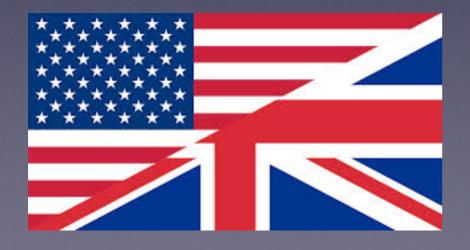
8 + 3 = II h./week

http://www.dreamfoundation.eu/english-test

8 + 3 = II h./week











English in real life

You are not prefect

I am not prefect



Relaxing cup of café con leche

- 80 % Exam + compulsory works
- 20 % attitudes

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- 20 % attitudes (punctuality, work in group, respect)

- 80 % Exam + compulsory works
- 20 % attitudes (punctuality, work in group, respect)

5% use of English

Remedial exam of every evaluation

After the 3^d eval.

Remedial exam of every evaluation

After the 3^d eval.

Remedial September exam (ALL)

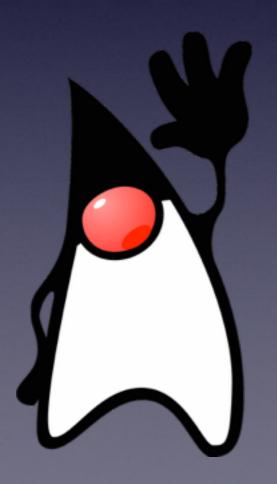






Duke







fp.edu.gva.es

User: 0+DNI

Password: 0+DNI

Unit1. Introduction



1. Sum, subtract, multiply or divide 2 numbers



- 1. Sum, subtract, multiply or divide 2 numbers
- 2. Compare 2 values



- 1. Sum, subtract, multiply or divide 2 numbers
- 2. Compare 2 values
- 3. Store and retrieve information







very fast





very fast



reliable





very fast



reliable



big capacity

Algorithm



Algorithm: is a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem in a finite amount of time.

Algorithm

Algorithm: is a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem in a finite amount of time.

Procedure: is a sequence of instructions that can be performed in a mechanical way.

Algorithm

15 coins game.

This two-players game starts placing 15 coins on the table.

Player one picks from 1 to 3 coins. Next, player 2 picks from 1 to 3 coins from the remaining coins on the table. This process is repeated until there are no coins left on the table. The player which is forced to take the last coin looses.

The problem consists on finding a winning strategy that allows player 1 to force player 2 to take the last coin.

Algorithm

15 coins game.

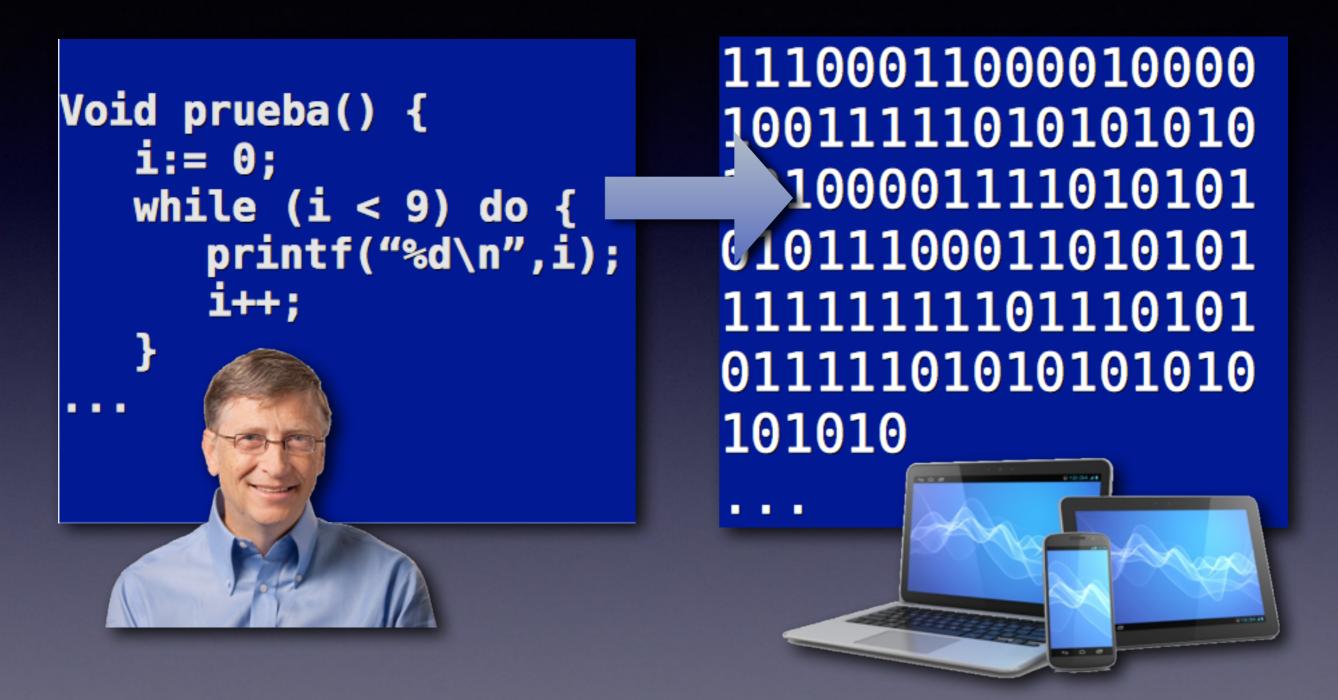
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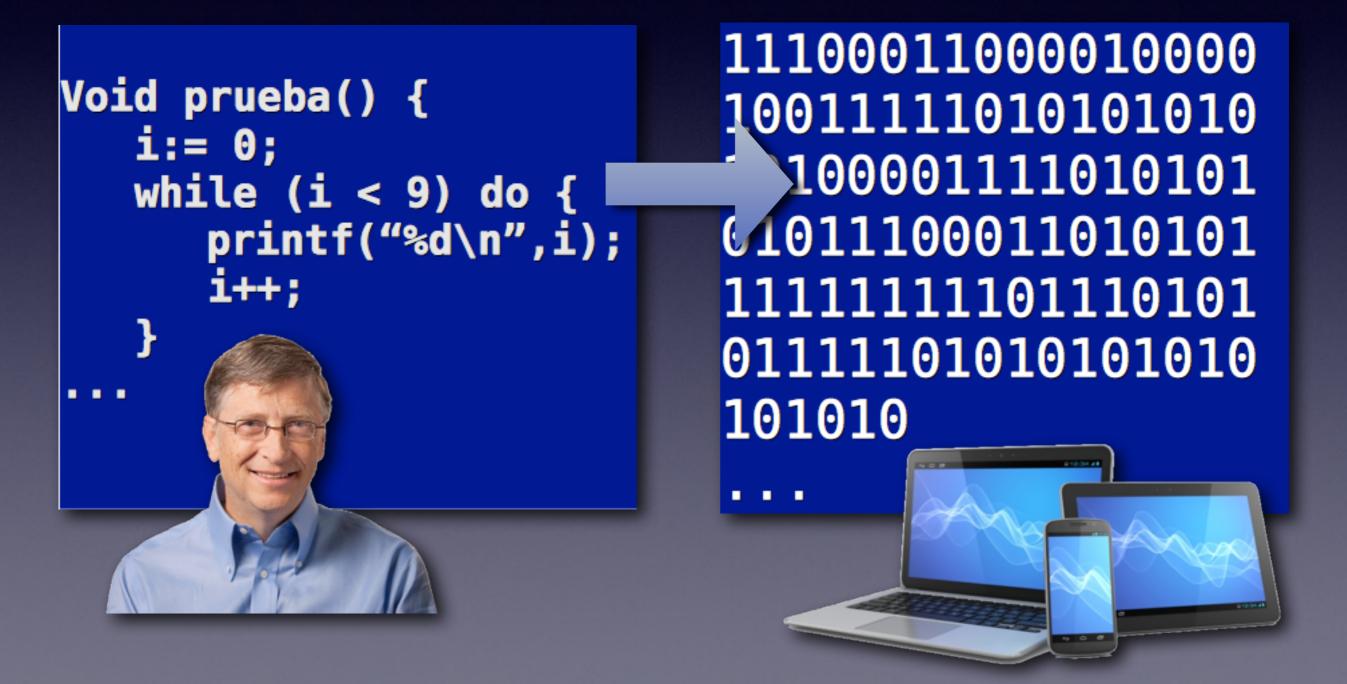
- 1.- Player 1 takes 2 coins
- 2.- Player 2 takes x coins ($x \ge 1$ and $x \le 3$)
- 3.- Player 1 takes 4-x coins
- 4.- Repeat steps 2 and 3 until there is only 1 coin left.

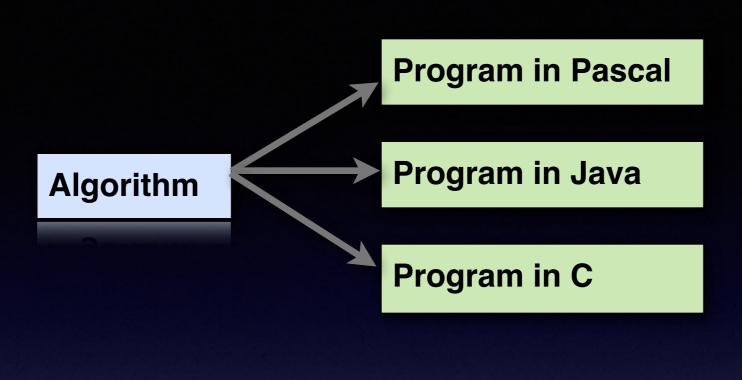
Programming language: is a set of rules, symbols and special words used to build a program.

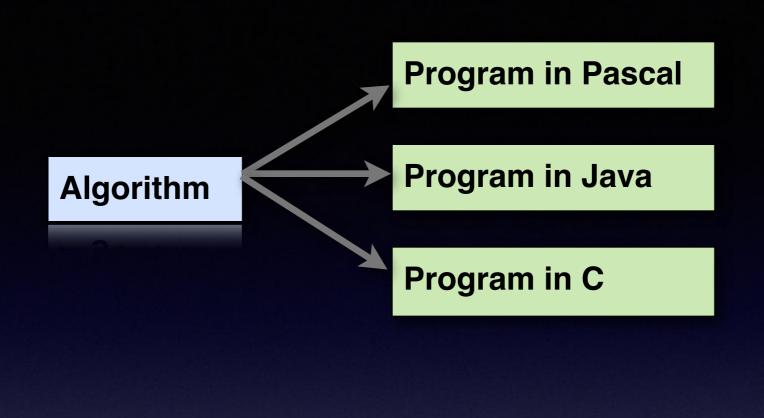


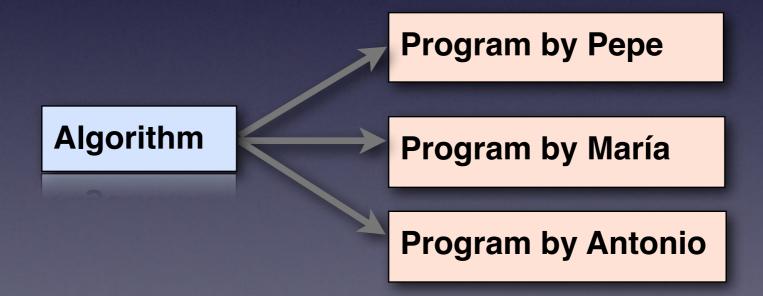
Programming language: is a set of rules, symbols and special words used to build a program.

Program: Is a sequence of instructions that indicates the actions that have to be run by a computer.









Solution **Algorithm Problem** Shoricur program

Application's life cycle:

An application is composed of one or several interrelated programs to carry out a certain task in an automatic way using a computer.



Application's life cycle:



Application life cycle: Is the process followed from the Identification of the problem or task until we have a solution installed and working on the users' computers, as long as the Application is useful for them.

Application's life cycle:



Design phases

Installation phases

Design phases:

Problem

Design phases:

Problem

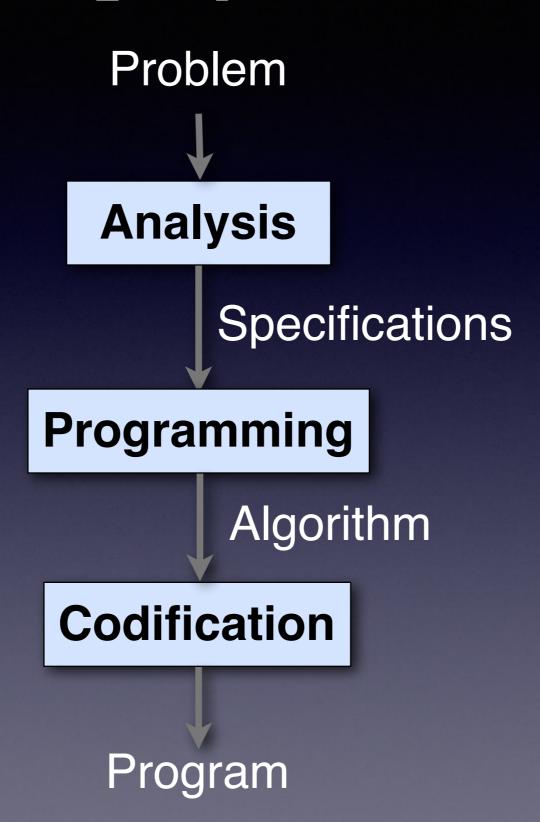
Analysis

Specifications

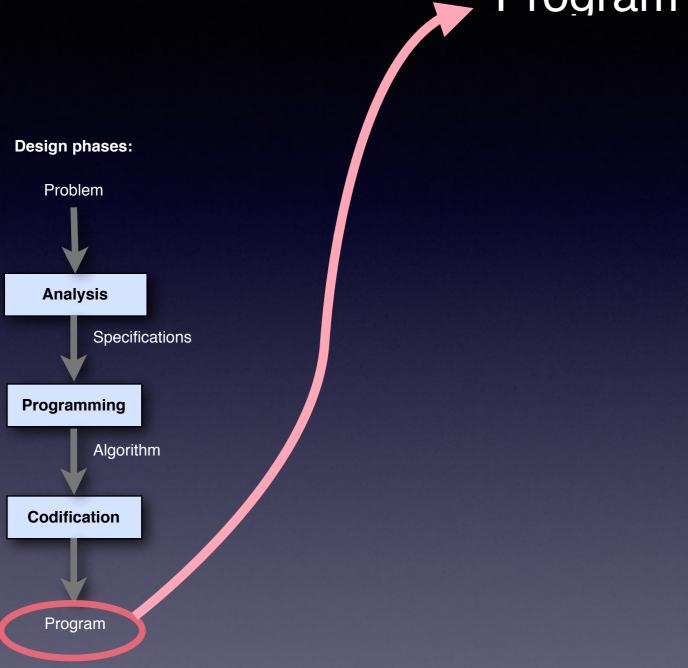
Design phases:

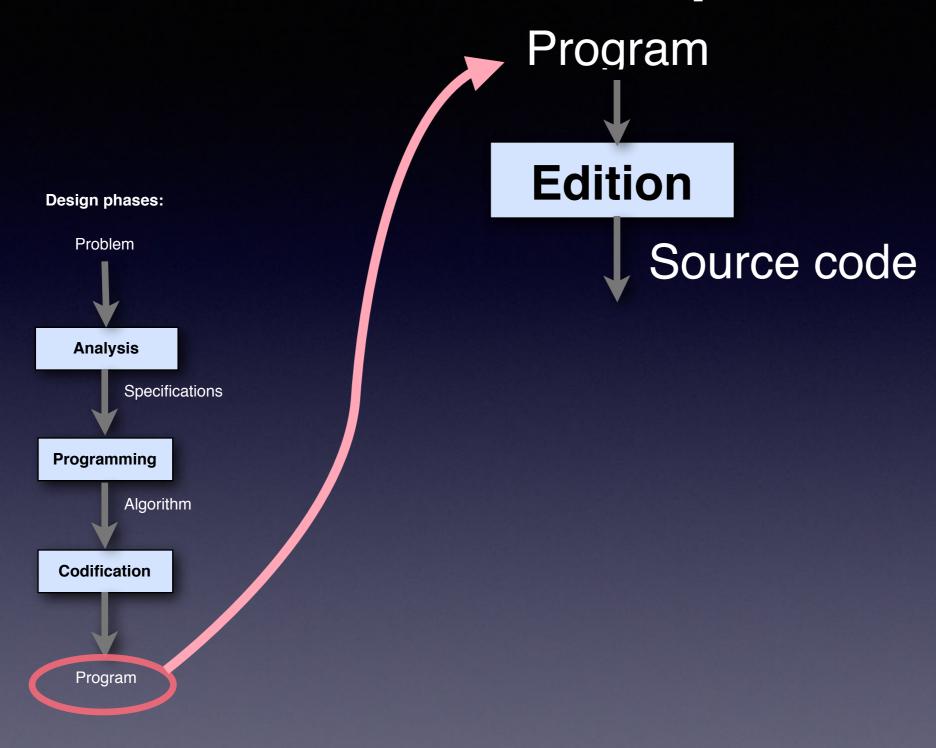
Problem **Analysis Specifications Programming** Algorithm

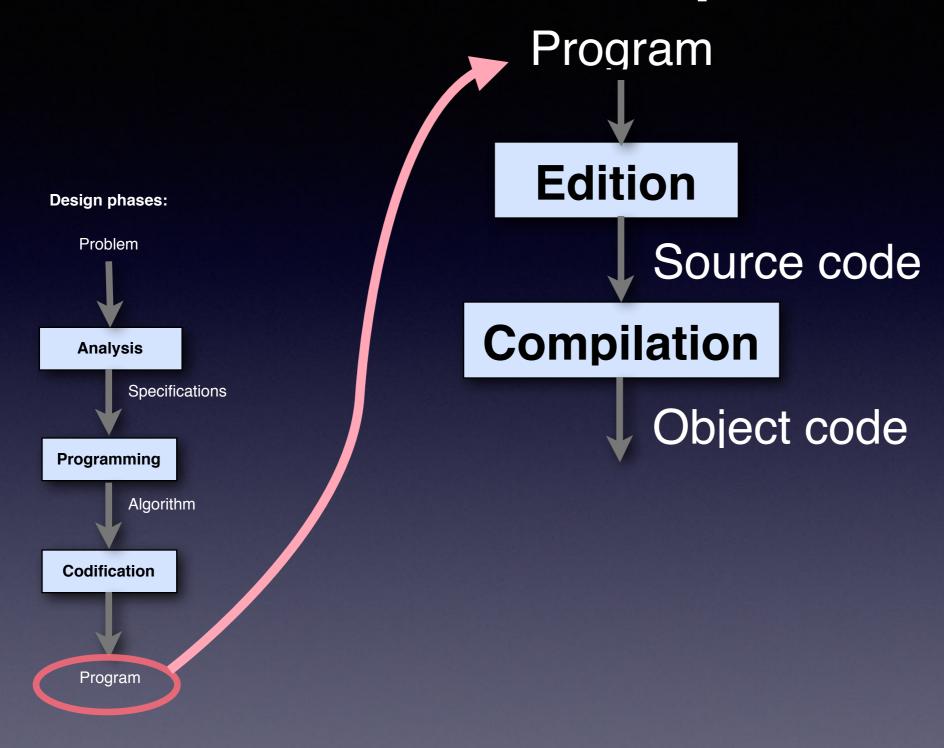
Design phases:

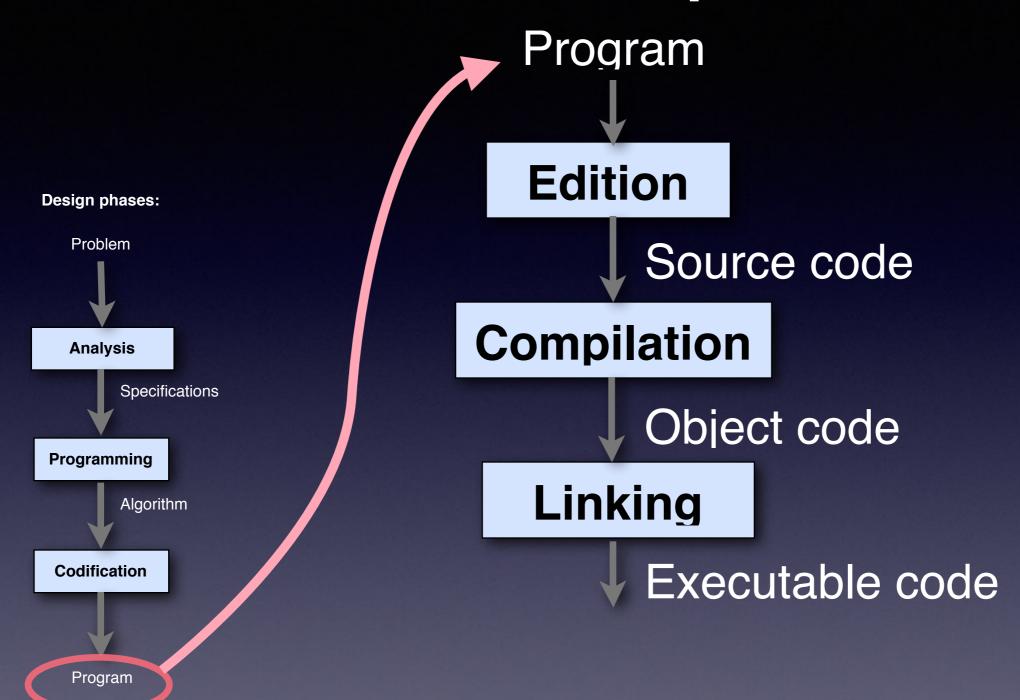


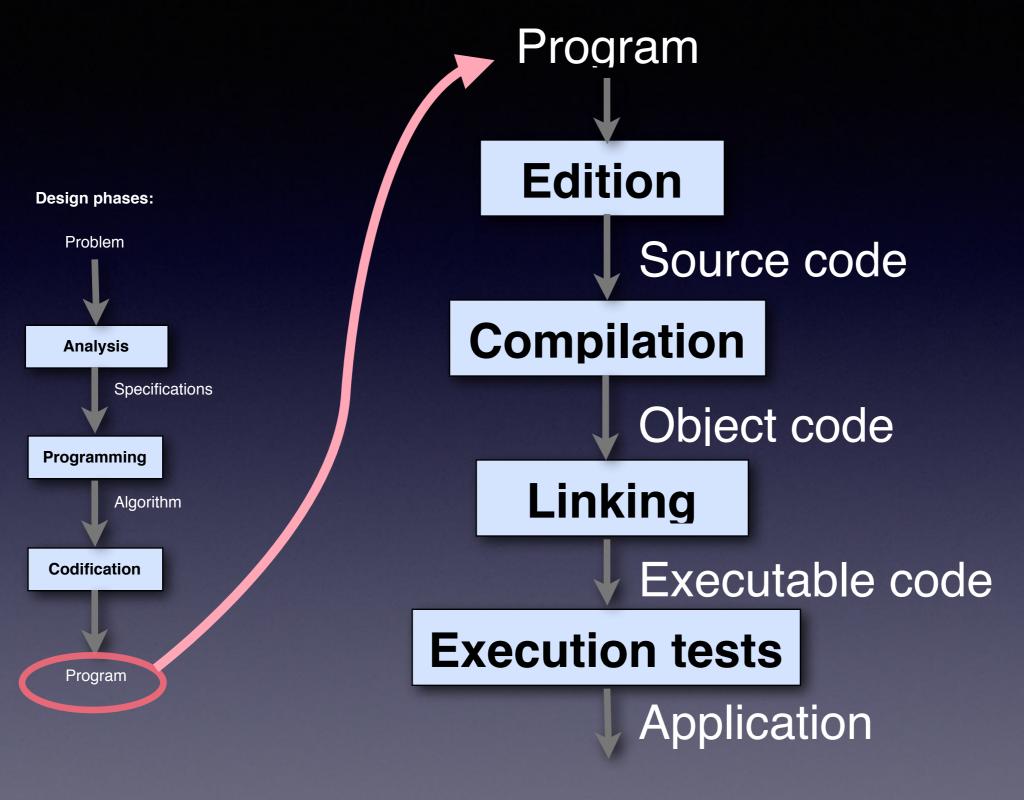
Program

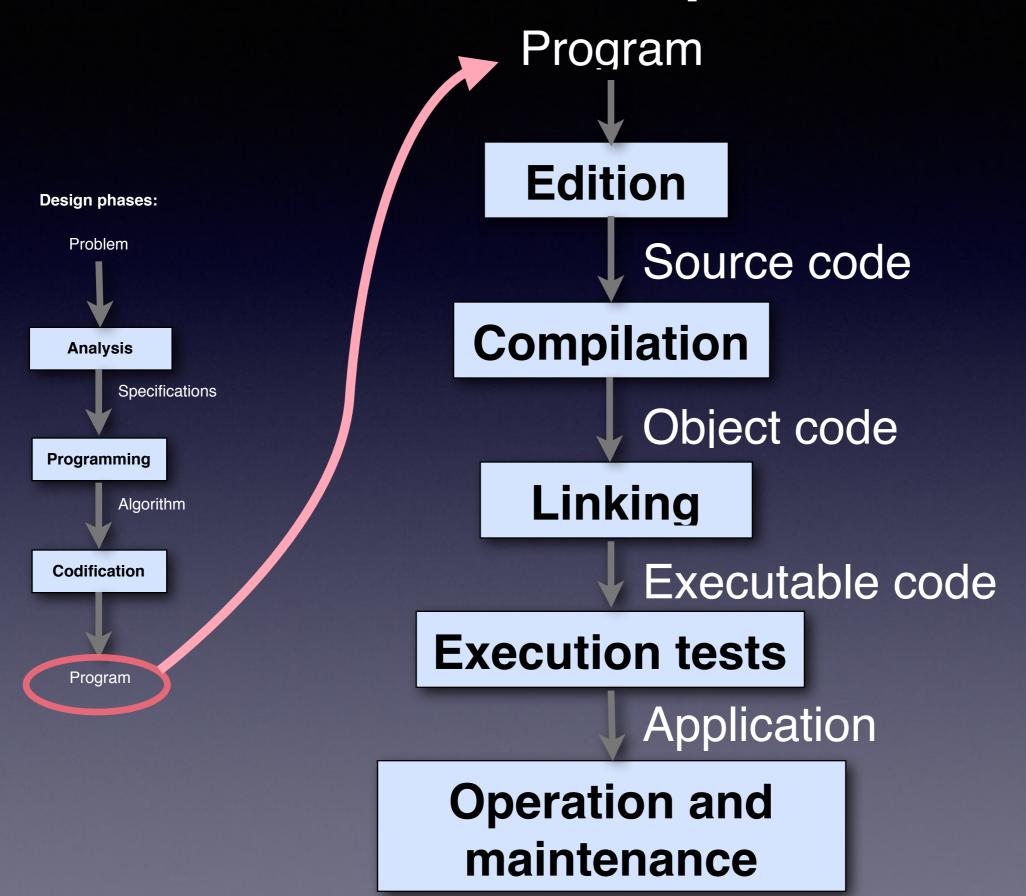


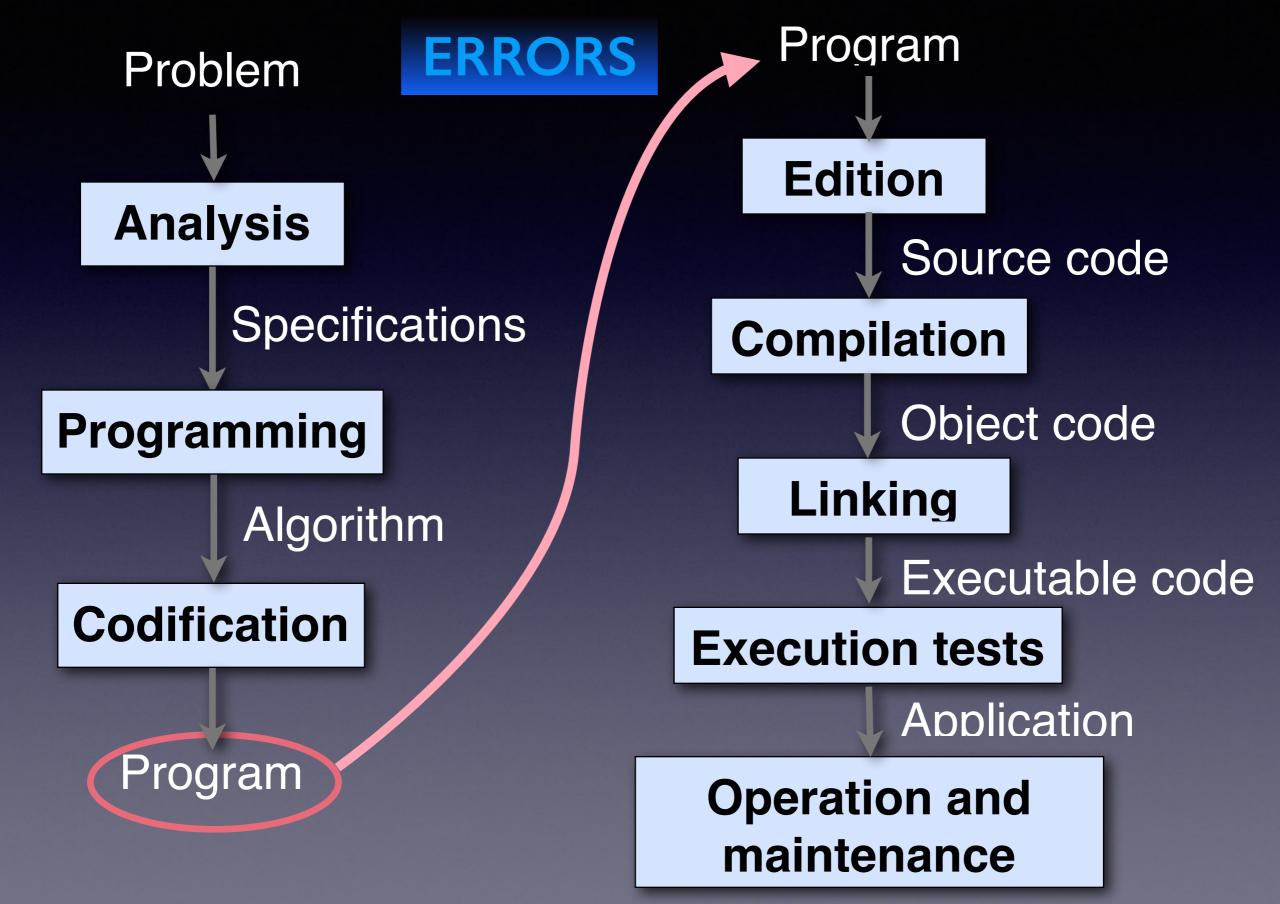


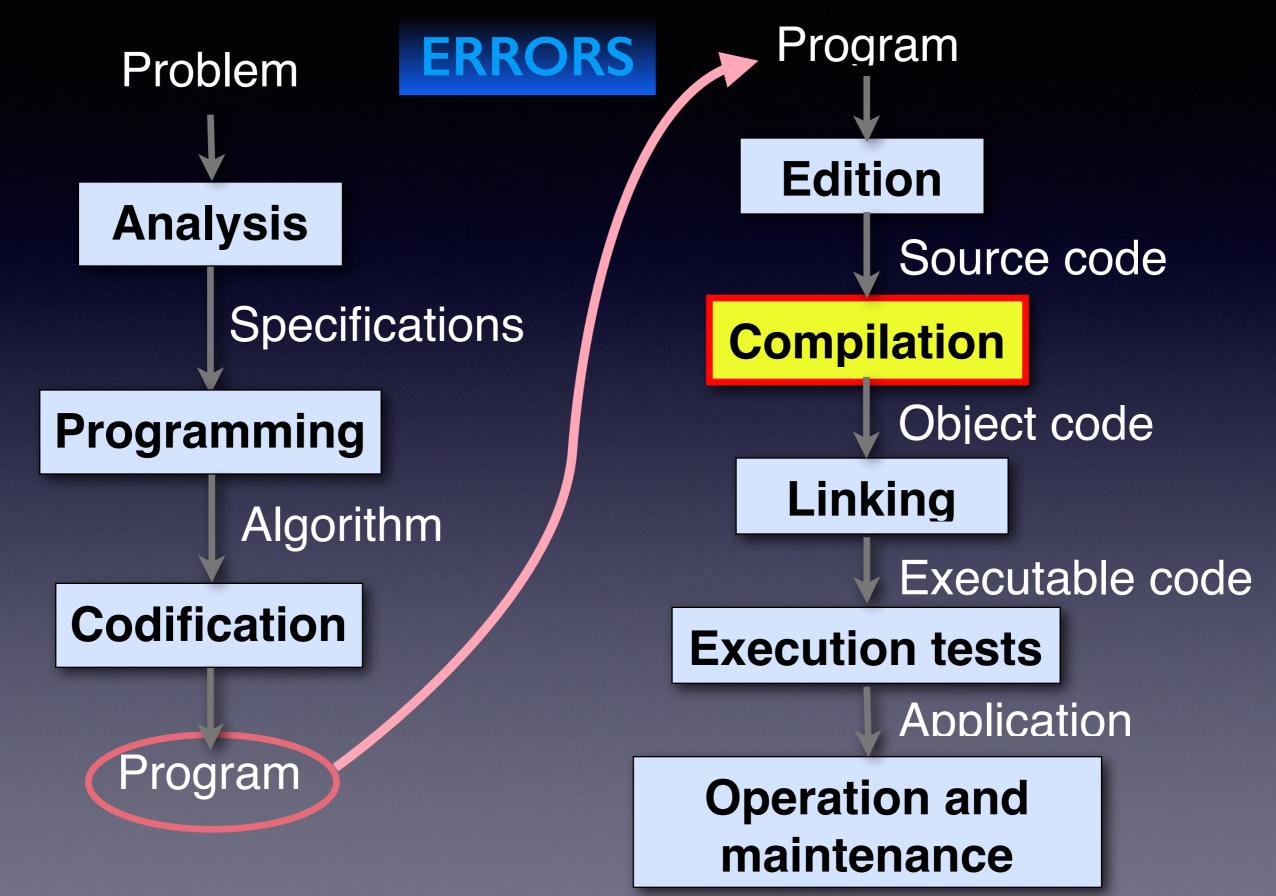


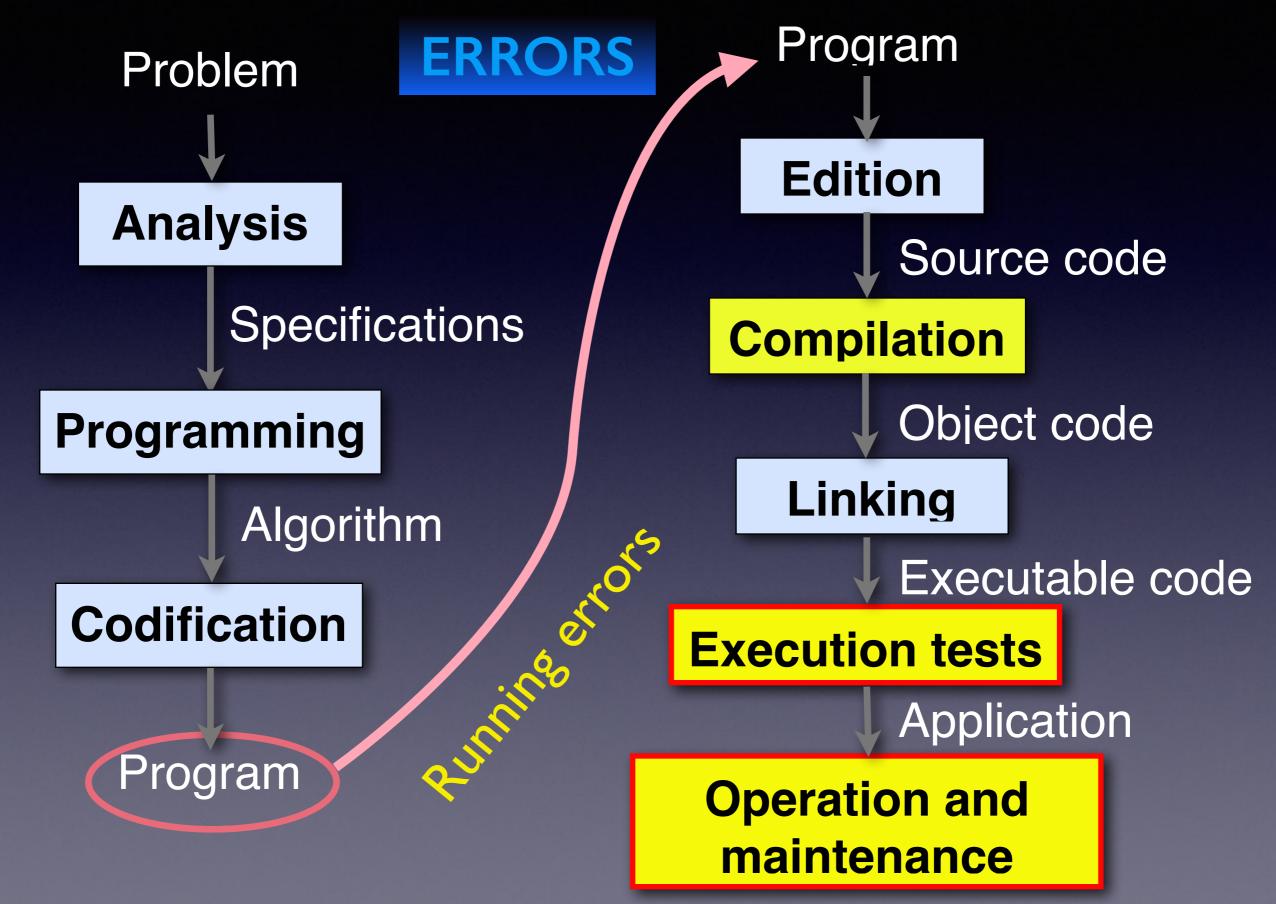


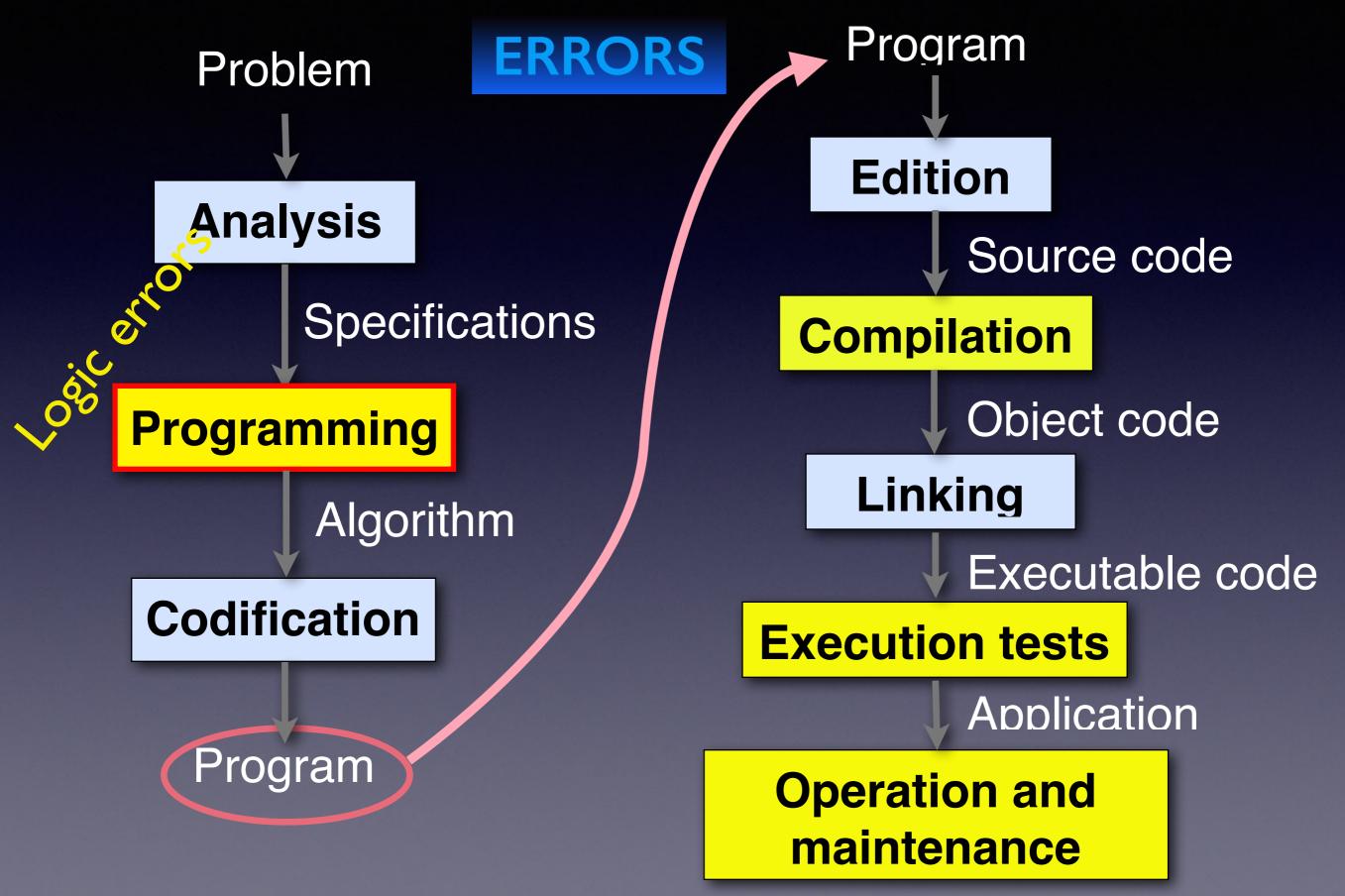


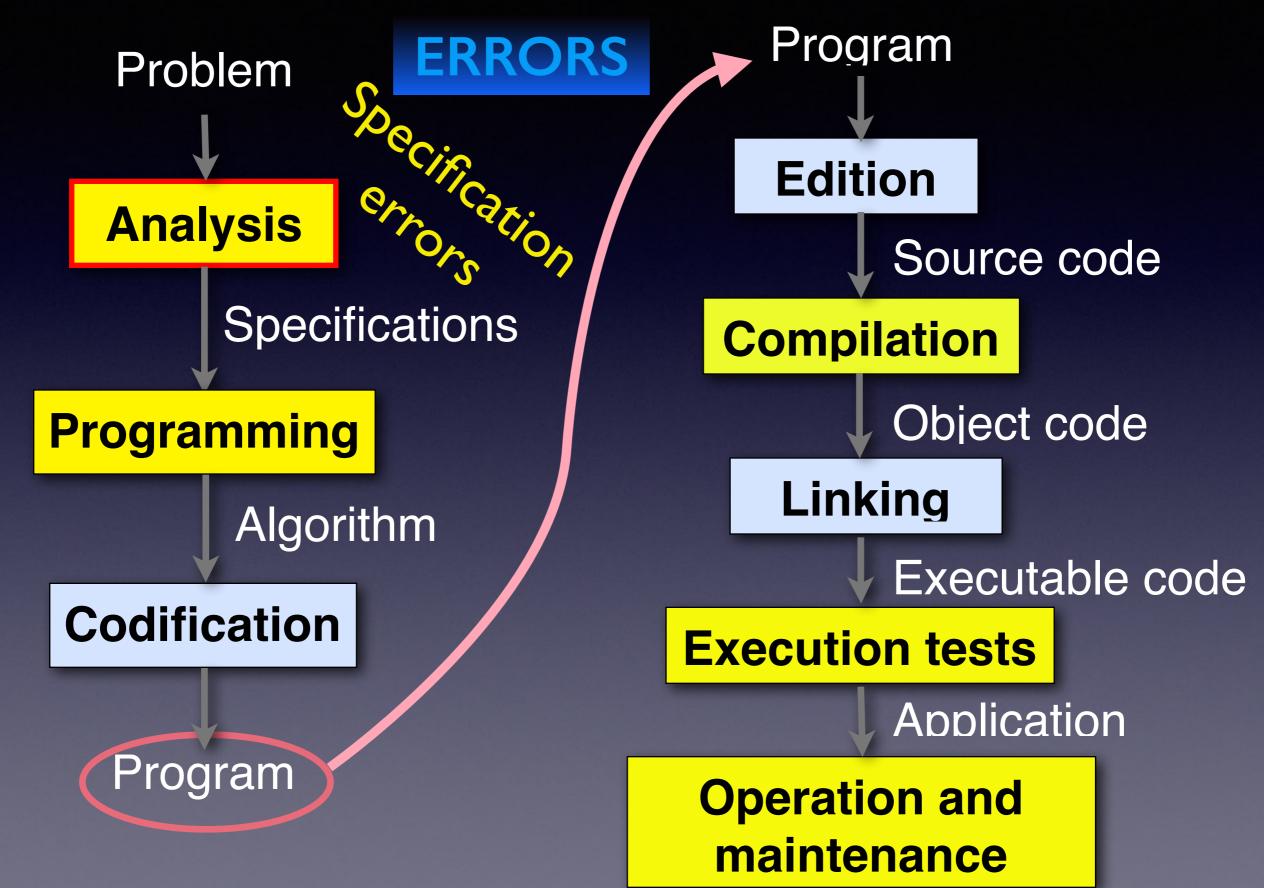












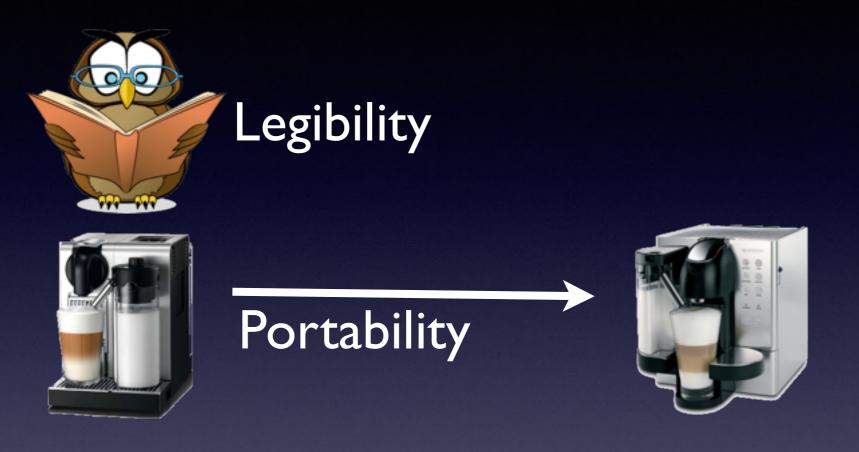




Legibility



Portability



(Easy to write in different languages)



Legibility

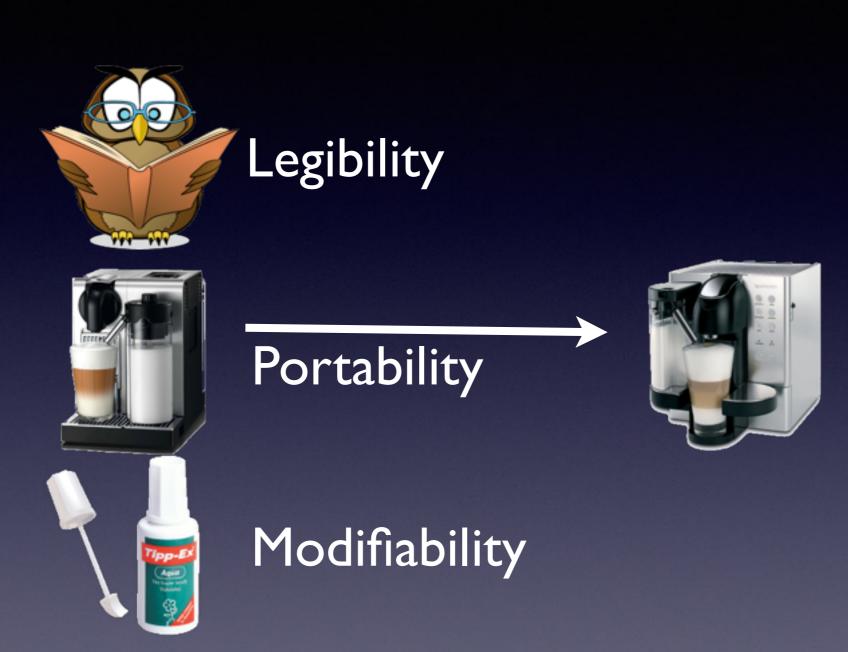


Portability





Modifiability







Legibility

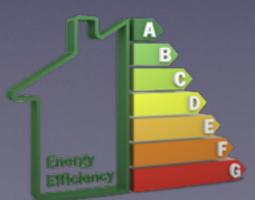


Portability





Modifiability



Efficiency

Programming methodology is the set of methods and techniques that help to develop programs that fulfills all the quality requirements exposed above.



Documentation of Programs

Internal documentation

```
Void prueba() {
    i:= 0;
    while (i < 9) do {
        printf("%d\n",i);
        i++;
    }
...</pre>
```



Documentation of Programs

Internal documentation

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Void prueba() {
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...</pre>
```

Comments:

```
// This is comment
/* This is a comment with
two or more lines */
```

Autocommented code:

Adequate and meaningful identifiers

Declaration of constants for fixed values

Indentation, empty lines, etc.



Documentation of Programs

Internal documentation

```
Void prueba() {
    i:= θ;
    while (i < 9) do {
        printf("%d\n",i);
        i++;
    }
...</pre>
```

External documentation



- Specifications from the analysis.
- Description and diagrams of the design of the programs
- User's manual
- Maintenance manual