

# **Administrative (James Tam)**

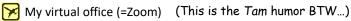
• Contact Information





My regular office





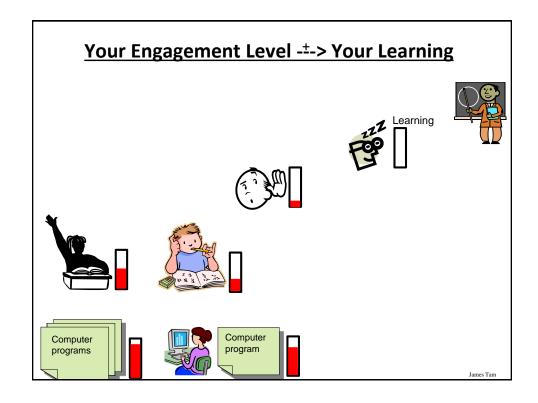
- Email: tam@ucalgary.ca
- Make sure you specify the course name and number in the subject line of the email 'CPSC 217' (otherwise I might miss it).
- Office time
  - Monday and Tuesday from 1:00 1:50 PM
  - https://ucalgary.zoom.us/j/91266944736
  - (passcode = 'Hope')
  - Other help resources are available ('CT' to be described later).

James Tan

#### **Course Resources**

- Required resources:
  - D2L site (You **must** get the notes from here before lecture)
    - Course website can be reached via D2L (Content->Course Information) or <a href="https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/">https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/</a>
      - The website includes everything but the lecture videos and may display better than viewing them from within the D2L frame.
    - Recommended but not required textbook:
  - "Starting Out with Python" (Gaddis T.) Addison-Wesley.
    - 5<sup>th</sup> edition via the campus bookstore
    - 4th or 3rd edition can be purchased in the "previously enjoyed" version
  - Alternatively you can access any book licensed by the university ('for free") on the library web site:
    - (One of many books available) "Visual QuickStart guide" http://proquest.safaribooksonline.com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/

James Tam



#### **Lecture: How To Use The Course Resources**

- They are provided to support and supplement this class.
  - The notes outline the topics to be covered
  - At a minimum look through the notes to see the important topics.
  - However the notes are just an outline and just looking at them without coming to class isn't sufficient to do well
  - You will get additional details (e.g., explanations) during lecture time
    - •Take notes!
    - If you miss a lecture then get a copy of the in-class notes from another student (who takes detailed notes)

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#### **Lecture Content**

- You need to attend class (even if it's virtual)
  - Make sure you review the video if you miss class
- New programming concepts
  - E.g. repetition, functional decomposition...
- Filtering concepts: programming languages are extensive, even professional software developers aren't experts in all parts of a language.
  - You will be informed as to what concepts are important for this course
  - What parts of the language are important.
  - How to do things with language e.g. how to use a random number function as computer simulation.
- While "Googling it" can provide links to example programs Google won't show you all the answers e.g. what's important for this course.
- Beyond this lecture will provide some opportunities to develop your skills e.g. we'll go over practice problems

James Tam

## **Tutorials**

- There's two types: teaching and help tutorials
- Teaching tutorials:
  - Similar to lecture, again you should be attending when they run or at least reviewing the videos afterward.
    - •Reinforce concepts but the audience size is smaller (easier to ask questions about content) and hearing an alternative explanation for complex concepts can be beneficial.
    - •The teaching assistants will also go over assignments.
    - •Some hands on work will also occur.

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#### **Tutorials (2)**

- Help tutorials (CT/Continuous tutorial)
  - Attendance is optional.
  - It's your opportunity to ask questions.
  - Staffed by the teaching assistants (who teach the tutorials):

T01	Amir Aminbeidokhti	amir.aminbeidokhti@ucalgary.ca
T02	Amir Aminbeidokhti	amir.aminbeidokhti@ucalgary.ca
T03	Yajurv Bhatia	yajurv.bhatia@ucalgary.ca
T04	Yajurv Bhatia	yajurv.bhatia@ucalgary.ca
T05	Sonali Keshava Murthy Naik	sonali.keshavamurthy@ucalgary.ca
T06	Sonali Keshava Murthy Naik	sonali.keshavamurthy@ucalgary.ca

Plus the TA who answers email questions outside of CT times will staff most of the CT hours: Israa, email israa.farouk1@ucalgary.ca

James Tam

## **Evaluation Components**

- Assignments:
  - -5 full assignments: 88% total
  - 6 mini assignments (2% each) = 12% total
- Information about assignments will be made available here:
  - https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/#Main\_grid:\_lecture\_&\_tutorial\_schedule,\_assignment\_information\_

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#### **Programming Language**

- All evaluation components must be completed by writing a program using Python version 3.x (not version 2.x) and submitting your work to the appropriate D2L Dropbox link.
- You need a computer in order to install and run python.
- Information about installing python and then accessing it on your computer.
  - <a href="https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/notes/pdf/installing\_accessing\_python.pdf">https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/notes/pdf/installing\_accessing\_python.pdf</a>
- Note: A5 will include a short writing component (D2L quiz) related to the content of the lectures (more details provided later).

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#### **Mini Assignments**

- The focus is learning how to apply the technical concepts (e.g., branches, functions, loops etc.) by writing a small and relatively simple program.
- Marking will focus on 'functionality': getting the program to work
- Although you shouldn't ignore other things such as style and documentation these things won't be graded for the miniassignments

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#### **Full Assignments**

- Similar to the mini assignments you will write a computer program
  - The programs will be larger and more challenging than the miniassignments (require a 'tough' problem to be solved).
- Marking will not only be based on the functionality of your program (i.e. does it work) but other criteria such as programming style and documentation (additional details will be provided during the semester as each assignment is released).
- Details
  - Assignment 1: Basics of writing a python program
  - Assignment 2: Using branches and repetition in a program
  - Assignment 3: Decomposing a program into functions
  - Assignment 4: A biological simulation using 2D lists
  - Assignment 5: Part 1: files/exception handling, Part 2: a D2L quiz

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## **Assignments**

- You will create a working and executable computer program.
- Use a text editor (similar to a word processor minus the fancy formatting capabilities) to create it and you will electronically submit the text file (to D2L) for marking.
- Although you may be given some time in tutorial to work on your assignments (during the "open tutorial") mostly you will complete your work on your own time.
  - Don't underestimate the time/effort required.
  - Creating a good working program is harder than it may first appear.

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## Assignments (2)

- Assignments will be marked by the tutorial instructor who teaches your tutorial section.
  - That person is the first person to go to if you want to determine your grade or have questions about grading.

T01	Amir Aminbeidokhti	amir.aminbeidokhti@ucalgary.ca
T02	Amir Aminbeidokhti	amir.aminbeidokhti@ucalgary.ca
T03	Yajurv Bhatia	yajurv.bhatia@ucalgary.ca
T04	Yajurv Bhatia	yajurv.bhatia@ucalgary.ca
T05	Sonali Keshava Murthy Naik	sonali.keshavamurthy@ucalgary.ca
T06	Sonali Keshava Murthy Naik	sonali.keshavamurthy@ucalgary.ca

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#### Assignments (3)

- Test your programs using Python 3.x (not 2.x)
  - If your program doesn't work under these conditions then it will not be marked.
- Collaboration:
  - Each student must work on his/her own assignment (no group work is allowed for this class)
  - Each student must individually submit an assignment
  - Students must not see each other's assignment code
  - Additional details will be provided later during the semester
- You will electronically submit the file which contains your solution to the assignment via D2L:
  - http://d2l.ucalgary.ca/
  - (Find the appropriate course name/number and lecture section)

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#### **Submitting Assignments**

- Bottom line: it is each student's responsibility to make sure that the correct version of the program was submitted on time.
  - Alternate submission mechanisms e.g., email, uploads to cloud-based systems such as Google drive, time-stamps, TA memories cannot be used as alternatives if you have not properly submitted into D2L
  - Only files submitted into D2L by the due date is what will be marked
- Late assignments:
  - Full assignments: they may be submitted for a progressive per day penalty (see the assignment description).
  - Mini-assignments: late assignments will not be accepted.
- If you are ill then a sworn declaration is required.
  - Contact your **course instructor** and not your tutorial instructor to get permission for a late submission

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# JT's Helpful Hint: Electronically Submitting Work

- Bad things sometimes happen!
  - A virus, hardware failure, you screwed up the submission.
- Rules of thumb for assignment submissions:
  - Do it early! (Get familiar with the system)
  - Do it often! (If somehow real disaster strikes and you lose everything at least you will have a partially completed version that your TA can mark).
  - Check your work.
    - •Don't assume that everything was submitted OK.
    - •Don't just check file names but at least take a look at the actual file contents (not only to check that the file wasn't corrupted but also that you submitted the correct version).
    - Assignment 0 'A0':
      - An exercise in tutorial where you practice submitting and checking your work
      - Not directly graded but still important to complete

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#### **How To Verify Submissions In DropBox**

- There is a help link provided with each assignment description.
- Teaching Assistants will cover in conjunction with Assignment zero.
  - Not graded but important practice
  - Learning objectives:
    - How to submit assignments using D2L (most know this).
    - •How to properly check if a submission "went through" (main learning objective as most students do not do this).
- Resource file
  - http://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/resources/Verifying\_D2L\_Submissions.pdf

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#### **Backing Up And Submitting Your Work**

- Bottom line: it is up to you to make sure things are done correctly and on time.
- If you have questions beforehand then do ask (make sure you ask your questions early enough so you can receive an answer before the due time).
- But don't wait until after the due date (it's too late).
  - If your work isn't in D2L before the due date then you will be awarded no credit.

James Tam

#### **Assignments: Late Submissions**

- If you have a legitimate reason for an extension to get in touch with the course instructor (tam@ucalgary.ca) before the deadline (don't wait until after the due time/day).
- Full assignments: Late submissions without an instructor approved extension will have the following penalties applied.

Submission received:	On time	Hours late : >0 and <=24	Hours late: >24 and <=48	late: >48		late: >96
Penalty:	None	-1 GPA	-2 GPA	-3 GPA	-4 GPA	No credit

- Mini-assignments: cannot be submitted late:
  - Please make sure you submitted it properly before the deadline (the onus is on you to do this).
  - If you don't do this:
    - •D2L will "cut you off" after the deadline.
    - Don't email it after the deadline because it won't allow you to be awarded credit.

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#### **Grades For Each Component**

- The official grading mechanism for this (and most) universities is a letter grade/grade point e.g. A/4.0, A-/3.7 etc.
- Term grades must be stated as a letter grade.
- Component grades (assignment, exam etc.) can either be a letter grade or a raw score (e.g. percentage)
- For this class
  - each major component will be awarded a grade point (and not a percentage) e.g. the 2.0 GPA and not 65% will be used to calculate your term grade.
  - and this is the value used to determine the term grade.

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#### **Grading: Course Components**

- Each course component will have a grading key
- Sample from a past assignment (different course)
  - 5. Print the document (you won't actually be able to print anything in the 203 labs because there are no printers connected to the computers) but your program should be able to invoke the print command using VBA. (+0.2 GPA)
  - 6. Close the document and automatically save changes (no choice given to the user) (+0.2 GPA)
    7. Instead of applying Features 1 6 on just a single document, the macro will instead it will prompt the user for a location (e.g., "C: 1 term?") via a Input Box and apply Features 1 6 to every Word document in that location. When you write the program you can assume that the folder only contains Word documents. You must employ nesting in order to get credit for this feature, an outer loop successively opens each document in the specified location and inside the loop body Features 1 6 will be applied. (+1.0 GPA)
  - A student who completes only Features #5 7 will be awarded an assignment grade point of 0.2 + 0.2 + 1.0 = 1.4 (just over a D+ grade)
- Examinations will include a lookup table (raw percentage score to grade point). Sample from another course.

Min	GPA	Г
percentage		
85.00	3.8	
86.00	3.9	
87.00	4	Α
94.00	4.1	
96 NN	4.2	l

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#### **Why Grade Points?**

- It's the official university grading system
  - Alternatives are possible but require faculty level approval
- Approval of anything other than a grade point system requires predetermined cutoffs at the start of the term e.g., >= 90% equals 'A' etc.
  - Doesn't allow for consideration that individual components may be more challenging than others (lower cutoffs)
- Grade points are more lenient for grades on the lower-middle end of the scale
  - Grade points: Getting an "A"/4.0 on the assignment component worth 30% of the term grade yields a minimum term grade of 1.2 (4.0  $^{*}$  0.3) which equates to a term grade of 'D' (possibly higher)
  - Percentages: Getting an "A" may roughly work out to 90% or higher (depending on the scale) which works out to a minimum term percent of 27% = 90% score \* 30% weight...almost certainly an "F" for the term grade.

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#### **Grade Points Are Letter Grades Not Percentages**

- For examinations the mapping between a raw score and a grade point occurs one way (raw score mapped to grade point)
  - Example (purely for illustration purposes) 65 69% = C/2.0, 70 74% = C+/2.3
  - But grade points don't correlate back to percentages
    - $\bullet e.g.\ I$  was awarded a 66% on midterm and then I see this is a 2.0 GPA (out of 4.0)
    - •Does this mean that my percentage 'went' from a 66% to a 50%!!!???
    - No
      - A C/2.0 does not mean that 50% was awarded as a course grade.
      - To put this in perspective a passing grade point in this university is a 1.0/D in a course. If a grade point mapped back to a percentage this would mean that anyone getting a 25% or higher would pass any course here.
  - The mapping of the midterm to grade point will be posted sometime after the midterm grades have been released.
  - The mapping of the final exam to grade point will be posted sometime after the final exam grades have been released.

ames Tam

#### **Calculating Your Overall Term Grade Point**

- To determine your weighted term grade point simply *multiply* each grade point by the weight of each component.
  - Percentages won't be used to determine the term grade point/letter
- Sum the weighted grade points to determine the term grade.
- Simple and short example (not exactly the same as this term but it should be enough to give you an idea of how to do the specific calculations required this semester):

```
•Assignment 1: weight = 60/100, example score = A
•Assignment 2: weight = 40/100, example score = B+
Weighted assignment 1: 0.6 * 4.0 = 2.4
Weighted assignment 2: 0.4 * 3.3 = 1.32
Total term grade point = 2.4 + 1.32 = 3.72
```

(In this case the term letter is A- if the official university cutoffs were used – more on this shortly)

(The number and weight of graded components will needed by adjusted to compute your actual term grade).

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#### **Calculating Your Overall Term Grade Point (2)**

- You can use the spreadsheet on the course web page to estimate your term letter grade:
  - https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/grade\_calculator.xlsx

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#### **Contrast The Cut-Offs**

#### Official UC cutoffs

• •		
Official university cut-offs	Lett	er
4.3 and above	Α+	4
4 to less than 4.3	Α	4
3.7 to less than 4	Α-	3.7
3.3 to less than 3.7	B+	3.3
3 to less than 3.3	В	3.0
2.7 to less than 3	B-	2.7
2.3 to less than 2.7	C+	2.3
2 to less than 2.3	С	2.0
1.7 to less than 2	C-	1.7
1.3 to less than 1.7	D+	1.3
1 to less than 1.3	D	1.0
0 to less than 1	F	0

#### The Tam cutoffs (spring 2021)

Min GPA	Letter
0	F
0.85	D
1.15	D+
1.5	C-
1.85	С
2.15	C+
2.5	B-
2.85	В
3.15	B+
3.5	Α-
3.85	А
4.04	A+

- The cutoffs in the spreadsheet are significantly more lenient (almost everyone "gets a big break" e.g. instead of 3.7 for an A- it's 3.5 (midpoint between A-/3.7 and B+/3.3 is the higher letter grade)
- Do not expect a further "rounding up" at the end of the term e.g.
- No or using an Internet emphasis

#### **Common Computer Skills Assumed**

- You know what a computer is!
- You've used a computer in some form (e.g., turn on, turn off, open a file, played a game, gone online etc.)
- You have experience using common applications (specifically email, web browsers, text editing using a word processor).

#### **What This Course Is About**

- Writing/creating computer programs.
- But it is not assumed that you have prior knowledge of Computer Science (or even experience writing programs)
- •It can be a lot of work.







Satisfaction coming from solving that tough algorithm!

- The course can be completed by students with a normal course load (many already have gotten through it!)
- But be cautious if you already have many other commitments

Wav file from "Tam"

James Tam

## **Actual Practice: Common Interview Questions**

- Besides looking at degrees granted and grades received, some tech companies (e.g., Google) may ask you questions that appear non-technical:
  - You're asked to solve puzzles during the interview.





- There is a relationship between skill at solving puzzles ("problem solving") and success in a (technically oriented) industry.
  - You will develop these skills writing programs for this class.

Example list of questions

http://www.businessinsider.com/15-google-interview-questions-that-will-make-you-feel-stupid-2009-11

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#### **Course Goals**

- Know the basic structure of a computer program (rules for laying out a program and how the basic constructs such as repetition and branching work)
  - If you don't know and understand these concepts then your program won't work at all and you can't proceed to the next goals.
- Develop basic problem solving and analysis skills.
  - As mentioned this is a skill that you will need to develop for "the real world"
- Learn good design principles.
  - For example you may know how to get a program to run across the Internet but you may not know how to write a fun game that people will want to play on Facebook™.
  - "This \*%\$#! App really sucks!"

James Tam

#### **How To Succeed**

Successful people







James Tar

## **How To Succeed In This Course**

1. Practice things yourself (not by getting the answer from someone/someplace else).

Providing solutions to assignments may be popular among students but useless for learning



What's needed is for me to teach you the skills to solve any reasonable size problem







- How Computer Science works: You get better by doing things for yourself (this is a 'hands-on' field of study and work).

Similar to getting fit: you can't just watch





You have to do it yourself



James Tam

## **How To Succeed In This Course (2)**

- Write lots programs.
  - •At the *very least* attempt every assignment.
  - •Try to do some additional practice work (some examples will be given in class, some practice assignments will be available on the course web page).
  - •Write lots of little 'test' programs to help you understand and apply the concepts being taught.

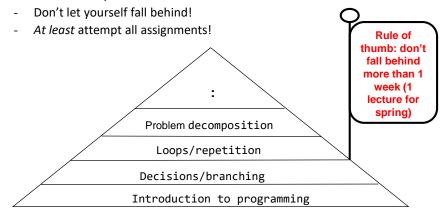


- Trace lots of code (computer programs)
  - •Involves reading through programs that other people have written, and executing it 'by hand' in order to understand how and why it works
  - •This is an essential skill.
  - Relying on just running the program and observing the results won't always work (errors?)
- Extra practice problems for the course:
  - <a href="https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/assignments/practice/index.html">https://pages.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/2021/217P/assignments/practice/index.html</a>

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#### **How To Succeed In This Course (3)**

- 2. Make sure that you keep up with the material
  - Many of the concepts taught later depend upon your knowledge of earlier concepts.



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#### **How To Succeed In This Course (4)**

- If you find concepts unclear trying to research the answer on your own can be beneficial (because this is a 'hands on' field).
  - Read alternate explanations of the concepts covered in class in the text book (or other textbooks: remember that electronic books accessible through the library-Safari are 'free').
  - Looking at online resources:
    - Remember academic resources online just like other online information may not always be a good source.
    - •Start with more reputable sources
      - http://proquest.safaribooksonline.com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/
      - www.python.org
- Addendum to the previous point #2 and a point raised earlier "ask questions".
  - If you are still unclear on concepts then make sure that you ask for help.
  - Don't wait too long (more than a few days) to do this because latter concepts may strongly depend on your understanding of earlier concepts..

James Tam

#### **How To Succeed In This Course (5)**

- 3. Look at the material before coming to lecture so you have a rough idea of what I will be talking about that day:
  - a) Read the slides
  - b) Look through the textbook(s)

When we get to more complicated programs that appear to 'jump around' in how they execute ("section: problem decomposition/functions") just having an idea of the scope and components of the program beforehand can be useful when I cover it in class.

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#### **How To Succeed In This Course (6)**

- 4. Start working on things as early as possible:
  - Don't cram the material just before the exam, instead you should be studying the concepts as you learn them throughout the term.
  - It's important to work through and understand concepts \*before\* you start (full) assignments.
  - If you try to learn a new concept *and* work out a solution for the assignment at the same time then you may become overwhelmed.
  - Don't start assignments the night (or day!) that they are due, they may take more time than you first thought (start as soon as possible).
  - Some assignments may require the application of multiple concepts, not all the concepts have to be completely covered before you start working on an assignment.
    - Start working based on what's currently been covered (this will teach you how to decompose a program and work on it a part at a time).

James Tam

# **How To Succeed In This Course: A Summary**

- 1. Practice things yourself
- 2. Make sure that you keep up with the material
- 3. Look at the material before coming to lecture
- 4. Start working on things early

James Tam