ITEC 109: Introduction to Problem Solving and Programming Fall 2014 Syllabus

Instructor:	Dr. Art Carter (aecarter@radford.edu) (www.radford.edu/aecarter)
Office:	Davis B-149 (831-5238)
Office Hours:	Mon 2:00-3:00
	Tues 9:30-11:00
	Thur 9:30-11:00

Texts:

Starting out with Visual C# 2012, by Tony Gaddis

Tentative Schedule:

Week 1, day 1	Intro to course		Chapter
Week 1, day 2	Intro to IDE, objects and properties		1
Week 2, day 1	Review (Objects, properties), labels, event	Lab 1	2.1-2.4
	handlers, dot operator and assignment		
	operator, forecolor, backcolor, naming		
	objects		
Week 2, day 2	Labels, textbox, checkboxes, additional	Lab 2	2.5-2.6,2.8
	properties (enable, visible), assigning labels		
	new values, comments		
Week 3, day 1	Variables (declaring and data type String),	Lab 3	3.1-3.2, 2.9
	Concatenation, Methods (specifically		
	this.Close()).		
Week 3, day 2	Variables (numeric data types), .parse	Lab4	3.3, 3.5, 3.6
	method, .ToString method		
Week 4, day 1	Formatting, methods and parameters, order	Lab 5	3.4, 3.9, 3.10
	of operations, Math class (Pow and Sqrt		
	methods), integer division, casting and		
	scope (field level versus local)		
Week 4, day 2	Discussed try-catch (though I don't usually	Finish lab 5 and assign HW 1	
Weels 5 des 1	test or require for assignments)	Lah (4.1
week 5, day 1	Boolean expressions, relational operators, il	Labo	4.1
Week 5 day 2	Statements	Loh 7	42.42
Week 5, day 2	AND OB shashbayas and radiobuttons	Lab /	4.2, 4.3
Week 6, day 1	AND, OK, checkboxes and fadiobutions	Lab 0	4.4, 4.9
Week 6, day 2	Switch statements, assign nw2	Lab 9	4.10
Week 7, day 1	Finish lab 9 and work on hw 2		
Week 7, day 2	Exam I Indexes Listherese Add Demose At Clear	Lab 10	4 11 5 1
week 8, day 1	Indexes, Lisiboxes: Add, RemoveAl, Clear,	Lab 10	4.11, 5.1
West 9 day 2	EOD loops ligther Items[] ++ and	Loh 11	5251
week 8, day 2	POR loops, listbox.items[], ++ and		5.5, 5.4
Week 0 day 1	Cover concept of non CIII object: Do loon:	Lab 12	5.8
week 9, day 1	cover concept of non-OUT object, Do loop,		5.0
	and Next() method		
Week 9 day 2	While loops (though lab doesn't require that	Lah 13	52 55
week 9, day 2	type). Pre-test/post-test loop concept		5.2, 5.5
Week 10. day 1	Methods and method call with no	Lab 14	6.1. 6.2
,	parameters		
Week 10, day 2	Methods and method calls with parameters.	Lab 15	6.3, 6.5
, , ,	returning a value		,
Week 11, day 1	Homework 3 discus and work time in class	Assign hw 3	

Week 11, day 2	Arrays – integer type	Lab 16	7.1, 7.2
Week 12, day 1	Parallel arrays, string data type arrays	Lab 17	
Week 12, day 2	2-D arrays	Lab 18	7.7
Week 13, day 1	Finish labs day		
Week 13, day 2	Test 2		
Week 14, day 1	Classes and Objects, constructors	Lab 19	9.1, 9.2
Week 14, day 2	Finish lab 19, answer questions for exam		

Grading

Quizzes	10%
Labs	20%
Homework Assignments	20%
Test 1	15%
Test 2	15%
Final Examination (cumulative)	20%

Attendance: If you miss a lab you get a zero for the lab. I will drop your lowest two labs in case you miss one because you are sick or out of town.

Honor Code: Write your own code. If you get your code from someone else or if you share your code with someone else you are violating the honor code. If you do a homework assignment together with someone else that is also a violation of the honor code (unless I specifically tell you to work with a partner). I have software that checks for code collaboration. I will file charges if you are cheating so don't do it. It is not worth it.

Students with
Disabilities:If you are seeking academic accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act at
Radford University, you are required to register with the Disability Resource Office
(DRO). To receive academic accommodations for this class, please submit your
documentation to the DRO in the lower level of Tyler Hall Suites 54-69, by fax to 540-831-
6525, by email to dro@radford.edu. After submitting documentation to our office, you will
set up an interview with a Disability Services Specialist to discuss accommodations. You will
be notified via email once your accommodation package is complete and ready to be picked
up. Once you have picked up your accommodation package, you will need to meet with each
course professor during their office hours to review and discuss your package. For more
information and/or for documentation guidelines, visit www.radford.edu/dro or call 540-831-
6350.

ITEC 109 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING ITEC 109. Problem Solving and Programming

Two hours lecture; two hours laboratory (3).

An introduction to problem solving using programming. Topics include a survey of techniques used in problem solving, methods for representing the solution of a problem as an algorithm and the implementation of an algorithm as a computer program. Students who have received credit for ITEC 120 cannot subsequently receive credit for ITEC 109. ITEC 109 does not meet requirements for the ITEC major.

- 1. Introduction
 - a. Computer systems
 - b. Problem solving and programming
 - c. Algorithms
 - d. Pseudo code
- 2. Introduction to Programming
 - a. Problem specification and top-down design
 - b. Stepwise refinement
 - c. Programming environment
 - d. Variables
 - e. Input and output
 - f. Assignment statements and precedence
- 4. Control structures
 - a. If statements
 - b. While statements
 - c. For Loop Statements
- 5. Additional concepts
 - a. Procedures without parameters
 - b. Introduction to Object -Oriented topics
 - c. Arrays (optional)

Detailed Description of Conduct of Course

Concepts of programming and algorithm development are covered in the lecture portion of the course. These concepts are reinforced by the programs, typically six to ten in number, that the students write. A significant portion of the lab time is spent in the microcomputer lab. This provides the opportunity for close contact between the student and the instructor while the student is designing and implementing programs. The lab time may also be used to cover specific programming language details. Student Goals and Objectives of the Course

Students who complete this course should be able to represent the solution of a problem as an algorithm and to implement that algorithm with a well-structured computer program.