

| STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM | | |
|---|--|--|
| Name of the module/subject Programming platforms | | Code 1010334561010334966 |
| Field of study Information Engineering | Profile of study (general academic, practical) (brak) | Year /Semester 3 / 6 |
| Elective path/specialty - | Subject offered in: Polish | Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory |
| Cycle of study: First-cycle studies | Form of study (full-time, part-time) part-time | |
| No. of hours Lecture: 16 Classes: - Laboratory: 16 Project/seminars: - | | No. of credits 4 |
| Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (brak) | | (university-wide, from another field) (brak) |
| Education areas and fields of science and art technical sciences Technical sciences | | ECTS distribution (number and %) 4 100% 4 100% |
| Responsible for subject / lecturer: dr inż. Michał Ciesielczyk email: Michał.Ciesielczyk@put.poznan.pl tel. 61 647 5988 Faculty of Electrical Engineering ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań | | |
| Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies: | | |
| 1 | Knowledge | K_W04: possesses ordered and theoretically founded knowledge on the basic algorithms and analytic techniques for designing algorithms, abstract data structures and their implementation, computationally difficult problems; K_W08: has structured and theoretically founded knowledge on databases and data warehouses; K_W012: has ordered and methodological knowledge of software engineering |
| 2 | Skills | K_U02: is able to work independently and in a team, is able to estimate the time needed for the commissioned tasks, able to develop and implement a schedule of work to ensure deadlines, K_U03: is able to develop documentation of engineering tasks and prepare a text containing a discussion of the results of this task |
| 3 | Social competencies | K_K04: is aware of responsibility for his/her own work and a willingness to comply with the principles of teamwork and shared responsibility for the implementation of tasks |
| Assumptions and objectives of the course: To acquaint the students with basic programming platforms in Java and Python. | | |
| Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study | | |
| Knowledge: | | |
| 1. Student has organized knowledge with theoretical foundations of basic program constructions, algorithm implementations, paradigms and programming styles, software verification methods, formal languages, compilers, platforms. - [K_W05] 2. Student is familiarized with state of the art and current trends in computer science. - [K_W19] 3. Student knows common IT engineering technology. - [K_W18] | | |
| Skills: | | |
| 1. Student is able to use software platforms and environments for simple programs encoding, running and testing in imperative, object-oriented and declarative programming languages. - [K_U10] 2. Student is able to prepare requirements, to create object model and to evaluate uncomplicated IT system, including system functions and relations between system elements. - [K_U16] 3. Student is able to evaluate tools and methods usefulness for simple engineering tasks related to computer science. Student is able to choose and to implement proper technologies. - [K_U22] | | |
| Social competencies: | | |

1. understands the need and knows the opportunity of continuous training (second-and third-degree, postgraduate courses) ?
 improvement of language, professional, personal and social skills - [K_K01]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

Lecture: written test that checks the basic knowledge of programming platforms and paradigms.

Laboratory: regular assessment during the course, project.

Course description

Lectures and laboratories cover the following topics:

- Introduction to object-oriented programming in Java.
- Collections and generic types in Java.
- Software build automation tools.
- Database access via JDBC/JPA interface.
- Introduction to the JavaFX graphical library.
- Fulltext search using Apache Lucene.
- Test-driven Development (TDD) methodology.
- Test automation on JUnit example.
- Introduction to programming in Python.
- Database access using SQLAlchemy.

Teaching methods:

lectures - lectures including multimedia presentation supported by the examples, the theory presented in close connection with practice;

laboratories - laboratories implemented in accordance with provided instructions, the use of open-access tools, demonstrations and reports.

Update 2017: Java SE 8, JavaFX 8, JUnit 4, Python 3.5

Basic bibliography:

1. Oracle (2017). The Java Tutorials. <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/>
2. Oracle (2017). Java Platform, Standard Edition 8 API Specification. <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/>
3. Oracle (2017). Outline of the Collections Framework. <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/collections/reference.html>
4. Oracle (2017). Java SE Technologies - Database. <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/jdbc/index.html>
5. Oracle (2017). JDBC(TM) Database Access. <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/jdbc/index.html>
6. McCandless M., Hatcher E., Gospodnetić O. (2010). Lucene in Action, Second Edition. Chapter 1. <http://www.manning.com/hatcher3/>
7. JUnit (2017). JUnit. <http://www.junit.org/>
8. Python Software Foundation (2017). Welcome to Python. <https://www.python.org/>
9. Python Software Foundation (2017). Python 3.x documentation. <https://docs.python.org/3/>

Additional bibliography:

1. Risberg T. (2017). Spring Data JDBC Extensions Reference Documentation. <http://docs.spring.io/spring-data/data-jdbc/docs/current/reference/pdf/spring-data-jdbc-ext-reference.pdf>
2. Srinivasan K. (2007). Introduction to Java Persistence API(JPA). <http://javabeat.net/jpa/>
3. The Apache Software Foundation (2017). Apache Lucene. <http://lucene.apache.org/>
4. Chin S. (2017). JavaFX: Making it Easier to Build Better RIAs. <https://dzone.com/refcardz/getting-started-javafx>
5. Oracle (2017). Writing JUnit Tests in NetBeans IDE. <https://netbeans.org/kb/docs/java/junit-intro.html>
6. LearnPython.org (2017). Free Interactive Python Tutorial. <http://www.learnpython.org/pl/>
7. SQLAlchemy (2017). Object Relational Tutorial. http://docs.sqlalchemy.org/en/rel_0_9/orm/tutorial.html

Result of average student's workload

| Activity | Time (working hours) |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Lectures | 16 |
| 2. Laboratories | 16 |
| 3. Preparation to laboratories | 32 |
| 4. Independent work on topics discussed in lectures | 16 |
| 5. Consultations | 5 |

| Student's workload | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Source of workload | hours | ECTS |
| Total workload | 82 | 4 |
| Contact hours | 34 | 2 |
| Practical activities | 48 | 2 |