Introduction To OOP

- Administration
- Languages overview
- Java
- Eclipse

Course Requirements

- 7 Exercises:
 - 1-3: 6pts
 - 4-7: 8pts
- Final Exam: 50pts

Exercises

- 90% of tests are given to you
- Late submissions: 1pt per day, up to a week
- Extensions: Sickness or miluim only
- Appeals: appeals forum
- Individual work! (talk is ok, but don't show code)

Contacting the staff

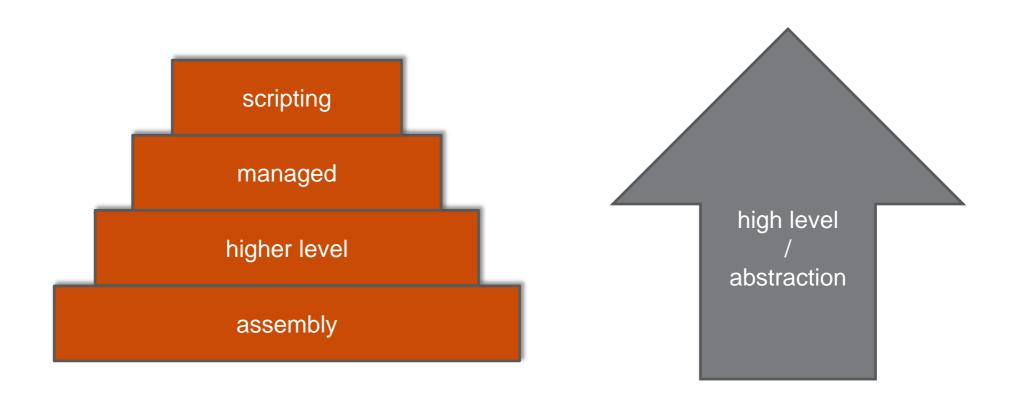
- via forums
- via course mail:
 - oophuji@gmail.com

Regulations

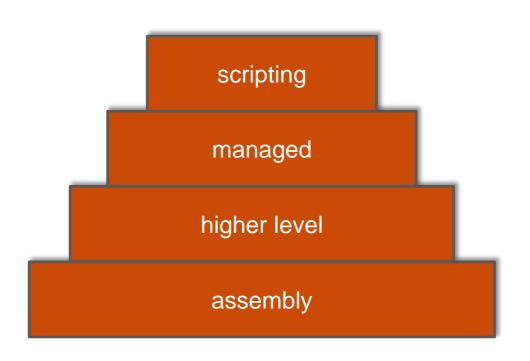
- Exercise Preparation & Submission Guidelines
- Coding Style
- Working in Pairs

- Must follow NEWS FORUM
 - (make sure it reaches your mail)

CLASSIC HIERARCHY OF LANGUAGES

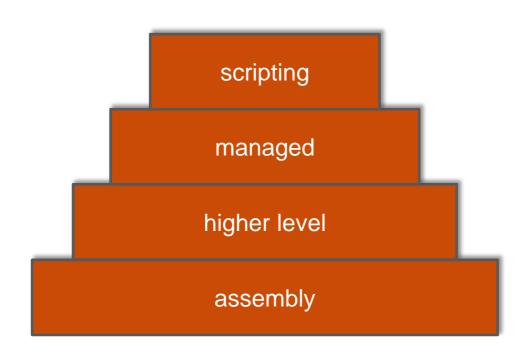


CLASSIC HIERARCHY OF LANGUAGES



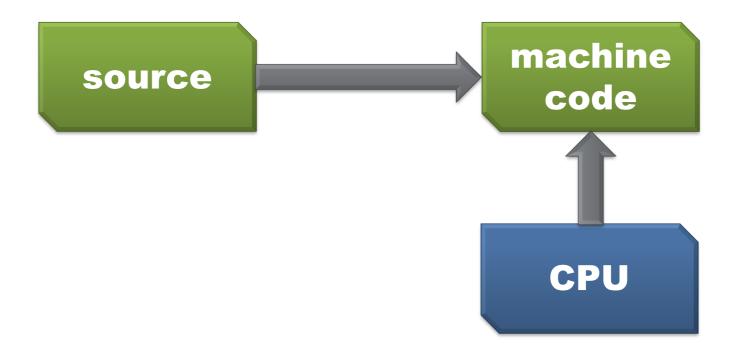
- Python, Perl, Ruby
- JAVA, C#
- C, C++, basic
- assembly languages

MAIN LANGUAGE PROPERTIES

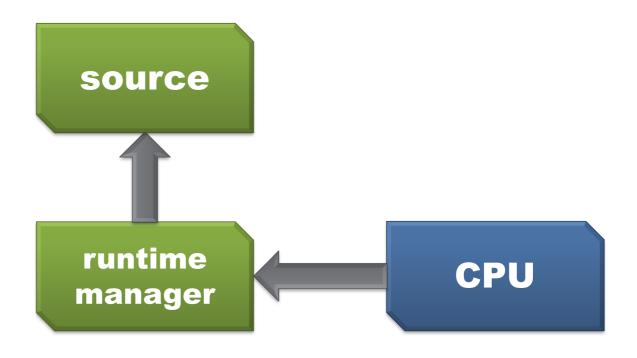


- compilation vs interpretation
 - managed vs native

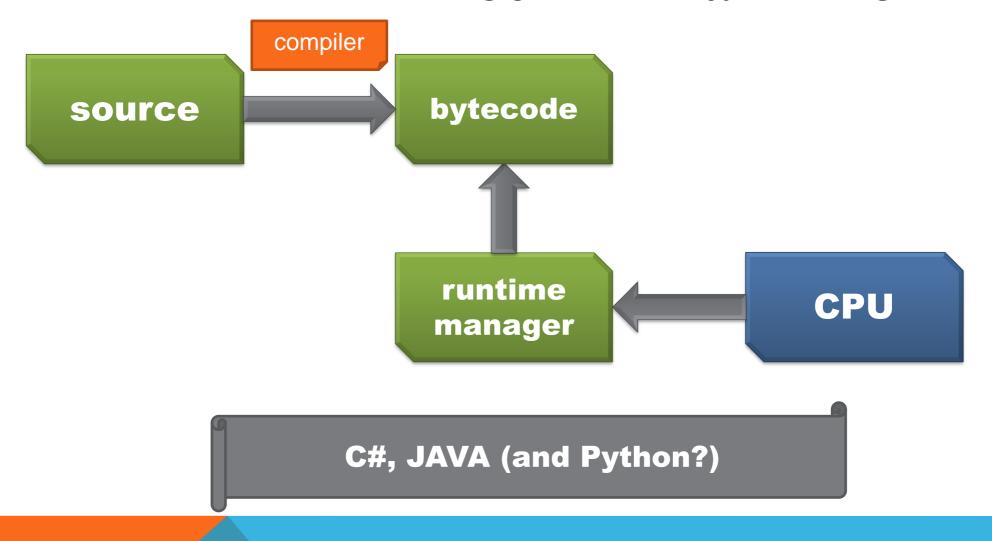
NATIVE CODE



INTERPRETED & MANAGED

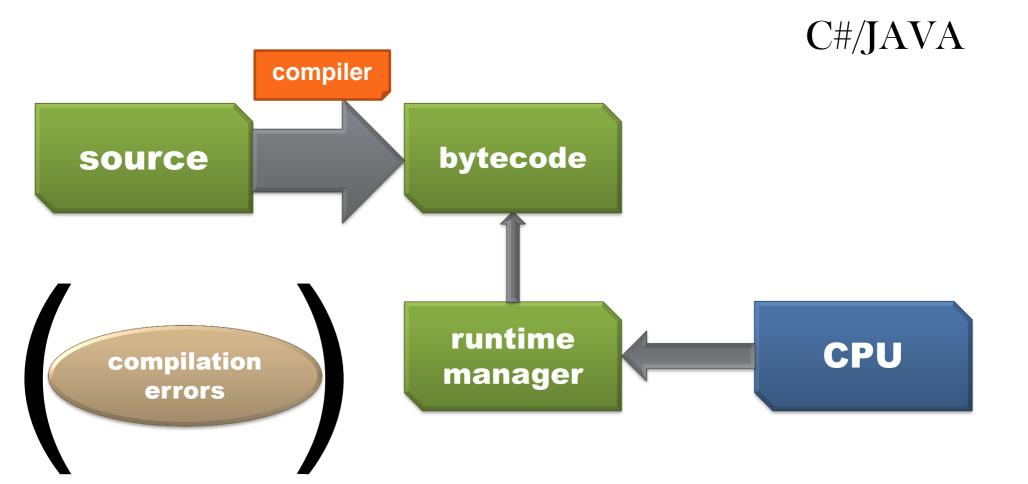


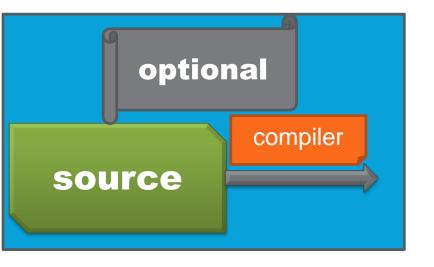
COMPILED & MANAGED



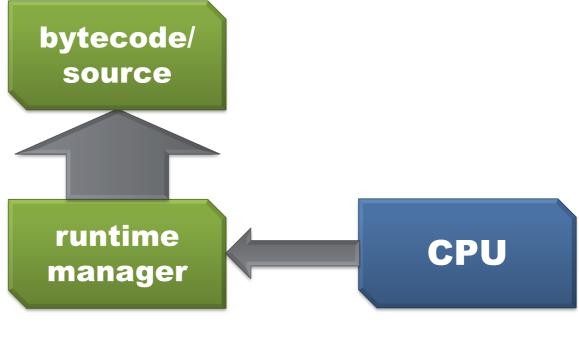
NATIVE VS MANAGED

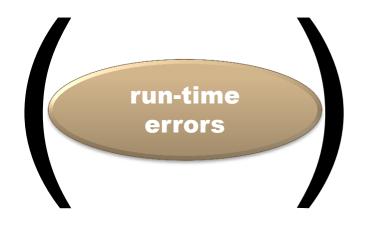
- speed
- portability
- core updates
- abstraction (memory)





PYTHON





ERRORS, BEST TO WORST

- Compile time errors
- Runtime errors
- Logic errors (bugs)
 - That we know of
 - That we don't know of

Compiled vs. Interpreted

```
var = 1
if (var ===2):
    var = blaBlaBla
else:
    print('program ended successfully');
```

- Python: Very basic pass (indentation check)
- Lines are parsed when reached

"program ended successfully"

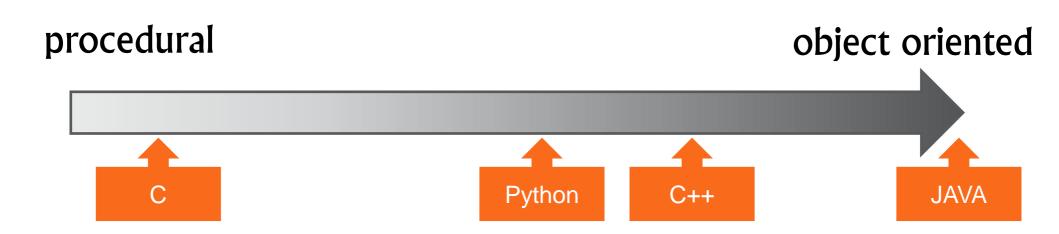
very nice program you got there

Compiled vs. Interpreted

```
var = 1
if (var ==2):
    var = blaBlaBla
else:
    print('program ended successfully');
```



OBJECT ORIENTATION



Development Tools Evolution

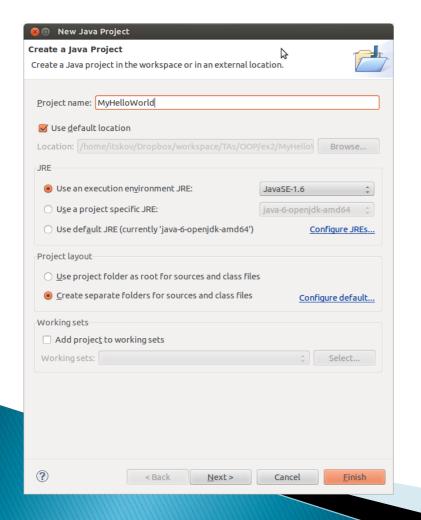
- Editor: Notepad++, gedit, vim, emacs...
- Compiler (javac, gcc...)
- Debugger

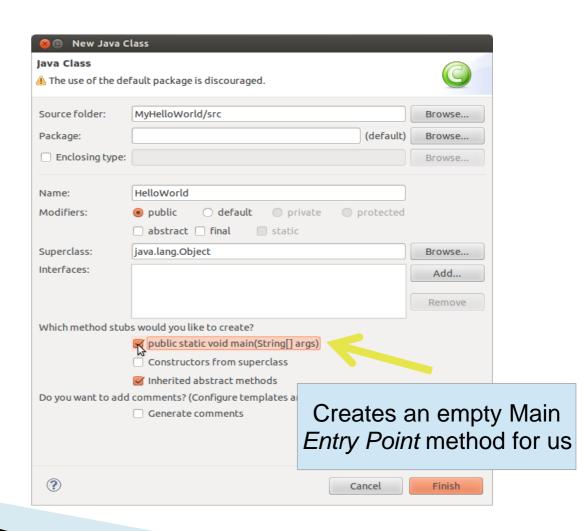
- IDE: Integrated Development Environment
 - Visual Studio
 - Komodo
 - Eclipse

Eclipse Demo

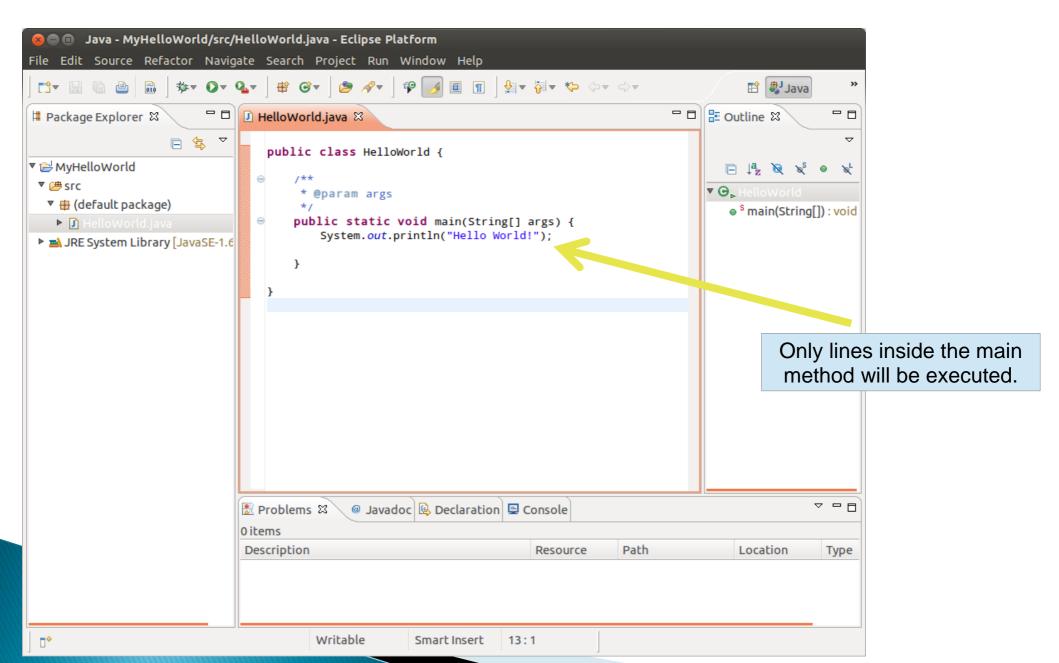
Glimpse Of Eclipse

Open Source (GNU License)



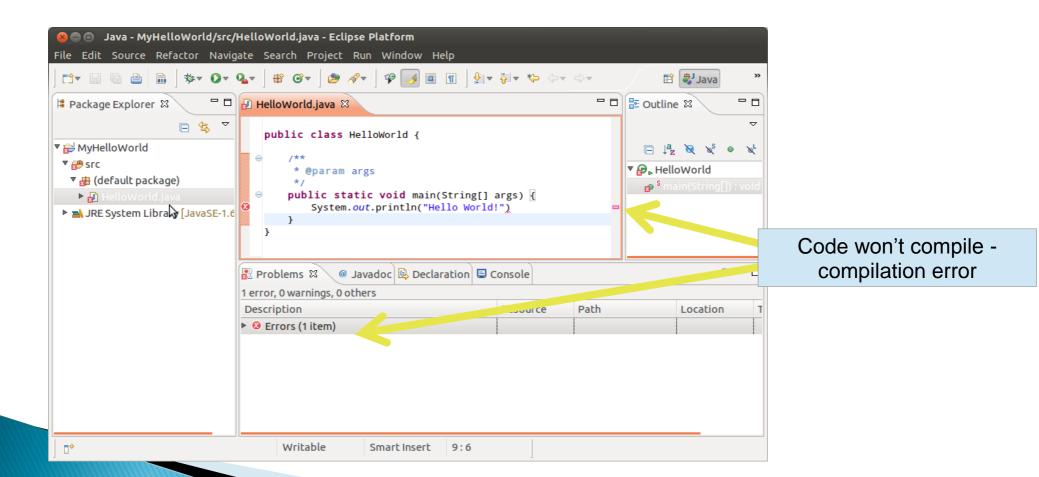


Hello World!



Compiling and Running

Ctrl + F11: Compiles and Runs the code.



Java Primitive Types

- Java: statically-typed
- all variables must be declared before they can be used.

Name	Content	Size
int	integers	4 bytes
char	single characters	2 bytes
float	real numbers	4 bytes
double	real numbers	8 bytes
boolean	true/false	Undefined
byte	raw data	1 byte

Primitive Types Implicit Cast

- Arithmetic result type: type of "more complicated" operand
- casting is used for:
 - Adding precision
 - Explicitly losing precision
 - Sometimes just to make java happy

Primitive Types Implicit Cast

Adding precision:

```
float res = 5 / 2; //res is 2.0
float res = (float) 5 / 2; //res is 2.5
or: float res = 5f / 2; //res is 2.5
```

- Losing precision:
 - int res = (int) 5.7f;
- Making Java happy:
 - int res = (int) Math.round(5.7);

What's the actual reason?

