

COURSE OUTLINE

1. Study programme information

1.1 Higher education institution	Universitatea de Vest din Timișoara
1.2 Faculty / Department	Chimie, Biologie, Geografie / Departamentul de Geografie
1.3 Sub-department	Geografie
1.4 Field of study	Geography
1.5 Level of study	Master's degree
1.6 Study programme / Qualification	Geographic Information Systems

2. Course information

2.1 Course title Introduction to programming								
2.2 Course convend	or/ Lec	cturer	Le	ect. Di	r. Dornik Andrei			
2.3 Teaching assista	ant		Le	ect. Di	r. Dornik Andrei			
2.4 Year of study	1	2.5 Semester		1	2.6 Type of assessment	E	2.7 Course type	DS/DO

3. Total estimated time (hours of didactic activities per semester)

6

3.1 Number of hours per week	3	of which: 3.2 lecture	1	3.3 seminar/laboratory	2
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	42	of which: 3.5 lecture	14	3.6 seminar/laboratory	28
Time distribution:					hours
Studying textbooks, course materials, b	oibliogr	aphy and notes			35
Further research in libraries, on electron	nic plat	forms and in the field			35
Preparing seminars/ laboratories, homework, research papers, portfolios and essays					20
Tutoring					9
Examinations					9
Other activities					
3.7 Total hours of individual study 108					<u> </u>
3.8 Total hours per semester 150					

4. Prerequisites (if applicable)

3.9 Number of credits

4. Trerequisites (in appreable)				
4.1 based on curriculum	Basics in informatics; Geographic Information Systems; Geoinformatics			
4.2 based on competencies	Basic skills of computer use; analytical spirit and the ability to break down			
	problems into sub-problems			

5. Conditions (if applicable)

5.1 for the course	•	Computer / laptop with audio-video system for the teacher and students
	•	internet access; access to the Elearning UVT platform;
	•	video projector
5.2 for the seminar/laboratory	•	complete fulfilment of tasks of laboratory work and projects
	•	Computer / laptop with audio-video system for the teacher and students;
	•	internet access; access to the Elearning UVT platform;
	•	video projector



6. Objectives of the discipline - expected learning outcomes to the formation of which contribute to the completion and promotion of the discipline

Basic knowledge of computer science and mathematics					
 Concepts related to the structure and operation of a computing system 					
• Concepts and methodologies regarding the analysis, design and implementation of					
computer applications					
Understanding the operation of an algorithm					
Create algorithms in pseudocode					
Analysis of the complexity and correctness of a code					
• Implementation and testing of a program					
• The ability to identify algorithms and data structures appropriate to a particular problem, to					
apply the principles of computer application development, and to implement algorithms in a					
programming language					
• The ability to use programming environments/tools/platforms specific to each stage in the					
development of program					
• The ability to use file systems, to manage processes specific to a computing system, to					
ensure effective communication between software components					
• Development of a critical and analytical spirit among students; appreciating the advantages					
of using algorithmic thinking					
• The ability to solve specific tasks autonomously					
• The ability to identify/select appropriate solutions and generate innovative ideas					
• The ability to correctly/effectively identify and plan tasks specific to a particular project					
• The application of effective and responsible work strategies, based on the principles, norms					
and values of the code of professional ethics					
• Application of effective work techniques in a multidisciplinary team, ethical attitude,					
respect for diversity and multiculturalism, acceptance of diversity of opinion					
• Self-assessment of the need for continuous professional training for the purpose of insertion					
and adaptability to the requirements of the labor market					
Capitalizing on the results obtained to analyses, studies and geographical projects					

7. Content

7.1 Lecture	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Introduction to algorithms. The notion of algorithm. The objectives of	Lecture, Interactive	2 hours
programming. Properties of algorithms. Data and data classifications.	presentations,	
Simple processing. Structured processing (sequential, decision, cycle).	heuristic	
2. Description of algorithms and variables. Pseudocode. Description of	conversation,	2 hours
fundamental processing and structured data. Examples of simple	problematization and	
algorithms (calculations of sums and finite products, approximation of	hands-on examples	
infinite sums, operations on whole numbers, operations on tables).		
Successive refinement technique and decomposition of an algorithm into		
subalgorithms.		
3. Lists and dictionaries. Definition and access to elements. Simple		3 hours
operations on lists. Lists. Elementary sorting methods. The problem and		
method of inserting, selecting and exchanging neighboring elements (for		
each method: variants of the algorithm, correctness verification,		
complexity analysis).		
4. Functions. Local variables. Parameter specification. Calling functions.		2 hours
Returning the results.		
5. Working with files. Exception handling.		1 hours
6. Implementation of recursive functions. Implementation of recursive		2 hours



algorithms (generation of permutations, generation of subsets).		
7. Algorithm debugging. The stages of verifying the correctness of the		2 hours
algorithms. Elements of formal analysis of correctness: preconditions,		
postconditions, invariants, termination functions. Analysis of the		
complexity of algorithms. Purpose of the analysis. Analyzed resources.		
Estimation of execution time (best case, worst case, average case).		
Examples: finite sums, product of two matrices, minimum		
determination, sequential search.		
Bibliography		
• Elkner J., Downey A.B., Meyers C., How to think like a computer s Tea Press, 2002	cientist. Learning with	Python, Green
• Lutz, M., Learning Python, 3rd edition, O. Reilly, 2007		
• Swaroop C. H., Zimmerhoff J., A Byte of Python, 2017, ISBN 197787	'8490	
 Tanimoto S., Introduction to Python for Artificial Intelligence, IEEE C Additional references and course presentations are posted on Elearning uvt.ro/) 		<u>s://elearning.e-</u>
7.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Observation
1. Introduction to Python. Installation. Familiarization with the interface.	Hands-on exercises,	4 hours
The read-evaluate-print cycle. Evaluation of expressions. Simple	case studies,	
mathematical operations.	scientific	
2. Specifying variables (numeric, logical, character strings). Rules for	explanation and	2 hours
constructing expressions. Explicit display of results. Specifying	demonstration.	
conditional and repetitive processing.		
3. Lists and dictionaries. Definition and access to elements. Simple		4 hours
operations on lists.		
4. Definition of functions. Local variables. Parameter specification.		4 hours
Calling functions. Returning the results.		
5. Working with files. Exception handling.		2 hours
6. Processing of lists. Implementation of search and sorting algorithms		2 hours
7. Implementation of recursive functions. Implementation of recursive		2 hours
algorithms (generation of permutations, generation of subsets).		
8. Other data types (tuples). The difference between modifiable and non-]	2 hours
modifiable types. Implementation of heuristic algorithms.		
9. Peculiarities of working with multidimensional lists. Implementation]	2 hours
of optimization algorithms based on dynamic programming.		
10. Modules and packages. Creation and use. Import and reload]	2 hours
functions. Namespaces.		
11. Evaluation, Feedback		2 hours
Bibliography	1	.1
• Downey A.B., How to think like a computer scientist. Learning with H	ython, Green Tea Press	, 2002
• Lutz M. Loarning Buthon 3rd adition O. Pailly 2007	-	

- Lutz, M., Learning Python, 3rd edition, O. Reilly, 2007
- Swaroop C. H., Zimmerhoff J., A Byte of Python, 2017, ISBN 1977878490
- Tanimoto S., Introduction to Python for Artificial Intelligence, IEEE Computer Society
- Additional references and course presentations are posted on Elearning UVT Platform (<u>https://elearning.e-uvt.ro/</u>)
 - 8. Corroborating course content with the expectations held by the representatives of the epistemic community, professional associations and typical employers in the field of the study programme

The content of the discipline was developed in accordance with the curriculum and meets the didactic and scientific requirements corresponding to similar specializations in other university centers. Introduction to programming facilitates the acquisition of basic knowledge in carrying out a research project, both from a



theoretical point of view and from the point of view of working methods in the field, developing students' analytical thinking, the ability to problematize, to manage a scientific approach, of a database and its operation. The software used in the practical applications are among the most modern and frequently used in specialized institutions. Such applied training makes students compatible with the job market in the field of geographic information systems, or research activity.

9. Assessment

Type of activity	9.1 Assessment criteria	9.2 Assessment methods	9.3 Weight in
			the final mark
9.4 Lecture	Understanding and assimilation of	Test	20%
	theoretical knowledge		
9.5 Seminar /	Develop a program in Python	Continuous formative evaluation	20%
laboratory		– presentation and feedback	
-		during the semester	
		Presentation of the final Python	40%
		program/code	
	Test programming skills	Practical test	20%
9.6 Minimum perfe	ormance standard		
	mark 5 at course evaluation.		

• Minimum mark 5 at practical activities.

Date

11.09.2024

Course convenor's signature

Lect. Dr. Andrei Dornik

Date of approval in the department

Head of department's signature