

# 2025 PROGRAMMING AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

## Program Standards

### CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND LEADERSHIP

#### Performance Standard 1.1: Student Leadership in Career Technical Student Organizations (CTSO) and Professional Associations

- 1.1.1 Explore the role of professional organizations and/or associations in the Programming and Software Development Industry.
- 1.1.2 Define the value, role, and opportunities provided through career technical student organizations.
- 1.1.3 Engage in career exploration and leadership development.

### CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: INDUSTRY PRACTICES

#### Performance Standard 2.1: Essential Skills

- 2.1.1 Compare programming paradigms including procedural and object-oriented programming.
- 2.1.2 Decompose complex problems into simpler, more manageable problems.
- 2.1.3 Plan structure and procedures before writing programs.
- 2.1.4 Write readable code following industry practices (e.g., white space, naming conventions, comments).
- 2.1.5 Write syntactically correct statements.
- 2.1.6 Navigate a computer file system.
- 2.1.7 Reference documentation (e.g., language, library, framework) to use implementation details.
- 2.1.8 Write software based on customer specifications.

#### Performance Standard 2.2: Project Development

- 2.2.1 Compare software development lifecycles (e.g., Agile, Waterfall).
- 2.2.2 Describe project scope and scope creep.
- 2.2.3 Initialize or clone a repository, using source control (e.g., git).
- 2.2.4 Commit and push code, using source control (e.g., git).
- 2.2.5 Pull code, using source control (e.g., git).

### CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: DATA

#### Performance Standard 3.1: Variables and Data Types

- 3.1.1 Identify the scope of a given variable.
- 3.1.2 Identify the value of a variable at a given point.
- 3.1.3 Declare and instantiate variables.
- 3.1.4 Reassign a variable.
- 3.1.5 Write code that uses primitive data types (e.g., integer, floating points, boolean, character).
- 3.1.6 Write code that uses reference types (e.g., string, object, array).
- 3.1.7 Write code that uses operators (e.g., +, -, \*, /, %).
- 3.1.8 Cast data types.
- 3.1.9 Compare primitive types and derived/reference types.
- 3.1.10 Define *constants* and *enumerations*.

#### Performance Standard 3.2: Arrays

- 3.2.1 Declare an array and assign values to array elements.
- 3.2.2 Access data stored in array elements.

- 3.2.3 Iterate through all elements in an array.
- 3.2.4 Access data stored in array elements.
- 3.2.5 Create multidimensional arrays.
- 3.2.6 Sort elements in an array.

## CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: CONTROL FLOW

### Performance Standard 4.1: Branching and Logic

- 4.1.1 Execute decisions in a program, using “if,” “else-if,” and “else” statements.
- 4.1.2 Compare values with conditional operators (i.e., >, <, >=, <=, ==, !=).
- 4.1.3 Create compound conditional statements with logical operators (e.g., ! [NOT], && [AND], || [OR]).
- 4.1.4 Execute decisions in a program, using a nested IF statement.
- 4.1.5 Execute decisions in a program, using the switch statement.

### Performance Standard 4.2: Loops

- 4.2.1 Create loops, using the while statement.
- 4.2.2 Create loops, using the for statement.
- 4.2.3 Write code that uses nested loops.
- 4.2.4 Write code that uses accumulators (e.g., running total, collection).

### Performance Standard 4.3: Functions

- 4.3.1 Describe reasons for writing functions (e.g., to improve readability, reusability, maintainability).
- 4.3.2 Write functions with no parameters and no return value.
- 4.3.3 Write functions that require one or more parameters.
- 4.3.4 Write functions that return a value.
- 4.3.5 Call functions.
- 4.3.6 Pass parameters to functions.
- 4.3.7 Write code that uses return values from functions.
- 4.3.8 Import libraries.
- 4.3.9 Write a recursive function.

## CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: INPUT, DEBUGGING, AND EXCEPTIONS

### Performance Standard 5.1 Input and Output

- 5.1.1 Write a program that produces intended output.
- 5.1.2 Provide appropriate prompts for user input.
- 5.1.3 Take input from a user.
- 5.1.4 Take input from a file.
- 5.1.5 Validate input.
- 5.1.6 Write to a file.

### Performance Standard 5.2: Debugging

- 5.2.1 Debug programs by printing values to the console.
- 5.2.2 Inspect program state at runtime, using a debugger (e.g., breakpoints, stepping through code).
- 5.2.3 Inspect variable values during runtime, using a debugger.
- 5.2.4 Identify the contents of the call stack.
- 5.2.5 Fix syntax and logic errors.
- 5.2.6 Test applications, using varied input.

### Performance Standard 5.3: Exception Handling

- 5.3.1 Catch exceptions.
- 5.3.2 Write code that uses the finally block.
- 5.3.3 Throw exceptions.

## CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

### Performance Standard 6.1: Classes and Objects

- 6.1.1 Define *abstraction*.

- 6.1.2 Describe object-oriented programming.
- 6.1.3 Create classes and instantiate objects from those classes.
- 6.1.4 Create properties.
- 6.1.5 Write constructors.
- 6.1.6 Describe public and private access (e.g., variables, methods).
- 6.1.7 Overload methods and constructors.
- 6.1.8 Reference the current object instance inside a class method (e.g., “this” in Java).
- 6.1.9 Demonstrate inheritance (“is a” relationships) by extending classes.
- 6.1.10 Demonstrate composition (“has a” relationships) by using a class object as a property in another class.
- 6.1.11 Demonstrate polymorphism by overriding parent class methods.
- 6.1.12 Implement interfaces.

#### Performance Standard 6.2: Events

- 6.2.1 Define and apply event handling.
- 6.2.2 Handle control component events.
- 6.2.3 Handle mouse and keyboard events.

## IDCTE Document Control Information

### Program Standard Revision: ETE Programming & Software Development

Date	Standard #	Original	Summary of Change	Revised By	Approved By