

Estructura de datos y algoritmos

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Que es java?

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Que es java?

- Desarrollado por Sun Microsystems
- Lanzado en 1995
- Actualmente propiedad de Oracle
- Open Source



Que es java?

- Lenguaje compilado a bytecode
(corre encima de la jvm)
- Fuertemente orientado a objetos
- Sintaxis similar a C++
- Multiplataforma



Domina todos lenguajes de programación estudiando en EDteam

ed.team/cursos



MAJOR COMPANIES THAT USE



Hello world

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. On the left, there is a code editor window titled "Main.java" containing the number "1". To the right of the code editor are several tabs: "+", "Java Hello World", "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ►", and "...". Below the tabs, there are two input fields: "STDIN" and "Input for the program (Optional)". Underneath these fields, the word "Output:" is displayed, followed by the instruction "Click on RUN button to see the output".

```
Main.java
+
Java Hello World
NEW JAVA ▾ RUN ► ...
1
STDIN
Input for the program ( Optional )
Output:
Click on RUN button to see the output
```

Tipo dato	Tamaño	Descripción
byte	1 byte	números del -128 al 127
short	2 bytes	-32,768 al 32,767
int	4 bytes	-2,147,483,648 al 2,147,483,647
long	8 bytes	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 al 9,223,372,036,854,775,807
float	4 bytes	números racionales, hasta 7 dígitos decimales
double	8 bytes	hasta 15 dígitos decimales
boolean	1 bit (?)	true o false
char	2 bytes	un único carácter

especificación tamaños

Operadores aritméticos

Operator	Name	Description	Example
+	Addition	Adds together two values	x + y
-	Subtraction	Subtracts one value from another	x - y
*	Multiplication	Multiplies two values	x * y
/	Division	Divides one value by another	x / y
%	Modulus	Returns the division remainder	x % y
++	Increment	Increases the value of a variable by 1	++x
--	Decrement	Decreases the value of a variable by 1	--x

Operadores de asignación

Operator	Example	Same As
=	x = 5	x = 5
+=	x += 3	x = x + 3
-=	x -= 3	x = x - 3
*=	x *= 3	x = x * 3
/=	x /= 3	x = x / 3
%=	x %= 3	x = x % 3

Operadores de comparación

Operator	Name	Example
<code>==</code>	Equal to	<code>x == y</code>
<code>!=</code>	Not equal	<code>x != y</code>
<code>></code>	Greater than	<code>x > y</code>
<code><</code>	Less than	<code>x < y</code>
<code>>=</code>	Greater than or equal to	<code>x >= y</code>
<code><=</code>	Less than or equal to	<code>x <= y</code>

Operadores lógicos

Operator	Name	Description	Example
&&	Logical and	true if both statements are true	<code>x < 5 && x < 10</code>
	Logical or	true if one of the statements is true	<code>x < 5 x < 4</code>
!	Logical not	Reverse the result	<code>!(x < 5 && x < 10)</code>

I/O: Input/Output en java

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. The top bar includes tabs for "lo.java" and "+", a file identifier "427p45t7h", and buttons for "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ▶", and a three-dot menu. The code area contains a single line of code: "1". To the right, under the "STDIN" heading, is the input "2 3". Below that, under the "Output:" heading, is the program's output: "Ingrresa dos ints:", "el primer numero es: 2", "el segundo numero es: 3", and "La suma de los numeros es: 5".

```
1
2 3
Output:
Ingrresa dos ints:
el primer numero es: 2
el segundo numero es: 3
La suma de los numeros es: 5
```

Scanner class

La clase `Scanner` se utiliza para obtener la entrada del usuario, y es parte del paquete `java.util`.

Method	Description
<code>nextBoolean()</code>	Reads a <code>boolean</code> value from the user
<code>nextByte()</code>	Reads a <code>byte</code> value from the user
<code>nextDouble()</code>	Reads a <code>double</code> value from the user
<code>nextFloat()</code>	Reads a <code>float</code> value from the user
<code>nextInt()</code>	Reads a <code>int</code> value from the user
<code>nextLine()</code>	Reads a <code>String</code> value from the user
<code>nextLong()</code>	Reads a <code>long</code> value from the user

Scanner

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. The top bar includes tabs for "ScannerEx.java" and "427nv54rs", along with buttons for "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ▶", and a three-dot menu. The main area has two panes: "STDIN" on the left and "Output" on the right. In the "STDIN" pane, the user has typed "hola". In the "Output" pane, the program's response is displayed in a vertical list:

```
Ingrese una palabra  
La palabra ingresada es: hola  
Ingrese un numero  
El numero ingresado es: 3  
Ingrese un numero flotante  
El numero flotante ingresado es: 3.14
```

if, else, while, for

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. On the left, there is a file tab labeled "IfElseWhileForExample.java". To its right is a plus sign icon. Further right is a code identifier "427nvkqmd". At the top right, there are several buttons: "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ▶", and a three-dot menu icon.

The main area consists of two panes. The left pane is titled "STDIN" and contains the input value "17". The right pane is titled "Output" and displays the following text:

```
the number is odd
numeros pares:
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
```

Strings

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. The top bar includes tabs for "StringExample.java" and "427nu2xbm", along with buttons for "NEW", "JAVA", "RUN", and a menu icon. The main area has two panes: "STDIN" on the left and "Output:" on the right. In the STDIN pane, the number "23" is entered. In the Output pane, the string "Hello world" is displayed, with each character appearing on a new line.

```
StringExample.java + 427nu2xbm NEW JAVA RUN :  
1  
23  
Output:  
H  
e  
l  
l  
o  
  
W  
o  
r  
l  
d
```

String methods

Arrays

A screenshot of a Java code editor interface. The top bar shows the file name "ArrayExample.java", a plus sign for adding new files, the identifier "427p4c9xn", and buttons for "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ▶", and a three-dot menu. The main area has a dark background. On the left, a vertical toolbar shows the number "1". The main code area is empty. To the right, there are two sections: "STDIN" which contains the placeholder "Input for the program (Optional)", and "Output:" which displays the value "4".

Métodos

```
[modificador de acceso] [tipo_retorno] nombre_funcion(tipo_1 parametro_1, tipo_2 parametro_2, ...){  
    // instrucciones  
    return valor;  
}
```

Métodos

The screenshot shows a Java development environment. On the left, there are two tabs: "Main.java" and "Greeter.java". Below the tabs is a line number 1. In the center, there is a placeholder text "427p5fbvj". At the top right, there are buttons for "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ▶", and a three-dot menu. To the right of the code area, there is a "STDIN" section with a placeholder "Input for the program (Optional)". Below it, there is an "Output:" section containing the text "hi!".

Clases

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. At the top, there's a header bar with the file name "ClassExample.java", a "+" button, the user ID "427pmavjh", and buttons for "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ►", and three vertical dots. The main area has a dark background. On the left, a vertical toolbar has the number "1". The main code area is empty. To the right, there are two sections: "STDIN" which contains the placeholder "Input for the program (Optional)", and "Output:" followed by the text "miauuuu".

Herencia

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. On the left, there is a code editor window titled "Car.java" with a line number 1. To the right of the code editor are several buttons: "+", "427pqr5m", "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ▶", and three vertical dots. Below the code editor is a dark sidebar containing the number "1". To the right of the sidebar is a panel divided into two sections: "STDIN" and "Output". The "STDIN" section contains the placeholder text "Input for the program (Optional)". The "Output" section displays the following text:
Output:
Tuut, tuut!
Ford 2023 4

Interfaces

Las interfaces en Java son una colección de métodos abstractos y constantes que pueden ser implementados por cualquier clase que las implemente.

Una interfaz define un conjunto de métodos y su firma, pero no proporciona implementaciones de los métodos.

Interfaces

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. On the left, there is a code editor window titled "Main.java" with a line number "1". To the right of the code editor are several tabs: "+", "427pruj44", "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ►", and "...". Below the tabs, there are two sections: "STDIN" and "Output". The "STDIN" section contains the placeholder text "Input for the program (Optional)". The "Output" section displays the text "The pig says: wee wee" followed by "Zzz".

```
Main.java
+
427pruj44
NEW JAVA ▾ RUN ► ...
1
STDIN
Input for the program ( Optional )
Output:
The pig says: wee wee
Zzz
```

Generics

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface. On the left, there is a code editor window titled "Main.java" containing the following code:

```
1 public class Main {
```

On the right side of the interface, there are several tabs: "427psdcfw", "NEW", "JAVA ▾", "RUN ►", and a three-dot menu icon. Below these tabs, there are two sections: "STDIN" and "Output". The "STDIN" section contains the placeholder text "Input for the program (Optional)". The "Output" section displays the number "3".

- `ArrayList`: Implementa un **TDA List** en array manipulando el tamaño de forma dinámica.
- `LinkedList`: Implementa un **TDA List** sobre una lista de nodos.
- `Queue`: Implementa un **TDA FIFO** en una lista de nodos.
- `Stack`: Implementa un **TDA LIFO** en una lista de nodos.
- `Map`: Implementa una estructura **TDA key-value** en un árbol o una tabla hash.
- `Set`: Implementa una estructura **TDA unique value** en un árbol o una tabla hash.

