

# CMPT 370: Advanced Programming

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CMPT370

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# Welcome to CMPT 370!

- You are **already** proficient programmers
- This course is to give you more experience as a **programmer** with some **advanced topics** and applications
  - CMPT370 is **different** every time it's offered
- This semester:
  - Graphical user interfaces: **FLTK** (~2 wks)
  - Parallel programming: **OpenMP** (~2.5 wks)
  - Computer graphics: **OpenGL** (~8 wks)

# What's on for today

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- Intro / Administration:
  - What I **assume** of you
  - How you'll be **evaluated**
  - Principles and policy on **group** work
  - Development / **programming** environments
- Overview of this semester's 3 main **topics**
- An excerpted **history** of **GUIs**

# What I assume of you

- You don't need **hand-holding**
  - Lots of docs/tutorials on **web**: **go at it!**
- You are **proficient** in programming
  - At least **one** language (**C, Java, M2, Python, ...**)
  - Can pick up **C++** in the next two weeks
  - **Not** required to be a wizard in **OO** / templates / generic programming
- You are **creative** and **excited** to make cool and useful programs!



# How you'll be evaluated

- Programming **projects** (labs) (**40%**):
  - **5-6** total, about one every other week
  - Usually due on **Thursday** midnight
  - Lab **write-up** required (see template)
  - Electronic submission via **eCourses**:
    - ◆ **Tarball** of the project directory
    - ◆ Include C++ sources, Fluid files, executables, data files, lab write-up
- **2 Midterms** (**15%** each), **final** exam (**30%**)
  - Midterms: Thu **12Feb**, Thu **19Mar**

# Principles on group work

- **Teamwork** is great! But it's more **complicated**.
  - In the working world, you'll always be part of a team, but your **role** may often change
  - Be **flexible** to fill all the roles:  
be able to do **all** the tasks for each lab
- This course is not primarily about **team software development (CMPT 386/387)**, but about advanced **programming** topics
- Always give **credit** where credit is due
  - Even just ideas from a conversation

# Policy on group work

- In this course, labs are generally **individual** work:
  - You can **talk** about the assignment, but
  - You **may not copy** a classmate's code
  - You may copy **snippets** from the net, but you must **cite** where you got it from
  - If you get a good idea from a classmate, give **credit** in your lab write-up
- But: I'm **flexible**; if you really want to do a lab as a team, talk to me
- The **scope** of the project may need to expand

# Development environments

- See the IDE policy sheet for full details
- **Officially** supported environment:
  - gcc/g++, make, Cygwin on senior lab PCs
  - gcc/g++4, make on **carmel** (Linux)
  - Plain-text editors (Notepad, nano, vim)
- You may use **another** environment (MSVC), but:
  - Should use **C/C++**
  - I need to **run** your program (**Win32/Linux**)
  - **Parallel** lab must be done on **carmel**

■ I'm still flexible; ask me



# Your first assignments

- Lab0: FLTK orientation (due next Tues 13Jan)
  - Login to senior lab PCs
  - Get familiar with Cygwin, gcc, make, editors,
  - Follow along with FLTK tutorials
  - Upload a tarball of CubeView to eCourses
- Lab1: FLTK project (due Tues 20Jan)
  - Design and implement a cool FLTK program of your own thinking
  - Research and use an advanced FLTK feature
  - Lab write-up required

# Topics this semester

- Graphical user interfaces
  - Widgets, valuator, input and output, menus
  - Events and callbacks (FLTK)
  - Signals and slots (Qt)
- Parallel programming
  - Memory models: UMA vs. NUMA, etc.
  - Shared-memory parallelism (OpenMP)
  - Distributed/clusters (MPI)
  - Hybrid models
  - The future: CUDA, OpenCL, etc.

# Topics this semester, cont.

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- Lines, curves, Bezier, splines
- Linear/bi/tri interpolation
- Modeling:  
trimeshes: vertex/face tbls, normal, parametric
- Viewing: transforms, perspective projection, homogeneous coords, quaternions
- Lighting:  
shading, diffuse/ambient/specular, materials
- Texture mapping: texcoords, mip-maps
- Raytracing, global illumination

# What's on for today

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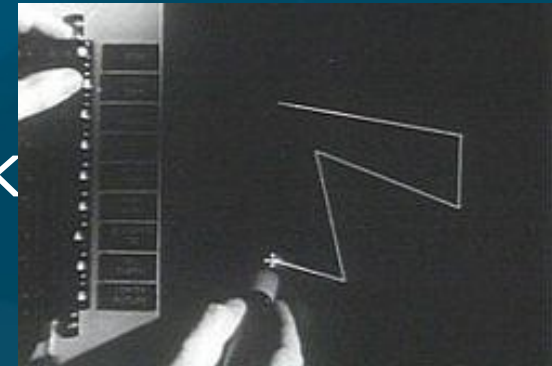
- Intro / Administration:
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# History of graphical user interface

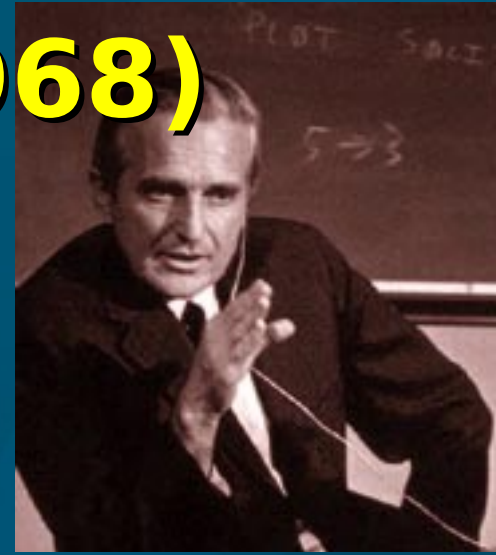
- 1940s-50s: big mainframes, punched cards, mostly number-crunching: text interface
- Some key developments in GUIs:
  - Sutherland's SketchPad (1963)
  - Engelbart's NLS (1968)
  - Xerox PARC: Alto, Smalltalk (1974)
  - Apple Lisa, Mac (1984)
  - MS Windows 1.0 (1985)
- ArsTechnica has an excellent article

# Sutherland's SketchPad (1963)

- Ivan Sutherland  
Ph.D. thesis at MIT
- Used **light pen** to directly manipulate graphical objects on screen
- Pioneer of computer-aided drafting (**CAD**):
  - Draw "**master**" diagram once
  - Instantiate multiple **copies**, tweak (**OO** design)
  - **Constraint**-based system (e.g., keep two lines at fixed angle)



# Engelbart's NLS demo (1968)



Douglas Engelbart,  
Stanford Research Inst.

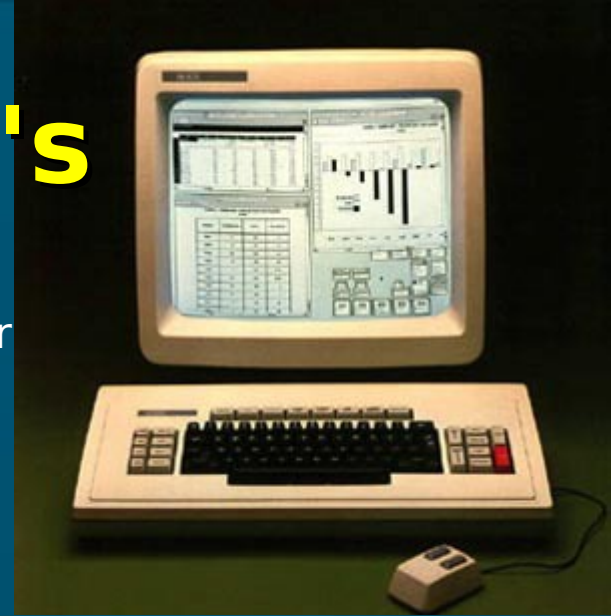
## ■ NLS (oNLine System) innovations:

- Mouse
- Windowing system
- Collaborative document editing with **email**, IM, and **video** conferencing
- Hyperlinks
- Chording keyboard



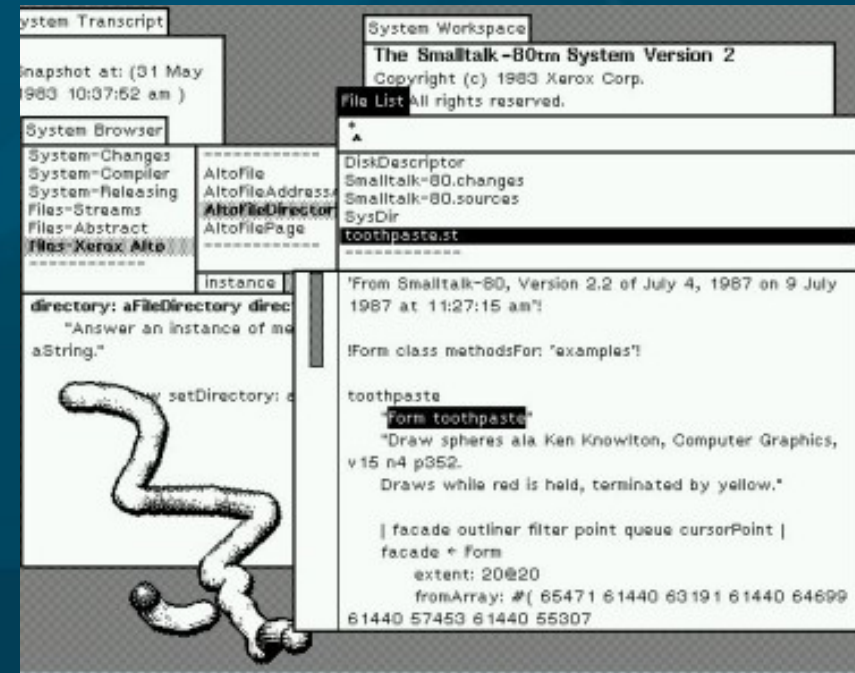
# Xerox PARC in the 1970's

Smalltalk  
on the Star



## ■ Xerox Palo Alto:

- Towards “paperless office”
- Microcomputers: **Alto (1973)**, **Star (1981)**
- **WIMP** model: **windows, icons, menus, pointer**
- **Desktop**
- **Smalltalk (1974):**
  - ◆ Pure **OO** language
  - ◆ Integrated graphical **development** and **runtime** environment





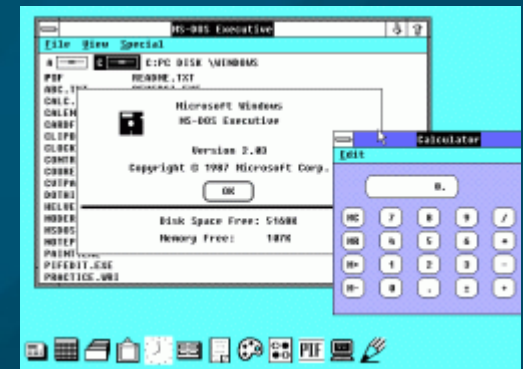
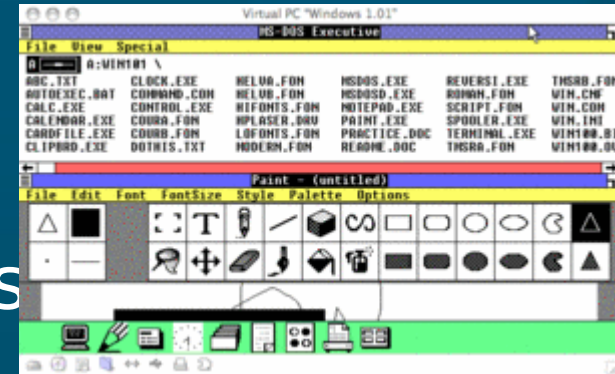
# Apple in the 1980's

- Lisa (1983):
  - Drag-and-drop
  - Double-click to open/run
- Macintosh (1984):
  - Much cheaper (\$2,495 vs. >\$10k)
  - Accessible to the public
  - Mass-marketing ad campaign during SuperBowl and 1984 Olympics in L.A.



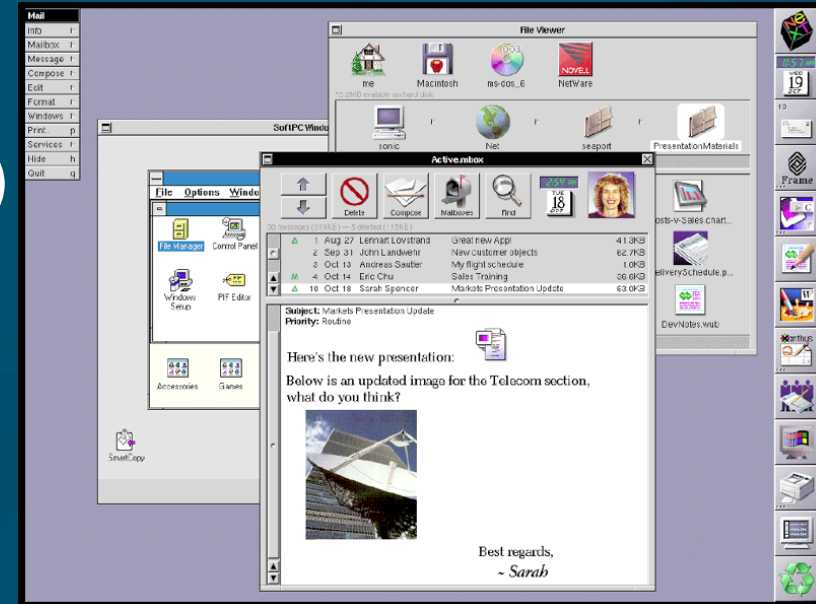
# Microsoft Windows (1980's)

- Windows 1.0 (1985):
  - Mostly character-based graphics
  - Tiled windows
  - Popularity dwarfed by Mac
- Windows 2.0 (1987):
  - Overlapping windows
  - Apple sues MS over “look and feel” (loses)
- Windows 3.11 (1992), Win95:
  - Looks pretty; wildly popular



# Other GUI environments

- GEM (Digital Research) for Atari (1985)
- Amiga Workbench (1985)
- NeXTstep (Steve Jobs) (1988)
  - Pretty, but CPU-intensive
- OS/2 (IBM) (1988):
  - competed with Windows
- Unix X10 (1984), X11 (1987)
  - Network transparency (Xwin32)
  - Multiple libraries on top: Athena, Motif/CDE, OpenLook, KDE/Qt, Gnome/gtk, FLTK



NeXTstep

# OS environment vs. toolkit

- In the past, the only GUI was what was provided by the **operating system**
- Now, we can write programs that **link** to various GUI **toolkits**:
  - **Libraries** that provide a way to build a GUI program
  - Menus/windows that look just like **Windows**:
    - ◆ Link with **MFC** or **Visual Basic** or **.NET**
  - **Other** options: **FLTK**, **Qt**, **wxWindows**, **gtk**, ...
    - ◆ **Cross-platform**: can run on **Linux**, **Mac**, etc.

# TODO

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- Email **sign-up** sheet
- Brush up on your **C++**
  - Links at bottom of our IDE policy sheet
- **Lab0** due next Tues **13Jan**
  - **FLTK orientation**, tutorials
  - Upload tarball to myCourses by midnight
- **Lab1** due Tues **20Jan**
  - Design + implement your own **FLTK** program
  - Should be somewhat “**useful**”