Programming Tutorial [Basics]



- ECTS?
 - It depends...
 - More information after 24 April
- No ECTS for Computer Science Students (CS4DM, HCI, DE with Computer Science Bachelor)
- No ECTS if you already completed the Java Programming Seminar
- Students from other courses: Discuss this with your professor and tell me

To get ECTS, you have to:

- Complete all assignments in time.
 - Individual assignments
 - Late submissions = No submissions
 - "I did it, but I did not push" = no submission
 - If you have problems with git, you have enough time to contact and to ask me
 - Only *.java files
 - Other file formats = no submission
- Complete a graded mini project in the end of the semester
 - Teams of 2 students
 - Submission = Code + Documentation (~3-10 pages) + Presentation
- Never plagiarise!

Note: We still do not know if you can get ECTS for this course!

If you own a laptop, please bring it here and use it!

Otherwise, use the Lint-Pool computers with Linux, not with Windows!

Help needed?

- Java Dokumentation: https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/11/
- A good Java Tutorial: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/
- Books:
 - B.Bates & K.Sierra: Head first Java https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/head-first-java/0596009208/
 - OpenBook: Java ist auch eine Insel (German) http://openbook.rheinwerk-verlag.de/javainsel/
- Most important: Google and Stackoverflow;)

Java Variables

■ public static int x;

 \blacksquare public static int x = 7;

Different Datatypes:

 int
 float
 double
 boolean
 String (this is a special one)
 char
 ...

 Structure:

 public static <DATATYPE> <NAME>; (Declaration)
 public static <DATATYPE> <NAME> = <VALUE>; (Declaration & Initialization)
 Example:

If-Else

```
if (<CONDITION>) {
        <STATEMENT>;
}
else{
        <STATEMENT>;
}
```

```
if (1<7) {
    System.out.println("Juuhuu");
}
else{
    System.out.println("Buuuh");
}</pre>
```

Switch Case

```
switch <VARIABLE>{
   case <VALUE>:
        <STATEMENT>;
        break;
   ...
   default:
        <STATEMENT>;
}
```

```
switch x{
  case 1:
    System.out.println("1");
    break;
...
  default:
    System.out.println(":(");
;
}
```

Loops

```
int x = 0;
while(x<5){
    System.out.println(x);
    x++;
}</pre>
```

```
int x = 0;
do{
   System.out.println(x);
   x++;
}while(x<5);</pre>
```

```
for(int x = 0; x<5; x++) {
    System.out.println(x);
}</pre>
```

GIT Dictionary

- Repository: Contains not just the code, but also important metadata
- Commit: Updates code with your changes and important metadata
- Push: Adds your local commits to the repository
- Pull: Updates your local code with the current commits

GIT

Different ways to use GIT

- Through the console (recommended for better understanding):
 https://github.com/javaprogrammingbuw/structures/wiki/Git-commands
 (Windows users: Download git (https://git-scm.com/downloads) and use *git bash*)
- 2. Different GIT GUIs (you can use them, but you have to figure out by yourself how they work)

First Steps

In this course we will use Github Classroom

- 1. Get a Github Account if you don't have one
- 2. Go to: https://classroom.github.com/a/YkdYsLN0 (or scan the QR Code with your phone)
- 3. Authorize Github and accept the assignment
- 4. Click on the repository



First Steps

How to clone the repository?

- 1. Click on Clone or Download
- 2. Copy the link
- 3. Create a new folder on your computer
- 4. Open the console and navigate into the newly created folder
- 5. Type into the folder: git clone <INSERT LINK>
- 6. Press Enter and see the magic happen

First Steps

How to compile?

javac YourJavaFile.java

How to run?

java YourJavaFile