

JAVA程序设计

潘微科

教师信息

- 潘微科
- Office: 沧海校区致腾楼(计算机与软件学院)724室
- Email: panweike@szu.edu.cn
- Office hour: 周一下午14:00-16:00
- 更多信息: <http://csse.szu.edu.cn/staff/panwk/>



课程信息（周五下午班）

- 基本信息：
 - 课程号：150003004**[04]**
 - 课程名称：Java程序设计
 - 课程类别：学科专业选修
 - 学分：3学分（理科学分）
 - 学时：72学时（36课堂+36实验）
 - 主选班级：**2020计算机科学与技术01，2020软件工程02**
 - 课堂：每周五**第7-8节14:15-15:40**，致理楼**L1-206**教室
 - 实验：每周五**第9-10节16:00-17:25**，致腾楼**326**实验室
- QQ群：“Java程序设计【周五下午班】（2021Fall）” **732752940**
- 助教：**黄炳森**
- 先修课程：《程序设计基础》或《面向对象程序设计》
- 开发环境：JDK, Eclipse/MyEclipse/IDEA, Apache Tomcat, MySQL



群名称：Java程序设计【周五下午班】
群 号：732752940

课程信息（周五晚上班）



群名称: Java程序设计【周五晚上班】
群 号: 734707629

- 基本信息：
 - 课程号: 150003004[02]
 - 课程名称: Java程序设计
 - 课程类别: 学科专业选修
 - 学分: 3学分（理科学分）
 - 学时: 72学时（36课堂+36实验）
 - 主选班级: **2020计算机科学与技术04（计算机国际班），2020计算机科学与技术05（高性能计算特色班）**
 - 课堂: 每周五**第11-12节19:00-20:20**，致理楼**L2-410**教室（远程互动型智慧教室，含丽湖校区选课学生“西-204”）
 - 实验: 每周五**第13-14节20:30-21:45**，致腾楼**326**实验室
- QQ群: “Java程序设计【周五下午班】（2021Fall）” **734707629**
- 助教: **羊恩跃**
- 先修课程: 《程序设计基础》或《面向对象程序设计》
- 开发环境: JDK, Eclipse/MyEclipse/IDEA, Apache Tomcat, MySQL

教材(1/5)



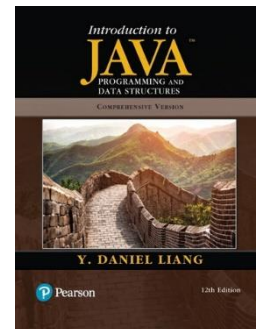
- UOOC联盟指定参考书（深圳大学教材出版基金资助）：
 - 张席. 《Java语言程序设计教程》.西安电子科技大学出版社, 2015.8.

教材 (2/5)



- 教材：
 - 耿祥义. 《Java大学实用教程》（第4版）. 电子工业出版社, 2017.3.
 - 张跃平,耿祥义,雷金娥. 《Java大学实用教程学习指导》（第3版）. 电子工业出版社, 2012.8.

教材 (3/5)

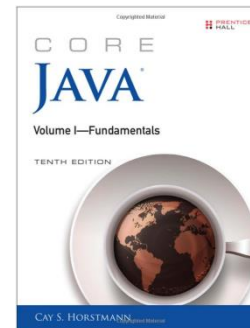


- 参考教材：
 - Y. Daniel Liang, Margaret L. Lial. **Introduction to Java Programming and Data Structures**, Comprehensive Version (**12th Edition**). Pearson, 2019.12.

英文影印版：

- Y. Daniel Liang. **Java语言程序设计：基础篇**（英文版 **第11版**）。机械工业出版社, 2020.6.
- Y. Daniel Liang. **Java语言程序设计与数据结构：进阶篇**（英文版 **第11版**）。机械工业出版社, 2020.6.

教材 (4/5)

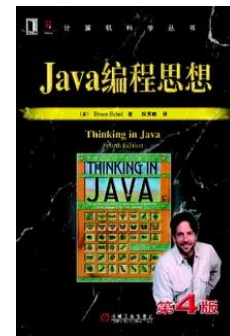


- 其他教材：
 - Cay S. Horstmann. **Core Java Volume I--Fundamentals** (10th Edition). Prentice Hall. 2016.1. (人民邮电出版社2016.6出版了英文影印版)
 - Cay S. Horstmann. **Core Java, Volume II--Advanced Features** (10th Edition). Prentice Hall. 2016.12. (人民邮电出版社2017.6出版了英文影印版)
 - 官方主页: <https://horstmann.com/corejava/index.html>
 - 注: 英文最新是第11版, 影印版尚未引进, 中译版已经出版.

教材 (5/5)

- 其他教材：

- Bruce Eckel. **Thinking in Java** (4th Edition). Prentice Hall, 2006.2. 注：
机械工业出版社 2007.4 出版了影印版, 2007.6 出版了中译本（陈昊
鹏 译）。



几个基本问题

- **WHY:** 我为什么要学“Java程序设计”？
 - 在工业界和学术界的重要性不言而喻，是最受欢迎的语言之一
- **WHAT:** 我能从“Java程序设计”课程学到什么？
 - Java编程的基础知识
- **HOW:** 我如何能学好“Java程序设计”？
 - 教材：课堂教学
 - 实验：实际开发
 - 多查阅网上的资料，**多动手**（JDK, Eclipse/MyEclipse/IDEA）

一个更有挑战性的问题

- **WHY:** 网上有那么多公开课/在线视频，我为什么还要到课堂来学？
 - 学堂在线 <http://www.xuetangx.com/>
 - 中国大学MOOC <https://www.icourse163.org/>
 - <https://www.coursera.org/>
 - <https://www.edx.org/>
 - <https://www.udacity.com/>
- 如果时间允许，多渠道学习（互补性），有选择有目的（不要为了学习而学习）

线下课堂安排

- 与MOOC视频的对应关系
 - Ch1: Java语言概述 [MOOC-Ch1]
 - Ch2: 基本数据类型和数组 [MOOC-Ch2]
 - Ch3: 运算符、表达式和语句 [MOOC-Ch2]
 - Ch6: 字符串和正则表达式 [MOOC-Ch5]
 - Ch4: 类和对象 [MOOC-Ch3]
 - Ch5: 继承、接口和泛型 [MOOC-Ch4, 6, 7]
 - Ch7: 常用实用类 [MOOC-Ch6]
 - Ch8: 线程 [MOOC-Ch10]
 - Ch9: 输入流和输出流 [MOOC-Ch8]
 - Ch10: 图形用户界面设计 [MOOC-Ch9]
 - Ch11: Java中的网络编程 [MOOC-Ch11]

线下课堂安排

- 与“Introduction to Java Programming (10th Edition)”的对应关系
 - Ch1: Java语言概述 [IJP-Ch1-8]
 - Ch2: 基本数据类型和数组 [IJP-Ch1-8]
 - Ch3: 运算符、表达式和语句 [IJP-Ch1-8]
 - Ch6: 字符串和正则表达式 [IJP-Ch1-8]
 - Ch4: 类和对象 [IJP-Ch9-11, 19]
 - Ch5: 继承、接口和泛型 [IJP-Ch9-11, 19]
 - Ch7: 常用实用类 [IJP-Ch20-21]
 - Ch8: 线程 [IJP-Ch30]
 - Ch9: 输入流和输出流 [IJP-Ch12, 17]
 - Ch10: 图形用户界面设计 [IJP-Ch14-16]
 - Ch11: Java中的网络编程 [IJP-Ch31]

”Introduction to Java Programming (10th/11th/12th Edition)”

- Table of Contents (1/5)
 - Ch1 Introduction to Computers, Programs, and Java
 - Ch2 Elementary Programming
 - Ch3 Selections
 - Ch4 Mathematical Functions, Characters, and Strings
 - Ch5 Loops
 - Ch6 Methods
 - Ch7 Single-Dimensional Arrays
 - Ch8 Multidimensional Arrays

”Introduction to Java Programming (10th/11th/12th Edition)”

- Table of Contents (2/5)
 - Ch9 Objects and Classes
 - Ch10 Object-Oriented Thinking
 - Ch11 Inheritance and Polymorphism
 - Ch12 Exception Handling and Text I/O
 - Ch13 Abstract Classes and Interfaces
 - Ch14 JavaFX Basics
 - Ch15 Event-Driven Programming and Animations
 - Ch16 JavaFX UI Controls and Multimedia
 - Ch17 Binary I/O
 - Ch18 Recursion (不要求)

”Introduction to Java Programming (10th/11th/12th Edition)”

- Table of Contents (3/5)
 - Ch19 Generics
 - Ch20 Lists, Stacks, Queues, and Priority Queues
 - Ch21 Sets and Maps
 - Ch22 Developing Efficient Algorithms (不要求)
 - Ch23 Sorting (不要求)
 - Ch24 Implementing Lists, Stacks, Queues, and Priority Queues (不要求)
 - Ch25 Binary Search Trees (不要求)
 - Ch26 AVL Trees (不要求)
 - Ch27 Hashing (不要求)
 - Ch28 Graphs and Applications (不要求)
 - Ch29 Weighted Graphs and Applications (不要求)

”Introduction to Java Programming (10th/11th/12th Edition)”

- Table of Contents (4/5)

10th Edition:

- Ch30 Multithreading and Parallel Programming
- Ch31 Networking
- Ch32 Java Database Programming (不要求)
- Ch33 JavaServer Faces (不要求)

11th/12th Edition:

- Ch 30 Aggregate Operations for Collection Streams (不要求)

”Introduction to Java Programming (10th Edition)”



















- Table of Contents (5/5)
 - Ch34 Advanced JavaFX
 - Ch35 Advanced Database Programming
 - Ch36 Internationalization
 - Ch37 Servlets
 - Ch38 JavaServer Pages
 - Ch39 Web Services
 - Ch40 2-4 Trees and B-Trees
 - Ch41 Red-Black Trees
 - Ch42 Testing Using JUnit

成绩评定

- 课程实验(30%)：由主讲教师自行从6次“必实验”统计
- 课程作业(10%)：由主讲教师自行从6次“选实验”统计
- 课程视频(10%)【根据MOOC网站导出的数据】
- 课程测验(5%)【根据MOOC网站导出的数据】
- 课堂讨论(5%)
- 线上期末考试(10%)【根据MOOC网站导出的数据】
- 线下期末考试(30%)

特别说明

- 感谢：教材《Java大学实用教程》的作者在华信教育资源网提供PowerPoint讲义等资料！
- 说明：本课程所使用的讲义，是在公开的讲义和学院其他老师的讲义上修改的。

Rank	Language	Type	Score
1	Python	  	100.0
2	Java	  	95.4
3	C	  	94.7
4	C++	  	92.4
5	JavaScript		88.1
6	C#	   	82.4
7	R		81.7
8	Go	 	77.7
9	HTML		75.4
10	Swift	 	70.4

No.2

Top Programming Languages 2021 by *IEEE Spectrum*

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/top-programming-languages-2021>

Rank	Language	Type	Score
1	Python ▼	  	100.0
2	Java ▼	  	95.3
3	C ▼	  	94.6
4	C++ ▼	  	87.0
5	JavaScript ▼		79.5
6	R ▼		78.6
7	Arduino ▼		73.2
8	Go ▼	 	73.1
9	Swift ▼	 	70.5
10	Matlab ▼		68.4

No.2

Top Programming Languages 2020 by *IEEE Spectrum*

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/at-work/tech-careers/top-programming-language-2020>

A Brief History of Java

- 1991: A group of **Sun Microsystems** engineers, led by Patrick Naughton and **James Gosling**
- 1995: SunWorld'95, the HotJava browser
- 1996: Java 1.0
- ...
- 2004: Java 5.0
- 2006: Java 6
- 2009-2010: Sun Microsystems was **acquired by Oracle**
- 2011: Java 7
- 2014: Java 8
- 2017: Java 9
- **2018: Java 10, 11**
- **2019: Java 12, 13**
- **2020: Java 14, 15**
- **2021: Java 16, 17**

Java As A Programming Platform

- Java is a whole **platform (平台)**:
 - a good **language** (e.g., pleasant syntax and comprehensive semantics)
 - a huge **library** (e.g., fancy graphics, networking and database access, data mining package, recommender systems, etc.)
 - a high-quality execution **environment** that provides services such as security, portability across operating systems, and automatic garbage collection

Buzzwords (1/3)

- **Object oriented**: similar to that of C++.
- **Simple**: e.g., there is **no pointer arithmetic** (指针运算).
- **Network-savvy**: e.g., access objects across the Internet via URLs is similar to access **a local file system**.
- **Multithreaded**: e.g., **multithreading** is convenient.

Buzzwords (2/3)

- **Robust**: Java has a pointer model that eliminates the possibility of overwriting memory and corrupting data.
- **Secure**: Java enables the construction of virus-free, tamper (篡改)-free systems, which avoids attacks.
- **Dynamic**: e.g., finding out the runtime information is straightforward.

Buzzwords (3/3)

- **Portable**: e.g., **Strings** are saved in a standard Unicode format.
- **Architectural neutral**: the **java compiler** (编译器) generates an architecture-neutral object file format – bytecodes (字节码).
- **Interpreted**: the **java interpreter** (解释器) can **execute Java bytecodes** directly **on any machine** to which the interpreter has been ported.
- **High performance**: a **just-in-time compiler** can monitor which code is executed frequently and optimize just that code for speed.

More about Java

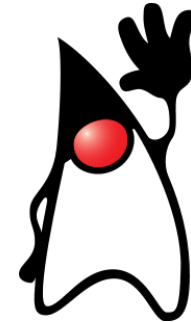
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_\(programming_language\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language))
- Java is a computer programming language that is concurrent, **class-based**, **object-oriented**, and specifically designed to have as **few implementation dependencies** (依赖性) as possible. It is intended to let application developers "**write once, run anywhere**" (WORA), meaning that code that runs on one platform does not need to be recompiled to run on another.



James Gosling,
creator of Java



Logo



Duke (公爵), Mascot (吉祥物)