General information					
Course leader	Zlatan Morić, Lecutrer				
Course title	Application of Scripting Languages				
Study programme					
Course status	Mandatory				
Year	Year 1, semester 1				
Number of credits	ECTS student workload coefficient	5			
and mode of teaching delivery	Number of hours (L+E+S)	60 (30 P + 30 V + 0 S)			

COURSE DESCRIPTION

1.1. Course objectives

Scripting languages represent a style of programming that is different from common programming languages. Their purpose is to compose programs from ready-made application components. This achieves a higher level of programming and faster application development. Within the course, students are introduced to the features and areas of application of scripting languages. Students are acquainted with the basics of the Python programming language, and the advanced use of Python in data processing and visualization.

1.2. Conditions for enrolment in the course

No formal conditions.

- *1.3. Expected learning outcomes of the course*
- LO1 Analyse the concepts of vocabulary, syntax and semantics of a scripting language
- LO2 Implement procedural programming concepts
- LO3 Explain and apply the concepts of object-oriented programming in a scripting language
- LO4 Implement a suitable solution for data processing and visualization
- LO5 Design and implement an application testing solution

Introduction - properties and areas of application of scripting languages.

Interface to operating system.

Introduction to the Python programming language

Basic data types

Character string operations

Character string methods

List

Dictionaries; Files

Commands and program constructs in Python

^{1.4.} Course content

Functions,	modules	, namespaces					
Upject Ori	ented Pro	ogramming in Pytr	10N olizo data				
Use libraries (e.g. MatPlotLib) to visualize data							
Use libraries (e.g. Pandas) to prepare data							
Use iibrari	ies (e.g. U	increst) to write t			∏ in donon don t		
1.5. Te	eaching delivery modes:			 lectures seminars and workshops exercises remote learning field work 	 ☑ Independent work ☑ multimedia and network ☑ laboratory ☑ mentoring ☑ other 		
1.6. Comments							
1.7. Sti	ıdent oblig	gations					
STUDENT	ATTENDA	NCE					
Class attendance is mandatory in the percentage prescribed by the Studies and examination regulations. PASSING THE EXAM							
The course has defined learning outcomes. In order for a student to pass the course,							
he/she must achieve a minimum of 50% of the points available for each learning outcome							
and collec	t a minim	um of 50.01 point	s out of a possible 1	100 points per co	urse.		
1.8. Ma	onitoring ¹	student work					
Class		Activity during	Seminar paper	Experi	mental		
attendance		class	benindi puper	work			
Written exam	50%	Oral exam	Essay	Resear	rch		
Project	50%	Continuous assessment of knowledge	Student report	Practi	cal work		
Portfolio		Homework					
19 As	sessment o	ind evaluation of sti	ıdent work durina cla	usses and the final	exam		

A grading system based is on a credit accumulation model combined with a defined submodel, providing a model of the grading method and checking the satisfaction of learning outcomes used in this course.

CONCRETE REVIEW OF EVALUATION METHODS

The maximum number of points that a student can earn in a course is 100. Grades are calculated according to the following criteria table within which the distribution of

¹ IMPORTANT NOTES: Next to each method of monitoring student work it is necessary to insert an adequate share of each activity in ECTS credits, so the total number of ECTS credits corresponds to the credit value of the course. You can use empty fields for additional activities.

passing grades in terms of the number of points is applied.

Points	Grade
0,00 - 50,00	(1) unsatisfactory
50,01 - 58,00	(2) sufficient
58,01 - 75,00	(3) good
75,01 - 92,00	(4) very good
92,01 - 100,00	(5) excellent

The method of accumulating points is determined in this course in accordance with the elements of scoring as follows:

Criterion	Maximum points
Project	50
Written exam	50
TOTAL	100

The way of taking the colloquiums, the learning outcomes it covers, as well as the implementation of exams and remedial exams are defined by the "Instructions for attending and taking the course".

1.10. Required reading (at the moment of submitting the joint study programme report)

• Matthes: Python Crash Course, 2nd Edition: A Hands-On, Project-Based Introduction to Programming

1.11. Additional reading (at the moment of submitting the joint study programme report)

• Moric: Introduction to Python

- Barry: Head First Python
- 1.12. Number of copies of required reading in relation to the number of students who currently attend a course

Title	Number of copies	Number of students

1.13. Methods of quality monitoring that ensure the acquisition of knowledge, skills and competencies.

Monitoring the fulfilment of the desired learning outcomes is an important element of assessment because learning outcomes are the "guarantees" that the school gives to students, but also to employers and the wider community. Learning outcomes represent

the minimum threshold that each student must achieve in order to pass the course. For a passing grade, the student must satisfy all the learning outcomes with the demonstrated knowledge, which corresponds to 50% of the points achieved for each learning outcome. The method of scoring based on learning outcomes is presented in the document "Instructions for attending and taking the course".