

# Bachelor in Computer Science Engineering

## Course information

Year 2021-22

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS			
<b>English name</b>			
Programming Fundamentals / Introduction to programming			
<b>Spanish name</b>			
Fundamentos de Programación			
<b>Code</b>		<b>Type</b>	
606010104		Basic	
<b>Time distribution</b>			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>In class</b>	<b>Out class</b>
Working hours	150	60	90
<b>ECTS:</b>			
<b>Standard group</b>	<b>Small groups</b>		
	<b>Classroom</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>Practices</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Departments</b>		<b>Knowledge areas</b>	
Tecnologías de la Información		Lenguajes y Sistemas Informáticos	
<b>Year</b>		<b>Semester</b>	
1º		1º	

TEACHING STAFF			
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SPECIFIC INFORMATION OF THE COURSE
<b>1. Contents description</b>
1.1. In English:
Introduction to Programming Languages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and history of programming languages</li> <li>• Programming Paradigms</li> <li>• Compilers and Interpreters.</li> </ul> Introduction to Object Oriented Programming Algorithms and Data Types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Algorithms. Data Types, Operators and Expressions.</li> <li>• Control Structures.</li> <li>• Basic Types of Structured Data.</li> <li>• Methods and interfaces.</li> </ul> Programming Techniques. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Top-down design.</li> <li>• Modular Design.</li> </ul>
Introducción a los Lenguajes de Programación <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepto e historia de los lenguajes de programación</li> <li>• Paradigmas de Programación</li> <li>• Compiladores e Intérpretes.</li> </ul>

<p>Introducción a la Programación Orientada a Objetos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Algoritmos y Tipos de Datos.</li> <li>• Algoritmos. Tipos de Datos, Operadores y Expresiones.</li> </ul> <p>Estructuras de Control. Tipos Básicos de Datos Estructurados. Métodos e interfaces. Técnicas de Diseño de Programas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diseño Descendente.</li> <li>• Diseño Modular.</li> <li>• Programación Orientada a Objetos</li> </ul>
<b>2. Background</b>
2.1.Situation within the Degree:
Programming Fundamentals is a first-year, first-semester course that provides an introduction to the fundamental principles in programming with particular focus on the concepts of algorithms and object oriented programming. This course is specially intended for students in the first year of a Computer Science degree.
2.2. Recommendations:
Students should study the subject with the support of suggested literature and attending regularly to tutorials. Due to the practical nature of the subject, it is recommended that students do most of the exercises included in problem sets
<b>3. Objectives (as result of teaching):</b>
<p>Programming Fundamentals has as main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a general overview about specification, implementation, verification and documentation of programs.</li> <li>• Understand the central role of abstraction in the task of programming</li> <li>• Develop ability to solve problems using algorithm design techniques and apply it to program coding.</li> <li>• Understand and use basic data structures, algorithms and general-purpose schemes.</li> <li>• Gain exposure to object-oriented programming.</li> <li>• Provide the theoretical and practical fundamentals for further studies in programming.</li> </ul>

<b>4. Skills to be acquired</b>
4.1. Specific Skills:
<p><b>CB04:</b> Basic knowledge of the use of computers and programming techniques, operating systems, databases and computer software with application in engineering.</p> <p><b>CB05:</b> Knowledge of the structure, organization, operation and interconnection of computer systems, the fundamentals of their programming, and their application for solving engineering problems.</p>
4.2. General Skills:
<p><b>CB1:</b> Demonstrate to understand and have acquired knowledge about an area of study that starts from basic Secondary Education, and is often at supported by advanced textbooks, but also includes some aspects that involve knowledge related to the forefront of their field of study.</p> <p><b>CB5:</b> Develop learning skills necessary to undertake studies later with a high degree of autonomy</p> <p><b>CT2:</b> Develop a critical attitude, being able to analyse and synthesize.</p> <p><b>CT3:</b> Develop an attitude of inquiry that permanently enables to review and deepen in the knowledge.</p> <p><b>CT4:</b> Ability to use the Computer and Information Competences in practice</p>

## 5. Training Activities and Teaching Methods

### 5.1. Training Activities:

- Lecture
- Problem Solving Sessions
- Practical sessions in specialized laboratories
- Evaluation activities and self-evaluation and other activities (Essay, debates, tasks delivery, conferences...)

### 5.2. Teaching Methods:

- Participatory magisterial class.
- Development of practices in specialized laboratories or computer classrooms in small groups.
- Problem solving and practical exercises.
- Evaluations and exams.

### 5.3. Development and Justification:

In each participatory magisterial class, main concepts of each subject will be explained. The practices of this subject will consist in the design and implementation of object-oriented programs in C ++. The work will be carried out individually. It will be compulsory to attend at least 80% of the practical laboratory sessions for these students with continuous evaluation.

## 6. Detailed Contents:

### SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

#### TOPIC 1: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES.

- 1.1. Concept and history of programming languages.
- 1.2. Programming Paradigms.
- 1.3. Classification.
- 1.4. Compilers and Interpreters. Executable code generation process. Compilation and linking.
- 1.5. Object-oriented programming.

### SECTION 2: ALGORITHMS AND DATA TYPES

#### TOPIC 2: ALGORITHMS. DATA TYPES, OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

- 2.1. Concept of algorithm. General structure.
- 2.2. Keywords, Identifiers, constants and comments. Variables and objects.
- 2.3. Data Types and Classes.
- 2.4. Input output operations.
- 2.5. Assignment, arithmetic, relational and logical operators.
- 2.6. Expressions and order of precedence.

#### TOPIC 3. CONTROL STRUCTURES

- 3.1. Sentences.
- 3.1. Sequential sentences.
- 3.2. Conditional sentences.
- 3.3. Iterative sentences.
- 3.4. Macros.

**TOPIC 4. STRUCTURED DATA TYPE**

- 4.1. Records and Records Structures. Hierarchical records.
- 4.2. Tables.
- 4.3. Search and find schemes.
- 4.4. Strings

**SECTION 3: PROGRAM DESIGN TECHNIQUES**

**TOPIC 5: DESCENDING DESIGN.**

- 5.1. Structured and Modular Programming.
- 5.2. Global declarations and local declarations.
- 5.3. Passing parameters by value and by reference
- 5.4. Object Oriented Programming
  - 5.4.1. Classes and Objects
  - 5.4.2. Structure of an OOP
  - 5.4.3. Private and public variables.
  - 5.4.4. Methods
  - 5.4.5. Assignment operators
  - 5.4.6. Constructors and destroyers.
- 5.5. Complex data structures as parameters to functions and methods.
- 5.6. Overloading methods and operators.

**7. Bibliography**

7.1. Basic Bibliography

- Data structures and algorithms in C++. Goodrich, Michael T.; Tomassia, Roberto; Mount, David M. 2004
- C ++ for Dummies. Davis, Stephen R. 2014
- The C++ programming language , Stroustrup, Bjarne. 2004
- Kernighan B. W., Ritchie D. M.: C Programming Language (2nd Edition), Prentice Hall Software Series
- C programming; a modern approach, 2d ed. Scitech Book News, Jun 2008, Vol.32(2)

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7.2. Additional Bibliography:

- METODOLOGÍA DE LA PROGRAMACIÓN I: INTRODUCCIÓN AL DISEÑO ORIENTADO A OBJETOS. A. Márquez, Lourdes Ortiz, Mª Pilar Polo, Fco. Roche y Ana Mª Roldán. Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Huelva.
- COMO PROGRAMAR EN C/C++. H.M. Deitel. Edt. PEARSON Prentice Hall.
- C++ ESTÁNDAR. E. Hernández Orallo. Edt. Paraninfo, Thomson Learning.
- PROGRAMACIÓN EN C++ PARA INGENIEROS. F. Xhafa, P. Vázquez, J. Marco, X. Molinero y A. Martín. Edt. Thomson.
- EL LENGUAJE DE PROGRAMACIÓN C++, B. Stroustrup. Ed. PEARSON Addison Wesley.
- PROGRAMACIÓN Y DISEÑO EN C++, J.P. Cohoon, J.W. Davidson. Edt. Mcgraw-Hill
- RESOLUCIÓN DE PROBLEMAS CON C++. W. Savitch. PEARSON Addison Wesley.

**8. Systems and Assessment Criteria**

8.1. System for Assessment:

- Examination of theory / problems

- Examen of practice

## 8.2. Assessment Criteria and Marks:

The evaluation will be continuous, except for those students who request to take the final single evaluation following the procedure provided in this teaching guide.

### Continuous Evaluation

- **Examination Call I (February)**

**Theory / Problems Exam (40%).** Throughout the semester there will be 2 partial tests. The first test will have a weight of 12% and the second a weight of 28%. In these tests the student must solve different problems and / or theoretical questions. Skills CB04 and CB05

**Practices - practical exams in computer lab (60%).** Throughout the semester, students will carry out 2 partial tests on the laboratory practices. The first practical test (18%) and it will be carried out once the laboratory sessions of topics 1 to 4 have finished. The second practical test (42%) will be carried out in the last laboratory session of the semester and will be related topic 5. Skills CB04 and CB05.

A minimum of 80% attendance to practical sessions is required (otherwise the student will get a "Not Presented").

All tests have a minimum grade of 3 points out of 10 required to be counted in the calculation of the final grade. Any grade (theoretical or practical) less than 3 will be considered as 0

- **Examination Call II (September)**

**Theory / Problems (40%).** Students will take 2 tests (12% and 28%), in which the student must solve different problems and / or theoretical questions. Skills B4 and B5

**Practices - practical exams in computer lab (60% of the final grade in the minutes).** It will consist of 2 practical tests (first one valued (18%) related to items 1 to 4 and a second one (42%) related to topic 5). These tests will be carried out on the day set by the ETSI in the calendar of exams for the subject. Skills CB04 and CB05

All tests have a minimum qualification of 3 out of 10 points required to be counted in the calculation of the final grade. Any grade (theoretical or practical) less than 3 will be considered as 0.

It is possible to keep the not failed from the Examination Sitting I to II

- **Examination Call III and Extraordinary**
  - Same as **Final Single Assessment**

### Final Single Assessment

Following exams will be carried out on the day set by the ETSI in the calendar of exams for the subject

**Theory / Problems Exam (40%).** It will consist of an exam in which the student must solve different problems and / or theoretical questions related to the topics of theory developed during the semester. Skills CB04 and CB05

**Practices (practical exams in computer lab) (60%).** It will consist of a single practical exam in a computer lab, to solve one or more practical exercises. Skills CB04 and CB05. Final grades will be calculated as follows:

All tests have a minimum grade of 4 points out of 10 required to be counted in the calculation of the final grade.

The following rule will apply to all calls, and will depend on the type of evaluation:

**Continuous assessment:**

Let T1 and T2 be the scores, out of 10, obtained in the first and second theoretical tests, respectively.

Let P1 and P2 be the scores, out of 10, obtained in the first and second practical tests respectively.

For the calculation of the following rule, any grade (theoretical or practical) less than 3 will be considered as 0:

$$\text{Final Grade} = (T1 \times 0.12) + (T2 \times 0.28) + (P1 \times 0.18) + (P2 \times 0.42)$$

.

**Final single assessment:**

Let T and P be the marks, out of 10, obtained in the theoretical and practical exams, respectively.

For the calculation of the following rule, any grade (theoretical or practical) less than 4 points will be considered as 0:

$$\text{Final Grade} = (T \times 0.4) + (P \times 0.6)$$

**Other considerations:**

- When the student has taken tests of the continuous assessment for more than 50% of the total weighting of the final grade of the subject, he/she will appear with the corresponding mark. Otherwise, it will appear in the minutes with the annotation of "Not Presented".
- The student who wants to take advantage of the single final evaluation must fill out an application, which will be available to them on the virtual teaching platform, to which they will attach the documentation if necessary, accrediting the situation that it exposes. This request, together with the documentation (if required) must be sent by email to the coordinating professor of the subject. To send this email, the student must use your email account at the University of Huelva is mandatory

**Honors**

When the number of students to be evaluated with Honors exceeds the number of possibilities, it will consider the following requirements in the order indicated:

1. Best grade in the 2nd practical exam.
2. Best grade in the 2nd theory exam.
3. Best mark in the first practical exam.
4. Best mark in the first theory exam.
5. Inasculation.