Computer science involves the application of theoretical concepts in the context of software development to the solution of problems that arise in almost every human endeavor. Computer science as a discipline draws its inspiration from mathematics, logic, science, and engineering. From these roots, computer science has fashioned paradigms for program structures, algorithms, data representations, efficient use of computational resources, robustness and security, and communication within computers and across networks. The ability to frame problems, select computational models, design program structures, and develop efficient algorithms is as important in computer science as software implementation skill. Computer science is concerned with bringing together all of the intellectual resources needed to enable the rapid and effective development of software to meet the needs of business, research, and end users.

The goal of the undergraduate program in computer science is to teach students the conceptual and practical skills that will enable them to contribute to the development of computational principles and to play a productive role in the software community. To that end, the undergraduate program focuses on the fundamentals of program design including object-oriented design, software development, computer organization, systems and networks, theory of computation, principles of languages, and advanced algorithms and data. The program also offers a variety of electives at the upper undergraduate and beginning graduate levels ranging from more theoretical courses to those that focus on important applications.

Programs

Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS)
- Computer Science (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/computer-information-science/computer-science/bscs/)

Bachelor of Arts in Computer Science (BACS)
- Computer Science (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/computer-information-science/computer-science/bacs/)

Minor
- Computer Science (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/computer-information-science/computer-science/minor/)

Accelerated Programs
See Accelerated Bachelor/Graduate Degree Programs (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/computer-information-science/accelerated-bachelor-graduate-degree-programs/#programtext)

Courses

Computer Science Courses
Search CS Courses using FocusSearch (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/class-search/?subject=CS)

CS 1100. Computer Science and Its Applications. 4 Hours.
Introduces students to the field of computer science and the patterns of thinking that enable them to become intelligent users of software tools in a problem-solving setting. Examines several important software applications so that students may develop the skills necessary to use computers effectively in their own disciplines.

CS 1101. Lab for CS 1100. 1 Hour.
Accompanies CS 1100. Involves experiments and problem solving across multiple disciplines using computer science techniques and tools.

CS 1200. First Year Seminar. 1 Hour.
Seeks to support students in their transition to Northeastern and in their holistic development as they become responsible members of the college and university communities. Incorporates large group discussion, small group activities, and self-reflection in order to facilitate connections with faculty, staff, and peers; promote utilization of appropriate campus resources; and assist with academic and personal goal setting.

CS 1210. Professional Development for Khoury Co-op. 1 Hour.
Continues the preparation of students for careers in the computing and information fields by discussing co-op and co-op processes. Offers students an opportunity to prepare a professional resume; practice proper interviewing techniques; explore current job opportunities; learn how to engage in the job and referral process; and to understand co-op policies, procedures, and expectations. Discusses professional behavior and ethical issues in the workplace.

CS 1800. Discrete Structures. 4 Hours.
Introduces the mathematical structures and methods that form the foundation of computer science. Studies structures such as sets, tuples, sequences, lists, trees, and graphs. Discusses functions, relations, ordering, and equivalence relations. Examines inductive and recursive definitions of structures and functions. Discusses principles of proof such as truth tables, inductive proof, and basic logic. Also covers the counting techniques and arguments needed to estimate the size of sets, the growth of functions, and the space-time complexity of algorithms.

CS 1801. Recitation for CS 1800. 0 Hours.
Accompanies CS 1800. Provides students with additional opportunities to ask questions and to see sample problems solved in detail.

CS 1802. Seminar for CS 1800. 1 Hour.
Accompanies CS 1800. Illustrates topics from the lecture course through discussions, quizzes, and homework assignments.

CS 1990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

CS 2500. Fundamentals of Computer Science 1. 4 Hours.
Introduces the fundamental ideas of computing and the principles of programming. Discusses a systematic approach to word problems, including analytic reading, synthesis, goal setting, planning, plan execution, and testing. Presents several models of computing, starting from nothing more than expression evaluation in the spirit of high school algebra. No prior programming experience is assumed; therefore, suitable for freshman students, majors and nonmajors alike who wish to explore the intellectual ideas in the discipline.

CS 2501. Lab for CS 2500. 1 Hour.
Accompanies CS 2500. Covers topics from the course through various experiments.

CS 2510. Fundamentals of Computer Science 2. 4 Hours.
Continues CS 2500. Examines object-oriented programming and associated algorithms using more complex data structures as the focus. Discusses nested structures and nonlinear structures including hash tables, trees, and graphs. Emphasizes abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, recursion, and object-oriented design patterns. Applies these ideas to sample applications that illustrate the breadth of computer science.
CS 2511. Lab for CS 2510. 1 Hour.
Accompanies CS 2510. Covers topics from the course through various experiments.

CS 2800. Logic and Computation. 4 Hours.
Introduces formal logic and its connections to computer and information science. Offers an opportunity to learn to translate statements about the behavior of computer programs into logical claims and to gain the ability to prove such assertions both by hand and using automated tools. Considers approaches to proving termination, correctness, and safety for programs. Discusses notations used in logic, propositional and first order logic, logical inference, mathematical induction, and structural induction. Introduces the use of logic for modeling the range of artifacts and phenomena that arise in computer and information science.

CS 2801. Lab for CS 2800. 1 Hour.
Accompanies CS 2800. Covers topics from the course through various experiments.

CS 2810. Mathematics of Data Models. 4 Hours.
Studies the methods and ideas in linear algebra, multivariable calculus, and statistics that are most relevant for the practicing computer scientist doing machine learning, modeling, or hypothesis testing with data. Covers least squares regression, finding eigenvalues to predict a linear system's behavior, performing gradient descent to fit a model to data, and performing t-tests and chi-square tests to determine whether differences between populations are significant. Includes applications to popular machine-learning methods, including Bayesian models and neural networks.

CS 2990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

CS 2991. Research in Computer Science. 1-4 Hours.
Offers an opportunity to conduct introductory-level research or creative endeavors under faculty supervision.

CS 2992. Research. 0 Hours.
Offers an opportunity to document student contributions to research projects or creative endeavors.

CS 3000. Algorithms and Data. 4 Hours.
Introduces the basic principles and techniques for the design, analysis, and implementation of efficient algorithms and data representations. Discusses asymptotic analysis and formal methods for establishing the correctness of algorithms. Considers divide-and-conquer algorithms, graph traversal algorithms, and optimization techniques. Introduces information theory and covers the fundamental structures for representing data. Examines flat and hierarchical representations, dynamic data representations, and data compression. Concludes with a discussion of the relationship of the topics in this course to complexity theory and the notion of the hardness of problems.

CS 3001. Recitation for CS 3000. 0 Hours.
Accompanies CS 3000. Provides students with additional opportunities to ask questions and engage with course material.

CS 3200. Database Design. 4 Hours.
Studies the design of a database for use in a relational database management system. The entity-relationship model and normalization are used in problems. Relational algebra and then the SQL (structured query language) are presented. Advanced topics include triggers, stored procedures, indexing, elementary query optimization, and fundamentals of concurrency and recovery. Students implement a database schema and short application programs on one or more commercial relational database management systems.

CS 3500. Object-Oriented Design. 4 Hours.
Presents a comparative approach to object-oriented programming and design. Discusses the concepts of object, class, meta-class, message, method, inheritance, and generlicity. Reviews forms of polymorphism in object-oriented languages. Contrast the use of inheritance and composition as dual techniques for software reuse: forwarding vs. delegation and subclassing vs. subtyping. Fosters a deeper understanding of the principles of object-oriented programming and design including software components, object-oriented design patterns, and the use of graphical design notations such as UML (Unified Modeling Language). Basic concepts in object-oriented design are illustrated with case studies in application frameworks and by writing programs in one or more object-oriented languages.

CS 3520. Programming in C++. 4 Hours.
Examines how to program in C++ in a robust and safe manner. Reviews basics, including scoping, typing, and primitive data structures. Discusses data types (primitive, array, structure, class, string); addressing/parameter mechanisms (value, pointer, reference); stacks; queues; linked lists; binary trees; hash tables; and the design of classes and class inheritance, emphasizing single inheritance. Considers the instantiation of objects, the trade-offs of stack vs. heap allocation, and the design of constructors and destructors. Emphasizes the need for a strategy for dynamic memory management. Addresses function and operator overloading; templates, the Standard Template Library (STL), and the STL components (containers, generic algorithms, iterators, adaptors, allocators, function objects); streams; exception handling; and system calls for processes and threads.

CS 3540. Game Programming. 4 Hours.
Introduces the different subsystems used to create a 3D game, including rendering, animation, collision, physics, audio, trigger systems, game logic, behavior trees, and simple artificial intelligence. Offers students an opportunity to learn the inner workings of game engines and how to use multiple libraries such as physics and graphics libraries to develop a game. Discusses graphics pipeline, scene graph, level design, behavior scripting, object-oriented game design, world editors, and game scripting languages.

CS 3620. Building Extensible Systems. 4 Hours.
Deals with the design of extensible software systems, which enable clients to add functionality both statically as well as dynamically. Examples of such systems are operating systems, game servers, and Web browsers. Describes the classic systems built on C-like languages with unsafe, manual memory control and the more recent systems built on Java-like languages with safe, automated memory management. Introduces the Rust programming language, which combines the efficiency of C with safe manual memory control via type specifications and compiler constraints. Offers students an opportunity to build systems using all three settings but focuses on the Rust approach. Students also have an opportunity to evaluate their work via essays and memos.

CS 3650. Computer Systems. 4 Hours.
Introduces the basic design of computing systems, computer operating systems, and assembly language using a RISC architecture. Describes caches and virtual memory. Covers the interface between assembly language and high-level languages, including call frames and pointers. Covers the use of system calls and systems programming to show the interaction with the operating system. Covers the basic structures of an operating system, including application interfaces, processes, threads, synchronization, interprocess communication, deadlock, memory management, file systems, and input/output control.
CS 3700. Networks and Distributed Systems. 4 Hours.
Introduces the fundamentals of computer networks, including network architectures, network topologies, network protocols, layering concepts (for example, ISO/OSI, TCP/IP reference models), communication paradigms (point-to-point vs. multicast/broadcast, connectionless vs. connection oriented), and networking APIs (sockets). Also covers the construction of distributed programs, with an emphasis on high-level protocols and distributed state sharing. Topics include design patterns, transactions, performance trade-offs, security implications, and reliability. Uses examples from real networks (TCP/IP, Ethernet, 802.11) and distributed systems (Web, BitTorrent, DNS) to reinforce concepts.

CS 3800. Theory of Computation. 4 Hours.
Introduces the theory behind computers and computing aimed at answering the question, "What are the capabilities and limitations of computers?" Covers automata theory, computability, and complexity. The automata theory portion includes finite automata, regular expressions, nondeterminism, nonregular languages, context-free languages, pushdown automata, and noncontext-free languages. The computability portion includes Turing machines, the Church-Turing thesis, decidability languages, and the Halting theorem. The complexity portion includes big-O and small-o notation, the classes P and NP, the P vs. NP question, and NP-completeness.

CS 3950. Introduction to Computer Science Research. 2 Hours.
Students study students to research in the fields of computer science, information science, data science, and cybersecurity. Explores how the scientific method is applied to these fields and covers the breadth of subareas of specialty that exist. Offers students an opportunity to practice how to locate and read scientific literature in different subareas. Also offers students an overview of graduate education in these fields.

CS 3990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

CS 4000. Senior Seminar. 1 Hour.
Requires students to give a twenty- to thirty-minute formal presentation on a topic of their choice in computer science. Prepares students for this talk by discussing methods of oral presentation, how to present technical material, how to choose what topics to present, overall organization of a talk, and use of presentation software and other visual aids.

CS 4100. Artificial Intelligence. 4 Hours.
Introduces the fundamental problems, theories, and algorithms of the artificial intelligence field. Includes heuristic search; knowledge representation using predicate calculus; automated deduction and its applications; planning; and machine learning. Additional topics include game playing; uncertain reasoning and expert systems; natural language processing; logic for common-sense reasoning; ontologies; and multiagent systems.

CS 4120. Natural Language Processing. 4 Hours.
Introduces the computational modeling of human language; the ongoing effort to create computer programs that can communicate with people in natural language; and current applications of the natural language field, such as automated document classification, intelligent query processing, and information extraction. Topics include computational models of grammar and automatic parsing, statistical language models and the analysis of large text corpora, natural language semantics and programs that understand language, models of discourse structure, and language use by intelligent agents. Course work includes formal and mathematical analysis of language models and implementation of working programs that analyze and interpret natural language text. Knowledge of statistics is helpful.

CS 4150. Game Artificial Intelligence. 4 Hours.
Offers an overview of classical and modern approaches to artificial intelligence in digital games. Focuses on the creation of believable agents and environments with the goal of providing a fun and engaging experience to a player. Covers player modeling, procedural content generation, behavior trees, interactive narrative, decision-making systems, cognitive modeling, and path planning. Explores different approaches for behavior generation, including learning and rule-based systems. Requires students to complete several individual assignments in these areas to apply the concepts covered in class. Students choose a group final project to explore one aspect of artificial intelligence for games in further depth. Offers students an opportunity to learn team management and communication. Students who do not meet course prerequisites may seek permission of instructor.

CS 4180. Reinforcement Learning. 4 Hours.
Introduces reinforcement learning and the Markov decision process (MDP) framework. Covers methods for planning and learning in MDPs such as dynamic programming, model-based methods, and model-free methods. Examines commonly used representations including deep-learning representations. Students are expected to have a working knowledge of probability, to complete programming assignments, and to complete a course project that applies some form of reinforcement learning to a problem of interest.

CS 4200. Database Internals. 4 Hours.
Explores the internal workings of database management systems. Explains how database systems store data on disks. Studies how database systems can perform queries efficiently using index techniques such as B+-tree, hash indices, and multidimensional indices. Describes how queries are executed internally and how database systems perform query optimizations. Introduces concurrency control schemes implemented by locking, such as hierarchical locking and key range locking. Describes lock table structure. Discusses how database systems can perform logging and recovery to avoid loss of data in case of system crashes.

CS 4240. Large-Scale Parallel Data Processing. 4 Hours.
Covers techniques for managing and analyzing very large data sets, with an emphasis on approaches that scale out effectively as more compute nodes are added. Introduces principles of distributed data management and strategies for problem-driven data partitioning through a selection of design patterns from various application domains, including graph analysis, databases, text processing, and data mining. Offers students an opportunity to obtain hands-on programming experience with modern big-data processing technology such as MapReduce, Spark, HBase, and cloud computing (this selection is subject to change as technology evolves).

CS 4300. Computer Graphics. 4 Hours.
Charts a path through every major aspect of computer graphics with varying degrees of emphasis. Discusses hardware issues: size and speed; lines, polygons, and regions; modeling, or objects and their relations; viewing, or what can be seen (visibility and perspective); rendering, or how it looks (properties of surfaces, light, and color); transformations, or moving, placing, distorting, and animating and interaction, or drawing, selecting, and transforming.

CS 4400. Programming Languages. 4 Hours.
Introduces a systematic approach to understanding the behavior of programming languages. Covers interpreters; static and dynamic scope; environments; binding and assignment; functions and recursion; parameter-passing and method dispatch; objects, classes, inheritance, and polymorphism; type rules and type checking; and concurrency.
CS 4410. Compilers. 4 Hours.
Studied the construction of compilers and integrates material from earlier courses on programming languages, automata theory, computer architecture, and software design. Examines syntax trees; static semantics; type checking; typical machine architectures and their software structures; code generation; lexical analysis; and parsing techniques. Uses a hands-on approach with a substantial term project.

CS 4500. Software Development. 4 Hours.
Considers software development as a systematic process involving specification, design, documentation, implementation, testing, and maintenance. Examines software process models; methods for software specification; modularity, abstraction, and software reuse; and issues of software quality. Students, possibly working in groups, design, document, implement, test, and modify software projects.

CS 4520. Mobile Application Development. 4 Hours.
Focuses on mobile application development on a mobile phone or related platform. Discusses memory management; user interface building, including both MVC principles and specific tools; touch events; data handling, including core data, SQL, XML, and JSON; network techniques and URL loading; and, finally, specifics such as GPS and motion sensing that may be dependent on the particular mobile platform. Students are expected to work on a project that produces a professional-quality mobile application. The instructor chooses a modern mobile platform to be used in the course.

CS 4530. Fundamentals of Software Engineering. 4 Hours.
Covers the fundamentals of software engineering, including software development life cycle models (e.g., waterfall, spiral, agile); requirements analysis; user-centered design; software design principles and patterns; testing (functional testing, structural testing, testing strategies); code refactoring and debugging; software architecture and design; and integration and deployment. Includes a course project in which some of the software engineering methods (from requirements analysis to testing) are applied in a team-based setting.

CS 4550. Web Development. 4 Hours.
Discusses Web development for sites that are dynamic, data driven, and interactive. Focuses on the software development issues of integrating multiple languages, assorted data technologies, and Web interaction. Considers ASP.NET, C#, HTTP, HTML, CSS, XML, XSLT, JavaScript, AJAX, RSS/Atom, SQL, and Web services. Requires each student to deploy individually designed Web experiments that illustrate the Web technologies and at least one major integrative Web site project. Students may work as a team with the permission of the instructor. Each student or team must also create extensive documentation of their goals, plans, design decisions, accomplishments, and user guidelines. All source files must be open and be automatically served by a sources server.

CS 4610. Robotic Science and Systems. 4 Hours.
Introduces autonomous mobile robots, with a focus on algorithms and software development, including closed-loop control, robot software architecture, wheeled locomotion and navigation, tactile and basic visual sensing, obstacle detection and avoidance, and grasping and manipulation of objects. Offers students an opportunity to progressively construct mobile robots from a predesigned electromechanical kit. The robots are controlled wirelessly by software of the students' own design, built within a provided robotics software framework. The course culminates in a grand challenge competition using all features of the robots.

CS 4650. High Performance Computing. 4 Hours.
Introduces students to research in the domain of high-performance computing. Each instance of this course covers a single topic with broad open questions. The required systems background needed to investigate these questions is covered in the first part of the course. Then, working in teams, students have an opportunity to address different aspects of the open questions so that in combination the entire class may learn more than any single team could accomplish. Example topics include use of new hardware such as GPUs on video boards, use of new software tools for multicore computing, development of check-pointing packages for more robust long computations, software for GUI window systems, and cloud computing. May be repeated once.

CS 4700. Network Fundamentals. 4 Hours.
Introduces the fundamental concepts of network protocols and network architectures. Presents the different harmonizing functions needed for the communication and effective operation of computer networks. Provides in-depth coverage of data link control, medium access control, routing, end-to-end transport protocols, congestion and flow control, multicasting, naming, auto configuration, quality of service, and network management. Studies the abstract mechanisms and algorithms as implemented in real-world Internet protocols. Also covers the most common application protocols (e-mail, Web, and ftp).

CS 4710. Mobile and Wireless Systems. 4 Hours.
Covers both theoretical foundations of wireless/mobile networking and practical aspects of wireless/mobile systems, including current standards, mobile development platforms, and emerging technologies. Incorporates a strong practical component; requires students to work in teams on several practical assignments (e.g., based on Wi-Fi sensing, mobile applications, Internet-of-Things devices, and software-defined radio applications) and a final project. The final project integrates knowledge about several wireless communication technologies and mechanisms.

CS 4805. Advanced Theory of Computation. 4 Hours.
Examines formal models of computation, notions of undecidability, and complexity theory. Topics include finite automata and regular languages, context-free grammars and pushdown automata, and time complexity. Advanced topics in complexity theory include probabilistic computation, polynomial hierarchy, oracle separations, circuit and space complexity, interactive proofs, and quantum computing.

CS 4810. Advanced Algorithms. 4 Hours.
Builds on CS 3000. Presents an advanced study of computer algorithms. Covers basic algorithmic paradigms (e.g., greedy, divide-and-conquer, and dynamic programming); graph algorithms; optimization; computational Intractability (e.g., NP-completeness, PSPACE-completeness); randomized algorithms; and approximation algorithms.

CS 4820. Computer-Aided Reasoning. 4 Hours.
Covers fundamental concepts, techniques, and algorithms in computer-aided reasoning, including propositional logic, variants of the DPLL algorithm for satisfiability checking, first-order logic, unification, tableaux, resolution, Horn clauses, congruence closure, rewriting, Knuth-Bendix completion, decision procedures, Satisfiability Modulo Theories, recursion, induction, termination, Presburger arithmetic, quantifier elimination, and interactive theorem proving. Offers students an opportunity to develop and implement a reasoning engine in a sequence of projects over the course of the semester. Also covers how to formalize and reason about computational systems using a modern interactive theorem prover.
CS 4830. System Specification, Verification, and Synthesis. 4 Hours.
Covers the fundamental topics in formal modeling and specification (transition systems, temporal logic, regular and omega-regular languages, safety and liveness properties, etc.); computer-aided verification (state-space exploration, model checking, bounded-model checking, binary-decision diagrams, symbolic model checking, etc.); compositionality and assume-guarantee reasoning; contracts; and component-based design. Also covers fundamental topics in computer-aided synthesis of correct-by-construction systems, starting from high-level formal specifications or from example scenarios. Designing large and complex systems (digital circuits, embedded control systems such as automated vehicles, computerized healthcare devices such as pacemakers, cyber-physical systems such as automated intersections, etc.) and their software cannot be done by hand. Instead, designers use computer-aided techniques that allow them to build system models and verify correctness of the design before the real system is actually built.

CS 4850. Building Game Engines. 4 Hours.
Discusses the components of game engines and strategies for their software implementation. Includes graphics management algorithms (animation, scene graph, level of detail); basic artificial intelligence algorithms (search, decision making, sensing); and related algorithmic issues (networking, threading, input processing). Explores the use of data-driven software design. Offers students an opportunity to use a rendering engine and to build and integrate several software components to create a complete game engine. Requires students to work on several individual assignments to apply the algorithms and then develop a project in a team. Offers students an opportunity to learn team/project management; work division; team communication; and the software development cycle of implementation, testing, critique, and further iteration. Students who do not meet course prerequisites may seek permission of instructor.

CS 4910. Computer Science Topics. 4 Hours.
Offers a lecture course in computer science on a topic not regularly taught in a formal course. Topics may vary from offering to offering. May be repeated up to three times.

CS 4950. Computer Science Research Seminar. 1 Hour.
Offers students an in-depth look at research in a particular subarea of computer science, information science, data science, or cybersecurity. The particular subarea varies from semester to semester. Exposes students to current research topics, often via guest faculty members. Offers students an opportunity to practice reading and discussing scientific literature, presenting scientific work, and distilling the key ideas and contributions of papers through required weekly paper summaries.

CS 4955. Computer Science Teaching Seminar. 1 Hour.
Introduces techniques and frameworks to prepare undergraduate students to become more effective teaching assistants in the field of computer science. Students analyze and reflect on literature, case studies, and real examples of teaching computer science. Offers students an opportunity to participate within in-class activities to learn presentation skills, to practice speaking to different audience sizes, and to learn how to work with different types of audiences. Culminates with a final capstone project in which students prepare and present a lecture on a topic in computer science. Successful students are prepared for careers in teaching, presenting technical content when pursuing graduate studies, and for presenting technical information in industry.

CS 4970. Junior/Senior Honors Project 1. 4 Hours.
Focuses on in-depth project in which a student conducts research or produces a product related to the student’s major field. Combined with Junior/Senior Project 2 or college-defined equivalent for 8 credit honors in the discipline project.

CS 4971. Junior/Senior Honors Project 2. 4 Hours.
Focuses on second semester of in-depth project in which a student conducts research or produces a product related to the student’s major field.

CS 4990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated up to three times.

CS 4991. Research. 4,8 Hours.
Offers an opportunity to conduct research under faculty supervision. May be repeated up to three times.

CS 4992. Directed Study. 1-6 Hours.
Focuses on student examining standard computer science material in fresh ways or new computer science material that is not covered in formal courses. May be repeated up to three times.

CS 4993. Independent Study. 1-6 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on a chosen topic. Course content depends on instructor. May be repeated up to three times.

CS 4994. Internship. 4 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity for internship work. May be repeated without limit.

CS 4998. Research. 0 Hours.
Offers an opportunity to document student contributions to research projects or creative endeavors.

CS 5001. Intensive Foundations of Computer Science. 4 Hours.
Introduces the fundamental ideas of computing and programming principles. Discusses a systematic approach to word problems, including analytic reading, synthesis, goal setting, planning, plan execution, and testing. Presents several models of computing, beginning with functional program design. The latter part of the course consists of two parts: a task organization (ranging from the description of data to the creation of a test suite) and a data-oriented approach to the organization of programs (ranging from atomic data to self-referential data definitions and functions as data). Offers students an opportunity to practice pair programming and public code review techniques, as found in industry today. No prior programming experience is assumed; therefore, suitable for students with little or no computer science background.

CS 5002. Discrete Structures. 4 Hours.
Introduces the mathematical structures and methods that form the foundation of computer science. Studies structures such as sets, tuples, sequences, lists, trees, and graphs. Discusses functions, relations, ordering, and equivalence relations. Examines inductive and recursive definitions of structures and functions. Covers principles of proof such as truth tables, inductive proof, and basic logic and the counting techniques and arguments needed to estimate the size of sets, the growth of functions, and the space-time complexity of algorithms. Also, discusses data structures such as arrays, stacks, queues, lists, and the algorithms that manipulate them.

CS 5003. Recitation for CS 5001. 0 Hours.
Provides a small-group discussion format to cover material in CS 5001. Coreq CS 5001.
CS 5004. Object-Oriented Design. 4 Hours.
Presented a comparative approach to object-oriented programming and design. Discusses the concepts of object, class, metaclass, message, method, inheritance, and genericity. Reviews forms of polymorphism in object-oriented languages. Contrasts the use of inheritance and composition as dual techniques for software reuse—forwarding vs. delegation and subclassing vs. subtyping. Offers students an opportunity to obtain a deeper understanding of the principles of object-oriented programming and design, including software components, object-oriented design patterns, and the use of graphical design notations such as UML (unified modeling language). Illustrates basic concepts in object-oriented design with case studies in application frameworks and by writing programs in Java.

CS 5005. Recitation for CS 5004. 0 Hours.
Provides small-group discussion format to cover material in CS 5004.

CS 5006. Algorithms. 2 Hours.
Introduces the basic principles and techniques for the design and implementation of efficient algorithms and data representations. Considers divide-and-conquer algorithms, graph traversal algorithms, linear programming, and optimization techniques. Covers the fundamental structures for representing data, such as hash tables, trees, and graphs.

CS 5007. Computer Systems. 2 Hours.
Introduces the basic design of computing systems, computer operating systems, and assembly language using a RISC architecture. Describes caches and virtual memory. Covers the interface between assembly language and high-level languages, including call frames and pointers; the use of system calls and systems programming to show the interaction with the operating system; and the basic structures of an operating system, including application interfaces, processes, threads, synchronization, interprocess communication, deadlock, memory management, file systems, and input/output control.

CS 5010. Programming Design Paradigm. 4 Hours.
Introduces modern program design paradigms. Starts with functional program design, introducing the notion of a design recipe. The latter consists of two parts: a task organization (ranging from the description of data to the creation of a test suite) and a data-oriented approach to the organization of programs (ranging from atomic data to self-referential data definitions and functions as data). The course then progresses to object-oriented design, explaining how it generalizes and contrasts with functional design. In addition to studying program design, students also have an opportunity to practice pair-programming and public code review techniques, as found in industry today.

CS 5011. Recitation for CS 5010. 0 Hours.
Provides small-group discussion format to cover material in CS 5010.

CS 5082. Privacy and Security of User Accounts: Patterns and Best Practices. 2 Hours.
Introduces approaches for authentication (ensuring you know who someone is) and authorization (ensuring they have access to a given resource or service). Studies how to identify relevant issues from the consumer or user side of account creation and management; identify expectations and liabilities for the developer or company providing a user-based account; share existing software design patterns and technologies to help you implement secure user accounts, including OAuth and anonymous accounts; and discusses UX design issues around user account creation and maintenance. Relevant for anyone who wants to create an application or service with a user registration and login page. Covers why you don’t want to build this functionality yourself and how you can use existing tools and technologies that shield you from liability for storing user data.

CS 5083. Software Project Management with Scrum. 2 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to obtain an understanding of the Scrum methodology for managing software projects using lean principles. Explains the Scrum framework as well as key ceremonies and roles. Shows which aspects of Scrum are required and how they manage project risk.

CS 5100. Foundations of Artificial Intelligence. 4 Hours.
Introduces the fundamental problems, theories, and algorithms of the artificial intelligence field. Topics include heuristic search and game trees, knowledge representation using predicate calculus, automated deduction and its applications, problem solving and planning, and introduction to machine learning. Required course work includes the creation of working programs that solve problems, reason logically, and/or improve their own performance using techniques presented in the course. Requires experience in Java programming.

CS 5150. Game Artificial Intelligence. 4 Hours.
Offers an overview of classical and modern approaches to artificial intelligence in digital games. Focuses on the creation of believable agents and environments with the goal of providing a fun and engaging experience to a player. Covers player modeling, procedural content generation, behavior trees, interactive narrative, decision-making systems, cognitive modeling, and path planning. Explores different approaches for behavior generation, including learning and rule-based systems. Requires students to complete several individual assignments in these areas to apply the concepts covered in class. Students choose a group final project, which requires a report, to explore one aspect of artificial intelligence for games in further depth. Offers students an opportunity to learn team management and communication. Requires knowledge of algorithms and experience with object-oriented design or functional programming.

CS 5170. Artificial Intelligence for Human-Computer Interaction. 4 Hours.
Offers an overview of the wide range of AI techniques that exploit knowledge of the domain and humans to facilitate interaction between humans and systems, mediate human-human interaction, leverage humans to improve system performance, and promote beneficial outcomes at the social and individual level. Topics can include AI/human computation, plan and activity recognition, smart sensing/homes, active learning, preference elicitation, intelligentadaptive user interfaces, and mixed human-agent simulations. Studies how to design and develop intelligent interaction technologies while also critically assessing their social and ethical impact.

CS 5180. Reinforcement Learning and Sequential Decision Making. 4 Hours.
Introduces reinforcement learning and the underlying computational frameworks and the Markov decision process framework. Covers a variety of reinforcement learning algorithms, including model-based, model-free, value function, policy gradient, actor-critic, and Monte Carlo methods. Examines commonly used representations including deep learning representations and approaches to partially observable problems. Students are expected to have a working knowledge of probability and linear algebra, to complete programming assignments, and to complete a course project that applies some form of reinforcement learning to a problem of interest.
CS 5200. Database Management Systems. 4 Hours.
Introduces relational database management systems as a class of software systems. Prepares students to be sophisticated users of database management systems. Covers design theory, query language, and performance/tuning issues. Topics include relational algebra, SQL, stored procedures, user-defined functions, cursors, embedded SQL programs, client-server interfaces, entity-relationship diagrams, normalization, B-trees, concurrency, transactions, database security, constraints, object-relational DBMSs, and specialized engines such as spatial, text, XML conversion, and time series. Includes exercises using a commercial relational or object-relational database management system.

CS 5310. Computer Graphics. 4 Hours.
Introduces the fundamentals of two-dimensional and three-dimensional computer graphics, with an emphasis on approaches for obtaining realistic images. Covers two-dimensional algorithms for drawing lines and curves, anti-aliasing, filling, and clipping. Studies rendering of three-dimensional scenes composed of spheres, polygons, quadric surfaces, and bi-cubic surfaces using ray-tracing and radiosity. Includes techniques for adding texture to surfaces using texture and bump maps, noise, and turbulence. Requires knowledge of linear algebra.

CS 5320. Digital Image Processing. 4 Hours.
Studies the fundamental concepts of digital image processing including digitization and display of images, manipulation of images to enhance or restore image detail, encoding (compression) of images, detection of edges and other object features in images, and the formation of computed tomography (CT) images. Introduces mathematical tools such as linear systems theory and Fourier analysis and uses them to motivate and explain these image processing techniques. Requires knowledge of linear algebra.

CS 5330. Pattern Recognition and Computer Vision. 4 Hours.
Introduces fundamental techniques for low-level and high-level computer vision. Examines image formation, early processing, boundary detection, image segmentation, texture analysis, shape from shading, photometric stereo, motion analysis via optic flow, object modeling, shape description, and object recognition (classification). Discusses models of human vision (gestalt effects, texture perception, subjective contours, visual illusions, apparent motion, mental rotations, and cyclopean vision). Requires knowledge of linear algebra.

CS 5335. Robotic Science and Systems. 4 Hours.
Introduces autonomous mobile robots with a focus on algorithms and software development, including closed-loop control, robot software architecture, wheeled locomotion and navigation, tactile and basic visual sensing, obstacle detection and avoidance, and grasping and manipulation of objects. Offers students an opportunity to progressively construct mobile robots from a predesigned electromechanical kit. The robots are controlled wirelessly by software of the students’ own design, built within a provided robotics software framework. Culminates in a project that connects the algorithms and hardware developed in the course with a selected topic in the current robotics research literature.

CS 5340. Computer/Human Interaction. 4 Hours.
Covers the principles of human-computer interaction and the design and evaluation of user interfaces. Topics include an overview of human information processing subsystems (perception, memory, attention, and problem solving); how the properties of these systems affect the design of user interfaces; the principles, guidelines, and specification languages for designing good user interfaces, with emphasis on tool kits and libraries of standard graphical user interface objects; and a variety of interface evaluation methodologies that can be used to measure the usability of software. Other topics may include World Wide Web design principles and tools, computer-supported cooperative work, multimodal and “next generation” interfaces, speech and natural language interfaces, and virtual reality interfaces. Course work includes both the creation and implementation of original user interface designs, and the evaluation of user interfaces created by others. Requires knowledge of C programming language/UNIX.

CS 5400. Principles of Programming Language. 4 Hours.
Studies the basic components of programming languages, specification of syntax and semantics, and description and implementation of programming language features. Discusses examples from a variety of languages.

CS 5500. Foundations of Software Engineering. 4 Hours.
Covers the foundations of software engineering, including software development life cycle models (e.g., waterfall, spiral, agile); requirements analysis; user-centered design; software design principles and patterns; testing (functional testing, structural testing, testing strategies); code refactoring and debugging; software architecture and design; and integration and deployment. Includes a course project where some of the software engineering methods (from requirements analysis to testing) are applied in a team-based setting. Requires admission to MS program or completion of all transition courses.

CS 5520. Mobile Application Development. 4 Hours.
Focuses on mobile application development on a mobile phone or related platform. Discusses memory management; user interface building, including both MVC principles and specific tools; touch events; data handling, including core data, SQL, XML, and JSON; network techniques and URL loading; and, finally, specifics such as GPS and motion sensing that may be dependent on the particular mobile platform. Students are expected to work on a project that produces a professional-quality mobile application and to demonstrate the application that they have developed. The instructor chooses a modern mobile platform to be used in the course.

CS 5600. Computer Systems. 4 Hours.
Studies the structure, components, design, implementation, and internal operation of computer systems, focusing mainly on the operating system level. Reviews computer hardware and architecture including the arithmetic and logic unit, and the control unit. Covers current operating system components and construction techniques including the memory and memory controller, I/O device management, device drivers, memory management, file system structures, and the user interface. Introduces distributed operating systems. Discusses issues arising from concurrency and distribution, such as scheduling of concurrent processes, interprocess communication and synchronization, resource sharing and allocation, and deadlock management and resolution. Includes examples from real operating systems. Exposes students to the system concepts through programming exercises. Requires admission to MS program or completion of all transition courses.
CS 5610. Web Development. 4 Hours.
Discusses Web development for sites that are dynamic, data driven, and interactive. Focuses on the software development issues of integrating multiple languages, assorted data technologies, and Web interaction. Considers ASP.NET, C#, HTTP, HTML, CSS, XML, XSLT, JavaScript, AJAX, RSS/Atom, SQL, and Web services. Each student must deploy individually designed Web experiments that illustrate the Web technologies and at least one major integrative Web site project. Students may work in teams with the permission of the instructor. Each student or team must also create extensive documentation of their goals, plans, design decisions, accomplishments, and user guidelines. All source files must be open and be automatically served by a sources server.

CS 5700. Fundamentals of Computer Networking. 4 Hours.
Studies network protocols, focusing on modeling and analysis, and architectures. Introduces modeling concepts, emphasizing queuing theory, including Little's theorem, M/M/1, M/M/m, M/D/1, and M/G/1 queuing systems. Discusses performance evaluation of computer networks including performance metrics, evaluation tools and methodology, simulation techniques, and limitations. Presents the different harmonizing functions needed for communication and efficient operation of computer networks and discusses examples of Ethernet, FDDI, and wireless networks. Covers link layer protocols including HDLC, PPP, and SLIP; packet framing; spanning tree and learning bridges, error detection techniques, and automatic repeat request algorithms; sliding window and reliable/ordered services; and queuing disciplines including FQ and WFQ. Introduces flow control schemes, such as window flow control and leaky bucket rate control schemes, and discusses congestion control and fairness. Requires knowledge of probability theory.

CS 5800. Algorithms. 4 Hours.
Presents the mathematical techniques used for the design and analysis of computer algorithms. Focuses on algorithmic design paradigms and techniques for analyzing the correctness, time, and space complexity of algorithms. Topics may include asymptotic notation, recurrences, loop invariants, Hoare triples, sorting and searching, advanced data structures, lower bounds, hashing, greedy algorithms, dynamic programming, graph algorithms, and NP-completeness.

CS 5850. Building Game Engines. 4 Hours.
Discusses the components of game engines and strategies for their software implementation. Includes graphics management algorithms (animation, scene graph, level of detail); basic artificial intelligence algorithms (search, decision making, sensing); and related algorithmic issues (networking, threading, input processing). Explores the use of data-driven software design. Offers students an opportunity to use a rendering engine and to build and integrate several software components to create a complete game engine. Requires students to work on individual assignments and then develop a project in a team, which requires a report. Offers students an opportunity to learn team/project management; work division; team communication; and the software development cycle of implementation, testing, critique, and further iteration. Requires knowledge of computer graphics, differential calculus, operating systems concepts, and algorithms.

CS 5964. Experiential Project. 0 Hours.
Offers students an applied project setting in which to apply their curricular learning. Working with a sponsor, students refine an applied research topic, perform research, develop recommendations that are shared with a partner sponsor, and create a plan for implementing their recommendations. Seeks to benefit students with a curriculum that supports the development of key business communication skills, project and client management skills, and frameworks for business analysis. Offers students an opportunity to learn from sponsor feedback, review 'lessons learned;' and incorporate suggestions from this review to improve and further develop their career development and professional plan. May be repeated twice.

CS 5976. Directed Study. 2-4 Hours.
Focuses on student examining standard computer science material in fresh ways or new computer science material that is not covered in formal courses. May be repeated up to three times.