

Ministry of Higher Education Karwan University Faculty of Computer Science



Programming I

Lecture 0: Course Overview

August 25, 2024

Lectures & other related materials are available here: https://github.com/mujtabaSultani01/Programming-I

Contents

- Class Policies and Organizational Issues
- Course Information
- Organizational Issues
- Course Contents
- Literature
- Introduction to Topic



Course Information

- Course Name:
 - Introduction to Programming
- Pre-Requirements for the participation
 - ► Fundamentals of Computers
- Type of Course:
 - Lecture with supporting weekly exercises to repeat and adapt the lecture contents and Projects
- Slides and Extra Notes:
 - Soft Version

Lecture Issues

- Lecture Times per Week
 - ▶ Sunday 05:30 07:00 AM (Lecture)
 - ► Sunday 07:00 08:30 AM (Lab and Exercises)
- Office hours
 - ▶ Monday 06:00 08:00 AM
 - ▶ Wednesday 04:30 07:00 PM
- Private appointment
 - Contact me through email.

Assignments

Weekly basis

- Rules
 - The Assignments should be handover Before the deadline...
 - You will work on the homework in Small groups
 - There should be no copy and paste
 - The copy and paste homework has zero points
 - Don't Cheat Yourself, Please!!!...

Examination and Grading

Exams

Mid-term Exam: 20%

Final-term Exam: 60%

Others

Class Activity: 10%

► Homework: 10%

Class Rules

- Full attendance
- Please come on time
- Turn off your mobile.

Don't disturb your classmate !!!!

Problems and Question

- Place:
 - Computer Science Faculty (Lecturer room)

- Internet contact :
 - ► Mujtaba.cs01@gmail.com

Course Contents

- Introduction to Computers & Programming
- Introduction to C++ Programming
- Variable Concepts
- C++ Data Types
- Expressions and Interactivity
- Making Decision
- Looping
- Functions

Literature

- Starting out with C++ Early Objects.
 - This book has been used as the main reference for compiling this syllabus.
- ▶ C++ How to Program.
- Let Us C

Why Program?

□ Computer:

> Programmable machine designed to follow instructions.

□ Program/Software:

Instructions in computer memory to make it do something.

□ Programmer:

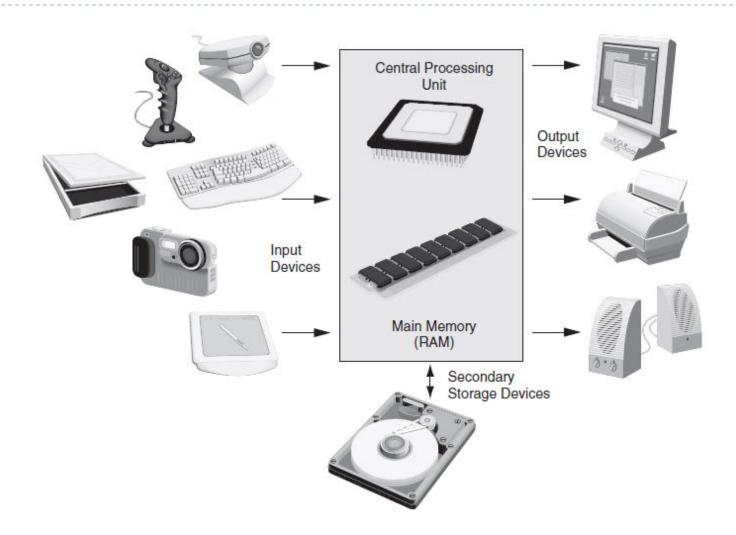
Person who writes instructions (programs) to make computer perform a task.

So, without programmers, no programs; without programs, the computer cannot do anything.

Computer Systems: Hardware & Software

- ☐ Hardware: Physical components of a computer.
- Main hardware categories:
 - Central Processing Unit (CPU)
 - Main memory (RAM)
 - Secondary storage devices
 - Input Devices
 - Output Devices

Main hardware component categories

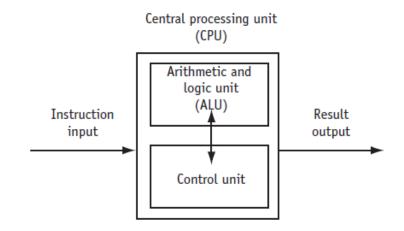


Central Processing Unit (CPU)

CPU: Hardware component that runs programs

Includes:

- Control Unit (CU)
 - Retrieves and decodes program instructions
 - Coordinates computer operations
- Arithmetic & Logic Unit (ALU)
 - Performs mathematical operations



Main Memory

- ▶ Holds both program instructions and data
- **Volatile:** Erased when program terminates or computer is turned off.
- Also called Random Access Memory (RAM)

Main Memory Organization

Bit

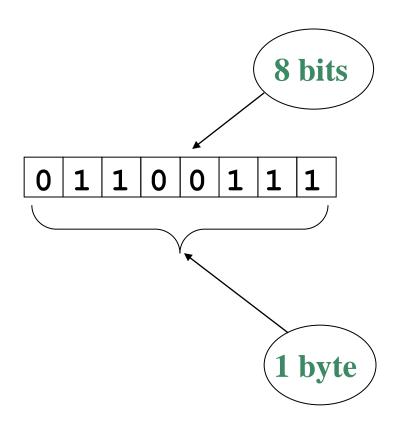
- Smallest piece of memory
- Stands for binary digit
- ▶ Has values 0 (off) or I (on)

Byte

- Is 8 consecutive bits
- Has an address

Word

Usually 4 consecutive bytes



Secondary Storage

- Non-volatile: Data retained when program is not running or computer is turned off.
- Comes in a variety of media:
 - i. Magnetic: floppy or hard disk drive, internal or external
 - ii. Optical: CD or DVD drive
 - iii. Flash: USB flash drive



Input Devices

- Used to send information to the computer from outside
- Many devices can provide input
 - Keyboard, mouse, microphone, scanner, digital camera, disk drive, CD/DVD drive, USB flash drive



Output Devices

- Used to send information from the computer to the outside
- Many devices can be used for output
 - Computer screen, printer, speakers, disk drive, CD/DVD recorder, USB flash drive



Software Programs that Run on a Computer

System software

programs that manage the computer hardware and the programs that run on the computer

Operating Systems

- ▶ Controls operation of computer
- Manages connected devices
- ▶ Runs programs

Software Programs that Run on a Computer

System software

- Utility Programs
 - Support programs that enhance computer operations
 - Examples: anti-virus software, data backup, data compression.
- Software development tools
 - Used by programmers to create software
 - Examples: compilers, integrated development environments (IDEs)

Programs & Programming Languages

Program

A set of instructions directing a computer to perform a task.

Programming Language

A language used to write programs.

Algorithm

▶ Algorithm:

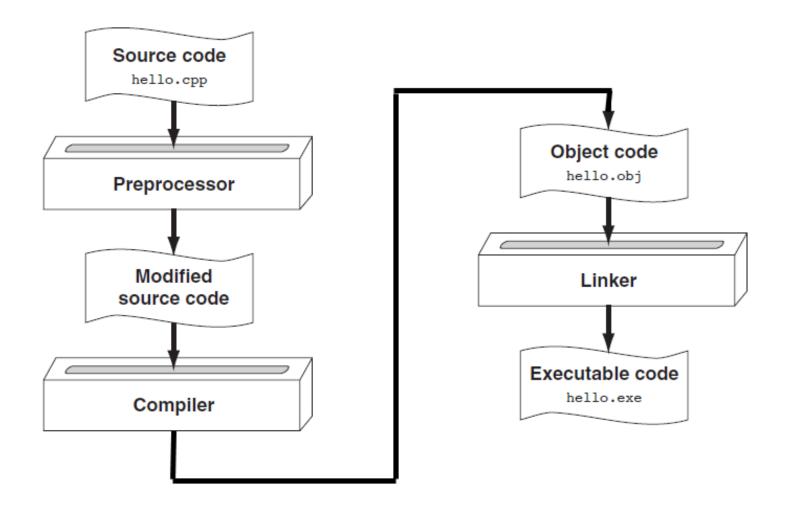
A set of steps to perform a task or to solve a problem

Order is important. Steps must be performed sequentially.

From a High-level Program to an Executable file

- i. Create file containing the program with a text editor.
- ii. Run preprocessor to convert source file directives to source code program statements.
- iii. Run compiler to convert source program statements into machine instructions.
- iv. Run linker to connect hardware-specific library code to machine instructions, producing an executable file.
- ▶ Steps ii through iv are often performed by a single command or button click.
- ▶ Errors occurring at any step will prevent execution of the following steps.

From a High-level Program to an Executable file



Home Work

Create groups until next week. (Maximum of two students)

References

Starting out with C++ Early Objects.

Questions...?

