## Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

#### Subject Guide 2018 / 2019

IDENTIFYIN				
	cience: Computing for engineering			
Subject	Computer science:			
Subject	Computing for			
	engineering			
Code	V12G340V01203			
Study				
	Degree in Industrial			
programme	Organisation			
	Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
Descriptors	6	Basic education	1st	2nd
Tooching	-		151	2110
Teaching	Spanish Galician			
language				
Department	English			
Department	Systems Engineering and Automatisms			
Coordinator	Computer Sciences Rodríguez Damian, María			
Coordinator	Sáez López, Juan			
Lecturers	Castelo Boo, Santiago			
Lecturers	Ibáñez Paz, Regina			
	Pérez Cota, Manuel			
	Rodríguez Damian, Amparo			
	Rodríguez Damian, María			
	Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador			
	Sáez López, Juan			
	Sanz Dominguez, Rafael			
	Vázquez Núñez, Fernando Antonio			
	Vázquez Núñez, Francisco José			
E-mail	mrdamian@uvigo.es			
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General	They treat the following contents:			
description	Methods and basic algorithms of programming			
uesenpeion	Programming of computers by means of a language	e of high level		
	Architecture of computers			
	Operating systems			
	basic Concepts of databases			

Con	npetencies
Cod	e
B3	CG 3. Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and
	equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
Β4	CG 4. Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and
	transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
C3	CE3 Basic knowledge on the use and programming of computers, operating systems, databases and software
	applications in engineering.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D5	CT5 Information Management.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D7	CT7 Ability to organize and plan.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.
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### Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject

Training and Learning Results

Computer and operating system skills.	В3	C3	D5 D6 D7
Basic understanding of how computers work	B3	C3	D1 D5
Skills regarding the use of computer tools for engineering	Β3	C3	D5 D6 D7 D17
Database fundamentals	В3	C3	D1 D5 D6 D7
Capability to implement simple algorythims using a programming language	B3 B4	C3	D2 D7 D17
Structured and modular programming fundamentals	B3 B4	C3	D2 D5 D17

Basic components
Peripheral devices
Communications
Data structures
Control structures
Structured programming
Information treatment
Graphical user interfaces
Basic principles
Types
Practical exercises that will allow the students to verify the concepts
learned in class and see that using them they can solve problems
Types and examples

Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
1	1	2
22	30	52
12	14	26
8	12	20
4	7	11
6	8	14
10	15	25
	1 22 12 8 4 6	classroom           1         1           22         30           12         14           8         12           4         7           6         8

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of	the students.

	Description
Introductory activities	Activities related to estashing contact, gathering information from the students, organizing groups as well as presenting the course.
Laboratory practices	Activities related to applying the knowledge obtained to specific situations and acquiring basic and procedimental skills related with the subject being studied. Developed in specialized spaces with specialized equipment (labs, computer rooms, etc).
Case studies	Analyze a fact, problem or real event with the purpose of knowing it, interpreting it, resolving it, generating hypothesis, contrasting data, thinking about it, gaining new knowledge, diagnosing it and training alternative solutions
Lecturing	Exhibition of the contents that make up the subject being studied on behalf of the profesor, theoretical principles and/or instructions regarding an assignment, exercise or project to be developed by the student.

# Personalized attention Methodologies Description Laboratory practices

	Description	Qualification	Tr	ainin	g and
		•	Lear	ning	Results
Objective questions exam	Tests for evaluating aquired competencies that include cuestions from which the student must choose a response from a set of alternatives (true/false, multiple choice,)	15	B3	C3	D5
Laboratory praction	eTests for evaluating aquired competencies that include activities, problems or practical excercises to be solved.	60	B3 B4	C3	D1 D2 D5 D6 D7 D17
Essay questions exam	Tests for evaluating aquired competencies that include cuestions regarding a subject. The students must develop, relate, organize and present their knowledge regarding the subject.	25	B3 B4	C3	D1 D2 D5 D6 D7

#### Other comments on the Evaluation

Ethical commitment:

Students are expected to behave ethically. If unethical behaviour is detected (copying,plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic

devices and others), then it will beconsidered that the student does not meet the minimum requirements to pass thecourse. In this case, the final grade for the current academic year will befailed (0.0).

In additionto the ethical commitment, the following is underlined:

In the first place, a person registered in the course is by default subject to the continuous assessment system; if the student does not want to be in this system, the he/she must expressly renounce to it within the established deadlines.

#### CONTINUOUSASSESSMENT OPERATION

In the present course, the continuous assessment will collect all the evidence of learning from the person enrolled and will be grouped into three assessments. The first two will take place preferably in the laboratories: Test 1 and Test2. The third evaluation may be written: Test 3. If the student does not renounce to the continuous evaluation system, tests that are not attended will be considered as qualified as zero (0.0). A minimum score of 30% out of 10 (3.0 points) must be obtained in the last two evaluations: Test 2 and Test 3, inorder to be eligible to have the final average calculated. If this requirementis not met and the final average is equal to or greater than 5, the final gradewill be 4:

Test 1 \* 0.2 + (Test 2>=3) \* 0.4 + (Test 3>=3) \* 0.4 >=5

A studentis considered passed if he/she obtains a five or more in compliance with allthe requirements.

First call (May/June):

The following must be met to pass the subject under continuous assessment: Test 1 \* 0.2 + (Test 2>=3) \* 0.4 + (Test 3>=3) \* 0.4 >= 5

Once thefirst evaluation: Test 1, has been carried out, the person enrolled may request o abandon the continuous evaluation system (within the period and by the meansestablished by the teaching staff). In this way, the person enrolled will beable to follow the non-continuous assessment system.

#### Second call (June/July):

If a person does not reach the passing level in the first exam (May/June) but has passed the minimum mark in the second exam: Test 2, in the second call (June/July) he/she can choose to keep the grades of the first two tests, and take a 4-points exam, or take a 100% exam in the subject (10 points). If the person takes the 4-points test, he/she will be asked for a minimum score of 30% out of 10 (3. 0 points) in order to calculate the final grade. If this requirement is not met and the final average is equal to or greater than 5, the final grade will be 4.

#### NON-CONTINUOUS EVALUATION OPERATION

An exam that allows students to obtain 100% of the grade. The exam may be divided into sections, minimuns can be required.

First call (May/June):

Registered students who have expressly renounced to the continuous assessment system may take the May/June exam (on the date and at the time proposed by the School) and take an exam that allows them to obtain 100% of the grade. This exam is not open to those who have failed the continuous assessment.

Second call (June/July):

An exam will be proposed to evaluate 100% of the subject, for those who have not achieved the minimum mark in the first call.

The version of the guide was made in Spanish. For any doubt or contradiction, the Spanish guide will be mandatory.

Basic Bibliography	
Newsome, Bryan , 2015, <b>Visual Basic</b> , John Wiley & Sons, 2015	
Ceballos Sierra, F. Javier, Microsoft Visual Basic.Net, Rama, 2007	
Alberto Prieto Espinosa, Introducción a la informática, McGraww Hill, 2006	
Complementary Bibliography	
Tanenbaum, Andrew S., Sistemas Operativos Modernos, Pearson Educacion, 2009	
Balena, Francesco, Programación avanzada con Microsoft Visual Basic .NET, McGraw-Hill, 20	03
Silberschatz, Abraham ,Korth Henry, Sudarshan, S., Fundamentos de bases de datos, McGraw-H	ill. 2014