Intro to Java

not intro to computer science

Outline of this lecture

- Introduction to me
- About the course / Resources for course
- Intro to Intro to Java
- Hortsmann Chapter 1 / 2
- About homework
- Homework

ME!

- At heart, I'm a software engineer
 - o which fits nicely with this course; it's not theoretical it's really an engineering course
- Studied at University of Chicago
- Been coding Java professionally for 11 years
 - worked at Union Pacific Railroad / McGraw Hill / HBO
- CTO / Cofounder of Dash https://dash.by



About CS9053 - Fall 2016

- Not intro to computer science / programming
- Introduction to Java practical & pragmatic

To Be Successful...

- Write your own code
- Attend lectures
- Program the concepts / don't just know them

Resources for CS9053 - Fall 2016

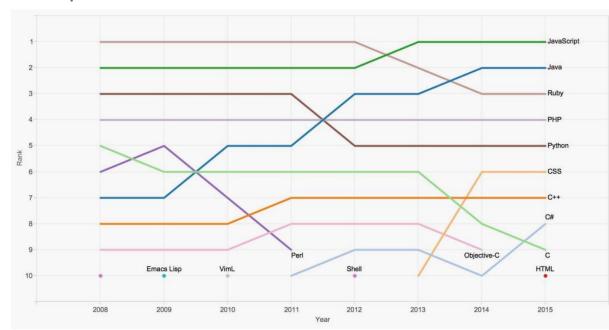
Github! https://github.com/NYU-CS9053/Fall-2016

- must become a member to access
 - supplemental material
 - all lectures posted after presentation
 - all homeworks posted/submitted

WAT?!? You're using Java?!?

Why not Python/Ruby/Javascript/C++/...

- Java's virtual machine(JVM) is fast
- Java is ubiquitous (libraries/JSR/support)
- Java as a language/ecosystem is mature
- Java plays nicely with others

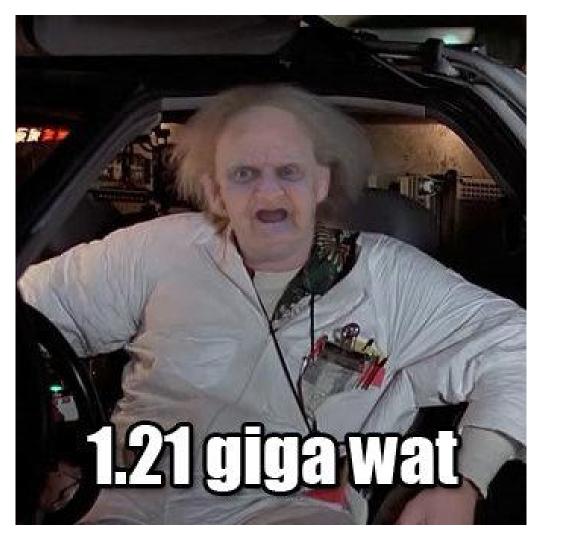


WAT?!? You're using Ruby/Javascript

Every language has its thorns...

Java WAT

```
System.out.println((1.21 - 1.11) == 0.1);
```

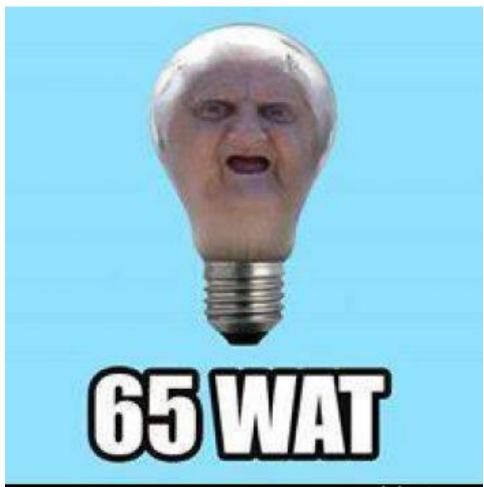


Java WAT

```
long microsecondsInDay = 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000 * 1000;
long millisecondsInDay = 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000;
long millisecondsInSecond = (microsecondsInDay / millisecondsInDay);
long thirteenSecondsInMs = (millisecondsInSecond * 13);
System.out.println(thirteenSecondsInMs);
```

https://gist.github.com/blangel/60de4bc1fcc349ccfc0d

variant of Puzzle 3 in Java Puzzlers by Joshua Bloch & Neal Gafter



echtlustig.com

Java WAT

```
char x = 'x';
int i = 0;
System.out.print(true ? x : 0);
System.out.print(false ? i : x);
```



Java WAT

```
int negativeIntMax = -Integer.MAX_VALUE;
int intMin = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
System.out.printf("%s%n", negativeIntMax > intMin);
double negativeDoubleMAx = -Double.MAX_VALUE;
double doubleMin = Double.MIN_VALUE;
System.out.printf("%s%n", negativeDoubleMAx > doubleMin);
```



WATs in all langs - why learn Java?

- It's ubiquitous for good reasons
 - learn the language and decide for yourself
- Don't feel intimidated by Java
 - there are many misconceptions
- You may have to...
 - even if not directly programming with it, many libraries are built with it. And many other languages will be run on the JVM (even non-jvm based languages, like Ruby). Good to know about the level of abstraction beneath you.

Java Terminology

JVM - Java virtual machine

JRE - Java runtime environment (includes JVM and supporting libraries)

javac - java compiler (takes .java and produces .class)

iava - command to run the JVM

JDK - Java development kit (JRE, javac and supporting tools)

bytecode - compiled from source by the javac and interpreted by the JVM

jar file - a zip file containing .class files (and some metadata)

classpath - directories the JVM should search for .class / jar files

Java Terminology (cont)

JIT - just-in-time compiling; turning bytecode into machine code

JNI - Java native interface - allows native code and Java to interoperate

javadoc - parses source code comments and generates documentation

J2EE - Java 2 Enterprise Edition - set of libraries to assist in creating client/server architectures (EJBs/etc) Avoid at all costs

J2SE - Java 2 Standard Edition - a.k.a. JDK. Just say JDK

JCP - Java community process (jcp.org) - place to add new features into Java

JSR - Java specification request - request to JCP to add a new feature

IDE - Integrated Development Environment

- Do not use (yet) in this class
 - Like giving someone a power drill who's never used a screwdriver
- Extremely useful in increasing productivity
 - Can even aid in learning provided you have the basics (so not just yet)
- Increased productivity:
 - Small feedback loop
 - Realtime compiling / static code analysis
 - Automatic imports / code styling / etc

No IDE?!?



No IDE -> what then?

You'll need an editor.

- Emacs
- Vi/Vim
- Sublime

These are not (programming) editors

- Notepad
- TextEdit

No IDE -> what then? (cont)

javac - to compile. Learn its arguments, you will be tested on them.

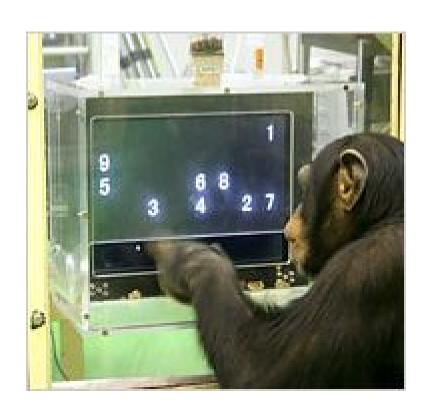
```
blangel@lenoir$ javac
Usage: javac <options> <source files>
where possible options include:
                             Generate all debugging info
  -g
                             Generate no debugging info
  -g:none
  -g:{lines,vars,source}
                             Generate only some debugging info
  -nowarn
                             Generate no warnings
                             Output messages about what the compiler is doing
  -verbose
  -deprecation
                             Output source locations where deprecated APIs are used
  -classpath <path>
                             Specify where to find user class files and annotation processors
                             Specify where to find user class files and annotation processors
  -cp <path>
  -sourcepath <path>
                             Specify where to find input source files
  -bootclasspath <path>
                             Override location of bootstrap class files
  -extdirs <dirs>
                             Override location of installed extensions
  -endorseddirs <dirs>
                             Override location of endorsed standards path
                             Control whether annotation processing and/or compilation is done.
  -proc:{none,only}
  -processor <class1>[,<class2>,<class3>...] Names of the annotation processors to run; bypasses default discovery process
  -processorpath <path>
                             Specify where to find annotation processors
  -d <directory>
                             Specify where to place generated class files
  -s <directory>
                             Specify where to place generated source files
  -implicit:{none,class}
                             Specify whether or not to generate class files for implicitly referenced files
  -encoding <encoding>
                             Specify character encoding used by source files
  -source <release>
                             Provide source compatibility with specified release
  -target <release>
                             Generate class files for specific VM version
  -version
                             Version information
  -help
                             Print a synopsis of standard options
  -Akey[=value]
                             Options to pass to annotation processors
  -X
                             Print a synopsis of nonstandard options
  -J<flaa>
                             Pass <flag> directly to the runtime system
```

No IDE -> what then? (cont)

java - to run. Learn its arguments, you will be tested on them (at least classpath, system arguments and program arguments).

```
blangel@lenoir$ java
Usage: java [-options] class [args...]
           (to execute a class)
   or java [-options] -jar jarfile [args...]
           (to execute a jar file)
where options include:
    -d32
                  use a 32-bit data model if available
    -d64
                 use a 64-bit data model if available
                 to select the "server" VM
    -server
                  The default VM is server.
                  because you are running on a server-class machine.
    -cp <class search path of directories and zip/jar files>
    -classpath <class search path of directories and zip/jar files>
                  A : separated list of directories, JAR archives.
                  and ZIP archives to search for class files.
    -D<name>=<value>
                  set a system property
    -verbose:[class!gcljni]
                  enable verbose output
                  print product version and exit
    -version
    -version:<value>
                  require the specified version to run
    -showversion print product version and continue
```

Enough Slides - Let's Code!



Homework for CS9053

- Fork https://github.com/NYU-CS9053/Fall-2016
- Commit locally (important to do before datetime due)
- Push (after datetime due)

Read Chapter 3

All sections will be covered in next lecture

Homework - Week 1

https://github.com/NYU-CS9053/Fall-2016/homework/week1