

## Course Registration

- Cross-listed as CSE 100 and INFO 100
- Does not matter which you registered for
- The course is full. I will overload the course later in the week based on lab room capacity and staff availability. - For now, check both CSE 100 and INFO 100 for openings.
- If you want to switch lab sections, do NOT drop the course and try to re-add it-someone might take your spot! Talk to me after class.
- Other registration questions?
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## Syllabus

- See web page: http://www.cs.washington.edu/100


| Labs |
| :--- |
| - No lab today (1/5) or tomorrow (1/6) |
| $\quad$ - Labs start on Wednesday (1/7) |
|  |
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|  |
|  |
|  |


| Grading | Percent | Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{98+}$ | 4.0 |
|  | 96-97 | 3.9 |
| - Labs: $30 \%$ | 94-95 | 3.8 |
| - Projects: $45 \%$ | ${ }^{92-93}$ | 3.7 |
| - Final exam: $25 \%$ | 91 90 | 3.6 3.5 |
|  | 89 | 3.4 |
| - No curve: Your grade depends | 88 | 3.3 |
| on you | 87 | 3.2 |
| - Not an "easy A" | 86 | 3.1 |
|  | 85 | 3.0 |
| - Ask lots of questions-seek | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| help early! | 63 | ${ }_{0}^{0.9}$ |
|  | 62 | 0.7 |
|  | <62 | 0.0 |

Course Overview<br>- The course title is "Fluency in Information Technology"<br>- What is "information technology"?<br>- What does it mean to be "fluent"?

## Some Of The "Basics"

Nobody, but nobody, is going to give you half of $\$ 80$ million to help them liberate the funds of a deceased millionaire...from Nigeria or anywhere else.
David Pogue, "Tech Tips for the Basic Computer User", 10/2/2008
http://pogue.blogs.nytimes.com/2008/10/02/tech-tips-for-the-basic-computer-user/

Tip \#1: If it's too good to be true...

## General Topics

| - Terminology | - Algorithmic thinking |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Design | - JavaScript (4 weeks) |
| - Networks | Security |
| - File structure | - Privacy |
| - HTML / CSS | - Spreadsheets |
| - Search | - Databases |
| - Digital representation |  |

## Moore's Law

- Gordon Moore, co-founder of Intel, made the following observation in 1965: The number of transistors that can be placed inexpensively on an integrated circuit doubles approximately every two years.
- Exactly how fast is a doubling every two years?
- Suppose only one transistor could be placed on a circuit in 1965, how many transistors could be placed today?

4,194,304

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moore's law

## Questions

- Where is the computer?
- What makes software easy to use?
- How does the Internet work?
- How do you search for information effectively?
- How does a computer store information?
- Where does one go "phishing"?
- What do you want to learn?
- Send me an e-mail or an anonymous message at: https://catalysttools.washington.edu/umail/form/bensonl/2321


## Moore's Law

- Now applies to almost every measure of capabilities of digital electronic devices:
- Processing speed
- Memory capacity
- Number and size of pixels in digital cameras: http://www.nytimes.com/2006/06/07/technology/cir cuits/07essay.html

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moore's law


## What Does This All Mean?

We are currently preparing students for jobs that don't yet exist... using technologies that haven't been invented... in order to solve problems we don't even know are problems yet.

- The world, particularly technology, changes at a rapid pace
- No set of topics is "everything" you need to know
- Prepare for a lifetime of learning

