

**COMHAIRLE NÁISIÚNTA NA
gCÁILÍOCHTAÍ GAIRMOIDEACHAIS**

**NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR
VOCATIONAL AWARDS**



Draft Module Descriptor

Computer Programming

Level 2 C20013

September 1995

1	Title	Computer Programming
2	Code	C20013
3	Level	2
4	Value	1
5	Purpose	This module has been designed to introduce the learner to the concepts of programming and the techniques involved in constructing small programs. The module as described is language independent and includes only concepts which are fundamental to an <i>imperative style</i> of programming.
6	Preferred Entry Level	Leaving Certificate, or National Vocational Certificate Level 1 or equivalent
7	Special Requirements	None
8	General Aims	<p><i>This module aims to enable the learner to:</i></p> <p>8.1 understand the concepts involved in programming</p> <p>8.2 be familiar with industry standard programming practices</p> <p>8.3 learn the principles of software design</p> <p>8.4 acquire skills to construct reliable software</p> <p>8.5 test programs effectively</p> <p>8.6 develop good work practices in the use and care of computing equipment.</p>

9 Units

Unit 1	Programming Constructs
Unit 2	Array Processing
Unit 3	Character and String Processing
Unit 4	Procedures and Functions

10 Specific Learning Outcomes

Unit 1 Programming Constructs

The learner should be able to :

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 10.1.1 | define a program |
| 10.1.2 | define a programming language |
| 10.1.3 | identify the different generations of programming languages |
| 10.1.4 | describe the relative advantages and disadvantages of each generation |
| 10.1.5 | distinguish between <i>system software</i> and <i>application software</i> |
| 10.1.6 | list examples of <i>system software</i> |
| 10.1.7 | list examples of <i>application software</i> |
| 10.1.8 | list the uses of an <i>editor</i> |
| 10.1.9 | use an <i>editor</i> to write simple program text |
| 10.1.10 | use standard editor facilities to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• find and replace• block copy• block insertion• block deletion |
| 10.1.11 | lay out program text legibly |
| 10.1.12 | indent program text efficiently |
| 10.1.13 | document the program code |

- 10.1.14** distinguish between a *compiler* and an *interpreter*
- 10.1.15** use a *compiler* to create executable code
- 10.1.16** execute a program and enter requested data
- 10.1.17** understand and use the following programming constructs:
- input / output
 - cursor and screen handling (position cursor, clear screen, reverse video, ...)
 - assignment statement
- 10.1.18** explain what a *variable* is
- 10.1.19** distinguish between different simple data types such as *integer*, *real*, *character* and *boolean*
- 10.1.20** explain the syntax and semantics of the *conditional statement*
- 10.1.21** solve problems using an *if .. statement*
- 10.1.22** explain the syntax and semantics of an *iteration(loop) statement*
- 10.1.23** solve problems which require a loop construct as a solution
- 10.1.24** list the stages in constructing a loop
- initialise values of variables
 - place guard on loop
 - develop body of loop
 - progress towards termination
- 10.1.25** write code to read data and process it
- 10.1.26** explain the role of a *sentinel* (i.e. a value appended to a list to denote the end of the list)
- 10.1.27** devise an outline schema for processing lists
- e.g. read(x)
 while x <> sentinel do
 begin
 {process x }
 read(x)
 end
- 10.1.28** explain the technique: *top-down development*
- 10.1.29** use the *top-down* strategy to devise a program to solve a simple problem

- 10.1.30** explain the need for data validation
(e.g. to check if a month number entered is in the range: 1-12)
- 10.1.31** define the boolean operators **and**, **or**, **not**
- 10.1.32** construct compound boolean expressions
- 10.1.33** evaluate the truth value of compound boolean expressions
- 10.1.34** solve problems using boolean expressions
- 10.1.35** design data to test all the programming statements
- 10.1.36** test written programs with relevant data to check that the outputs are correct.

Unit 2 Array Processing

The learner should be able to:

- 10.2.1** explain why the data structure “array” (table) is necessary
- 10.2.2** define a linear (1-D) array
- 10.2.3** distinguish between the value of an element in an array and its corresponding index value
- 10.2.4** use arrays of different data types
- 10.2.5** construct loops to process the elements in an array
- 10.2.6** write a program to search (linearly) for an element in an array
- 10.2.7** solve problems whose solution requires the use of an array.

Unit 3 Character and String Processing

The learner should be able to:

- 10.3.1** explain the A.S.C.I.I. table
- 10.3.2** explain and list examples of control characters
- 10.3.3** justify the statement: the A.S.C.I.I. table is an ordinal set of values
- 10.3.4** explain the role of the extended A.S.C.I.I. set
- 10.3.5** write simple programs to process the character set (e.g. solve problems such as read a character and print one of “*upper case letter*”, “*lower case letter*” or “*not alphabetic character*”)
- 10.3.6** use the extended character set to draw graphical shapes
- 10.3.7** define a string
- 10.3.8** list the relational operators for strings
- 10.3.9** define the length of a string.
- 10.3.10** distinguish between the length of a string and its’ dimension
- 10.3.11** write programs to process text data in the form of strings.

Unit 4 Procedures and Functions

The learner should be able to:

- 10.4.1** explain the need for *procedures*
- 10.4.2** define a *procedure*
- 10.4.3** write down the standard syntax for a *procedure* definition in the chosen language
- 10.4.4** write simple *procedures* without using parameters
- 10.4.5** write programs to test a given *procedure*
- 10.4.6** explain *scope* rules of variables
- 10.4.7** take a sample program and for each variable declared identify its *scope*

- 10.4.8** define a *function*
- 10.4.9** distinguish between user defined *functions* and standard *functions* such as *cos*, *sqrt*
- 10.4.10** write expressions which use standard *functions*
- 10.4.11** write user defined *functions*
- 10.4.12** test user defined *functions*
- 10.4.13** explain the difference between a *function* and a *procedure*.

11 Assessment

Summary	Portfolio of Coursework	50%
	Written Examination	50%

11.1 Technique Portfolio of Coursework

Mode School-based with external moderation by the NCVA.

Weighting 50%

Components The portfolio will consist of four assignments, equally weighted:

Assignment 1: based on Unit 1 and must involve the use of the *conditional* statement (12.5%)

Assignment 2: based on Unit 1 and must involve the use of a *loop* construct (12.5%)

Assignment 3: based on Unit 2 and must involve the use of an *array* to store data (12.5%)

Assignment 4: based on Unit 3 and Unit 4 and must involve the use of *strings* and *procedures* (12.5%).

Each of these assignments may be taken at the completion of the relevant unit.

11.2 Technique Written Examination

Mode	School-based with external moderation by the NCVA
Weighting	50%
Duration	2 hours
Format	10 questions based on the four units of study.
	The written examination is to consist of programming tasks and questions on the particular programming environment used.
	The nature and range of questions is at the discretion of the tutor, subject to the approval of the NCVA.

12 Performance Criteria


12.1 Portfolio of Coursework

The performance criteria for each component of the portfolio are detailed on the accompanying Individual Candidate Marking Sheet C20013/MS1

12.2 Written Examination

A detailed marking scheme with the examination paper must be submitted to the NCVA for approval (see note on Approval of Details of School-based Assessment in the Guide to NCVA Level 2 Awards).

13 Grading	Pass	50 - 64%
	Merit	65 - 79%
	Distinction	80 - 100%

Individual Candidate Marking Sheet		Computer Programming (C20013) Assignment no: _____
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Candidate: _____ NCVA Examination No: _____

Assignment Brief: _____

Performance Criteria	Maximum Mark	Candidate Mark
Document program code (10.1.13)	15	
Screen layout (10.1.11)	15	
Code layout (10.1.12) (indentation etc.)	10	
Program correctness (Syntactically)	10	
Program correctness (Semantically)	30	
Test data	20	
Total	100	
Weighted total (= total x 0.125)	12.5%	

Tutor's Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

External Examiner's Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

Individual Candidate Marking Sheet		Computer Programming (C20013) Written Examination
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Candidate: _____ NCVA Examination No: _____

Question	Maximum Mark	Candidate Mark
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL	500	
WEIGHTED TOTAL (=TOTAL X 0.1)	50%	

Tutor's Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

External Examiner's Signature: _____ *Date:* _____



National Council for Vocational Awards

Rank Order Form

(Candidate results to be entered in descending order of total marks)

Computer Programming

(C20013)

Sheet number _____ of _____ Centre: _____ Roll no: _____

R A N K	Candidate Name	NCVA Examination Number	Asg. 1	Asg. 2	Asg. 3	Asg. 4	Written Examination	Total Percentage Mark	Grade Pass=50% Merit=65% Dist.=80%	Moderated Mark/ Grade	NCVA use only
			(12.5%)	(12.5%)	(12.5%)	(12.5%)	(50%)	(100%)			

Tutor's signature: _____

Date: _____

Principal's signature: _____

Date: _____

External Examiner's signature: _____

Date: _____