CSCI 252: Computer Science II

David M. Keil, Framingham State University, Spring 2014

SYLLABUS

Invitation

Now that you've taken CS I and have some skills with the Java language, would you like more expertise and confidence in software development skills? Would you like to have the capability to build larger programs? Does *object-oriented design* interest you?

Course description (FSU catalog)

An intermediate programming course that emphasizes debugging, documentation, and modular and object-oriented design with tools such as the Unified Modeling Language. Topics include eventdriven programming, string and array manipulation, sorting and searching, file operations, dynamic memory allocation, inheritance, polymorphism, and exception handling.

Prerequisites: MATH 200 Precalculus (may be taken concurrently) and CSCI 152 Computer Science I Using Java.

Course overview

This course continues CS I's study of problem solving, algorithm design, and debugging. The central content of CS II consists of new programming and programming-language concepts and intermediatelevel software development skills such as program design and debugging.

We will focus on object-oriented design and on four key concepts, *encapsulation, containment, inheritance,* and *polymorphism*. We'll apply them in Java.

CS II starts with an expanded review of material from the CS I introductory course: Java data types, loops, debugging, and files.

This course introduces *nested loops* and *searching and sorting of arrays*. CS II students will acquire skills in building and verifying larger programs.

Debugging is a crucial programming skill, developed in this course. We will emphasize techniques like *tracing* that help locate errors.

We will define *collections* stored on disk and in memory, including *arrays of objects* to implement the database concept of a *relation*.

The main principles on which this course is based are: structured design; object-oriented design, including containment and inheritance; nested loops; concern for time efficiency. We will connect the topics together with a programming project that will be part of the ongoing course activities.

CS II is a rigorous and demanding course, with heavy emphasis on lab work on intermediate-level software-development problems.

Textbooks

Reading a textbook makes a *lot* of difference, because everyone needs *explanations* of concepts.

Use your CS I textbook or another Java textbook by an academic publisher. The course plan (p. 3) crossreferences course topics with three Java texts with which I'm familiar.

Meeting times

We meet Monday and Wednesday, 8:30-10:20, in Hemenway Hall 229.

To contact me:

Office hours (Hemenway Hall 318A): Mon. 10:30-11:30 a.m.; Tue. 5:30-6:30 p.m.; Wed. 3:30-4:30 p.m. Telephone: (508) 626-4724 Email: <u>dkeil@framingham.edu</u> URL: www.framingham.edu/~ dkeil

I like talking with students about what we're studying. Even if everything is clear enough, please check in with me at least twice in the semester.

How the course will deliver what it offers

My goal is to create a *natural critical learning environment*. In CS II, this means working on *solving realistic software problems*. We all learn at our own pace, and we are all together in this class learning.

For each of the six topics, I'll speak about the topic for a few minutes, with slides and with examples to compile, run, and discuss; we'll make space for group work; and we'll have in-class and out-of-class written exercises. *Practice exercises* and *quiz questions* help me track what students learn.

For each topic, we'll have two to four two-hour sessions. I'll ask you to solve some topic practice problems and to let me see your solutions by the end of the session *before* the last one on the topic. I'll look at them and provide comments.

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In the *last* session on the topic, we'll have a review, with problem solving by students; a multiple-choice quiz; and a set of problems in quiz form.

For every topic, there'll be two or three more chances to solve problems in make-up quizzes. What I track is a student's *best* work on problems that assess course objectives.

See the essay, "What we do in my classroom."

Programming project

Step by step, as the course proceeds, you will build a two-part Java programming project that will make use of control structures, debugging, class design, arrays, and file input/output. It will provide experience in coding, testing, and documentation of specifications, design, and code. The first part is a file-maintenance program that manages a collection that you will specify. The second part is an even larger program, either to design and code your own application, or to modify a larger application written by others; an even larger project with documented group contribution is an option.

Learning outcomes

The course objectives are summarized and measured by several *learning outcomes* per topic; see next page. Some outcomes, mostly from CS I, are *essential* for success. All students who pass the course will have shown success with these capabilities.

I will work to help students reach the outcomes listed on the back page. *Outcomes* are a kind of very specific learning objective. Some of our outcomes are especially central; these I call "priority outcomes" and they are indicated by asterisks.

If you're tracking my opinions, it may help you to use that sheet as a score card, writing on it the numbers (from 1 to 4) that I write beside your quiz answers. Update these numbers as you answer questions on make-up versions of the quizzes; your highest score on an outcome is the one that matters.

Topic objectives

- 1. Define and test Java methods and classes with object-oriented features
- 2. Define and safely manipulate arrays, designing nested loops and applying search and sorting algorithms
- 3. Explain, design, and implement a multi-class application that manages a disk-based collection
- 4. Explain and implement the notions of an inheritance hierarchy and of polymorphic behavior

- 5. Explain event-driven GUI development and use Java graphics libraries to implement such a GUI
- 6. Describe concurrent features of mobile and web environments and implement concurrency with Java threads

Grading and assessment of learning

In evaluating the work of individual students, evidence of two kinds of accomplishment matter to me: *learning of course objectives*, and *contribution to the learning of others*. The graphs below show their relative importance to me and the relative importance of their components or methods of assessment.



I evaluate answers to quiz questions, as well as project work and some exercises, using the rubric below. 4 means, roughly, "excellent"; 3 means "good"; 2 means "OK"; 1 means "weak success." An answer without one of these scores is considered not yet successful; try again.

Code	Meaning	%
4	Solves problem thoroughly and accurately.	100
	Applies relevant concepts adeptly and	
	insightfully. Fully supports claim of	
	mastery of outcome.	
3	A mostly successful solution with some	87
	omissions or errors. Generally accurate	
	application of concepts. Gives strong	
	support for claim of success with outcome.	
2	Solution shows some grasp and application	73
	of relevant concepts, reflecting significant	
	partial achievement of outcome.	
1	A solution that shows some idea about	61
	relevant concepts, meeting minimum	
	standards for outcome.	

Accommodations

"Students with disabilities who request accommodations are to provide Documentation Confirmation from the Office of Academic Support within the first two weeks of class. Academic Support is located in the Center for Academic Support and Advising (CASA). Please call (508) 626-4906 if you have questions or if you need to schedule an appointment." (See <u>http://www.framingham.edu/</u> CASA/Accommodations/accomm.htm.)

Course Plan

		Relevant chapters		
Dates	Торіс	Horstmann ¹	Reges ²	Downey ³
1/22 -2/3	<i>Introduction and review:</i> data types; algorithms; files	1-2, 4-6	1-6	1-2, 4.1-4.5, 7- 8, Appx. B-D
2/5 - 2/19	1. Class and method design	3, 8, 11-13	8, 12	3, 4, 6, 9, 11
2/24 - 3/5	2. Arrays	7, 14	7, 10, 13	12
3/10 - 3/12	3. Collections		11, 15-16	13-15
3/24 - 3/26	4. Inheritance and polymorphism	9, 18	9	
3/31	Review and quiz make-ups			
4/2 - 4/7	5. Event-driven GUIs and Java graphics	10, 15-16, 19	3G	Appx. A
4/9 - 4/14	6. Concurrency in mobile and web computing	21-22		
4/16 - 4/30	Summary and review			
Fri., 5/9, 8:00-11:00	Final exam (presentations)			

Ver. 1/17/14

¹ Cay Horstmann *Big Java Early Objects*, 5th ed.
² Stuart Reges and Marty Stepp, *Building Java Programs*, 3rd ed., Pearson, 2014
³ Allen Downey, *Think Java*, 2012, free download.

Subtopic outcomes for CSCI 252 Computer Science II

Expanded CS I review	1.3b	Contrast memory allocation	3.4b	Explain linked lists
0.1a Compile and test a		for simple types and	3.4c	Define a linked-list class
Java program**		objects**	4 Inherit	ance and polymorphism
0.1b Use logical operators in	1.3c	Define a Java class**	4 1 9	Distinguish containment
a program*	1.4a	Describe Java	4 .1a	from inheritance*
0.1c Evaluate an expression that		encapsulation, cohesion,	4.1b	Design on inhoritoneo
uses logical operators*		decoupling*	4.10	bioraraby
0.1d Debug a program with	1.4b	Write and document a class	4.10	Explain multiple
type errors *		with interface and	4.10	inheritance and the
0 1e. Use bitwise operators		implementation		diamond inhoritoneo
0.2a Trace a looping	1.4c	Describe class		annona inneritance
flowchart**		debugging concepts	4.20	Define a derived close*
0.2h Design a looping	1.4d	Test and debug a class*	4.2a	Europeine a derived class*
algorithm**	1.4e	Locate a fault in a multi-	4.20	Explain overloading,
0.2c Argue for the correctness of	1110	method class	4.2 -	Eventsing, and shadowing
a loon design**	1 5a	Explain exception	4.3a	Explain polymorphism, late
0.2d Solve a numeric loop	1.54	handling*		binding and
0.20 Solve a numerie loop	1 5h	Use exceptions	4.01	virtual methods*
0.2e Solve a loop problem	1.50	ese exceptions	4.3b	Implement polymorphism
with strings**	Z. Arrays		5. Event-	driven GUIs; graphics
0.2f Trace a Java loop**	2.1a	Describe Java arrays**	5.1a	Explain event-driven
0.21 Trace a sava loop 0.23 Debug a defective loop**	2.1b	Define and use an array**		programming*
0.2b Describe an instance of the	2.2a	Write array code with	5.1b	Write event-driven code
0.211 Describe an instance of the		boundary checking*	5.2a	Describe elements of a
	2.2b	Write a simulation using a		graphical user interface*
0.3a Explain streams and		random number generator	5.2b	Use an application class in
0.5a Explain site and	2.2c	Write an encryption/		an application framework
0.2h. Read a file using a loop**		decryption program	5.3a	Describe Java graphics
0.50 Read a file using a loop**	2.2d	Define a two-dimensional		tools
0.4a Describe Java syntax		array	5.3b	Write a graphics
0 4h Deceribe Leve conten	2.3a	Give the output of a		application
0.40 Describe Java syntax		nested loop*	6 Concu	rrency
O 4. Employed the Lore	2.3b	Debug a nested loop*	6.12	Distinguish concurrency
0.4c Explain now the Java	2.3c	Explain a search algorithm	0.1a	from sorial processing*
virtual machine works*	2.3d	Search an arra y*	6 1h	Describe multi threading
1. Class and method design	2.4a	Explain a sorting algorithm	0.10	Use Java threads
1.1a Explain procedural	2.4b	Sort an array*	<u> </u>	Describe features of
abstraction**	3. Collec	tions	0.2a	software for mobile
1.1b Define a Java method**	3.1a	Explain principles of		computing
1.2a Explain method signatures,		object-oriented design*	6.2h	Design a multi threaded
overloading, and scope of	3.2a	Explain what a collection	0.20	robotic program
variables*		is*	630	Describe issues in web
1.2b Derive a loop from a	3.2b	Define and test a	0.3a	software development
recursive function		collection*	6 3h	Write a Java applet
definition	3.2c	Define and use an iterator	0.30	Describe athical issues for
1.2c Write a method with	3.3a	Explain the design of file-	0.4a	Describe ethical issues for
parameters and return		maintenance applications*	6 1h	Defend a position on an
values**	3.3b	Write and test a file-	0.40	athical issue
1.2d Debug a method		maintenance application*		culical issue
1.3a Describe Java data	3.3c	Describe random-access		
abstraction**		files	* Priority	objective
	3.4a	Distinguish references	** Essentic	al objective

from objects*

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