

CS1007: Object Oriented Design and Programming in Java

Lecture #1

Jan 17

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1

Welcome

- Today:
 - Basic overview of the course and objectives
- Goal:
 - Things are much easier if everyone knows why they are here, and what we are trying to accomplish.
 - I will not stand here and lecture (although there will be some of that). This is going to be a very interactive course.
 - We will learn about programming ideas while trying to have fun.
 - I hope to impart an impression of why I choose to study CS and some of the options available to you.

2

What?

- CS1007: Second course for CS majors.
- Prerequisites:
 - Basic knowledge in Java Programming
- NOTE: JAVA is only a tool!!
- Advanced Java
- Object Oriented Programming:
 - What, why, how, and when.
- Program Designs.
 - Not enough to know how to write the program, need to know how to do it correctly.

3

Example:

- Task:
 - Create a program to run a chess game set.

- Anyone can learn how to program and throw together a game

4

Computer Science

- What are the components of the system?
- How to design the programming backend?
- Ideas on how to measure requirements.

- What else is missing?

5

CS1004 vs CS1007

- CS1004 is an Introduction for those with no formal CS/Java training
 - Assumes only basic computer skills (email, web, mouse, brain)
 - Focuses on basic theoretical knowledge as well as basic Java fluency
- CS1007 assumes basic Java knowledge
 - If you don't know Java and/or didn't take the AP CS exam, you're in the wrong room.
 - Emphasis on more advanced Java and algorithmic skills.
- If you have questions, ask me after class

6

Basics

- Instructor: Professor Shlomo HersHKop
 - (shlomo@cs.columbia.edu)
 - 460 CSB
 - Research background
- Class website:
 - cs.columbia.edu/~sh553/teaching/1007s06/
 - Check it regularly (at least twice a week).
 - See announcement sections for update info.
- Two lectures a week.
- Check website for office hours

7

Resources

- TA's:
 - Ohan Oda
 - Stanley Tzeng
- Courseworks
 - Grading
 - Announcements
 - Class Web board
 - Excellent place to post GENERAL questions, and solutions.
 - Good: How do I check what version of java is running?
 - Bad: What is wrong with my code:
`public class foo()`

8

Requirements

- Interest to learn about OOP
- Textbook:
 - Basic Java Intro
 - John Lewis and William Loftus - Java Software Solutions: Foundations of Program Design
 - Horstmann - Big Java
 - **Cay S. Horstmann**
OO Design & Patterns, 2nd ed.
ISBN 0-471-74487-5
 - Textbook can be acquired online or at the Columbia Bookstore.

9

Why this textbook

- Light
- Well written
- Covers the subject well
 - Good mix of theory and practice
- Interesting Examples

10

Course Structure

- 6 Homeworks – 150 points (50% of grade)
 - Will have about 2 weeks per homework
- Midterm (50 points), Final (100 points)
 - open book
- Homework is very important:
 - Firm believer in hands on learning
 - Start early
 - Come to office hours, and ask questions
 - We are here for YOU!

11

Homework Assignments

- Written Sections:
 - Will be collected at first class after HW deadline.
- Programming:
 - Online submission
 - Must be able to run on cunix system (this is important).
- Late policy:
 - You have 3 late days that can be used during the semester.
 - Late day is exactly 24 hours.
 - After your late day deadline passes, the homework will not be accepted.
- Extra Credit:
 - To allow for some maneuvering room, there will be extra credit assignments during the semester.

12

Class participation and Attendance

- Attendance and participation is expected
 - Very interactive lectures
 - I hope to learn everyone's name by midterm
 - Useful for your grade
 - Anonymous feedback system
- If you have to miss class, I expect you to catch up.
 - There will be some type of class notes posted to the website (After class).
 - There will be many examples in class on the board, so make sure to get someone's notes.

13

Cheating Policy

• Don't

14

Cheating Policy

- Plagiarism and cheating:
 - I'm all against it. It is unacceptable.
- You're expected to do homeworks by yourself
 - This is a learning experience.
 - You will only cheat yourself.
 - My job is to help you learn, not catch you cheating, but....
- Automated tools to catch plagiarizers
 - <http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~aiken/moss.html>
 - Moving stuff around, renaming, etc. doesn't help
- Results: instant zero on assignment, referral to academic committee
 - Columbia takes dishonesty very seriously
 - I'd much rather you come to me or the TAs for help

15

Shopping List

- Recommend you have an extended CUNIX account.
 - Try to log into the cunix account
- Check out the class page
- Obtain a textbook
- See Homework 0 on class page
 - A basic assignment to get you started...no credit.

16

Next Up

- Hopefully you all remember your basic java
- Will cover some of the basics, and will start advanced topics next class.

17

Java Language

- A *programming language* specifies the words and symbols that we can use to write a program
- A programming language employs a set of rules that dictate how the words and symbols can be put together to form valid *program statements*
- The Java programming language was created by Sun Microsystems, Inc. and introduced in 1995.

18

Language Levels

- There are four programming language levels:
 - machine language
 - assembly language
 - high-level language
 - fourth-generation language
- Each type of CPU has its own specific *machine language*
- The other levels were created to make it easier for a human being to read and write programs

19

Programming Languages

- Each type of CPU executes only a particular *machine language*
- A program must be translated into machine language before it can be executed
- A *compiler* is a software tool which translates *source code* into a specific target language
- Often, that target language is the machine language for a particular CPU type
- The Java approach is somewhat different

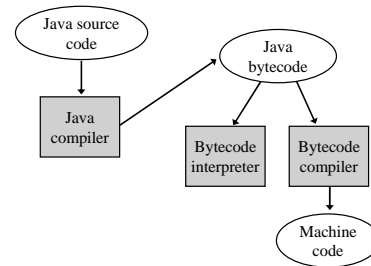
20

Java Translation

- The Java **compiler** translates Java source code into a special representation called *bytecode*
- Java bytecode is not the machine language for any traditional CPU
- Another software tool, called an *interpreter*, translates bytecode into machine language and executes it
- Therefore the Java compiler is not tied to any particular machine
- Java is considered to be *architecture-neutral*

21

Java Translation



22

Sample program

```
import java.lang.String;

public class Test{

    public static void main(String
    args[]) {

        System.out.println("Hello World");

    }
}
```

23

process

- Environment:
 - Emacs at the beginning of the course
 - Eclipse (or equivalent) later on.
- Compile using :
 - javac Test.java
- Execute:
 - java Test

24

Executing

- The class file you pass to the java program needs to have a main method.
- If no main method present will see the following error:

```
Exception in thread "main"  
java.lang.NoSuchMethodError: main
```

25

Errors

- Pay attention to run time errors
 - What class involved
 - What line (debuggers)
 - What method involved
 - Sequence trace

26

API Documents

- Unlike other languages, java has many libraries bundled by default
- Application Programming Interface (API) docs, are the view given to the programmer
- Please don't reinvent the wheel if it exists already (unless specified).

Example:

```
java.lang.String  
java.util.StringTokenizer
```

27

Topics to be covered

- Review of Java basics, Introduction to object oriented programming, Writing classes in Java.
- Extended Java coverage: Exception handling. Event Handling. Applets. GUIs. Java I/O
- Object Oriented concepts: Abstraction, Polymorphism, Inheritance
- Problem solving, program design, and common Design Patterns
- Algorithms and Algorithm Analysis: Searching and Sorting
- Introduction to data structures: Queues, Binary trees, etc.
- Problem solving with Recursion
- Advanced topics: multi-threading, concurrency, network programming.

28

Next class:

- Unix overview
- Review of Java basics.
- Advanced Topics
 - API and some built in objects
- Simple Exception handling.

29

Feedback System

- Last minute of class will be set aside for feedback:
 - Please bring some sort of scrap paper to class to provide feedback.
 - Feel free to leave it anonymous.
 - Content: Questions, comments, ideas, random thoughts.
- I will address any relevant comments at the beginning of each class.

30

Today's Feedback

1. Class: CC, GEAS...
2. Year planning to graduate:
3. Computer background
4. Familiar with unix/linux/windows command prompt?
5. Will you be mostly using your own computer or lab?
6. Have you used a debugger, which.
7. Why are you taking this course, and what are you planning on doing long term.
8. Which intro book do you have
9. Any comments

31