

# TKU211131

## Fundamentals of Programming

### Pemrograman Dasar

#### BASIC INFORMATION

<b>Course Credit</b>	3 / 150 minutes per Week
<b>Course Type</b>	Required
<b>Course Classification</b>	Engineering Topics
<b>Prerequisites</b>	-

#### STUDENT AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

##### Covered Student Outcomes

Fundamental and Engineering Knowledge (KP.1)          Modern Tools Utilization (SK.1)  
Development of Engineering Solution (KP.2)

##### Learning Outcomes

- LO1** Student are able to explain the concept of programming, including syntax, error handling and file managements.
- LO2** Students are able to develop procedural paradigm programming
- LO3** Student are able to utilize various data types and basic data structures to develop the programs.
- LO4** Students are able to implement effective and error-free programs.

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course will discuss about program development steps, ranging from defining problem, determining program input & output, and determining steps by utilizing operator and operands, data types, structure, programming control. This course also elaborates programming strategies and modularity.

#### TOPICS

##### PART 0 : MOTIVATION

##### 1. Computer, People, and Programming

##### 1.1 Introduction

- 1.2 Software
- 1.3 People
- 1.4 Computer are everywhere
- 1.5 Ideal for Programmer
- 1.6 History, ideals and professionalism
- 1.7 Programming Language History Overview

## **PART I : THE BASIC**

### **2. Hello World!**

- 2.1 Program
- 2.2 The classic first program
- 2.3 Compilation
- 2.4 Linking
- 2.5 Programming Environments

### **3. Object, Types, and Values**

- 3.1 Input
- 3.2 Variables
- 3.3 Input and type
- 3.4 Operations and Operators
- 3.5 Assignment and initialization
- 3.6 Composite assignment operators
- 3.7 Names
- 3.8 Types and Objects
- 3.9 Type safety (Safe & Unsafe conversions)

## **4. Computation**

4.1 Computation

4.2 Objective and tools

4.3 Expressions

4.4 Statements

4.5 Functions

## **5. Error**

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Sources of errors

5.3 Compile-time error

5.4 Link-time error

5.5 Run-time errors

5.6 Exceptions

5.7 Logic errors

5.8 Estimation

5.9 Debugging

5.10 Pre- and Post-conditions

5.11 Testing

## **6. Writing a Program**

6.1 Thinking about the problem

6.2 Grammar & Code

6.3 Program Structure

## **7. Completing a Program**

7.1 Introduction

7.2 Input and Output

7.3 Error handling

7.4 Negative numbers

7.5 Remainder

7.6 Cleaning up the code

7.7 Recovering from errors

7.8 Variables

## **8. Functions**

8.1 Declarations and Definitions

8.2 Header files

8.3 Scope

8.4 Function call and return

8.5 Order of evaluations

8.6 Namespaces

## **9. Classes**

9.1 User-defined types

9.2 Classes and members

9.3 Interface and implementation

9.4 Evolving a class

9.5 Enumerations

9.6 Operator Overloading

9.7 Class Interfaces

## **PART II : INPUT AND OUTPUT**

### **10. Input and Output Stream**

10.1 Input and Output

10.2 The I/O stream model

10.3 Files

10.4 Opening a file

10.5 Reading and writing a file

10.6 I/O error handling

10.7 Reading a single value

10.8 User-defined output & input operators

10.9 A standard input loop

10.10 Reading a structured file

## **11. Customizing Input and Output**

11.1 Regularity and irregularity

11.2 Output formatting

11.3 File opening and positioning

11.4 String streams

11.5 Line-oriented input

11.6 Character classification

11.7 Using nonstandard separator

## **12. Testing**

12.1. Introduction to Testing

12.2. Testing Procedure

12.3. Design for testing

12.4. Debugging

12.5. Performance

## REFERENCES

- [1] Programming Principle and Practice Using C++ 2nd Ed. (Bjarne Stroustrup)
- [2] The C++ Programming Language 4th Ed. (Bjarne Stroustrup)