

Computational Thinking Part 1









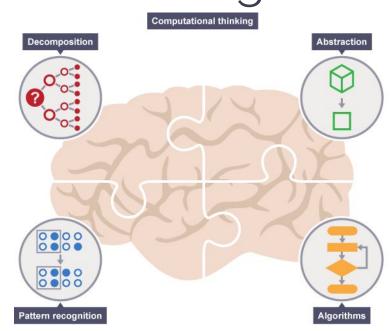
There are RF communicating devices on the field, Electricity and Water Meters. They are around 11000 pcs. Every collector receives signals without collision for about 800 pcs.



Today's Topics



- What is Computational Thinking?
- DecompositionPattern Recognition
- Abstraction
- Algorithms





Were you able to finish pre-class work for Computational

Thinking?













Let's discuss!

Come with an explanation in 5 minutes.





What is Computational Thinking?



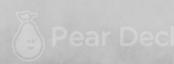
Computational thinking is:

- Logical thinking
- Critical thinking
- Problem solving



If a problem is too hard, what should you try to do?











If you find similarities in lots of solutions to different problems what does that probably tell you?

If you have a problem that is just a little different from a problem that you have a solution for, what would you do?



What is Computational Thinking?



Computational thinking is:

- Organising data/information logically (Abstraction)
- Breaking problems into parts (Decomposition)
- Interpreting patterns and models (Pattern Recognition)
- Designing and implementing algorithms (Algorithms)



Challenge



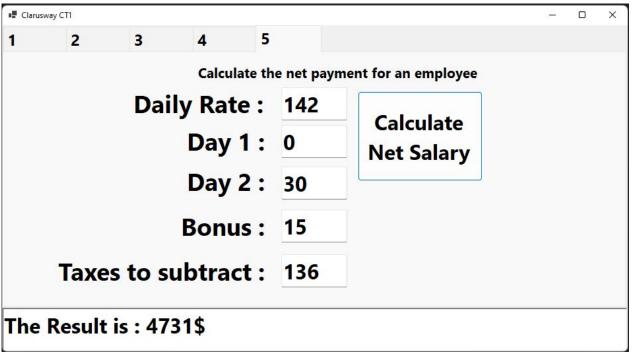
Add all the numbers from 1 to 200

- Big problem?
- Did you try?
- A lot to do in your head?





Calculate the Salary for an employee





What is programming?





What is Computational Thinking?



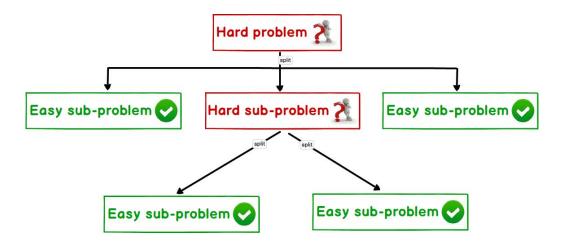
Computational Thinking is the must step between having a problem and having a solution to that problem.

Computational Thinking aims to teach how to form a solution such that can be programmed into a computer. programmingalgorithmscoding





It basically means breaking a problem into smaller pieces.



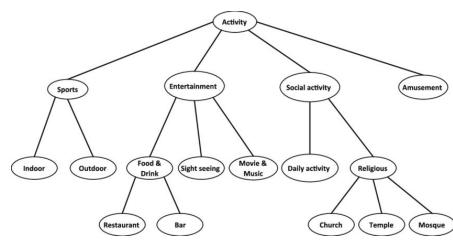
Let's think of some examples of decomposition!



Decomposition

We use tree structures to visualize decomposition

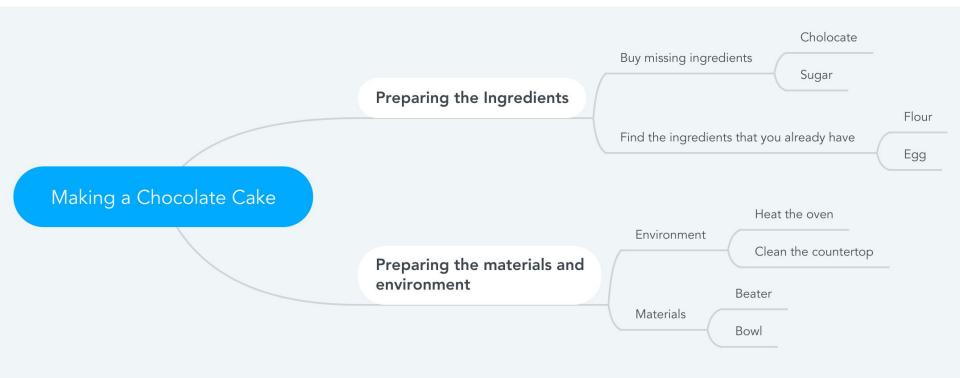
- Tree structures help us decompose problems into sub-problems.
- It consists of blocks connected by branches.
- Each block that is connected to its parent block which is above it, represents a sub problem of that block.





Making A Chocolate Cake

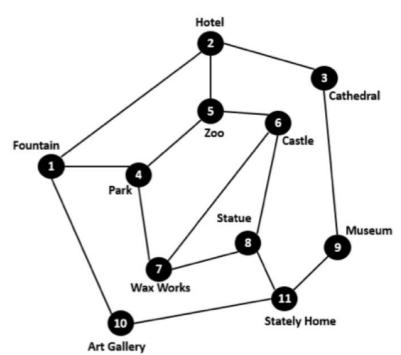






Decomposition Challenge

You are a tour guide. Tourists have booked a tour visiting all the city's attractions starting from the hotel they are staying in. This map shows where the attractions are and roads that connect them. You must work out a route that takes your tour group to every tourist site. The tourists will not be happy if they pass through the same place twice. They also want to end up back at their hotel that evening.

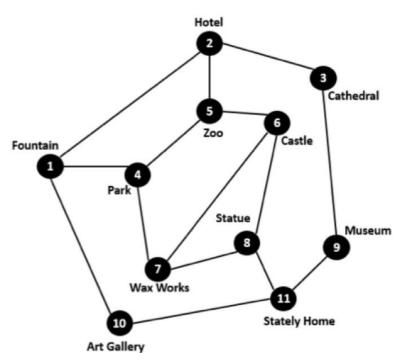






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2, 3, 9, 11, 10, 1, 4, 7, 8, 6, 5, 2



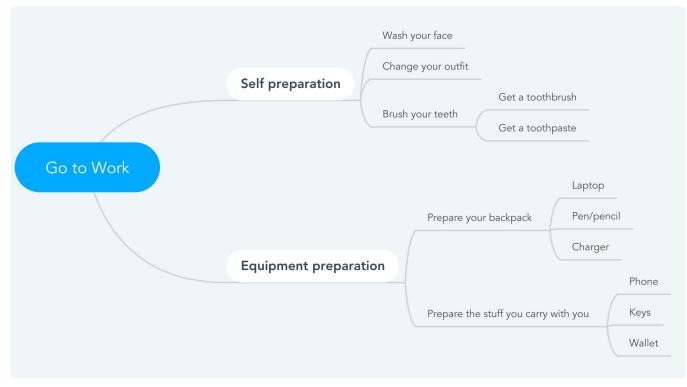
Preparing to Go to Work in the Morning









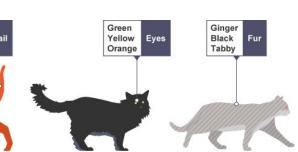




Pattern Recognition

Pattern recognition is recognising patterns in different things (solutions) and being able to apply these patterns in the solutions of other similar problems.

Pattern recognition is good because we don't have to come up with a new solution each time we encounter the same problem. Instead, we apply the patterns that we have previously recognized.



Fluffy

Stumpy





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

1 2 5 10 17 ?





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

1 2 5 10 17 26

Add 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 etc. to previous number





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

123 117 108 99 ?





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

123 117 108 99 81

Subtract the sum of previous digits (1 + 2 + 3 =and 123-6 = 117)





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

849 352 768 493 527





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

849 352 768 493 527 684

The numbers are 84935276 repeated and then split into groups of 3 digits





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

12 48 163 26 412 ?





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

12 48 163 26 412 8

The spaces are incorrectly added, when they are correct it is a simple x 2 pattern





Look at the following number patterns and find the sequence.

1	*		
2	***		
3	****		
4	****		
5	*****		



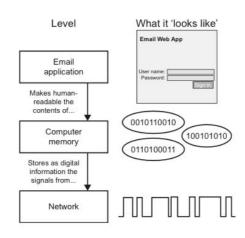


Abstraction is getting rid of the useless information that is not going to have any contribution to the solution.

too realistic just right too abstract

THE ABSTRACT-O-METER

Abstraction is the core concept of computer science and computational thinking. To be able to express a real world problem to a computer, the problem has to be abstract.





Let's abstract stuff!



The key part of abstraction is ignoring the useless aspects of something and including the beneficial aspects. So, find out the useless aspects that are going to be ignored and the beneficial aspects that are going to be considered of the items below. Try going abstract as far as possible. (For example a house is nothing but a shelter for humans when you look abstractly)

Car

Pencil

House

Mobile phone







HINT: Think of what do these objects help solving and which aspects of them wouldn't prevent them from solving that particular problem.

Let's Abstract Stuff!



The abstractions should look something like this:

Object	Include	Ignore
Car	Engine, tires, rims, seat	Color, shape, trunk, radio
Pencil	color of the tip, grip	material, brand, type
Mobile phone	speaker, microphone,cellular	color, brand, camera





4 Algorithm Design





- An algorithm is a sequence of clearly defined steps to describe a process.
- Algorithms are useful when we wish to explain someone else or a computer how to carry out steps.
- Algorithms are important for programming because a correct algorithm is the ultimate basis of any computer-based solution.







Let's brew a coffee



?



Exact Instructions







Let's take attendance

- 1 stand up
- 2 assign yourself the number 1
- 3 until only one person remains standing
- 4 pair off with someone else standing
- 5 add your numbers together
- 6 assign yourself the new number
- 7 choose one member of the pair to sit
- 8 if you are chosen
- 9 sit down and do nothing else
- 10 if you are standing
- 11 report your number











Real Industrial Application? APP1

There are RF communicating devices on the field, Electricity and Watermeters. They are around 11000pcs. Every collector receives signals without collision for about 800pcs.





There is a small scale application where 1300 RF enabled water meters. Water Meters are installed in some cases inside the house, some cases out of it. You have around %97 coverage. Develop a mobile application to collect the readouts. Transfer the collected data to the server, integrate with their system with REST Json Service.





Real Industrial Application? APP-3

Create a complete solution for a smart card implementation.





THANKS! >

Any questions?

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