

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Djilali BOUNAAMA University - Khemis Miliana(UDBKM) Faculty of Science and Technology Department of Mathematics and Computer Science



Chapter 1

Introduction: 1. Introduction to Computer Science

MI-L1-UEF121: Algorithms and Data Structures I

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Course Topics

1. Computer science

2. Hardware and Equipment

3. Softwares

4. Jobs and Professions

5. Studies

Computer S



Computer Science

Definition

- ✓ Computer Science designates the automation of information processing by a concrete (machine) or an abstract system.
 - Example: "John", "Smith", 30000
- ✓ Computer Science refers to all of the sciences and techniques related to information processing.
- ✓ *Computer Science* can also refer to what relates to computer hardware (electronics), and office automation (bureautique).
- ✓ The French translation is « L'informatique »



Approch

- « Computer Science is the **automated processing** of **data** (or **information**) by an electronic device: the computer »
- ✓ **Data or Information**: computer manipulates numbers
 - > can represent various types of information: numbers (calculations or accounting), text, letters (characters), images or videos
 - > converting this information into a series of numbers raises the problem of data format, coding and standardized formats

✓ Automated:

- > the processing is defined in a program which runs on its own,
- > the user simply provides processing parameters
- > establishing this program is the domain of programming

Computer Science

Approch

- « Computer Science is the **automated processing** of **data** (or **information**) by an electronic device: the computer »
- ✓ Processing: these data are:
 - > creates: automatic acquisition, type text, draw an image, record sound or video
 - analyse : number analysis, finding word occurrences, identifying an object, speech recognition
 - modify: calculations, typing text, modifying existing text, modifying contrast, brightness, colors, applying effects
 - > archive and restore

Definitions

- ✓ *Informatics* (science de l'information) : the study of systems, biological or artificial, that record, process and communicate information.
- ✓ **Computer science** (l'Informatique théorique) : procedural epistemology, the study of algorithms, software, and computers.
- ✓ **Computer engineering** (Génie informatique) : the manufacture and use of computer hardware.
- ✓ **Software engineering** (Génie logiciel ou ingénierie de logiciel) : software modeling and development
- ✓ *Information technology* (Technologies de l'information) : Represents the evolution of techniques and technologies related to Computer Science.
- ✓ *Information and communication technolog*: (Technologies de l'information et de la communication TIC) ASD I

Application areas of Computer Science

✓ Computer Science for management:

- > guide management and management processes in companies,
- > areas of activity: human resources management, sales administration, purchasing management, marketing, finance

✓ Computer Science scientifique:

- > assist design engineers in industrial engineering fields
- design and size equipment using calculation programs
- > used in design offices to simulate scenarios quickly and reliably.

Application areas of Computer Science

✓ Real time Computer Science :

- > define software for controlling systems in direct contact with the world
- > aeronautics, space, weaponry, miniaturization of circuits
- ✓ Knowledge management : (L'ingénierie des connaissances)
 - > consists of managing innovation processes
 - > bring coherence between the three areas of management, real time, and scientific
- ✓ Intelligence (Intelligence ou Veille) Economic and strategic:
 - > use information technologies to search for information (search engines)



Definitions

- ✓ Computer materiel is all the components that can be found in a computer, peripherals and embedded devices.
- ✓ To designate Computer *materiel* & equipment, we also use the English term "*hardware*".
- ✓ A *computer* is a set of electronic circuits for manipulating data in binary form, represented by variations of an electrical signal.



Types of computers

- ✓ Computers or PC: desktop or laptop
 - > composed of a central unit: a case containing the motherboard, processor, RAM, power supply, and storage units.
 - > A console: a screen (output), a keyboard and a mouse (input).
 - Various peripherals: a printer, a scanner, etc...

✓ Workstations:

- Particularly powerful and expensive PCs,
- used only for professional purposes



Types of computers

✓ Mainframes

- A cabinet houses the CPU and power supply, one or more storage devices (hard drive, backup) while Hardware & Network Equipment (router, hubs, modem) are in the same room (separate racks).
- > An administration console (screen, keyboard, etc.) is located in this same room.

✓ Servers:

- universal storage location for users connected to servers
- perform tasks: serve as a firewall, host a web server, etc.



Components of a computer

- ✓ **UCT** or **CPU** (Central Processing Unit) or **Processor**: includes command and control unit (**UCC**) + arithmetic and logical unit (**UAL**).
- ✓ Read-Only Memory: (ROM)
 - > contains programs essential to the operation of the hardware.
- ✓ Random Access Memory: (RAM)
 - > Required for the execution of any program (Volatile).
- ✓ Peripheral devices
- ✓ all units intended for reading or writing information (keyboard, screen, printer)
- ✓ These devices are physically connected by electrical tracks (lines) called buses





Definition

- ✓ A **Software** refers to the intangible part of Computer Science, the organization and processing of information: **programs**.
- ✓ A Software is a set of programs that allows a computer or computer system to perform a particular task or function



Software Categories

According to use

System Software

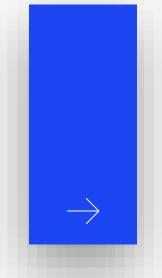
Application Software

According to the license

Paid (Owners)

Free

Open source



Softwares according to use

✓ System Software:

- ✓ Operating systems: MS Windows, Linux Ubuntu, Androis, iOS, Mac OS...
- ✓ Device drivers: Motherboard drivers, graphics card drivers, etc.
- ✓ *Firmware:* BIOS, UEFI, Embedded systems...
- ✓ Programming language tools: Interpreter, compiler and assemblers,
- ✓ **Utilities:** Anti-virus (Avast, McAfee), CCleaner, WinRAR, ...

✓ Application Software:

- ✓ Content Management: MS Word, Google Docs...
- ✓ Database Management: MS Access, MySQL, Oracle ...
- ✓ Multimedia: Adobe Photoshop, VLC Media Player, Inkscape ...
- ✓ Web browser: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, ...
- ✓ Accounting and Management: SAP, Ciel, ...ASDI

Software Categories

Softwares according to the license

✓ Paid software:

✓ MS Office, SAP, Sky

✓ Freeware:

✓ Adobe Reader, Skype, TeamViewer, ...

√ Shareware:

✓ Adobe Acrobat, Winzip, etc.

✓ Free Software (Open Source):

✓ Moodle, Mozilla Firefox, Apache Web Server...

Jobs &

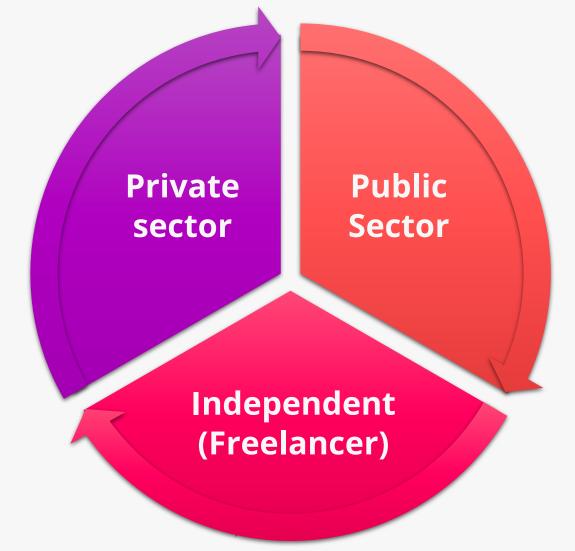


Computer scientist

- ✓ Computer scientist works in Computer Science.
- ✓ The variety of computer scientists reflects on the one hand computer techniques and on the other hand methods of organizing computer work.
- ✓ It is illustrated in the context of **research**, system **design**, production and **management**, **maintenance**.
- ✓ These activities may concern the hardware domain and/or the software domain.



Opportunities and Jobs



Public Sector



IT engineer



IT Technician



Teaching in fundamental



Teaching in professional training



Private sector



Software developer



Web and mobile developer



Systems and network administrator



Database administrator



Information systems architect

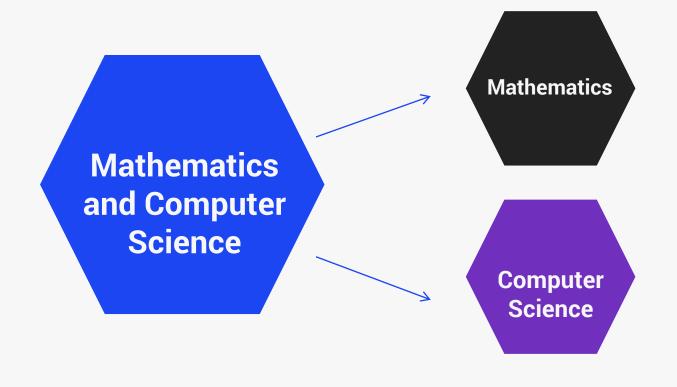


« Mathematics and Computer Science » domain

- ✓ The mathematics and computer science path is intended for students who wish to have a solid foundation in computer science and mathematics.
- ✓ The first year (L1) is designed to allow you to choose and opt for a
 more specialized path in computer science or mathematics.



« Mathematics and Computer Science » domain





Objectives

01

basic general training in the fundamental areas of Computer
 Science: Operating Systems, Algorithmics, ...

02

• **specialized training in computer systems:** Information systems, Databases, etc.

03

Prepare a Master's degree in computer science or others

04

 mastery of programming languages to approach a development or administration profession



Continuation to Master's Studies

The path is spread over 04 semesters, the last semester is devoted to a project.

Master in Computer Science Software engineering

Networks and Distributed Systems

Intelligent Computer Systems

Computer Systems Security

Software Engineering and Distributed
Systems

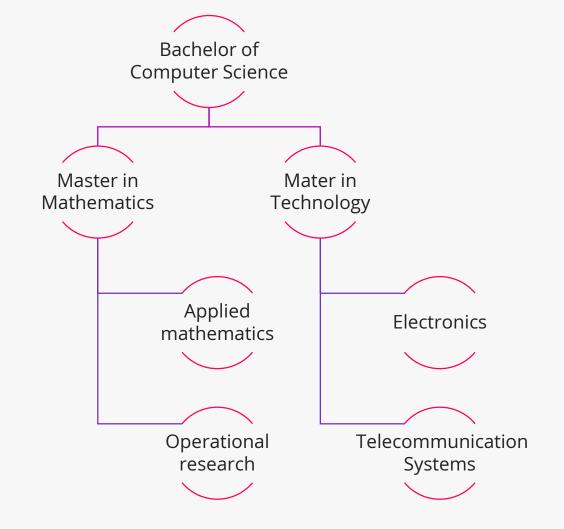
Artificil Intelligence and Big Data



Licence en Informatique

Continuation to Master's Studies

Bridges are possible between the computer science degree and other fields:







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