# SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY <br> MEMORANDUM 

| \% | SENATE | From | SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | DIVISION OF GENERAL STUDIES NEW COURSE PROPOSALS - COMPUTER SCIENCE 100-3 AND COMPUTER | Date. | SEPTEMBER 21, 1972. |



## MEMORANDUM



From.. . .. I. Mugridge. Chairman, Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies<br>Date. September 21, 1972. .

The Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies has approved the new course proposals of the Division of General Studies, as set forth in SCUS 72-22 and SCUS 72-19, for
Computer Science 100-3 - Introduction to Concepts
and Procedures in Computer Science and
Computer Science 102-2 - Introduction to PL/1
Programming
and recommends approval to Senate.
If the courses are approved waiver is requested of the normal two-semester time lag requirement to permit offering of Computer Science 100-3 commencing in the Spring Semester 1973 and of Computer Science 102-2 commencing in the Summer Semester 1973.

Mr. Harry Evans
Secretary, Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies

Subject Computing Sciences

From. Robert C. Brown

Dean, Division of General Studies
Date. September 14, 1972.

I have the following information for the members of SCUS regarding the computing science which are now before the Committee. Background

At the August meeting of SCUS discussion occurred as to the potential existence of overlap between Mathematics 106-3 and 205-3 and the proposed Computing Science courses. There also was discussion as to how the courses, if approved, could be implemented to provide a maximum of co-operation between the two programs. Since these issues could not be properly aired in the absence of Dr. Lardner and Dr. Sterling the discussion was postponed until the September meeting of SCUS.

## New Information

On September 12 th Dean Aronoff, Dr. Lardner, Dr. Staring and I met to discuss the above questions. These discussions provided the following:
(1) There is no direct overlap between Math 106 and CS 102. Math 106 is a FORTRAN course while CS 102 deals with PL/1. The problem is that the two languages are not directly interchangeable and the new Computing Science program, when approved, will emphasize PL/l. This could create some short run problems for students currently
taking the math courses who intend to go on in Computing Science. taking the math courses who intend to go on in Computing Science.
(2) There is no overlap between any present math course and CS 100-3.
(3) Dr. Lardner and Dr. Sterling have agreed that Math 106 should be offered in Spring 1973. CS 102 will not be offered during that semester, but will be offered in Summer 1973, and thereafter as scheduled. Whether or not Math 106 will be continued following Spring Semester 1973 will be discussed in the Mathematics Department, but since no direct overlap occurs this does not offer an immediate problem.
(4) Computing Science $100-3$, if approved by Senate, will be offered during the Spring 1973 semester. Students will be informed by "pecial notice in the course guide that if they intend to continue in Computing Science, they will need to take both Math 106 and CS 100 curing the Spring Semester. In addition students who are taking Math 106 during the present (Fall 1972) semester will be required to take

Math 205 during the Spring Semester 1973.
(5) Mathematics will not offer Math 205 after the Spring Semester 1973 and will subsequently ask Senate to remove the course from the Calendar. (This has already been recommended by the Departmental Undergraduate Studies Comm ittee.)

I hope that this information will clarify any points of concern that might exist in the minds of the Committee. As a personal note I would add that the co-operation exhibited between Dr. Lardner and Dr. Sterling in these negotiations has been highly refreshing and commendable.

RCB:jc

It has been agreed between Mr. Sterling and the Mathematics Department that qualified faculty in the Mathematics Department will participate in the teaching of Comp.Sci. 100 and Comp.Sci 102 during the initial years of the Computing Science programe. The form of such participation will be either individual or team teaching to be decided by Dr. Sterling.

# SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY <br> MEMORANDUM 

A11 Members
Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies From

Subjoct New Course Proposals - Division of General. Studies - Computer Science.
H. M. Evans

Registrar and Secretary of SCUS

August 10, 1972.

The attached proposals have been received from the Division of General Studies covering the following new proposed courses:-

| Computer Science 100-3 : | Introduction to Conce <br> and Procedures in Com <br> Science. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Computer Science 102-2: : | Introduction to PL/1 <br> Programming. |

HME: jb

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL

## 1. CAIENDAR INFORMATION

Program. Computer Science Course Number: $100-3$ Title: Introduction to Concepts and
Sub-title or Description:
An introduction to the syntax, vocabulary and semantics of language structures
through which computers may be made to implement procedures and solve problems.
Credit Hours: 3 Vector Description: 2-1-1

## Pro-Requisite(s):

None

## 2. ENLOLMENT AND SCHEDULING

## Est:imated Enrolment: 60

Semester Offered (e.g. yearly, every Spring, twice yearly, Fall and Spring):
Twice yearly.
When will course first be offered?
Spring 1973
3. JUsiTIFICAIION
A. What is the detailed description of the course including differentiation from lower level courses, from similar courses in the same department, and from courses in other departments in the University?
This course introduces the student to the fundamentals through which computers may be made to implement procedures and solve problems. The student learns increasingly powerful language structures for a succession of progressively complex machines that enable him to solve more and more sophisticated problems. This course is prerequisite to most other courses in the computer science program. There is some overlap between this course and Math 106-3, but this problem is being resolved by direct negotiation with the Dept. of Mathematics.
B. What is the range of topics that may be dealt with in the course? Organizational concepts of modern computers, machine readable notation, algorithms and use of flowcharts to describe them, prototype machine languages and assemblers, formal description of programming languages, implementing hard and soft ware systems.
C. How does this course fit the goals of the program? Prerequisite for most other courses in the program.
D. How does this course affect degree requirements? Core course of new Computer Science program.
E. What are the calendar changes necessary to reflect the addition of this course?

New course addition.
F. What course, if any, is being dropped from the calendar if
this course is approved? None.
G. What is the nature of student demand for this course? Empirical evidence based upon part non-credit courses and enrolments in Math 106-3 indicate considerable demand.
H. Other reasons for introducing the course.
4. BUIJGETARY AND SPACE FACTORS
A. Which faculty will be available to teach this course?
Dr. T.D. Sterling; Dr. Harrop; Dr. Russell; Dr. Graham; Dr. Pechlaner.
B. What are the special space and/or equipment requirements for this course?

Lecture room, computing time.
C. Any other budgetary implications of mounting this course: None (T.A.'s?)

Approval:
Dean of Division:


Senate:

Syllabus for the basic first level course in computer science IN TRODUCTION TO CONCEPTS AND PROCEDURES 100-3

This course introduces the student to the syntax, vocabulary, and semantics of language structures through which computers may be made to implement procedures and solve problems. The student learns increasingly powerful languages for a succession of progressively complex machines that enable him to solve more and more sophisticated problems. (2-1-1)

The sequence of machines and languages for specifying procedures on them are taught with the aid of special "simulators" that already have been implemented on the Simon Fraser computer. The historical growth of concepts relevant to computing is included whenever possible.

The course covers the following materials:

1. The instrumentation - computation - logic complex -

The simplest case: The Turing Machine. The student learns to program a Turing machine and writes a number of programs solving simple problems. (2 wereks).
2. Organizational concepts of modern computers (1 week).
3. Notation for representing alphabetic, numeric, and other characters in a form that can be handled by automatic devices ( 2 weeks).
4. Principles of procedures to solve a variety of logical, numerical, and non-numerical problems. (Using flow charting languagei. (l week).
5. Implementing programs using a prototype machine language (consiating of a simplified set of instructionsfor input/output, arithmetic,
and control of processing) (3 weeks).
6. Knowledge of fundamental concepts surrounding construction and use of assemblers and higher order languages are developed using the student's experience with machine language as the basis. A number of problems are solved using a simulated symbolic assembler. (3 weeks).
7. Formal notation for the description of languages and processing systems (l week).
8. Description of hardwear features of modern computers and of related softwear that makes possible the implementation of processing aims. (2 weeks).

Text: - Sterling, T.D. and Pollack, S. V., Computing and Computing Science, MacMillan, 1970.
. Simulator Manuals (now being written)

- Approximate computer time per student needed - 8 minutes CPU time.


## $\because$ CALENDAR INFORMATION

Program. Computer Science Course Number: $102-2$ Title: Introduction to PL/I
Sub-title or Description:
Introduction to the PL/I programming language.

Gredit Hours: $2 \quad$ Vector Eescription: 1-0-1
Pra-Requisite(s):
None.

## 2. ENROLMENT AND SCHEDULING

## Estimated Enrolment: 60

Seineater Offered (e.g. yearly, every Spring, twice yearly, Fall and Spring):
Twice yearly.
When will course first be offered?
Summer 1973

## 3. JUSTIFICAIION

A. What is the detailed description of the course including differentiation from lower level courses, from similar courses in the same department, and from courses in other departments in the University?
PL/I is the most comprehensive and versatile programming language in existense and will serve as key language for most subsequent courses in the Computer Science program. The aim of the course is to make the student into a reasonably competent programmer, giving him tools he can use in his other work besides its use in upper level computer science courses.
2. What is the range of topics that may be dealt with in the course? Representation of data in PL/I programs, internal operations, decision statements, input/Output operations, advanced topics and exercises.
C. How does this course fit the goals of the program?

Teaches the key programming language that will be used subsequently in other computer science and related applications courses.
D. How does this course affect degree requirements? It will be a basic course in the Computer Science program.
E. What are the calendar changes necessary to reflect the addition New course addition.
F. What course, if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved?

Math (?)
G. What is the nature of student demand for this course? Undetermined.
H. Other reasons for introducing the course.

## 3.

4. BULGETARY AND SPACE FACTORS
A. Which faculty will be available to teach this course?

Dr. T.D. Sterling; Dr. Harrop; Dr. Russell; Dr. Graham; Dr. Pechlaner.
B. What are the special space and/or equipment requirements for this course?

Classroom, computing time.
C. Any other budgetary implications of mounting this course: None (T.A.'s?)

Approval:
Dean of Division: Robert c brown
Senate:

# SYLLABUS FOR THE BASIC FIRST LEVEL PROGRAMMING COURSE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE 

INTRODUCTION TO PL/1 PROGRAMMING 102-2

This course will introduce the student to the PL/l language. PL/l serves as the key language for most subsequent courses in the Computer Science Program, because it is the most comprehensive and versatile high level language in existence. The purpose of this course is to make the student into a reasonably competent programmer, giving him a tool he can use for his other work besides its use in upper level computing science courses. The course could be taught by itself without requiring Introduction to Concepts and Procedures - 100. However, it is recommended that it be taken simultaneously with the introductory course. (In one sense, C.S. 102 is a lab course paralleling C.S. 100). (1-0-1).

The course covers the following materials:

1. An outline of PL/1. (Just enough of the language to enable the student to write simple programs) (l week)
2. Representation of data in PL/l programs: Notation of constants and dec:laration of single, arrays, and structures of variables ( 2 weeks).
3. Internal Operations: Basic assignment statements, internal handling of data collections, function procedures; logical variables ( 3 weeks).
4. Decision Statements: The IF statement, branching, cyclic operations (3 weeks).
5. Input/Output operations: list, data, edit directed I/O (2 weeks).
6. Advanced Topics and exercises (4 weeks).

Text: Pollack, S.V. and Sterling, T. D., A Guide to PL/l, Holt, Reinhart, and Winston, 1969.

Froblems will be designed to run under PL/C. Approximate computer
time for student needed - 4 minutes CPU time.

