



COMS 465:
Computer Mediated Communication

Plan

- ▶ Review
- ▶ Software
- ▶ Maker Exercise #1 – Code
- ▶ Preview

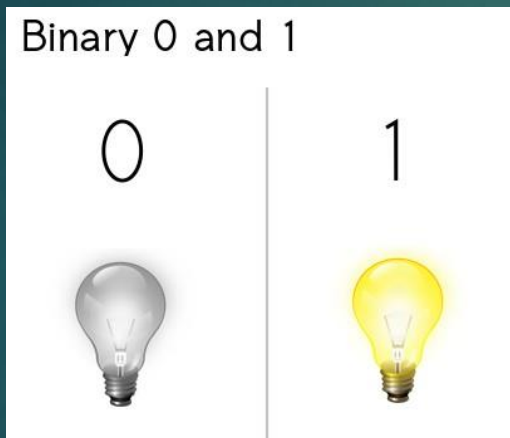
Review - Hardware

- ▶ Data Representation
- ▶ Element of the IPOs
 - ▶ Input
 - ▶ Processing
 - ▶ Output
 - ▶ Storage



Review - Hardware

► Data Representation



Decimal	Binary
0	0
1	1
2	10
3	11
4	100
5	101
6	110
7	111
8	1000
9	1001

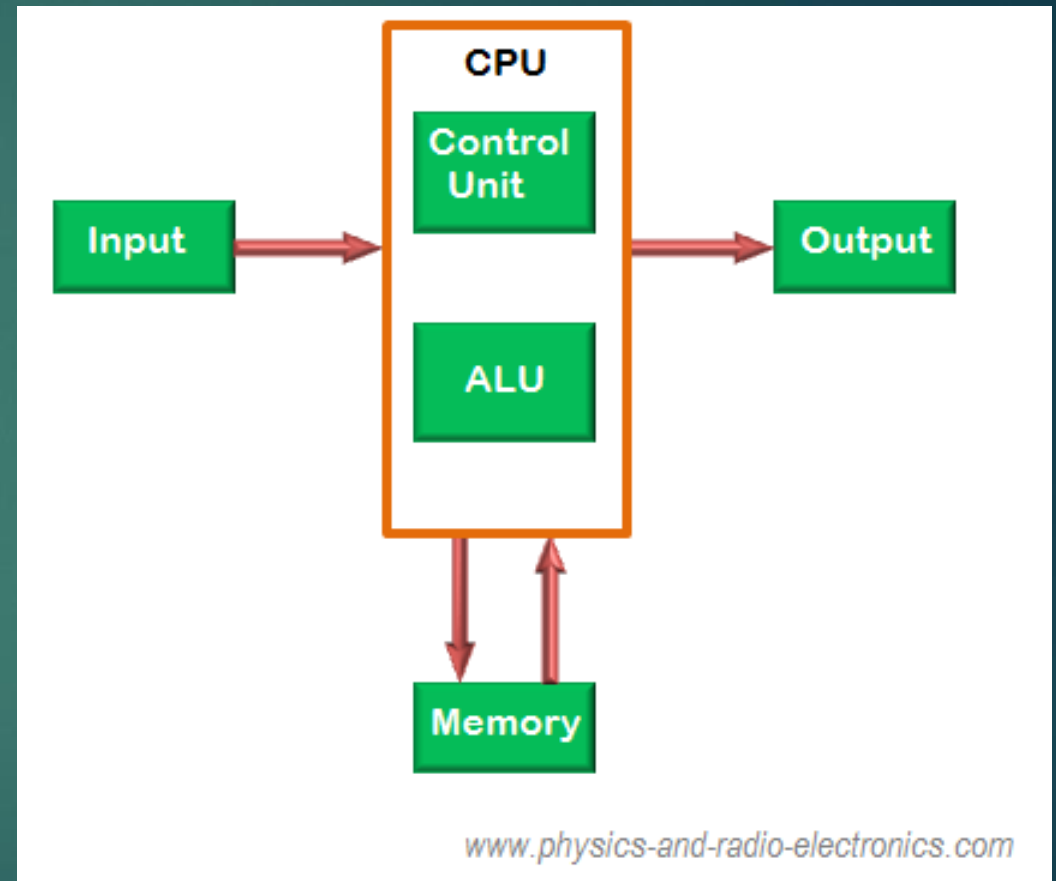
Decimal	Binary
10	1010
11	1011
12	1100
13	1101
14	1110
15	1111
16	10000
17	10001
18	10010
19	10011

ASCII Code: Character to Binary

0	0011 0000	O	0100 1111	m	0110 1101
1	0011 0001	P	0101 0000	n	0110 1110
2	0011 0010	Q	0101 0001	o	0110 1111
3	0011 0011	R	0101 0010	p	0111 0000
4	0011 0100	S	0101 0011	q	0111 0001
5	0011 0101	T	0101 0100	r	0111 0010
6	0011 0110	U	0101 0101	s	0111 0011
7	0011 0111	V	0101 0110	t	0111 0100
8	0011 1000	W	0101 0111	u	0111 0101
9	0011 1001	X	0101 1000	v	0111 0110
A	0100 0001	Y	0101 1001	w	0111 0111
B	0100 0010	Z	0101 1010	x	0111 1000
C	0100 0011	a	0110 0001	y	0111 1001
D	0100 0100	b	0110 0010	z	0111 1010
E	0100 0101	c	0110 0011	.	0010 1110
F	0100 0110	d	0110 0100	,	0010 0111
G	0100 0111	e	0110 0101	:	0011 1010
H	0100 1000	f	0110 0110	;	0011 1011
I	0100 1001	g	0110 0111	?	0011 1111
J	0100 1010	h	0110 1000	!	0010 0001
K	0100 1011	I	0110 1001	'	0010 1100
L	0100 1100	j	0110 1010	"	0010 0010
M	0100 1101	k	0110 1011	(0010 1000
N	0100 1110	l	0110 1100)	0010 1001
				space	0010 0000

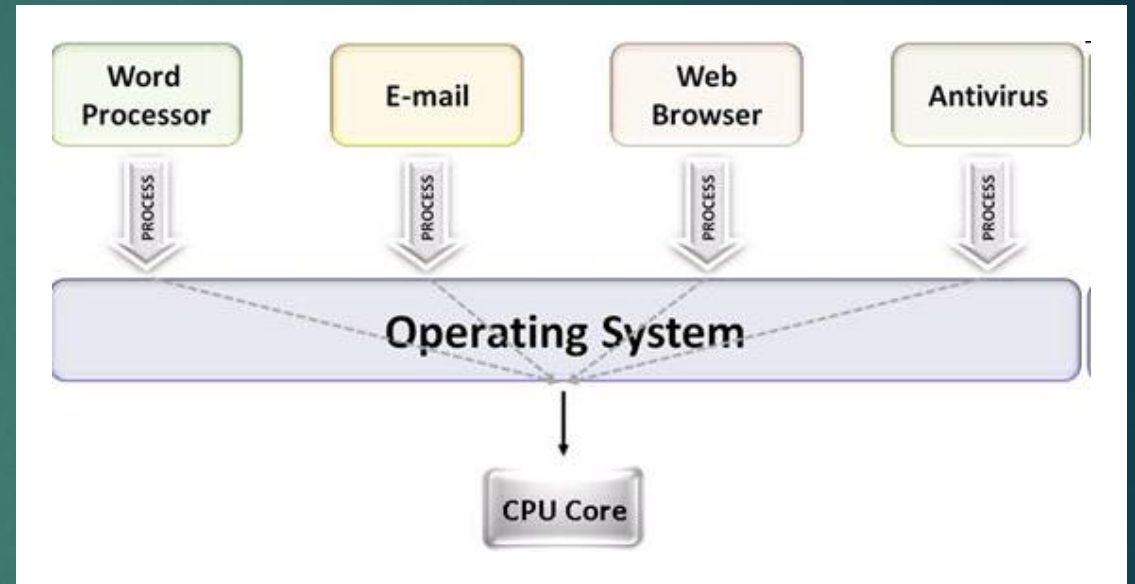
Review - Hardware

- ▶ Elements of the IPOS Cycle
 - ▶ Input devices
 - ▶ Output devices
 - ▶ Processing
 - ▶ Storage (memory)



Software

- ▶ Purpose
 - ▶ Software tells the computer what to do
 - ▶ Software dictates how the computer executes the IPOOS cycle



Software

▶ Two Basic Types



System Software

Operating System
Utility Software



Application Software

Tools for specific tasks

Software

- ▶ Operating System – 5 Functions
 - ▶ Boot the Computer
 - ▶ Manage Programs
 - ▶ Manage Memory
 - ▶ Deal with I/O Devices
 - ▶ User Interface



OS is the traffic cop
of the computer

Software

► Boot Process – 4 Basic Steps

1. **BIOS** - Basic Input Output System is activated
2. **POST** – Power-On Self Test checks for attached hardware devices
3. **OS** – The OS kernel is loaded into RAM from hard disk
4. **Setup** - Configuration and customization



Software

► User Interface

```
C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe
Volume Serial Number is DF4A-9C74

Directory of E:\i386

07/21/1999  02:18p    <DIR>      .
07/22/1999  05:00p    <DIR>      ..
07/21/1999  09:53a    <DIR>      br.mui
07/15/1999  09:32a    <DIR>      chs.MUI
07/15/1999  09:19a    <DIR>      cht.MUI
07/21/1999  10:21a    <DIR>      es.mui
07/21/1999  10:51a    <DIR>      fr.mui
07/15/1999  09:15a    <DIR>      ger.MUI
07/15/1999  09:14a    <DIR>      jpn.MUI
07/15/1999  09:15a    <DIR>      kor.MUI
07/07/1999  01:27p    1,322     mui.inf
07/23/1999  02:43p    54,784   muisetup.exe
07/01/1999  10:36a    7,173    muisetup.hlp
07/21/1999  11:20a    <DIR>      nl.mui
07/21/1999  11:48a    <DIR>      sv.mui
               3 File(s)    63,279 bytes
               12 Dir(s)      0 bytes free

E:\i386>muisetup.exe -i 0411 0409 0c0a -d 0411 -u 0414 040c_
```

Command Line Interface



Graphical User Interface - GUI

Software

- ▶ Application Software



Software

- ▶ Programming Languages
 - ▶ Software is written in a programming language
 - ▶ Artificial language that tells a computer what to do
 - ▶ Four Generations

Software

1GL - Machine Language

- ▶ Sets of 0s and 1s that directly correspond to the machine's electrical states
- ▶ Understood by machines; very difficult for human operators
- ▶ Machine specific - Each machine has its own language

```
0011001 0011001 0011001 0011001 0011001 0011001
1100110 1100110 1100110 1100110 1100110 1100110
1001010 1001010 1001010 1001010 1001010 1001010
0011001 0011001 0011001 0011001 0011001 0011001
1100110 1100110 1100110 1100110 1100110 1100110
1001010 1001010 1001010 1001010 1001010 1001010
```

Software

2GL - Assembly Language

- ▶ Programmer uses not binary numbers but brief abbreviations for commands
- ▶ These abbreviations are called “Mnemonics”
- ▶ Assembler = translates assembly source code into machine language



```
/* Hello world for IA64 (Itanium) Assembly
*/
```

```
.HW:
```

```
stringz "Hello World"
```

```
.text
```

```
.align 16
```

```
.global main#
```

```
.proc main#
```

```
main:
```

```
.prologue 14, 32
```

```
.save ar.pfs, r33
```

```
alloc r33 = ar.pfs, 0, 4, 1, 0
```

```
.vframe r34
```

```
mov r34 = r12
```

```
adds r12 = -16, r12
```

```
mov r35 = r1
```

```
.save rp, r32
```

```
mov r32 = b0
```

```
.body
```

```
addl r14 = @ltoff(.HW), r1
```

```
::
```

```
ld8.mov r14 = [r14], .HW
```

```
::
```

```
st8 [r34] = r14
```

```
ld8 r36 = [r34]
```

```
br.call.sptk.many b0 = puts#
```

```
mov r1 = r35
```

```
::
```

```
mov ar.pfs = r33
```

```
mov b0 = r32
```

```
.restore sp
```

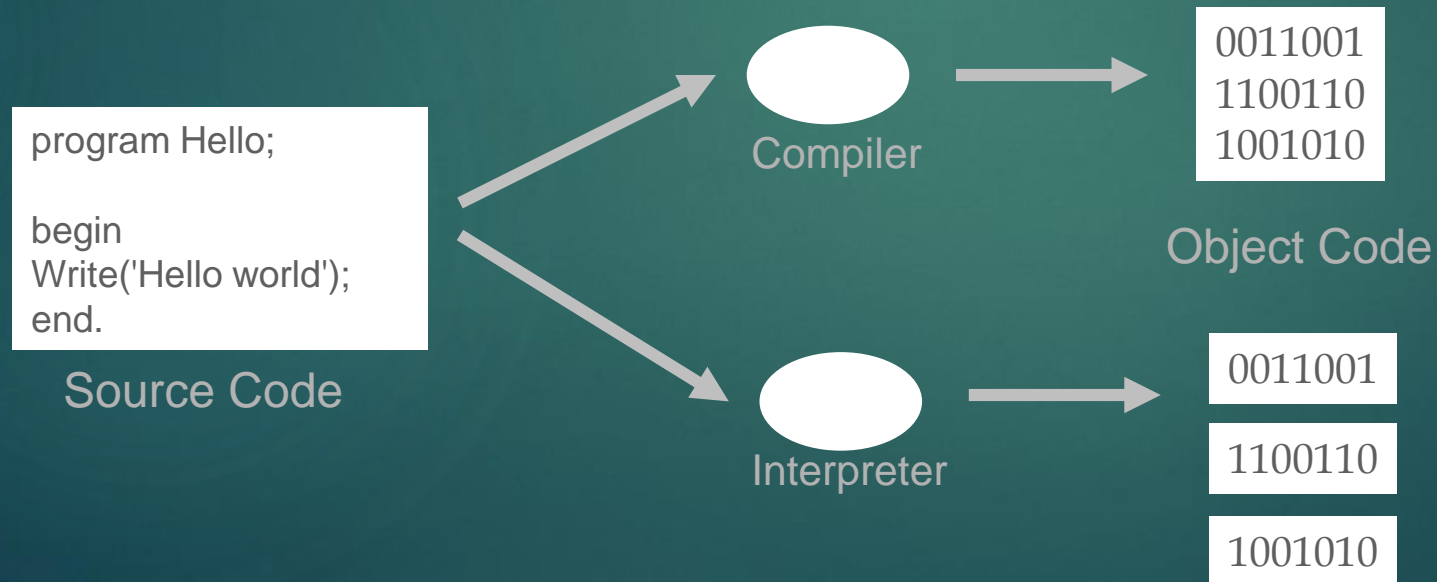
```
mov r12 = r34
```

```
br.ret.sptk.many b0
```

Software

3GL - High-Level Language

- ▶ Use common words instead of mnemonics
- ▶ Source code translated into machine language – two methods



```
program HelloWorld;  
  
begin  
  writeln('Hello World');  
end.
```

Pascal

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
  printf("Hello World!\n");  
  return 0;  
}
```

C

Software

4GL – Object Oriented Programming

- ▶ Objects (nouns)
 - ▶ document
 - ▶ window
- ▶ Methods (verbs)
 - ▶ write()
 - ▶ open()

```
document.write("Hello World");
```

Javascript

Code Exercise



Importance of teaching
children to write code

Global Facts

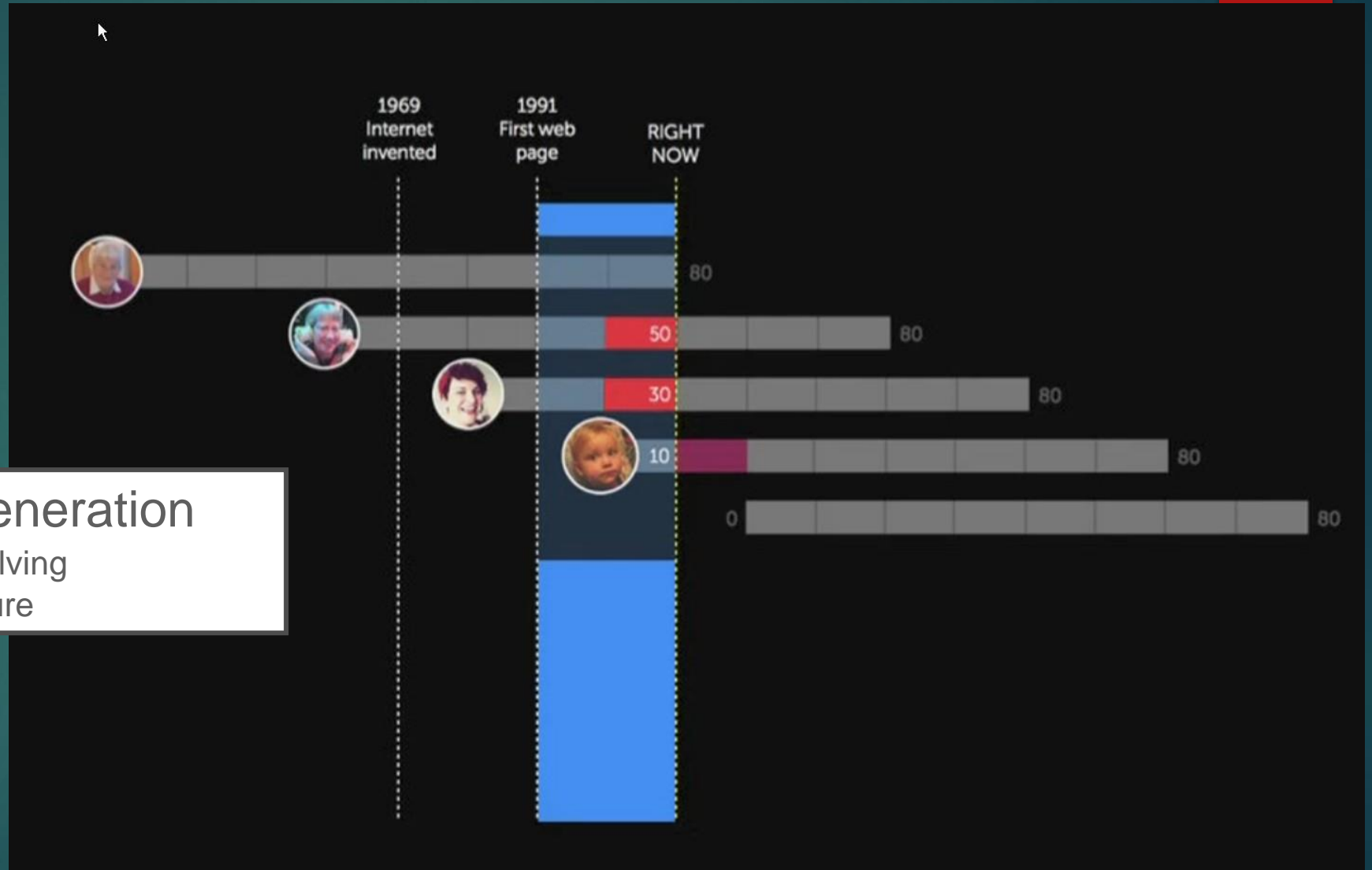
- Scotland – Begin programming at age 3
- Estonia – National educational objective



Hacking the future: Clare Sutcliffe at TEDxBrighton

Code Illiterate Generation

- Problem that needs solving
- Opportunity for the future



Code Exercise

- ▶ Task / Exercise
 - ▶ Hands-on experience with programming
 - ▶ JavaScript
 - ▶ Brief introduction
 - ▶ Exercises



Code Exercise

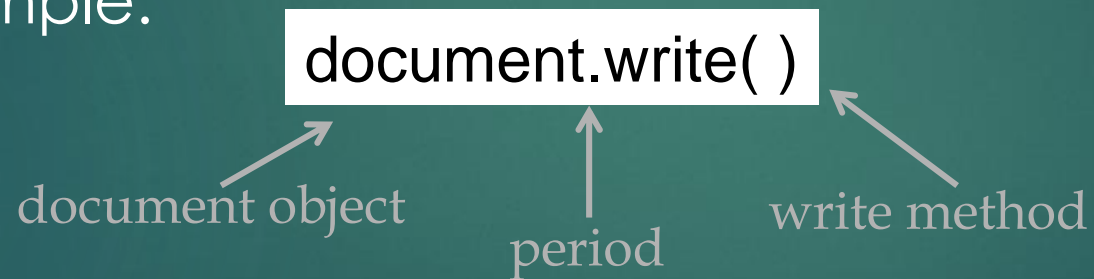
- ▶ JavaScript

- ▶ Object Oriented Programming – OOP

- ▶ Objects / Method = “nouns” / “verbs”

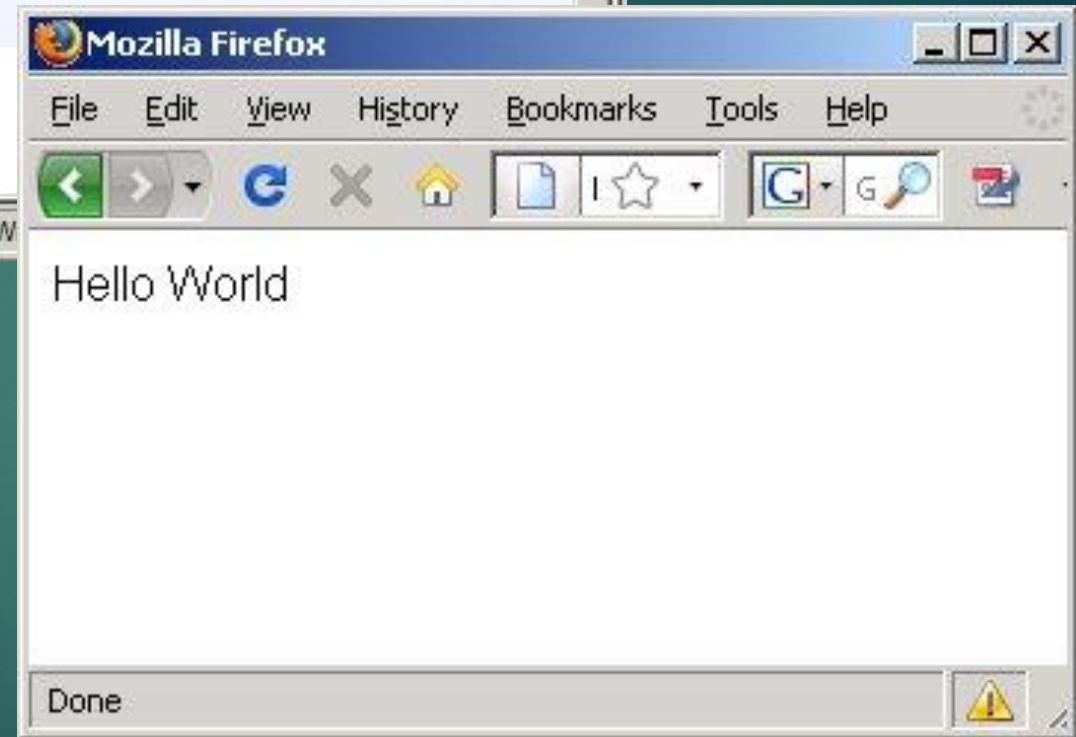
- ▶ Objects and Methods are put together using “dot syntax” – the grammar of JavaScript

- ▶ Example:



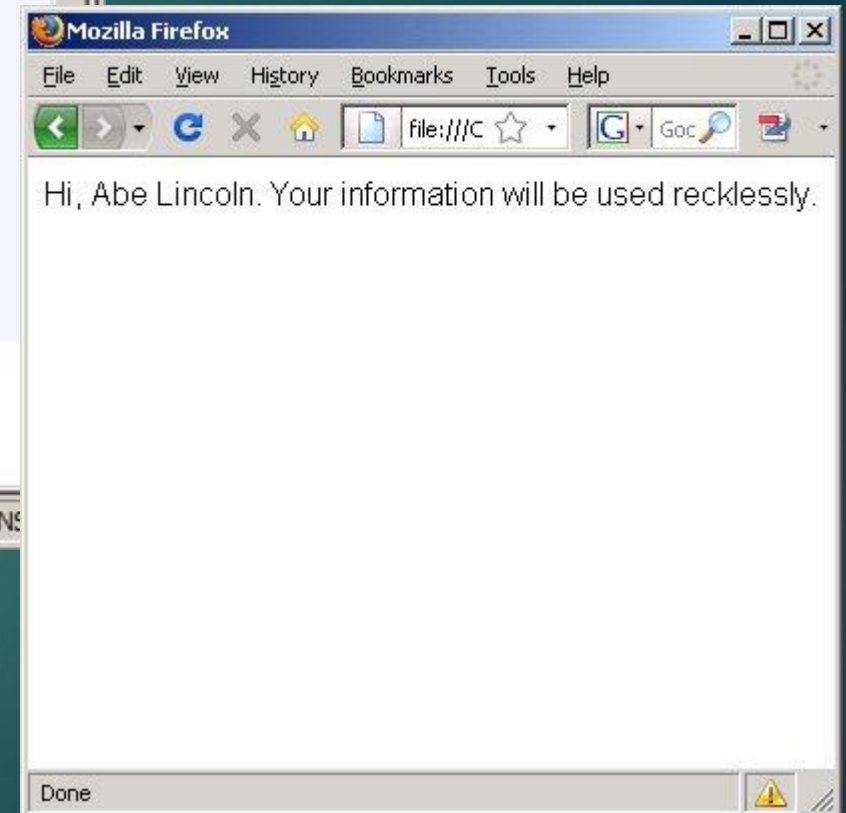
```
program1.html x
1
2 <script type="text/javascript">
3
4     document.write("Hello World")
5
6 </script>
7
length : 90  lines : 8  Ln : 8  Col : 1  Sel : 0 | 0  DosW
```

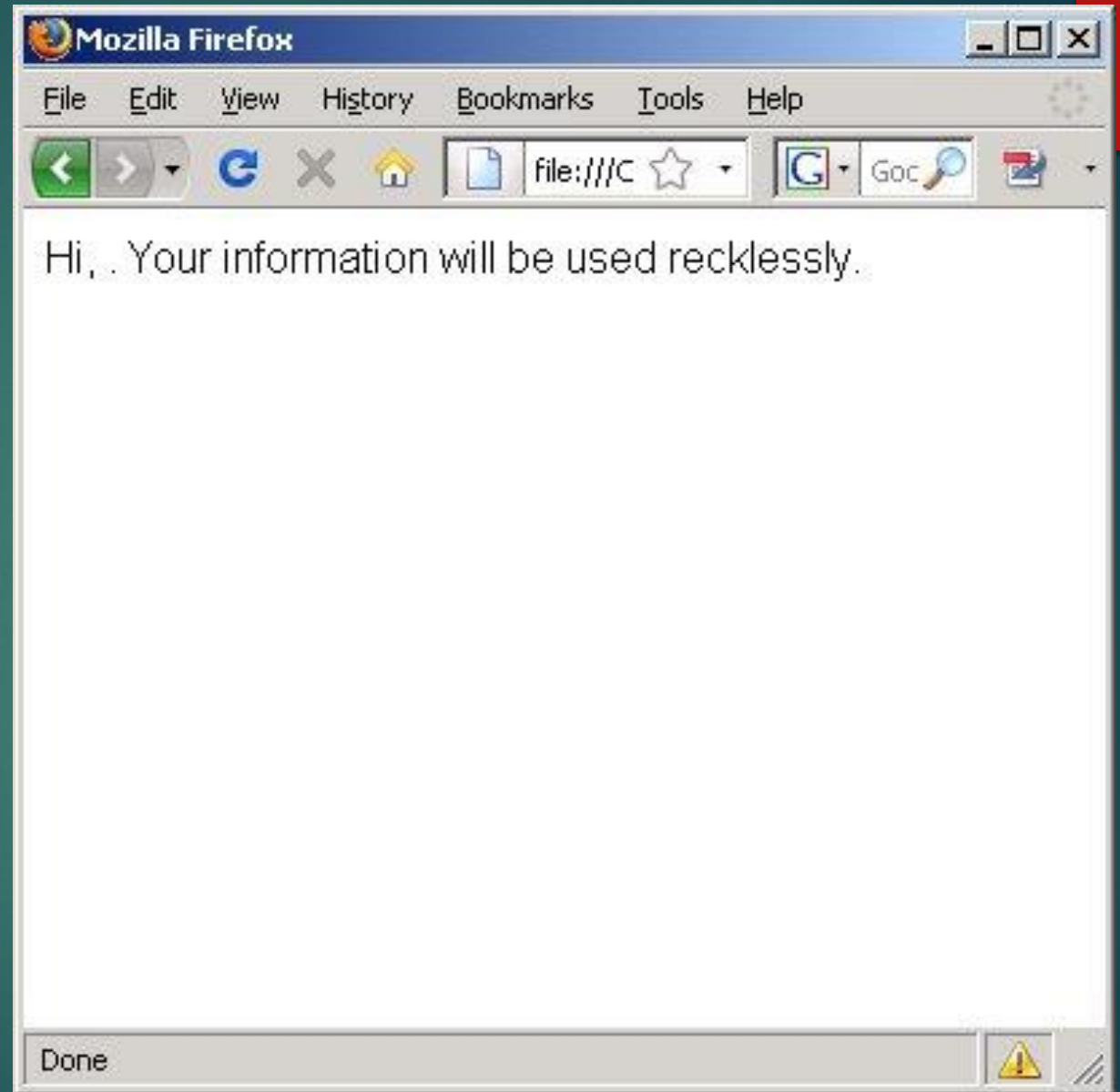
program1.html



```
program2.html x
1
2 <script type="text/javascript">
3
4 answer = prompt("What is your name?")
5
6 document.write("Hi, " + answer + ". Your
7 information will be used recklessly.")
8
9 </script>
10
length : 178 lines : 12 Ln : 12 Col : 1 Sel : 0 | 0 Dos\Windows ANSI as UTF-8 INS
```

program2.html



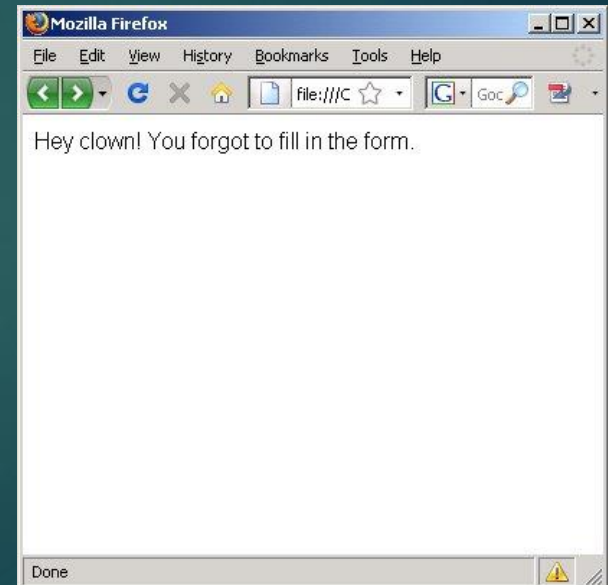
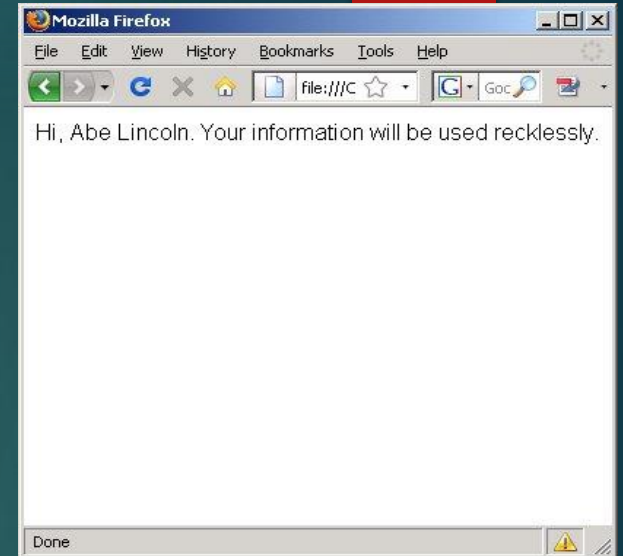


Potential Problem

Fix = conditional statement

```
1  
2 <script type="text/javascript">  
3  
4 answer = prompt("What is your name?")  
5  
6     if(answer) {  
7         document.write("Hi, " + answer + ". Your  
8         information will be used recklessly.")  
9     }  
10    else {  
11        document.write("Hey clown! You forgot to  
12        fill in the form.")  
13    }  
14 </script>  
15
```

Hyper Text length : 296 lines : 16 Ln : 16 Col : 1 Sel : 0 | 0 Dos\Windows ANSI as UTF-8 INS



Include a conditional statement.

If there is a value for the variable **answer** (e.g. the user has entered a name), then use the **write** method of the **document** object to display a message that includes the user name.

```
program3.html x
1
2 <script type="text/javascript">
3
4 answer = prompt("What is your name?")
5
6 if(answer) {
7     document.write("Hi, " + answer + ". Your
8     information will be used recklessly.")
9
10 }
11
12 else {
13     document.write("Hey clown! You forgot to
14     fill in the form.")
15 }
16
17 </script>
```

Hyper Text length : 296 lines : 16 Ln : 16 Col : 1 Sel : 0 | 0 Dos\Windows ANSI as UTF-8 INS

```
program3.html x
1
2 <script type="text/javascript">
3
4 answer = prompt("What is your name?")
5
6 if(answer) {
7     document.write("Hi, " + answer +
8     information will be used recklessly
9     }
10
11 else {
12     document.write("Hey clown! You forgot to
13     fill in the form.")
14 }
15
16 </script>
```

If answer does not have a value (e.g. the user has NOT entered a name), then use the **write** method of the **document** object to display an error message.

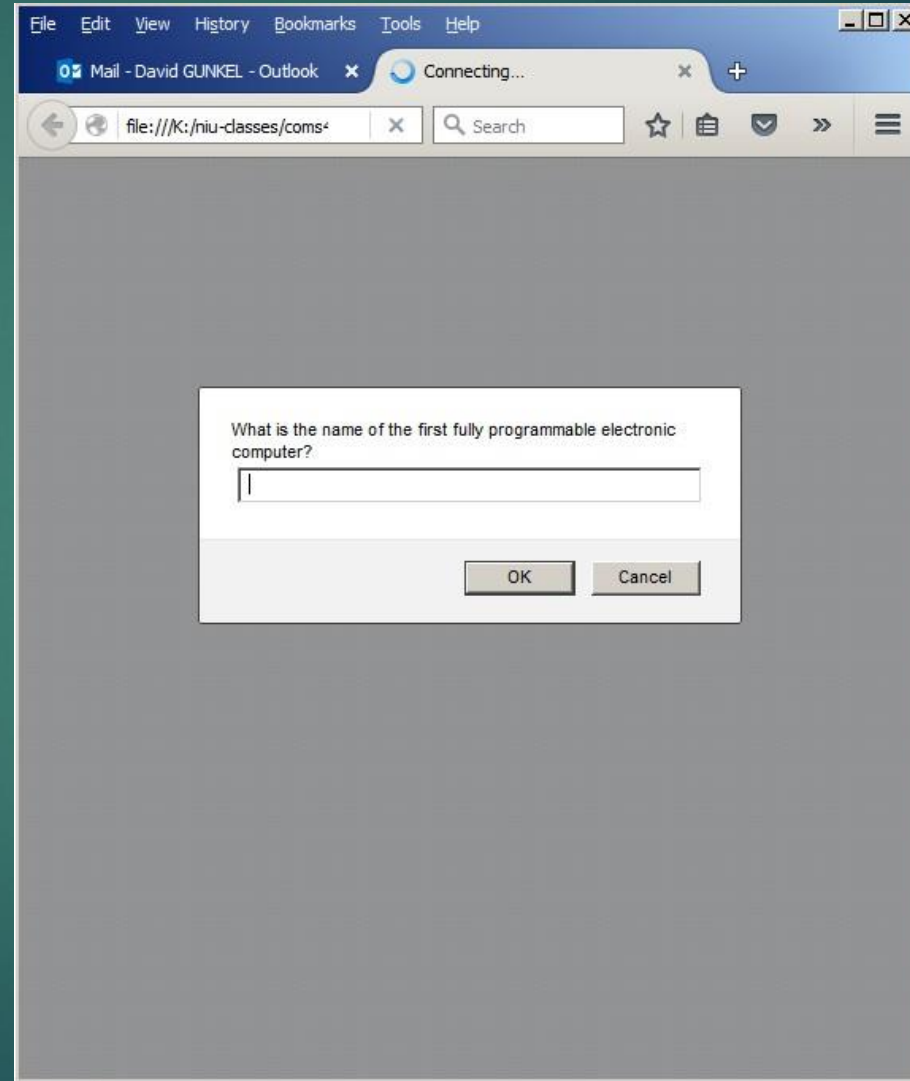
```
else {
    document.write("Hey clown! You forgot to
    fill in the form.")
}
```

program3.html

```
program3.html x
1
2 <script type="text/javascript">
3
4 answer = prompt("What is your name?")
5
6     if(answer) {
7         document.write("Hi, " + answer + ". Your
8         information will be used recklessly.")
9     }
10
11     else {
12         document.write("Hey clown! You forgot to
13         fill in the form.")
14     }
15 </script>
```

Hyper Text length : 296 lines : 16 Ln : 16 Col : 1 Sel : 0 | 0 Dos\Windows ANSI as UTF-8 INS

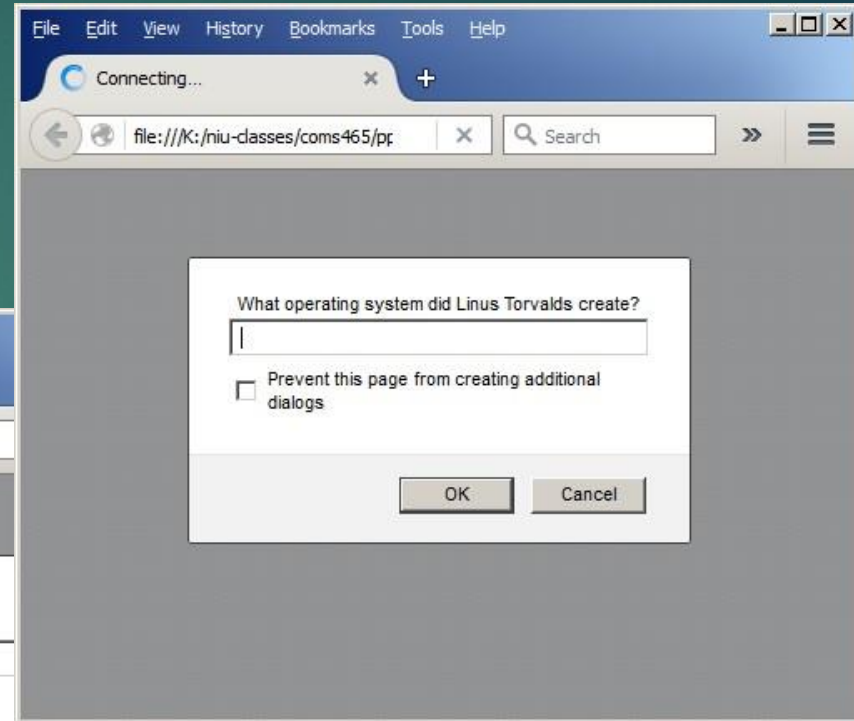
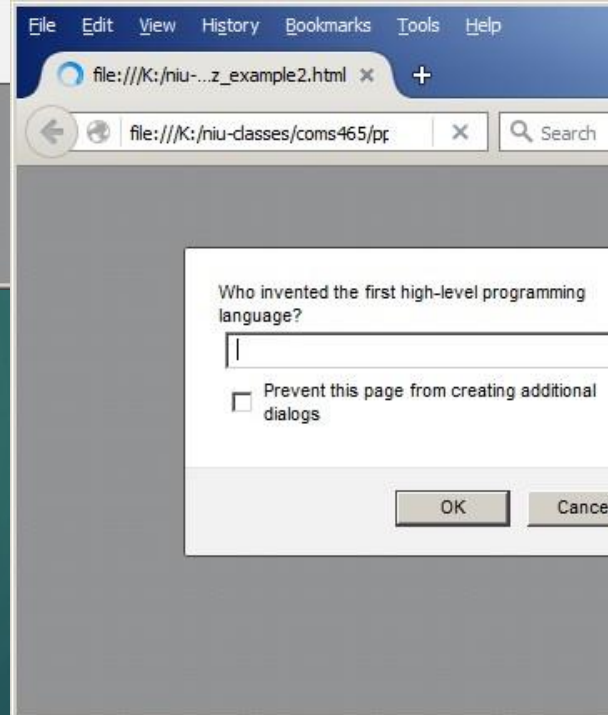
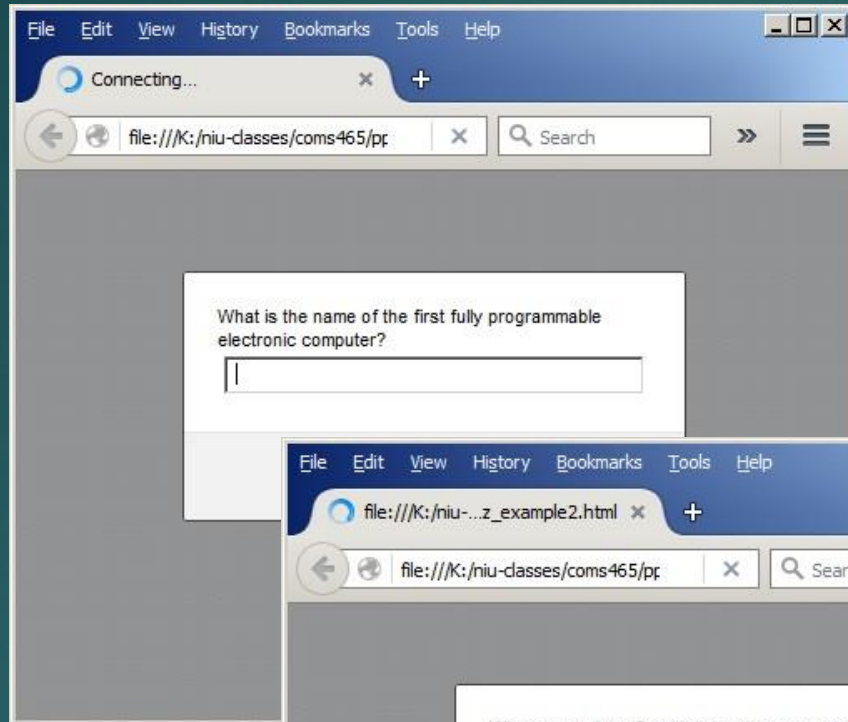
Trivia Quiz



```
quiz_example2.html x quiz_example_basic.html x
1 <script type="text/javascript">
2
3     var score = 0;
4     var answer1 = "ENIAC";
5     var question1 = prompt("What is the name of the
6     first fully programmable electronic computer?");
7     if (answer1 == question1)
8     {
9         score++;
10    }
11    document.write("Your score is " + score + ":");
12    if (score > 0)
13    {
14        document.write("<br>Good job...you win!");
15    }
16    else
17    {
18        document.write("<br>You are an idiot!");
19    }
20 </script>
```

program4.html

Next Step – 3 Questions



```
1 <script type="text/javascript">
2
3     var score = 0;
4     var answer1 = "ENIAC";
5     var question1 = prompt("What is the name of the first fully programmable electronic computer?");
6     if (answer1 == question1)
7     {
8         score++;
9     }
10    var answer2 = "Grace Hopper";
11    var question2 = prompt("Who invented the first high-level programming language?");
12    if (answer2 == question2)
13    {
14        score++;
15    }
16    var answer3 = "Linux";
17    var question3 = prompt("What operating system did Linus Torvalds create?");
18    if (answer3 == question3)
19    {
20        score++;
21    }
22    document.write("Your score is " + score + ":");
23    if (score > 2)
24    {
25        document.write("<br>Good job...you win!");
26    }
27    else if (score > 1)
28    {
29        document.write("<br>Not bad...but you could do better.");
30    }
31    else
32    {
33        document.write("<br>You are an idiot!");
34    }
35
36 </script>
```


Power User

Technology = Magic
The tool is in control



Critical User

Technology = Tool
We control our tools



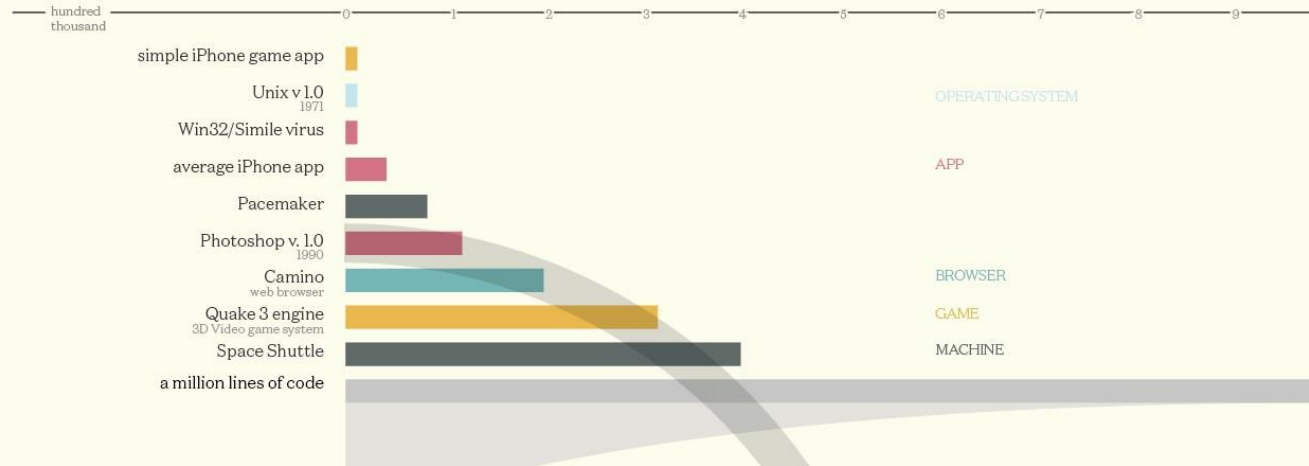
How many lines of code?





Codebases

Millions of lines of code



<http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/million-lines-of-code>



Interactive Media Production I

Dr. David J. Gunkel
Department of Communication
Northern Illinois University
Spring 2019



Tweets by @David_Gunkel

David J. Gunkel
@David_Gunkel


1 week from today...
The closing conference for the @ERC_Research supported Responsible Intelligent Systems (REINS) project at @UtrechtUni
onsibleintelligentsystems.sites.uu.nl/final-conferen...



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JavaScript Tutorial

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 JavaScript is the programming language of HTML and the Web.

Programming makes computers do what you want them to do.

JavaScript is easy to learn.

This tutorial will teach you JavaScript from basic to advanced.

Examples in Each Chapter

With our "Try it Yourself" editor, you can change all examples and view the results.

Example 

<http://www.w3schools.com>

Preview

- ▶ 11-13 February
 - ▶ Robot/AI Conference - Utrecht
 - ▶ No class meeting
- ▶ 18 February
 - ▶ The Internet
 - ▶ Texts
 - ▶ Ceruzzi - Computing - ch. 6
 - ▶ Brief History of the Internet

Assigning
responsibilities
to Intelligent
devices

