

Course C Programming (2014-2015)

Code / Version PROG1347 (100)

Total Hours 75

Credits 5

PreRequisite(s)
CoRequisite(s)

Course Description

This course will introduce software design and implementation using the C language. Topics include: algorithm design, modular code design, programming style, functions, arrays, pointers, strings, data structures, file I/O and operating system function calls. An emphasis will be placed on proper design to produce maintainable software.

PLAR Eligible: Yes

Course Outcomes

Successful completion of this course will enable the student to:

- Design computer programs from a written problem description.
- 2. Use variables using built-in data types in the C language.
- 3. Use operators to manipulate variables.
- 4. Use flow of control programming language constructs, including decisions, loops and switches.
- 5. Use existing functions.
- 6. Create programmer-defined functions.
- 7. Use arrays, both single and multi-dimensional.
- 8. Use pointers (addresses) and explain their impact on the efficiency of a C program.
- 9. Use programmer-defined data structures, enumerations and type definitions.
- 10. Use dynamic memory capabilities in C.
- 11. Use file manipulation, both general and operating system specific.
- 12. Use command-line arguments.
- 13. Identify program maintenance issues.
- 14. Use proper C programming style.
- 15. Debug programs.

Unit Outcomes

Successful completion of the following units will enable the student to:

- 1.0 Program Design
 - 1.1 Analyze problems.
 - 1.2 Design computer code from written problems.
 - 1.3 Troubleshoot and debug problems.
- 2.0 Introduction to C
 - 2.1 Describe the development cycle for C programmers.
 - 2.2 Use proper program structure.



Course C Programming (2014-2015)

Code / Version PROG1347 (100)

- 2.3 Use header files and main () function.
- 2.4 Use proper program style.
- 2.5 Use comments appropriately, according to industry-accepted criteria.

3.0 <u>Data Types and Variables</u>

- 3.1 Use C built in data types.
- 3.2 Declare and initialize variables.
- 3.3 Use formatting codes to output data types.
- 3.4 Define constants.
- 3.5 Use type conversion.
- 3.6 Use storage classes and scope properly.
- 3.7 Use void.

4.0 Operators

- 4.1 Use arithmetic operators.
- 4.2 Use logical operators.
- 4.3 Use other operators.

5.0 Flow of Control

- 5.1 Create conditional statements.
- 5.2 Use if statements and if/else statements.
- 5.3 Use while, do-while and for statements.
- 5.4 Use the switch statement.
- 5.5 Use break and continue statements.

6.0 Functions

- 6.1 Use pre-existing functions.
- 6.2 Create new functions.
- 6.3 Use parameters and return values.
- 6.4 Pass parameters by reference.
- 6.5 Describe and handle local variable issues.
- 6.6 Use recursion.
- 6.7 Use prototypes.
- 6.8 Use input and output functions.

7.0 Arrays

- 7.1 Explain the justification for arrays.
- 7.2 Declare and use arrays.
- 7.3 Explain the base address of arrays and array offsets.
- 7.4 Use multi-dimensional arrays.
- 7.5 Initialize array data.
- 7.6 Pass arrays as parameters.

8.0 Strings

- 8.1 Define strings as arrays of characters.
- 8.2 Use string functions.
- 8.3 Explain common string problems.



Course C Programming (2014-2015)

Code / Version PROG1347 (100)

9.0 Pointers

- 9.1 Explain pointers and addresses.
- 9.2 Compare arrays and pointers.
- 9.3 Use indirection and address-of operators.
- 9.4 Explain and use pointer arithmetic.
- 9.5 Use pointers to obtain multiple return values from a function.
- 9.6 Do string handling using pointers.
- 9.7 Explain and use pointers to void.

10.0 Command-line Arguments

10.1 Use argc and argv.

11.0 Programmer Defined Data Types

- 11.1 Use structs.
- 11.2 Declare enums.
- 11.3 Use typedef.
- 11.4 Pass aggregate data types to functions.

12.0 Dynamic Memory

- 12.1 Compare and explain static versus dynamic allocation.
- 12.2 Use standard memory allocation functions: malloc, realloc, free.
- 12.3 Explain uses for dynamic memory allocation.
- 12.4 Use NULL pointers.
- 12.5 Use error checking when using dynamic memory allocation.

13.0 File Handling

- 13.1 Use file I/O (text mode).
- 13.2 Use file I/O (binary mode).
- 13.3 Use operating system level file handling.
- 13.4 Use operating system file manipulation (rename, delete, etc.).

14.0 Application Frameworks and Program Maintenance

- 14.1 Use multiple file C projects.
- 14.2 Explain the extern keyword.
- 14.3 Create programmer-defined header files.
- 14.4 Debug code using a source-level debugger.
- 14.5 Explain the difference between developing with and without an IDE.

Required Student Resources

Kelley and Pohl. A Book On C. Addison-Wesley Professional.

C Programming (Software Engineering Technician/Technology) Course Notes.

Optional Student Resources

Farrell, J. Just Enough Programming Logic and Design (2009). Boston: Course Technology.

Gookin, D. C All-in-One Desk Reference for Dummies (2004). Toronto: John Wiley & Sons.



Course C Programming (2014-2015)

Code / Version PROG1347 (100)

Robertson, L.A. Simple Program Design (any). Toronto: Thomson Learning.

Evaluation

The minimum passing grade for this course is 55 (D).

In order to successfully complete this course, the student is required to meet the following evaluation criteria:

Early-term Exam	10.00
Midterm Exam	20.00
Final Exam	30.00
Assignments	15.00
Course Project	15.00
Quizzes	3.00
Discussions	3.00
Mini-Assignments	4.00
	100.00 %

Other

Conestoga College is committed to providing academic accommodations for students with documented disabilities. Please contact the Accessibility Services Office.

Prepared By	Carlo Sgro	
School	Information Technology	
Date	2014-08-26	© Conestoga ITAL