# 1.00 Lecture 1

Course Overview Introduction to Java

Reading for next time: Big Java: 1.1-1.7



# **Academic honesty**

- You must write your homework Java code yourself. Problem sets are individual work
  - You may ask for help on the approach to a problem set, but not directly view or copy anyone's answers.
- You may collaborate on active learning (inclass exercises) <u>except</u>:
  - You must do them yourself if you don't do them in class
- Quizzes and final exams are individual work
- Please read, sign and return the academic honesty form handed out today.



## Course goals, p.2

#### Graphical user interfaces

- Java Swing, events, inner classes
- Model-view-controller, drawing/transformations

#### Communication

- Streams, input and output
- Sensors (Phidgets), concurrent processing
  - USB/analog sensors: pressure, light, motion, etc.
  - Threads, multiprocessing, GUI interactions
- Data structures, sorting
  - Trees, hash tables, linked lists, stacks, queues, sorting

### **Computer options** Your own laptop or desktop computer - Windows 7/Vista, Linux (Ubuntu) or MacOS X with 1GB of RAM - Install Java, Eclipse (instructions on Web site and handouts) - There may be some issues using Phidgets with Linux Loaner laptop computers from IS&T - Request online: http://ist.mit.edu/services/hardware/lcp - Install Java, Eclipse Athena Linux workstations - Eclipse, Java available; same as on laptops - Log on; type 'add eclipse -sdk'; type 'eclipse &' (no quotes) Laptops will be used in every class starting Friday - Active learning: exercises, labs in every lecture - If you don't have a laptop, you can share in lecture, recitation Bring laptops to recitations and office hours • Lecture on Friday, recitations next week cover Eclipse, Java

## **Course materials**

- Lecture notes
  - Posted without exercise solutions two classes ahead
  - Solutions to exercises posted after each class
  - Hardcopy handed out at each class
- Recitation notes posted Friday for following week
  No hardcopy
- Homework
  - Hardcopy on Fridays
  - Next homework posted one week ahead of hardcopy

### **Recitations and homework** Recitations (6% of grade) - Recitations start Monday and Tuesday · Come with laptop to all recitations · Review class materials, exercises, homework help · 10 students per recitation Mandatory attendance Homework (40% of grade) 10 homework sets (plus ungraded homework 0) - Turn in electronically as zip file - Homework due Friday at noon except quiz, holiday weeks · 30 points off if submitted late but before Monday noon · 0 points if submitted after Monday noon One no-penalty late homework automatically given · If two or more late and you have a good reason, see instructor All pairs of homework submissions checked for copying

### Lectures, quizzes, exam

- Lectures are active learning with exercises (10%)
  - Download Java files before almost every lecture
  - Turn in exercise solutions to lectures 3-35
  - Turn in zip file by 8pm that day (1/3 point each)
  - Can skip 3 turn-ins (turn in 30 out of the 33 lectures)
  - No late or excused turn-ins
  - Turn-ins (zip files) sampled by graders for completeness
- Two quizzes, each 12% of the grade (24%)
  - On Fridays at regular class time
  - Quiz starts at 3:05pm, ends at 4:25pm
  - Open book, open notes
- Final exam during finals period (20%)
  - Open book, open notes







# Java Data Types

- 8 primitive or built-in data types
  - Boolean (boolean): true or false, not 0 or 1
  - Character (char): 2 bytes long
  - 4 integer types (byte, short, int, long): 1 to 8 bytes long
  - 2 floating point types (float, double)
- These are not objects, unlike everything else in Java
- These are defined (almost) identically on every machine on which Java runs, unlike other programming languages
- Java is a strongly typed language:
  - Every variable in a program must have a declared type

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	Туре	Size (bits)	
	boolean	1	
	char	16	
Integers	byte	8	
	short	16	
	int	32	
	long	64	
Reals	float	32	
	double	64	

Туре	Size (bits)	Range
boolean	1	true or false
char	16	ISO Unicode character set
byte	8	-128 to 127
short	16	-32,768 to 32,767
int	32	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
long	64	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808L to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807L
float	32	1.4E-45F to 3.4E+38F, (6-7 significant digits)
double	64	4.9E-324 to 1.8E+308 (15 significant digits)







1.00 / 1.001 / 1.002 Introduction to Computers and Engineering Problem Solving Spring 2012

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