

		Teaching Guide				
	Identifying	Data			2020/21	
Subject (*)	Programming I			Code	614G01001	
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría Informática					
	,	Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits	
Graduate	1st four-month period	First		Basic training	6	
Language	SpanishEnglish		'		'	
Teaching method	Hybrid					
Prerequisites						
Department	Ciencias da Computación e Tecnolo	oxías da InformaciónCo	omputaciór	า		
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Web	moodle.udc.es/					
General description	This subject is an introduction to programming, in which we learn how to solve problems in a structured language.					
	It helps the student to understand b	asic data types and stru	uctures, wl	hile laying the ground	dwork for the correct design of a	
	algorithm. And to build up the fundamental knowledge of programming in a faster and optimal way, it is necessary to use a					
	language that allows the implementation of the acquired knowledge and serves as a basis for the good development of a					
	computer programmer; the C programming language will be used, both for the practices and for the theoretical examples.					

Contingency plan

1. Modifications in the contents.

No changes are made

2. Methodologies.

*Teaching methodologies that are maintained.

The same methodologies are maintained except for the evaluation mechanism and the teaching which would change from classroom to online through Teams.

*Teaching methodologies that are modified.

The character of written evaluation test is changed to evaluation test done in a non-presential way. This final test is necessary to make an individualized evaluation of each student.

3. Mechanisms of personalized attention to the students.

Use of Moodle to provide the material to the students. Use of the Moodle forum to communicate all those events of the subject (modifications, deliveries of practices, etc.). Synchronous teaching in class time and asynchronous through Teams. Tutoring through Teams chat. Tutorials through e-mail.

4. Modifications in the evaluation.

*Evaluation observations:

The evaluation mechanisms are maintained, with the mentioned change of the written test, which becomes non-presential and is done through tests in the Moodle platform.

5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy.

No changes are made.

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A4	Coñecementos básicos sobre o uso e a programación dos ordenadores, sistemas operativos, bases de datos e programas informáticos con aplicación na enxeñaría.
A5	Coñecemento da estrutura, organización, funcionamento e interconexión dos sistemas informáticos, os fundamentos da súa programación e a súa aplicación para a resolución de problemas propios da enxeñaría.
B1	Capacidade de resolución de problemas
В3	Capacidade de análise e síntese
B4	Capacidade para organizar e planificar
C3	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.
C6	Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
C7	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Study programme
	competences /
	results

Knowing and understanding the importance of the programming objectives. Knowing the general aspects of programming	A4	B1	
languages and paradigms. Knowing the pseudocode and syntax of C language in order to be able to describe algorithms and	A5	В3	
programs. Knowing the steps to follow for building an application and its main components. Knowing the basic data types		B4	
using C language. Knowing the control structures for structured programming and the differences between them. Knowing all			
aspects related to the implementation of functions and procedures.			
Knowing and understanding the importance of the programming objectives. Knowing the general aspects of programming	A4	B1	
languages and paradigms. Knowing the pseudocode and syntax of C language in order to be able to describe algorithms and	A5	В3	
programs. Knowing the steps to follow for building an application and its main components. Knowing the basic data types		B4	
using C language. Knowing the control structures for structured programming and the differences between them. Knowing all			
aspects related to the implementation of functions and procedures.			
Being able to track an algorithm (in pseudocode) or program (C language), explaining what it is generating and finding	A4	B1	СЗ
possible errors. Being able to solve small algorithms and programs. Solving small algorithms and programs starting from low-	A5	В3	C6
to moderate-difficulty problems: given the objectives of the program, to choose and use the best data types and structures, the		B4	C7
control structures, to decompose and implement the functions and procedures. Using an appropriate programming style.			
Learning to make good use of identifiers, appropriate comments, the establishment of preconditions and postconditions, and			
the good design of procedure and function interfaces.			
Being able to track an algorithm (in pseudocode) or program (C language), explaining what it is generating and finding		B1	C3
possible errors. Being able to solve small algorithms and programs. Solving small algorithms and programs starting from low-		В3	C6
to moderate-difficulty problems: given the objectives of the program, to choose and use the best data types and structures, the		B4	C7
control structures, to decompose and implement the functions and procedures. Using an appropriate programming style.			
Learning to make good use of identifiers, appropriate comments, the establishment of preconditions and postconditions, and			
the good design of procedure and function interfaces.			
Independent learning, planning activities to develop, capacity for abstraction, decision making, initiative and participation.		В3	C3
		B4	C6
			C7
Independent learning, planning activities to develop, capacity for abstraction, decision making, initiative and participation.		В3	СЗ
		B4	C6
			C7

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic

BASIC CONCEPTS	1.1 Algorithms
	1.1.1 Representation of algorithms
	1.2 Programs (applications)
	1.2.1 Types of programs
	1.3 Programming languages
	1.3.1 A historical overview
	1.3.2 Classification of languages
	1.3.3 Most important language instructions
	1.3.4 Properties of languages
	1.4 Code compilers
	1.5 The structure of a program
	1.6 Elements of a program
	1.6.1 Predefined symbols
	1.6.2 Special symbols
	1.6.3 Identifiers
	1.6.4 Labels
	1.6.5 Comments
	1.6.6 Directives
	1.6.7 Constants
	1.6.8 Numbers
	1.6.9 Strings
	1.6.10 Variables: declaration and initiation
	1.6.11 Variables: memory address
	1.7 Output and input
	1.7.1 Output sentences
	1.7.2 Input sentences
	1.8 Data types and operators
	1.8.1 Data types

1.8.2 Operators1.8.3 Expressions

2 Control statements	2.1 Sequential flow
	2.2 Alternative syntax
	2.2.1 Single statement
	2.2.2 Multiple statement
	2.3 Repetitive statement
	2.3.1 Introduction
	2.3.2 Variables associated with loops
	2.3.3 Types of loops
	2.3.4 FOR loop
	2.3.5 Equivalence between loops
	2.3.6 Errors with loops
	2.3.7 Loop design
3 Program structure	3.1 Functions and Procedures
	3.1.1 Types of functions and procedures
	3.1.2 Value and reference parameters
	3.1.3 Protected parameters
	3.1.4 Memory management for procedures
	3.1.5 Global and local variables
	3.1.6 Side Effects
	3.2 Recursion
	3.2.1 Why recursion
	3.2.2 Infinite recursion
4 Simple data structures	4.1 Arrays and Matrix
	4.1.1 ARRAY data type
	4.1.2 Declaring an Array
	4.1.3 Arrays of more than one dimension
	4.1.4 Operations with Arrays and Matrix
	4.2 Records
	4.2.1 Record data type
	4.2.2 Record operations
	10.00
	4.3 Strings
	4.3.1 Fixed-length strings
	4.3.2 Variable-length strings
	4.4 Basic Operations on Arrays
	4.4.1 Search operations
	4.4.2 Sort operations
5 Input / Output	5.1 Files
	5.2 Types
	5.3 Operations and access modes
	5.4 Specific predefined functions and procedures

Planning						
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours		
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours			

Guest lecture / keynote speech	A4 A5 B1 B3 C6 C7	30	30	60	
Laboratory practice	A4 A5 B1 B3 B4 C3	20	50	70	
	C6 C7				
Seminar	B4 C3 C6	8	10	18	
Personalized attention		2	0	2	
(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.					

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	In the theory sessions, the teacher describes the objectives and contents of the subject, to give a particular view of the subject
keynote speech	to be dealt with and to relate it to others within the subject.
	Then the corresponding topic is developed in the form of a lecture session, using the technical tools available, emphasizing
	certain issues in which the student must deepen his self-learning.
	The aim is for the student to learn how to algorithmize, use basic data structures and solve simple programming problems. It will be used C language.
	The master sessions can be face-to-face or through computer platforms such as TEAMS. It is also possible to include explanatory videos of different parts of the theoretical contents.
Laboratory practice	In the practice sessions the student will make programs on paper to later codify them in C language, compile them, execute them and check their level of correction.
	The program statements will be provided sufficiently in advance so that students can make better use of their time.
	It is the teacher's mission to supervise the code generated by the student in order to solve doubts, correct bad programming styles and correct errors, counting on the fact that the teacher is not an error-seeking compiler.
Seminar	In the seminar sessions, exercises and practices will be carried out with the aim of detecting gaps in the students' knowledge
	of the subject matter taught up to that point, and giving the necessary explanations and/or references to correct them.
	The seminar sessions and resolution of doubts can be done in person or through computer platforms such as TEAMS.

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice	Both in the master sessions and in the practice laboratories and seminar sessions, students will receive personalized attention
Seminar	at different levels depending on the type of class, detecting the level of assimilation and understanding of the topics explained
Guest lecture /	and the practices required to be implemented.
keynote speech	
	The seminar sessions are where the student can get to know the gaps he has, and show him the way to fill them.
	Students with part-time enrolment must, at the beginning of the course, speak to the teacher(s) in charge of their group.

Assessment				
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	Qualification	
	Results			

Laboratory practice	A4 A5 B1 B3 B4 C3	During the last weeks of the course with practice, a test will be carried out in the	30
	C6 C7	laboratory using computers, which will have a maximum value of 3 points over the	
		total grade of the course. It will be necessary for the program to be carried out by the	
		student in the laboratory to compile and execute correctly and completely.	
Guest lecture /	A4 A5 B1 B3 C6 C7	The grade for the course will be the sum of the results of the Continuous Assessment	70
keynote speech		(during the 15 weeks of the course period) and the results of the Final Exam.	
		The mark of CONTINUOUS EVALUATION, valued in 4 points, is divided in two parts:	
		1 A written test will be given in the middle of the course, which will be worth 1 point.	
		2 In the last weeks of the course with practice, a test is done in the laboratory using	
		computers that will be worth a maximum of 3 points.	
		The FINAL EXAM will consist of several questions or exercises that the student will	
		have to develop in C language, and will have a value of 6 points in the January call.	
		The official exam, both in the first (January) and in the second opportunity (June/July)	
		will consist of several questions or exercises to be developed in C language. This	
		Final Exam in the January call has a maximum value of 6 points, which will be added	
		to the obtained in the Continuous Assessment. In the June/July Final Exam it will have	
		a maximum value of 7 points that will be added to the one obtained in the practical	
		part of the Continuous Assessment.	

Assessment comments

The final grades will be determined by the continuous assessment grades and the one obtained in the final exam. The final exam will consist of several questions and programming exercises in the language used in the practice sessions.

Sources of information			
Basic	- Kernighan, Brian W. Englewood Cliffs (1988). The C Programming Language. New Jersey. Prentice Hall		
	- K.N. King (2008). C programming. A modern Approach. Second Edition		
	- James L. Antonakos , Kenneth C. Mansfield (2004). Programación estructurada en C. Madrid. Prentice-Hall		
	- Luis Joyanes Aguilar, Ignacio Zahonero Martínez (2005). Programación en C metodología, algoritmos y estructura		
	de datos. Madrid. McGraw-Hill		
	- José R. García-Bermejo Giner (2008). Programación estructurada en C. Pearson		
	- Luis Joyanes Aguilar (2011). Fundamentos de programación : algoritmos, estructuras de datos y objetos. Madrid.		
	McGraw-Hill		
Complementary	- Gabriela Márquez, Sonia Osorio, Noemí Olvera (2011). Introducción a la Programación Estructurada en C. Pearson		
	- Andrés Marzal, Isabel García (2017). Introducción a la Programación con C. Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I.		
	Servei de Comunicació i Publicacions		
	- Luis Joyanes Aguilar (2002). Programación en C. libro de problemas. Madrid. McGraw-Hill		

Paramora define
Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Computer Science Preliminaries/614G01002
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Programming II/614G01006
Other comments



The student must keep in mind that he must do a very important self-learning task, following the scheme: Reading, listening, understanding, asking, studying and practicing. Read: Read the topic to be discussed before attending the theoretical sessions. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT!Attend: Attend in class, don't just be present.Understand: Understand what you are told in the theory sessions, and if you don't ask.Ask: Ask everything you don't understand, don't be in doubt.Study: Study after the sessions, to retain your understanding.Practice: Make many programs, those that are asked, suggested, and others on your own, both on paper and on the computer.Programming is a subject that cannot be learned by studying in two days. The student must mature the concepts, make on paper and in the machine many programs, learning also from the errors when making them. It is a subject that, by means of the system of continuous evaluation, can be approved without more than following, in an active way, the rhythm of the different theoretical and practical sessions. You should pay attention to the particular indications of study reinforcement that the teacher may give you.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.