

WELCOME

My name is Ryan.

Here's my personal email if you have
any questions, no spam plz:

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Disclaimer:

- I'm not good with presentations.
- Potentially a touch of coarse language.
- All the images are fully uncredited and have essentially been pirated.

PYTHON3 - > JAVA

So, you just learned Python and now
you need to learn this scary new
“enterprise” language called Java.

...wyd?

LISTEN.

Java is E-Z.

I'll teach you ITI1121 today.

The whole thing.

Yes, I read your syllabus.

What your prof said:

- 1) Identify the main objects in a software system
- 2) Contrast primitive and reference types
- 3) Create new data types
- 4) Structure an ensemble of classes as a hierarchy using inheritance
- 5) Conceive the graphical user interface of simple applications
- 6) Describe the mechanisms allowing for the construction of generic data structures without compromising the static analysis of the programs
- 7) Describe, apply and implement a stack
- 8) Throw and catch exceptions
- 9) Describe, apply and implement a queue
- 10) Create an industrial grade implementation of a list
- 11) Explain the concept of an iterator
- 12) Write recursive methods for list structures
- 13) Write and modify computer programs using binary search trees

What that all means:

- Learn basic Java.
- Learn some data structures.
- Slap some objects together to make the data structures and call it a day.

And I'm going to go fast.
Pay close attention.

- TOPICS COVERED -

- Why??? Why do I need to learn Java?
- The basics of handling .java files.
- How to be a good computer programmer.
- "Hello, World!" and Java boilerplate.
- A bunch of easy stuff from ITI1120.
- CSI2110 in a nutshell.
- ITI1121, also conveniently in a nutshell.

So, today:

CSI2110

ITI1121

Ready? Ok.

Why Java?

- It uses the JVM.
 - Large, stable, threading support, error handling.
 - Manages memory automatically. (You'll appreciate this later.)
- It's an 'enterprise' language.
 - Respected and widely used.
 - Mature and with decent builtin libraries.
- "Common" - Everyone speaks the same Java. Not true with other langs.

Why **Java** is **BAD**.

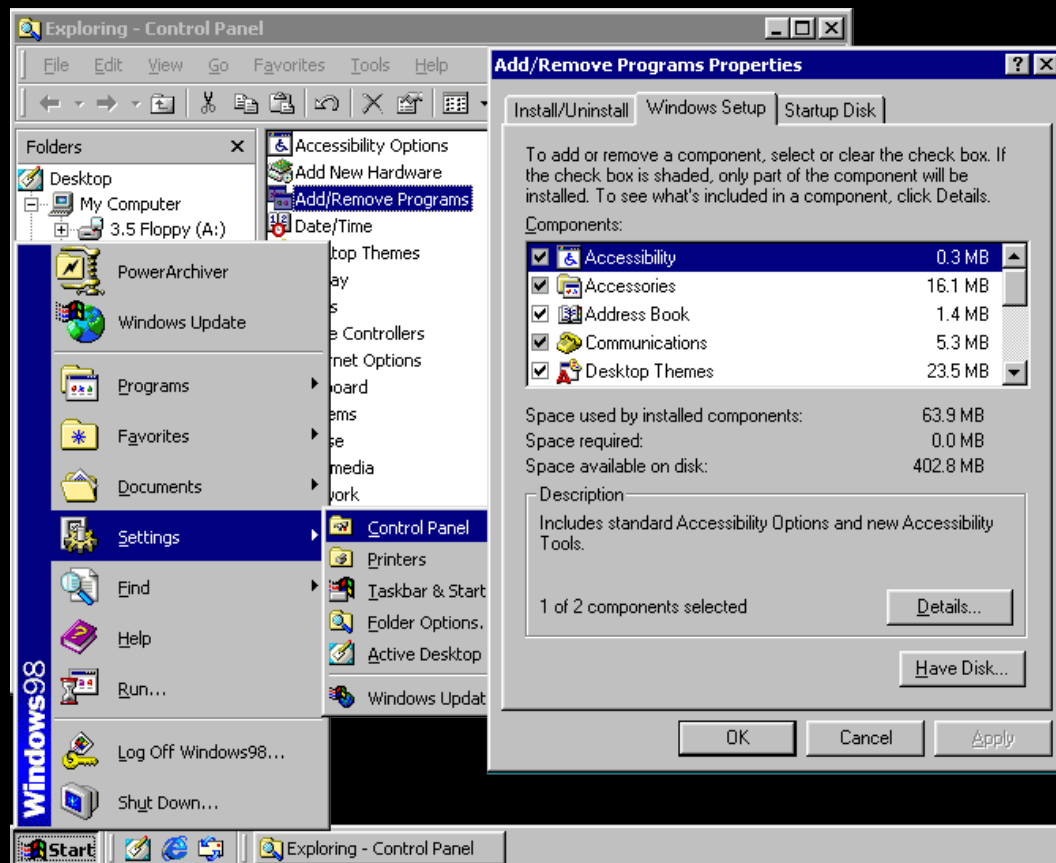
- It uses *the JVM*.
 - Large, stable, very very very slow.
 - Uses tons of memory, manages it bureaucratically. (You'll learn to really hate this later.)
- It's an 'enterprise' language.
 - Boring.
- Takes longer to use than **Python3** for simple scripts and small tasks.

The basics of `.java`.

To install on Linux:

```
pkg install openjdk-8-jdk eclipse vim
```

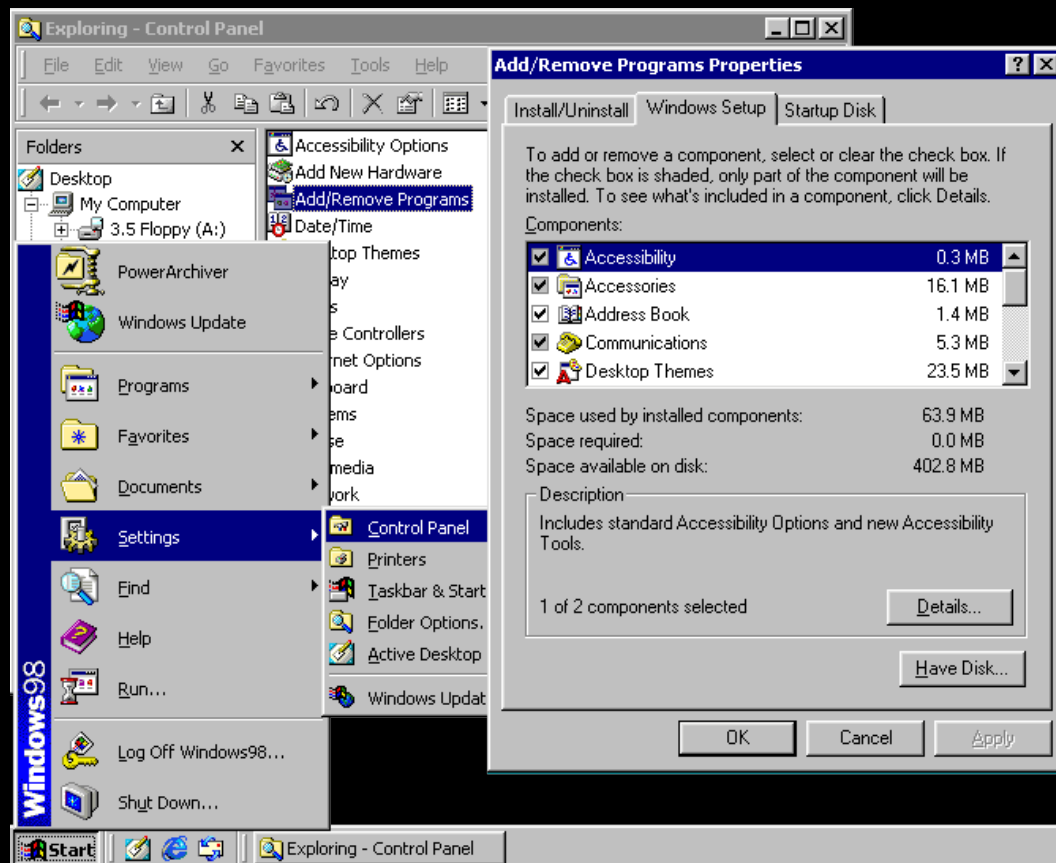

The basics of `.java`.



To install on Windows:

1. Download JDK.
2. Install JDK.
3. Pray to Bill Gates.
4. Add `.java` executables to the path at System > Advanced > ?
5. Test, and find that they aren't working.
6. Restart your PC.
7. Download Eclipse 'cause the CLI in Windows is a mess.
8. Install Eclipse.
9. Pray that Eclipse can compile Java.
10. Cry and install Dr. Java.

The basics of .java.



UGH.



We really do need a list, though:

- 1)Download a recent Java 8 JDK
- 2)Download Notepad++ (Text editor)
- 3)Download Eclipse (Integrated Dev Env)
- 4)Install all the programs, JDK first
- 5)Add the Java path to the PATH file in the Windows Environment Vars

To be perfectly honest, installing Java on Windows is the hardest part of this course. So, with that done:

(You've used the console before, right?)

Linux: `touch filename.java`

Windows: Right click and stuff.

To compile: `javac filename.java`

To run: `java filename`

Super easy.

How does this work?

Compiling the `.java` file converts it into a `.class` file, runnable bytecode compiled for use within the JVM.

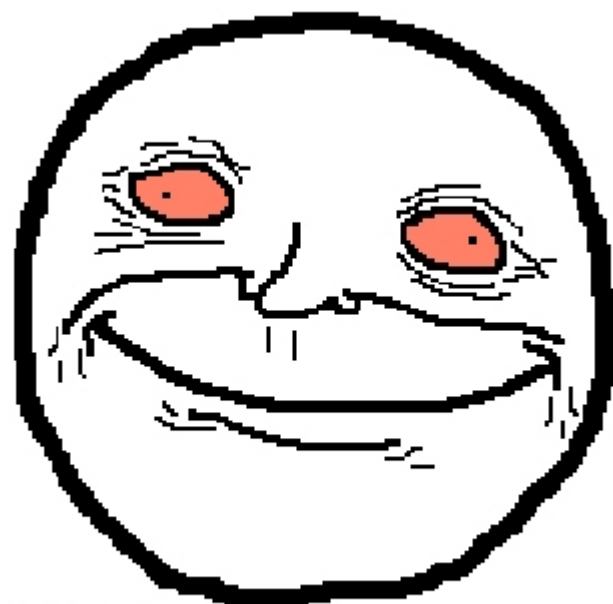
Unlike Python, JVM is a sandbox that requires the code to be pre-compiled.

.java -> .class -> run

That's all you need to know about
creating and running java programs.

Now, before we learn to write them,
we need to take a moment to think:

Programming... What is it?



dude what

Java and Python are both

“Object-Oriented”

The primary strength of an OOP is to create and manipulate 'objects' that have properties.

...to do all sorts of cool stuff.

Important bit:

This also means that you can think about programming problems in a unified way as long as the language observes the OOP paradigm

Tl;Dr

Java think = Python think

You should be able to think about how your system logically functions before you begin programming.

Everyone does this differently, but I like to write blocks and arrows.

On paper. Like a neanderthal.

Planning is your friend.

No, really.

As your teachers recommended:

Learn how to use java properly without an IDE,
as autocomplete will ruin you.

What your teachers don't know:

Learning Java is hard.
Use Eclipse if necessary.

My Recommendation:

Use VIM/Notepad++ (Unix/Windows) until stuck.
Use Eclipse to get over roadblocks.

VIM - Vi IMproved

version 8.0.707

by Bram Moolenaar et al.

Modified by pkg-vim-maintainers@lists.alioth.debian.org

Vim is open source and freely distributable

Help poor children in Uganda!

type :help iccf<Enter> for information

type :q<Enter> to exit

type :help<Enter> or <F1> for on-line help

type :help version8<Enter> for version info

That was VIM.

Shameless plug:

VIM tutorial -> ryanfleck.github.io

Alright, enough fooling around,
let's learn some data structures,
then we can get to programming in Java.

ITI1121 is essentially this:

- Learn Java and Objects.
- Learn how to stick the objects to each other.
- Stick them together into a bunch of neat shapes.

Shapes like:

Tree

Heap

Stack

Queue

Deque

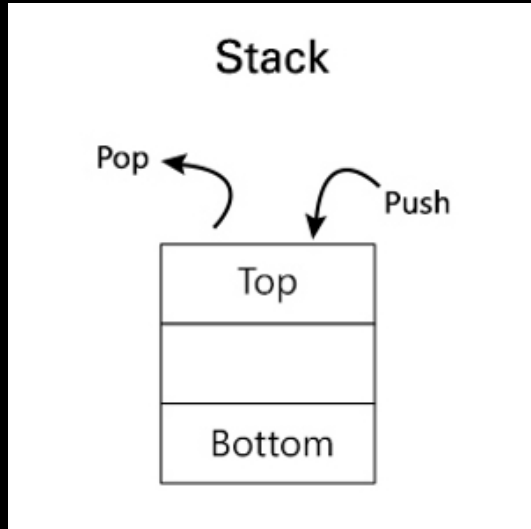
Tables

Hash Tables

More Trees like AVL

Graphs, ETC.

DATA STRUCT: STACK



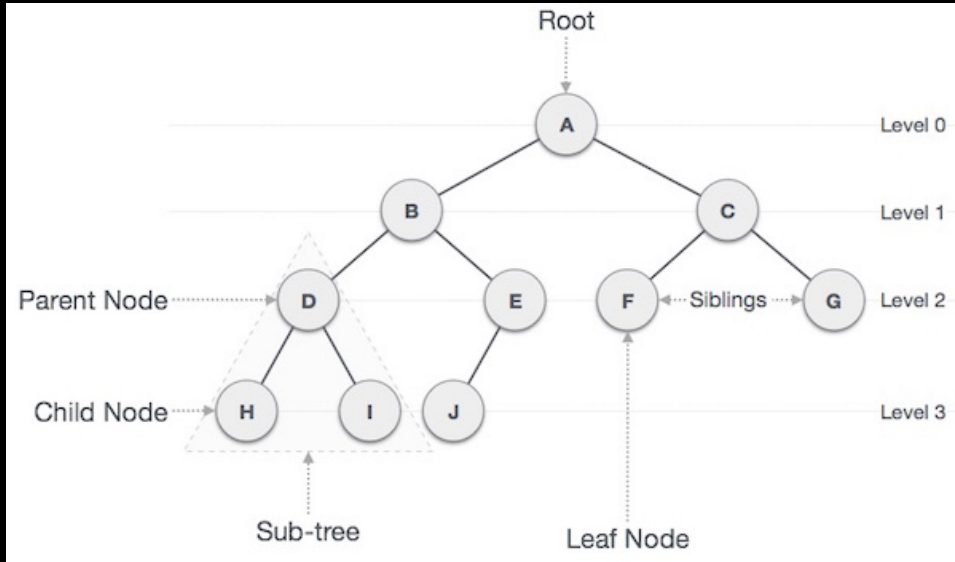
- Just like the name.
- First in, last out.
- HEAD points to top object.
- PUSH adds one to top of stack.
- POP pulls from top of stack.

DATA STRUCT: QUEUE



- Just like the name.
- First in, first out.
- HEAD points to 'bottom' object.
- PUSH adds one to the top of the queue
- POP pulls from the bottom of the queue.

DATA STRUCT: TREE



- Each node connects to two children.
- Left child can be accessed by calling `node.left()`;
- Same with right.
- Parent called with `node.parent()`;
- Lots of fun.

JAVA

-Review of TOPICS COVERED -

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- ITI1121, here we go...

Finish me lol.

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