# I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

- A. Department Information: Division: Science and Math Department: Computer Science Course ID: CS 190 Course Title: Programming in C++ Units: 4 Lecture Hours: 3 Laboratory Hours: 3 Prerequisite: CS 110
- B. Catalog and Schedule Description:

An introduction to the object-oriented language, C++. Topics include objectoriented design, program logic structures, problem solving techniques, arrays and records, procedures and functions, classes and objects, pointers and references, inheritance, and polymorphism.

### II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

### III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of the course the student should be able to:

- A. Design an algorithm for a programming problem;
- B. Define the vocabulary for object-oriented programming;
- C. Use object-oriented methods;
- D. Read and write C++ programs;
- E. Document a program;
- F. Use procedures and functions in modular programming;
- G. Distinguish and use selective logic;
- H. Compare the performance of different types of loops;
- I. Organize data using arrays and records;
- J. Use pointers for linked lists;
- K. Apply design standards in software engineering;
- L. Transfer the techniques learned in this course into another programming course.

# IV. COURSE CONTENT:

A. Overview of programming and problem solving

- a) Computers and programming languages
- b) HIPO analysis of a problem
- c) Top-down approach and stepwise refinement
- d) Divide and conquer
- e) Algorithmic problem solving
- f) Object-oriented programming
- B. Elements in C++
  - a) Syntax and semantics
  - b) Data and data types
  - c) Statements and comments
  - d) Constructing blocks
- C. Program development
  - a) Declarations
  - b) Input streams
  - c) Arithmetic expressions
  - d) Function calls and library functions
  - e) Output formats
- D. I/O designs

San Bernardino Valley College Curriculum Approved: January 24, 2005

- a) Interactive I/O
- b) Noninteractive I/O
- c) File I/O
- d) Error handling
- E. Selective logic
  - a) Logical expressions and operations
  - b) If/Then and If/Then/Else statements
  - c) Nested statements
- F. Loops
  - a) While loops
  - b) For loops
  - c) Event-controlled loops
  - d) Nested loops
- G. Functions
  - a) Modular design
  - b) Declarations and definitions
  - c) Parameters
  - d) Scope and lifetime of variables
  - e) Interface design
- H. Built-in and user-defined data types
  - a) Numeric character
  - b) Character data
  - c) Enumeration types
  - d) Header files
  - e) Type correction
- I. Arrays
  - a) Declaring and accessing rays
  - b) Passing arrays as parameters
  - c) Parallel arrays
  - d) Multidimensional rays
- J. Lists and strings
  - a) Ordered lists and unordered lists
  - b) Sorting and searching lists
  - c) String initialization
  - d) String I/O
- K. Records
  - a) Record design
  - b) Hierarchical records
  - c) Arrays of records
- L. Object-oriented development
  - a) Classes
  - b) Objects
  - c) Specification and implementation files
  - d) Inheritance
  - e) Composition
  - f) Dynamic binding and virtual functions
- M. Software engineering
  - a) Algorithm efficiency
  - b) Maintenance and evolution

### V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lecture
- B. Discussion
- C. Multi-media
- D. Projects

# VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- A. Read the chapter reviewing the basics of computer programming and outline the main points. Email your outline to the instructor before the next laboratory meeting.
- B. Analyze programming problems and design algorithms
- C. Write C++ programs in lab
  - 1. Sample programming problem using C++ class:
    - a) Write a class *parser* that can:
      - i) Read in string input from the user
      - ii) Parse the line one word at a time. That is, isolate and store the next word in the line
      - iii) Return a pointer to the currently parsed word
      - iv) Return where in the line the first character of the word id located relative to the start of the line
      - b) A word is defined to consist of letters, numbers, and underscores. Letters are case sensitive
      - c) To test the class, write a *main* () function that merely reads in strings and outputs the words one at a time showing where the first character is in the line
- D. Discuss special C++ programming techniques in class

# VII. EVALUATION(S):

- A. Programming projects: One project per week
- B. Examinations and quizzes
  - 1. Two exams: midterm and final
  - 2. Weekly quizzes on reading assignments
  - 3. Sample test questions:
    - a) In what ways does a class differ from a structure? In what ways are they similar?
      - b) What are the two types of member functions?
      - c) How does a class declaration differ from a class definition?
      - d) When would you define a member function *outside* the class definition?
    - e) When would you define a member function *inside* the class definition?

### VIII. TYPICAL TEXT(S):

- 1. <u>C++ for Engineers and Scientists</u>, Bronson, Incorporated Course Technology, 2005.
- 2. <u>C++ Programming: Programming Design with Introduction to Data Structures</u>, Malik, D.S., Incorporated Course Technology, 2004.
- 3. <u>C++ How to Program</u>, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Deitel, Harvey and Deitel, Paul; Prentice Hall, 2002.

# IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: None