Introduction

EECS 211
Winter 2019
Road map

- What’s it all about?
- Topics
- Policies
- Academic honesty
- How to get help
What EECS 211 is all about (1/2)

From the course abstract:
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- \textit{We aim to provide a bridge from the student-oriented HtDP curriculum}
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From the course abstract:

- We begin by learning the basics of imperative programming and manual memory management using the C programming language.
What EECS 211 is all about (2/2)

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- *We begin by learning the basics of imperative programming and manual memory management using the C programming language.* This will help you form connections between the high-level programming concepts you learned in EECS 111 and the low-level machine concepts you will learn in EECS 213.

- *Then we transition to C++, which provides abstraction mechanisms such as classes and templates that we use to express our design ideas.*
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- Language basics
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- Language basics: expressions, statements, variables, types, assignment, control structures, functions
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- Testing

- Structuring data: structs and vectors
- The stack and the heap: how data is laid out and managed
- Data abstraction: using classes to define our own types
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Policies

- There will be a homework assignment due every Thursday
- Some will be done on your own
- Most will be pair-programmed with an assigned partner
- Late work will not be accepted
- Best six of first seven worth 50% of your grade
- Last two (final project) worth 20% of your grade
- Two exams
  - Tuesday, February 5
  - Tuesday, March 12
  - Each worth 15% of your grade
- Mapping of point totals to letter grades is at instructor's discretion
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Academic honesty

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- Cheating is when you:
  - Receive help of any kind on an exam (except from authorized course staff)
  - Give help of any kind on an exam
  - Share (give or receive) homework code with anyone who is not your official partner
  - Obtain code from an outside resource, such as Stack Overflow

Please don’t do these things
  - If you don’t write code, you won’t learn; struggle is good
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  Instructor: Jesse Tov

- **Online.** Ask questions on Piazza:
  
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Pop quiz!

Suppose each function is called with an arbitrary int value. Circle all possible outcomes:

C  The function cannot be run, because the compiler rejects it
T  The function returns true
F  The function returns false
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bool f(int z) {
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