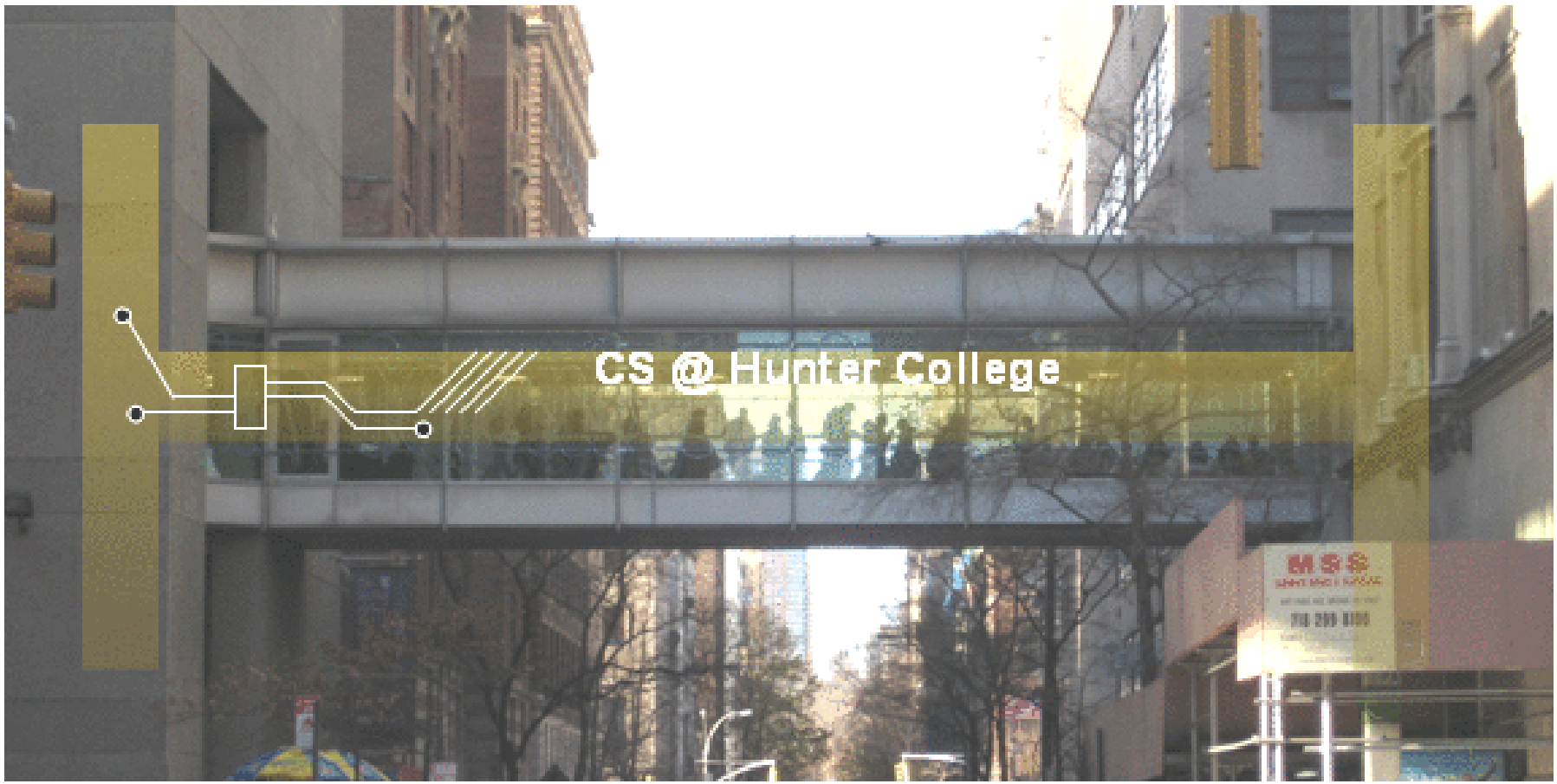
CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Frequently Asked Questions

From email and tutoring.

- Complete the survey (Google Form) sent out via a Blackboard announcement. If you already completed a survey on Gradescope, please resubmit your choice via the Google Form.
- **I want to learn more – what should I take next?**

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  - *Minors: CSci 133 (More Python) & CSci 232 (Databases)*

A few words on Academic Integrity

From our Syllabus.

Hunter College regards acts of academic dishonesty (e.g., plagiarism, cheating on examinations, obtaining unfair advantage, and falsification of records and official documents) as serious offenses against the values of intellectual honesty. The College is committed to enforcing the CUNY Policy on Academic Integrity and will pursue cases of academic dishonesty according to the Hunter College Academic Integrity Procedures. All incidents of cheating will be reported to the Office of Student Conduct in the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students office.

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- *Students will get a PEN grade until the investigation is complete. This may delay registration.*
- *If the student is found in violation by the Office of Student Conduct, they will receive a 0 on the exam, which also means they will fail the class.*

Today's Topics

- Recap: Simplified Machine Language
- Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge
- C++: Basic Format & Variables
- I/O and Definite Loops in C++
- More Info on the Final Exam

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Challenge: What does the code do?

```
ADDI $sp, $sp, -27
ADDI $s3, $zero, 1
ADDI $t0, $zero, 65
ADDI $s2, $zero, 26
SETUP: SB $t0, 0($sp)
ADDI $sp, $sp, 1
SUB $s2, $s2, $s3
ADDI $t0, $t0, 1
BEQ $s2, $zero, DONE
J SETUP
DONE: ADDI $t0, $zero, 0
SB $t0, 0($sp)
ADDI $sp, $sp, -26
ADDI $v0, $zero, 4
ADDI $a0, $sp, 0
syscall
```

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- Recap: Simplified Machine Language
- **Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge**
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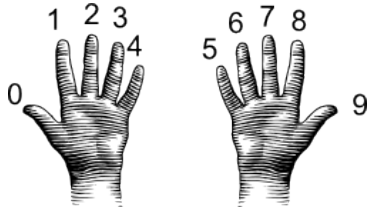
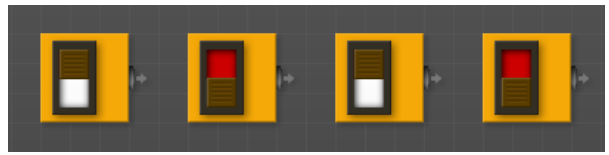
Recap: Design Challenge: Incrementers





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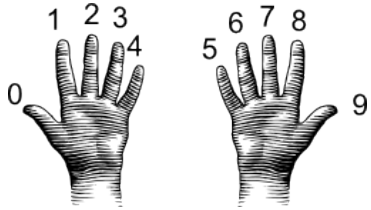

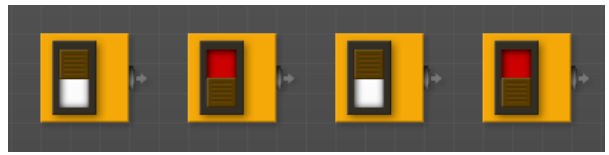

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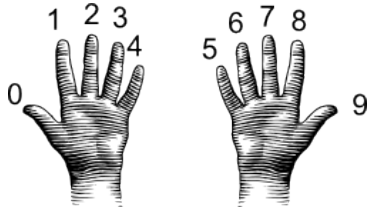

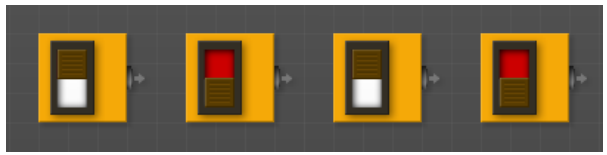

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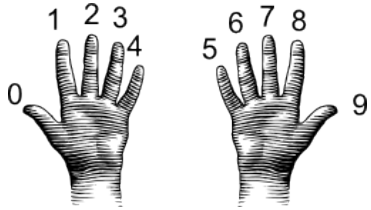

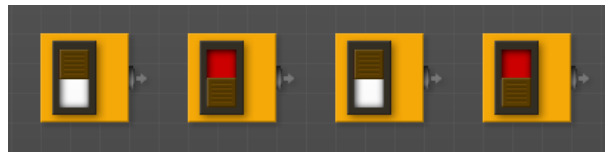

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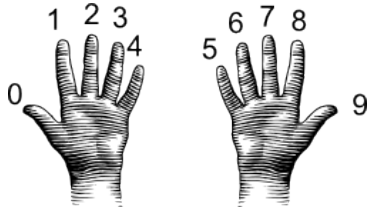

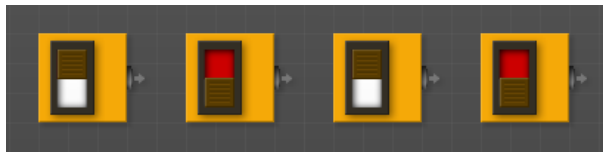

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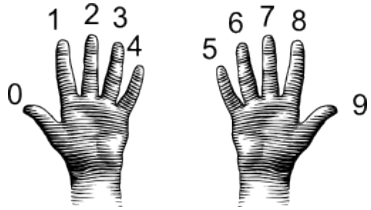

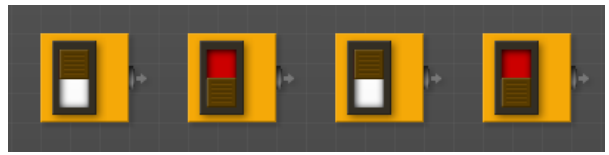

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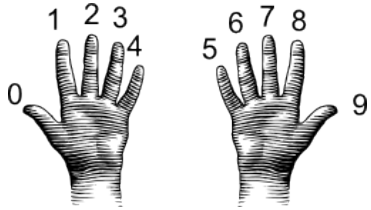

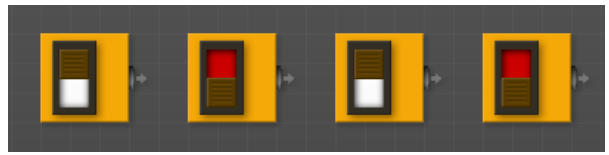

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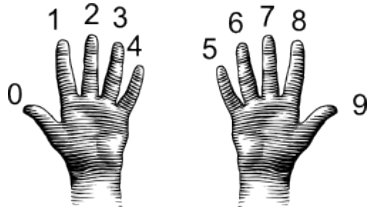

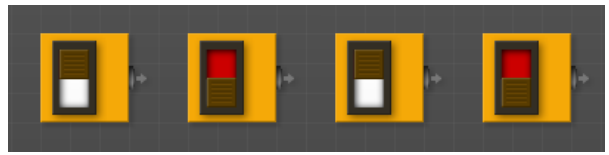

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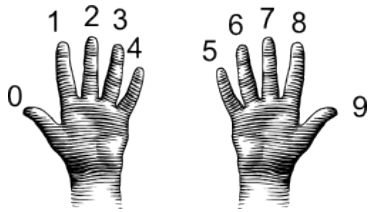

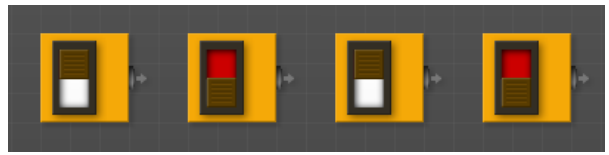

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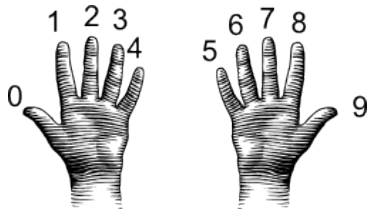

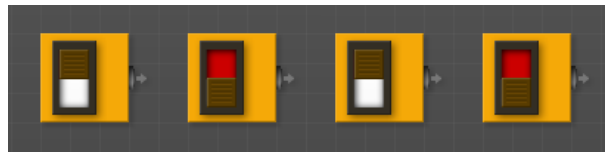

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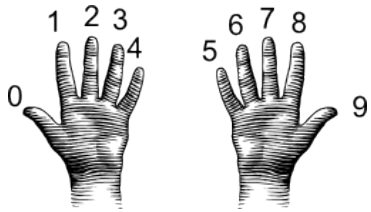

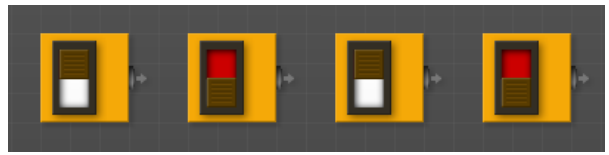

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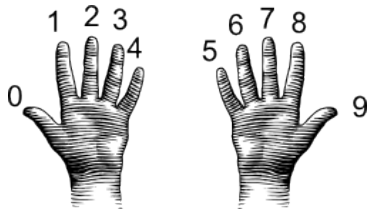

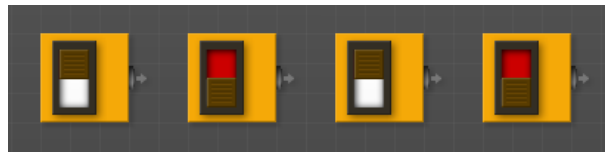

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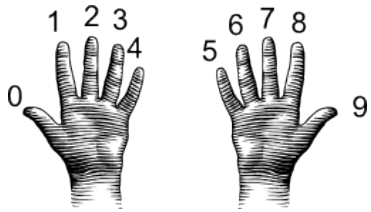

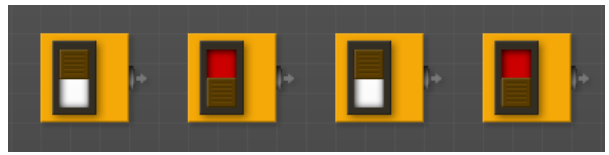

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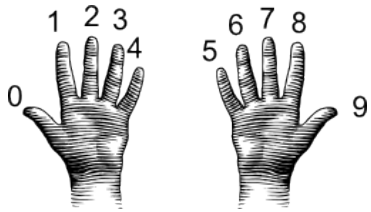

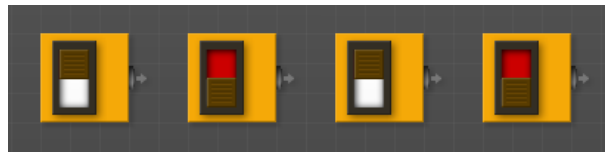

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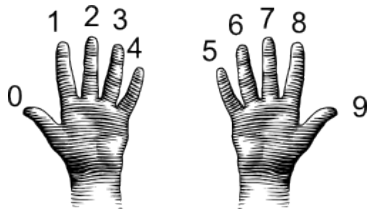

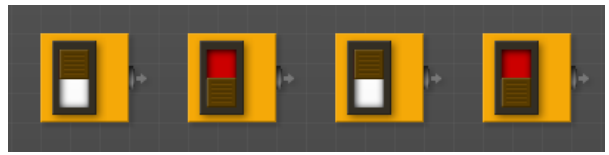

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1. Get user input.
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3. Add one (increment) the standard decimal number.
4. Convert back to your format.
5. Print the result.

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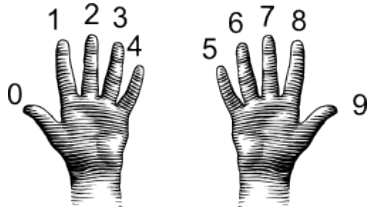

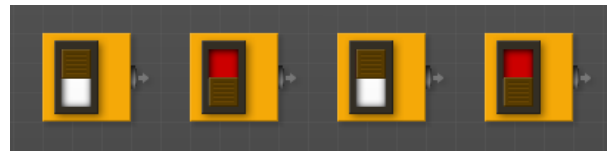

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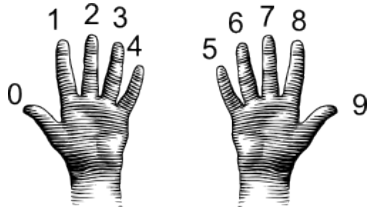

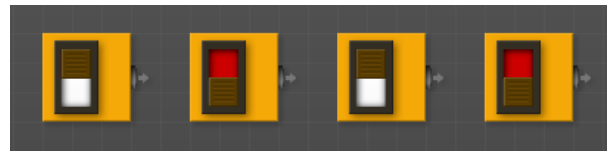

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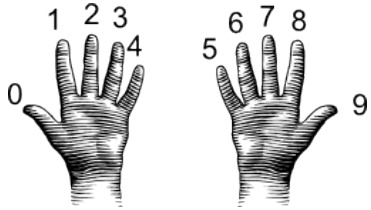
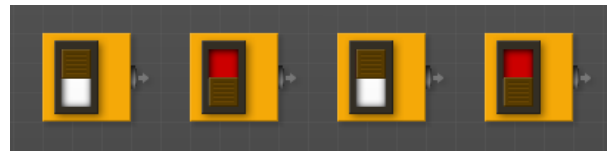
Pseudocode same for both questions:

1. Get user input: `"forty one"`
2. Convert to standard decimal number: `41`

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge



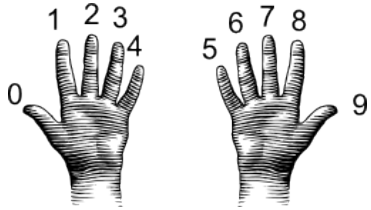


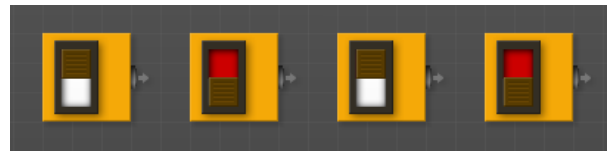
- Challenge: Write an algorithm for incrementing numbers expressed as words. Example: `"forty one"` $\rightarrow$ `"forty two"`
- Challenge: Write an algorithm for incrementing binary numbers. Example: `"1001"` $\rightarrow$ `"1010"`

Pseudocode same for both questions:

1. Get user input: `"forty one"`
2. Convert to standard decimal number: `41`
3. Add one (increment) the standard decimal number: `42`

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge





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Pseudocode same for both questions:

1. Get user input: `"forty one"`
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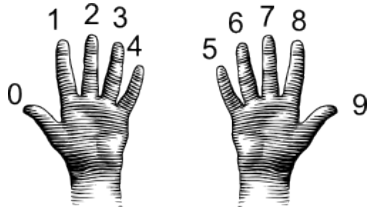
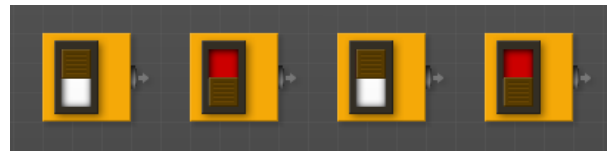
4. Convert back to your format: `"forty two"`

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge





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Pseudocode same for both questions:

1. Get user input: `"forty one"`
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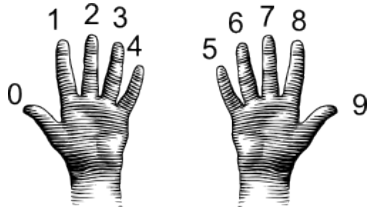
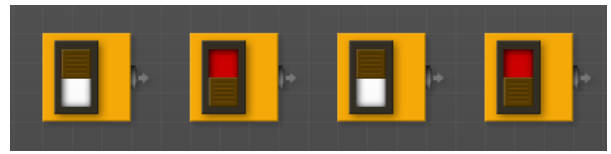
5. Print the result.

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge





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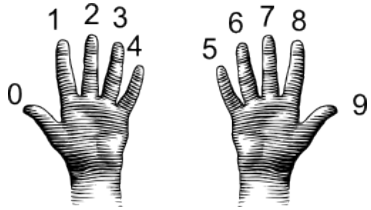
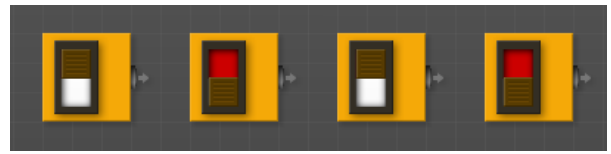
1. Get user input: `"1001"`

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge





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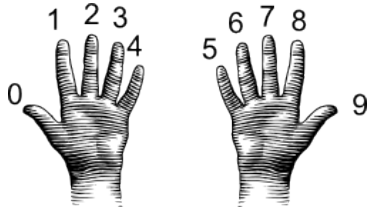
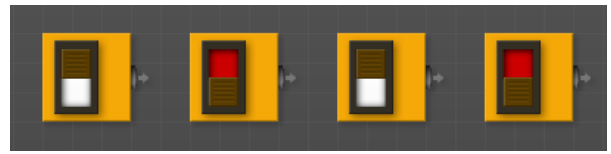
Pseudocode same for both questions:

1. Get user input: `"1001"`
2. Convert to standard decimal number: 9

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge





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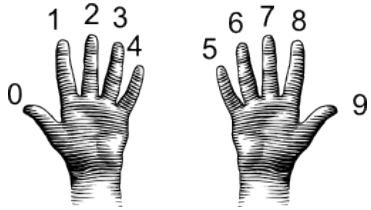
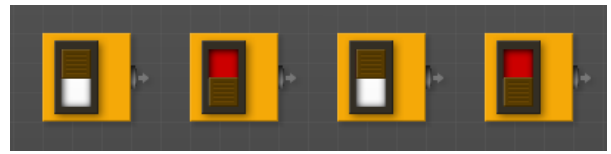
Pseudocode same for both questions:

1. Get user input: `"1001"`
2. Convert to standard decimal number: 9
3. Add one (increment) the standard decimal number: 10

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge





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1. Get user input: `"1001"`
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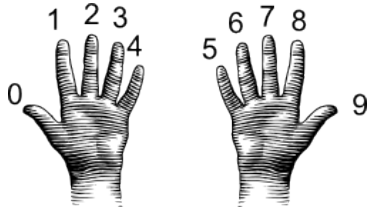
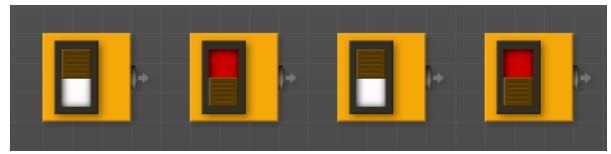
3. Add one (increment) the standard decimal number: 10
4. Convert back to your format: `"1010"`

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge





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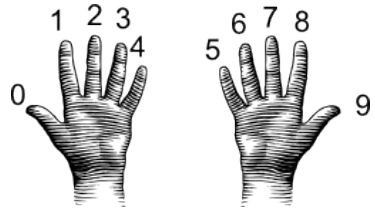
5. Print the result.

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge



Focus on: Convert to standard decimal number:

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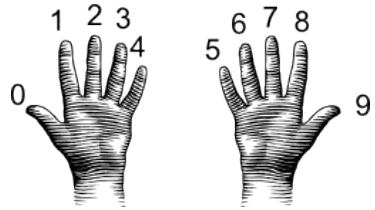
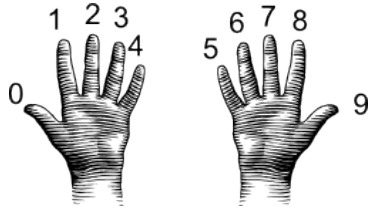


Focus on: Convert to standard decimal number:

```
def convert2Decimal(numString):
```

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge



Focus on: Convert to standard decimal number:

```
def convert2Decimal(numString):
    #Start with one-digit numbers:  zero,one,...,nine
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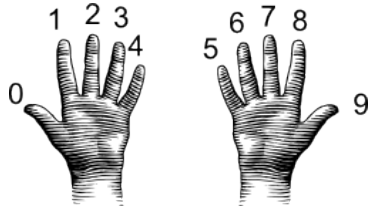
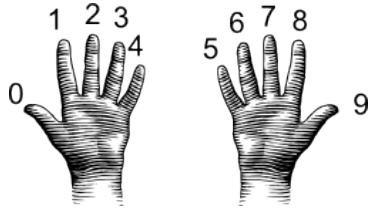


Focus on: Convert to standard decimal number:

```
def convert2Decimal(numString):
    #Start with one-digit numbers:  zero,one,...,nine
    if numString == "zero":
        return(0)
```

Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge



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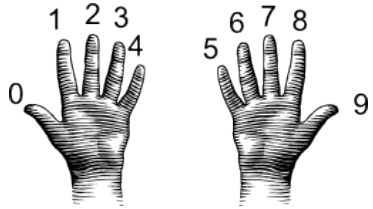

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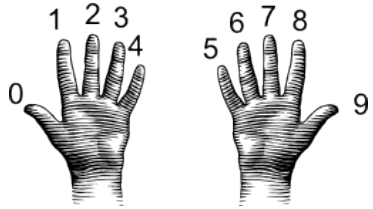

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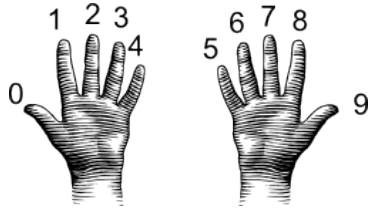

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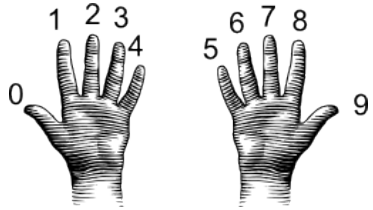
Will this work?

Unit Testing: Incrementer Design Challenge



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Will this work? What inputs would find the error(s)?

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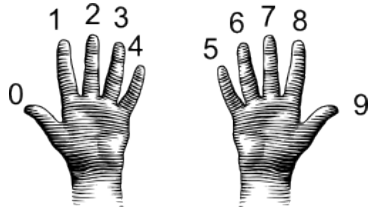

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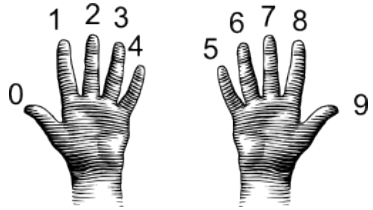

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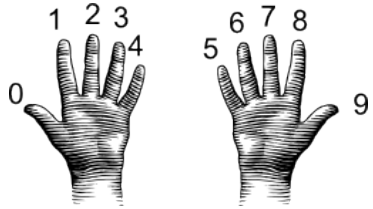

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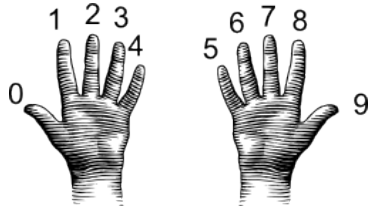
Unit Testing: Incrementer Design Challenge



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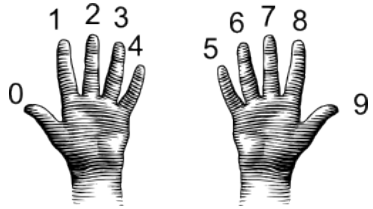

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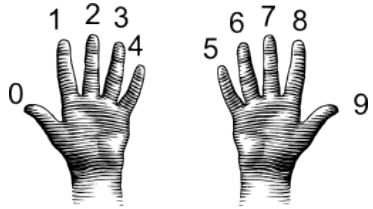
Unit Testing: Incrementer Design Challenge



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```

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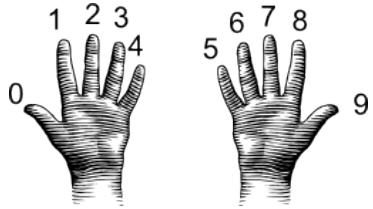

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```
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x = random.randrange(10)
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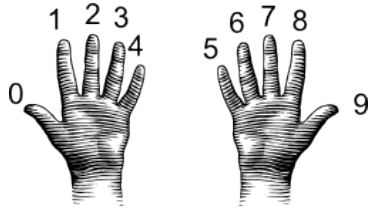

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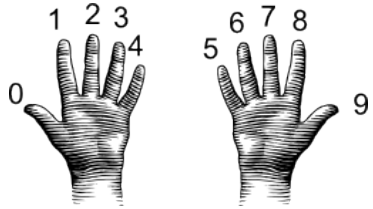

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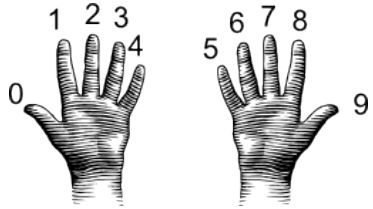
Unit Testing: Incrementer Design Challenge



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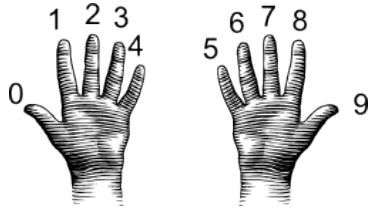
Unit Testing: Incrementer Design Challenge



- Unit Testing: testing individual units/functions/blocks of code to verify correctness. Often automated (e.g. gradescope).
- To test all branches of code, would need to test all inputs: `"zero"`, `"one"`,..., `"nine"`, & some bad inputs.
  Also important to test **edge cases**.
- If large, design automated tests that will "cover" as many branches as possible and use randomly generated inputs:

```
names = ["zero","one",...,"nine"]
x = random.randrange(10)
if x == convert2Decimal(names[x]):
    #PASS
else:
    #FAIL
```

Today's Topics

- Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge
- **C++: Basic Format & Variables**
- I/O and Definite Loops in C++
- More Info on the Final Exam

Challenge:

- *Using what you know from Python, predict what the C++ code will do:*

```
1  //Another C++ program, demonstrating variables
2  #include <iostream>
3  using namespace std;
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5  int main ()
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onlinegdb demo

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(Demo with `onlinegdb`)

Introduction to C++

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- C++ is a popular programming language that extends C.

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- Fast, efficient, and powerful.

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- C++ is a popular programming language that extends C.
- Fast, efficient, and powerful.
- Used for systems programming (and future courses!).
- Today, we'll introduce the basic structure and simple input/output (I/O) in C/C++.

Introduction to C++

- Programs are organized in functions.

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Example:

```
int main()
{
    cout << "Hello world!";
    return(0);
}
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Predict what the following pieces of code will do:

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using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  float kg, lbs;
  cout << "Enter kg: ";
  cin >> kg;
  lbs = kg * 2.2;
  cout << endl << "Lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
  return 0;
}
```
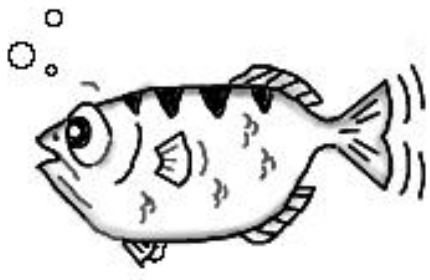

Side Note: gdb



gdb.org

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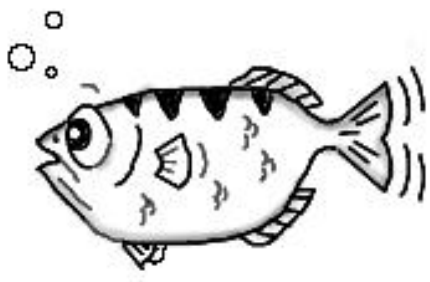

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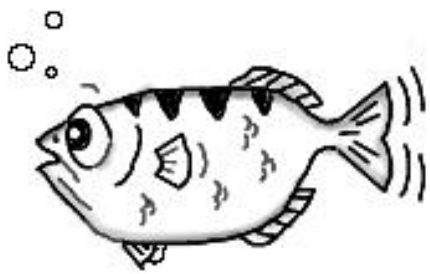

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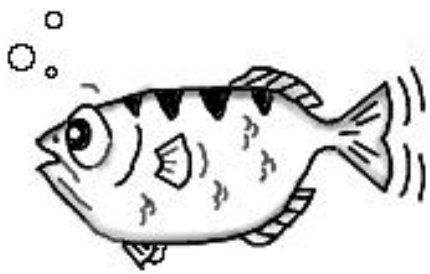

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- Available on-line (onlinegdb.com) or follow installation instructions in Lab 12.

C++ Demo

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  cout << "Enter kg: ";
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(Demo with `onlinegdb`)

Challenge:...

Convert the C++ code to a **Python program**:

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Python Tutor

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(Write from scratch in `pythonTutor`.)

Today's Topics

- Recap: Incrementer Design Challenge
- C++: Basic Format & Variables
- **I/O and Definite Loops in C++**
- More Info on the Final Exam

Challenge:

Predict what the following pieces of code will do:

```
//Another C++ program; Demonstrates loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int i,j;
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  {
      cout << "The world turned upside down...\n";
  }

  for (j = 10; j > 0; j--)
  {
      cout << j << " ";
  }
  cout << "Blast off!!" << endl;

  return 0;
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Definite loops

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General format:

`for` (*initialization* ; *test* ; *updateAction*)
{

command1;
command2;
command3;
...

}

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Predict what the following pieces of code will do:

```
//Another C++ program; Demonstrates loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
  int i,j,size;
  cout << "Enter size: ";
  cin >> size;
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {
    for (j = 0; j < size; j++)
      cout << "*";
    cout << endl;
  }
  cout << "\n\n";
  for (i = size; i > 0; i--)
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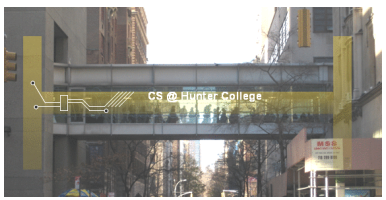

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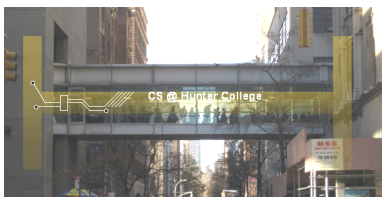

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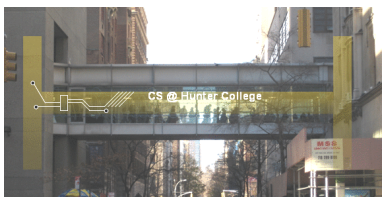

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- Input/Output (I/O):
  - `cin >>`
  - `cout <<`
- Definite loops:

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    ...
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- Past exams available on webpage (includes answer keys).

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- Aim to complete 7 to 10 past exams (one a day in the week leading up to the final).

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All acts of academic dishonesty will be reported to the Office of Academic and Student Affairs and will result in a 0 grade on the exam.

Final Exam Practice Rounds:

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def kg2lbs(kg)
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def sLength(str):
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    return(length)
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def getMin(df):
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For each question below, write the function header (name & inputs) and return values (often called the Application Programming Interface (API)):

- **Write a function that, given a DataFrame, returns the minimal value in the "Manhattan" column.**

```
def getMin(df):
    min = df["Manhattan"].min()
    return(min)
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```
def num2bin(num):
    binStr = ""
    while (num > 0):
        #Divide by 2, and add the remainder to the string
        r = num %2
        binString = str(r) + binStr
        num = num / 2
    return(binStr)
```

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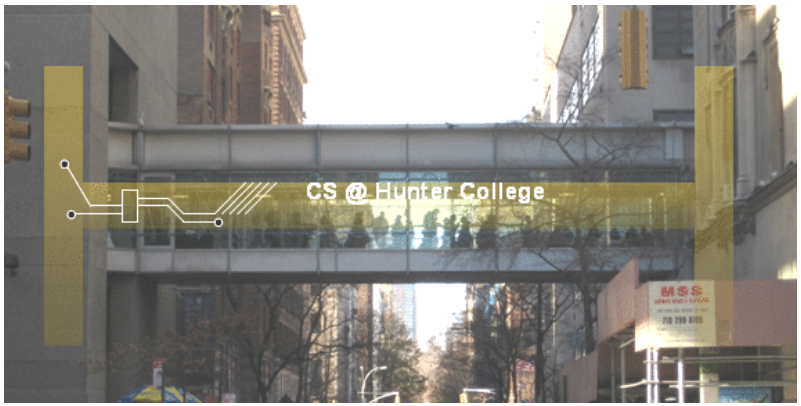
Weekly Reminders!



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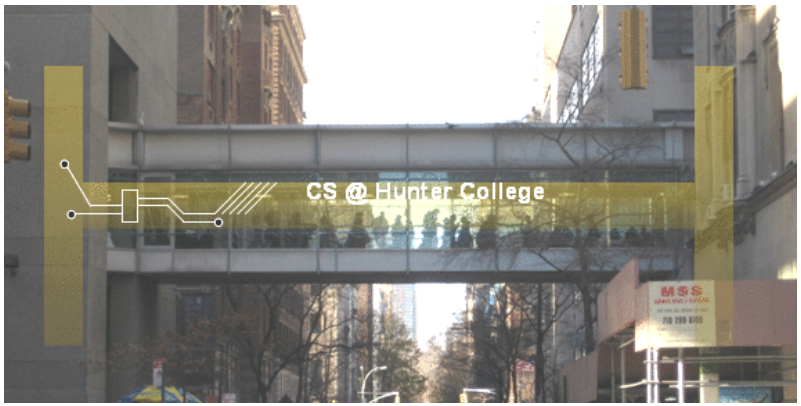

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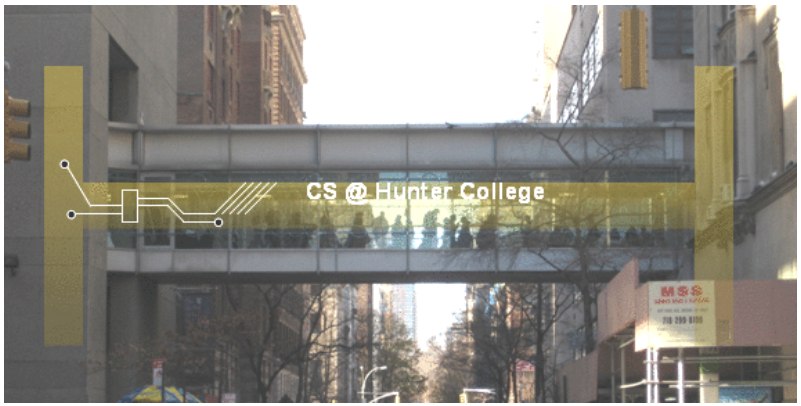

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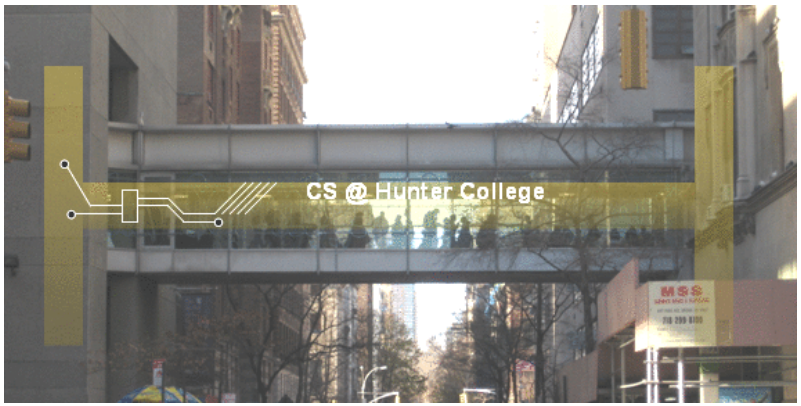

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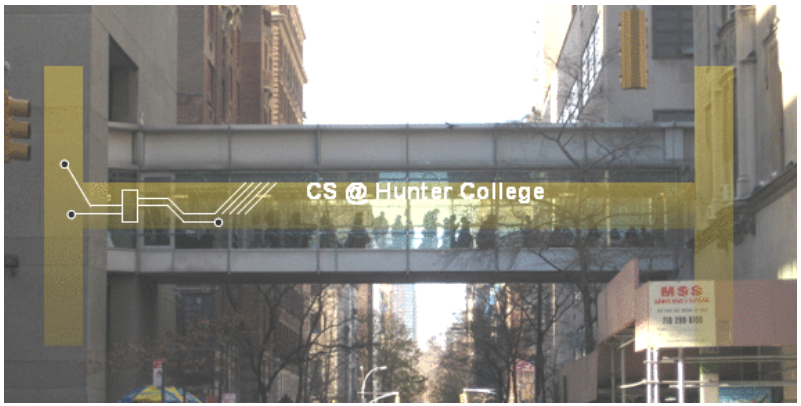

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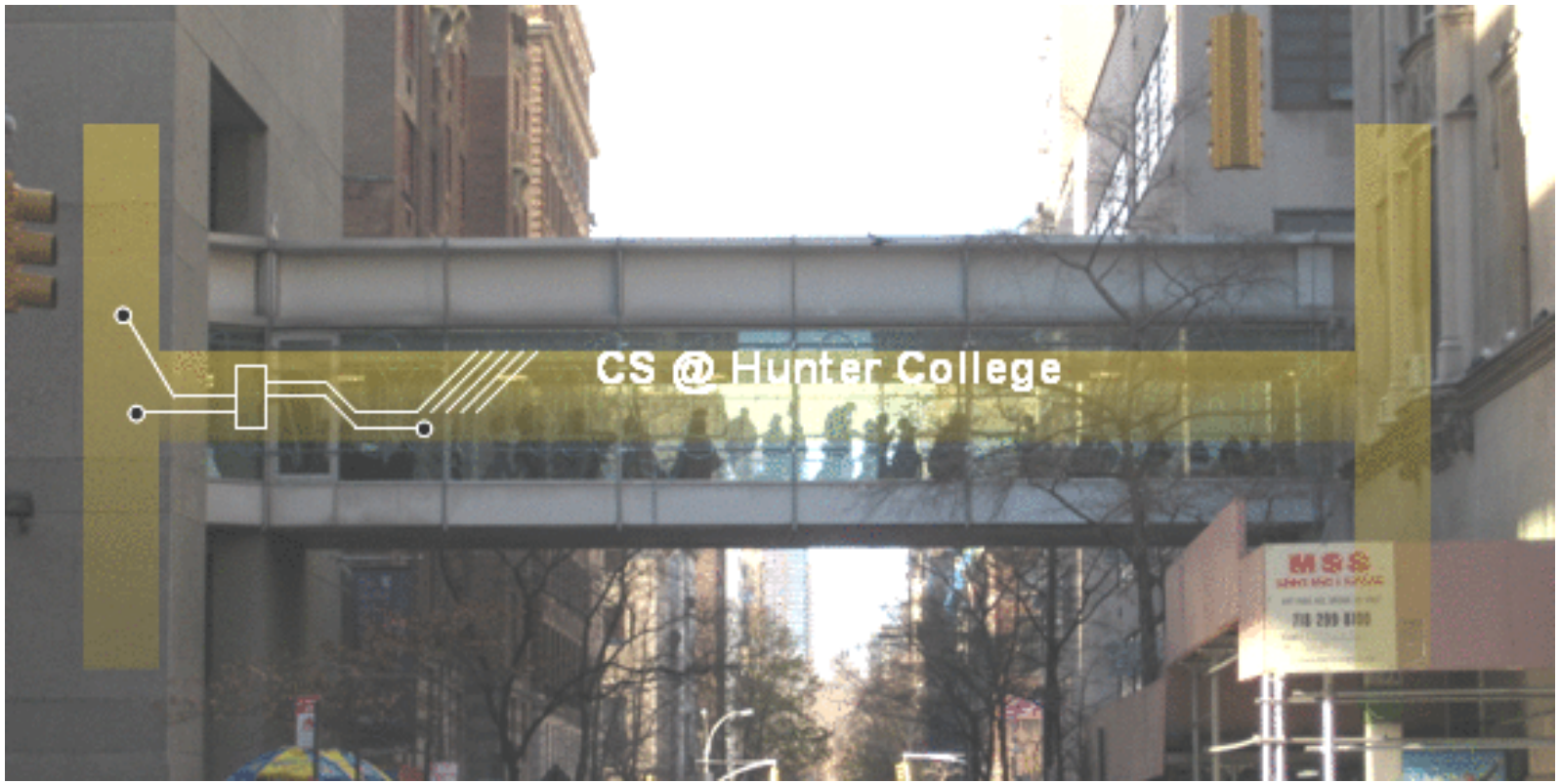
- Take the Lecture Preview on Blackboard on Monday (or no later than 10am on Tuesday)

Lecture Slips & Writing Boards



- Hand your lecture slip to a UTA.
- Return writing boards as you leave.