

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Computer Science</b>		Code <b>1011101411011160390</b>
Field of study <b>Logistics - Full-time studies - First-cycle studies</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>general academic</b>	Year /Semester <b>1 / 1</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>-</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>First-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>full-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>15</b> Classes: <b>-</b> Laboratory: <b>15</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>2</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>other</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>university-wide</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>technical sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>2 100%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  dr inż. Aleksander Jurga email: aleksander.jurga@put.poznan.pl tel. +48616653388 Faculty of Engineering Management Strzelecka Str. 11, 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	Basic knowledge of secondary school.
2	<b>Skills</b>	Basic computer literacy.
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	Able to work in computer laboratory group.
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> -Students should be made familiar with algorithmic thinking, the ways algorithms are developed and coded in programming languages. They should be able to design and implement simple algorithms in modern development environment. They should be provided with the introduction to computer science disciplines the most relevant to further study of logistics.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b>		
1. Student is able to explain what is an algorithm and how it is converted into a computer program. Knows the evolution of programming languages and its impact on programming efficiency. Understands the issue of computational complexity of exact algorithms and the role of heuristic and simulation methods. Understands the basic terminology of net oriented application programs. - [(T1A_W02) K1A_W09] 2. Has a preliminary knowledge of data structures for scheduling and discrete optimization problems in logistics. - [(T1A_W02) K1A_W10] 3. Is able to characterize shortly parts of computer science important for logistics and operations research. - [(InzA_W05) KInzA_W05]		
<b>Skills:</b>		
1. Is able to design and analyze flowcharts of algorithms and explain how they work. - [T1A_U05 K1A_U05] 2. Is able to generate in Visual Basic a graphical user interface for simple application, and to program simple engineering task. - [(T1A_W02) K1A_W10] 3. Is able to define decision making problem in the way appropriate for further computerized solution. - [(T1A_U09) K1A_U09 i (T1A_U14) K1A_U14]		
<b>Social competencies:</b>		
1. Is aware of computer data security and the interests and rights of their users. - [(T1A_K02) K1A_K02]		

<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>		
<p>Formative assessment:</p> <p>a) in the field of lectures: written test at the end of the lecture cycle.</p> <p>b) in the field of laboratory classes: implementation of exercises, practical test on a komputer.</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p>a) in the field of lectures: score based on scores for each question.</p> <p>b) in the field of laboratory classes: the total score of the exercises and the result of the test.</p>		
<b>Course description</b>		
<p>Lectures:</p> <p>General knowledge of the problems of basic IT departments. The concept of the algorithm, methods of representing algorithms in the form of block diagrams and pseudocode. The relationship between the way the algorithm is represented and the capabilities of the target programming language. Stages of development of programming languages, with particular emphasis on structural and object-oriented languages. Structural control instructions. Computer architecture and main trends of its development. Basics of Boolean algebra.</p> <p>Laboratories:</p> <p>Graphical user interface objects. Event-driven applications. Introduction to object-oriented programming with the help of tools for rapid application generation (Visual Studio).</p> <p>Didactic methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Information lecture.</li> <li>-Work with a book.</li> <li>-Demonstration method.</li> <li>-Laboratory method.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Basic bibliography:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jurga A., Sławińska M., Wybrane aspekty projektowania systemów informacyjnych wspomagających procesy logistyczne, [w:] Gospodarka Magazynowa i Logistyka, 2011.</li> <li>2. Stallings W., Organizacja i architektura systemu komputerowego, WNT, Warszawa, 2000.</li> <li>3. Harel D., Rzecz o istocie informatyki. Algorytmika, WNT, Warszawa, 2000.</li> <li>4. Reichel W., Visual Basic dla studentów : podstawy programowania w Visual Basic 2010, Witkom (Salma Press), Warszawa 2011.</li> <li>5. Jan Bielecki J., Visual Basic do Windows : programowanie zdarzeniowe, Wyd. PLJ, Warszawa 1991.</li> </ol>		
<p><b>Additional bibliography:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Samolej S. i inni, Wprowadzenie do informatyki : skrypt dla studentów kierunków nieinformatycznych na uczelniach technicznych. 1, Architektura komputerów, algorytmika, paradygmaty i języki programowania, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Rzeszowskiej, Rzeszów, 2014.</li> <li>2. Avery J., [tł. Garbacz B, Kaczmarek D.], 100 sposobów na Visual Studio, Helion, Gliwice, 2005</li> </ol>		
<b>Result of average student's workload</b>		
Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Participation in lectures	15	
2. Attendance and active participation in laboratory exercises	15	
3. Preparation for the final credits	15	
4. Home assignments	5	
<b>Student's workload</b>		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2
Contact hours	30	1
Practical activities	15	1