### COS 109 basic info

Brian Kernighan

bwk@cs.princeton.edu www.cs.princeton.edu/~bwk office hours: right after class or make an appointment

**Grad TAs: Anna Konvicka, Tolulope Oshinowo Undergrad Course Assistant: Siyeon Lee '27** 

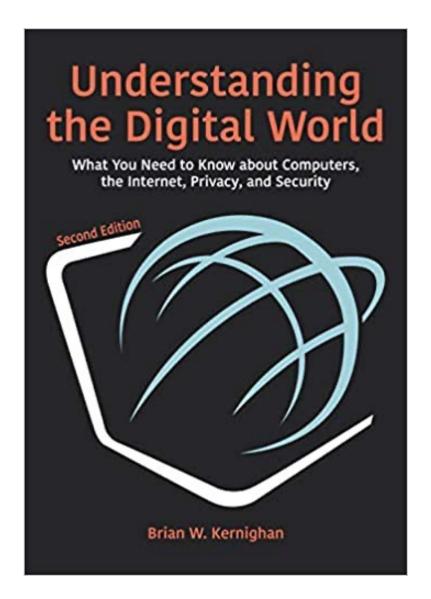
- web site: www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/fall24/cos109 (we won't use Canvas much)
- please fill out the survey (link is also on web site)
  https://forms.gle/cZYdW7xSdPMi3RfP6
- first problem set due midnight Wednesday Sept 11
- first lab due midnight Sunday Sept 15 (both are posted on the course web page)

## Administrivia (check the web page for updates)

- notes will be posted online (also 1-page handout)
  - but not everything will be in them or in the textbook
- readings: ~ 1 hour/week, before class
  - textbook readings are important; others are for cultural enrichment
- 8 problem sets: ~ 1-2 hours each
  - posted by Wednesday, due following Wednesday by midnight
- 8 labs: ~ 2-3 hours each
  - posted by Sunday, due following Sunday by midnight
  - labs and problem sets all done by Thanksgiving
- open-book take-home midterm during midterm week
- open-book take-home final exam during December exam period
- grading (approximately):
  - 20% problem sets + 20% labs + 20% midterm + 35% final + 5% participation
- regular attendance at lectures is required; participation helps

#### **Textbook**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> edition is definitely preferable
  - get the paperback version!



#### **House rules**

- Covid, flu, RSV, Princeton Plague, ...
  - please be vaccinated, boosted, socially distanced
  - stay home if you're sick!
- turn off your phone and laptop
  - it helps to keep you and me and your neighbors engaged
- ask questions / make comments / ... about anything any time
- let me know if there's anything I can do to make this work better
- questions so far?

# COS 109 policy for ChatGPT, etc.

#### For now:

- You may not use ChatGPT or similar generative AI programs for problem sets.
- You may use ChatGPT et al for labs for finding out how to use languages and tools, but not for generating significant parts of a lab (unless it's an explicit part of the instructions). If you do use ChaptGPT or the like, you must say so and describe how you used it.
- You may use ChatGPT et al for helping you to understand course material better, e.g., "explain binary numbers to me, one more time."
- You can't use a computer at all for midterm and final exams.

We'll revisit this as we go along. Discussion is very welcome.

## Things to notice

- pervasive computer systems; we depend on them completely
- complicated mixture of legal, political, economic, social issues
- running themes:

privacy & security

money & property

rights: individual, government, corporations

jurisdiction: who gets to decide

- things are changing rapidly:
  - Google (Alphabet) is 26: founded in 1998
  - Facebook (Meta) is 20: 2004
  - Twitter (X) is 18: 2006
  - iPhone is 17: 2007
  - Instagram is 14: 2010
  - Zoom is 13: 2011
  - TikTok is 8: 2016
  - ChatGPT is less than two! Nov 30, 2022

#### **Course outline**

- hardware (3-4 weeks)
  - how computers represent and process information
  - what's inside a computer, how it works, how it's built
- software (3-4 weeks)
  - how we tell computers how to do things
  - a very gentle introduction to programming in Python
- communications + data (3-4 weeks)
  - how the Internet and the Web work
  - artificial intelligence, machine learning, natural language processing
  - threats and defenses: privacy, security, cryptography
- along the way, lots of current events, history, QCR, ...

## Hardware: tangible devices and gadgets

- how computers represent and process information
  - universal digital representation of information:
    everything is represented as numbers
  - bits, bytes, binary
- a computer is a universal digital processor
  - it stores data and instructions in the same memory
  - the instructions are numbers
  - it's a general purpose machine:
    change the numbers and it does something different
  - your phone is a computer
- hardware has been getting exponentially smaller, cheaper, faster for over 60 years

# Software: telling computers what to do

### algorithms

- precise sequences of steps to perform various tasks
- what's possible, what's feasible, what's efficient some problems are intrinsically very hard (we think)

## programs and programming

- implementation of algorithms to be run on a computer
- programming languages: how to express the steps
- real programs: operating systems and applications

## software intellectual property issues

- patents, copyrights, standards, ...

# Communications: computers talking to each other

- the Internet is a universal digital network
  - depends on protocols, standards, agreements, cooperation
- we can easily communicate with people anywhere
  - we are visible to and accessible by strangers everywhere
- information passes through many sites
  - where it can be inspected, copied, modified, blocked, slowed down, ...
- personal privacy and security are at risk

tracking, data aggregation, surveillance (government and commercial)

- phishing, identity theft, ...
- viruses, bots, hijacking, trolls, disinformation, ...
- everything on the Internet is vulnerable

## It's not just computers

- computers & networking are embedded in many devices
- devices are increasingly powerful
- devices and systems are often connected to the Internet: the "Internet of Things"

#### Goals of the course

- understanding how digital systems work
  - hardware, software, communications
  - representation, processing, storage, transmission of information
  - principles, not just today's details and buzzwords
  - some useful skills
- some sense of the past and possible futures
  - history, trends, potential, intrinsic limitations, tradeoffs
- some appreciation of computer science as a discipline
  - great ideas, algorithms, capabilities and limits of computers
  - and its usefulness in other academic fields
- useful QCR
  - numeracy: reasoning, estimation, assessing numbers, ...
  - judgement: do the numbers make sense? are they plausible?
  - enough programming that it's not a mystery
- intelligent skepticism about technology