

# 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 pradigm 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)