

CREDENTIAL EVALUATION AND AUTHENTICATION REPORT

Date of Birth:

September 17, 1987

Date: February 08, 2022 Ref#: 4572170/me

Page: 1 of 6

U.S. EQUIVALENCY SUMMARY

Bachelor's degree and two master's degrees from a regionally

Revised Evaluation Report (original completed on February 03,

CREDENTIAL ANALYSIS

Name on Credential:

GOH, Ming Hui Credential Authentication: Documents were sent directly by the institution

Country or Territory: Singapore

Credential: Diploma (Polytechnic) Year:

2008

Awarded By: Ngee Ann Polytechnic Status: Accredited Institution

Admission Requirements: Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education, Ordinary

Level

Length of Program: Three years

Major: Electronic and Computer Engineering

U.S. Equivalency: Three years of undergraduate study



omething Old, Something New Framework Basic Concepts Re-



nmon Language Infrastructure)

dent 'virtual' code execution environment. standard specification, it defines a platform-

supported by any compliant language. ant compilers and a type system that defines the data ediate Language (CIL) that must be produced by CLI interpiece of the standard is the definition for a Common

cifies no Operating System. so includes the standards for the C# language.

> System Type

CTS, Just-in-Time Compiler, Memory Management

Operating System

Common Language Runtime (CLR)

Objectives

18:02

At the end of this lab, you should be able to:

- What are boxing and unboxing
- the end of this lab, you should be able to:

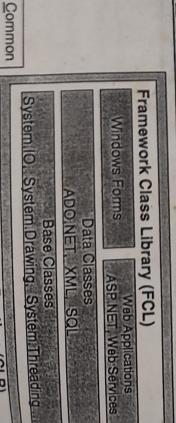
 What are boxing and unboxing

 Identify where boxing and unboxing takes place.
- Explain the meaning and use of namespace (keywor
- There are two main types: value type and reference

Carried date: 31 Sep 2006

AOOP - Advanced Objected Oriented Programming

.NET Platform = CLR + FCL





NgeeAnn Polytechnic Electronic & Computer Engineering Division

Advanced Object-Oriented Programming for Diplomas in ECE, BME, INC

puration: 2 hours

Laboratory 1

Objective

In this laboratory, you will

1. Reflect on the house entry window application (FOOP mini-project)

2. Create a simple animated web application

3. Perform web browsing in the house entry window application form and

4. Finally add to the simple animated web application a house entry web application to replace the house entry window application.

5. Implement 2 types of Validator controls.

1. A reflection of the house entry window application (Recall FOOP mini-project)

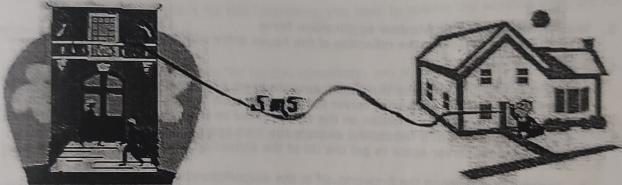
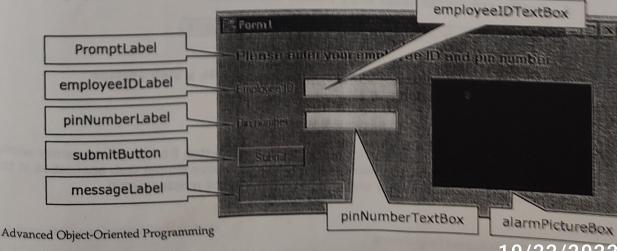


Figure: A pictorial illustration of an application using pin number for house entry

Don works in a company of 200 employees as a house salesman. In order to enter the house that he is selling, he needs to enter his pin number and his numerical employee ID. If he forgets his pin number, he could send a short message (SMS) to his main office. His main office would send him his pin number by SMS.

For this reflection exercise, the house entry window application would be significantly simplified. Only Don could make the house entry. His employee ID is 200 and pin number is 1234. You have to implement the following tasks for the house entry window application.

a. Create the user interface (as shown below) for Don to submit his pin number and his employee ID.



10/22/2022 18:04

Module Overview

If you are amazed by the rich graphic and interaction of computer game, in FOOP we will lay down a good foundation of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) for you to embark into the exciting world of programming.

This practice-oriented module equips you with the fundamental skills required to develop Windows applications using object-oriented programming language. You will develop conceptual understanding to design and develop applications to solve business and engineering problems. Main topics include class design, defining properties and methods and bitwise operations.

Syllabus for Fundementals of Object-Oriented Programming - 56 hours

- 1. Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming
 - 1.1. Introduction to Microsoft .NET
 - 1.2. Visual Studio .NET development enviornement.
 - 1.3. Object-Oriented Programming
 - 1.3.1. Object model
 - 1.3.2. Structured Programming to Event Driven programming
 - 1.3.3. Moving from C to C#
 - 1.4. Simple C# programming
- 2. Using Control Classes
 - 2.1. Using TextBox control
 - 2.2. Using Label Control
 - 2.3. Using CheckBox Control
 - 2.4. Using RadioButton Control
 - 2.5. Using GroupBox control
 - 2.6. Using PictureBox Control
- 3. Variables, Constants and Calculatioons
 - 3.1. Predefined Types
 - 3.2. Variables and scope
 - 3.2.1. Variable declaration
 - 3.2.2. Coding block
 - 3.2.3. Namespaces
 - 3.2.4. Scope
 - 3.2.5. Variable initialization
 - 3.3. Implicit Type conversions and Explicit Casting
- Decisions and Conditions
 - 4.1. Flowchart
 - 4.2. if/else Selection structure
 - 4.3. while selection structure
 - 4.4. for Repetition Structure
 - 4.5. switch Multi-selection Structure
 - 4.6. do/while Repetition Structure
 - 4.7. Logical Operators

Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Electronic & Computer Engineering Division TEACHING PLAN (APRIL 2006 SEMESTER)

: Fundamentals of Object-Oriented Programming **Module Title**

Level : 2

Module Leader: Ho Jen Chan/6166

Module Lecturers: Teo Tat Lee, Tan Sim Bee, Ma Ngok Sang, Auyong Lin Song, Yeo Meliana, Hee Juay Jiunn, Nordin

Salleh, Ker Siong Nai, Soo Weng Kiong, Ho Jen Chan, Azman Johari, Wong Siew Cheong, Tan Boon Lee

| eek lo. | Week Begins | Lecture | Hr | Tutorial | Hr | Laboratory | Hr | Remarks & Tests |
|------------|----------------|--|----|--|----|---|----|--------------------|
| 1 | 24 Apr | Chp 1: Introduction to Object- Oriented Programming | 4 | Tut 1 OOP | | Lab 1 OOP | | |
| 2* | 1 May | Chp 2:Using Control Classes | 3 | Tut 2 Using Control Classes | 1 | | 0 | |
| 3** | 8 May | Chp 3:Variables, Constants and Calculations | 2 | Mant environment | 0 | Lab 2 Using Control Classes | 2 | |
| 4 | 15 May | Chp3 Con't | 1 | Tut 3 Variables, Constant and Calculations | 1 | Lab 3 Variables, Constant and Calculations | 2 | , |
| 5 | 22 May | Chp 4:Decisions and Conditions | 3 | Tut 4 Decisions and Conditions | 1 | ,, | 0 | |
| 6 | 29 May | Revision | 2 | | 0 | Lab 4 Decisions and Conditions | 2 | Theory Test 1 |
| 7 | 5 Jun | Common Test Week | | | | | | |
| 8 | 12 Jun | Term Break | | | | | | |
| 9 | 19 Jun | Term Break | | | | | | |
| 10 | 26 Jun | Chp 5:Methods | 2 | | 0 | Trial test | 2 | |
| 11 | 3 Jul | Chp 5 Con't | 2 | Tut 5 Methods | 1 | Lab Test | 1 | |
| 12 | 10 Jul * | Chp 6:Arrays | 2 | | 0 | Lab 5 Methods | 2 | Lab retest (Mo |
| 13 | 17 Jul | Chp 6 Con't | 1 | Tut 6 Arrays | 1 | Lab 6 Arrays | 2 | |
| 14 | 24 Jul | Chp 7:Creating user-defined Classes | 2 | | 0 | Lab 7 Mini-Project | 2 | |
| 15 | 31 Jul | Chp 7 Con't | 1 | Tut 7 Classes | 1 | Lab 7 Con't | 2 | |
| 16# | 7 Aug | Revision | 4 | | L | | | Theory Test 2 |
| 17 | 14 Aug | Study & Examination Week | | | | | | |
| 18 | 21 Aug | Examination Week | | | | | | |
| 19-25 | 28 Aug | Vacation (28 Aug – 15 Oct 06) | | | | | | |

*Labour Day, Monday, 1 May 06

Assessment weightage Lab Test = 20 % Theory Test 1 = 10 % Theory Test 2 = 30% Lab = 40%