

This is CS 50.



Harvard College's Introduction to Computer Science I

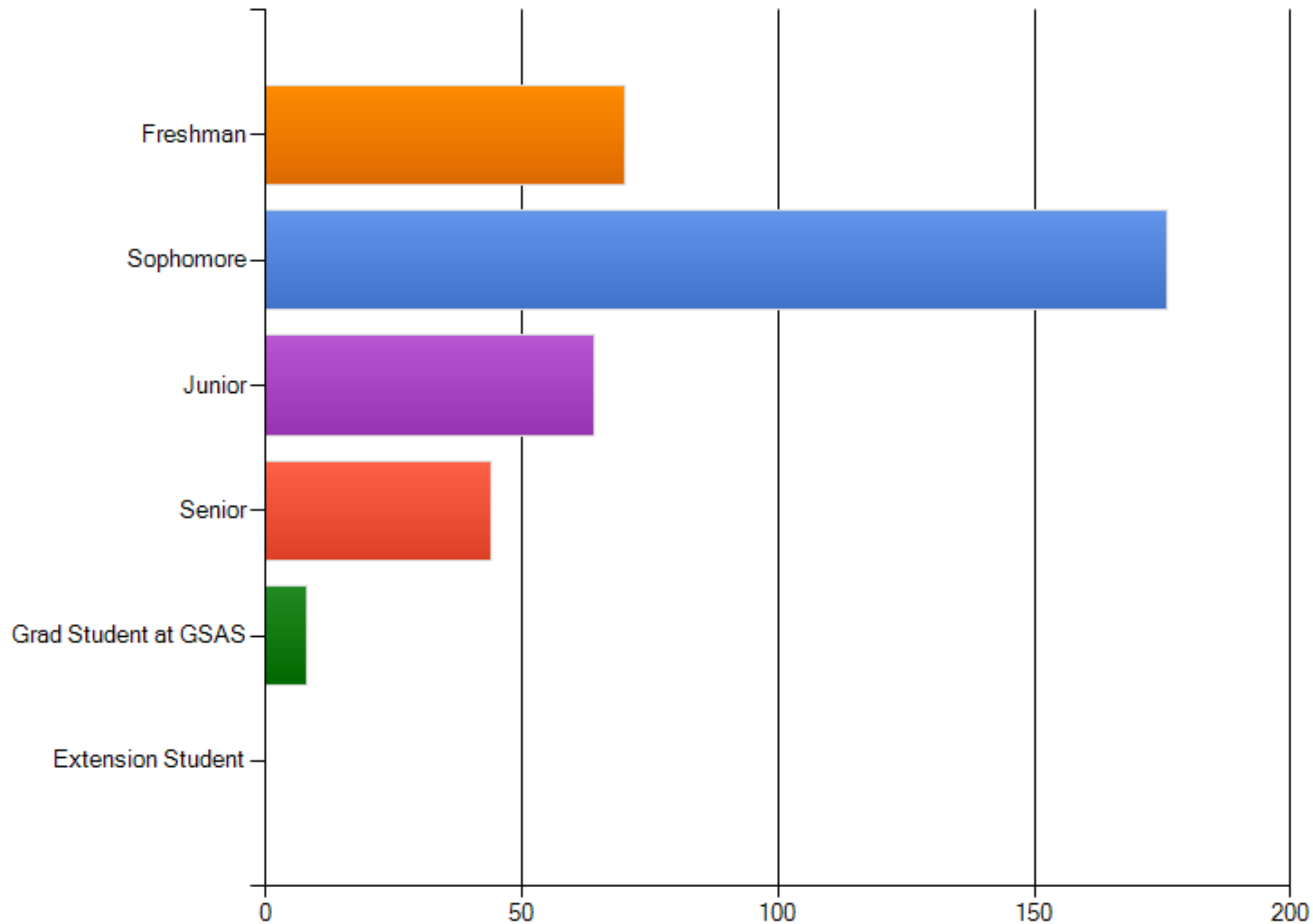
COMPUTER SCIENCE 50

WIPTE'09

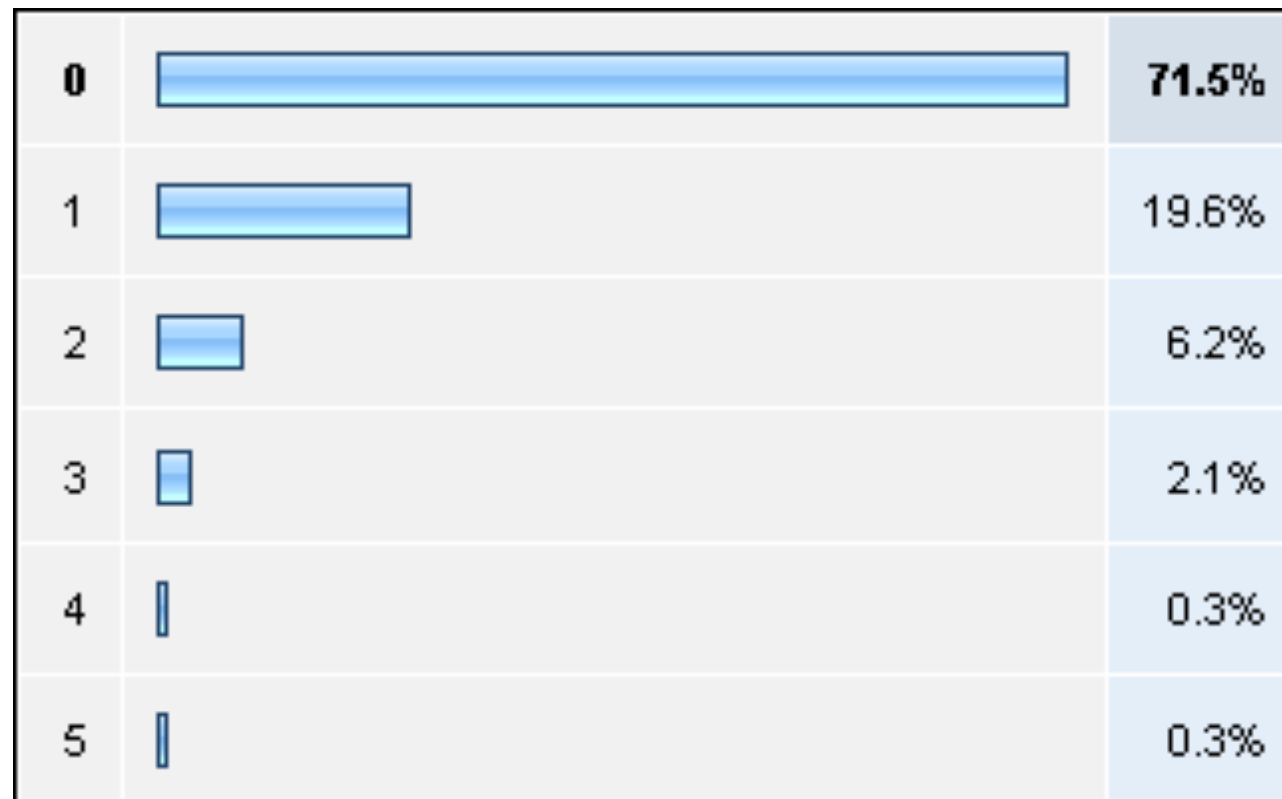
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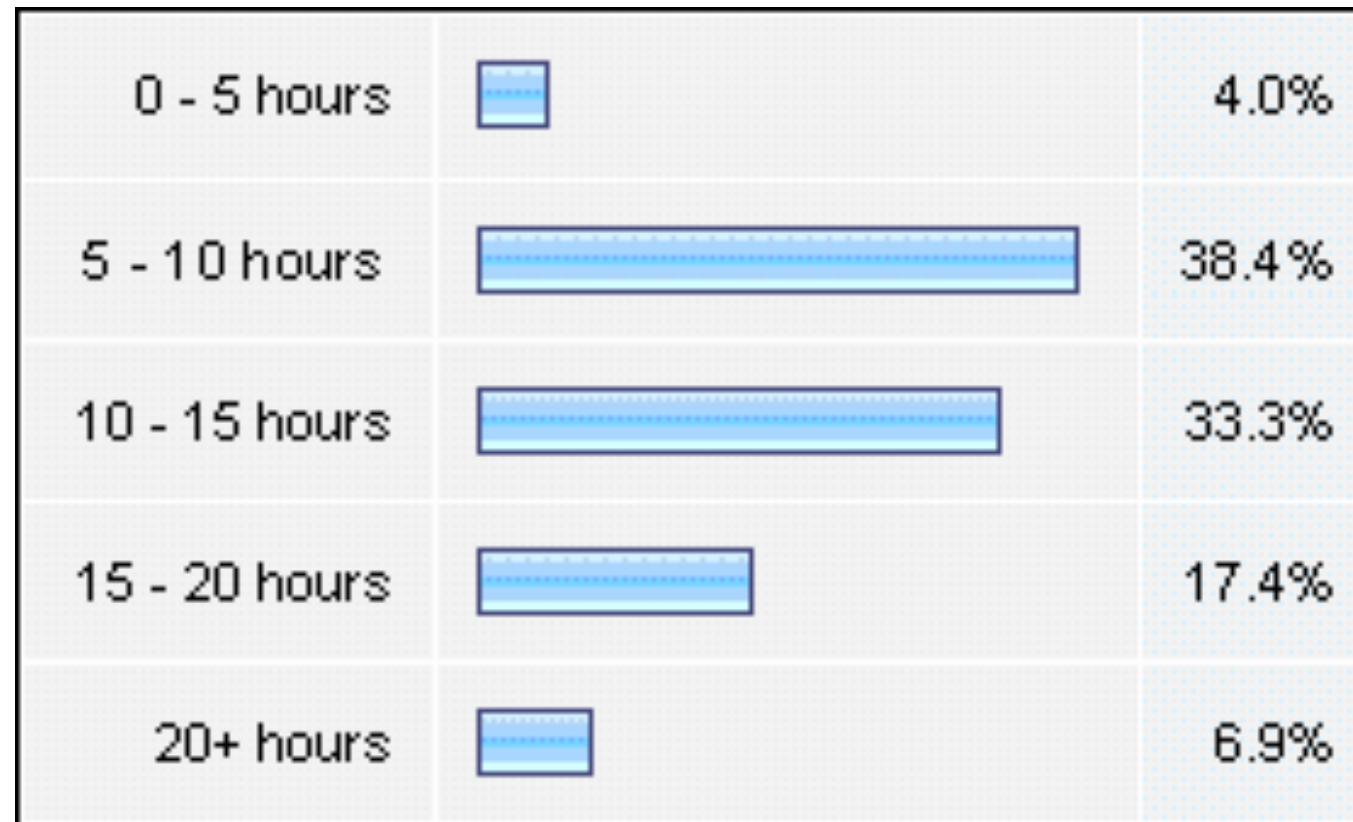
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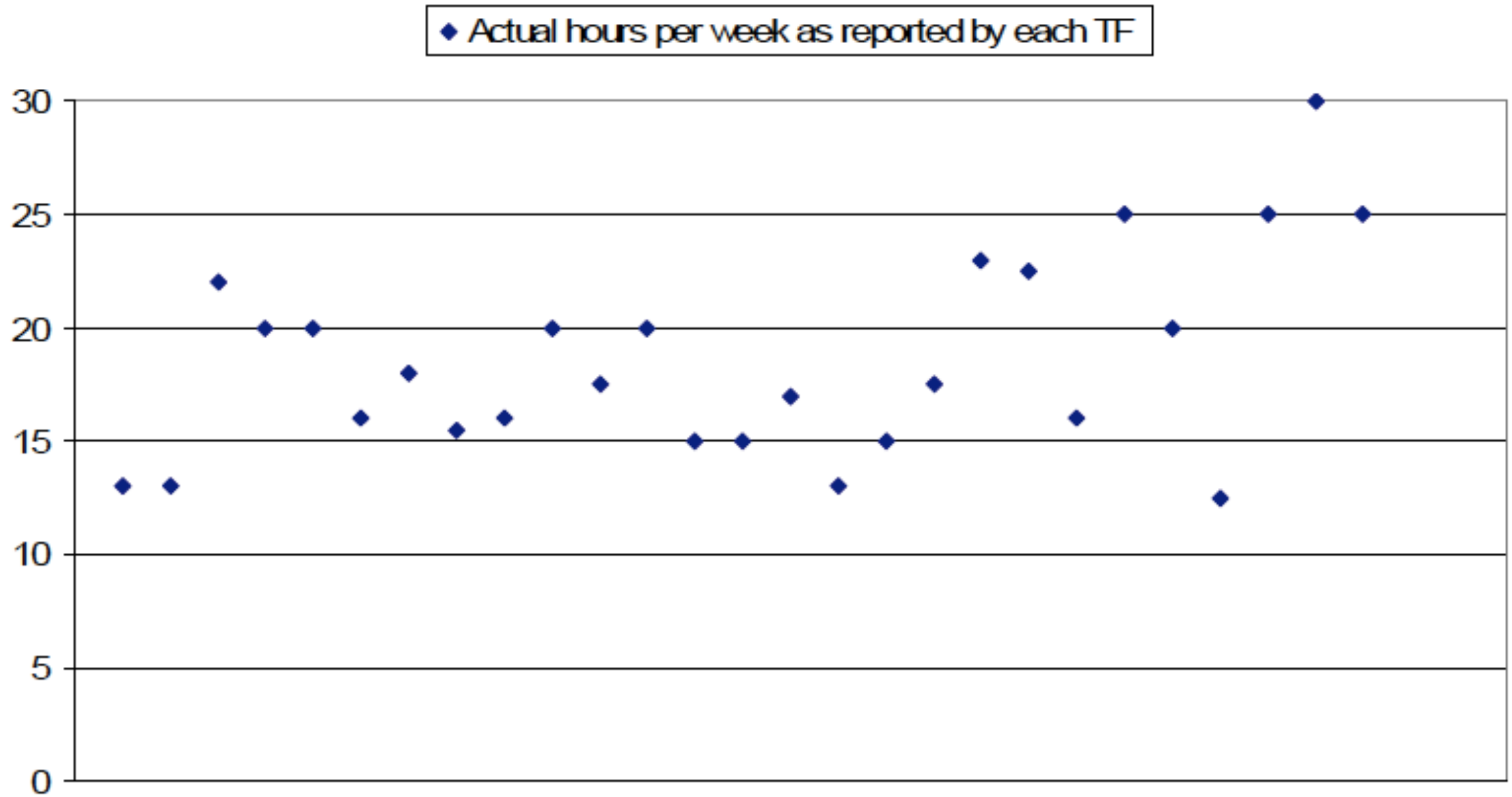
Prior Coursework in CS



Workload for Students



Workload for TFs

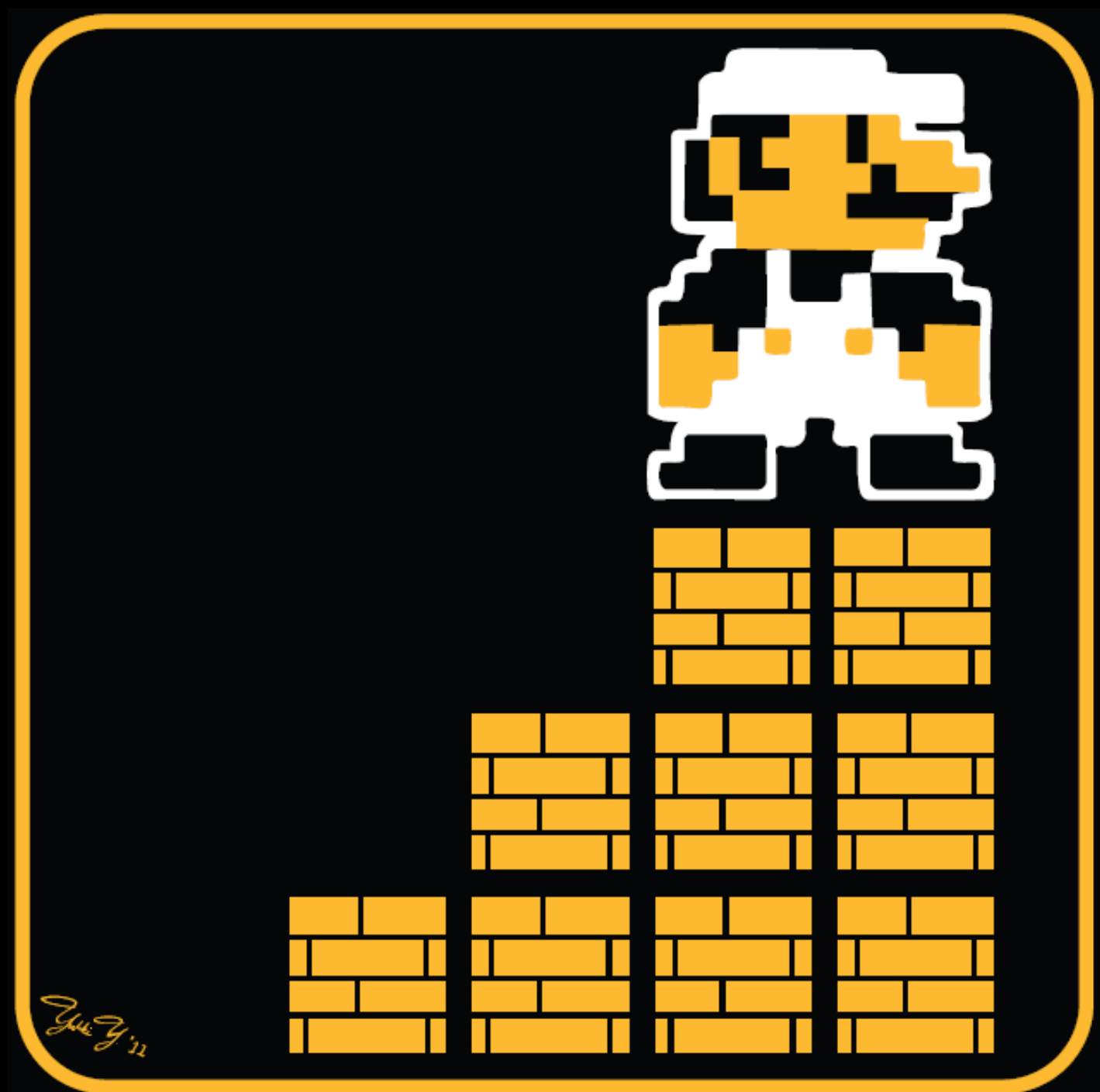




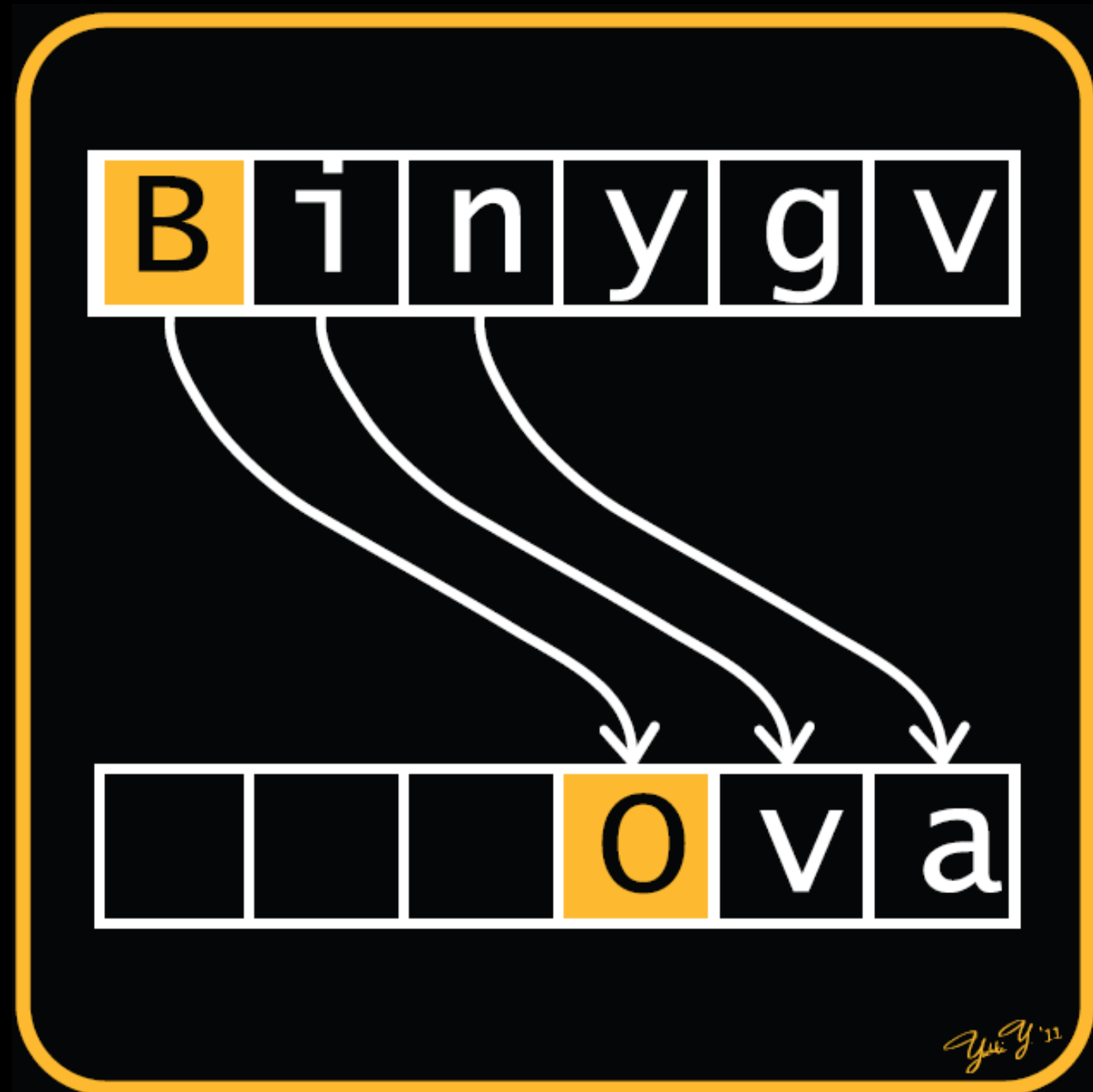
O, hai!

Yui Y. '11

0: Scratch



1:C



2: Crypto



3: Game of Fifteen

数独

8			4		6			7
						4		
	1					6	5	
5		9		3		7	8	
				7				
	4	8		2		1		3
	5	2					9	
		1						
3			9		2			5

2022.9.12

4: Sudoku



5: Forensics

Teh Computer Sci-
ence 50 learnz you
about intertubes in
teh cloudz. David J.
Malan will pwn u
ftw so watch out!

ayy

6: Misspellings

CS50

↑ **120**



7: C\$50 Finance



8: Mashup

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("hello, world\n");
}
```

Grading Axes

- ▶ Correctness
- ▶ Design
- ▶ Style

Grading Scale

- ▶ Poor (1)
- ▶ Fair (2)
- ▶ Good (3)
- ▶ Better (4)
- ▶ Best (5)

Tablets Considered

- ▶ Fujitsu LifeBook T2010
- ▶ Fujitsu LifeBook T4220
- ▶ Toshiba M400 Series
- ▶ Toshiba M700 Series
- ▶ Toshiba R400 Series
- ▶ HP Pavillion tx2000z Series
- ▶ Lenovo ThinkPad X Series
- ▶ **Dell Latitude XT**

Tools Used

▶ Acrobat Pro

- <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobatpro/>

▶ BlueBeam PDF Revu

- <http://www.bluebeam.com/web07/us/products/revu/standard/>

▶ ZoomIt

- <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/bb897434.aspx>

A Graded PDF

```
/*
 * dictionary.c
 *
 * Computer Science 50
 * Problem Set 6
 *
 * Implements a dictionary's functionality.
 */
```

```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include "dictionary.h"
```

```
/*
 * bool
 * check(const char *word)
 *
 * Returns true if word is in dictionary else false.
 */
```

```
bool
check(const char *word)
{
    // defines node variable and string to copy to
    node *n;
    char cword[46];
```

```
    // copies word
    strcpy(cword, word);
```

```
    // turns everything lower case
    for (int i = 0; i < strlen(cword); i++)
    {
        if (cword[i] >= 'A' && cword[i] <= 'Z')
            cword[i] = cword[i] + CONV;
    }
```

```
    // if nothing at hash value, return true
    if (hashtable[hash(cword)] == NULL)
        return false;
```

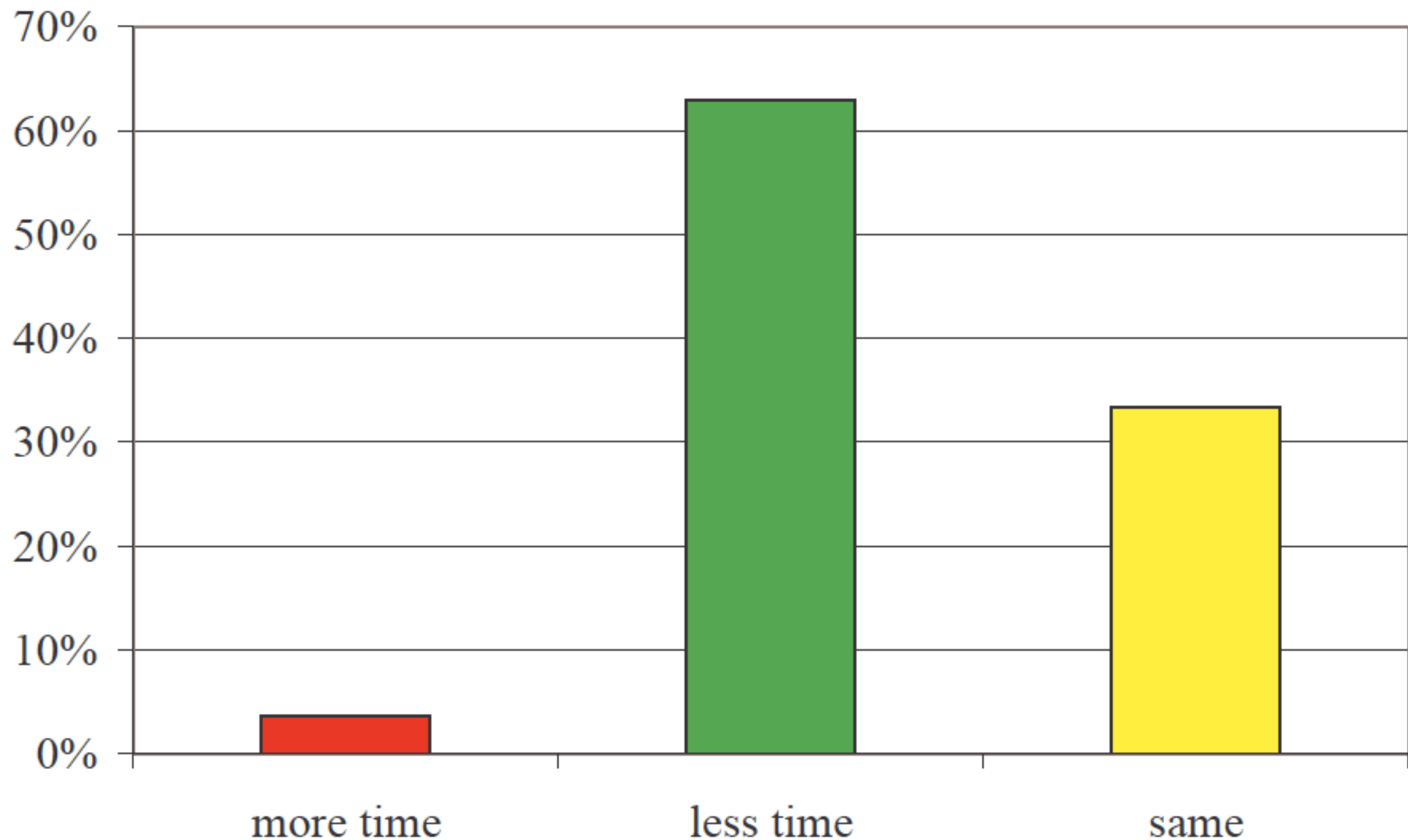
You strcpy, which iterates through the entire string, and then you have another for loop that goes through the string. Can you do this more efficiently by combining the functionality of both?

By putting a strlen call as the check part of a for loop, strlen is called after every iteration. Instead, you can put strlen in a var beforehand to avoid this.

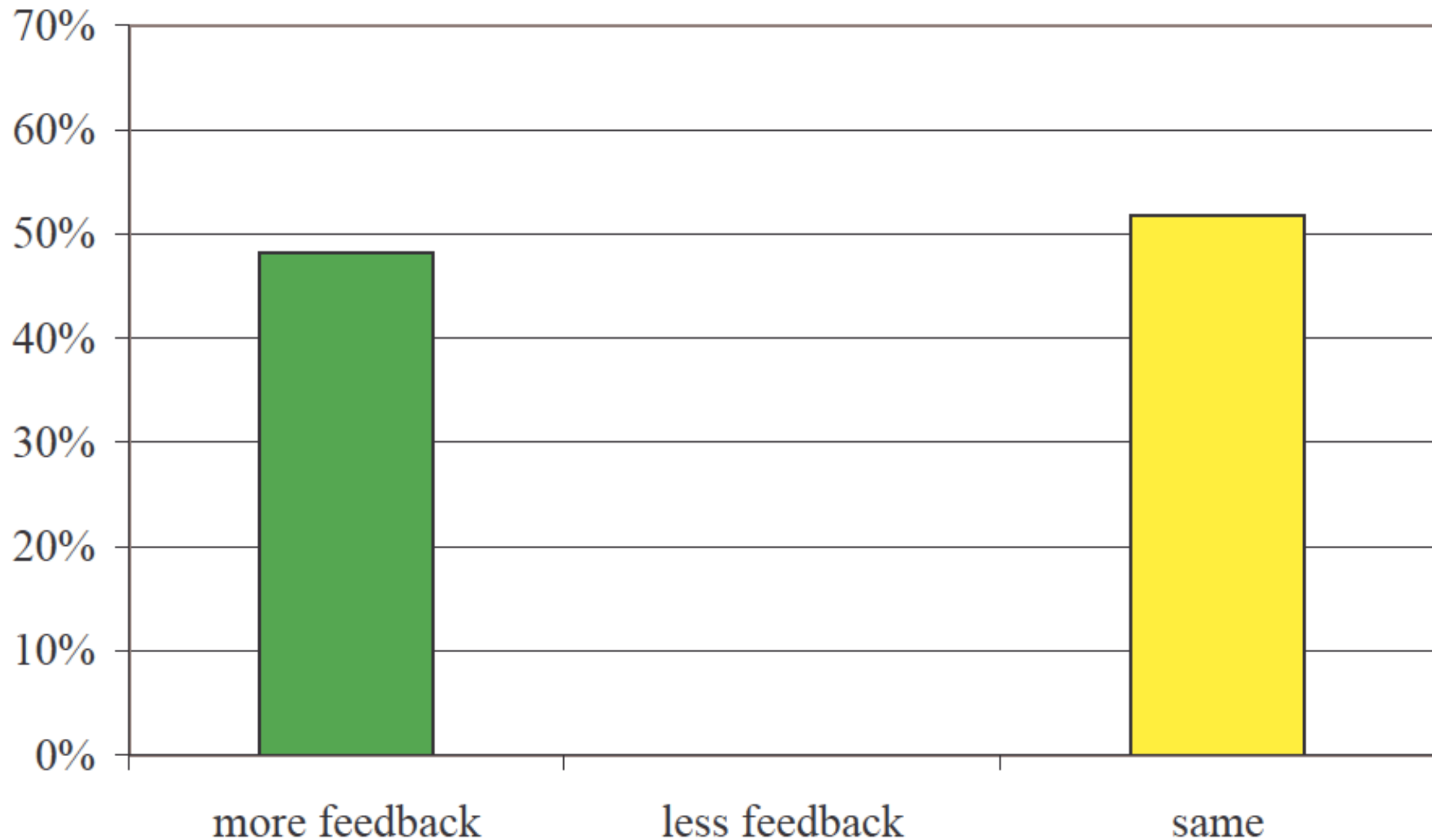
Nice!

do you need this? will the for loop not take care of it anyway?

Most TFs spent less time grading



Almost half provided more feedback



Summary

- ▶ Most TFs spent less time grading.
- ▶ Many TFs provided more feedback.
- ▶ Enhanced demos in lectures and sections.
- ▶ Tablets absolutely worthwhile pedagogically, but still too expensive.

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