

# CS1010S Programming Methodology

## Lecture 1

### Introduction to CS1010S & Python

15 Aug 2018



# Welcome



Happy National Day



*Selamat  
Hari Raya Haji*

Makeup Lecture:  
Mon 20 Aug, 6:30-8:30pm, UT-AUD2

3 things

**WHY**  
should you  
take CS1010S

**WHAT**  
to expect in  
**CS1010S**

# HOW to learn Python (In 15 mins)

# But first... The Cast





Wai Kay



Wai

Home 1



About

Overview

Work and Education



Works at National University of Singapore

waikay@nus.edu.sg

April 2

Chat (34)



Dr Zhou Lifeng

# Adi Yoga

---





Oana Barbu

Prof Ben  
Leong

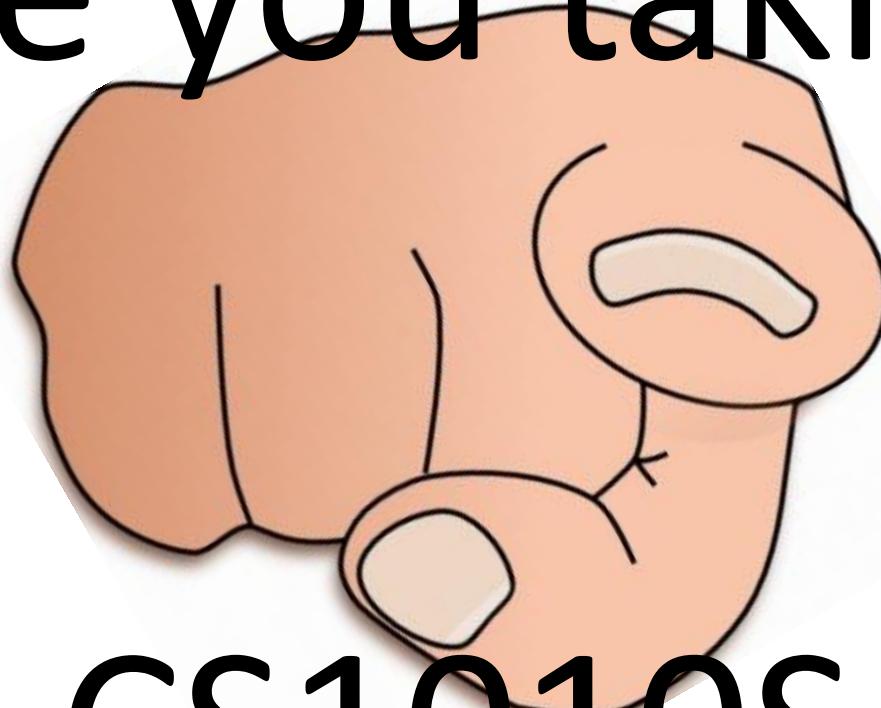


# Tutors



**WHY**  
should you  
take CS1010S

**WHY**  
are you taking



**CS1010S**

# WHY are you taking CS1010S?

1. Because I love programming.
2. Because I want to learn programming.
3. Because I am interested in computing.
4. Bo bian, core requirement.

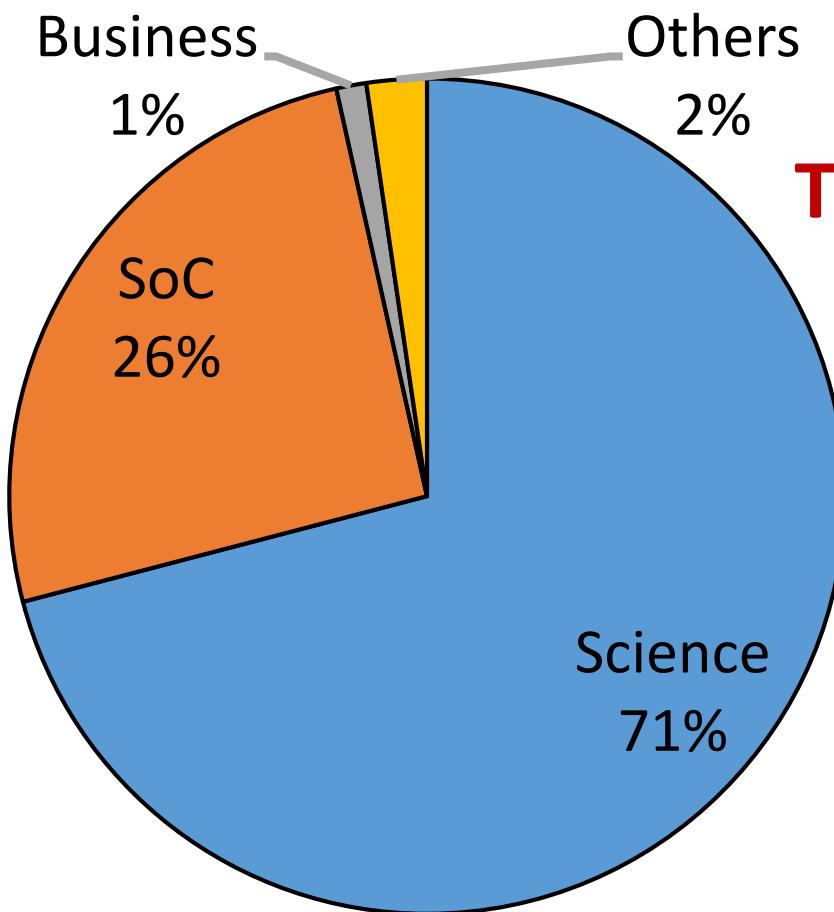
# Some Statistics

# CORS

Round	Quota	Bidders	Winning Bid
Round 1A (Returning)	90/100	8/12	1/1
Round 1C (Returning)	81/88	90/89	156/1
Round 1C (New)	108/112	177/159	338/496
Round 2A	0/0	-	-
Round 2B	0/0	<b>Class full</b>	-
Round 3	0/0	-	-

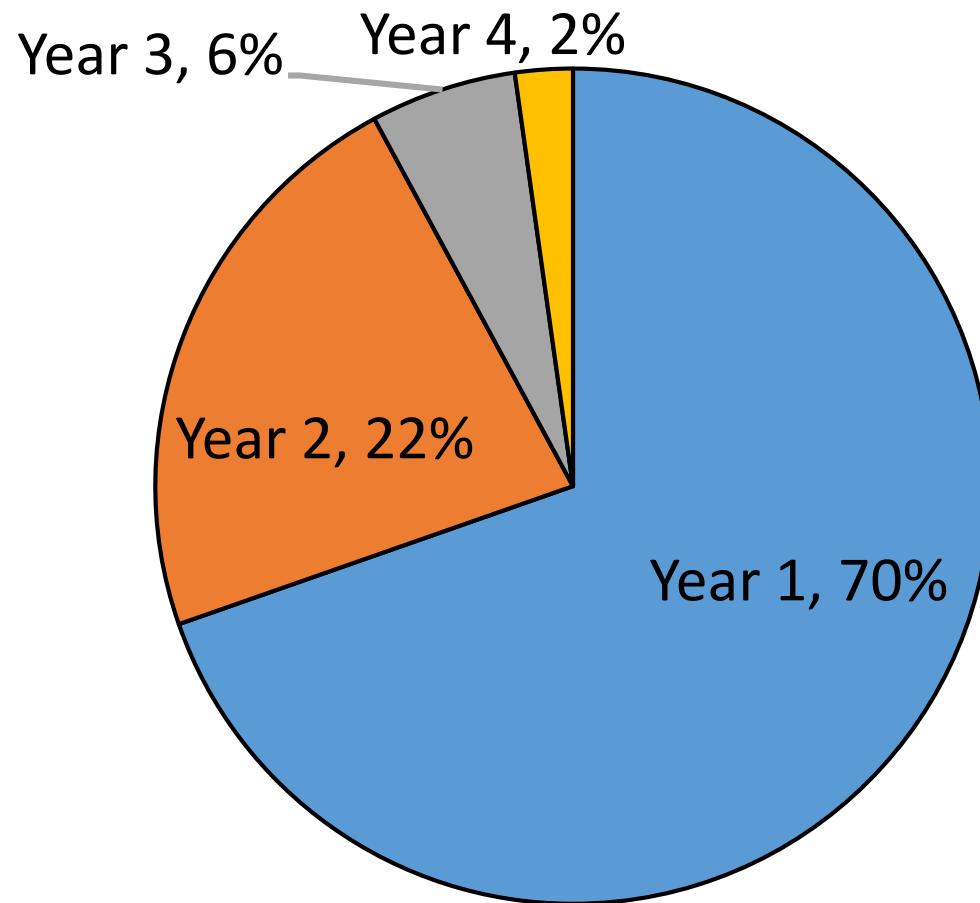
Quota taken up by preallocation

# % by Faculty



**Warning!**  
**There will be**  
**Math!**

# By Seniority



**WHY** you  
should take  
**CS1010S**

1. Because  
computers are  
useful

1. Because  
computers are

useful

but they are dumb

They will precisely  
execute every  
instruction given,  
even bad ones



# Personal Computer

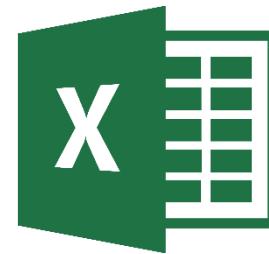


# What will you use to

- Write a report?



- Do accounting?
- Statistical analysis?



- Find prime numbers?
- Solve a puzzle?

# When is Cheryl's Birthday?

Cheryl's birthday is one of 10 possible dates.

May 15

May 16

May 19

June 17

June 18

July 14

July 16

August 14

August 15

August 17

Cheryl tells the month to Albert and the day to Bernard.

Albert says, "I don't know the birthday, but I know Bernard doesn't know either."

Bernard then says, "I didn't know at first, but now I do know."

Albert then says, "Now I also know Cheryl's birthday."

When is Cheryl's birthday?

# 2048

SCORE  
6380

BEST  
7176

Join the numbers and get to the **2048** tile!

New Game

2

4

16

4

8

16

64

128

2

128

512

2

2

4

32

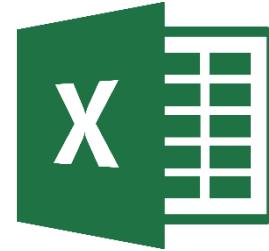
64

# What will you use to

- Write a report?



- Do accounting?
- Statistical analysis?



- Find prime numbers?
- Solve a puzzle?
- Scrape data from a website?

Historical PSI Readings

www.nea.gov.sg/anti-pollution-radiation-protection/air-pollution-control/psi/historical-psi-readings

National

Singapore Government

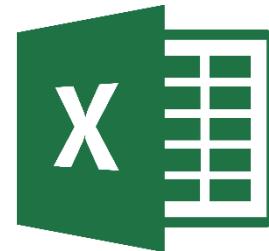
	A1	:	X	✓	f <sub>x</sub>	Year					
1	Year	Month	Day	Time	North	South	East	West	Central		
2	2013	1	1	800	21	16	16	18	16		
3	2013	1	1	1200	19	14	14	16	14		
4	2013	1	1	1600	18	24	17	18	18		
5	2013	1	2	800	21	30	22	26	23		
6	2013	1	2	1200	21	29	22	25	22		
7	2013	1	2	1600	21	19	16	17	13		
8	2013	1	3	800	24	20	22	19	20		
9	2013	1	3	1200	25	21	23	19	22		
10	2013	1	3	1600	24	21	22	19	20		
11	2013	1	4	800	23	21	21	18	15		
12	2013	1	4	1200	22	19	20	14	14		
13	2013	1	4	1600	21	21	18	18	14		
14	2013	1	5	800	21	23	19	21	17		
15	2013	1	5	1200	21	22	21	19	18		
16	2013	1	5	1600	22	21	23	17	19		
17	2013	1	6	800	26	25	30	20	24		
18	2013	1	6	1200	28	26	30	23	25		

# What will you use to

- Write a report?



- Do accounting?
- Statistical analysis?



- Find prime numbers?
- Solve a puzzle?
- Scrape data from a website?



Do cool stuff



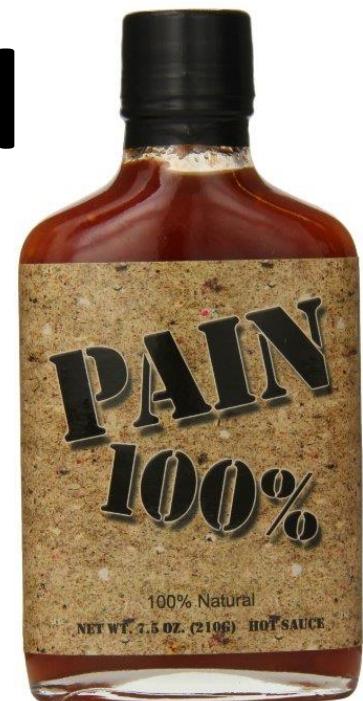
“ You wouldn't believe what I have to do for my first task (at work)... Write some Python programme to automate some data processing. Hahahaha. Who would have thought! ”

Mill Jianprasert  
NUS B.B.A  
Management Associate, Garena

Help simplify  
your work

Why should you take CS1010S

2. Because pain is  
good for you



**WHAT**  
to expect in  
**CS1010S**

Work.

A lot of  
work.

A lot of  
hard work.

A lot of  
hard work.

and some fun :)

Lectures  
Here!

# Recitations

Start next week

# Tutorials

Start in week 3

# Tutorial ~~Balloting~~ Allocation

Do NOT use CORS

Fill in preferences in Survey

Make sure no clashes!

Recitation will continue to be  
balloted on CORS

# Weekly Schedule

	Classes	Assignments
Mon		
Tue		
Wed	Lecture	Lecture Training
Thu	Recitation	
Fri		
Sat		
Sun		
Mon	Tutorial	
Tue		

# **Important Dates**

Wed 3 Oct: Midterm Test (6:30-8 pm)

Fri 19 Oct: Makeup Midterm (6:30 pm)

Sat 17 Nov: Practical Exam (12-6 pm)

Fri 23 Nov: Re-practical Exam (2 pm)

Please check and highlight any schedule  
clashes early

# Google Calendar



<https://calendar.google.com/calendar/ical/0eqa645n5o9cc8t1idjlludss%40group.calendar.google.com/public/basic.ics>

No textbook

Save money



## The Art of Stealth Studying: How To Earn a 4.0 With Only 1.0 Hours of Work

[Tips: Studying](#) [Study Hacks](#)

October 3rd, 2007, 1:40pm

Welcome new readers. Study Hacks is a blog dedicated to productivity hacks for students. If you like this article, you might also like these posts on how as an MIT grad student I never work past 5 PM, the difference between work and pseudo-work, and the key to becoming both impressive and relaxed. If you prefer more technical advice, consider my article on using a Monotypic e-mail inbox, this survey of effective student time management techniques, this story of a student who got a 4.0 with 0.0 notes, and these instructions for building a paper research database.

### The Secret Art of Stealth Studying

Most students don't mind studying if the work gets done in focused chunks, spread out over a reasonable amount of time. For some, however, reasonable efficiency is not enough. They want more. They want to push academic productivity to its absolute limit. *They want nothing less than to eliminate studying all together!*



I can't get you all the way to this goal. But I do know a technique that can get you close.

I'm a 31-year-old computer science graduate interested in why some people are successful, enjoyable, meaningful while so many others do not. I'm a geek, I'm not satisfied with simple slogans (e.g., "follow your passions"), conventional wisdom (e.g., success requires stress). Instead, I'm deeper, looking to decode the patterns of success, in all their nuanced glory.

[Subscribe to the Study Hacks feed](#)

### Sponsor

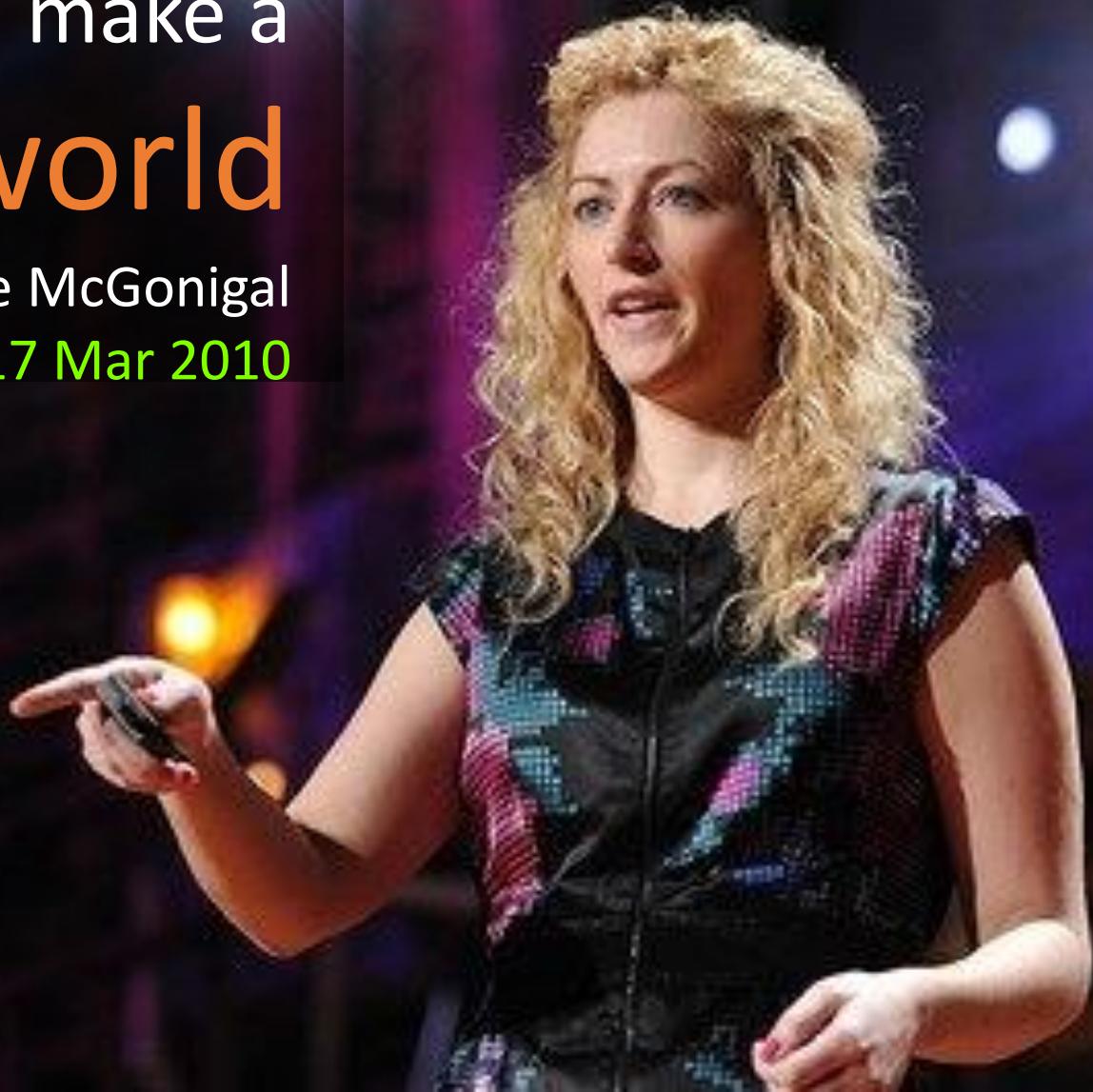


The trick:  
Consistency

The problem:  
Staying  
consistent is  
**HARD**

“gaming can make a  
better world

- Jane McGonigal  
17 Mar 2010





# Missions



Leong Wai Kay

Announcements
Missions
Trainings
Submissions
Comments
Achievements
Leaderboard
Students
Lesson Plan
Workbin
Forums
Administration

Title	Maximum Experience Points	Start At	End At	Attempt	Submissions
<a href="#">Mission 0: Setting Up Python</a>	300	August 10, 2016 06:00	August 14, 2016 23:59	<a href="#">Attempt</a>	<a href="#">Submissions</a>
<a href="#">Mission 1: Rune Reading</a>	400	August 17, 2016 06:00	August 24, 2016 23:59	<a href="#">Attempt</a>	<a href="#">Submissions</a>
<a href="#">Side Quest 1.1: Runic Paintings</a>	200	August 17, 2016 06:00	August 24, 2016 23:59	<a href="#">Attempt</a>	<a href="#">Submissions</a>
<a href="#">Mission 2: Cyclic Runes</a>	600	August 24, 2016 06:00	August 30, 2016 23:59	<a href="#">Attempt</a>	<a href="#">Submissions</a>
<a href="#">Side Quest 2.1: Book of Advanced Spells</a>	300	August 24, 2016 06:00	August 31, 2016 23:59	<a href="#">Attempt</a>	<a href="#">Submissions</a>
<a href="#">Contest 2.2: Beautiful Runes</a>	400	August 24, 2016 06:00	September 01, 2016 23:59	<a href="#">Attempt</a>	

<https://coursemology.org>

7 Problem Sets

16 Main Missions

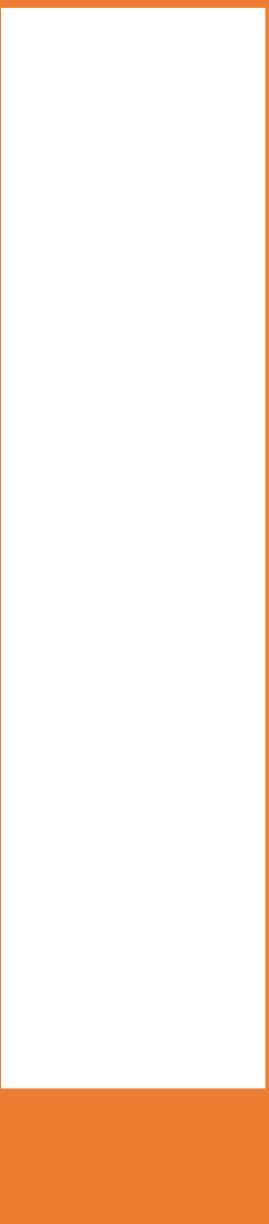
+ Side quests & Contests

+ 24/7 Grading

+ Unlock Achievements

+ Badges

+ Leaderboard



**COMPLETE  
MISSION**



**COMPLETE  
MISSION**



**+XP**

**COMPLETE  
MISSION**

**COMPLETE  
SIDEQUESTS**



COMPLETE  
MISSION

WIN CONTESTS

COMPLETE  
SIDEQUESTS



COMPLETE  
MISSION

COMPLETE  
SIDEQUESTS

WIN CONTESTS

ATTEND  
TUTORIALS



COMPLETE  
MISSION

COMPLETE  
SIDEQUESTS

WIN CONTESTS

ATTEND  
TUTORIALS

POST ON  
FORUM  
(Reflections)



**ENOUGH XP?**

**LEVEL UP!**

# Exams

# Forums

Side-quests

Contests

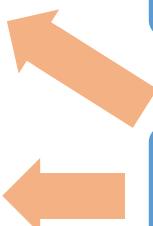
Lectures

Trainings  
Finish by Friday

Recitations

Tutorials  
+ Trainings

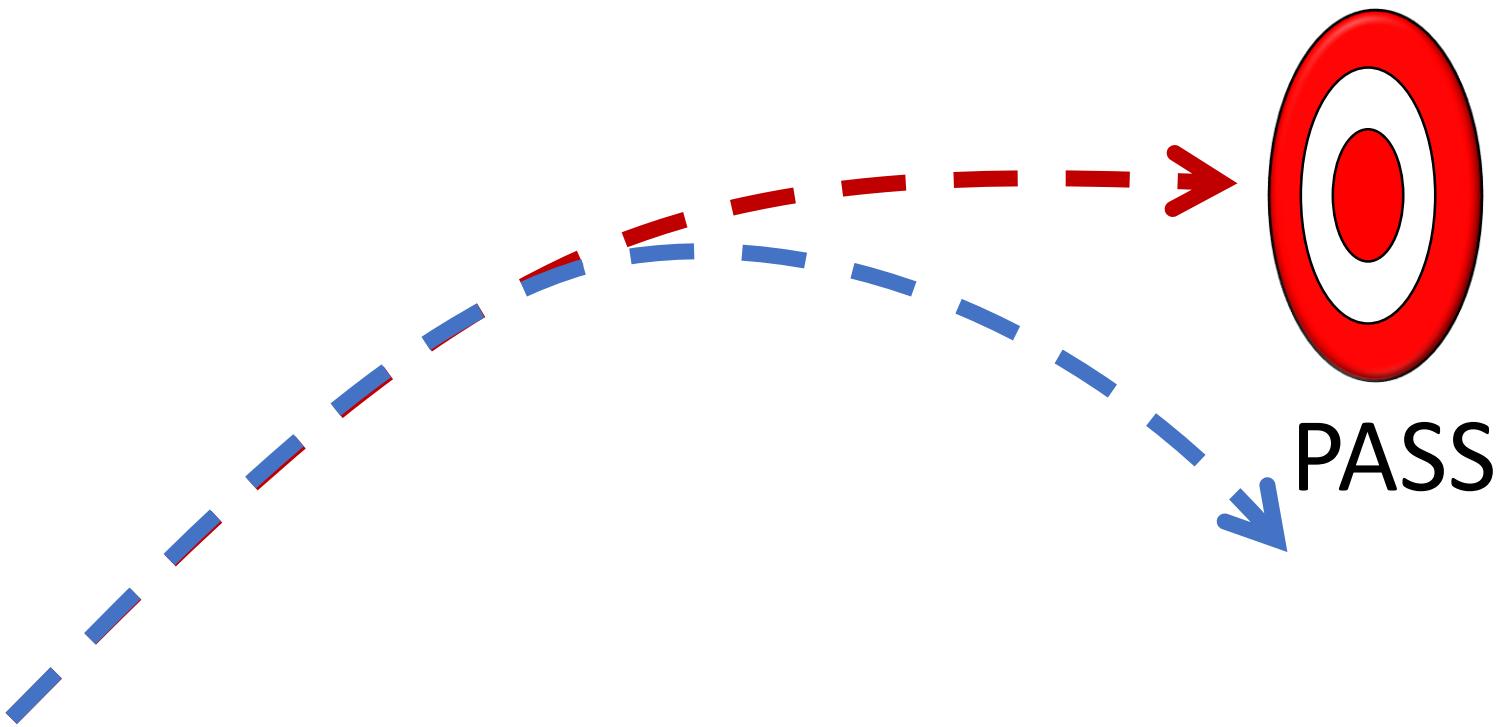
Missions



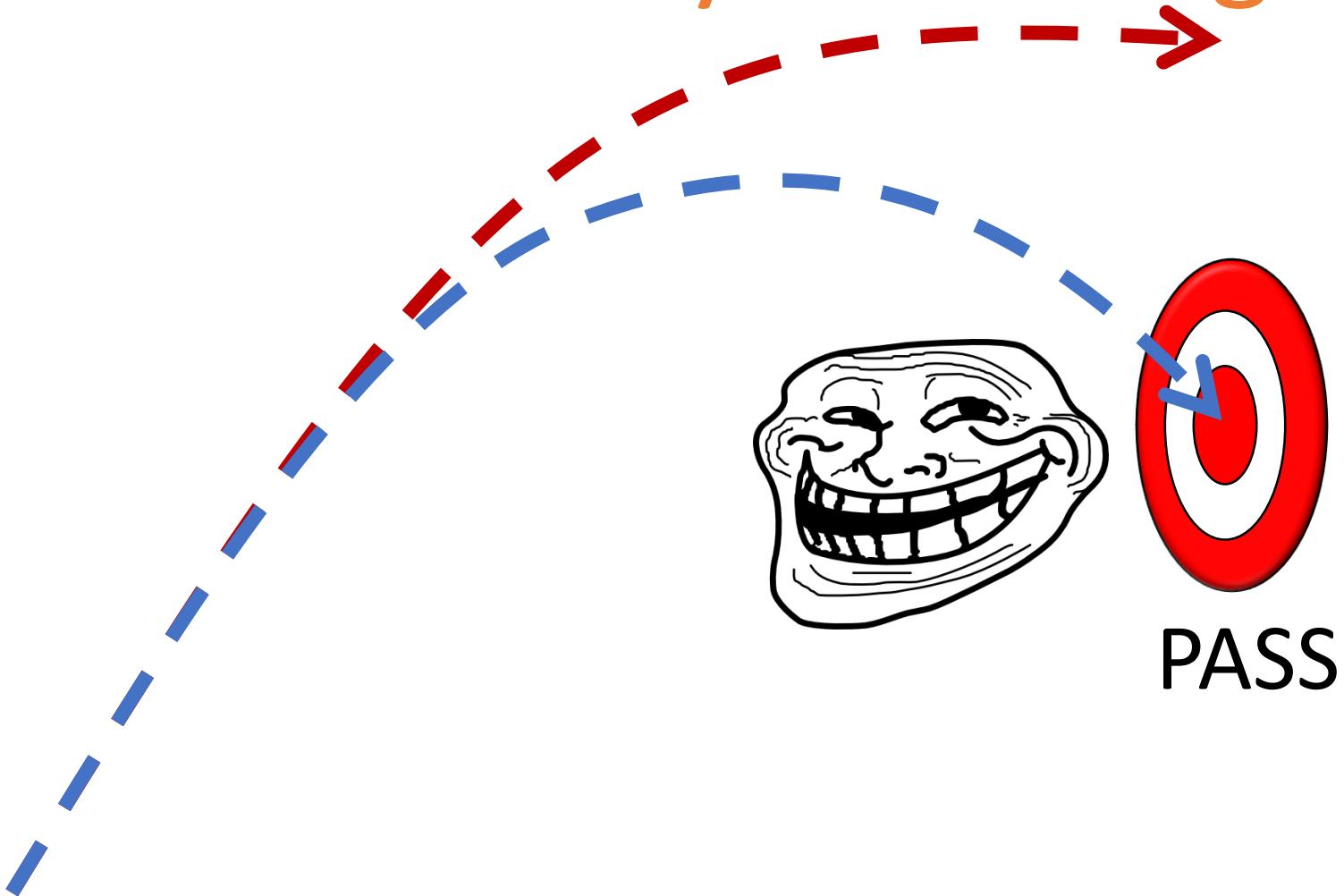
# Assessment Overview

Coursemology	25%
Tutorial Participation	5%
Mid-term Exam	15%
Wed, 3 Oct, 6:30 – 8:00pm	
Practical Exam	15%
Sat, 17 Nov, 12:00 – 6:00pm	
Final Exam	40%
Tue, 27 Nov, 9:00 – 11:00am	

# The Theory of Aiming



# The Theory of Aiming



Not to worry.  
Help is always  
available

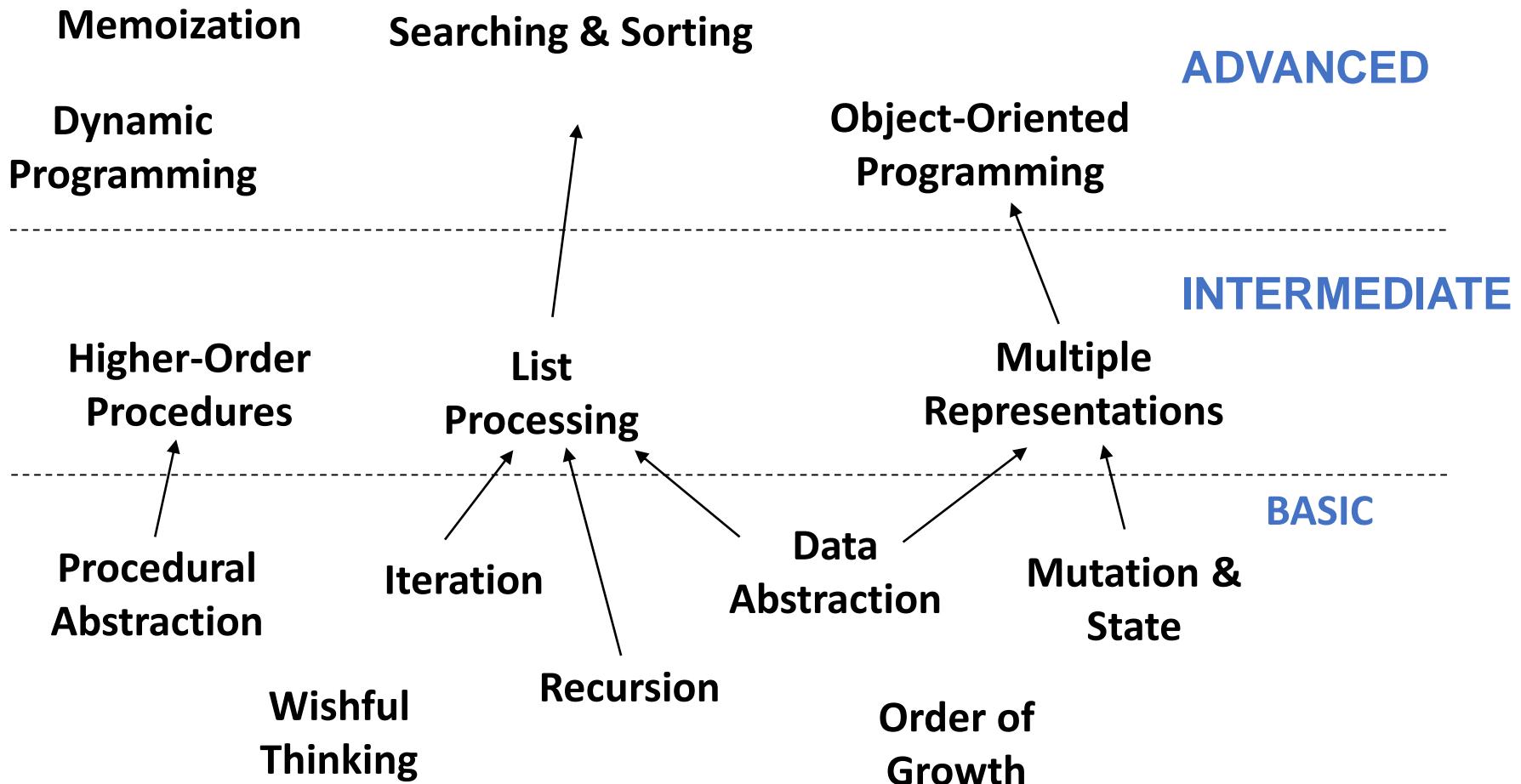
Remedial  
TBA

# Email Us

[cs1010s-staff@googlegroups.com](mailto:cs1010s-staff@googlegroups.com)

**Discussion Forum**  
**Do Subscribe**

# CS1010S Road Map



Fundamental concepts of computer programming

# Bust some Myths



# Myth 1

*“Not everyone can  
learn to program”*

# Myth 1

*“Not everyone can  
learn to ~~program~~  
algebra”*

# Myth 2

*“I have no  
programming  
experience. How to  
survive?”*



Michael Yong  
Year 2  
Google Intern

USD7k a month

# Myth 3

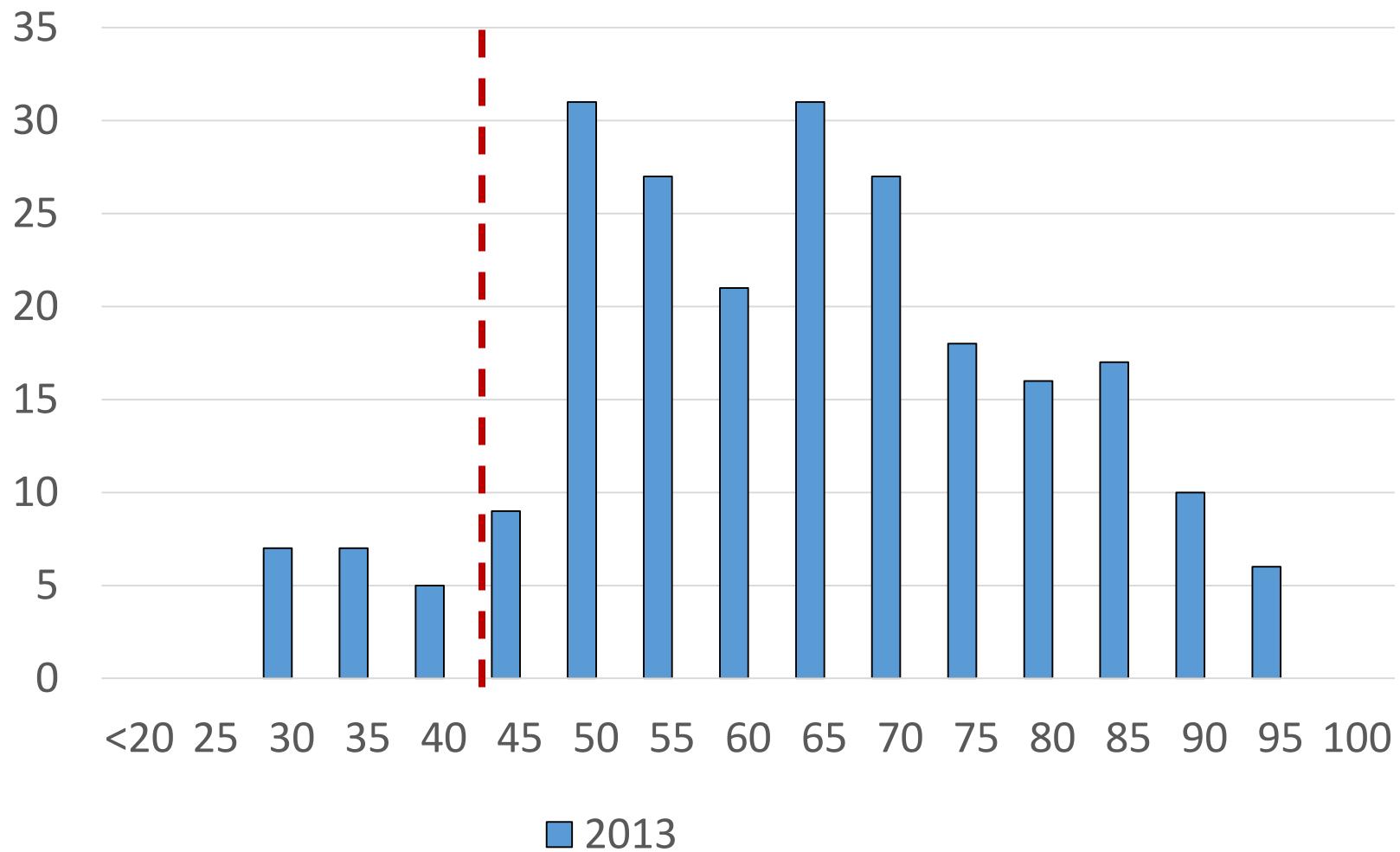
*“I'm a girl, how can  
you expect me to  
program?”*

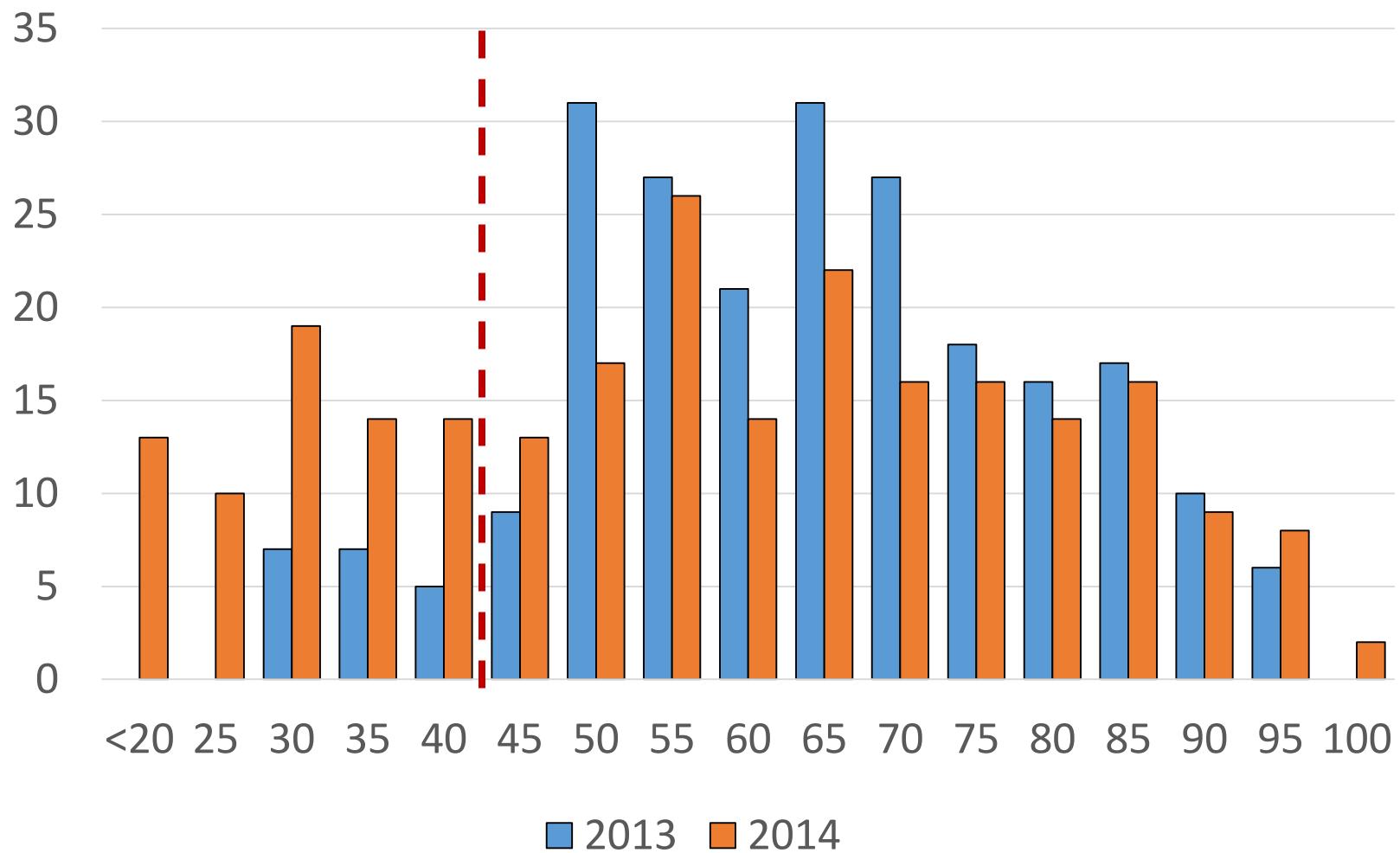
<http://slatestarcodex.com/2017/08/07/contra-grant-on-exaggerated-differences/>

# Myth 4

*“The bell-curve will  
save me.”*

# Grade-less

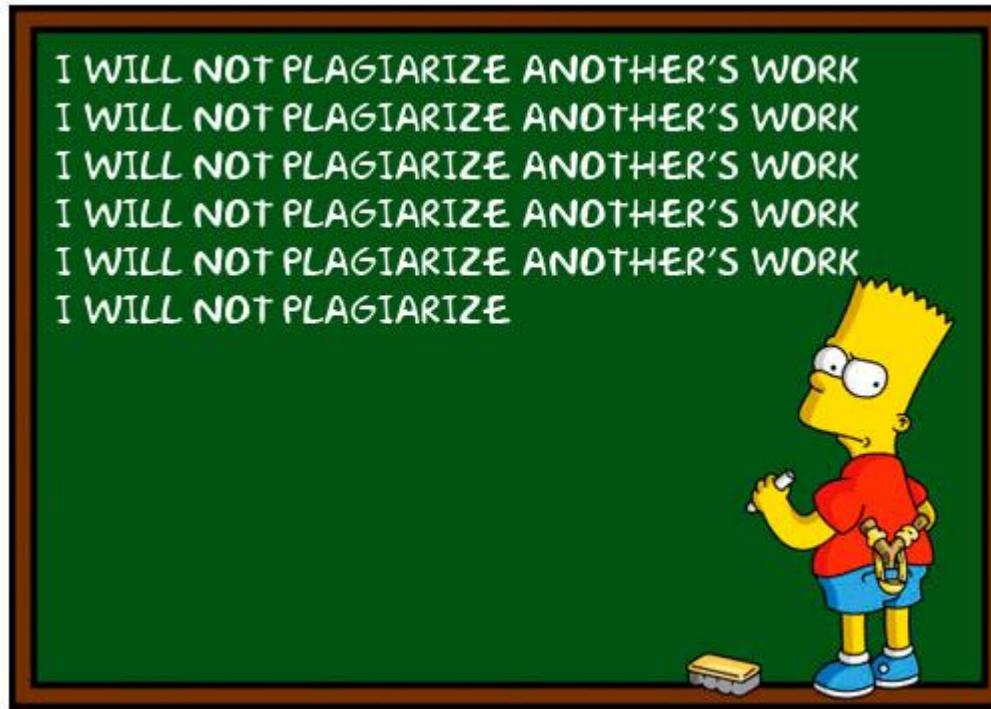




# Myth 5

*“No one will bother if I  
copy my  
friend/senior’s code.”*

# Caught plagiarizing



1. Zero marks for affected Mission
2. Removal of S/U privilege

\*Seniors sharing code will be considered to be  
abetting in plagiarism

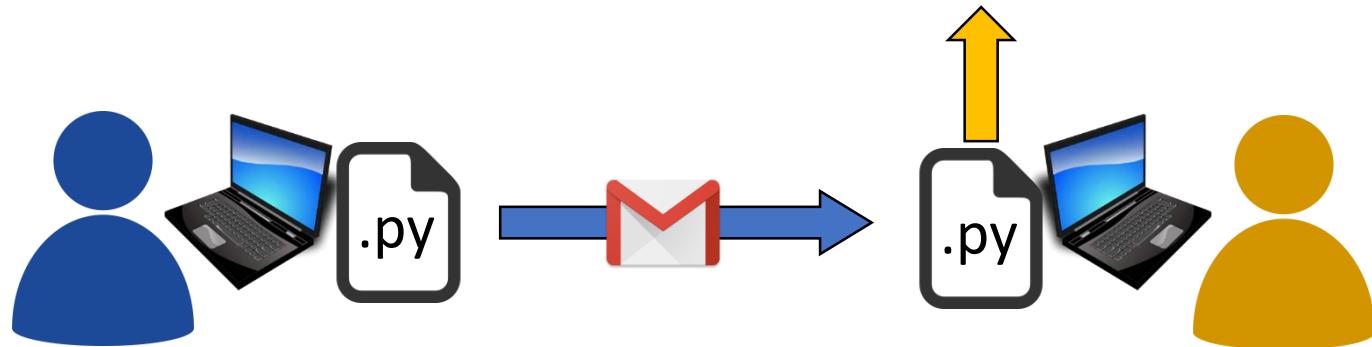
# Plagiarism

The act of presenting another's work or idea that **as your own.**



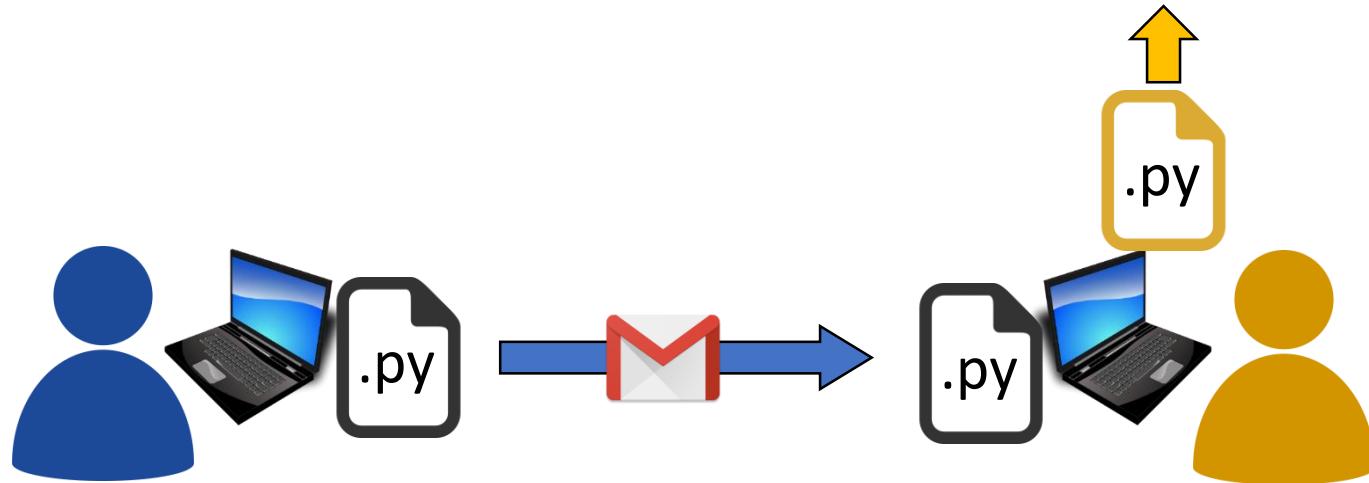
# Plagiarism #1

## Direct copying



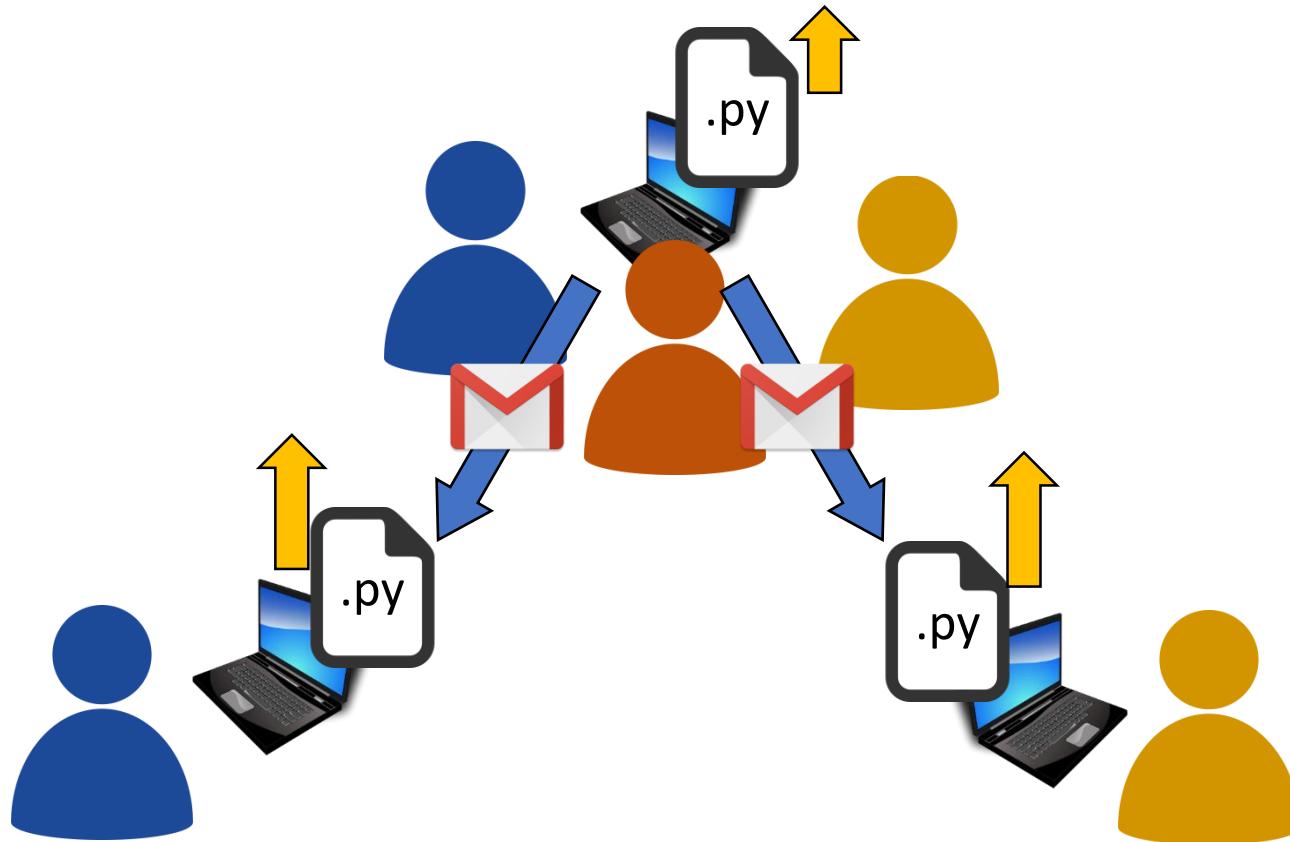
# Plagiarism #2

## “Referencing”



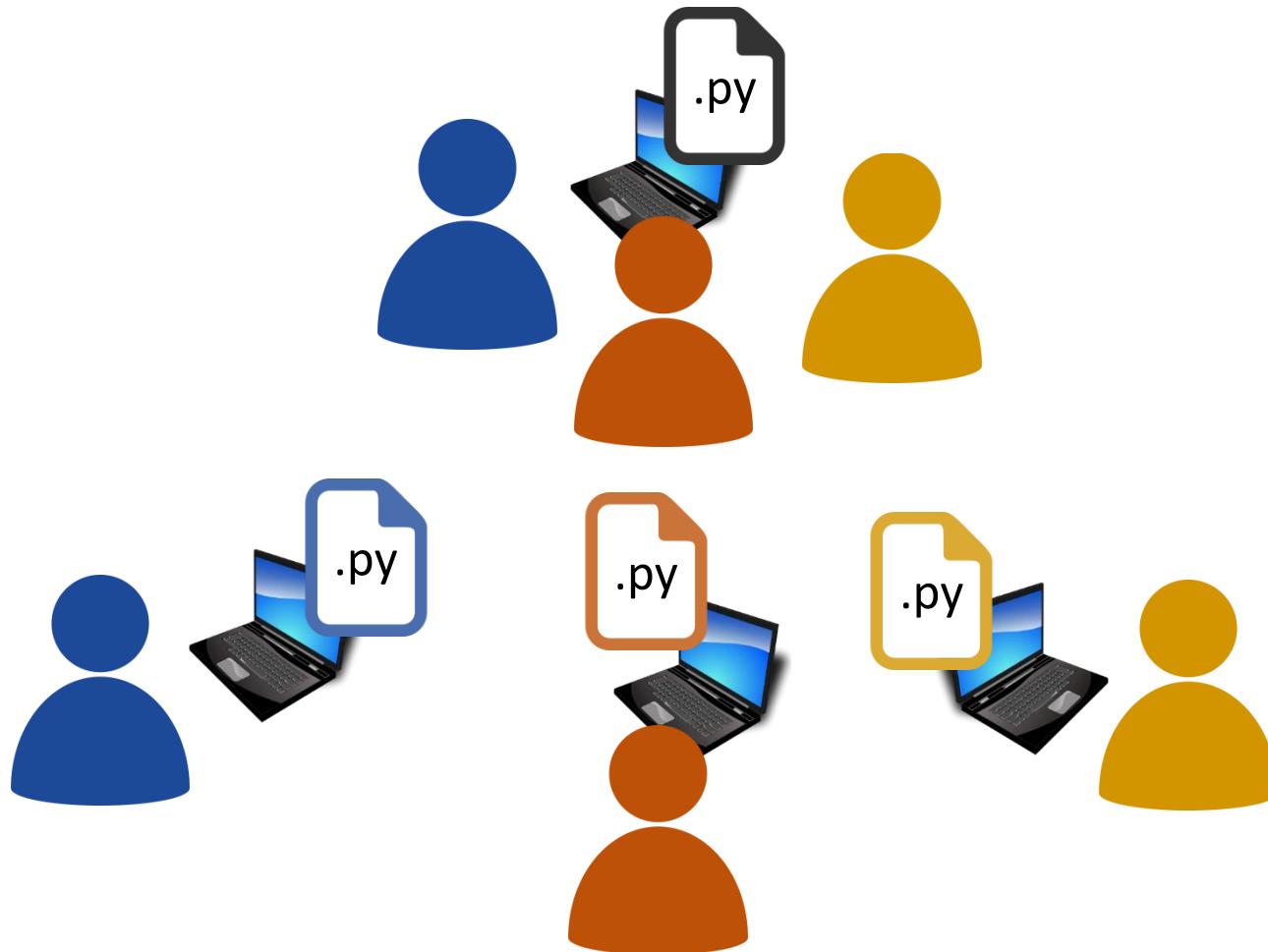
# Plagiarism #3

“Discussion”



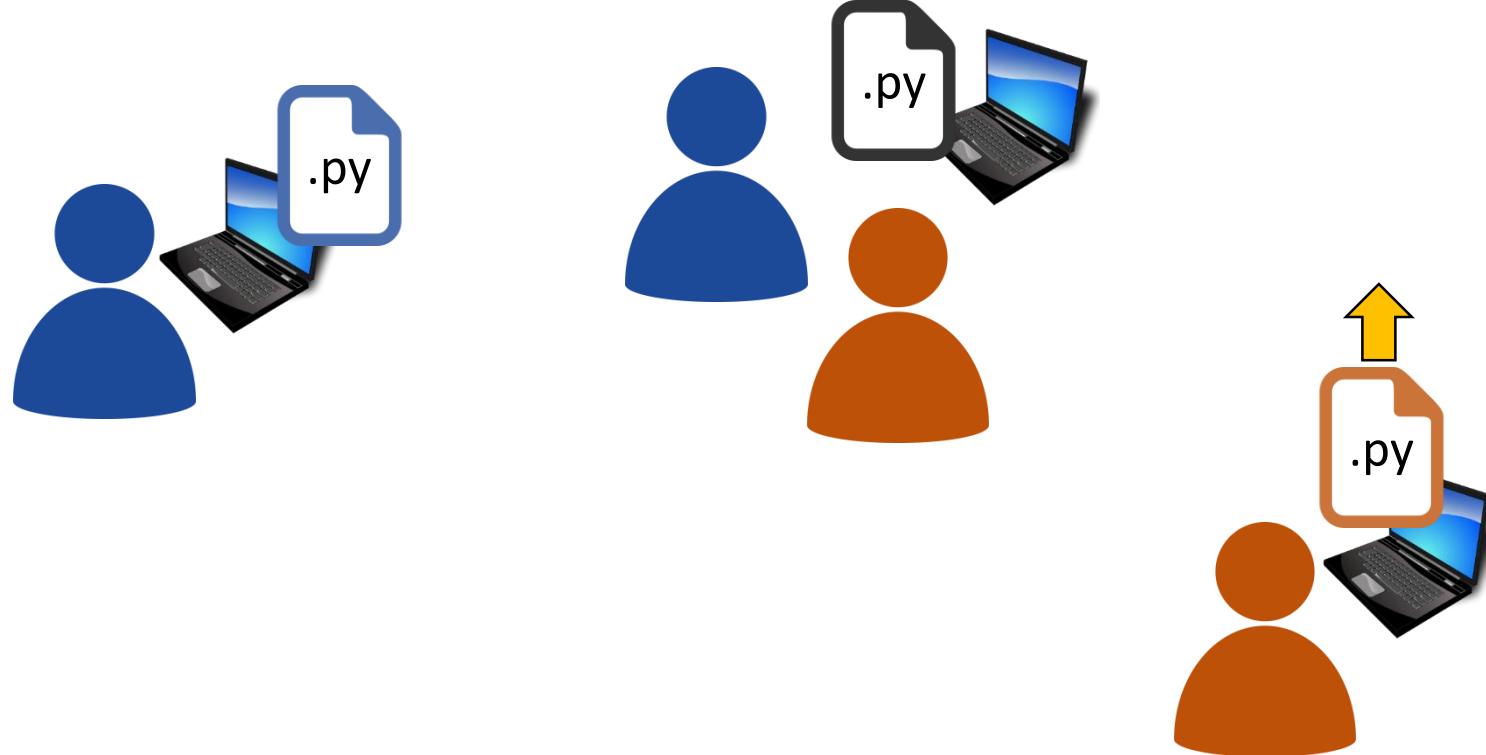
# Not Plagiarism

## Discussion (the proper way)



# Not Plagiarism

## Assistance



Why should you take CS1010S

3. Because coding  
is the new literacy

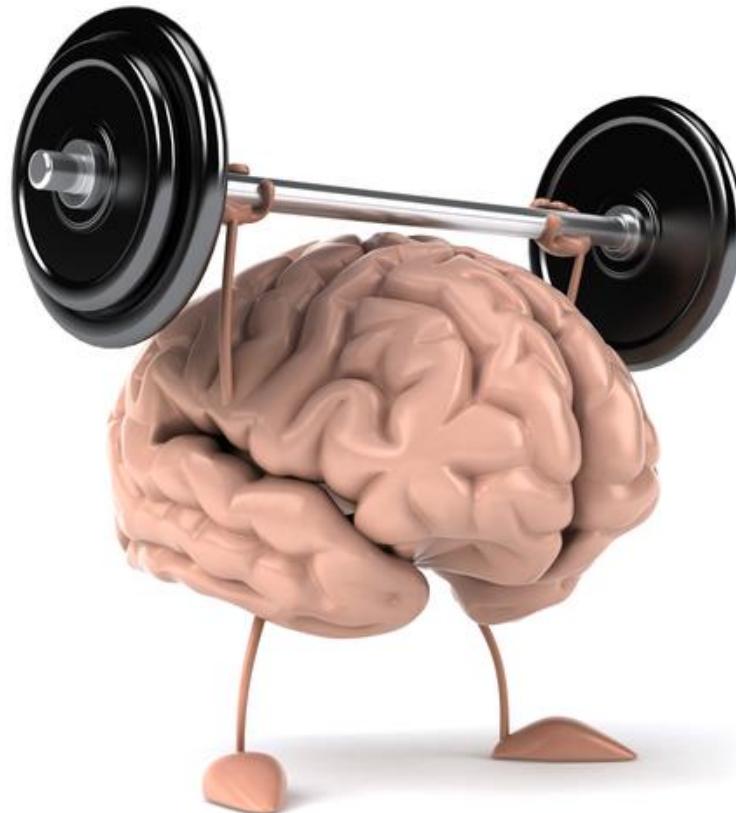
Well... not really

What are we teaching you?  
What are you learning?

# Python?

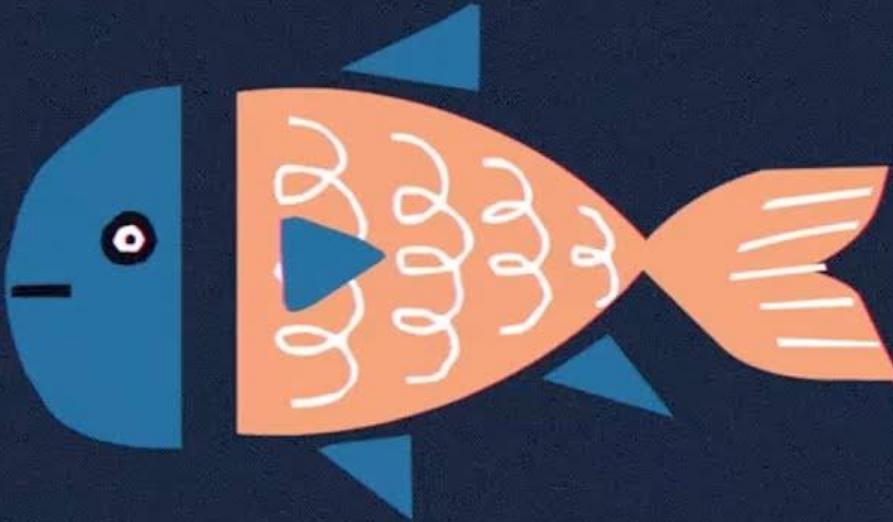
Not quite.  
Python is just the tool

# Critical Thinking Problem Solving

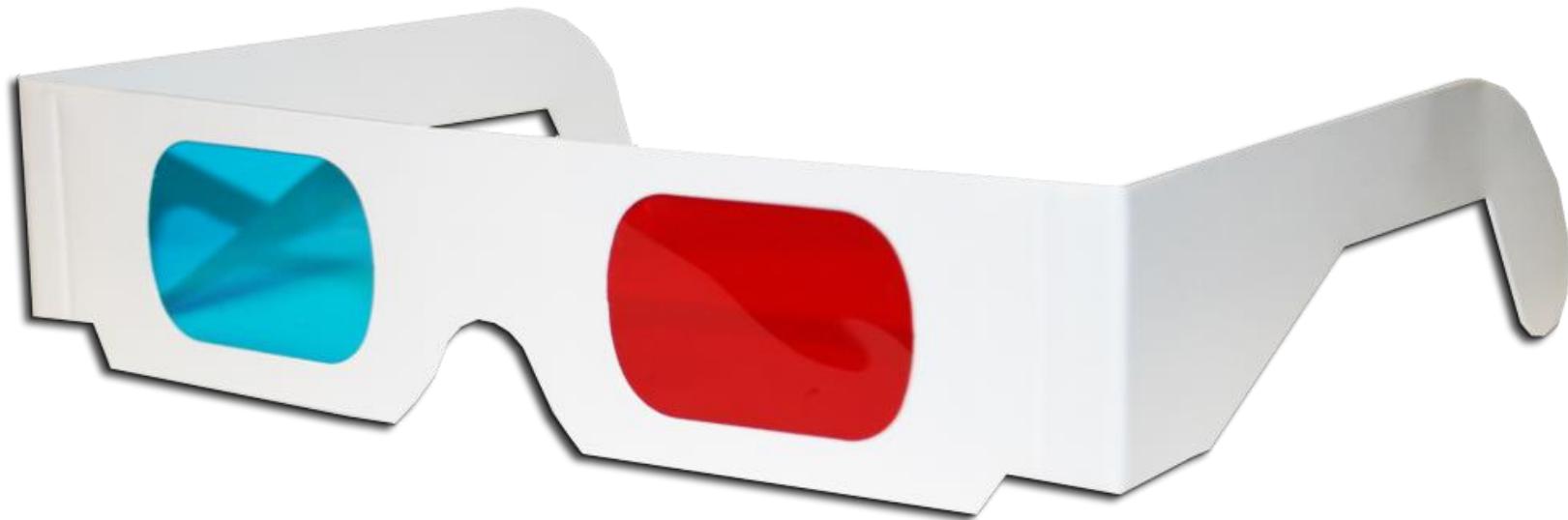


A photograph of a man in a red polo shirt and khaki shorts assisting a young boy in a blue polo shirt and helmet as he rides a blue bicycle. They are on a paved path with trees in the background.

It's the  
process that  
matters



CAN YOU SOLVE  
**THE FISH RIDDLE?**





Let's hear it  
from your  
seniors

Initially I took CS1010S to learn programming, to help me to learn R for econometrics (I'm an Econ major planning to do a thesis). But I discovered that Python actually had libraries to do data work (pandas, numpy, dask, statsmodels etc.), so I actually used these libraries for my Honours level module project. I found Python much easier to use than Stata, the program that the Econ department introduced us to. Stata was just a mess (no brackets for function calls, no assignment operators, error codes without helpful information (e.g. r(401) instead of, say, TypeError)).

4

I think that programming helps me automate and speed up repetitive tasks. I was surprised how much I was able to learn these libraries to deal with data, when I haven't even completed the module.

I also think that CS1010S had helped me to secure a data analytics internship at CPF. They wanted someone who had worked with real data before and some programming background. I was able to share with them my experience

Being the block committee in my hall this year, I had to plan an event for the entire block. Me & my partner decided to recreate the popular Korean variety show, Running Man. At one stage of the game, participants have to collect numbers around the entire playing area.

form a code. I blended python into the game by writing a code checker & my friends thought that it was cool to be able to use computing knowledge into daily lives.

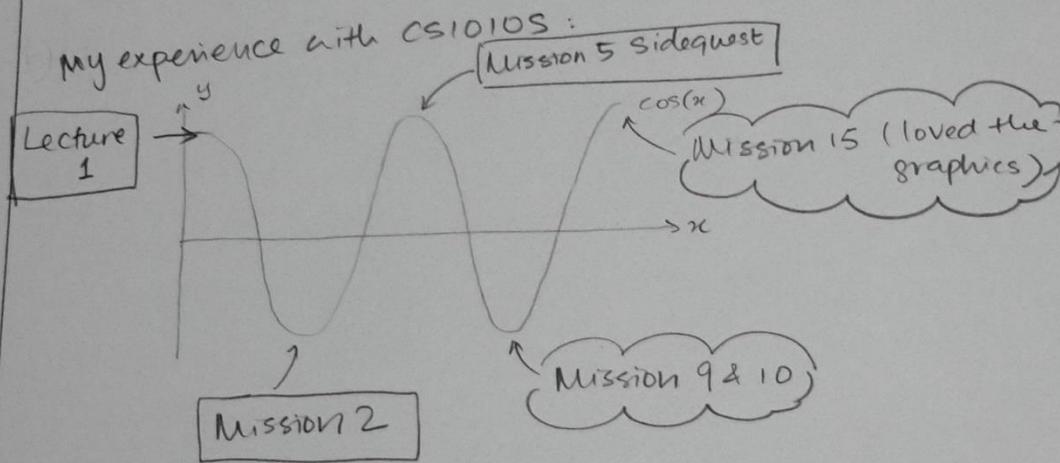
A few of my friends were motivated & are considering to take cs101as in one of their semesters.

"How cool is that?"

4

If CS1010S won't get a student to learn time management, God knows what will.

That said, CS1010S is pretty fundamental to my major as Python is often used in Bioinformatics.



4

Thank you all for the roller coaster ride!

(b) Not that interesting but I honestly have not been so stressed over a module. Not even during A MS have I felt this stressed. When looking at mission 2, the one on mines, I actually cried or rather teared cos I just felt that there <sup>are</sup> ~~too~~ many things to do and I cannot handle. I jot down deadlines for the missions and I was like "what on earth". Yeah for the next few days (after ~~I~~ <sup>or</sup> actually teared LOL) I cried. Cos of other stuff also. I was rather depressed for a ~~fe~~ period. But yay... now I am here taking my finals ^^. I ~~am~~ have overdone it a ~~few~~ since like... mission 4 onwards ba. Few weeks after CNY. But cs taught me I should be consistent w/ my work! Not consistent w/ handwriting though.

I learnt that determination is very important, it may seem like the missions and tasks are never ending, but look! It's the end! Before this module I never thought that tunnel vision would be a big problem for myself, but ~~as~~ I really struggled at times, getting stuck on codes and misconceptions. What helped was usually taking a break and letting my mind breathe a little to get perspective

and tackle the question again. As much as I disliked the challenge and difficulty of the module, I secretly enjoyed parts of the process, because it really proved me ~~as~~ how far I can go if I'm willing to try. Okay I have no time for the other questions, so this is A. ☺

I have learnt computational thinking, of how to break down problem step by step to achieve my goals in life. I have learnt to be creative in resolving problems, to always try again and never give up and to see a problem differently each time you fail.

I have also made friends during my course in CS101S.

And I believe that friendship through hardship and make the hardships easier.

can last

I found a partner through Mission 11. That's a story about my experience in CS101S this sem. ☺

A photograph of a railway yard featuring a complex network of tracks. In the foreground, a single track curves to the right, with a small yellow railcar or piece of equipment resting on it. The background shows more tracks receding into the distance, some with overhead signals. The scene illustrates the concept of multiple paths to a destination.

many paths to  
**success**

# HOW to learn Python (In 15 mins)

# IDLE



<http://www.python.org>

# Python 2

VS

# Python 3

**Python 3.7.0**  
**for CS1010S**

# Why Python

- Clear and readable syntax
- Intuitive
- Natural expression
- Powerful
- Popular & Relevant

# Example: PayPal

- ASF XML Serialization
  - C++ → 1580 lines
  - Python → 130 lines

<https://www.paypal-engineering.com/2014/12/10/10-myths-of-enterprise-python/>



# Simplicity

# Futile to Teach a Language

Here today, gone tomorrow

# Computational Thinking

# What is a program?

- A sequence of instructions
- That modifies some state (of the computer)

# What is a program?

Example:

1. Pick up the crate
2. Move 5 meters
3. Turn right
4. Move 5 meters
5. Put down the crate

What is the state  
being modified?



# Python program

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = a + b  
if c < 0:  
    print('Yes')  
else:  
    print('No')
```

# Solve problems

- Suppose you have to program an oven to bake bread



# Idea

- Bake at 375°F for 30-35 minutes or until golden brown and bread sounds hollow when tapped.

# Implementation?

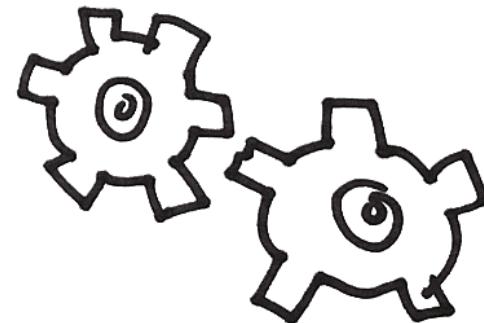
1. Start timer
2. Measure temperature
3. If temp < 375°F then turn on heating element
4. If temp > 375°F then turn off heating element
5. If timer < 35 mins go back to step 2

From  
IDEA



to

IMPLEMENTATION



# Elements of Programming

# 1. Primitives

- Numbers:

**4 , 7/2 , 428.3**

- Operators:

**+ , - , \* , /**

- Symbols:

**a , pi , foo**

## 2. Means of Combination

5 + 3

8

((5 + 3) - (2 \* 3))

2

# 3. Means of Abstraction

$$7 + 6 = 13$$

$$a = 3$$

$$a + 6 = 9$$

# 4. Controlling Logic

If the light is red,  
stop.

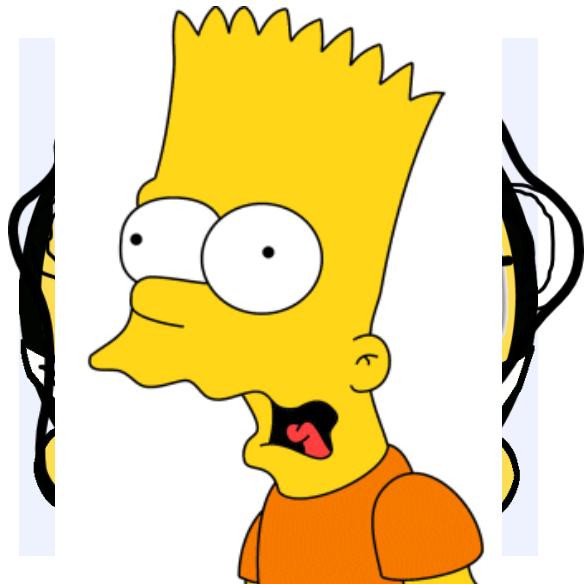
Else if it is amber,  
accelerate.

Else,  
proceed with caution.



While you are hungry,  
eat a spoonful of rice.

Burp.



# Variables

- Start with 'a'-'z' or 'A'-'Z' or '\_'
- Contain only alphanumeric characters or '\_'
- Case sensitive

Ian\_Lee != ian\_lee

# Variables

- Avoid reserved keywords e.g. `if`
- Python convention: lower case letters separated by `'_'`
  - e.g. `count_change`
- Store memory addresses

# Types

int	8	45	1234
-----	---	----	------

float	2.3	3.14159
-------	-----	---------

bool	True	False
------	------	-------

str	"cs1010s"
-----	-----------

'cs1010s'
-----------

None
------

# Type(...)

```
>>> type(123)
```

```
<class 'int'>
```

```
>>> type('123')
```

```
<class 'str'>
```

```
>>> type(None)
```

```
<class 'None'>
```

# Type conversion

```
>>> str(123)
```

```
'123'
```

```
>>> float('45.2')
```

```
45.2
```

```
>>> int(23.8)
```

```
23
```

```
>>> int('cs1010s')
```

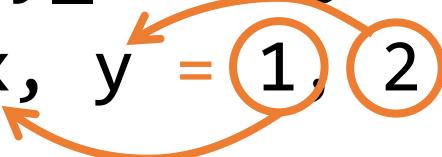
```
ValueError!
```

# Assignment

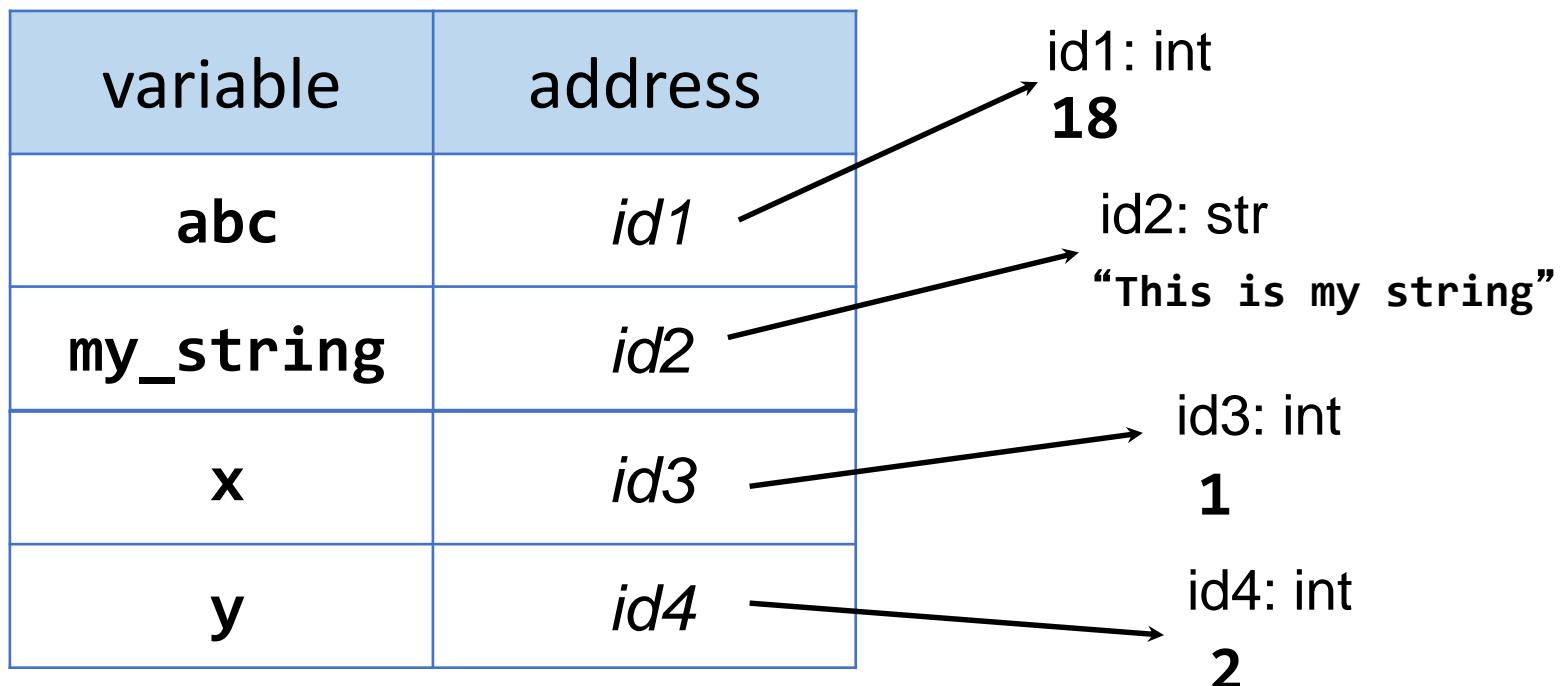
```
>>> abc = 18
```

```
>>> my_string = 'This is my string'
```

```
>>> x, y = 1, 2
```



variable	address
abc	<i>id1</i>
my_string	<i>id2</i>
x	<i>id3</i>
y	<i>id4</i>



id1: int  
18

id2: str  
"This is my string"

id3: int  
1

id4: int  
2

# Operators

Arithmetic: + - \* / \*\* // %

```
>>> a = 2 * 3
```

```
>>> a
```

```
6
```

```
>>> 2 ** 3
```

```
8
```

# Operators

Arithmetic: + - \* / \*\* // %

```
>>> 11 / 3
```

```
3.6666666666666665
```

```
>>> 11 // 3
```

```
3
```

```
>>> 11 % 3
```

```
2
```

# Truth Values

Statements can be either true or false

$2 > 1$  is true

$5 < 3$  is false

# Operators

Comparison: > >= < <= == !=

```
>>> 1 <= 10
```

True

```
>>> 5 > 15
```

False

```
>>> 5 <= 5
```

True

# Operators

Comparison: > >= < <= == !=

```
>>> 2 != 3
```

True

```
>>> '1' == 1
```

False

```
>>> False == False
```

True

# Operators

Logic: or and not

```
>>> True or False
```

```
True
```

```
>>> True and False
```

```
False
```

```
>>> not False
```

```
True
```

# Operators

Logic: or and not

a or b True if either a or b is  
True

a and b True if both a and b are  
True

not a True if a is not True

# Truth Tables

OR	True	False
True	True	True
False	True	False

AND	True	False
True	True	False
False	False	False

NOT	
True	False
False	True

# Truth Value Revisted

- Python has keywords `True` and `False`
- In Python 3.x, `True` and `False` will be equal to `1` and `0`
- Anything that is not `0` or `empty` will be evaluated as `True`

# Operators

Logic: or and not

```
>>> True and 0
```

```
0
```

```
>>> not 'abc'
```

```
False
```

```
>>> 1 or 0
```

```
1
```

# Strings

```
>>> s = 'ba'
```

```
>>> t = 'ck'
```

```
>>> s + t
```

```
'back'
```

```
>>> t = s + 'na' * 2
```

```
>>> t
```

```
'banana'
```

```
>>> 'z' in t
```

```
False
```

```
>>> 'bananb' > t
```

```
True
```

```
>>> 'banan' <= t
```

```
True
```

```
>>> 'c' < t
```

```
False
```

# String Slicing

- A String is a sequence of characters
- We can index a string, i.e.

```
>>> s = 'abcd'
```

```
>>> s[0]
```

```
'a'
```

```
>>> s[2]
```

```
'c'
```

- First character is 0

# String Slicing

`s[start:stop:step]`



non-inclusive

```
>>> s = 'abcdef'
```

```
>>> s[0:2]
```

```
'ab'
```

```
>>> s[1:2]
```

```
'b'
```

```
>>> s[:2]
```

```
'ab'
```

```
>>> s[1:5:3]
```

```
'be'
```

```
>>> s[::-2]
```

```
'ace'
```

# Conditional

```
if <expr>:  
    statement(s)
```

e.g.

```
>>> a = 3  
>>> if a > 0:  
    print('Good')  
    indentation
```

'Good'

# Conditional

```
if <expr>:  
    statement(s)  
  
else:  
    statement(s)
```

e.g.

```
>>> a = 3  
>>> if a > 0:  
                  print('yes')  
  
else:  
      print('no')
```

'yes'

# Conditional

```
if <expr>:  
    statement(s)  
elif <expr>:  
    statements(s)  
else:  
    statement(s)
```

e.g.

```
>>> a = -3  
>>> if a > 0:  
        print('yes')  
elif a == 0:  
    print('no')  
else:  
    print('huh')
```

'huh'

# Conditional

```
if <expr>:  
    statement(s)  
elif <expr>:  
    statements(s)  
elif <expr>:  
    statements(s)  
else:  
    statement(s)
```

e.g.

```
>>> a = 4  
>>> if a > 0:  
        print('yes')  
elif a == 0:  
    print('no')  
elif a == 4:  
    print('ahh')  
else:  
    print('huh')  
  
'yes'
```

# Conditional

```
while <expr>:  
    statement(s)
```

```
>>> a = 0  
>>> while a < 5:  
        a = a + 1  
        print(a)
```

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```

Python  
in 15 mins

Am I now a  
programmer?

What does it  
take to be a  
programmer?

# Do you know

1. your “ABC”?
2. how to form words?
3. how to write sentences?

If you answered YES to all,  
surely you must be a poet

What does it  
take to be a  
poet?



What does it  
take to be a  
programmer?

# To be programmer

1. Know the elements of programming
2. Know the grammar of programs
3. Able to read and understand programs
4. Must write working programs



This step is  
not trivial

# Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, you should be able to:

- describe the output of a basic program
- write a basic program to solve a given problem

Practice

Practice

Practice

Learning

how to

Learn

Feeling  
Overwhelmed?

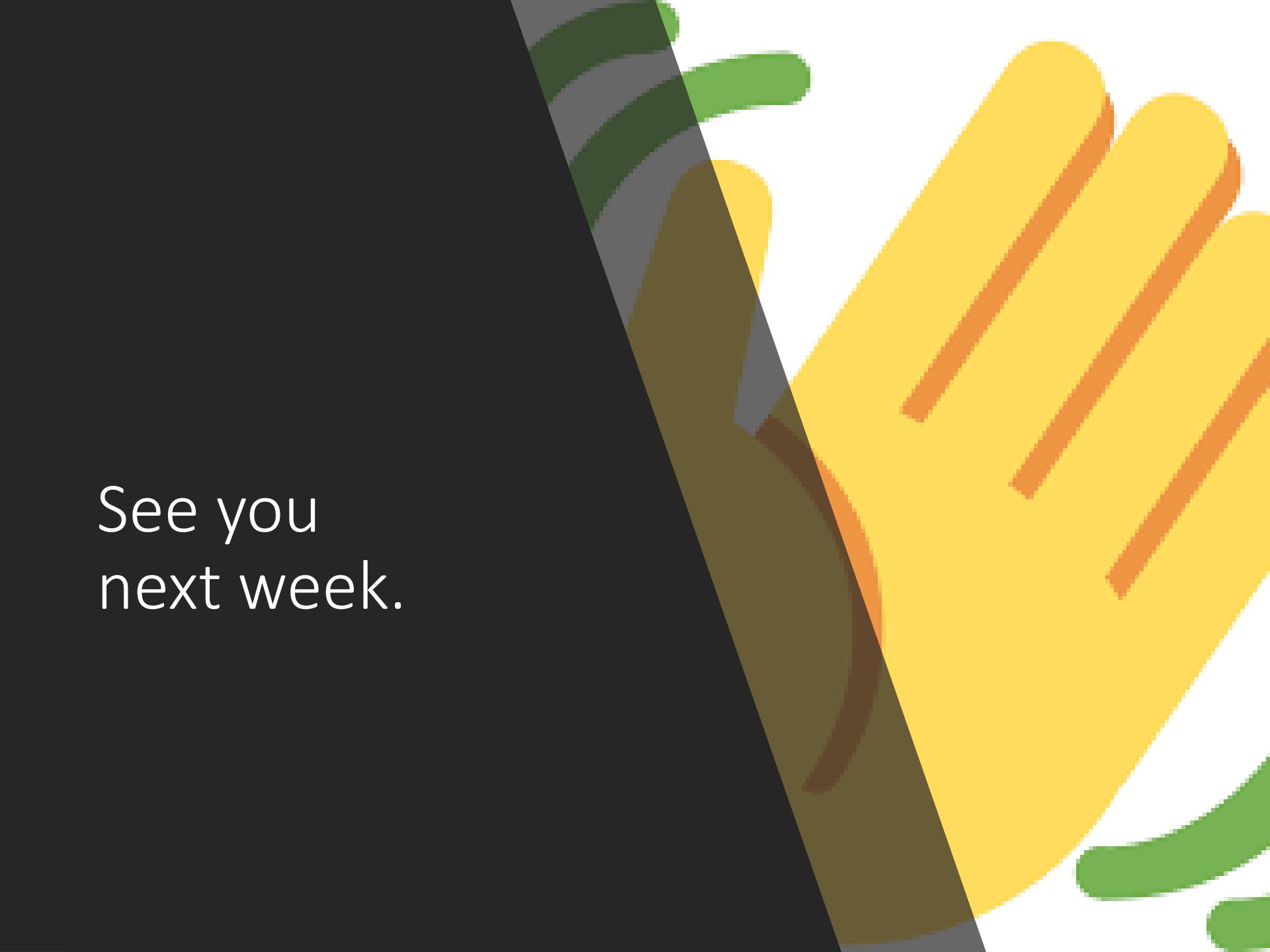


# Questions?



## Ways to earn XP

Survey	+100 XP before 21 Aug
Training	+100 XP By Friday + 50 XP otherwise



See you  
next week.