

# Lecture 03:

## Getting Started, Part II

Sierra College

CSCI-12

Spring 2015

Mon 02/02/15

# Announcements

- **General**

- Office hours starting this week
  - Mondays 8:30-9:30am, 12:30-1:30pm (before/after lectures) in V-105/lab
  - This has been updated in the online syllabus

- **Schedule**

- Spring Add/Drop/Refund deadline is THIS Sunday 2/8
  - If no assignments are submitted by this deadline, I will consider this as a no-continue decision on your part, and will instructor-drop you from the course

- **Current assignments**

- HW02: Canvas Intro, due Tues 2/3 @ 11pm (do ALL 3 parts!)
- LAB02: Hello World, due Tues 2/3 @ 11pm

- **New assignments**

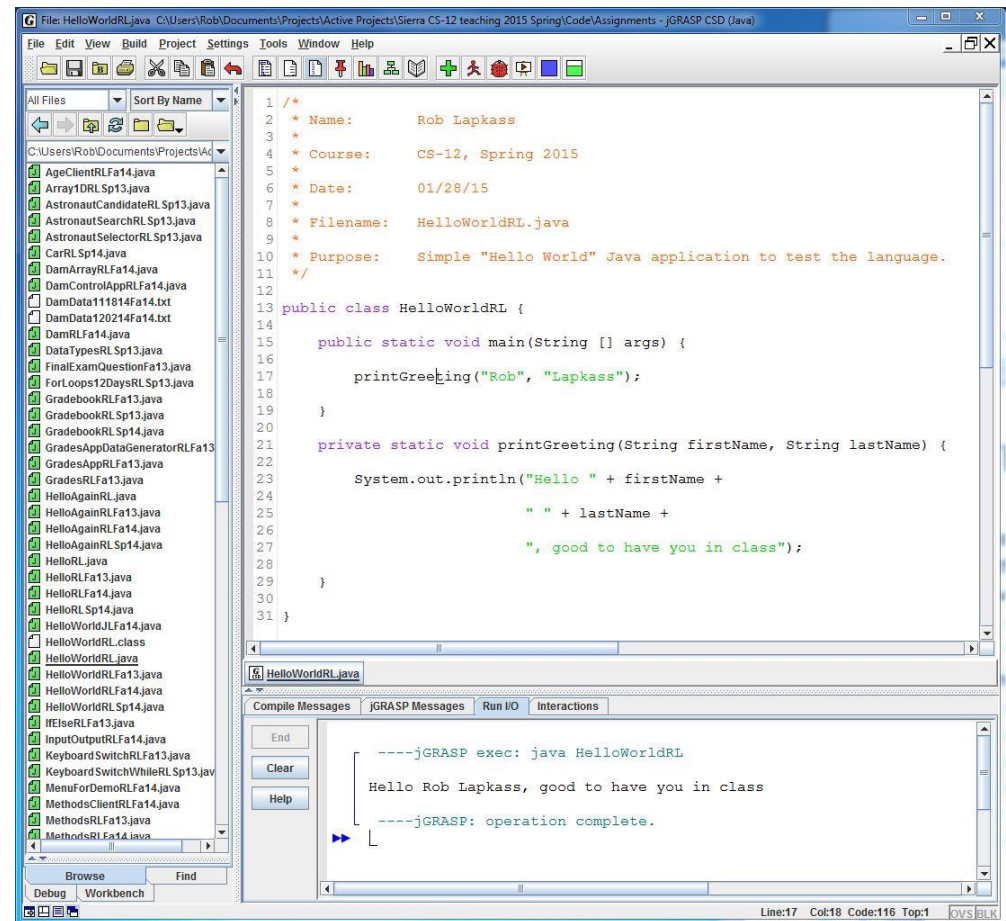
- HW03: Why Code, due Fri 2/6 @ 11pm
  - Watch a short video (< 6 min), then post responses on discussion board

# Lecture Topics

- **Last time:**
  - Hello World (simple getting started program)
- **Today:**
  - Some lessons learned from Hello World
  - An object-oriented revision of Hello World

# The “Hello World” Program in jGRASP

- First usage of language with development environment
  - Initial “stick time” with Java + IDE
- Simple, trivial program
  - Make changes, compile, run (repeat)
  - Get program to display output
  - Starting point for experimentation



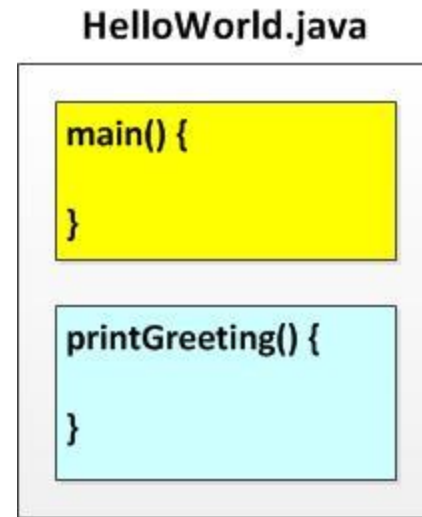
# Hello World Takeaway Lessons

- Class name and filename must match exactly
- Spelling matters
- Case sensitivity matters
- All executable code must be within an open/close pair of curly braces
- Semicolon must terminate each statement
- Short, tight, iterative cycle allows for forward progress
  - Make changes, compile, run
- Java compiler flags the smallest errors (“spell check”)
- IDE’s context-aware colorations helps us to “see” the structure of our code

```
1  /*
2  * Name:      Rob Lapkass
3  *
4  * Course:    CS-12, Spring 2015
5  *
6  * Date:      01/28/15
7  *
8  * Filename:   HelloWorldRL.java
9  *
10 * Purpose:    Simple "Hello World" Java application to test the language.
11 */
12
13 public class HelloWorldRL {
14
15     public static void main(String [] args) {
16
17         printGreeting("Rob", "Lapkass");
18
19     }
20
21     private static void printGreeting(String firstName, String lastName) {
22
23         System.out.println("Hello " + firstName +
24
25                             " " + lastName +
26
27                             ", good to have you in class");
28
29     }
30
31 }
```

# General Structure of Hello World

```
1  /*
2  * Name:      Rob Lapkass
3  *
4  * Course:    CS-12, Spring 2015
5  *
6  * Date:      01/28/15
7  *
8  * Filename:   HelloWorldRL.java
9  *
10 * Purpose:    Simple "Hello World" Java application to test the language.
11 */
12
13 public class HelloWorldRL {
14
15     public static void main(String [] args) {
16
17         printGreeting("Rob", "Lapkass");
18
19     }
20
21     private static void printGreeting(String firstName, String lastName) {
22
23         System.out.println("Hello " + firstName +
24
25                             " " + lastName +
26
27                             ", good to have you in class");
28
29     }
30
31 }
```



- Header block
  - Java comments, for human users only, not even seen by Java
- A **method** is a callable-by-name “container” for executable Java statements
- 2 methods
  - **main()**: starting point for any Java application, one of these is REQUIRED
  - **printGreeting()**: given first/last names, constructs and prints a message
- The Java **class** HelloWorld is itself the **container** for the two internal methods

# Programming Flows of Control

- Our Hello World program demonstrates 2 of the 4 programming flows of control
- **Flows of control** are the different orderings of instructions that a program's logic can take
  - **Sequential execution**
    - Execution of instructions in line-by-line order
    - We see this inside both `main()` and `printGreeting()`
  - **Method call**
    - Program control “jumps” to some other named method, then returns
    - We see this when `main()` “calls” (invokes) `printGreeting()`
  - Selection (we'll see this in Ch.5)
    - Decision-making, “forks in the road”
  - Looping (we'll see this in Ch.6)
    - Performing same instructions over and over again

# Desired Revision of Hello World

- In a next revision of our Hello World program, we'd like to see the following things:
  - Make the main client program shorter and leaner
  - Carve out the underlying print details, and hide them away elsewhere
  - Reuse the print greeting message for different names
  - Turn “Hello World” into a more traditional object-oriented structure:
    - One short client program class
    - A second, longer utility class
- As review: **a class is the “template” or “blueprint” for a reusable software component, describing some real-world “thing”**



# Reprise From Lecture 01

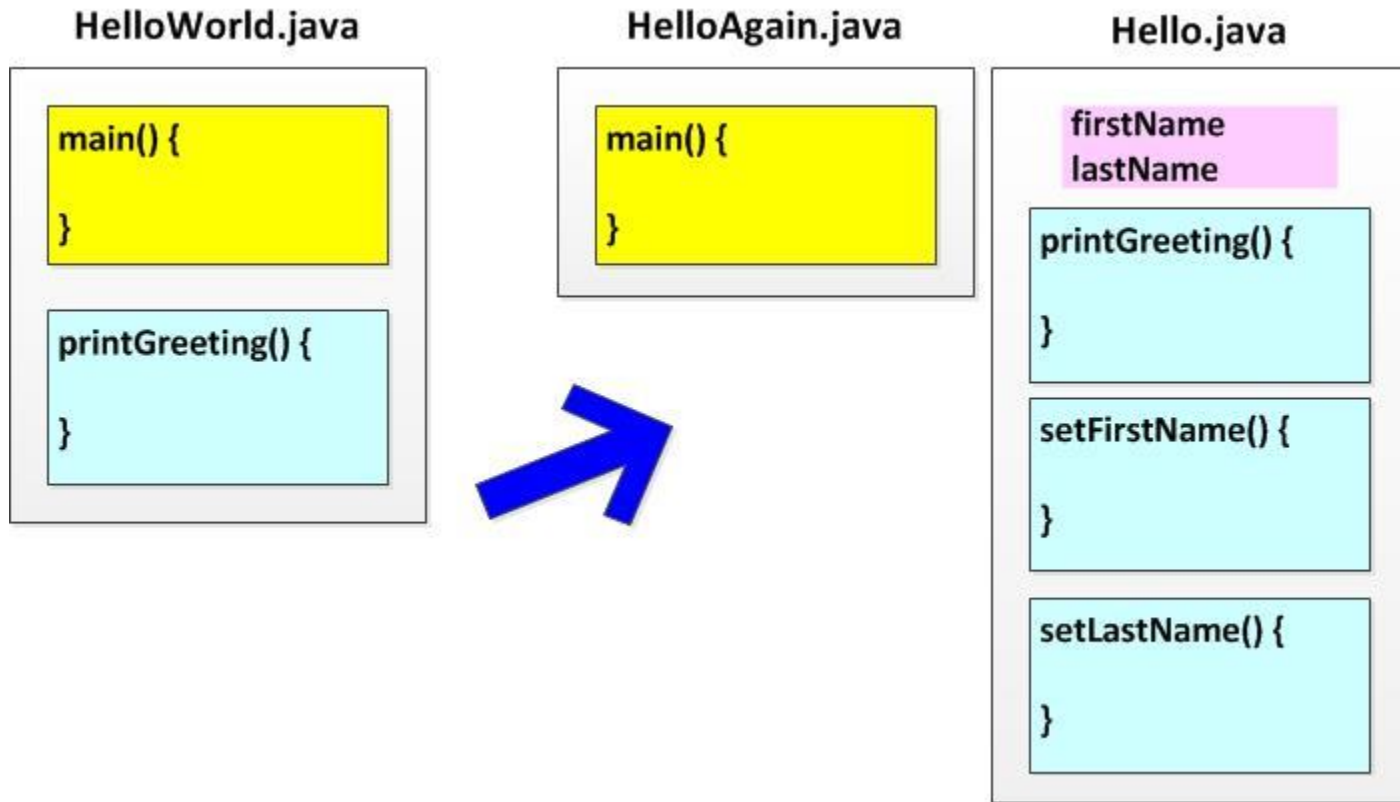
**Classes:** blueprints for “things”  
(software components)



**Objects:** individual “things”  
created from the blueprint



# Revised Structure for Hello Again



# Hello Again

- The second lab assignment is a revision of last week's "Hello World" program
  - Write a simple program to display some user-specified text
  - Full details in the assignment handout to be posted in Canvas
  - No hardcopy this time, softcopy only from here on out
    - *But you may want to print your own hardcopy and bring it to lab*
- We will talk thru it in class
- You will implement it yourself during your lab period
- Review the Hello Again assignment example...

# For Next Time

- Lecture Prep
  - Text readings and lecture notes
- Assignments
  - LAB02, due Tuesday
  - HW02, due Tuesday (all 3 parts)
  - Watch the video for HW03 (it's less than 6 mins)