## MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

## نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information معلومات المادة الدراسية						
Module Title	Introduction to Object Or Language		riented	Modu	lle Delivery	
Module Type		Core		⊠Theory		
Module Code		<b>COM-211</b>			⊠Lecture ⊠Lab	
ECTS Credits		7			□Tutorial □Practical	
SWL (hr/sem)		175			⊠Seminar	
Module Level		2 Semester of I		f Deliver	У	3
Administering Dep	partment	com	<b>College</b> cos			
Module Leader	Ismael Salih A	ref	e-mail	asmaels	asmaelsalih@uodiyala.edu.iq	
Module Leader's	Acad. Title	Assist.Lect	Module Leader's Qualification MSC		MSC	
Module Tutor	Name (if availa	ame (if available) e-mail		E-mail		
Peer Reviewer Name		Name	e-mail E-mail			
Scientific Committee Approval Date		01/08/2024	Version Nu	mber	1.0	

Relation with other Modules					
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى					
Prerequisite module	Prerequisite module Programming Language1 Semester 1				
Co-requisites module None Semester					

Modu	le Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents			
	أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية			
Module Objectives أهداف المادة الدر اسية	The educational objectives of this course are  1- Understanding Core Concepts of OOP:  Classes and Objects: Understanding the foundational building blocks of OOP, including how to define classes (blueprints) and create objects (instances of classes).  Encapsulation: Learning how to bundle data (attributes) and methods (functions) that operate on the data into a single unit or class, promoting data hiding and reducing complexity.  Inheritance: Grasping how new classes can be derived from existing ones, allowing for code reuse and the creation of hierarchical class structures.  Polymorphism: Understanding how different classes can be treated as instances of the same class through interfaces, allowing for flexibility in code through method overriding and overloading.  Abstraction: Learning to focus on essential qualities of an object while hiding unnecessary details, making complex systems easier to manage.  Developing Problem-Solving Skills:  Modeling Real-World Systems: Teaching students to represent real-world entities as objects, helping to develop systems that are intuitive and maintainable.  Design Patterns: Introducing common design patterns that solve recurring problems in OOP, fostering best practices in software development.  Code Reusability: Emphasizing the importance of creating reusable, modular code that can be easily extended and maintained.  Improving Software Design and Architecture:  Software Design Principles: Educating students on principles like SOLID (Single Responsibility, Open/Closed, Liskov Substitution, Interface Segregation, Dependency Inversion) to create well-structured and robust code.  Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD): Training students to analyze and design software systems using OOP principles, focusing on creating scalable and maintainable architectures.			
Module Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>1. Knowledge and Understanding:         <ul> <li>MLO 1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of Object-Oriented Programming, including concepts such as classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction.</li> <li>MLO 2: Understand and apply the principles of software design and architecture, including the use of design patterns and best practices in OOP.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية	MLO 3: Explain the benefits and limitations of the OOP paradigm in software  development, including its impact on code rougability, maintainability, and			

scalability.

2. Cognitive/Intellectual Skills:

development, including its impact on code reusability, maintainability, and

	<ul> <li>MLO 4: Analyze real-world problems and design effective OOP solutions by modeling appropriate classes, objects, and relationships.</li> <li>MLO 5: Critically evaluate and apply design patterns to solve common software design problems.</li> <li>MLO 6: Assess the trade-offs between different object-oriented designs in terms of efficiency, complexity, and scalability.</li> <li>Practical/Professional Skills:         <ul> <li>MLO 7: Develop and implement object-oriented software using a relevant programming language (e.g., Java, C++, Python) that adheres to industry standards and best practices.</li> <li>MLO 8: Apply techniques for debugging, testing, and maintaining object-oriented code, including the use of unit tests and version control systems.</li> <li>MLO 9: Work collaboratively in a team environment to design and develop a substantial object-oriented software project, demonstrating effective communication and project management skills.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key Transferable Skills:         <ul> <li>MLO 10: Demonstrate problem-solving skills by breaking down complex problems into manageable components using OOP techniques.</li> <li>MLO 11: Communicate technical information effectively, both verbally and in writing, through documentation, code comments, and presentations.</li> <li>MLO 12: Adapt to new and emerging technologies in object-oriented programming, demonstrating lifelong learning and the ability to stay current with industry trends.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية	The indicative content of an Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) course includes an introduction to core concepts like classes, objects, inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism, and abstraction, along with advanced topics such as composition vs. inheritance, design patterns, and SOLID principles. It also covers object-oriented analysis and design (OOAD), practical implementation in a chosen programming language, and testing/debugging techniques. Students will work on hands-on projects, including collaborative team development, integrating OOP with databases, and exploring modern frameworks and libraries. The course concludes with discussions on contemporary OOP languages, emerging trends, and the future direction of

	Learning and Teaching Strategies				
استر اتيجيات التعلم والتعليم					
	• Lectures				
	Tutorials				
Strategies	Problem solving				
Strategies	• Lab				
	Case study				
	Small project				

software development.

Student Workload (SWL) الحمل الدراسي للطالب محسوب لـ ١٥ اسبوعا			
Structured SWL (h/sem)         Structured SWL (h/w)           الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبو عيا         الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل			
Unstructured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	76	Unstructured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	5
Total SWL (h/sem)  الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل			

Module Evaluation تقييم المادة الدراسية						
	Time/Number Weight (Marks) Week Due Relevant Learning Outcome					
	Quizzes	2	10% (10)	4 and 9	LO #1, #2 and #10, #11	
Formative	Assignments	2	10% (10)	5 and 12	LO #3, #4 and #6, #7	
assessment	Projects / Lab.	2	10% (10)	Continuous	All	
	Report	1	10% (10)	13	LO #5, #8 and #10	
Summative	Midterm Exam	2hr	10% (10)	7	LO #1 - #7	
assessment	Final Exam	3hr	50% (50)	16	All	
Total assessme	ent		100% (100 Marks)			

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)			
	المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري		
	Material Covered		
Week 1	Introduction to OOP		
Weeks 2	Classes and Objects: Explain Structure of Simple Class		
Week 3	Access Specifiers: public, private and protected		
Weeks 4	Encapsulation principle (data hiding)		
Week 5	Constructor (usage and advantage)		
Week 6	Destructor (Purpose, syntax, advantages)		
Week 7	Mid-term Exam		
Week 8	Inheritance Basics		
Weeks 9	Types of Inheritance		

Weeks 10	Function Overriding in class
Weeks 11	constructor overloading
Weeks 12	Polymorphism
Week 13	Virtual Functions
Week 14	Operator Overloading
Week 15	Homework Sheets solving
Week 16	Preparatory week before the final Exam

	Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)			
	المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر			
	Material Covered			
Week 1	Simple Cass Structure			
Week 2	Create Classes and objects			
Week 3	Public and private example (control data access)			
Week 4	Protected access specifier and private difference by examples.			
Week 5	Structures of contractor			
Week 6	Pointer and destructor roles			
Week 7	Mid-term Exam			
Week 8	Explain Inheritance structure by examples			
Week 9	Many examples to explain inheritance levels and types.			
Week 10	Apply Function Overriding in class			
Week 11	Apply constructor overloading with different arguments			
Week 12	Explain Polymorphism concepts by examples.			
Week 13	Examples to show usage of Virtual Functions			
Week 14	Operator Overloading (unary and binary)			
Week 15	Solving Examples Sheet			
Week 16	Exam			

Learning and Teaching Resources				
مصادر التعلم والتدريس				
	Text Available in the Library?			
Required Texts	Programming in C++	Yes		
nequinou roxio	Frank Vahid and Roman Lysecky	. 63		

	Available through the zyBooks website directly	
	<ul> <li>A C++ compiler and/or IDE. There are many out there, but the only two that are officially supported:</li> </ul>	
	- CLion (on Windows and macOS)	
	- Visual Studio (Windows only)	
	<ul> <li>Think Like a Programmer, An Introduction to Creative Problem Solving</li> </ul>	
Recommended	V. Anton Spraul ISBN: 978-1593274245	No
Texts	A good text editor, such as:	140
	Notepad++ (This is my personal favorite) Sublime Text Atom, or Vim, or anything else you might prefer	
Websites	1-http://www.cplusplus.com/ 2-https://www.youtube.com/@IsmaelSalih	

Grading Scheme مخطط الدر جات				
Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks %	Definition
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	<b>B</b> - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	ختر	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	<b>D</b> - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 – 49)	<b>FX</b> – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	<b>F</b> – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required

**Note:** Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.