

Slide 1

Administrivia

- Reminder: Homework 10 due today.
- Reminder (as if you needed one!): Final next Tuesday. Review sheet on the Web.
- I will send out a “grade summary”, similar to what I sent out at midsemester, as soon as I get more caught up with grading. (Apologies for the delays!)
- I could make up a set of extra-credit problems if there's interest. They could only help your grade, and would be due next Wednesday. (How it would work: Any points would be added to the “your points” score without changing the “total points”.)
(I'll ask about that in the minute essay.)

Slide 2

More Administrivia

- Solutions to all quizzes online; sample solutions to some homeworks. I'll post sample solutions to other homeworks soon.
- My office hours this week — I'm not quite sure. I should be around Wednesday and late Friday; I'll let you know when by e-mail.

Exam Review

- (Topic by topic through review sheet, briefly.)
- FYI, I will not ask about sorting algorithms.
- (More about pointers and `malloc`?)

Slide 3

Course Recap

- Course is an “introduction to programming.”
- Ideally, a first course would focus more on ideas of programming than details — except that, in the words of a colleague
“Programming is not a spectator sport.”
so we have to choose a programming language, and an environment, and then it’s difficult *not* to get caught up in the details.

Slide 4

Course Recap, Continued

Slide 5

- Course intended as introduction to programming for students majoring in Engineering Science, taught in a language acceptable to the department. Exposure to Linux command-line environment considered a plus.
- Choice of examples and assignments meant to slant toward those of use in STEM field.
- Some material normally covered in a first course for majors omitted/skimmed.

What I Hope You Got From This Course

Slide 6

- A basic understanding of what programming is — expressing a problem and its solution as “an algorithm” and turning that into code.
In particular I tried to make at least some assignments not-totally-trivial, to give a sense of what you can do with programming skills.
- A basic knowledge of C and its quirks.
- Exposure to Linux command-line tools, including `gnuplot`.

“Why C?”, Revisited

Slide 7

- C would not be most people’s choice as a beginning language — must learn both programming basics in general and C quirks. (But our department used it in CS1 at one time!)
- But traditionally it’s a “universal language” with implementations on pretty much every platform (though that may be changing?). So you may need it at some point, particularly for “embedded systems” work.

“Why Not C”

Slide 8

- On many occasions I’ve mentioned “more-recent languages” as being easier to use, safer, etc. Also many of them include extensive standard libraries that support GUIs, graphics, networking, etc., etc.
- In my thinking, for general-purpose/application programs one of these is the way to go. Popular choices include C++, Java, and Python (particularly the latter, for people outside CS). We like Scala but it is not (yet?) as widely-used.
- Does that mean it was useless to learn C? I say no! good to have in your “bag of tricks”, and once you know *one* programming language, the next is easier, and the one after that is easier still . . .

Minute Essay

- Would you be interested in doing extra-credit problems?
- Anything noteworthy about Homework 10?
- And best wishes for a successful end of semester and a good holiday!

Slide 9