

CS 105

Introduction to Computer Programming

Code: Why, What, ~~& How~~

Media Computing: Why & What, ~~& How~~

Course Introduction

Ch 1, Ch 2 (skip “Download and Setup” p. 9)



Why Learn to Code (0:00 - 6:40; 7:18 - 9:10)

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dU1xS07N-FA>

Teaching kids to code is the next frontier in 21st century education

By [Helena Game](#) | ⌚ September 15, 2017 | [@helenagame](#)

Japan Makes Coding Mandatory for All Students Starting in Elementary School

Posted on March 28, 2019 by Ted



Soon, Japanese elementary schoolchildren like these will be taught computer

China Pushes Coding for Kids in Effort Tackle Innovation Gap



— A young boy learns to code at the Tarena Learning Center in Beijing. NBC News

EDUCATION

Teaching coding in Canadian schools: How do the provinces measure up?



BY ALYSSA JULIE · NEWS TALK 770

Posted August 24, 2017 2:23 pm
Updated August 28, 2017 12:10 pm



— File photo. AP Photo/Stephan Savoia

A computing revolution in schools



Rory Cellan-Jones
Technology correspondent
[@BBCRoryCJ](#)

⌚ 1 September 2014 | 📄



🔗 Share



Coding at school: a parent's guide to England's new computing curriculum

From the start of the new term, children as young as five will be learning programming skills in the classroom

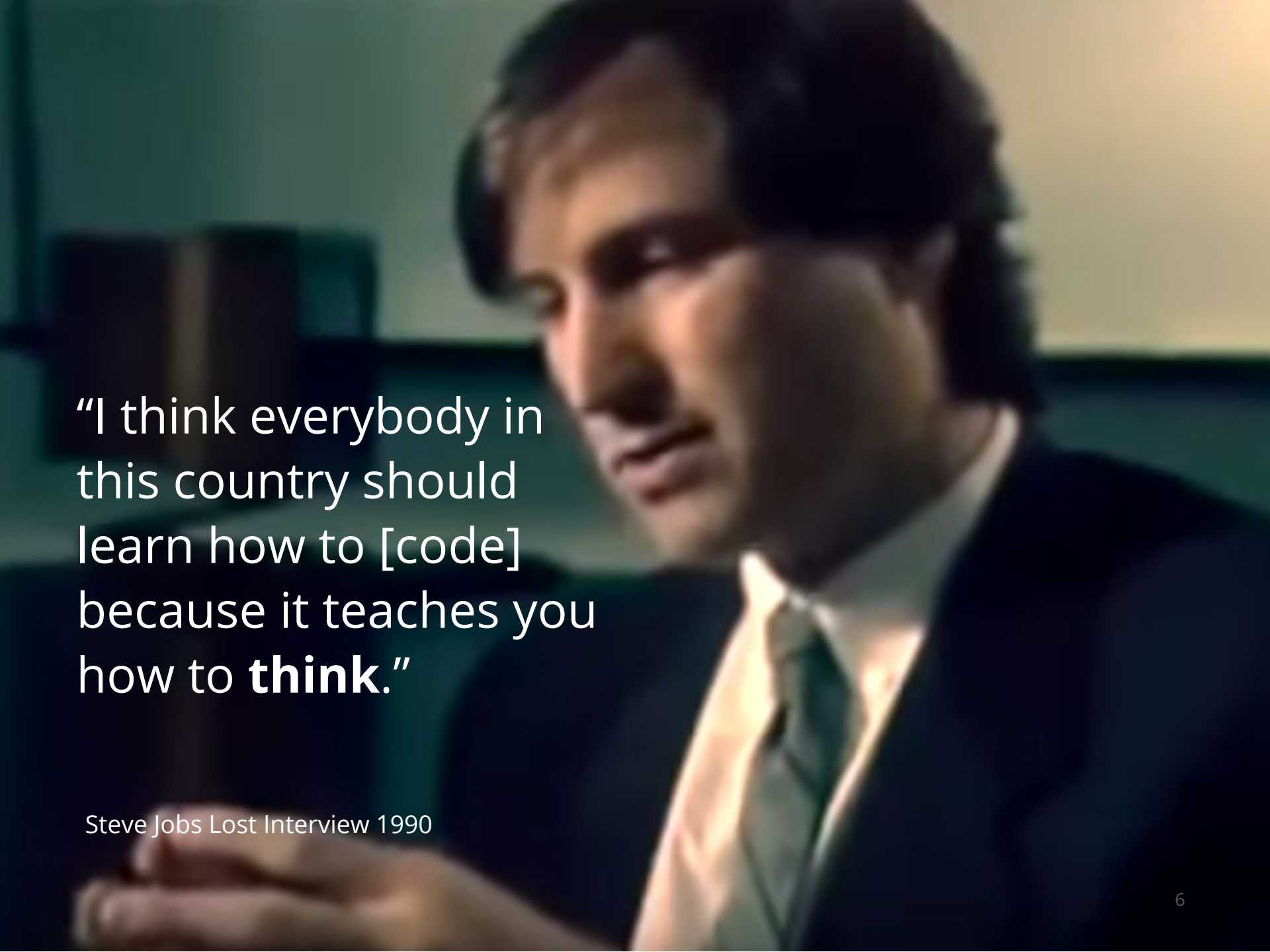


Coding is on the curriculum for primary and secondary school pupils in the UK. Photograph: Alamy

Why Learn to Code?

Why Learn to Code?

- Bring your imagination or ideas to life!
- Tool for expressing your creativity

A close-up, slightly blurred photograph of Steve Jobs. He is wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a patterned tie. He is looking down and to his left with a serious expression. The background is out of focus, showing what appears to be an office setting with shelves.

“I think everybody in
this country should
learn how to [code]
because it teaches you
how to **think**.”

Steve Jobs Lost Interview 1990

What is Coding?

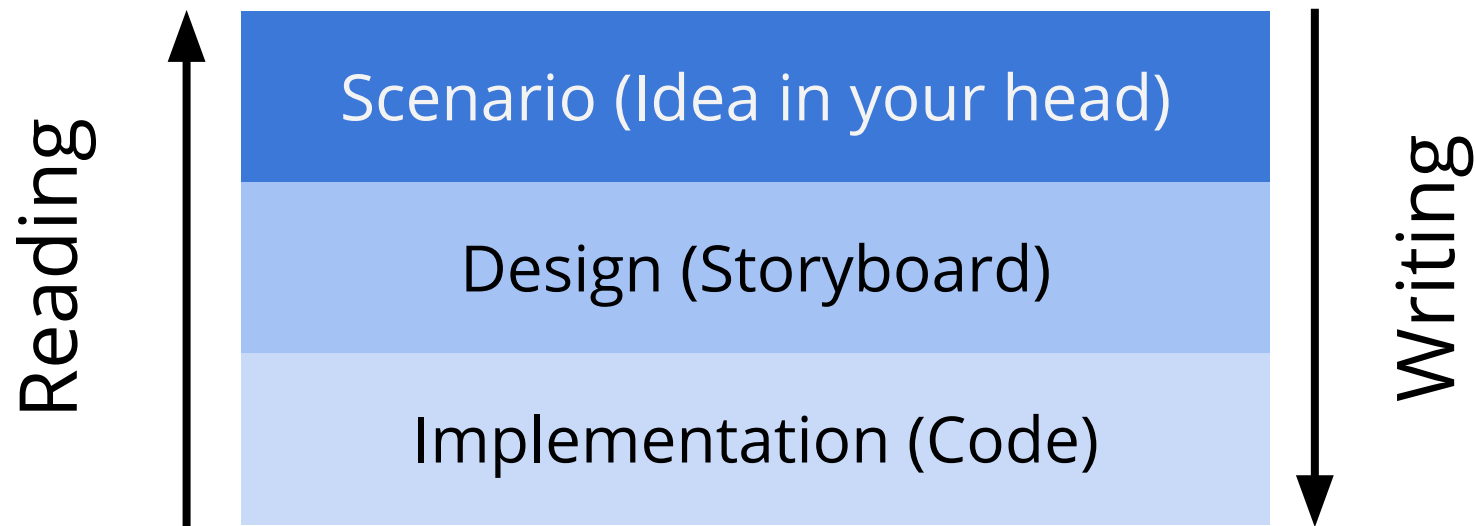
Ability to...

What is Coding?

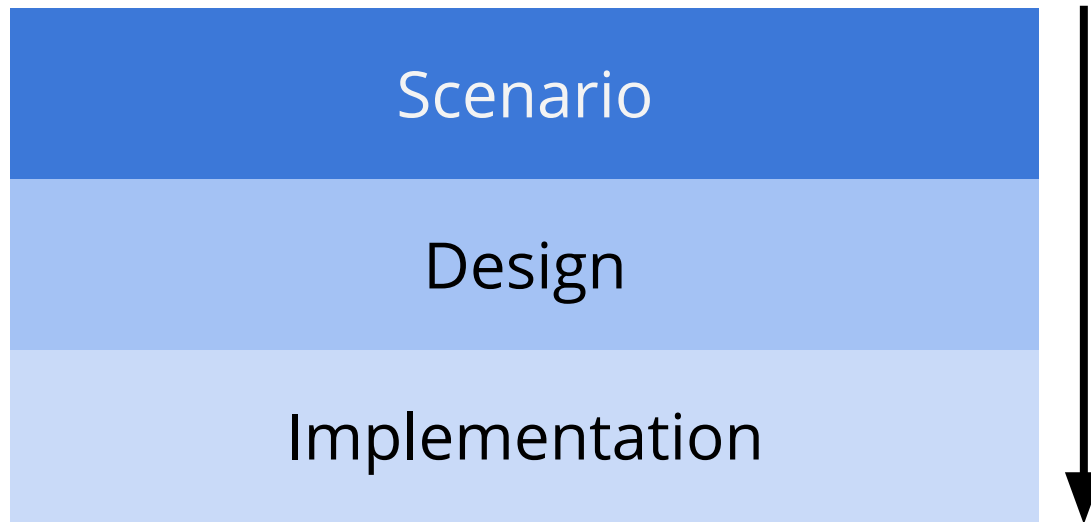
Ability to...

- “explain to computer what you want it to do for you”
- “teach a stupid machine how to do something”

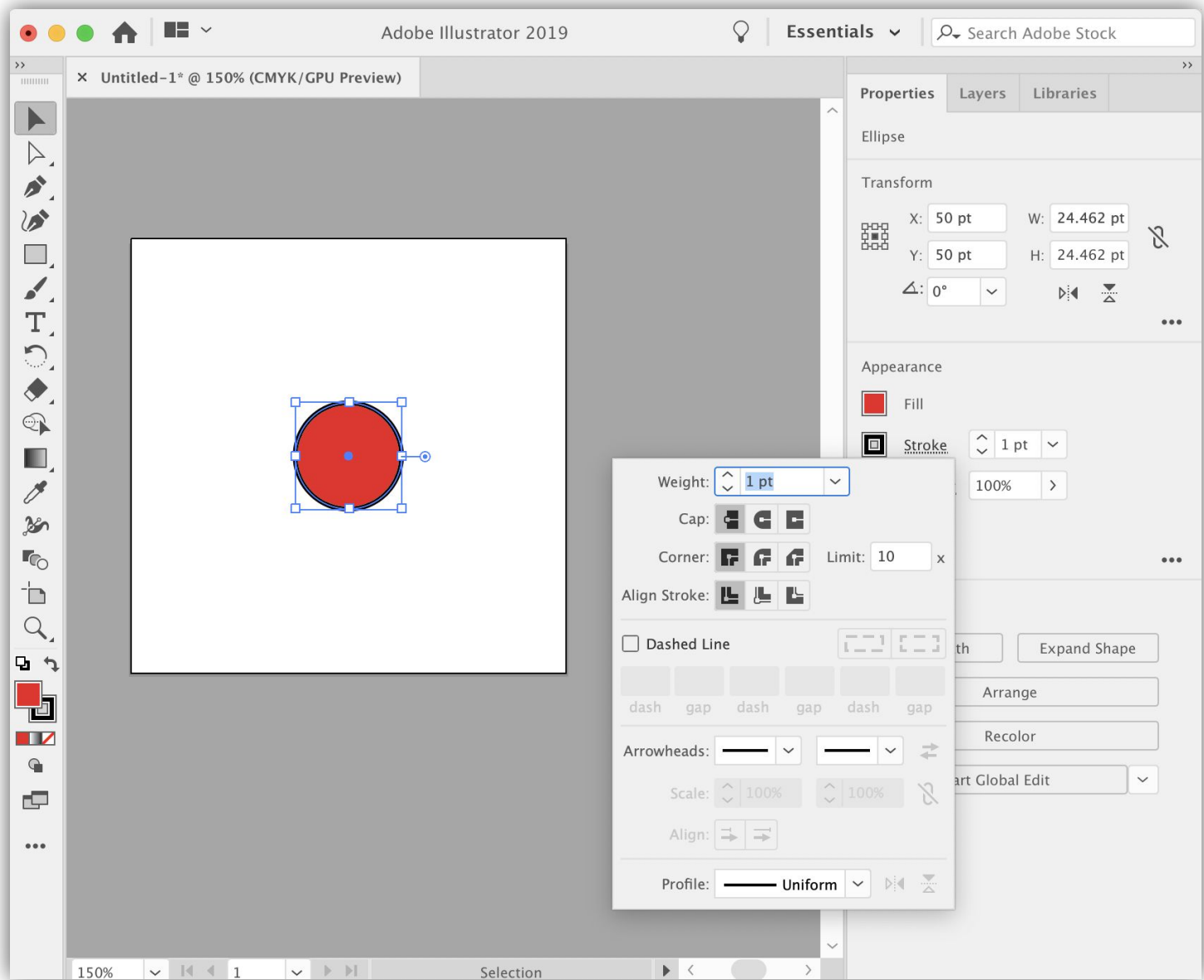
Coding Teaches You How to Think

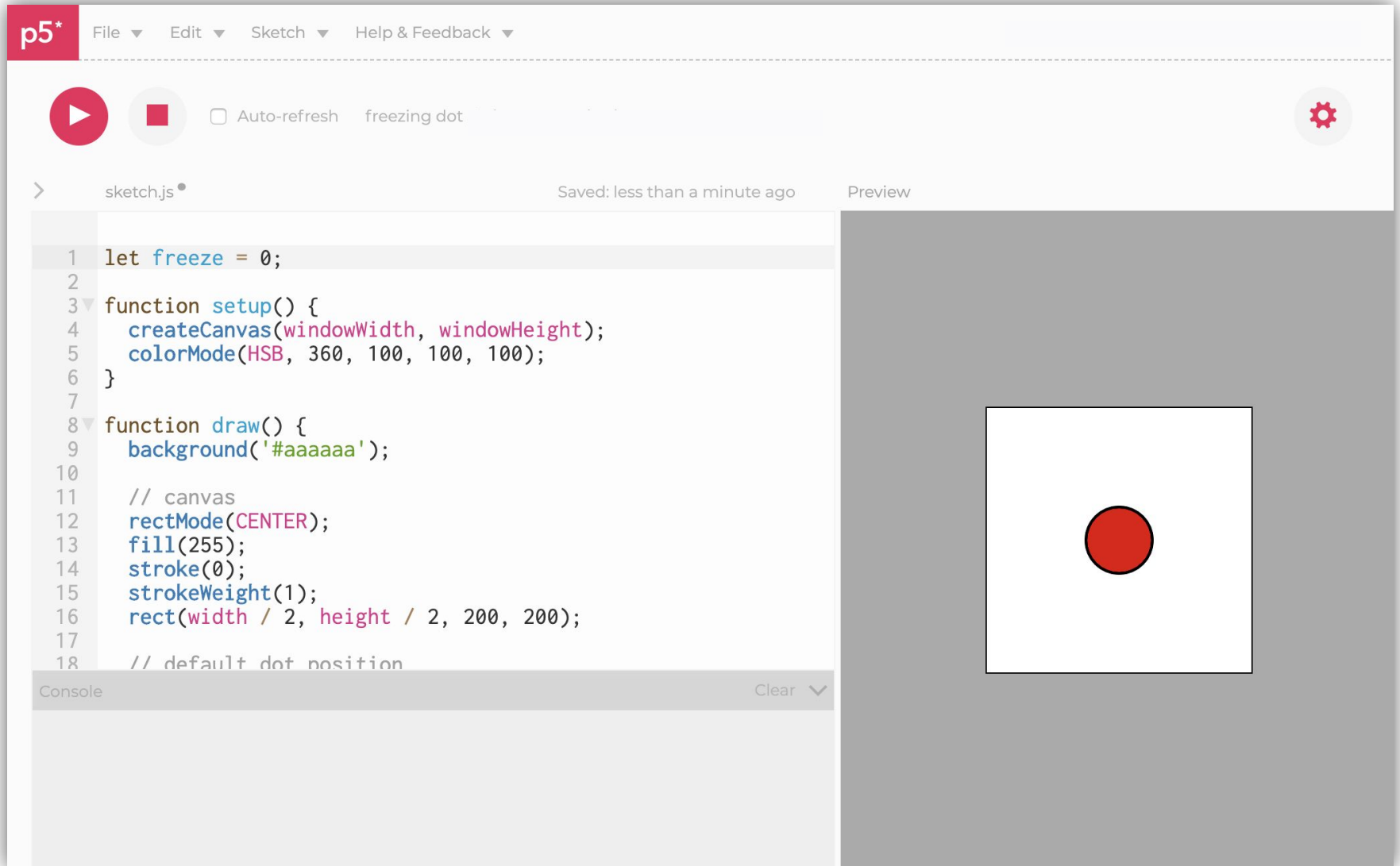


We Already Know How to Do This



... just not how to communicate with computers





<https://editor.p5js.org/cs105/sketches/gIjiPdznK>



Installation for MOO-YOUNG by SPACEFILLER

- <https://youtu.be/07hiEtggHXw> (0:00 - 0:20)

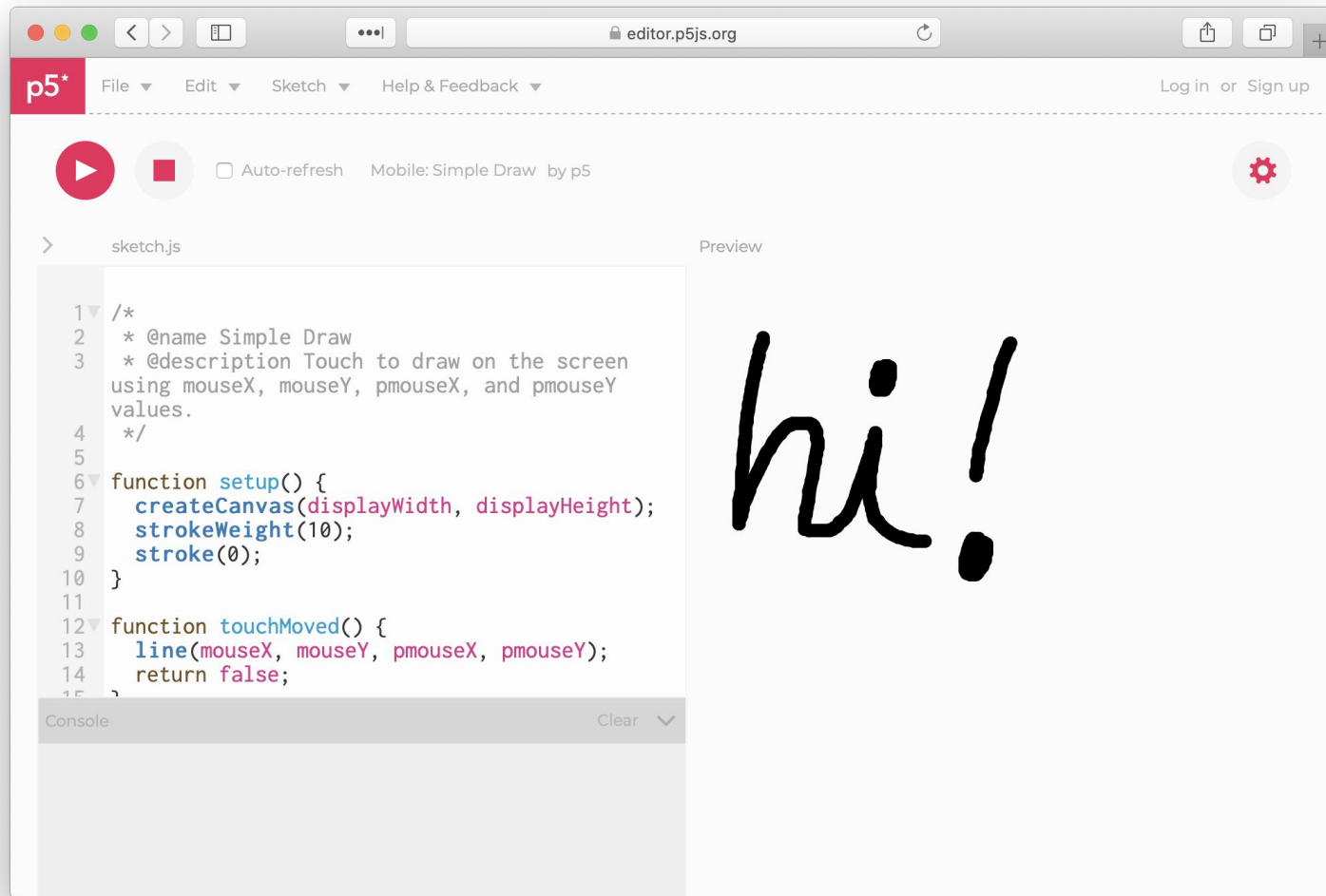


Siftor

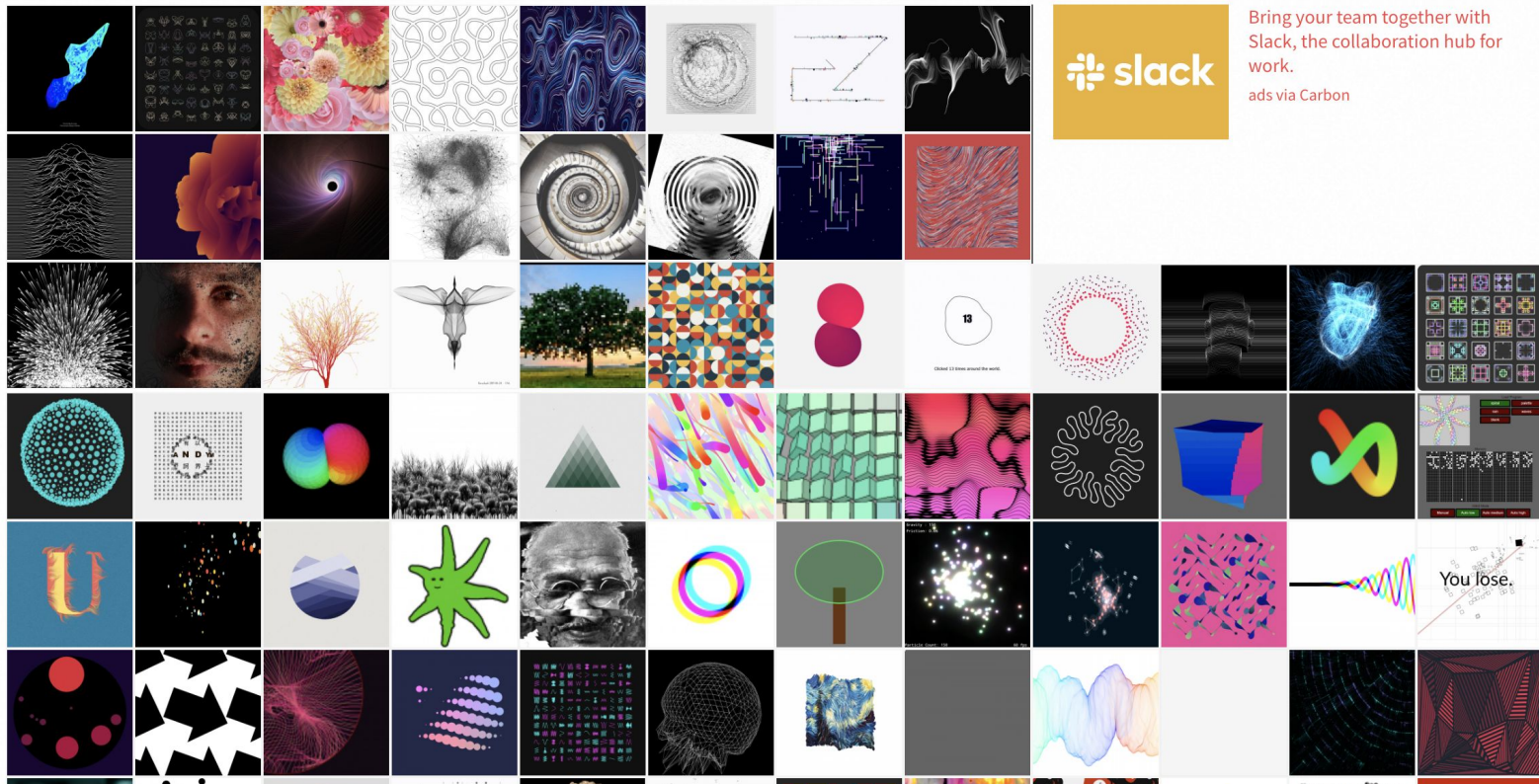
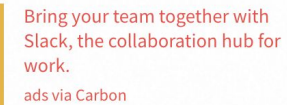
- http://youtu.be/b7j_T9xUNNI

JavaScript with Processing p5.js

- <https://editor.p5js.org/>

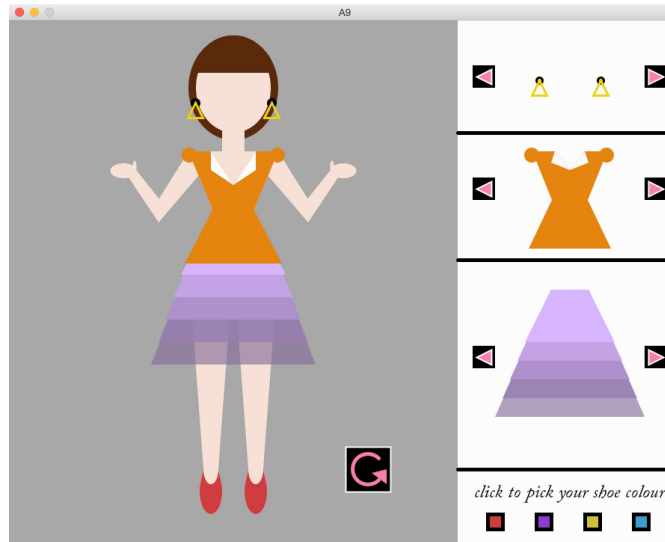
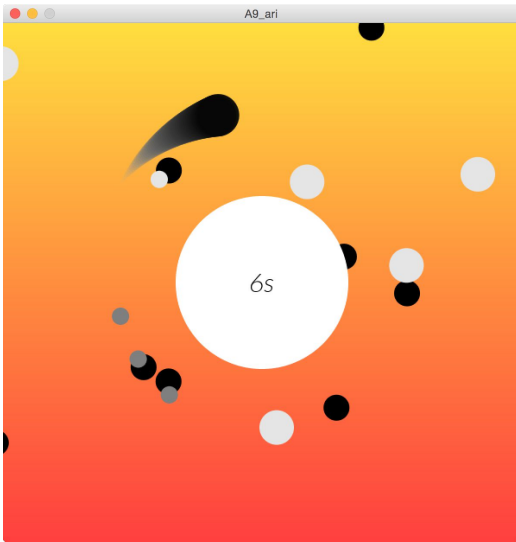


C



CS 105 Final Project

- A chance to design and code a program of your choice





Program or Be Programmed, Douglas Rushkoff (2:18)

- <http://youtu.be/kgicuytCkoY>

Course Website

- LEARN: <https://learn.uwaterloo.ca/>
 - Announcements
 - Course Information (e.g. syllabus, schedule, office hours, ...)
 - Labs and Assignments (LEARN Dropbox for submitting)
 - Discussion Forums for asking questions

Note <https://www.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/~cs105/> is course promo site only.

The screenshot shows the Waterloo LEARN interface for the CS 105 - Fall 2019 course. The top navigation bar includes the 'WATERLOO LEARN' logo, the course title 'CS 105 - Fall 2019', and several utility icons (grid, envelope, chat, bell, profile, settings). Below this is a horizontal menu with links: Course Home, Content, Grades, Connect, Submit, Resources, Reports, Course Admin, and Help. The main content area features a dark-themed code editor on the left displaying JavaScript code for a canvas-based animation, and a video player on the right showing a character in a red hat. A large 'CS 105 - Fall 2019' text overlay is positioned over the code. The bottom section contains two panels: 'Updates' on the left, which states 'There are no current updates for CS 105 - Fall 2019', and 'Content Browser' on the right, which lists 'Bookmarks' and 'Recently Visited' sections with links to 'Course Information' and 'Discussion Forums'.

WATERLOO LEARN CS 105 - Fall 2019

Course Home Content Grades Connect Submit Resources Reports Course Admin Help

```
1 let img;  
2 let dotsPerFrame = 10;  
3 let spread = 30;  
4  
5 function setup() {  
6   createCanvas(img.width, img.height);  
7   background(255);  
8  
9  
10 function draw() {  
11   noStroke();
```

CS 105 - Fall 2019

Updates ▼

There are no current updates for CS 105 - Fall 2019

Course Tools ▼

Content Browser ▼

Bookmarks Recently Visited

Course Information >

Discussion Forums >

Syllabus Walkthrough

- Philosophy
- Audience
- Research
- Textbook
- Lecture Handouts
- Guides
- Communication
- Staff
- Schedule
 - Topics
 - Due Dates
- Grading
- Policies

Find it on LEARN: <https://learn.uwaterloo.ca/>

Syllabus

CS 105 Introduction to Computer Programming 1
Fall 2019 Course Outline

Last revised: Aug 31, 2019

About the Course

- **LEARN Site** <https://learn.uwaterloo.ca/d2l/home/43372>
For announcements, course content, lab and assignment submissions, grades
- **LEARN Discussion Boards**
for questions and clarifications about labs, [assignment](#), and course content.
- **Public Website** www.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/~cs105
for general information about the course (not term-specific)

Note that any term-specific content of this document is decided tentatively at the beginning of the term and is subject to change. See the course LEARN site for current information.

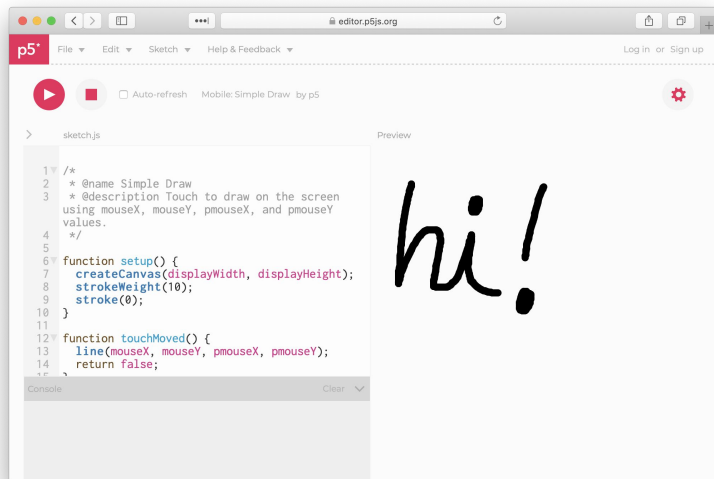
Philosophy

Computing Resources: Coding

- We will be using JavaScript with the p5.js library
 - <https://p5js.org/get-started/>
 - You must run the most up-to-date version of your browser
- Three ways to code:

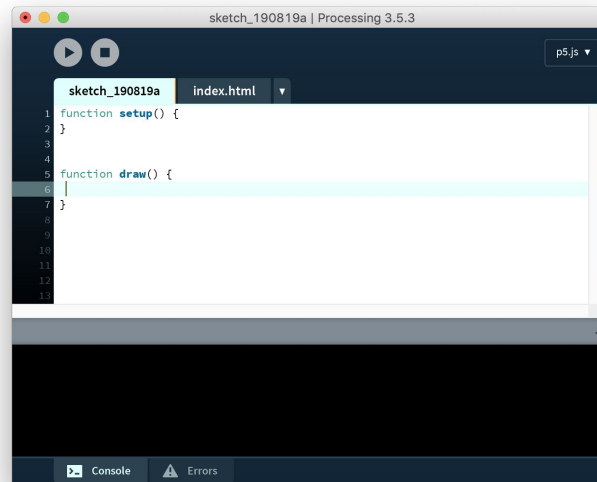
1. Online P5 Editor

<https://editor.p5js.org>
(only for quick testing)



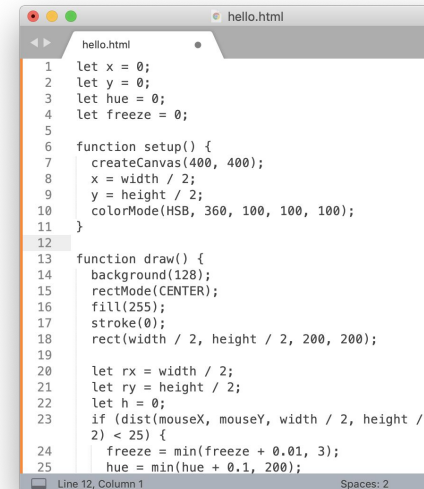
2. Processing IDE in P5 Mode

<https://processing.org/>
The Recommended Way



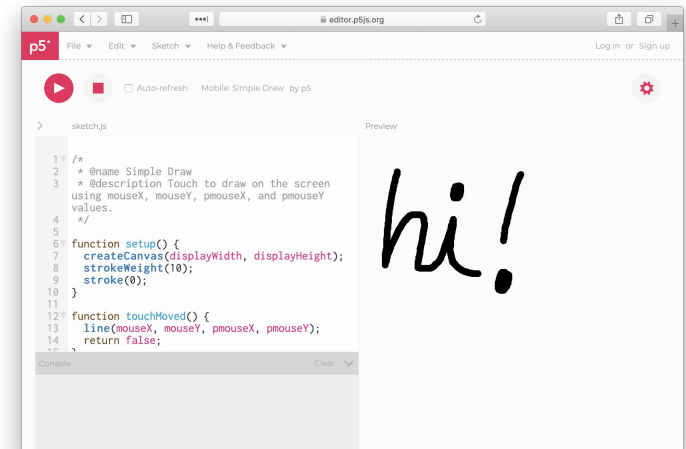
3. Text Editor

(not recommended)



Computing Resources: Coding

- **Online P5 Editor has a serious security issue: anyone can view all of another user's sketches saved in the P5 online editor.** All you need is to guess or discover the user's username, or for that user to share even a single sketch with you.
- *****Due to this issue, you must NOT use the P5.js online editor to save any labs or assignment.*****



Computing Resources: Labs

- Weekly Labs are on 3rd floor of **MC** building
 - Labs are open 24 hours
 - You need to set a lab computer password:
 - <https://www.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/password/auth/>



In-class laptop use and its effects on student learning

Carrie B. Fried *

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Received 29 June 2006; received in revised form 15 September 2006; accepted 24 September 2006

Abstract

Recently, a debate has begun over whether in-class laptops aid or hinder learning. While some research demonstrates that laptops can be an important learning tool, anecdotal evidence suggests more and more faculty are banning laptops from their classrooms because of perceptions that they distract students and detract from learning. The current research examines the nature of in-class laptop use in a large lecture course and how that use is related to student learning. Students completed weekly surveys of attendance, laptop use, and aspects of the classroom environment. Results showed that students who used laptops in class spent considerable time multitasking and that the laptop use posed a significant distraction to both users and fellow students. Most importantly, the level of laptop use was negatively related to several measures of student learning, including self-reported understanding of course material and overall course performance. The practical implications of these findings are discussed.

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Keywords: Laptop use; Classroom teaching; Post-secondary education; Teaching/Learning strategies

Computers, and especially laptops, have become standard equipment in higher education as the number of universities instituting laptop initiatives continues to grow (Weaver & Nilson, 2005). Brown, Burg, and

The Laptop and the Lecture: The Effects of Multitasking in Learning Environments

Helene Hembrooke and Geri Gay
Human Computer Interaction Laboratory
Cornell University

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTS OF MULTITASKING IN THE CLASSROOM were investigated in students in an upper level Communications course. Two groups of students heard the same exact lecture and tested immediately following the lecture. One group of students was allowed to use their laptops to engage in browsing, search, and/or social computing behaviors during the lecture. Students in the second condition were asked to keep their laptops closed for the duration of the lecture. **Students in the open laptop condition suffered decrements on traditional measures of memory for lecture content.** A second experiment replicated the results of the first. Data were further analyzed by "browsing style." Results are discussed from Lang's Limited Process Capacity model in an attempt to better understand the mechanisms involved in the decrement. (*Keywords: multitasking, divided attention, technology, education, limited capacity model*)

The Pen Is Mightier Than the Keyboard: Advantages of Longhand Over Laptop Note Taking



Pam A. Mueller¹ and Daniel M. Oppenheimer²

¹Princeton University and ²University of California, Los Angeles

Psychological Science

1–10

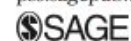
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pss.sagepub.com



Abstract

Taking notes on laptops rather than in longhand is increasingly common. Many researchers have suggested that laptop note taking is less effective than longhand note taking for learning. Prior studies have primarily focused on students' capacity for multitasking and distraction when using laptops. The present research suggests that even when laptops are used solely to take notes, they may still be impairing learning because their use results in shallower processing. In three studies, we found that students who took notes on laptops performed worse on conceptual questions than students who took notes longhand. We show that whereas taking more notes can be beneficial, laptop note takers' tendency to transcribe lectures verbatim rather than processing information and reframing it in their own words is detrimental to learning.

Keywords

academic achievement, cognitive processes, memory, educational psychology

Received 5/11/13; Revision accepted 1/16/14

The use of laptops in classrooms is controversial. Many professors believe that computers (and the Internet) serve as distractions, detracting from class discussion and

important but relatively unsurprising, given the literature on decrements in performance when multitasking or task switching (e.g., Iqbal & Horvitz, 2007; Rubinstein, Meyer, & Evans, 2001).

During Lecture, Laptop and Tablets ...

... may **only** be used to:

- view lecture slides
- take lecture notes
- look up content related to lecture
- try lecture sample code

... may **not** be used to:

- work on assignments
- email, text, im, etc.
- view facebook, twitter, youtube, etc.
- No using smartphones
- No wearing headphones



CREDIT: <https://dribbble.com/Lnda>

Detecting Plagiarism

- We monitor reddit, file trading sites, etc.
- Measure Of Software Similarity (MOSS)
 - automatic system for determining the similarity of code

Experience Using "MOSS" to Detect Cheating On Programming Assignments

Kevin W. Bowyer and Lawrence O. Hall

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Abstract – *Program assignments are traditionally an area of serious concern in maintaining the integrity of the educational process. Systematic inspection of all solutions for possible plagiarism has generally required unrealistic amounts of time and effort. The "Measure Of Software Similarity" tool developed by Alex Aiken at UC Berkeley makes it possible to objectively and automatically check all solutions for evidence of plagiarism. We have used MOSS in several large sections of a C programming course. (MOSS can also handle*

been in need of an automated tool which allows reliable and objective detection of plagiarism.

2. What is MOSS?

MOSS stands for "Measure Of Software Similarity." It is a system developed in 1994 by Alex Aiken, associate professor of computer science at UC Berkeley. MOSS makes it possible to objectively and automatically check all programs

Exams

- Midterm Exam
 - Friday Feb 28 at 6:30 PM
 - 20% of grade
- Final Exam
 - 40% of grade

Important:

You must pass the weighted exam average to pass the course.

- If you get 60% on the midterm (12/20) and 40% on the final (16/40), then your weighted exam average is 28/60 and you will not pass the course (regardless of the rest of your course mark).
- If you get 35% on the midterm (7/20) and 60% on the final (24/40), then your weighted exam average is 31/60 and you can pass the course (assuming you get at least 19/40 for the rest of your course mark).



Clickers and Class Participation

- **Buy a clicker before next class** and register it here:
<https://www.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/~cs105/cgi-bin/clicker-form.cgi>
- We'll start using a clicker from next class and use them regularly in every class
- The best 75% off clicker grades will be counted into your class participation mark
- Participation is 5% of course grade

Labs

- Two 80 minute lab times each week
 - Mon and Wed
- Lab modules reinforce lectures
 - guided learning and practice with programming
 - build up knowledge and skill for assignment
 - 5% of grade
- **Labs are due Wednesdays at 11:59 PM**
 - (First set of labs are due this Wednesday)
 - **no late labs accepted**

First Lab Today!

- In MC (find the room you are registered for)
- You can use your own laptop or a lab computer
- **If you plan on using a lab computer,**
you must set a lab computer password before logging on:
<https://www.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/password/auth/>