

Semester: 1				
Programme: Data Science				
Course: Introduction to Programming				
Paper code: M1DS250111P			Credits: 3	
Hours/week: 3 (3 Pr)				
Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC: Multi-Disciplinary				
Theory / Practical / Composite: Practical				
No of Module: 1				
Course Outcome:				
1. Remember fundamental C programming syntax, including data types, variables, constants, and operators, alongside basic algorithmic terminology such as flowcharts and pseudocode.				
2. Understand the principles of software design, the conceptual process of problem decomposition, and the structural role of programs and Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) in computer science.				
3. Apply sequential, conditional, and iterative statements, along with standard input/output functions, to implement logic and solve elementary programming problems.				
4. Analyze computational tasks by developing effective algorithms and flowcharts to determine optimal problem-solving strategies and logical flow.				
5. Evaluate program performance and code quality through the use of debugging tools and software design principles to identify and resolve logic and syntax errors.				
6. Create modular and well-structured software solutions by synthesizing functions with parameters, return values, and array concepts to address complex algorithmic challenges.				
Prerequisites: Basic knowledge about any prior course				
SYLLABUS				
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES	CO Mapping	COGNITIVE LEVEL
1.	Algorithmic Concepts Defining programming and its role in Computer Science. Flowcharts, Algorithms and Pseudocode. Basic Structure of Programs. Introduction to Integrated Development Environments and their use. [4L] Problem-Solving and Algorithm Development. Problem Decomposition. [2L] Debugging Techniques: Using debugging tools and strategies to identify and fix errors in code. [2L] Software Design: Understanding basic software design principles.	10	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO5	K1, K2, K4, K6
2.	Basic Programming	26	CO1, CO3, CO6	K1, K3, K6

	Data Types, variables, constants, operators and expressions. [6L] Input/Output: Understanding how to get input from the user and display output. [2L] Conditional statements and loops. [8L] Function definition and function calling. Parameters and return values. Using parameters to pass data to functions and understanding return values. [6L] Arrays: Basic Concepts. [4L]			
Suggested readings				
1. The C Programming Language, Kernighan and Ritchie, PHI Publications.				
2. Programming with C, Gottfried, TMH Publications.				
3. Programming in C, Dey and Ghosh, Oxford Publications.				
4. Programming in ANSI C, Balaguruswamy, McGraw Hill.				
5. Practical Julia: A Hands-On Introduction for Scientific Minds, Lee Phillips, No Starch Press.				
6. Hands-On Julia Programming: An Authoritative Guide to the Production-Ready Systems in Julia, Sambit Kumar Dash, BPB Publications.				
7. Computer Fundamentals, Sinha and Sinha, BPB Publications.				
8. Fundamentals of Computers, Rajaraman and Adabala, PHI Publications				
Web Resources				
1. NPTEL course on Introduction to Programming in C by Dr. Satyadev Nandakumar, IIT Kanpur; course link: https://youtu.be/XTilii-LOY8				
Evaluation	Continuous Assessment			

Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Remember fundamental C programming syntax, including data types, variables, constants, and operators, alongside basic algorithmic terminology such as flowcharts and pseudocode.	K1
CO2	Understand the principles of software design, the conceptual process of problem decomposition, and the structural role of programs and Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) in computer science.	K2
CO3	Apply sequential, conditional, and iterative statements, along with standard input/output functions, to implement logic and solve elementary programming problems.	K3
CO4	Analyze computational tasks by developing effective algorithms and flowcharts to determine optimal problem-solving strategies and logical flow.	K4
CO5	Evaluate program performance and code quality through the use of debugging tools and software design principles to identify and resolve logic and syntax errors.	K5
CO6	Create modular and well-structured software solutions by synthesizing functions with parameters, return values, and array concepts to address complex algorithmic challenges.	K6