AP Computer Science Programming, Java

Garfield HS Mr. Bergquist, Sept 2013

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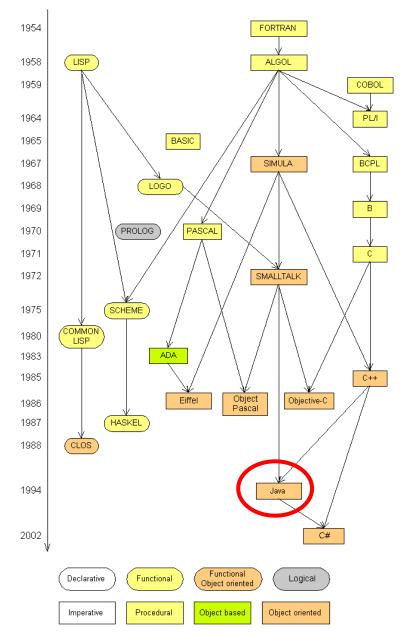
Programming?

- program: A set of instructions to be carried out by a computer.
- **program execution**: The act of carrying out the instructions contained in a program.
- programming language: A systematic set of rules used to describe computations in a format that is editable by humans.

```
sub leap {
    my $yr = $_[0];
    if ($yr % 100 == 0) {
        return ($yr % 400 == 0);
     }
    return ($yr % 4 == 0);
}
(Finding leap years in Perl!)
```

Programming languages

- Formal expression
- Run on real machines
- Come in lots of flavors
- See <u>rosettacode.org</u>



Why Java?

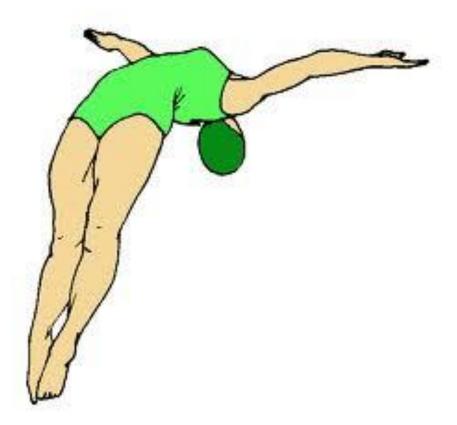
- Relatively simple
- Object-oriented (modern!!)
- Existing libraries
- Platform independent
- Widely used

 #1 in popularity ie <u>http://langpop.com/</u>

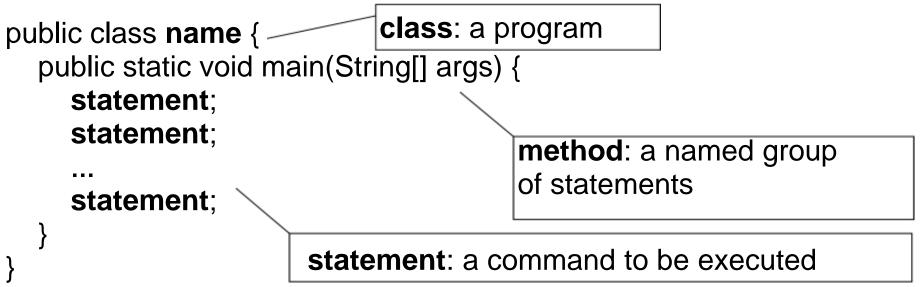
Goals

- Basics of procedural, object-oriented design
- Interesting application domains
- Beautiful code, NOT hacks
- Java syntax

Dive in... in style!



Structure of a Java program



- Every executable Java program consists of a class,
 - $_{\odot}\,$ that contains a **method** named main,
 - that contains the statements (commands) to be executed.

Compiling/running programs

- 1. Write it.
 - **code** or **source code**: The set of instructions in a program.
- 2. Compile it.
 - **compile**: Translate a program from one language to another.
 - byte code: The Java compiler converts your code into a format named byte code that runs on many computer types.
- 3. Run (execute) it.
 - **output**: The messages printed to the user by a program.

