

## 1 CS3134 #1

9/2/03

Janak J Parekh

## 2 Intro

- Website location
- Instructor and TA contact info, office hours, locations
- Textbook (why, applets)
- Course structure (HW:  $6 \times 150 + Q = 50 + F = 100 +$  class participation)
- Homework structure, submission, lateness
- Exams open-book; midterm on 10/16?
- Prerequisite (Java)
- Reasonable Person Principle, lecture material, sleeping
- Cheating, feedback

## 3 Poll

- School (GS, SEAS, CC)
- Level of Java knowledge
  - Who took CS1004
  - Basic applications
  - Basic applets, AWT, Swing
  - OO
    - Subclassing
    - Interfaces
    - Polymorphism
    - Inheritance
    - Visibility modifiers
  - Java Collections: Vector/ArrayList, Hashtable/HashMap, etc.
  - *Intro* recitation?
- C/C++ knowledge
- Midterm

## 4 Motivation

- What are the two things computers do?
  - Store information
  - Manipulate information
- Why do we need to know how it does it? There's Java Collections, right?
  - No "one" way of doing it
  - Each way has its advantages and disadvantages
  - Raw CPU power can't overcome inefficiency
  - Java Collections aren't a catch-all, even though they're a nice abstraction
- But don't we need to know the problem beforehand?
  - Not necessarily
  - We want to develop a "toolkit" to be useable in the future
  - One fundamental concept makes it feasible...

## 5 Abstraction

- Fundamental concept in Computer Science, especially applies here
- Lafore defines it as "considered apart from detailed specifications or implementation"
- Create a layered system, building up to complex applications
- *Abstract data types* as fundamental building blocks of information
  - What data types does Java support?
  - Primitive vs. reference data types
- *Abstract algorithms* as fundamentally useful to a broad range of applications
  - Manipulation, sorts, searches
- You won't always have to design them, but you'll always have to use them

## 6 Example

- Employee database
  - How can we represent this information?
  - What kinds of operations would we do on such an application?
  - What problems do we encounter with a naïve implementation?
  - Can we do better?
- Can an abstract knowledge of data structures and algorithms help?

## 7 What's out there?

- Data structures?
  - Arrays (sorted or unsorted), stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, hash tables, heaps, graphs
- Algorithms?
  - Insert
  - Search
  - Delete
  - Iterate
  - Sort
  - Recurse

## 8 Object-Oriented Programming, Java

- What is OO?
- How does OO help?
  - Improves abstraction
  - Allows code reuse
  - Access control to data: makes it more reliable – *encapsulation*
- Why do we use Java in a class like this?
  - OO is nice, but...
  - Java has no pointers
  - Strongly-typed
  - Garbage collection

## 9 What we'll be doing the rest of the semester...

- Learning about these data structures
- Learning about some of the algorithms for them
- Learning which is best when
  - Elementary analysis of algorithms
  - Take the real class if you want to know the details
- Becoming better programmers!

## 10 Homework & Next Time

- No “official” homework, but...
- HW0 posted on webpage – no submission
- Get the book
- Next time: start looking at ADTs and OO design more closely, “refresher” on Java OO constructs