

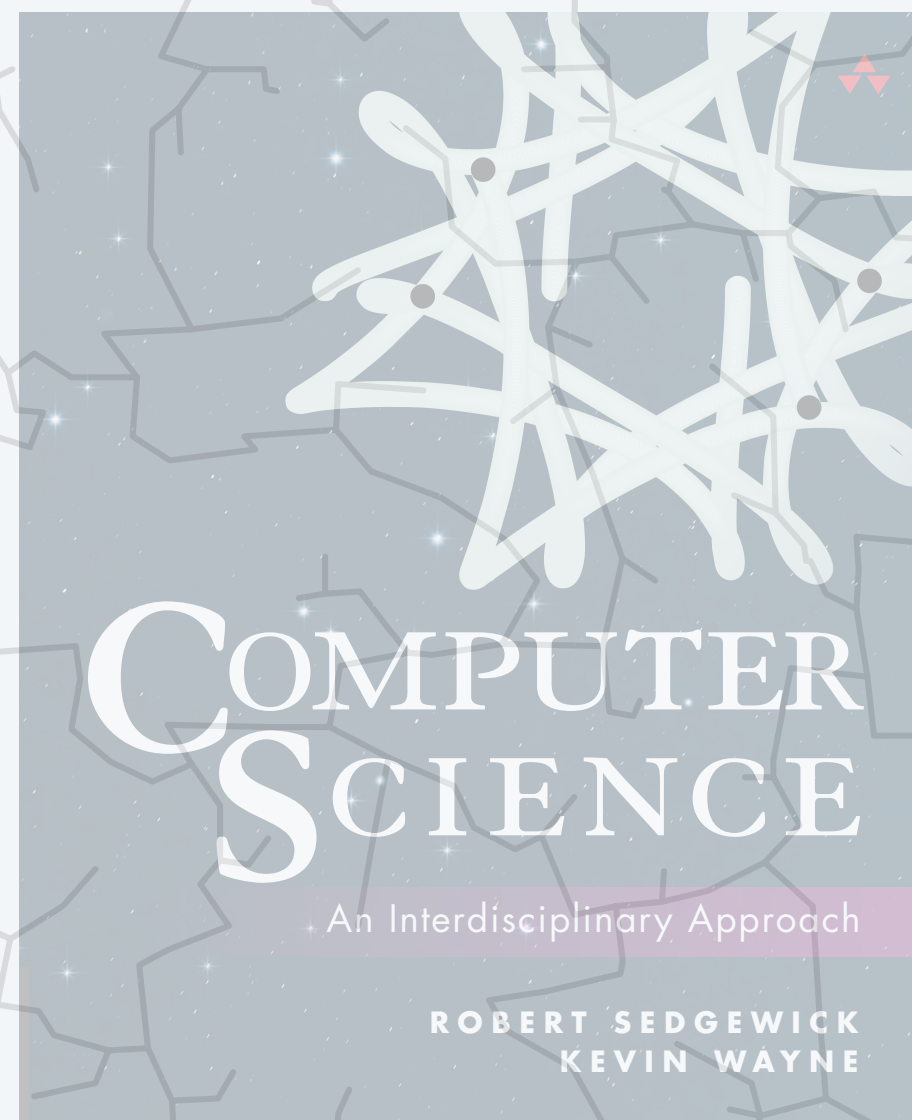
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1.1

1.1 HELLO, WORLD

- ▶ *why programming?*
- ▶ *your first program*
- ▶ *program development*



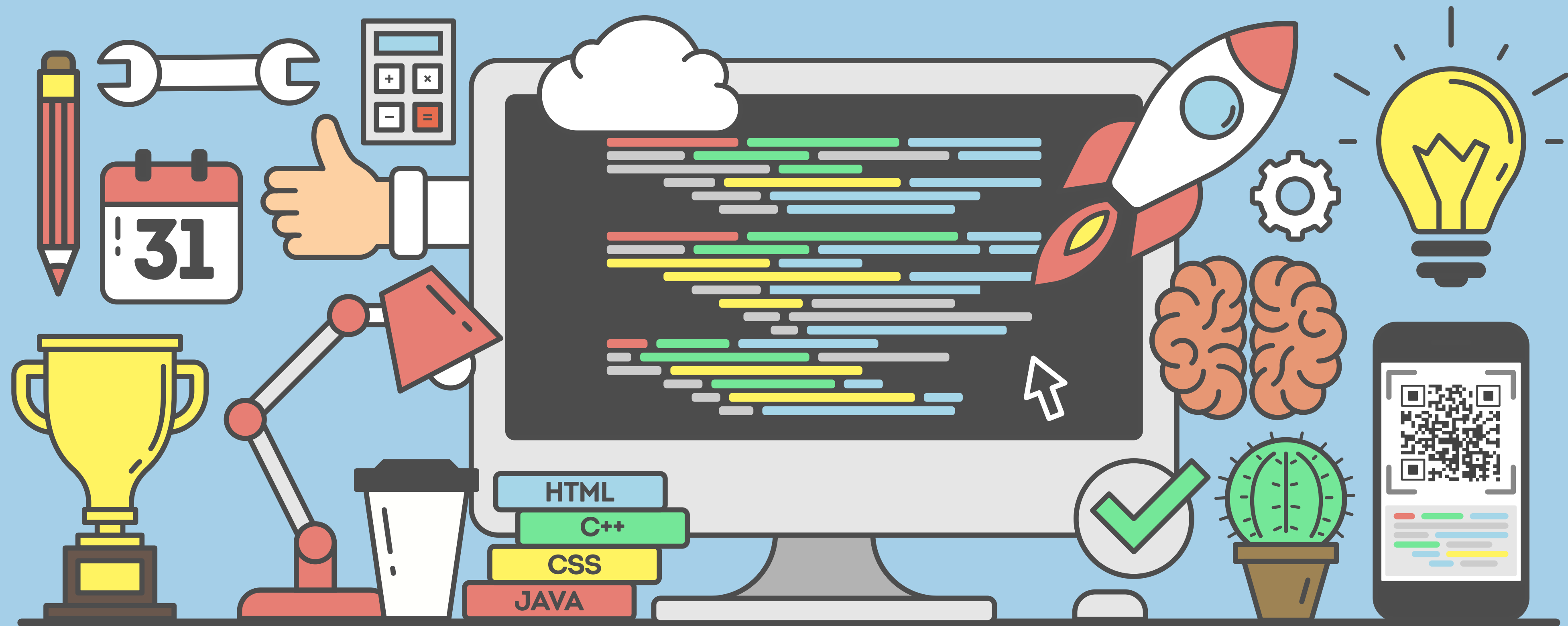


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1.1 HELLO, WORLD

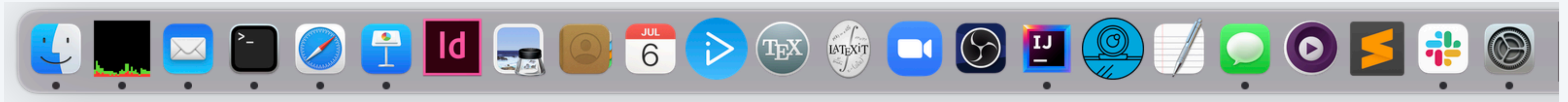
- ▶ *why programming?*
- ▶ *your first program*
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PROGRAMMING

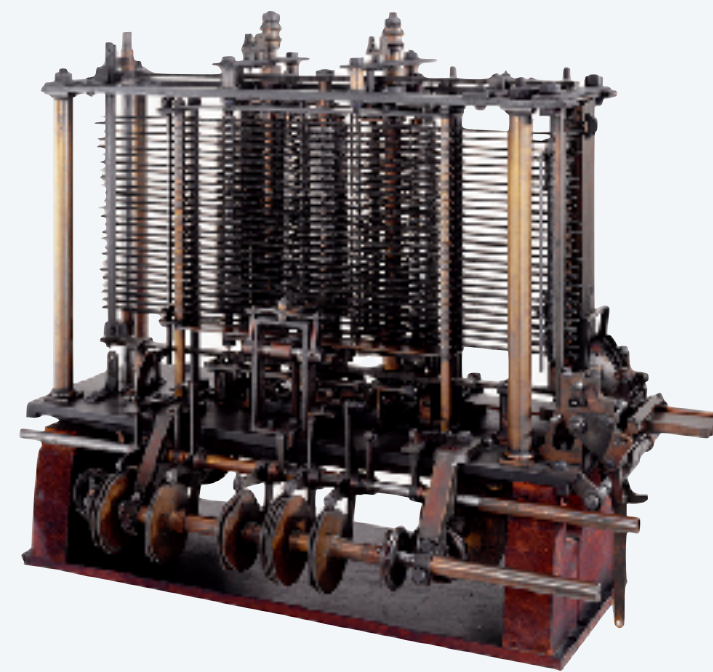


You want to know how to program

Prepackaged solutions (apps). Great when what they do is what you want.



Programming. Empowers **you** to tell a computer what **you** want it to do.



Analytical Engine
(first computer)



Ada Lovelace
(first programmer)

Telling a computer what to do

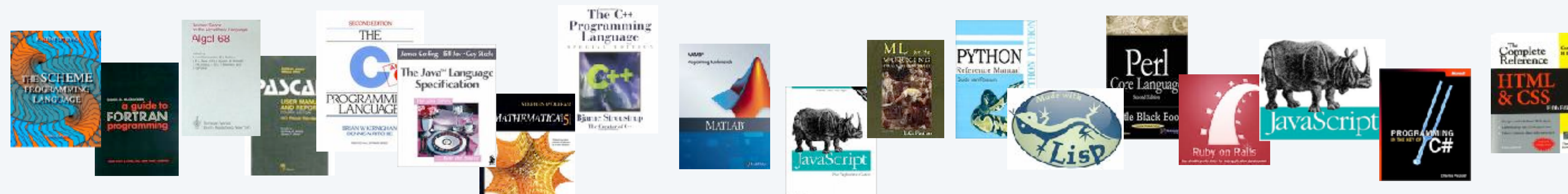
Machine languages. Easy for **computers**; error-prone for people.

```
001111110010000110011011100101110111001110111011110100111111001100011110111111001111011110
011110111101100011000100000001001110010111001111110011011010001010011100000110000101001000
111101110111011111000011100010010100001001110000011010100110100001010110001001110010001...
```

Natural languages. Easy for **people**; error-prone for computers. ← *rapid progress in past 2 years (but not as robust as desired)*



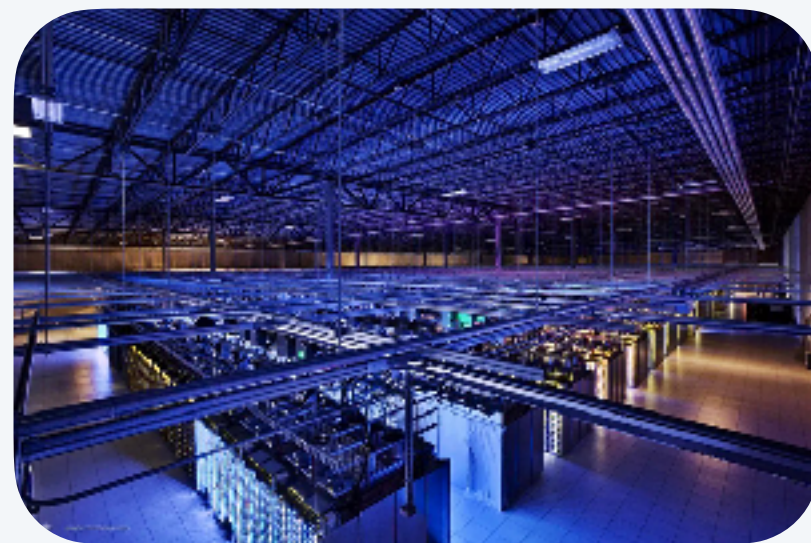
High-level programming languages. Enables **people and computers** to communicate effectively.



Java features.

- Embraces full set of modern abstractions.
- Freely available for OS X, Windows, and Linux.
- Variety of automatic checks for mistakes in programs.
- Widely used: millions of developers; billions of devices. ← among top 3 languages for past two decades

Ex. Android phones/TVs, web servers, Mars rover, medical devices, internet of things, ...



Reality. Use different programming languages, depending on domain.

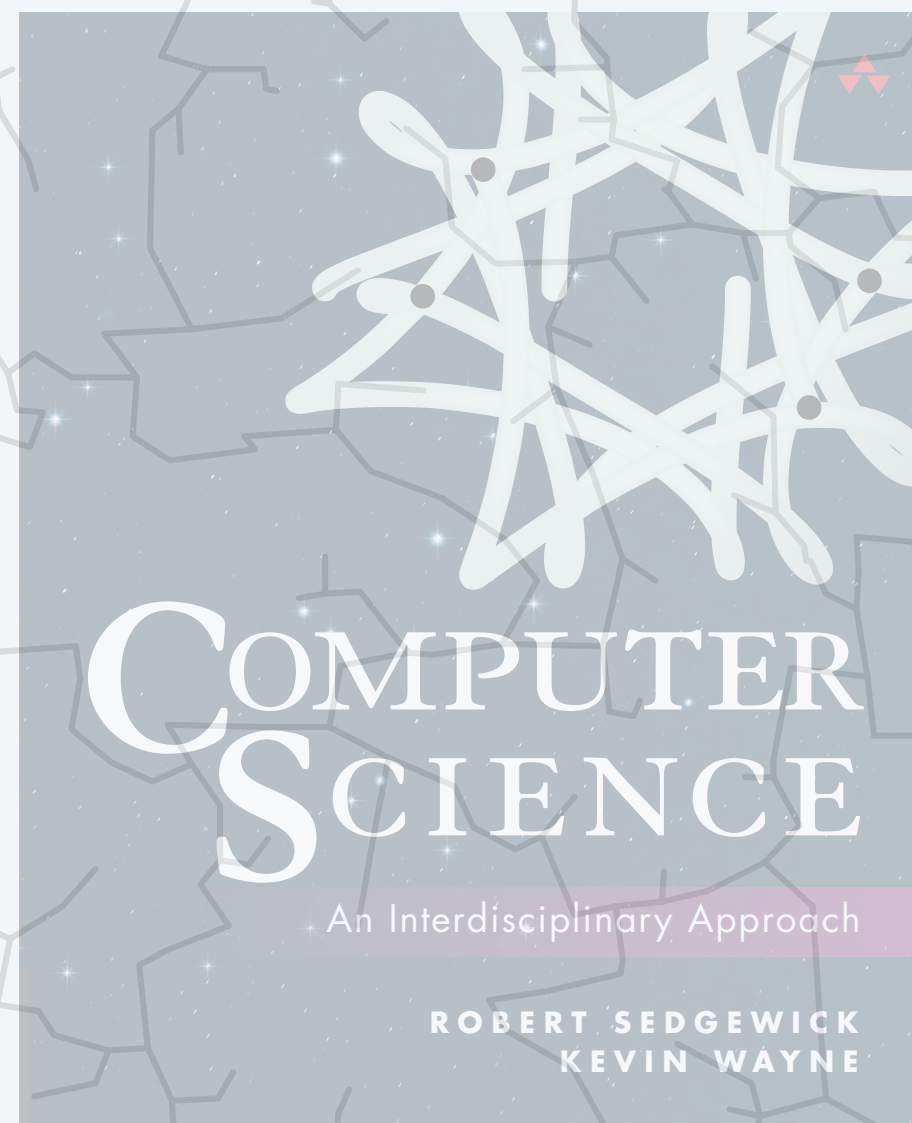
A rich subset of the Java language



Your programs will primarily consist of these plus identifiers (names) that you make up.

← *seems like a lot,
but typical English
vocabulary is 20K words!*

<u>data types</u>	<u>arithmetic</u>	<u>boolean</u>	<u>Math library</u>	<u>objects / methods</u>	<u>strings</u>
int	+ -	true false	Math.min() Math.max()	public private	+
double	* /	&&	Math.sqrt() Math.abs()	class new	length()
boolean	++ --	! ^	Math.log() Math.exp()	static final	charAt()
char	%		Math.sin() Math.cos()	void main()	compareTo()
String			Math.PI Math.E		toString()
		<u>type conversion</u>		<u>comments</u>	
		Integer.parseInt()		/* */	
		Double.parseDouble()		//	
					<u>our I/O libraries</u>
<u>punctuation</u>	<u>comparisons</u>	<u>arrays</u>	<u>flow control</u>	<u>System methods</u>	StdIn/In
{ }	< >	[]	if else	System.out.print()	StdOut/Out
()	<= >=	length	while for	System.out.println()	StdPicture/Picture
. ,	== !=		do return	System.out.printf()	StdDraw/Draw
' "		<u>assignment</u>	break continue		StdAudio
;		=			

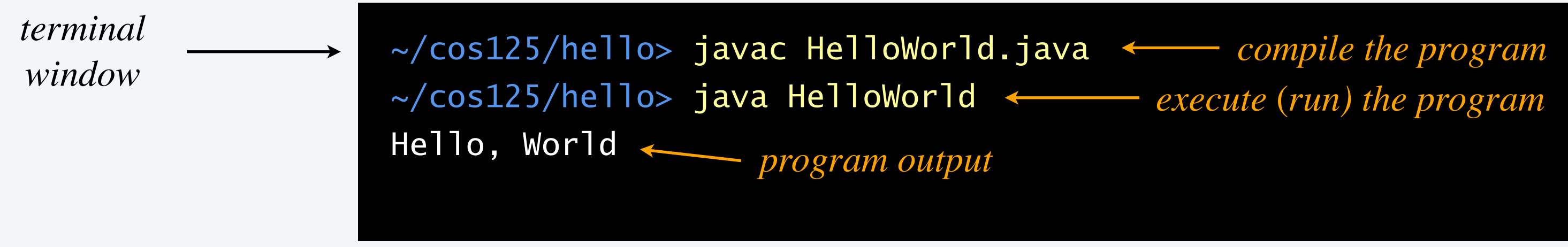
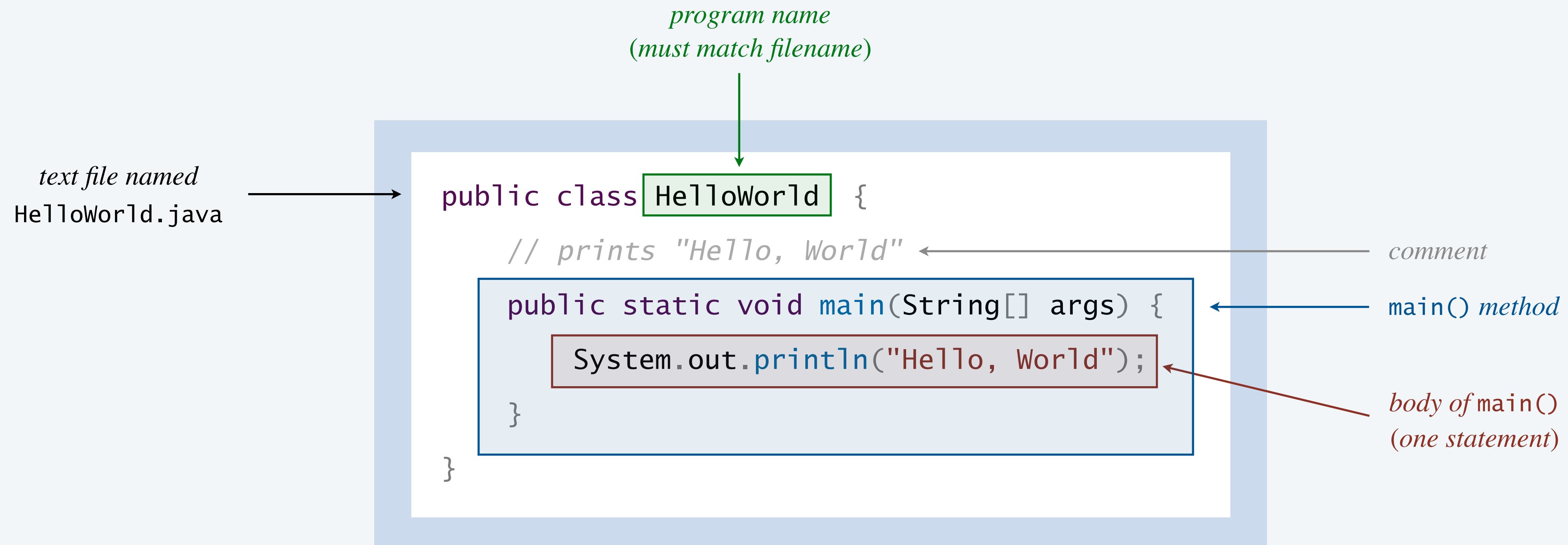


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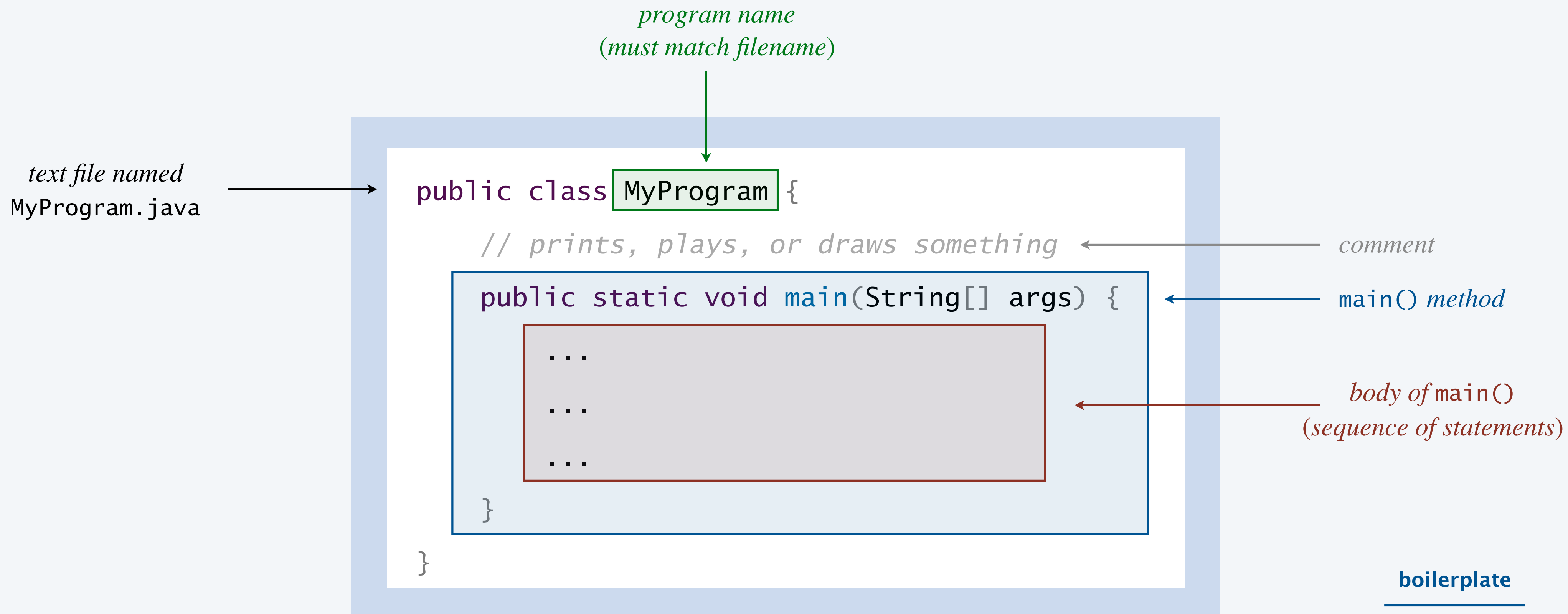
1.1 HELLO, WORLD

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- ▶ *program development*

Anatomy of your first Java program



Anatomy of your first few Java programs



```
~/cos125/hello> javac MyProgram.java  
~/cos125/hello> java MyProgram  
[program output]
```

boilerplate

- public
- class
- static
- void
- main
- String[]

*don't worry,
we'll learn about
(some of) these
in due time*

Hello World with images

Standard picture. Our course library for working with images.

```
public class HelloWorldWithPicture {  
    // prints "Hello, World" and shows image  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World");  
        StdPicture.read("HelloWorld.png");  
        StdPicture.show();  
    }  
}
```

comment

main() method

*body of main()
(sequence of statements)*

an image file

```
~/cos125/hello> javac-introcs HelloWorldWithPicture.java  
~/cos125/hello> java-introcs HelloWorldWithPicture  
Hello, World
```

*javac-introcs and java-introcs
tell Java where to find our course libraries*



HelloWorld.png

Hello World with user input

Command-line arguments. Can specify string inputs when executing the program.

```
public class UseArgument {  
    // prints "Hi, [name]. Bye."  
    // with name given as command-line arg  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.print("Hi, ");  
        System.out.print(args[0]);  
        System.out.println(". Bye.");  
    }  
}
```

comments

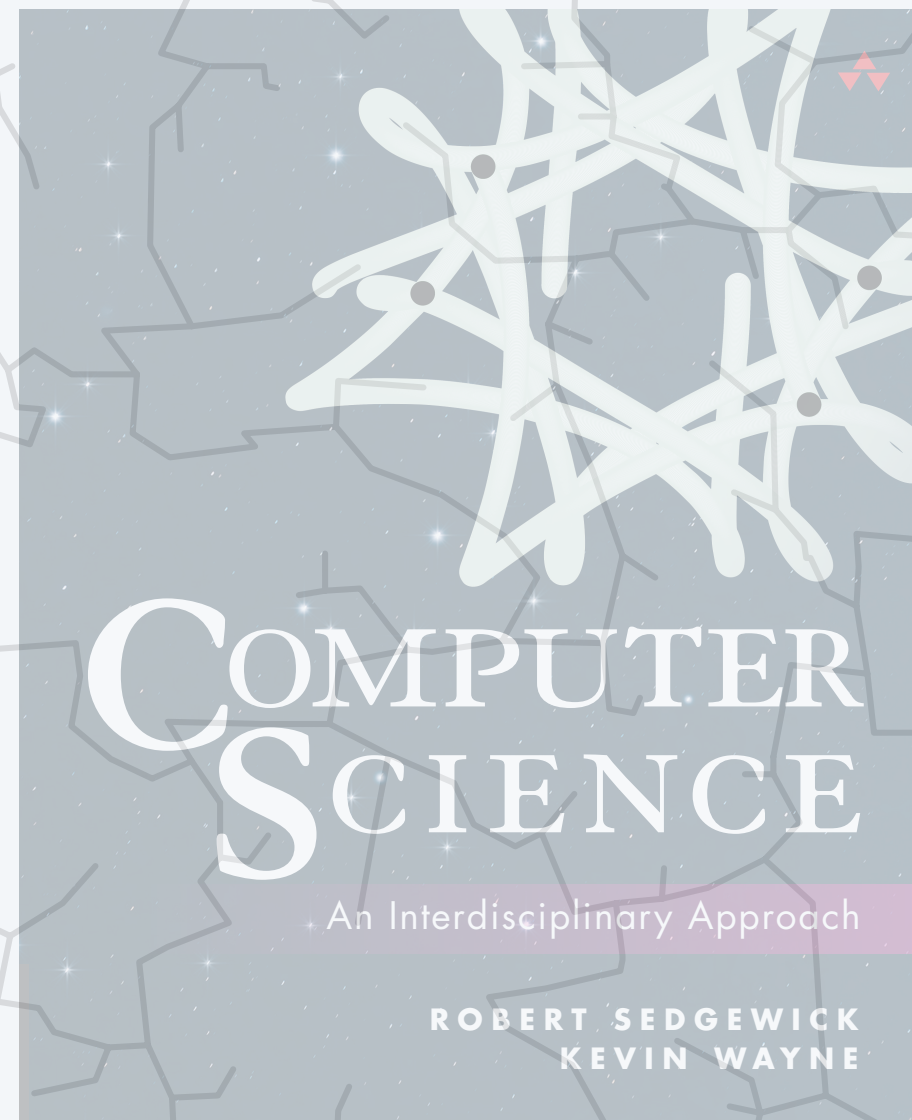
main() method

print() does not end the line

args[0] is the first command-line argument

println() ends the line

```
~/cos125/hello> javac UseArgument.java  
~/cos125/hello> java UseArgument Sebastian  
Hi Sebastian. Bye.  
~/cos125/hello> java UseArgument Victoria  
Hi Victoria. Bye.
```



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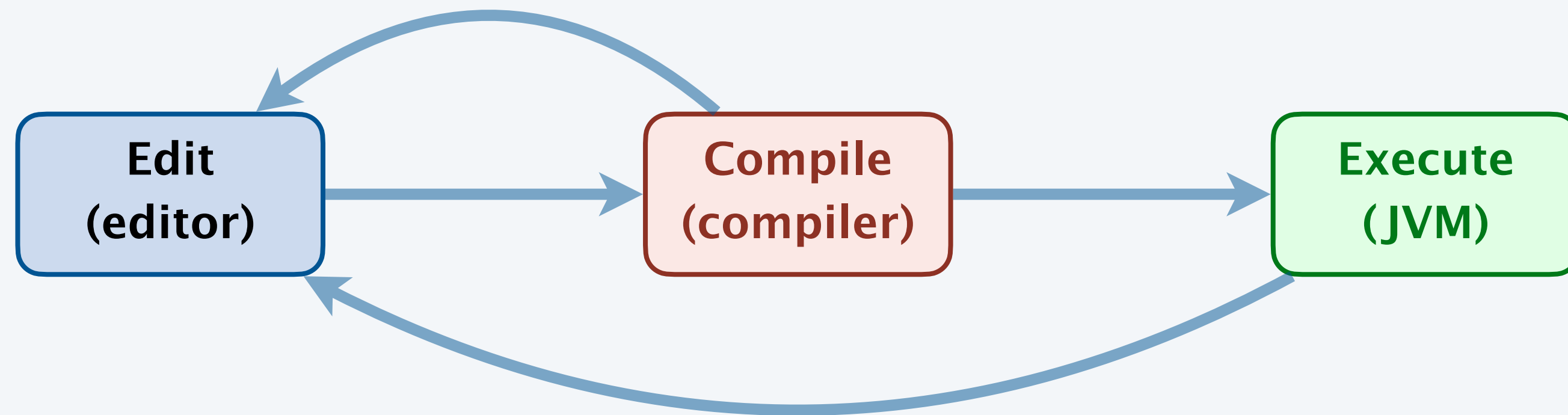
1.1 HELLO, WORLD

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Program development in Java

Developing a Java program involves three steps:

- **Edit:** write your program.
- **Compile:** create a “machine–language” version of your program.
- **Execute:** run your program, taking input and producing output.



Almost always requires cyclic refinement:

- Not a legal Java program (compile–time error) \Rightarrow need to re–edit.
- A legal Java program that does the wrong thing \Rightarrow need to re–edit.

*run-time error or
produces incorrect output*



analogous to other creative processes
(Write–bomb–film Netflix special)

Compile-time errors

Compile-time error. A consequence of trying to compile an invalid Java program.

Ex 1.

```
public class CompileTimeError {  
    public static main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World");  
    }  
}
```

```
~/cos126/hello> javac-introcs CompileTimeError.java  
CompileTimeError.java:2: error: invalid method declaration;  
return type required  
    public static main(String[] args) {  
                ^  
1 error
```

Compile-time errors

Compile-time error. A consequence of trying to compile an invalid Java program.

Ex 2.

```
public class AnotherCompileTimeError {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World");  
    }  
}
```

```
~/cos126/hello> javac-introcs CompileTimeError2.java  
AnotherCompileTimeError.java:4: error: reached end of file  
while parsing  
}  
^  
1 error
```

Run-time errors

Run-time error. An error that occurs when you attempt to execute the program.

Ex 1.

```
public class RuntimeError {  
    static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World");  
    }  
}
```

```
~/cos126/hello> javac-introcs RuntimeError.java
```

```
~/cos126/hello> java-introcs RuntimeError
```

```
Error: Main method not found in class RuntimeError, please  
define the main method as:
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
```

Run-time errors

Run-time error. An error that occurs when you attempt to execute the program.

Ex 2.

```
public class AnotherRuntimeError {  
    public static main(String[] args) {  
        StdPicture.read("GoodbyeWorld.png");  
    }  
}
```

```
~/cos126/hello> javac-introcs AnotherRuntimeError.java  
  
~/cos126/hello> java-introcs AnotherRuntimeError  
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IllegalArgumentException:  
could not read 'GoodybeWorld.png'
```

Coding style

Coding style. Indentation, whitespace, naming conventions, comments, ...

Goal. Make it easier for programmers (including you!) to read and understand the code.

textbook

Program 1.1.1 Hello, World

```
public class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // Prints "Hello, World" in the terminal window.
        System.out.println("Hello, World");
    }
}
```

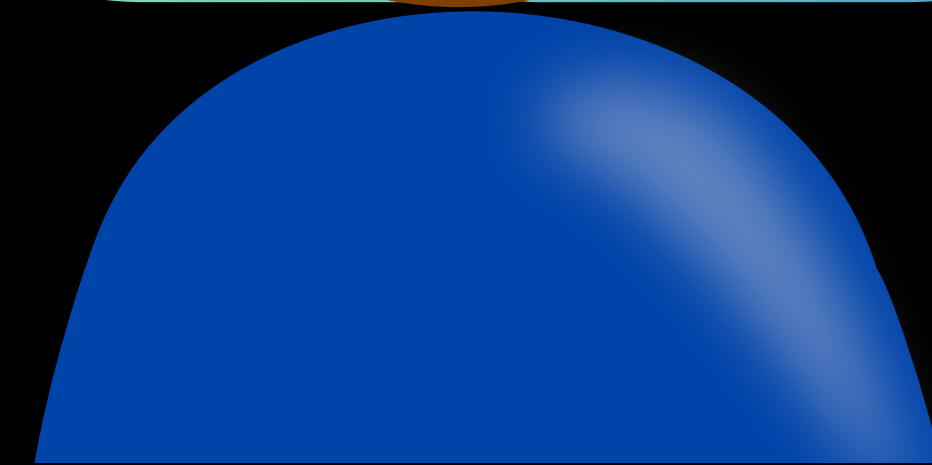
IntelliJ

```
1  /*****
2  * Prints "Hello, World". By tradition, this is everyone's first program.
3  *
4  * These first 6 lines of text are comments. They are not part of the program;
5  * they serve to remind us about its properties.
6  *****/
7
8  public class HelloWorld {
9      public static void main(String[] args) {
10
11          // Prints "Hello, World" in the terminal window.
12          System.out.println("Hello, World");
13      }
14 }
```

compiler

```
public class HelloWorld { public static void main ( String [ ] args { System . out . println ( "Hello, World" ) ; } }
```

```
Stack<Control> stack = new  
Stack<Control>();  
stack.Push(root);  
while(stack.Count > 0)  
{  
    Control cur = stack.Pop();  
    if (cur != null)  
        return cur;  
    foreach (Control c in cur.Children)  
        stack.Push(c);  
}  
Stack<Control> stack = new  
Stack<Control>();
```



More questions



attend office hours (or stay after lecture)



ask on Ed



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