SYLLABUS

1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education	Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca
institution	
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Departament	Departament of Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science
1.5 Study Cycle	Bachelor
1.6 Study Cycle /	Computer Science
Qualification	

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline Fundamentals of Programming							
2.2 Course coordinator Lect. PhD. Molnar Arthur							
2.3 Seminar coordinator			L	Lect. PhD. Molnar Arthur			
2.4 Year of	1	2.5 Semester	1	2.6. Type of	E	2.7. Type of	Compulsory
study				evaluation		discipline	

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	6	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 seminar/laboratory	2 sem
					2 lab
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	84	Of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 seminar/laboratory	56
Time allotment:					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes			14		
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)				12	
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays			14		
Tutorship					8
Evaluations				18	
Other activities:					
0.5.5.1.1.1.1.1.1					1

3.7 Total individual study hours	66
3.8 Total hours per semester	150
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	6

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1 curriculum	-
4.2 competencies	-

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1 For the course	Class room with projector
5.2 For the seminar/lab	Laboratory with computers;
activities	Python programming language and environment

6. Specific competencies acquired

<u>-</u>	competences acquired
Professional competencies	 C1.1 Description of programming paradigms and of language specific mechanisms, as well as identification of syntactic and semantic differences. C1.2 Explanation of existing software applications, on different levels of abstraction (architecture, classes, methods) using adequate basic knowledge. C1.3 Elaboration of adequate source code and testing of components in a given programming language, based on given specifications. C1.4 Testing applications based on testing plans. C1.5 Developing units of programs and corresponding documentation.
Transversal competencies	 CT1 Application of efficient and rigorous working rules, manifest responsible attitudes towards the scientific and didactic fields, respecting professional and ethical principles. CT2 Use of efficient methods and techniques for learning, information, research and development of abilities for knowledge exploitation, for adapting to the needs of a dynamic society and for communication in a widely used foreign language.

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	To know the basic concepts of software engineering (design, implementation and maintenance
7.2 Specific objectives of the discipline	 To know the key concepts of programming To know the basic concepts of software engineering (design, implementation and maintenance of software systems). To gain understanding of basic software tools used in development and testing. To learn Python programming language, and to get used to Python programming, running, testing, and debugging programs. To acquire and improve their individual programming style.

8. Content

8.1 Lecture	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction to software development processes	• Interactive	
What is programming: algorithm, program, basic elements of the	exposure	
Python language, Python interpreter, basic roles in software	 Explanation 	
engineering	 Conversation 	
How to write programs: problem statement, requirements, feature	 Examples 	
driven development process	 Didactical 	
Example: calculator, iteration modelling	demonstration	
2. Procedural programming	• Interactive	
Compound types: list, tuple, dictionary	exposure	
• Functions: test cases, definition, variable scope, calling, parameter	 Explanation 	
passing	 Conversation 	
• Test-driven development (TDD) steps, refactoring	 Examples 	
	 Didactical 	
	demonstration	
3. Modular programming	 Interactive 	
• What is a module: Python module definition, variable scope in a	exposure	
module, packages, standard module libraries, deployment	 Explanation 	

 How to organize source code: responsibilities, single responsibility principle, separation of concerns, dependency, coupling, cohesion Common layers in an information system - logical architecture Eclipse + PyDev User defined types How to define new data types: encapsulation, information hiding (data hiding in Python), guidelines, abstract data types 	 Conversation Examples Didactical demonstration Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Examples Didactical
 5. Design guidelines Problem statement: a program for managing information (CRUD operations) Layered architecture: UI layer, application layer, domain layer, infrastructure layer GRASP patterns Example of application development: entity, validator, repository, controller Principles: information expert, low coupling, high cohesion, protected variation, single responsibility, dependency injection 	demonstration Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Examples Didactical demonstration
 6. Object based programming Objects and classes: classes, objects, fields, methods, special class methods (operator overloading), Python scope and namespace UML Diagrams: class diagrams, relationships, associations, invariants Inheritance: UML generalization, code reuse, overriding, inheritance in Python Exceptions Example: working with files in Python, repository implementations using files 	 Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Examples Didactical demonstration
 7. Program design Top down and bottom up strategies: top down design, bottom up design, bottom up programming style, mixed approach Organizing the UI Class invariants 	 Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Examples Didactical demonstration
 8. Program testing and inspection Testing methods: exhaustive testing, black box testing, white box testing Testing levels: unit testing, integration testing Automated testing, TDD Program inspection: coding style, refactoring 9. Recursion Notion of recursion 	 Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Examples Didactical demonstration Interactive
 Notion of Tecursion Direct and indirect recursion Examples 	exposure Explanation Conversation Examples

	Didactical
	demonstration
10. Algorithm complexity	Interactive
Empiric analysis and asymptotic analysis	exposure
• Asymptotic notation: big-o, little-o, big-omega, little-omega, theta;	Explanation
properties	• Conversation
• Examples of magnitude orders	• Examples
• Comparison of algorithms from an efficiency point of view	Didactical
Structural complexity	demonstration
11. Searching. Sorting.	Interactive
Specification of the searching/sorting problem	exposure
Search methods: sequential, binary.	Explanation
Sort methods: BubbleSort, SelectionSort, InsertionSort, QuickSort,	• Conversation
MergeSort	• Examples
	Didactical
Complexity of searching/sorting_algorithms	demonstration
12. Problem solving methods (I)	Interactive
General presentation of the Greedy and Backtracking methods	exposure
Algorithms and complexity	Explanation
Examples	Conversation
	• Examples
	Didactical
	demonstration
13. Problem solving methods (II)	Interactive
 General presentation of the Divide & Conquer and Dynamic 	exposure
Programming methods	Explanation
Algorithms and complexity	• Conversation
• Examples	• Examples
	• Didactical
	demonstration
14. Revision	Interactive
 Revision of most important topics covered by the course 	exposure
Exam guide	• Explanation
	• Conversation
	• Examples
	• Didactical
	demonstration

Bibliography

- 1. Kent Beck Test Driven Development: By Example. Addison-Wesley Longman, 2002.
- 2. Kleinberg and Tardos *Algorithm Design*. Pearson Educational, 2014 (http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~wayne/kleinberg-tardos/)
- 3. Martin Fowler *Refactoring. Improving the Design of Existing Code*. Addison-Wesley, 1999. (http://refactoring.com/catalog/index.html)
- 4. Frentiu, M., H.F. Pop, Serban G. Programming Fundamentals, Cluj University Press, 2006
- 5. The Python language reference. (https://docs.python.org/3/reference/index.html)
- 6. The Python standard library. (https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html)
- 7. The Python tutorial. (https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html)

8.2 Seminar	Teaching Methods	Remarks
1. Introduction to Python. Simple problems	 Interactive 	The
2. Procedural Programming	exposure	seminar is

3. Modular Programming (I)	 Explanation 	structured
4. Modular Programming (II)	 Conversation 	as a weekly
5. Object Based Programming	 Didactical 	2 hour
6. User Defined Types	demonstration	class.
7. Program Design (I). Layered Architecture		
8. Program Design (II). Layered Architecture		
9. Program Design (III). Inspection and Testing		
10. Recursion. Algorithm Complexity		
11. Searching. Sorting.		
12. Program Design Recap		
13. Problem Solving Methods: Greedy, Divide & Conquer		
14. Problem Solving Methods: Backtracking, Dynamic		
Programming		

Bibliography

- 1. Kent Beck *Test Driven Development: By Example*. Addison-Wesley Longman, 2002.
- 2. Kleinberg and Tardos *Algorithm Design*. Pearson Educational, 2014 (http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~wayne/kleinberg-tardos/)
- 3. Martin Fowler *Refactoring. Improving the Design of Existing Code*. Addison-Wesley, 1999. (http://refactoring.com/catalog/index.html)
- 4. Frentiu, M., H.F. Pop, Serban G. *Programming Fundamentals*, Cluj University Press, 2006
- 5. The Python language reference. (https://docs.python.org/3/reference/index.html)
- 6. The Python standard library. (https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html)
- 7. The Python tutorial. (https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html)

8.3 Laboratory	Teaching Methods	Remarks
Simple Python program		
2. Feature-driven software development process (I)		
3. Feature-driven software development process (II)		
4. Feature-driven software development process (III)		• The lab is
5. Laboratory test		structured as
6. Layered architecture (I)		weekly 2 hour
7. Layered architecture (II)	• Explanation	classes.
8. Layered architecture (III)	Conversation	• Laboratory assignments are
9. Text Files		due 1 week after
10. Program Testing		assignment.
11. Algorithm Complexity		
12. Problem Solving Methods		
13. Laboratory test – practical exam simulation		
14. Assignment delivery time		

Bibliography

- 1. Kent Beck Test Driven Development: By Example. Addison-Wesley Longman, 2002.
- 2. Kleinberg and Tardos Algorithm Design. Pearson Educational, 2014

(http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~wayne/kleinberg-tardos/)

- 3. Martin Fowler *Refactoring. Improving the Design of Existing Code*. Addison-Wesley, 1999. (http://refactoring.com/catalog/index.html)
- 4. Frentiu, M., H.F. Pop, Serban G. *Programming Fundamentals*, Cluj University Press, 2006
- 5. The Python language reference. (https://docs.python.org/3/reference/index.html)
- 6. The Python standard library. (https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html)

7. The Python tutorial. (https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html)

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program.

The course respects the IEEE and ACM Curricula Recommendations for Computer Science studies.

The course exists in the studying program of all major universities in Romania and abroad.

The content of the course is considered the software companies as important for average programming skills

10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation Criteria	10.2 Evaluation Methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Lecture	The correctness and completeness of the accumulated knowledge and the capacity to design and implement correct Python programs	Written exam (during the regular session)	40%
10.5 Seminar/ Laboratory	Be able to design, test and debug a Python program	Practical evaluation (in the regular session)	30%
	Correctness of delivered laboratory assignments and documentation	Program and documentation portfolio	30%

10.6 Minimum performance standards

- Students must observe the standards of academic integrity.
- Each student has to prove that they acquired an acceptable level of knowledge and understanding of the core concepts taught in the class, that they are capable of using knowledge in a coherent form, that they have the ability to establish certain connections and to use the knowledge in solving different problems in programming.
- Successfully passing the exam is conditioned by a minimum grade of 5 at the lab activity, practical test and written examination.

Date Signature of course coordinator Signature of seminar coordinator

20.04.2018 Lect. PhD. Molnar Arthur Lect. PhD. Molnar Arthur

Date of approval Signature of the head of department

Prof. PhD. Anca Andreica