

## **Lesson 1: Introduction and Java Review**

### **Chapter 1, Video 1: "Java programs using BlueJ"**

Hey, it's Alan. Welcome back. In this assignment, I just want to make sure you remember how to write and compile and run BlueJ apps. So I gave you a simple assignment of just doing a -- a simple HelloWorld app. And in this video I'll show you step by step exactly how to do that to refresh your memory. I'm doing this in Windows, but it should be the same on a Mac basically. Go ahead and open BlueJ, which you probably still have from the last course. And when you get there, click Project, New Project, and let's name this one HelloWorld. And let's put it on the desktop. But -- oh, you can put it wherever you want. It's just a working example. But I'll put it on the desktop. Click OK. All right? Now I'll move this window so you can see that there's that folder I just created. Now we'll make a little app, a little class. So click New Class. Name it HelloWorld. Keep everything else the same. Click OK. All right. So there it is. Double click that to go to the editor, and now you can replace all this code with the little bit of code I showed you in the lesson. I've got that open over in another window, so I'll just go, copy it from there, and paste it into this little code editor. And then click Close to close that. We don't need to make any changes. Very simple little app. The diagonal stripes mean it's not compiled yet. So you can right-click right on the HelloWorld thing and choose Compile. Or click it once to make sure it's selected and then click Compile over here. When you see Compiling-Done and most of the stripes have gone away, you can right-click and choose Void Main String args. If you don't see a pair of curly braces in there, type them in. Click OK. And it runs and just shows HelloWorld. Not much of a program, but all I want to do here is make sure you remember those steps. And if you got through that, you can close everything up. And come on over to Lesson 2 and we'll start writing some real code.

## **Lesson 1: Getting to Know Your Digital SLR Camera**

### **Chapter 4, Video 1: "Cleaning Your DSRL's Sensor with Bulb Air Blower"**

To clean your DSRL's sensor, you'll first need a good bulb air blower, such as this one. You can purchase these online or at any camera store. I actually got this one at Amazon. They're simple and cheap, and work really well.

The next thing you'll need to do is turn your camera into mirror lock mode. Remember that the sensor has a mirror that covers it, and when you press the shutter release to take a photo, that mirror pops out of the way to expose the sensor. Well, to clean the sensor, you're going to need to lock the mirror so it is out of the way so you can actually get to the sensor with the air that you're going to put inside of the chamber. Now, every camera handles that a bit differently. Often, it's a menu control. You're going to need to check your camera manual, or you can check online to find the instructions to access the mirror lock. For this demonstration, I'm going to use an older Nikon. I've already taken the lens off, and I've already locked the mirror in place using the menu control.

So at this point, all I want to do is take the bulb air blower and blow some compressed air (as I'm doing) into the sensor. This is dislodging and removing dust particles that can collect there over time. Once you're done, simply put the lens back on, or put the camera cover back over the opening so that no dust is able to enter again.

Now, one last thing that you need to think about. Never do this outside, and do not do this in a room that has circulating air. When you clean the sensor, make sure the air conditioner is off and you have no ceiling fans or other fans moving in the room. There's more dust around you than you think, and any moving air can move dust into this chamber, which isn't what you want to do. So once you're done, turn the mirror lock back off, put a lens or cap on, and stay out of areas where there is moving air so you don't put dust back in the camera. That's all there is to it. If you have any problems or questions about cleaning your camera's sensor, be sure to post them in the Discussion Area and I'll help you out.