

# Curriculum

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# **1. Concepts**

## **1.1. Software life-cycle**

- design: waterfall, agile, pseudocode, wireframing
- development: coding with in teams
- styles: style guide
- documentation: in-line comments, block comments, outside docks
- testing: internal / external
- maintenance: ticketing, bugs, QA

## **1.2. Procedural vs OOP**

- Procedural: systems of purely sequential instructions
- OOP: systems designed around objects, large structures describing traits rather than behavior

## **1.3. Programming design tools & programming environments**

- design tools at this stage should include: pseudocode, wire framing, UML's
- environments like what dependant software is necessary to compile code, testing, literal code writing.

## **1.4. Documentation**

- code comments: inline / block
- external docs like a wiki, or manual paper

## **1.5. Coding conventions**

- conventions include: style guide

## **1.6. Data Types, Variables, Expressions, Sequential processing**

- primitive types are: Numbers, Characters, Boolean
- Numbers can be expanded
- RAM, the heap. explain why types and variables are designed the way they are for machines / then maybe in language.

## **1.7. Collections**

- Most primitive of which is an array type

## **1.8. Control flow**

- if then else
- simple iterative loops

## **1.9. Simple Algorithms**

- Sorting: simple naive pivot sort
- Search: simple searching. Explain that it is more efficient once sorted in linear structures

## **1.10. File IO**

- **instream** / **outstream**, using **fstream** package
- sequential access

### **1.11. Error handling**

- simple throw/catch ? **Might be a good idea to use control flow to introduce this**

### **1.12. Passing parameters by value & by reference**

- memory explanation of copy or reference value

### **1.13. Principles of testing & designing test data**

- unit tests
- integration tests
- divide and conquer strategies

## **2. Lectures (12 weeks)**

### **2.1. Programming design tools**

- what is Programming
- pseudoCode
- enviornments
- Design strategies

### **2.2.**