Course guide

340371 - PRO1-I2O23 - Programming I

Unit in charge: Vilanova i la Geltrú School of Engineering
Teaching unit: 723 - CS - Department of Computer Science.

Degree: BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN INFORMATICS ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2018). (Compulsory subject).

Academic year: 2023  ECTS Credits: 7.5  Languages: Catalan

LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer: Baixeries I Juvillà, Jaume
Others: Català i Roig, Neus
Esteve Cusine, Jordi

PRIOR SKILLS

Required knowledge on imperative programming techniques:
- basic instructions: assignment, alternative, iteration
- actions, functions and parameter passing
- vectors, tuples and sequences
- sequential search and traversal schemes

Students are expected to know how to use one imperative language, preferably C++. They should have some experience in editing, compiling and running C++ programs in the Linux environment.

REQUIREMENTS

Have passed FOPR or at least being enrolled.

DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

Specific:
1. CEFB3. Ability to understand and to have a good command of discrete, logical, algorithmically mathematics and computing complexity and its application to automatical treatment of information by means of computational systems and its application to solve engineering problems.
2. CEFB4. Basic knowledge of use and computer programming, as well as of operating systems, data base and generally informatic programs with engineering applications.
3. CEFB5. Knowledge of informatic systems, its structure, function and interconnection, as well as fundamentals of its programming.
4. CEFC6. Basic knowledge and application of algorithmic processes, informatic techniques to design solutions of problems, analyzing if proposed algorithms are apt and complex.
5. CEFC7. Knowledge, design and efficient use of data types and structures the most appropriate to resolve problems.

Transversal:
6. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING - Level 1. Completing set tasks within established deadlines. Working with recommended information sources according to the guidelines set by lecturers.
7. EFFICIENT ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATION - Level 1. Planning oral communication, answering questions properly and writing straightforward texts that are spelt correctly and are grammatically coherent.
8. TEAMWORK - Level 1. Working in a team and making positive contributions once the aims and group and individual responsibilities have been defined. Reaching joint decisions on the strategy to be followed.
9. EFFECTIVE USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES - Level 1. Identifying information needs. Using collections, premises and services that are available for designing and executing simple searches that are suited to the topic.
TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The methodological approach consists of:
- Presentation in the classroom, participatory classes, concepts and procedures associated with the subject (2 hours a week).
- Problem solving, individually or in teams, presentially.
- Problem solving, individually or in teams as non-presential activity.
- Computer lab work, individually or in teams, presentially (3 hours a week).
- Computer lab work, individually or in teams, non-presentially.
- Individual tests and exams, presentially.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

The objective of this course is to consolidate the basic techniques of designing algorithms for solving problems by computer, scientific and technical fields, and learn the basics of advanced techniques such as recursivity and object orientation.

After completing the course the student has to:
- Proficiency about the concepts of class, object, attribute, method, and understand class specifications.
- Build programs that use classes for simple linear structures (stack, queue, list, vector) and tree (binary tree, general tree).
- Understanding of the multiple and linear recursivity and their relationship with the iterative algorithms.
- Design correct and efficient programs both iterative and recursive.
- Explain the different types of specification generalizations and their characteristics.
- Be able to implement a data structure with specific operational and efficiency requirements using recursive data types (or pointers).

STUDY LOAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hours small group</td>
<td>45,0</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours large group</td>
<td>30,0</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self study</td>
<td>112,5</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total learning time: 187.5 h
1.- Modular design and object-based design

Description:
Modular design phases: distinguishing between specification and implementation. Types of modules and their use. Libraries. Basic principles of object-oriented design: classes and objects; fields and methods. Implementing modular designs in C++. Separate compilation and linking. Debugging, testing and documentation of modular programs.

Specific objectives:
- To distinguish the roles of user, specifier and implementer of data classes. To know the main components of the specification of a class of data. To know the main components of the implementation of a class of data.
- To design a class of data with a clear independence between specification and implementation. To justify why an object of the class can only be created, consulted or modified using the operations in the class specification.
- To solve any exercise which requires the application of a simple algorithm to a vector of objects of a class of data in C++.
- Given an implementation for a simple class of data, make improvements in its representation and its operations.
- To individually design a modular program in C++ from the data abstractions identified by analysing the statement of a problem. To modify or add some functionality to a given modular program written in C++.
- Prepare a C++ program which uses simple data types and C++ classes (some of them predefined and others defined by the student) to be executed.

Related activities:
Activity 1 and First Test.

Full-or-part-time: 20h
Theory classes: 2h
Practical classes: 3h
Laboratory classes: 2h
Guided activities: 1h
Self study: 12h

2.- Linear and tree data structures

Description:

Specific objectives:
- To know the data types typically used to represent and manage linear data structures and their specification. To design iterative and recursive algorithms for solving search and traversal problems on stacks, queues and lists, using the operations of the corresponding data type and iterators (when appropriated).
- To know data types used to represent and manage tree data structures and their specification. To design recursive algorithms for solving search and traversal problems about binary trees, using the operations of the corresponding data type.

Related activities:
Activity 2, First Test and Final Test.

Full-or-part-time: 26h
Theory classes: 3h
Practical classes: 4h
Laboratory classes: 2h
Guided activities: 1h
Self study: 16h
3.- Methodical recursive programming

**Description:**
Justification of the correctness of recursive algorithms. Function immersion (or generalization). Generalisation of a function. Specification immersions by weakening the postcondition and strengthening the precondition. Relationship between tail-recursive algorithms and iterative algorithms.

**Specific objectives:**
- To describe the main steps in the design of recursive algorithms. To justify the correctness of relatively simple recursive algorithms.
- To know what a generalization of a function is, and to be able to explain the difference between specification generalizations and efficiency generalizations. To know the different types of specification generalizations and the different types of efficiency generalizations.
- Given a simple recursive algorithm, to determine whether there is a straightforward way to obtain an equivalent iterative algorithm, and if so, write it.

**Related activities:**
First Test, Final Test and Programming project.

**Full-or-part-time:** 39h 30m
- Theory classes: 4h
- Practical classes: 6h
- Laboratory classes: 4h
- Guided activities: 1h
- Self study: 24h 30m

4.- Methodical iterative programming

**Description:**
Loop invariants. Justification of the correctness of iterative algorithms.

**Specific objectives:**
- To describe the main steps in the design of iterative algorithms. To justify the correctness of relatively simple iterative algorithms.

**Related activities:**
First Test.

**Full-or-part-time:** 24h 30m
- Theory classes: 2h
- Practical classes: 3h 30m
- Laboratory classes: 3h
- Guided activities: 1h
- Self study: 15h
5.- Efficiency enhancements for recursive and iterative programs

Description:
Efficiency enhancements for recursive and iterative programs
Detection of repeated calculations in recursive and iterative programs. Efficiency generalisations: new data (input parameters) and/or results (return values or output parameters) in recursive operations to improve efficiency. New local variables that use their previous values in iterative operations to improve efficiency.

Specific objectives:
- Distinguish whether the cost of a given iterative or recursive algorithm, which works on vectors, stacks, queues or trees, is linear or quadratic (assuming that the cost is one of those).
- To distinguish whether the cost of a given iterative or recursive simple algorithm which works on vectors, stacks, queues, lists or trees is linear or if it is quadratic (assuming that the cost is of one of these two types).
- To determine if the efficiency of a given simple recursive algorithm can be improved and, if it is possible, to design a more efficient recursive algorithm that solves the same problem using efficiency generalizations.
- To determine if the efficiency of a given simple iterative algorithm can be improved and, if it is possible, to design a more efficient iterative algorithm that solves the same problem.

Related activities:
Final Test and Programming project.

Full-or-part-time: 20h
Theory classes: 2h
Practical classes: 3h
Laboratory classes: 2h
Guided activities: 1h
Self study : 12h

6.- Recursive data types

Description:
Introduction to the use of recursive data types. Pointer type constructor and dynamic memory management. Implementation of linked data structures by means of recursive data types. Iterative and recursive algorithms for solving search and traversal problems in linked data structures by directly accessing the representation based on nodes and node pointers.

Specific objectives:
- To implement a data structure with specific requirements for its operations and/or the efficiency of such operations, using recursive data types (or linked data structures).
- To design iterative and recursive algorithms for solving search and traversal problems in linked data structures by using directly their representation.

Related activities:
Final Test.

Full-or-part-time: 20h
Theory classes: 2h
Practical classes: 3h
Laboratory classes: 2h
Guided activities: 1h
Self study : 12h
GRADING SYSTEM

C1 = First Test. Individual test (2 hours).
C2 = Final Test. Individual test (maximum 3 hours) which integrates knowledge and skills of the entire course.
A1 = Activity (activity proposal or solving of problems from the Jutge platform).
A2 = Activity (solving of problems from the Jutge platform).
Pra = Grade obtained from the grade of each practice delivery (programming project).

Final Grade = (A1*0,5 + A2*0,5)*0,15 + max((C1*0,5 + C2*0,5), C2) * 0,6 + Pra*0,25

Practice module:
This module corresponds to the programming project. The students should form teams of two people to solve the proposed programming project which integrates knowledge and skills of the entire course. The assessment of the programming project takes into account the C++ code, the execution of test cases and an Individual Validation Test (PVI). The PVI can be an interview, the follow-up in the laboratory sessions or a short test in the Final Test. The presentation of the programming project will be mandatory to pass the course; otherwise, the Final Grade will be 'NP'.

The Review Test, test of maximum 3 hours, replaces the grade of the two tests, therefore corresponds to 60% of the final grade.

EXAMINATION RULES.

The tests First Test, Final Test and Review Test, are presential and individual. The tests Activity 1 and Activity 2 are non presential tests and individual.
The Practical is done in teams of two people. It is delivered non-presentially and evaluated both presentially and non presentially, from the deliverables.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic:

Complementary:

RESOURCES

Hyperlink: