer Components



<https://bjc.edc.org/bjc-r/cur/programming/6-computers/1-abstraction/07-digital-components.html>

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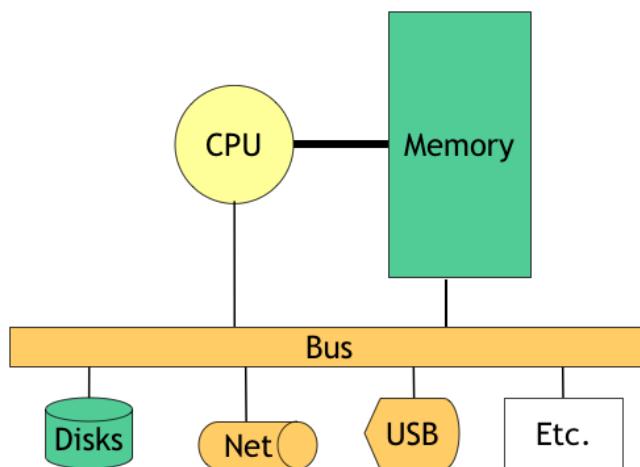
## Inside a typical computer/laptop



from: CSE 351, University of Washington

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## Von Neumann model

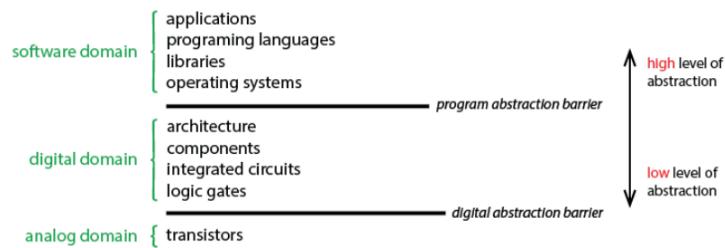


from: CSE 351, University of Washington

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# Abstraction Layers

"the process of removing physical, spatial, or temporal details or attributes in the study of objects or systems in order to focus attention on details of higher importance" [wikipedia]



Different people might draw this diagram slightly differently, so don't try to memorize all the levels. The key abstraction levels to remember are software, digital computer hardware, and underlying analog circuit components.

<https://bjc.edc.org/bjc-r/cur/programming/6-computers/1-abstraction/01-abstraction.html>

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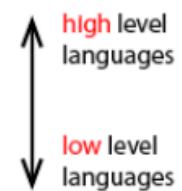
# High-Level and Low-Level Languages

A *high-level language* (like Snap! or Scheme) includes many built-in abstractions that make it easier to focus on the problem you want to solve rather than on how computer hardware works. A *low-level language* (like C) has fewer abstractions, requiring you to know a lot about your computer's architecture to write a program.

Snap, Scheme, Prolog, Lisp

JavaScript, Python, Java, Alice, Scratch

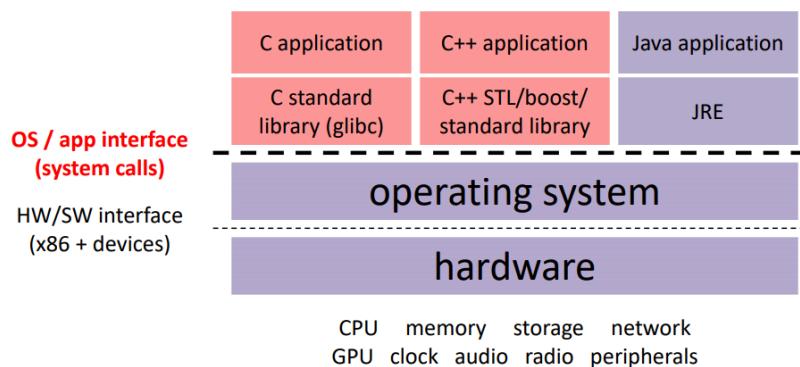
C, C++



<https://bjc.edc.org/bjc-r/cur/programming/6-computers/1-abstraction/03-software-languages.html>

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# Programming applications



from: CSE 333, University of Washington

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# Compiling C code

```
void sumstore(int x, int y,  
             int* dest) {  
    *dest = x + y;  
}
```

C source file  
(sumstore.c)

```
sumstore:  
    addl    %edi, %esi  
    movl    %esi, (%rdx)  
    ret
```

Assembly file  
(sumstore.s)

```
400575: 01 fe  
         89 32  
         c3
```

Machine code  
(sumstore.o)

from: CSE 333, University of Washington

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## Multiple targets

### Source code

Different applications or algorithms

### Compiler

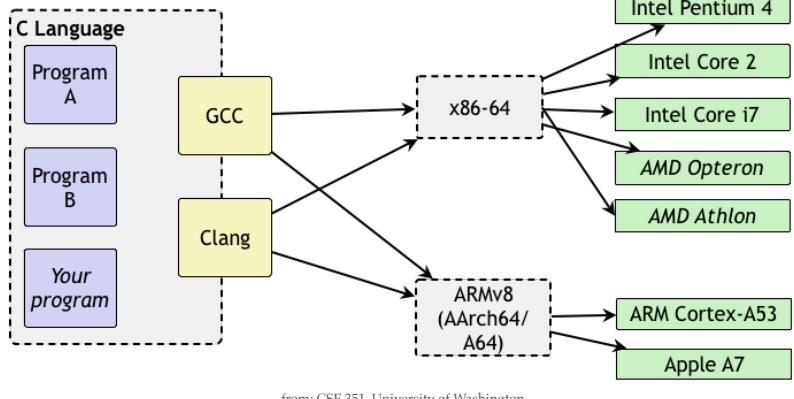
Perform optimizations, generate instructions

### Architecture

Instruction set

### Hardware

Different implementations



## Devices everywhere



## Devices everywhere

