

# First Recitation for Data Structures

## □ 1. Introduction + Resources.

- office hour & contact
- Motivation
- Advice to learn this class
- what I will do in recitation
- reminder for reading list

## □ 2. IDE

## □ 3. Object-oriented Programming (OOP)

- Motivation
- Inheritance
- Interfaces and Abstract classes
- Exceptions

## □ 4. Coding demo.

# 1. Introduction + Resources

- Office Hour & Contact

Thursday 11-13 60 Fifth Avenue. 350

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- Motivation

Programming = Algorithm + Data Structure

Job interview.

- Advice for this class

1. balance thinking and asking / discussing.
2. visualize.
3. practice (write codes)

- what I will do in recitation.

Half teaching + half coding.

Examples.

- Reminder for reading list

<https://github.com/AlanNawzadAmin/CSCI-UA-201-011-Spring-2024/tree/main>



2. IDE

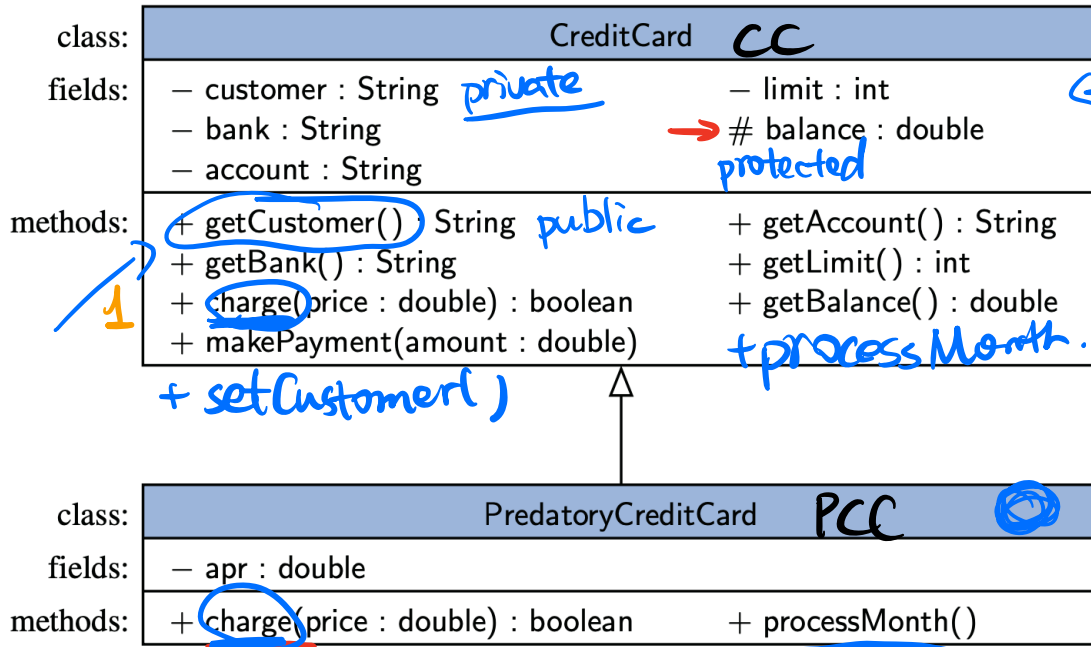
3 components.

# 3. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

## Motivation

- Modularity & Reusability.
- Encapsulation & Data protection.
- Abstraction & code mangement

## Inheritance



← protected idx;

pcc.idx.  
pcc.getCustomer() ✓  
pcc.customer ✓  
pcc.setCustomer() ✗  
pcc.processMonth() ✓

Access modifier

{  
public  
private  
protected.  
}

polymorphism

dynamic dispatch

Code

Expected behavior.

CC card = new PCC();  
card.getCustomer();  
card.charge(2.0);  
1) card.processMonth();

Correct.  
correct.  
correct  
incorrect.

# • Interfaces & Abstractions

## - Interface

```
1  /** Interface for objects that can be sold. */
2  public interface Sellable {
3
4  /** Returns a description of the object. */
5  public String description();
6
7  /** Returns the list price in cents. */
8  public int listPrice();
9
10 /** Returns the lowest price in cents we will accept. */
11 public int lowestPrice();
12 }
```

Code Fragment 2.8: Interface Sellable.

```
1  /** Class for photographs that can be sold. */
2  public class Photograph implements Sellable {
3      private String descript;
4      private int price;
5      private boolean color;
6
7      public Photograph(String desc, int p, boolean c) {
8          descript = desc;
9          price = p;
10         color = c;
11     }
12
13     public String description() { return descript; }
14     public int listPrice() { return price; }
15     public int lowestPrice() { return price/2; }
16     public boolean isColor() { return color; }
17 }
```

Sellable Photograph;

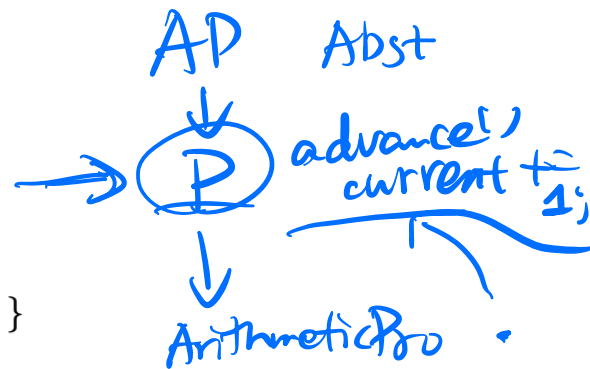
// description of this photo  
// the price we are setting  
// true if photo is in color

// constructor

Code Fragment 2.9: Class Photograph implementing the Sellable interface.

# - Abstraction

```
1 public abstract class AbstractProgression {
2     protected long current;
3     public AbstractProgression() { this(0); }
4     public AbstractProgression(long start) { current = start; }
5
6     public long nextValue() { // this is a concrete method
7         long answer = current;
8         advance(); // this protected call is responsible for advancing the current value
9         return answer;
10    }
11
12    public void printProgression(int n) { // this is a concrete method
13        System.out.print(nextValue()); // print first value without leading space
14        for (int j=1; j < n; j++)
15            System.out.print(" " + nextValue()); // print leading space before others
16        System.out.println(); // end the line
17    }
18
19    protected abstract void advance(); // notice the lack of a method body
20 }
```



**Code Fragment 2.12:** An abstract version of the progression base class, originally given in Code Fragment 2.2. (We omit documentation for brevity.)

## - Exception

```
try {  
    guardedBody  
} catch (exceptionType1 variable1) {  
    remedyBody1  
} catch (exceptionType2 variable2) {  
    remedyBody2  
} ...  
...
```

```
1 public static void main(String[] args) {  
2     int n = DEFAULT;  
3     try {  
4         n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
5         if (n <= 0) {  
6             System.out.println("n must be positive. Using default.");  
7             n = DEFAULT;  
8         }  
9     } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {  
10        System.out.println("No argument specified for n. Using default.");  
11    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
12        System.out.println("Invalid integer argument. Using default.");  
13    }  
14 }
```

**Code Fragment 2.13:** A demonstration of catching an exception.

#### 4. Code demo

- Polymorphism
- Multiple dispatch.
- access modifier.
- abstract class.