List of Topics

https://csci-1301.github.io/about#authors

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10 File I/O ➡

0.1 General Concepts

Students should understand the meaning and importance of the following notions. This statement should be read as "understand the first sentence or paragraph on a wikipedia article", taking high-level programming language¹ as an example.

- Programming languages types and paradigms
 - Machine language instructions
 - Assembly instructions
 - High-Level Programming Languages
 - Object-oriented paradigm and data hiding
- The difference between roles (user, tester, programmer)
- How complex piece of software reuse previous pieces.
- The importance of security \bigcirc
 - Types of attack (malware, phishing, social engineering, zero-day)
 - Types of loss (loss of integrity / availability / confidentiality)

0.2 Writing and Compiling Programs

- Understand what the "flow of development" is:
 - Having a goal
 - Writing down specifications
 - Creating the source code
 - Running the compiler
 - Reading the compiler's output, warning and error messages
 - Looking for documentation and help on-line and off-line
 - Testing
 - Making sure the program is secure ♡
 - Editing
 - Reusing
- Using an IDE to
 - Create a project,
 - Perform some of the steps of the "flow of development",
 - Correctly save and re-open projects,
 - Understand basic features of break points and debugging. ?

The IDE used can be MonoDevelop² or Visual Studio³, the student can pick other IDEs if they wish but they will not be supported.

0.3 Computer Usage

- How to download and install an IDE in a secure way \bigcirc
- How to share and zip a project
- How to use shortcuts ?
- How to look for on-line documentation

 $^{^{1}} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-level_programming_language$

²https://www.monodevelop.com/

³https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/

0.4 The Structure of a Program

0.4.1 First Program - Hello World

The students should understand all the components of a simple "Hello World" program:

- Comments (in line and block)
- using statements and namespace / API concepts
- blank lines and spacing
- indentation
- intro to classes and methods' structures (body / header)
- status of main method
- intro to Console's Write and WriteLine
- string literal

0.4.2 Rules and Conventions

- The difference between a "rule" (e.g. case-sensitivity) and a "convention" (commenting your code).
- Reserved words
- Identifiers and naming conventions
- That the distinction can vary with the programming language
- Importance and role of { and }

1 Datatypes and Operators

1.1 Variable

- Datatype (numerical, boolean, string, character) including a mention of reference datatypes
- Declaration, assignment, initialization
- Naming variables correctly
- The absence of default value after declaration (un-assigned variables)

1.2 Numerical Values

- Integers (int, long) range and size, signature (uint)
- Floating Point (float, double, and decimal) range, size and precision,
- Type casting (e.g. from int to double, and legal operations between different datatypes) and casting operator (e.g. (int)).
- Overflow and underflow \bigcirc

1.3 Booleans

- Possible values (true, false)
- Usage
- That boolean variables are called "switches"

1.4 Operators

- Binary arithmetic operators: *, /, %, +, -
- Unary arithmetic operators: ++, --
- The difference between postfix and infix notation for unary operators?
- Comparison operators: !=, ==, >, >=, <, <=
- Boolean logical operators: &&, ||,!
- Precedence and "validity" of some expressions (typically, ! 2 < 3 is not a valid expression)
- Combined assignment operators: +=, *=, -=, /=, %=

1.5 Strings

- ReadLine method
- Concatenation (+)
- Interpolation
- Additional methods: ToLower, ToUpper, Contains?

1.5.1 Displaying Strings on the Screen

- Format specifiers⁴ for numbers: Currency (C),
 - Fixed-point (F) or Number (N)
 - Percent (P) ?
 - Exponential (E) ?
- The String.Format method

1.6 Characters

- Possible values and the existence of binary, oct, dec and hex representation (cf. for instance wikipedia⁵)
- Escape character and sequences: \n, \t, \\
- Conversion between glyph and decimal value.
- Various methods: ToLower, ToUpper, Contains, StartsWith, EndsWith?

2 Lists ?

- Creating a list of numbers or strings
- Adding items using the Add method
- Accessing items using []
- Removing and Inserting (Remove, RemoveAt, Insert)
- Count property

 $^{^4} https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/base-types/standard-numeric-format-strings/standard-numeric-format-strin$

 $^{^5} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASCII\#Printable_characters$

3 Basic Control Structures

3.1 Selection Statements

For each of the following structure:

- if
- if-else
- if-else if
- nested ifs
- switch

The student should understand

- Their importance,
- Their usage,
- Their syntax,
- Their flow,
- When to use one or the other,
- The common pitfalls (e.g., writing a condition in a switch).

3.2 Repetition Statements

For each of the following structure:

- foreach
- while
- for
- do{...}while(...) ?

The student should understand:

- Their importance,
- Their usage,
- Their syntax,
- Their flow,
- When to use one or the other,
- The common pitfalls (e.g. = instead of ==, <= n vs < n)

As well as being capable of identifying the difference between

- Counter-controlled,
- Sentinel-controlled,
- User-controlled

and defining the term "accumulator"

4 Object-oriented programming

4.1 Class Conception

- Need and interest of specification \bigcirc
- UML Class diagram: interest, usage, and simple case (single class with attributes, methods and constructor).
- Access modifier (private, public)
- Principle of least privilege (private variables and methods where possible) \bigcirc

4.2 Class Implementation

- Attributes (and their default value, as well as how to change them)
- Get and Set methods
- Properties ?
- Method signature
- Overloading
- Variable shadowing⁶ ?
- Constructors: default constructor and "custom" constructor

4.3 Class Usage

- The new keyword
- Object creation using default and custom constructors
- Object manipulation: calling a method, setting an attribute, calling the ToString method implicitly.

4.4 Additional Considerations

- ToString method
- static class and methods
- Math Class (Abs, Sqrt, Pow) ?

5 Random Class

- Creating a generator with new Random()
- Generating non-negative integers,
- Generating integers between ranges,
- Generating double,
- Generating a random word ?
- Potential problems with deterministic generators \bigcirc

6 Testing and Debugging

- How to test intelligently
- How to test every instruction
- How to test boundary conditions

⁶https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Variable shadowing

 $^{^{7}} https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math?view=net-5.0$

7 Interacting with Users

- Input validation \bigcirc
- TryParse in the int and decimal classes.
- Reading a single character from the user ?

8 Data structures

8.1 Constant

- The const keyword
- Example usages (Avogadro constant, miles-to-kilometer ratio, speed of light) and use case.
- Math.PI?
- Static constant ?

8.2 Enumerated Datatype

- Define enumerated datatypes using enum
- Enum values (i.e. numerical values assigned to enumerated values by default) ?
- Use enumerated datatypes (variable declaration, assignment, displaying).

8.3 Arrays

Only one-dimensional arrays should be discussed.

- Vocabulary: index (starting at 0), bounds.
- Length property
- Resize method ?
- Different syntaxes for initializing and declaring arrays ?
- Buffer overflow \bigcirc

9 Exceptions soon

- try...catch blocks
- Types of exceptions
- finally
- Defining your own exception

10 File I/O ⇒ soon

- StreamWriter and StreamReader classes
- Manipulating binary and text files
- File class ?