		STUDY MODULE D	ESCRIPTION FORM				
	f the module/subject	amming	Code 1010331571010337136				
Field of	study		Profile of study	Year /Semester			
Information Engineering			(general academic, practical) (brak)	4/7			
Elective path/specialty Information Technologies			Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory			
Cycle c	f study:	0	Form of study (full-time,part-time)				
First-cycle studies			full-time				
No. of h	iours			No. of credits			
Lectu	re: 15 Classes	s: - Laboratory: 15	Project/seminars:	- 3			
Status	-	program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from another fi	,			
Educat	on areas and fields of sci	(brak)	(brak)				
Educat	on areas and neids of sci			ECTS distribution (number and %)			
technical sciences				3 100%			
Resp	onsible for subj	ect / lecturer:	Responsible for subject	ct / lecturer:			
dr inż. Grażyna Brzykcy email: grazyna.brzykcy@put.poznan.pl tel. 616653714 Wydział Elektryczny ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań			dr inż. Adam Meissner email: adam.meissner@put.poznan.pl tel. 616653714 Wydział Elektryczny ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań				
Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:							
1	Knowledge	Student has basic knowledge of logic, theory of recursive functions, imperative and declarative programming, object-oriented programming, data bases, operating systems and computer networks.					
2	Skills	able to integrate acquired inform justify judgments. Student is abl	udent is able to acquire information from literature, data bases and other sources; student is le to integrate acquired information, to interpret it, to draw conclusions and to formulate and tify judgments. Student is able to communicate in English and to read descriptions and annuals of software tools, applications and similar documents.				
3	Social competencies	Student understands the necessity and possibility of continuous education and development of different skills (linguistic, professional, personal and social). Student understands a responsibility associated to his own work. Student is able to adhere to team work rules and to take responsibility for cooperative tasks.					
	•	ectives of the course:					
Acquir		paradigms and presentation of ba ng an appropriate computation mo					
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]]							
Skills	8:						
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]]							
Social competencies:							
1. Student understands the importance of stringent accomplishment of a given project with proper notation standards, proper language. Student understands the importance of keeping deadlines [[K_K07]]							
	Assessment methods of study outcomes						

## Lecture

Written test based on lecture (basic concepts and simple tasks).

Laboratory

Students? marks are based on continuous assessment of their programming activity and results of two written tests (creation of simple programs).

### **Course description**

#### Lectures

Declarative computation paradigm. Concepts and techniques of the functional and deterministic logic programming. Iterative and recursive programming, metaprograming, abstract data types. Declarative concurrency. Programming models with an explicit state. A class as a data abstraction in object-oriented programming. Relational programming and data bases. Distributed programming in open systems. Constraint programming.

Laboratory

Creation of simple programs in multiparadigm programming environment Mozart with programming languge Oz.

# Basic bibliography:

1. Roy P. van, Haridi S.: Concepts, Techniques and Models of Computer Programming, The MIT Press, 2004.

2. Mozart Consortium: The Mozart programming system, http://www.mozart-oz.org, 2006.

## Additional bibliography:

1. Kowalski R.: Logic for problem solving, North-Holland, 1979.

Result of average student's workload					
Activity	Time (working hours)				
1. Lecture	15				
2. Laboratory	15				
3. Preparation to laboratory and tests	45				
Student's workload					
Source of workload	hours	ECTS			
Total workload	75	3			
Contact hours	30	1			
Practical activities	45	2			