CS 220 / CS319 Introduction

Meena Syamkumar Andy Kuemmel

Data is exploding in many fields

- Journalism
- Biology, physics, chemistry
- Psychology, sociology, economics, business
- Engineering (mechanical, biomedical, industrial, etc)



https://five thirty eight.com/features/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-drenched-and-its-causing-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-getting-big-problems/seatures/the-midwest-is-



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neuroimaging



https://science.howstuffworks.com/life/genetic/gattaca-gaptacaz-adding-letters-the-genetic-alphabet.htm



https://home.cern/topics/large-hadron-collider

http://www.stressebook.com/finite-element-analysis-in-a-nut-shell/

Data is exploding in many fields

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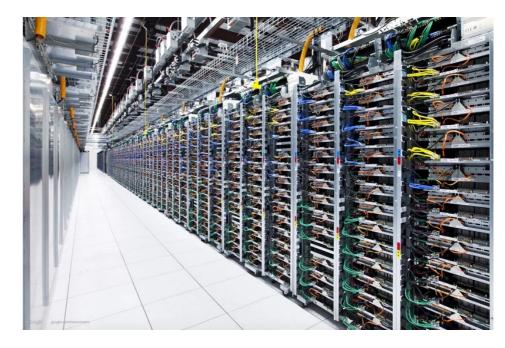
How can we gain insights from that data?

With computation

Approach I: human computation



Approach 2: machine computation



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_computer

CS 220 is about approach 2

- Faster, more reliable, can churn through more data
- Automate to save human effort

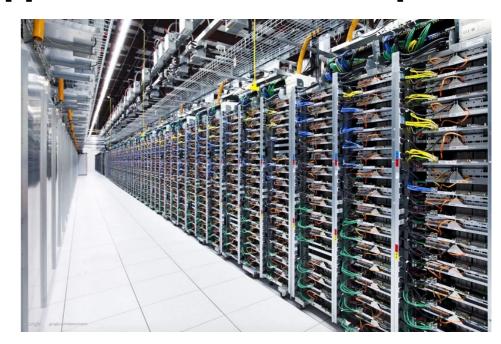
"Find the leverage in the world, so you can be more lazy!"

~ Larry Page

Approach I: human computation



Approach 2: machine computation



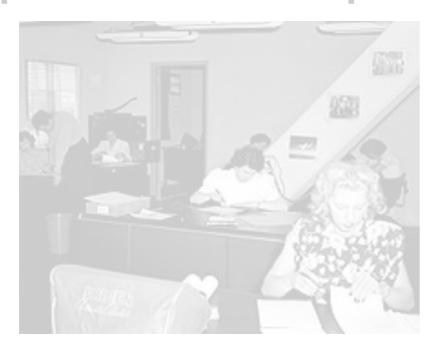
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_computer

CS 220 is about approach 2

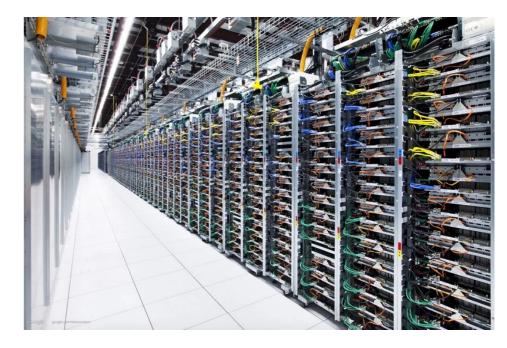
- Faster, more reliable, can churn through more data
- Automate to save human effort
- Requires being able to tell computers what to do!



Approach I: human computation



Approach 2: machine computation



CS 220 is about approach 2

- Faster, more reliable, can churn through more data
- Automate to save human effort
- Requires being able to tell computers what to do!



Goal: become "bilingual"

- \bullet Speak the language of \times (biology, mech eng, journalism, etc)
- Speak the language of computing

Data Science:

 Combines inquiry, statistics, programming, and communication skills to provide actionable insights from data sets

Why CS 220?

Typical intro CS

- Challenging language (e.g., C++ or Java)
- CS students and other majors together
- Heavy on theory, light on data

VS

CS 220 approach

- Python (powerful but easier to learn)
- Bring more coding into other fields
- Light on theory, heavy on data
- Emphasize questions and communication

Why CS 220?

50 Best Jobs in America for 2021

	Job Title	Median Base Salary	Job Satisfaction	Job Openings
#1	Java Developer	\$90,830	4.2/5	10,103
#2	Data Scientist	\$113,736	4.1/5	5,971
#3	Product Manager	\$121,107	3.9/5	14,515

https://www.glassdoor.com/List/Best-Jobs-in-America-LST_KQ0,20.htm

Introductions

•Who am I? Who are you?

Course overview

Computer hardware basics

Who am I?

Meena Syamkumar

- Email: ms@cs.wisc.edu
- Please call me "Meena"

Industry and Teaching experience

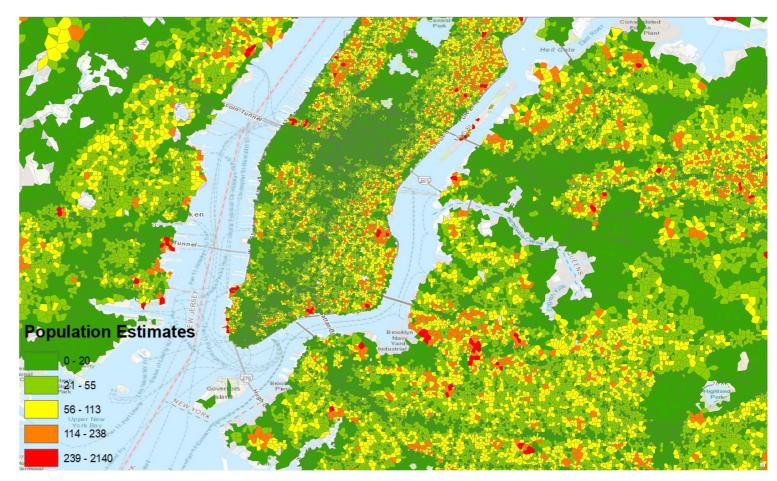
- Citrix, Cisco, and Microsoft
- CS300, CS220, CS367, guest lectures in CS640, CS740



Passion: Running



Research: Internet measurements + CS Education



Who am I?

Andy Kuemmel

- Email: <u>kuemmel@wisc.edu</u>
- Please call me "Andy"

Work Experience

- College Board AP Exam Committee
- AP Computer Science teacher
- Microsoft curriculum writer
- UW Madison Faculty Associate

Interests

Men's Barbershop Chorus





Running



Who am I?

Tyler Caraza-Harter

- Long time Badger
- Email: tylerharter@gmail.com
- Just call me "Tyler"





Industry experience

- Worked at Microsoft on SQL Server and Cloud
- Other internships/collaborations:
 Qualcomm, Google, Facebook, Tintri

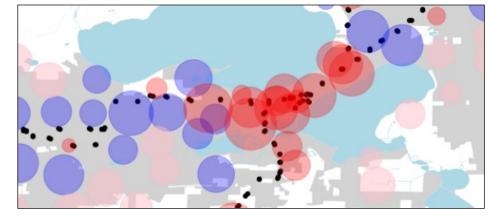




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civic "hacking"



Plot by Jin Woo Lee (previous CS 301 student)

More: https://wisc-ds-projects.github.io/fl9/

Student Information Survey (graded)

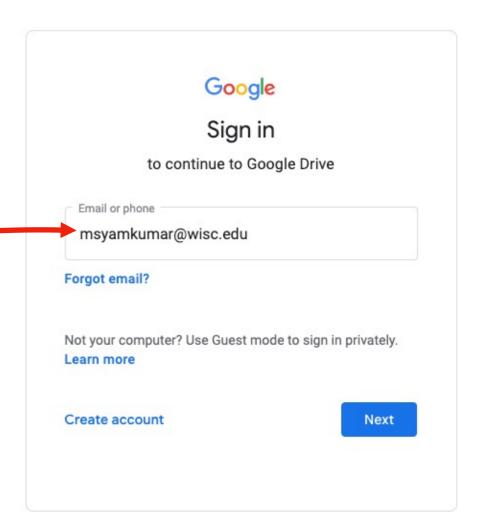
Please help us get to know you (not anonymous):

https://forms.gle/duP9eEDcZ6eDtvoJ6

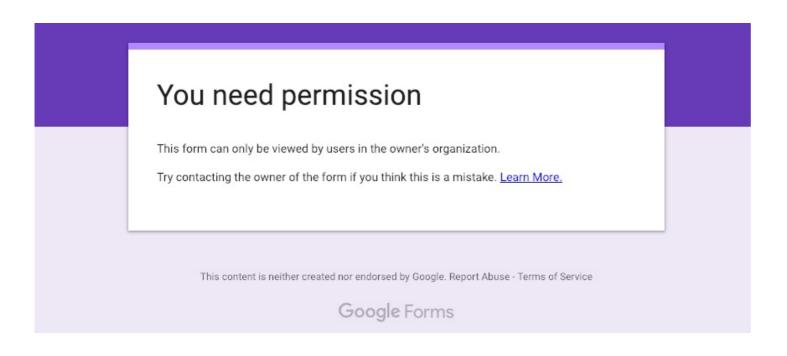
Purposes:

- gauge class interest for office hours
- collecting data to demonstrate Data Science

be sure to use your campus email!

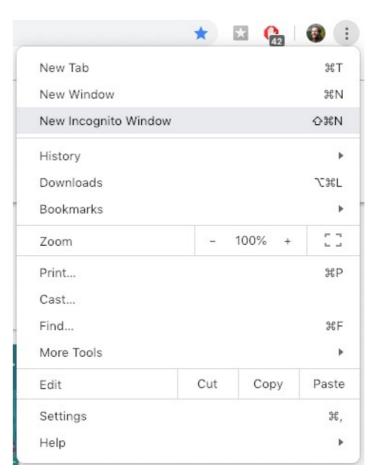


Survey: Common Technical Issues



if you see this, it means you're signed in via Gmail instead of your campus email

if you were automatically signed into gmail without being asked, consider clearing cookies or using an Incognito Window (in Chrome)



Introductions

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Computer hardware basics

220 Topics

Part I: Control Flow

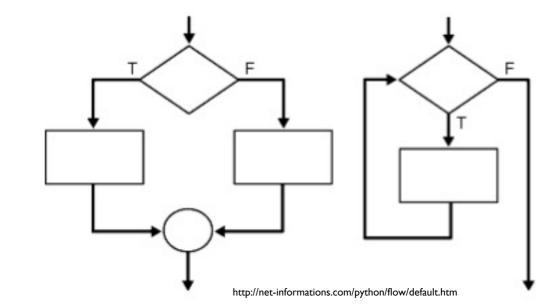
- What step is currently executing?
- How to write functions?
- How to conditionally do something?
- How to repeat steps?

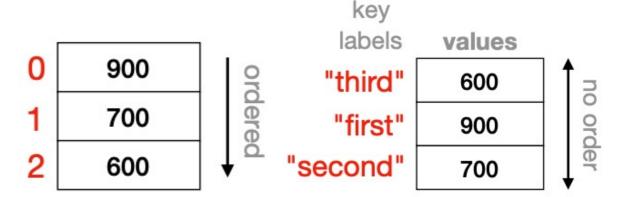
Part 2: State

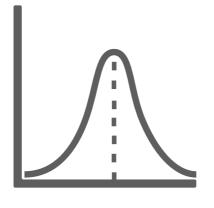
- How to structure lots of data?
- How to save data in files?

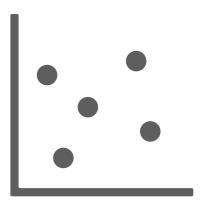
Part 3: Data Science

- Tabular data
- Internet
- Databases
- Plotting









Introductions

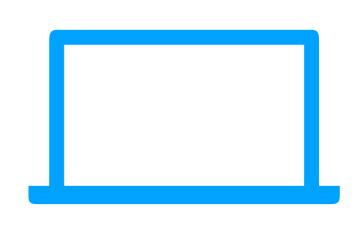
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Lecture Style





general concepts

worksheet practice

live coding

Your role

- do readings before or after
- I love to get questions, ask me during the live-stream + Q/A sessions

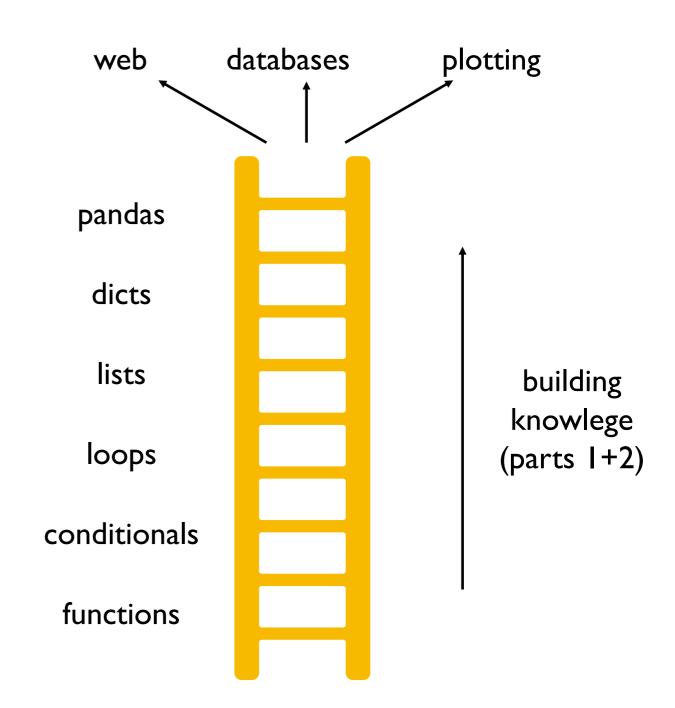




Especially Avoid Holes in Understanding in Parts I+2 of the course



see Salman Kahn...



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Computer hardware basics

Labs

Format

- 75 minutes on Wed, Thu or Fri, leave when you're done
- led by TA / peer mentor or self-guided, not graded
- lab document will be posted each week
- do the lab before starting the project!

People

- best to do lab docs with a partner
- I-2 TAs will be there to answer questions

we will have labs this first week

(also, get any help needed installing Python during this one)

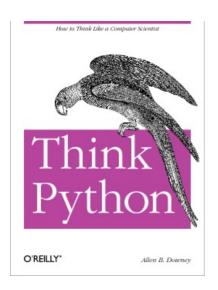
Introductions

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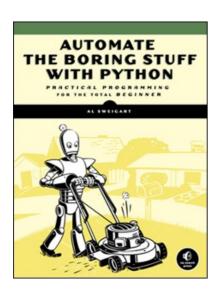
Computer hardware basics

Readings (all free!)



Think Python, 2nd Edition

- Allen B. Downey
- Assumes no programming background
- It's very concise
- Get the 2nd edition, which is for Python 3!



Automate the Boring Stuff

- Al Sweigart
- Useful for some more advanced topics related to using data

CS 220 Notes

Course Notes

- 220 instructors
- Mostly for data science part of class

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Computer hardware basics

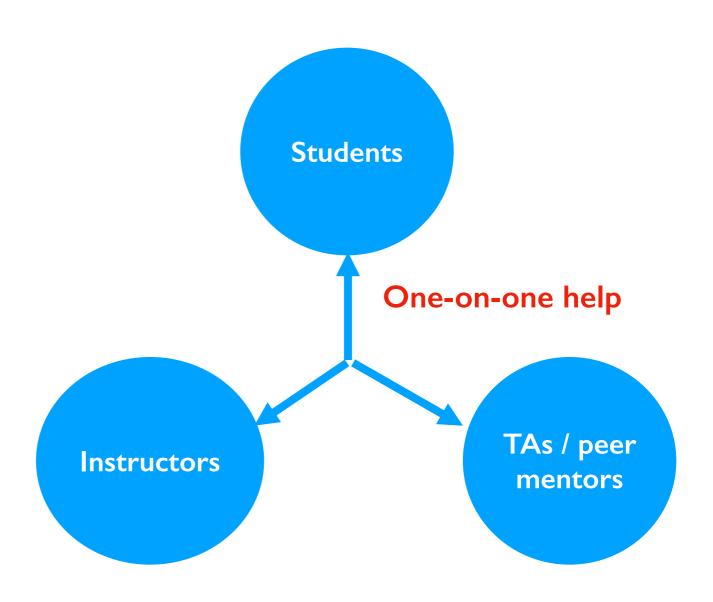
Good communication is critical for a class of this size

Who needs to communicate? students, TAs + mentors, instructors

Communication tools

- Office hours (CS1302)
- Piazza
- Email
- Class Forms
- Project Submission
- Canvas

See: Piazza post



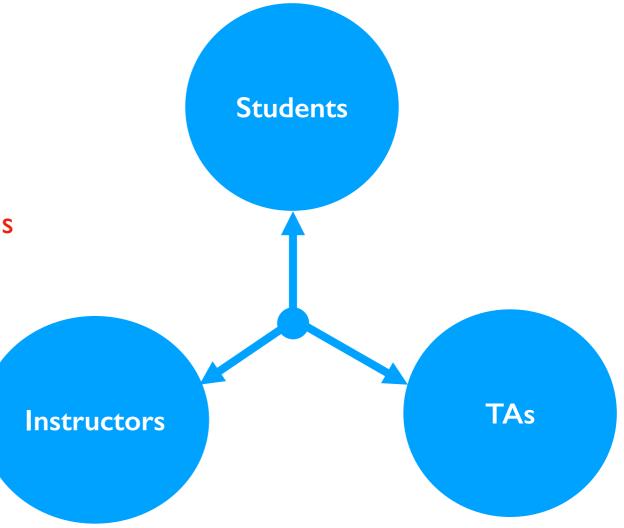
Communication tools

- Office hours (CS1302)
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Rule I: don't most more than 5 lines of code

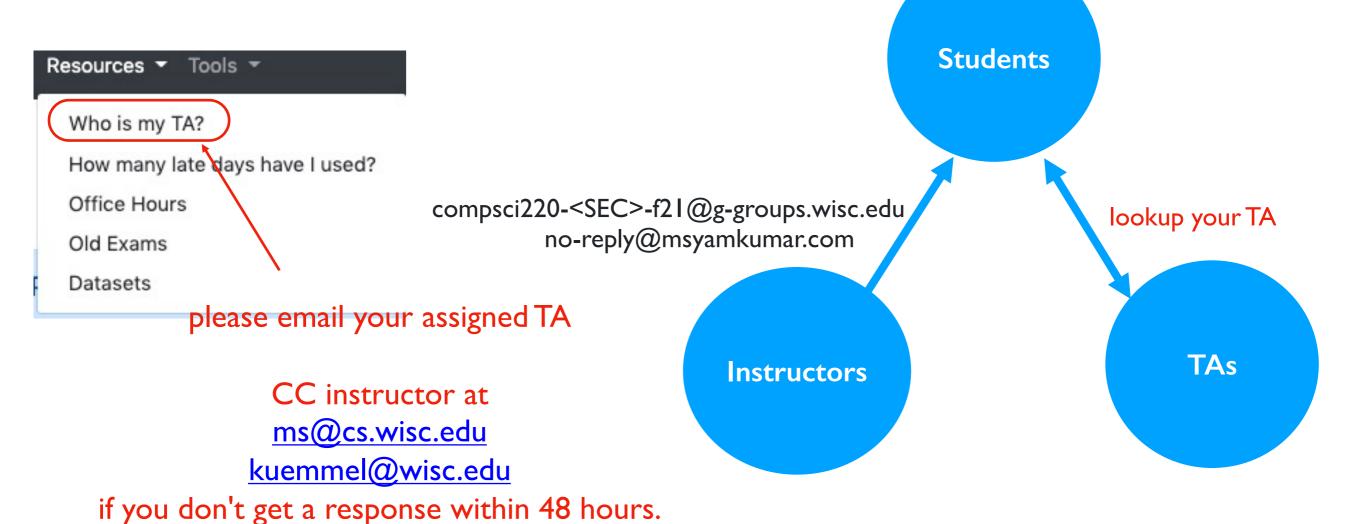
Rule 2: check other posts and project corrections to avoid repeat questions

Note: we'll keep a pinned post of current office hours here



Communication tools

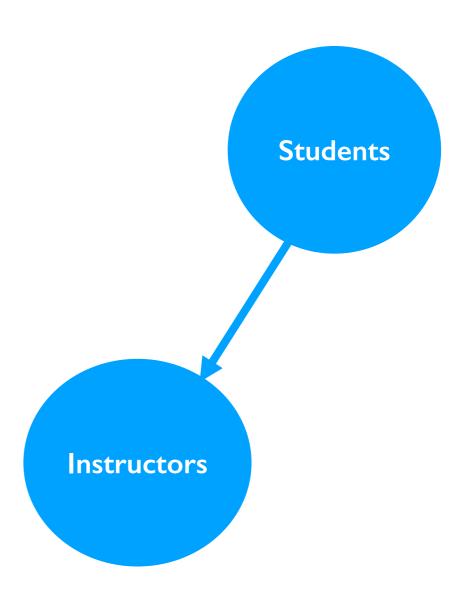
- Office hours (queuing system + BBCollaborate Ultra)
- Piazza
- Email
- Class Forms
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- Canvas



Communication tools

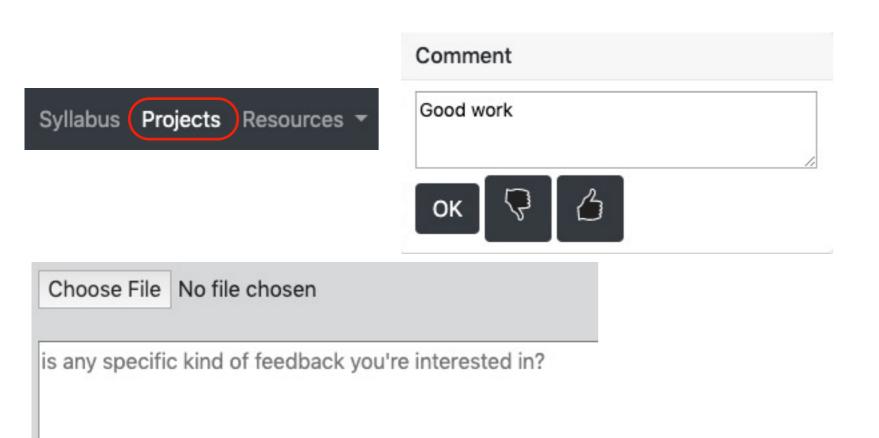
- Office hours (queuing system + BBCollaborate Ultra)
- Piazza
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- Project Submission
- Canvas

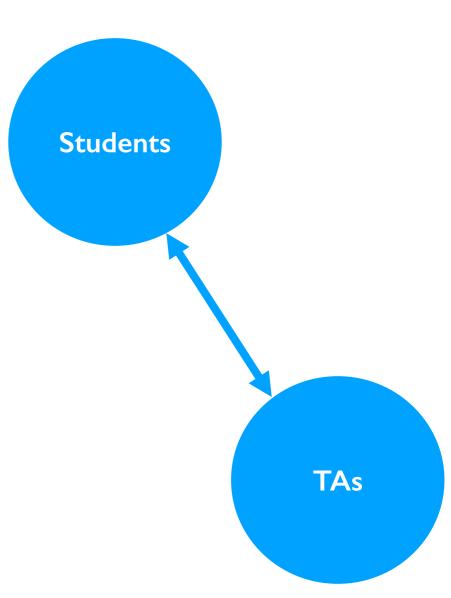
- 2. Feedback Form. If you have any issues with the class or suggestions for improvement, please let us know sooner rather than later; we may be able to make changes more rapidly than you might imagine. This is optionally anonymous, but it's always nice to know who you are (sometimes it makes sense to have followup conversations).
- 4. Thank You! Has a TA or mentor provided exceptional help, during office hours, Shelf hours, lab, etc? Thank them by filling out this form, and I'll pass along the feedback.



Communication tools

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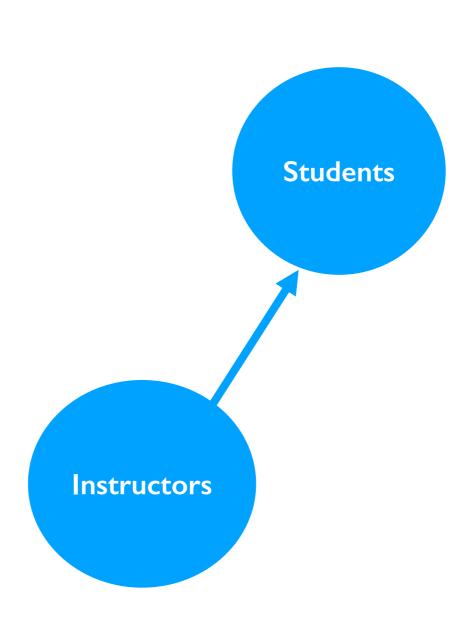




Communication tools

- Office hours (queuing system + BBCollaborate Ultra)
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- Project Submission
- Canvas

Quizzes, grades



Communication in CS 220 – Demic app

Download Demic

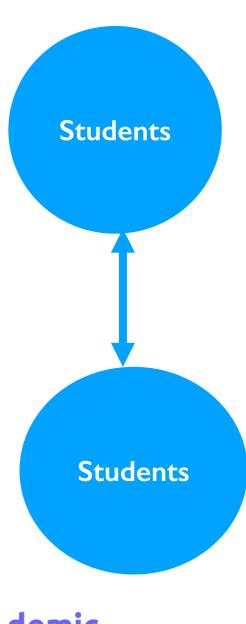
iOS



See: Piazza post

Android





demic

Introductions

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Computer hardware basics

Grades

- **49%** programming projects
- 13 projects, evenly weighted except for pl
- we'll share grading tests with you avoid surprise
- learning to program is the most import part of the course
- **20%** quizzes
- 12 quizzes (drop 2 lowest scores)
- **30%** exams
- 10% midterm I
- 10% midterm 2
- 10% final
- % communication
- filling surveys, Piazza sign up, other

Letter Grades

- Your final grade is based on sum of all points earned.
- Your grade does not depend on other students' grade.

Grade cut-offs

- 95% 100%: A
- 90% 94.99%: **AB**
- 85% 89.99%: **B**
- 80% 84.99%: **BC**
- 70% 79.99%: C
- 60% 69.99% D

Introductions

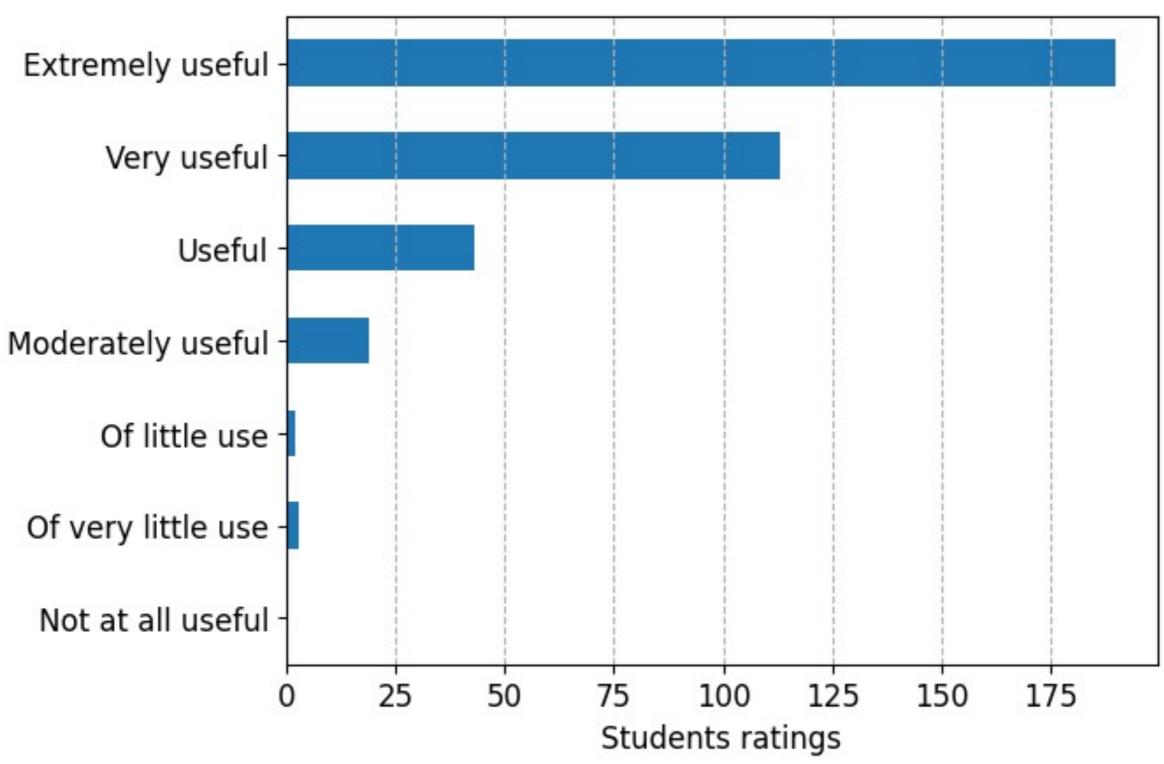
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Computer hardware basics

Prior student reaction to projects

Projects: How useful were projects to your learning?



Project Overview

Nearly all projects will relate to some dataset

Timeline

- Projects will be due most weeks, on Wed, at midnight
- You get 10 late days, use them wisely!
- Contact us about any issues

Getting help

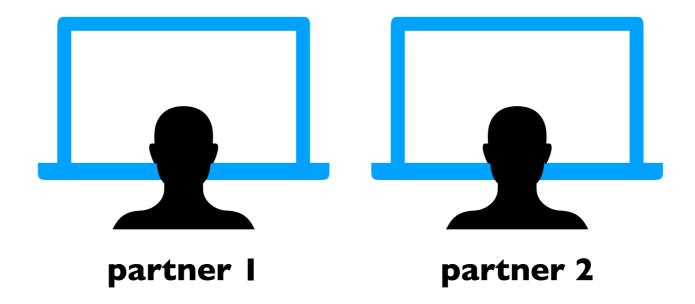
- Piazza
- Instructor or TA office hours
- Lab sessions
- Email (least preferred)

Pair Programming

You can optionally work in pairs of two

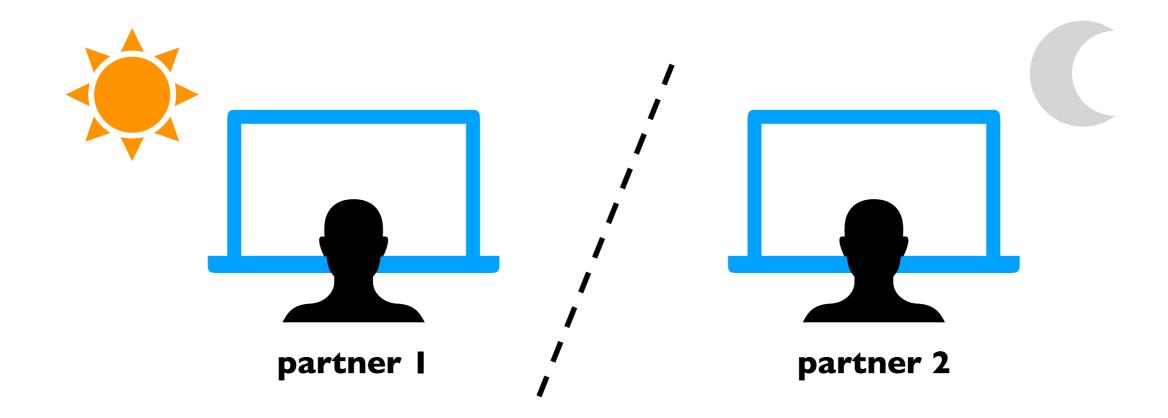
- Partnerships across sections allowed (including LEC005)
- Switch partners between projects (or keep with same partner)
- CS220 students can partner with any CS220 students, immaterial of section
- CS319 students can partner with any CS319 students

Pair Programming



Best practice: working alongside each other

Pair Programming

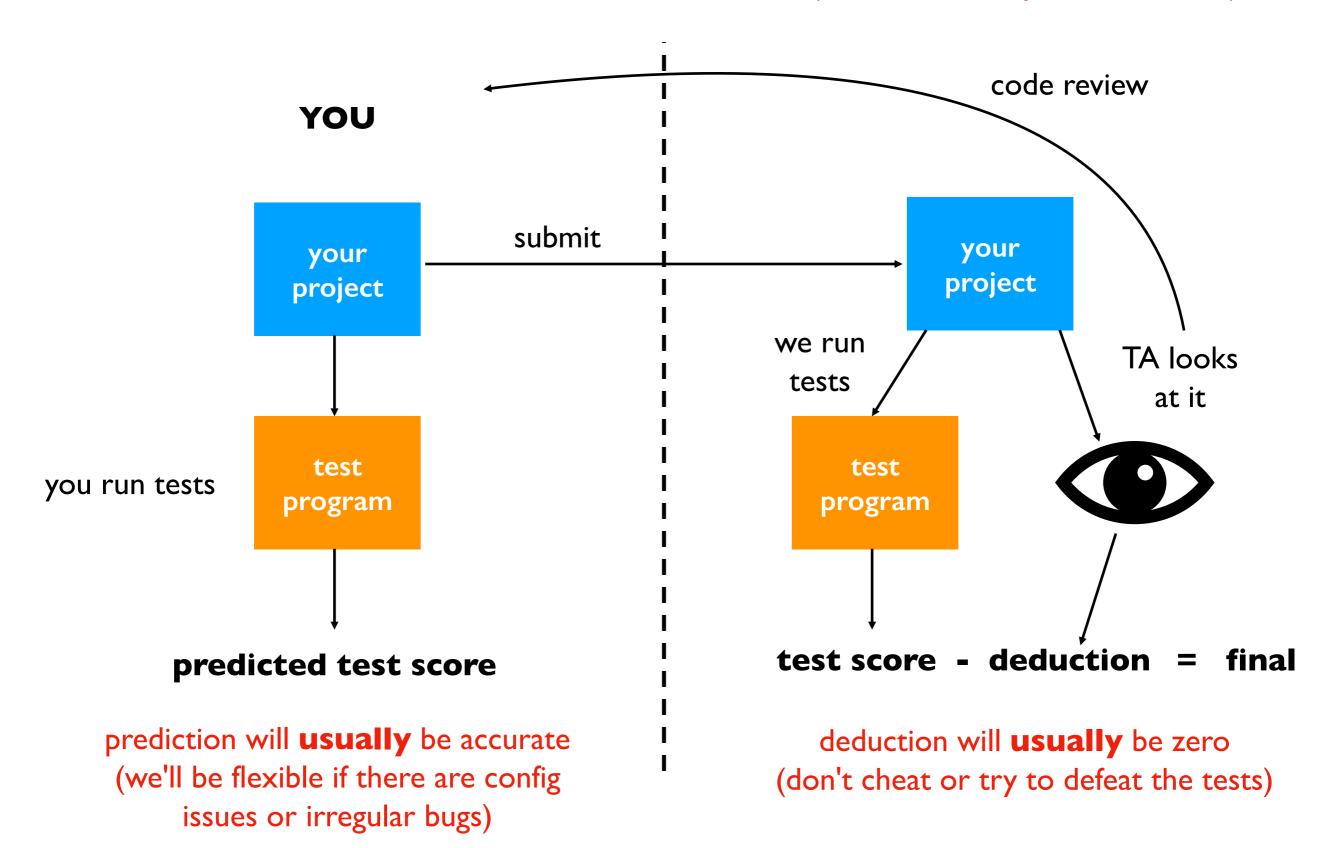


Breaks syllabus rules: working on different parts at different times

Breaks syllabus rules: working on alternate projects individually

Project Grading

feedback is mostly about how to do things better or more simply (valuable even if you score 100%)



Introductions

Course overview

- Topics
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- Exams & quizzes

Computer hardware basics

Quizzes and Exams

Quizzes

- Will be due most weeks, on Fri, at midnight (exception: quiz 4, due @ noon!)
- Keeps track of your progress in this course

Exams: two midterms and one final

- Multiple choice
- 2 hours
- Given in a large lecture hall

projects \rightarrow writing and testing code with a computer

quizzes -> reading and interpreting code with a computer

exams \rightarrow reading and interpreting code **without** a computer

Introductions

Course overview

Computer hardware basics

- Input/Output
- CPU
- Memory
- Storage
- Networking

Introductions

Course overview

Computer hardware basics

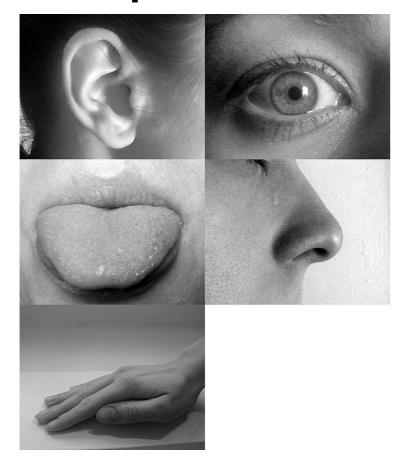
- Input/Output
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Input/Output

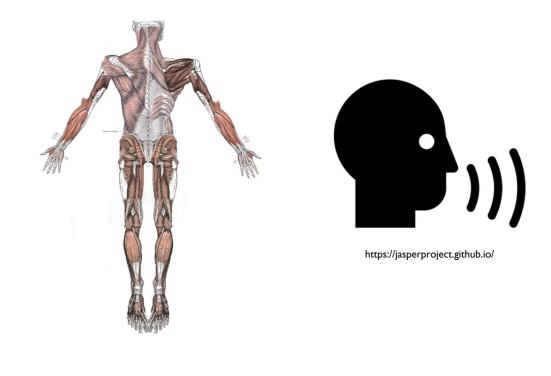
I/O (stands for input/output)

• What are examples for human?

input: senses

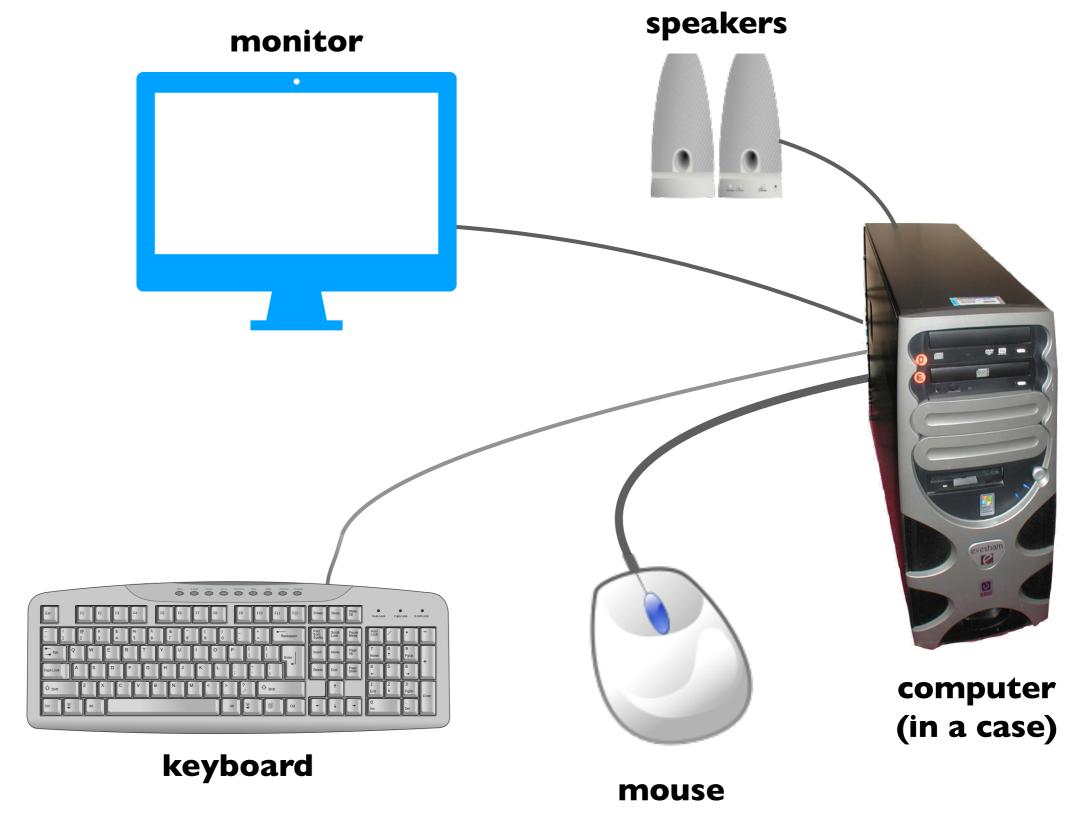


output: muscles, voice



Computer Input/Output

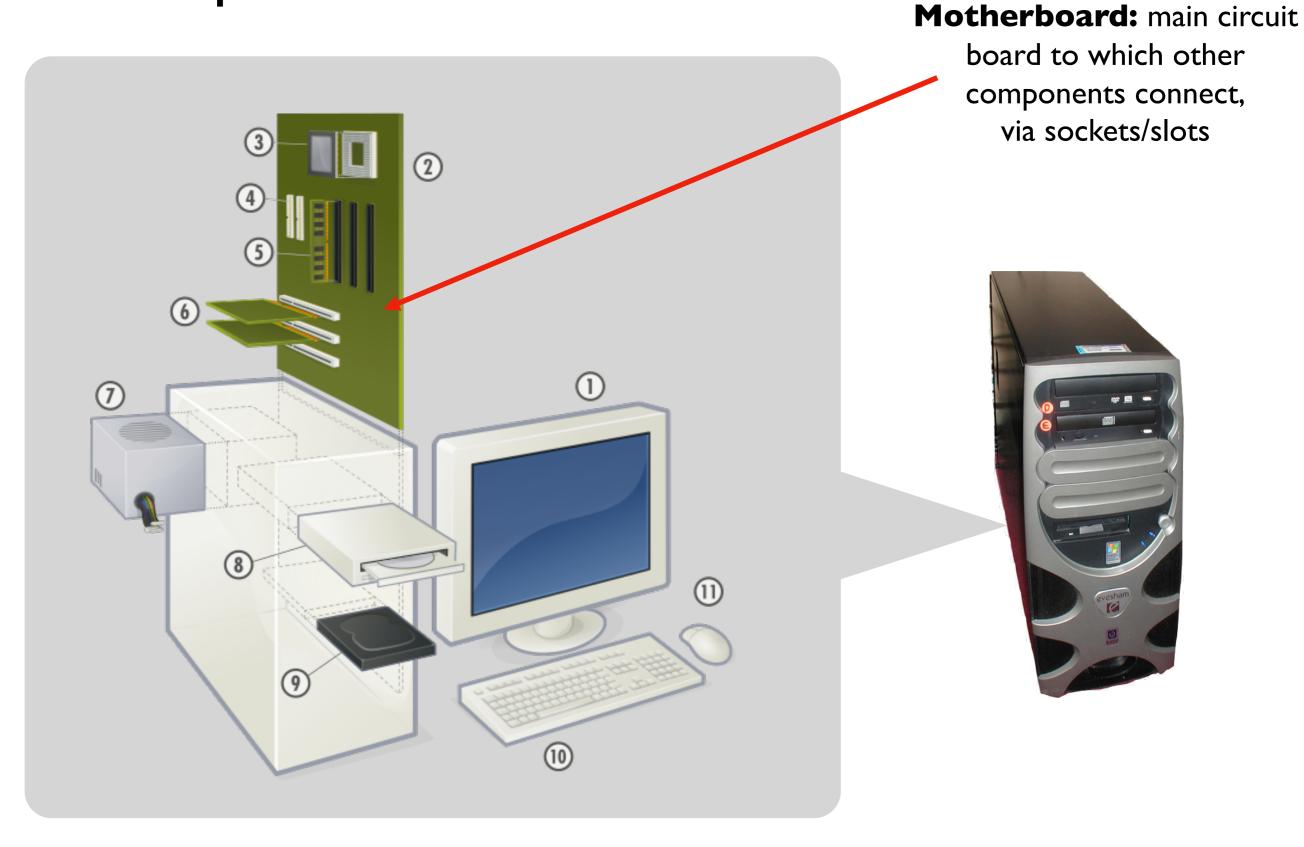
I/O devices attach via "ports" (e.g. USB) in back of computer



Computer Input/Output



Computer Internals



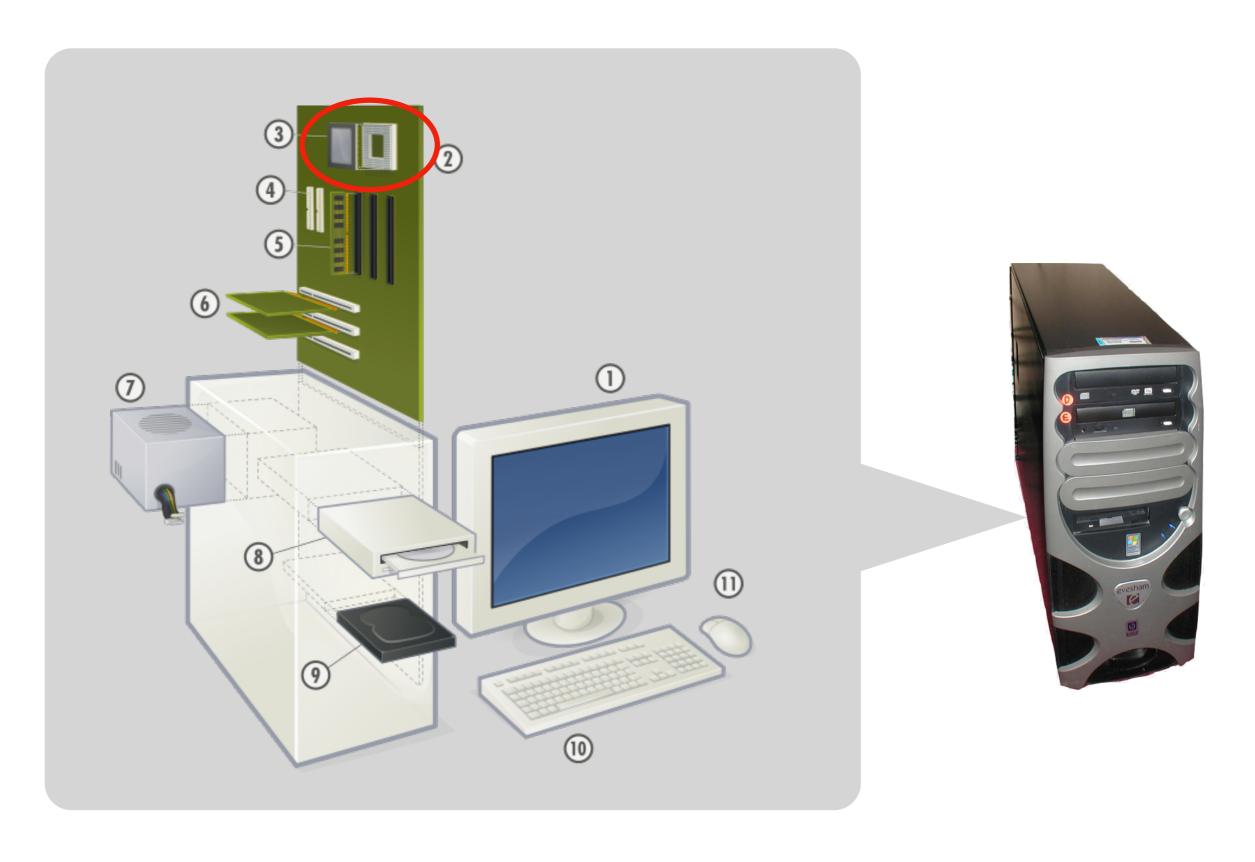
Introductions

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Central Processing Unit (CPU)



CPU

Responsible for computation

- Runs code
- Performs addition, other math
- Compares numbers, text
- Receives input, sends output
- Some compare it to a "brain"



Runs on a clock

- Typically a couple GHz (i.e., billions of ticks per second)
- High-speed makes CPUs hot, require fans/cooling

Computers often have multiple CPUs

- Motherboard may have multiple sockets
- Single chip may contain multiple CPUs
- Allows computers to do more things simultaneously

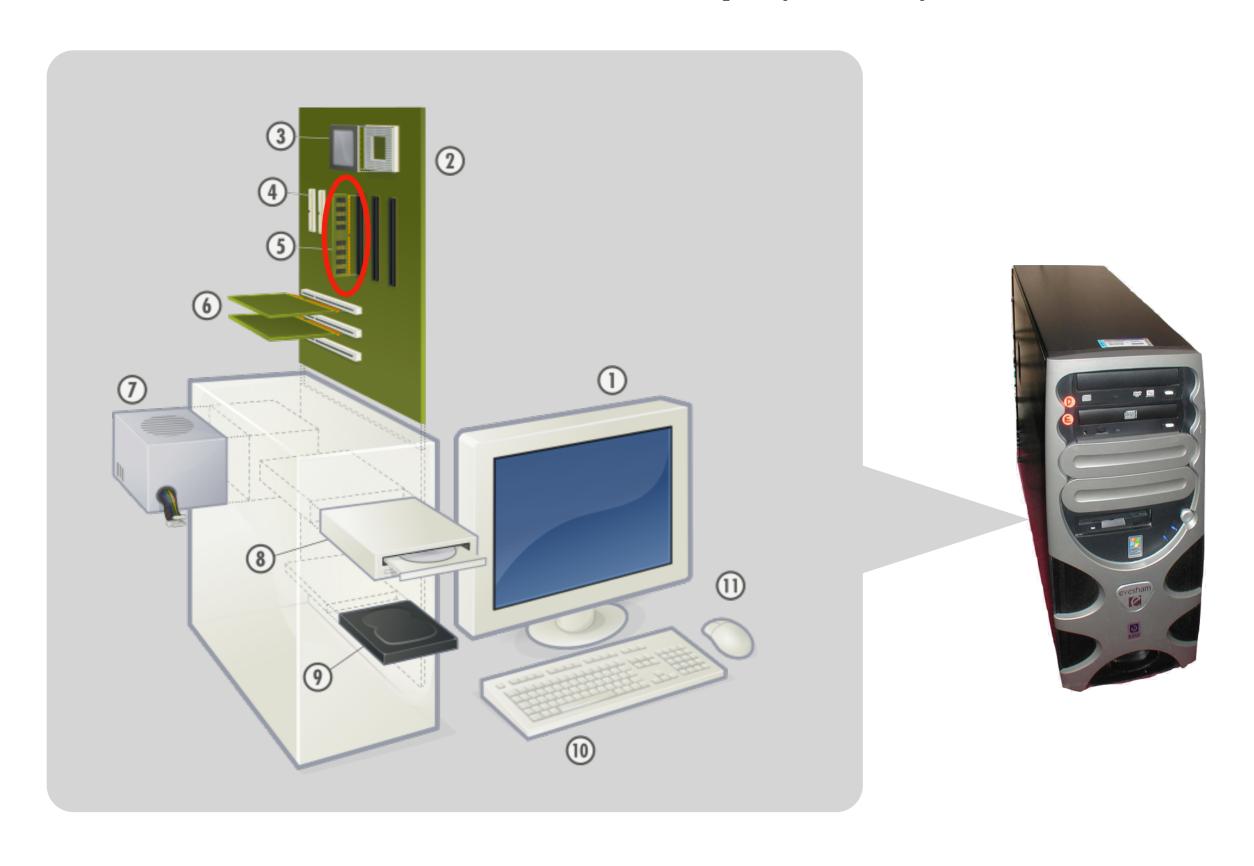
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Random Access Memory (RAM)



Memory

Memory stores data for short term

- RAM is most common form today (don't worry about specifics)
- CPU sends data to/from memory
- Accessing it is very fast
- It is "volatile" meaning you lose this data when you power off your computer
- You don't save "files" in memory, otherwise they would be gone!

Stores bytes of data

- One byte ≈ one letter
- The text "hello" requires 5 bytes
- Typical personal computer has few to tens of gigabytes (billion bytes) of memory

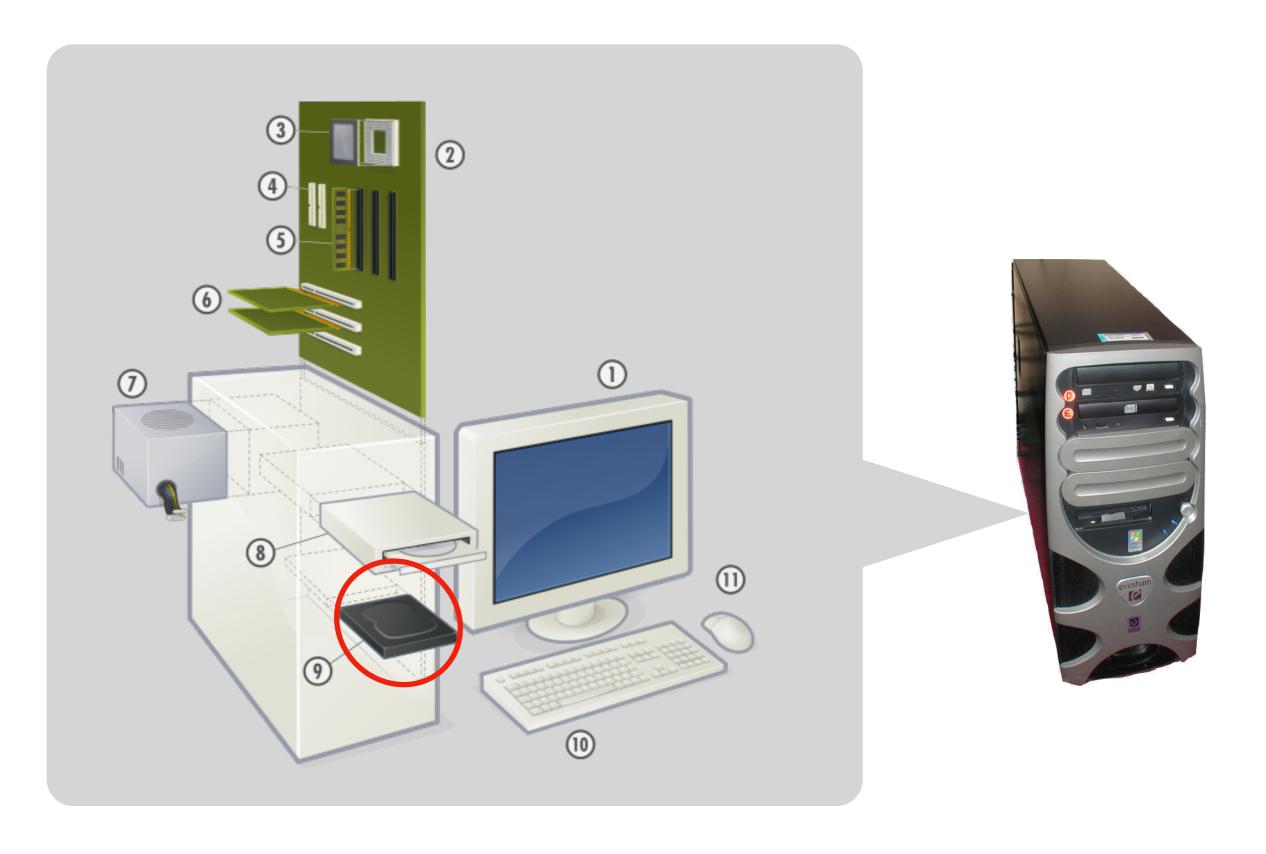
Introductions

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Storage Drives



Storage Drives

Two common devices

- HDD (hard disk drive), has moving parts, cheap, slow
- SSD (solid state drive), no moving parts, expensive, fast
- Both much slower than RAM...

Storage devices used to save data after power down

- Persistant medium, in contrast to volatile RAM
- Typical capacity: hundreds of gigabytes

When you make a directory/folder or save a file, that data is ultimately getting recorded to your storage device

• Sometimes computers save to RAM first, and only to the device later; power down cleanly to avoid losing your data!!!

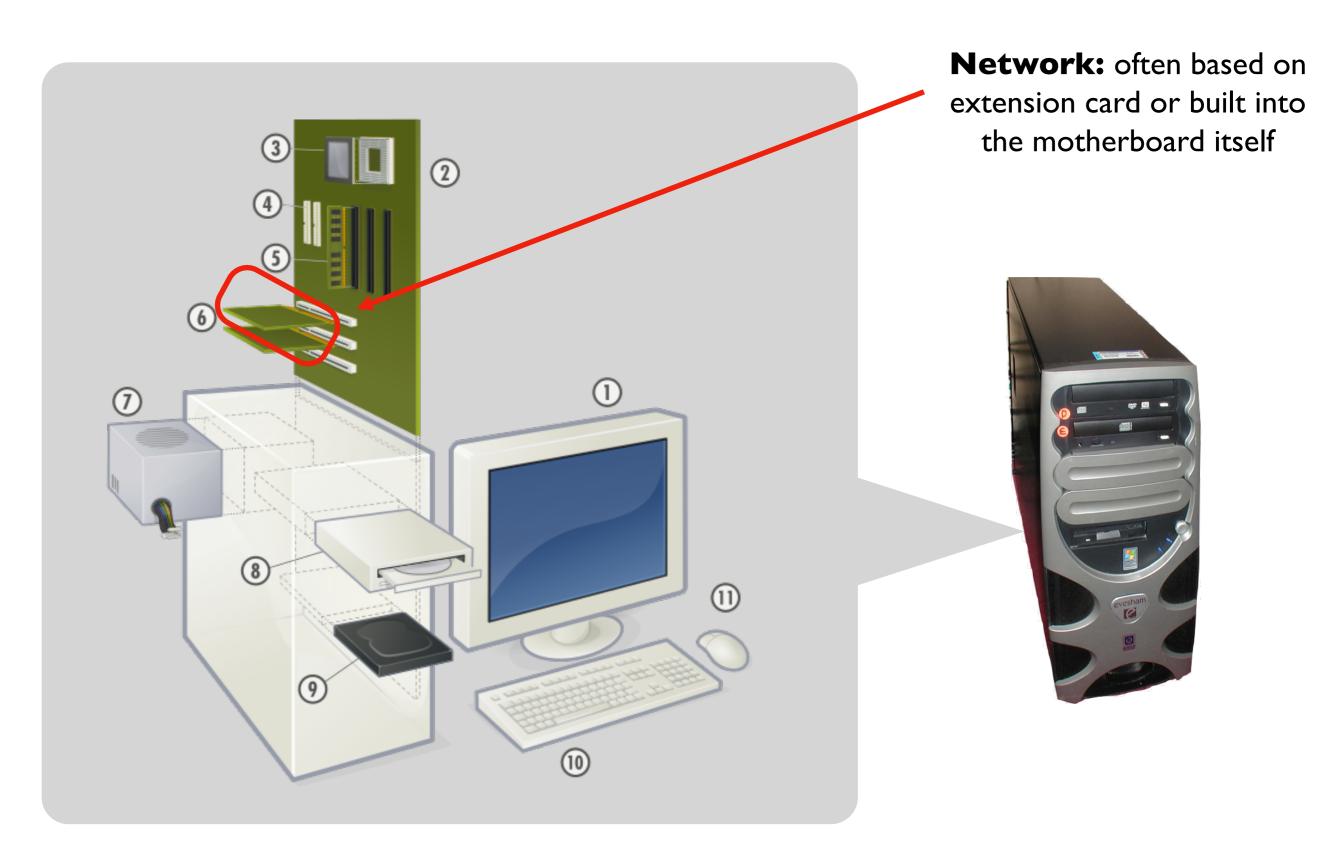
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Network Interfaces



Networking

NIC (Network Interface Controller)

 Provides computer communication to other computers, and the Internet

Wired vs. Wireless

- Wired ethernet is common for cable-based connection
- Wi-Fi is common for radio-based wireless connection



Terminology

- Server: program/computer that runs, waiting for for incoming requests, to which it responds
- Client: program/compute that sends requests to a server

Introductions

Course overview

Computer hardware basics

Course Website

Shared website (sections I through 5): https://www.msyamkumar.com/cs220/f21/schedule.html

Walk through...

Next steps...

- take the "Student Information Survey" survey: https://www.msyamkumar.com/cs220/f21/surveys.html
- read syllabus carefully:
 https://www.msyamkumar.com/cs220/f21/syllabus.html
- setup Python on your computer and do Lab-PI:
 https://github.com/msyamkumar/cs220-f21-projects/tree/main/lab-pI
- start PI (Project I), due next Wed:
 https://github.com/msyamkumar/cs220-f2I-projects/tree/main/pI