

Computer Science II
Course Overview
[136-140 hours total]

1 Introduction to Programs and the Software Development Life Cycle

4 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

1.1 Define the following concepts:

- Algorithm
- Program
- Programming language
- Statement
- Input
- Output
- IDE

1.2 Identify features of the Java and Visual Basic programming languages.

1.3 Start an IDE.

1.4 Create a simple computer program in an IDE.

1.5 Run a computer program in an IDE.

1.6 Modify a program in an IDE.

1.7 Save a program in an IDE.

1.8 Identify vendors and websites that sell IDEs or offer them for free.

1.9 Identify a statement within a program.

1.10 Explain how whitespace such as embedded spaces and continuation across multiple lines affects statements.

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

1.11 Describe the following steps of the Software Development Life Cycle and explain their purpose

- Specification
- Design
- Coding
- Debugging
- Testing
- Delivery

1.12 Use a standard process for writing a program:

- Identify the expected result of the problem
- Determine whether enough information has been given to solve the problem
- List detailed steps required to complete the tasks or solve a problems (algorithm)
- Determine the input and output required to satisfy program specifications.
- Delivery

1.13 Create a program with useful comments

2 Input/Output and Testing Programs

4 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

- 2.1 Create and run a program that outputs a string to the user.
- 2.2 Create and run a program that inputs a string from the keyboard.
- 2.3 Create and run a program that outputs numeric data to the user.
- 2.4 Create and run a program that inputs numeric data from the user.
- 2.5 Explain the Unicode and ASCII sets and use them in a program.

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

- 2.6 Explain the importance of test data
- 2.7 Compose a test plan
- 2.8 Create test data and use it to test a program

3 Data, Variables, and Tracing Programs

8 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

- 3.1 Explain the role of a variable in a program.
 - 3.2 Assign a value to a variable.
 - 3.3 Compare and contrast the purpose of integers, floating point numbers, and strings.
 - 3.4 Explain the difference between a variable declaration and a statement.
 - 3.5 Initialize a variable.
 - 3.6 Declare a named constant.
 - 3.7 Identify and define the scope of a variable.
 - 3.8 Identify the operators for addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and modulo.
 - 3.9 Create and run a program using the standard arithmetic operations.
 - 3.10 Create and run a program using string concatenation.
 - 3.11 Create and run programs that processes strings in each of the following ways:
 - Determine whether two strings are equal
 - Find the length of a string
 - Find a substring within a string
 - Find whether a string contains a given substring
 - Find whether a string is before another in alphabetical order
 - 3.12 Convert one data type to another.
 - 3.13 Explain round-off error.
 - 3.14 Use functions to compute the following:
 - Random numbers
 - Square roots
 - Exponents
 - Rounding numbers
 - 3.15 Evaluate arithmetic expressions with multiple operators using knowledge of the order in which operations are evaluated.
 - 3.16 Compare and contrast runtime errors with compile-time errors and be able to distinguish between them.
- OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:
- 3.17 Give meaningful names to variables
 - 3.18 Trace by hand the value of variables through multiple assignment statements and operations.

3.19 Use debugging and tracing facilities provided by an IDE

4 Conditionals and Pseudo-Code

12 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

4.1 Identify the following relational operators:

- Equals
- Not equals
- Greater than
- Less than
- Less than or equal to
- Greater than or equal to

4.2 Create and run a program using an if statement.

4.3 Create and run a program using an if-else statement.

4.4 Create and run a program using a conditional containing a block of statements.

4.5 Create and run a program using a nested conditional.

4.6 Create and run a program using a conditional with more than two cases, such as an else-if or case.

4.7 Declare and use Boolean variables.

4.8 Evaluate expressions using logical operators (AND, OR, and NOT).

4.9 Create and run a program using logical operators.

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

4.10 Explain the importance of planning the program during the design step.

4.11 Use pseudo-code to design a program using conditionals.

4.12 Properly indent a program using conditionals.

4.13 Trace the execution of a program that contains conditionals.

4.14 Define the term Code Coverage.

4.15 Generate test data that tests all statements in a program.

5 Loops and Debugging

24 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

5.1 Identify the purpose of looping.

5.2 Create and run a program using a while loop where the condition is evaluated at the top of the loop.

5.3 Create and run a program using a while loop where the condition is evaluated at the bottom of the loop.

5.4 Create and run a program using a for loop.

5.5 Create and run a program which increments and decrements variables.

5.6 Create and run a program using nested loops.

5.7 Select an appropriate looping structure for a given task.

5.8 Explain the concept of an infinite loop and how to avoid one.

5.9 Define and use flags/sentinels in a program.

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

5.10 Debug a program by inserting debugging statements.

5.11 Generate test data that tests boundary conditions for a program.

5.12 Use stepwise refinement to design a program.

6 Methods, Parameters and Top-Down Design

12 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

6.1 Define the following terms and explain the similarities and differences between them:

- Module
- Procedure
- Subroutine
- Method
- Function
- Parameter
- Argument
- Return value
- Local variable
- Global variable

6.2 Create and run a program using a module that does not return a value.

6.3 Create and run a program using a module that returns a value.

6.4 Explain what it means to pass parameters to a module.

6.5 Create and run a program that uses a module with several parameters.

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

6.6 Explain the importance of modularity

6.7 Use top-down decomposition to design a program

6.8 Document a module by specifying pre- and post-conditions

6.9 Choose appropriately which data should be passed through parameters and which should be stored using local variables

6.10 Test modules by creating stubs and drivers

7 Arrays

24 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

7.1 Define the terms composite data type, array, element, subscript, and index.

7.2 Describe how array elements are numbered in Java and Visual Basic.

7.3 Create and run a program that declares and uses an array.

7.4 Create and run a program that uses an array as a series of counters.

7.5 Create and run a program that initializes an array.

7.6 Distinguish between pass by reference and pass by value.

7.7 Create and run a program where an array is passed as a parameter into a module.

7.8 Create and run a program that uses a multidimensional array.

7.9 Define sorting.

7.10 Create and run a module that sorts the elements of an array using a selection sort strategy.

7.11 Create and run a module that sorts the elements of an array using a bubble sort strategy.

7.12 Compare and contrast selection and bubble sort.

7.13 Create and run a program that uses linear search to search for an item in an array.

7.14 Create and run a program that uses binary search to search for an item in an array.

7.15 Explain what is meant by the efficiency of an algorithm.

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

7.16 Analyze the efficiency of a simple algorithm (optional)

8 Classes and Instances

12 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

8.1 Define the terms encapsulation, class, method, instance, and constructor.

8.2 Create a program that makes and uses an instance of a class.

8.3 Create a class that has one or more instance variables.

8.4 Create and run a program that calls a method on an instance of a class.

8.5 Create and run a program that uses a constructor to initialize an instance of a class.

8.6 Create and use a class with multiple constructors.

8.7 Explain the difference between public and private variables and methods.

8.8 Explain the difference between declaring a variable and setting that variable to an instance of a class.

8.9 Explain the meaning of a null instance

8.10 Explain how runtime errors result from a null instance, and how to avoid them

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

8.11 Use encapsulation to determine which methods and variables should be private and which should be public

9 Polymorphism and Inheritance (Optional)

4 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

9.1 Explain the concept of overloaded methods

9.2 Create and use a class with overloaded methods

9.3 Define the terms superclass, subclass, and inheritance

9.4 Create and run a program that uses a subclass

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

9.5 Read and create a UML class hierarchy diagram

9.6 Design a class hierarchy

10 Graphical User Interfaces

16 Hours

OBJECTIVES (concepts) – The student will be able to:

10.1 Create and run a program using each of the following components:

- Windows
- Labels
- Buttons
- Input boxes
- List boxes

10.2 Explain event handlers

- 10.3 Create and run a program using event handlers
 - 10.4 Create and run a program that groups GUI components into a larger container
 - 10.5 Create and run a program that uses color graphics
 - 10.6 Create and run a program that draws lines and geometric shapes
 - 10.7 Create and run a program that renders an image on the screen
 - 10.8 Create and run a program using a timer event
 - 10.9 Create and run a program using animation (optional)
- OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:
- 10.10 Design and implement a graphical user interface

11 Computer Hardware and Software

8 Hours

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

- 11.1 Define the following terms relating to computer hardware:
 - RAM
 - ROM
 - CPU
 - ALU
 - Storage
 - Bits
 - Bytes
 - Peripherals
 - Logic gates
 - AND gates
 - OR gates
 - NOT gates
- 11.2 Explain the VonNeumann data path
- 11.3 Define each of the following terms and explain their roll in the function of computer programs:
 - Machine language
 - Machine instruction
 - Assembler
 - Compiler
 - Linker
 - Interpreter
 - Bytecode
 - Virtual Machine
- 11.4 Distinguish between operations performed by the hardware and operations performed by the operating system
- 11.5 Perform the following operations on binary numbers
 - Convert a binary number to a decimal number
 - Add two binary numbers
- 11.6 Identify the roll of the following in the evolution of programming languages:
 - High-level languages

- FORTRAN
- COBOL
- Basic
- Lisp
- Block Structured Languages
- ALGOL
- PASCAL
- C
- Object-Oriented Languages
- SmallTalk
- C++
- Scripting Languages
- PERL
- JavaScript
- Python
- Markup Languages
- HTML
- XML

12 Written Communication and Information Technology Issues

12 Hours

OBJECTIVES (skills) – The student will be able to:

- 12.1 Identify and describe current issues relating to computer use.
- 12.2 Reach well-reasoned conclusions about current events and defend those conclusions in writing.
- 12.3 Demonstrate the ability to express written ideas clearly.
- 12.4 Read and interpret periodic literature and other public media relating to information technology.
- 12.5 Use search engines on the World Wide Web to research topics in information technology.