

# COMS 215 - Programming Concepts and Methodology I Course Outline

**Approval Date:** 04/23/2020 **Effective Date:** 08/13/2021

## SECTION A

Unique ID Number CCC000100645 **Discipline(s)** Computer Science **Division** Career Education and Workforce Development Subject Area Computer Studies Subject Code COMS Course Number 215 Course Title Programming Concepts and Methodology I TOP Code/SAM Code 0707.10 - Computer Programming/Programmer, General\* / D -Possible Occupational Rationale for adding Non-substantive modifications to Course Description, PreRequisite this course to the changed to Recommended Prep and Course Content. Addition of curriculum key terms from C-ID Descriptor. Units 3 Cross List N/A Typical Course Weeks 18 **Total Instructional Hours** 

#### Contact Hours

Lecture 54.00

Lab 18.00

## Activity 0.00

Work Experience 0.00

Outside of Class Hours 108.00

**Total Contact Hours** 72

Total Student Hours 180

Open Entry/Open Exit No

Maximum Enrollment 30

Grading Option Letter Grade or P/NP

Distance Education On-Campus Mode of Instruction Hybrid Entirely Online

#### **SECTION B**

#### **General Education Information:**

#### SECTION C

#### **Course Description**

Repeatability May be repeated 0 times

**Catalog** This is an introductory course to the fundamental concepts of computer **Description** science. Students will be exposed to a high level programming theories and methodologies, including object-oriented programming.

Schedule Description

#### SECTION D

#### **Condition on Enrollment**

1a. Prerequisite(s): None

- 1b. Corequisite(s): None
- 1c. Recommended
  - COMS 120
- 1d. Limitation on Enrollment: None

## SECTION E

#### **Course Outline Information**

## 1. Student Learning Outcomes:

- A. Design, code, test, and debug a program using an object oriented programming language.
- 2. Course Objectives: Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:
  - A. At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to: Design, implement, test, and debug a program that uses each of the following fundamental programming constructs: basic computation, simple I/O, standard conditional and iterative structures, and the definition of functions.
  - B. Use pseudocode or a programming language to implement, test, and debug algorithms for solving simple problems.
  - C. Summarize the evolution of programming languages illustrating how this history has led to the paradigms available today.
  - D. Demonstrate different forms of binding, visibility, scoping, and lifetime management.
  - Ε.

## 3. Course Content

## I. Programming Fundamentals (PF)

## PF1. Fundamental programming constructs

Minimum coverage time: 9 hours

## Topics

- A. Basic syntax and semantics of a higher-level language
- B. Variables, types, expressions, and assignment
- C. Simple I/O

- D. Conditional and iterative control structures
- E. Functions and parameter passing
- F. Structured decomposition

## **Learning Outcomes**

- A. Analyze and explain the behavior of simple programs involving the fundamental programming constructs covered by this unit;
- B. Modify and expand short programs that use standard conditional and iterative control structures and functions;
- C. Design, implement, test, and debug a program that uses each of the following fundamental programming constructs: basic computation, simple I/O, standard conditional and iterative structures, and the definition of functions;
- D. Choose appropriate conditional and iteration constructs for a given programming task;
- E. Apply the techniques of structured (functional) decomposition to break a program into smaller pieces; and
- F. Describe the mechanics of parameter passing.

## PF2. Algorithms and problem-solving

Minimum coverage time: 6 hours

## Topics

- A. Problem-solving strategies
- B. The role of algorithms in the problem-solving process
- C. Implementation strategies for algorithms
- D. Debugging strategies
- E. The concept and properties of algorithms

## Learning outcomes

- A. Discuss the importance of algorithms in the problem-solving process;
- B. Identify the necessary properties of good algorithms;
- C. Create algorithms for solving simple problems;
- D. Use pseudocode or a programming language to implement, test, and debug algorithms for solving simple problems; and
- E. Describe strategies that are useful in debugging.

## II. Programming Languages (PL)

## PL1. Overview of programming languages

Minimum coverage time: 2 hours

## Topics

- A. History of programming languages
- B. Brief survey of programming paradigms
- C. Procedural languages
- D. Object-oriented languages

## Learning outcomes

- A. Summarize the evolution of programming languages illustrating how this history has led to the paradigms available today; and
- B. Identify at least one distinguishing characteristic for each of the programming paradigms covered in this unit.

## PL4. Declarations and types

Minimum coverage time: 3 hours

## Topics

- A. The conception of types as a set of values together with a set of operations Declaration models (binding, visibility, scope, and lifetime)
- B. Overview of type-checking

## Learning outcomes

- A. Explain the value of declaration models, especially with respect to programming-in-thelarge;
- B. Identify and describe the properties of a variable such as its associated address, value, scope, persistence, and size;
- C. Discuss type incompatibility;
- D. Demonstrate different forms of binding, visibility, scoping, and lifetime management; and
- E. Defend the importance of types and type-checking in providing abstraction and safety.

Topics fulfilling these tasks and outcomes could include OOPS and other programming elements. This course is recommended to contain hands-on programming and problem solving tasks.

## 4. Methods of Instruction:

**Discussion:** Discuss the history of Object Oriented programming.

Lab:

Lecture: Example: Lecture on the history of Object Oriented programming.

**Projects:** Create a programming language to complete a task in your day-to-day life. Test and Debug program, and present it to the class.

Online Adaptation: Activity, Discussion, Group Work, Lecture

**4. Methods of Evaluation:** Describe the general types of evaluations for this course and provide at least two, specific examples.

## Typical classroom assessment techniques

Exams/Tests -- Example test questions: Essay: Provide a brief history of C++. Fill-in: What is a, "Loop" as it relates to C++.

Quizzes -- Multiple choice questions based on chapter reading.

Projects --

**Class Participation --**

Class Work --

Home Work --

Lab Activities -- Programming assignments

Final Exam --Mid Term --Additional assessment information: Example test questions: Essay: Provide a brief history of C++. Fill-in: What is a, "Loop" as it relates to C++.

Letter Grade or P/NP

**5. Assignments:** State the general types of assignments for this course under the following categories and provide at least two specific examples for each section.

- A. Reading Assignments Read chapter 1 Getting Started. Read chapter 2 Data Types, Declarations, and Displays.
- B. Writing Assignments
  Complete case problems 1 and 2 at the end of chapter 1.
  Complete case problems 1-3at the end of chapter 2.
- C. Other Assignments Complete Tutorial 1 in the textbook. Complete Tutorial 2 in the textbook.

#### 6. Required Materials

# A. EXAMPLES of typical college-level textbooks (for degree-applicable courses) or other print materials.

Book #1:	
Author:	Deitel, P.
Title:	C++ How to Program (Early Objects Version)
Publisher:	Pearson
Date of Publication:	2014
Edition:	9
Book #2:	
Author:	Gary J. Bronson
Title:	A FIRST BOOK OF C++
Publisher:	Cengage
Date of Publication: Edition:	2012
Book #3:	
Author:	D. S. Malik
Title:	Bundle: C++ Programming: From Problem Analysis to Program Design, Loose-leaf Version, 8th + MindTap Computer Science
Publisher:	Cengage Learning
Date of Publication: Edition:	2017

## B. Other required materials/supplies.