

# Programming II: Grades 9, 10, 11, 12

Adopted 2003

## Review Programming Techniques, Ethics, and Privacy

### 1.1 Discuss the ethical and privacy issues of programming

1. Identify ethical and privacy practices in computer programming [1.1.1](#)
- 

### 1.2 List the steps of the programming process

1. When given an example, be able to identify the correct step [1.2.1](#)
- 

## Data Validation

### 2.1 Explain the importance of data validation

1. Give examples of good data validation rules for a variety of situations [2.1.1](#)
- 

### 2.2 Explain the logic of numeric range checks

1. Write programs that use range checks [2.2.1](#)
- 

### 2.3 Explain the logic of data validation to match a particular pattern

1. Write programs that require data to fit a specified pattern (i.e., Social Security Number 123-45-6789, phone number 123-456-7890, etc.) [2.3.1](#)
- 

## String Manipulation

### 3.1 Explain the syntax and features of various commands dealing with ASCII or Unicode numbers and their corresponding characters

1. Write program lines to determine the ASCII number of a character [3.1.1](#)
  2. Write programs to use the ASCII number to print the corresponding character [3.1.2](#)
- 

### 3.2 Explain the syntax and purpose of commands that handle all or part of a string and that concatenate strings

1. Write programs to determine the number of characters in a string [3.2.1](#)
2. Write programs to print a particular group of characters that are contained in a string [3.2.2](#)
3. Write programs that concatenate multiple strings into one [3.2.3](#)

---

### 3.3 Explain the reasons why breaking a string into its component parts is important

1. Write code that will take the first part of a string from a longer string (i.e., taking the area code from a telephone number) 3.3.1
  2. Write code that will take characters from the middle of a string (i.e., removing the middle name from the full name) 3.3.2
  3. Write code that will take characters from the right side of a string (i.e., ZIP code from the address) 3.3.3
- 

## Procedures/Subprograms/Functions with Parameters

### 4.1 Explain the difference between argument and parameter

1. Give examples of arguments and parameters 4.1.1
- 

### 4.2 Explain the matching of arguments in the function call to the function parameters

1. Write programs that use arguments in function/procedure calls 4.2.1
- 

### 4.3 Explain when to use value parameters

1. Write functions/procedures with value parameters 4.3.1
- 

### 4.4 Explain when to use reference parameters

1. Write functions/procedures with reference parameters 4.4.1
- 

### 4.5 Explain when to use functions that return a value

1. Write functions that return values 4.5.1
- 

### 4.6 Explain why array parameters and other data structure parameters should be passed by reference

1. Write functions that have array or other data structure parameters 4.6.1
- 

### 4.7 Explain when to use a constant reference parameter (in languages where available)

1. Write functions that have constant reference parameters (in languages where available) 4.7.1
- 

## Data Types - Boolean and Enumerated Types

### 5.1 Explain when and where to use Boolean expressions and variables

1. Write programs that use Boolean expressions and variables 5.1.1
- 

### 5.2 Discuss enumerated type (i.e., color, cards, etc.)

1. Write programs that declare and use enumerated types 5.2.1
- 

### 5.3 Explain the purpose of using enumerated types

1. Give examples of when enumerated types are needed 5.3.1
-

## One-dimensional Arrays or Vectors

### 6.1 Explain arrays and vectors

1. Give examples of when the use of arrays or vectors is appropriate [6.1.1](#)
- 

### 6.2 Explain the use of dimensions and subscripts and the syntax of commands to use them

1. Write an appropriate program to dimension one-dimensional arrays or vectors [6.2.1](#)
  2. Use subscript to access particular elements in a one-dimensional array or vector [6.2.2](#)
- 

### 6.3 Explain the logical steps in initializing and loading a one-dimensional array

1. Write program lines that initialize a one-dimensional array or vector [6.3.1](#)
  2. Write program lines that read data from a file into a one-dimensional array or vector [6.3.2](#)
- 

### 6.4 Explain the logical steps in traversing a one-dimensional array to perform calculations and comparisons

1. Write loops that traverse a one-dimensional array or vector, performing calculations and comparisons [6.4.1](#)
- 

### 6.5 Explain the logical steps in printing an entire array of data

1. Write loops that print the contents of a one-dimensional array or vector [6.5.1](#)
- 

### 6.6 Explain the logical steps to insert a value in a one-dimensional array or vector

1. Write code that inserts values into an existing array or vector [6.6.1](#)
- 

### 6.7 Explain the logical steps in deleting elements in a one-dimensional array or vector

1. Write code that deletes elements from an existing array or vector [6.7.1](#)
- 

### 6.8 Explain the use of parallel one-dimensional arrays or vectors

1. Write programs that contain parallel one-dimensional arrays or vectors [6.8.1](#)
- 

## Structures

### 7.1 Discuss structure

1. Give an example of a useful structure [7.1.1](#)
- 

### 7.2 Explain the advantages of structure in handling large amounts of related data

1. Write a program that uses a structure [7.2.1](#)
- 

### 7.3 Explain the process of traversing an array/vector of structures to process data

1. Write functions/procedures that traverse an array of structures to process data [7.3.1](#)

---

**7.4 Explain the logical steps to insert a value in a one-dimensional array or vector of structures**

1. Write code that inserts values in an existing array or vector of structures [7.4.1](#)
- 

**7.5 Explain the logical steps in deleting elements in a one-dimensional array or vector of structures**

1. Write code that deletes elements from an existing array or vector of structures [7.5.1](#)
- 

**Classes**

**8.1 Discuss class**

1. Give an example of a class used in this unit [8.1.1](#)
- 

**8.2 Explain the advantages of using classes**

1. Give an example of a useful class [8.2.1](#)
- 

**8.3 Discuss object**

1. Give examples of data that would be contained in example classes and the methods that would be needed to manipulate that object [8.3.1](#)
- 

**8.4 Discuss instantiation**

1. Write a program that instantiates an object of the class [8.4.1](#)
- 

**8.5 Explain member methods**

1. Write a program that uses a member of the class [8.5.1](#)
- 

**Sequential Text Files**

**9.1 Discuss files**

1. Give examples of when using files would be useful [9.1.1](#)
- 

**9.2 Explain the difference between sequential and random access of files**

1. List the advantages of using sequential files vs. random-access files [9.2.1](#)
- 

**9.3 Explain the difference between opening text files for output, append, and input**

1. Write programs that open files appropriately for output, append, and input [9.3.1](#)
- 

**9.4 Explain the logic of reading data sequentially from a text file**

1. Write programs that read files [9.4.1](#)
- 

**9.5 Explain the terminator characters at the end of lines and end of the file**

1. Write programs that read the data until the end of file (EOF) [9.5.1](#)
- 

**9.6 Explain the logic of writing data sequentially to a text file**

1. Write programs that write data sequentially to a text file [9.6.1](#)

---

## 9.7 Explain the function of closing the file

1. Close files in all programs using files [9.7.1](#)