


CS 62: Data Structures

+ Today



- Reading
 - Java Structures (JS) Ch. 0, Ch. 1, B.3.2
- Objectives:
 - Course Overview
 - Review of Object-oriented design
 - Review of Java

+ Prerequisite



- One of:
 - CS 51 at Pomona or CMC
 - AP CS A exam with score of 4 or 5
 - Fluent in Java and object-oriented programming & permission of instructors
- Come see faculty if any questions
- Assume comfortable with classes & objects, recursion, multi-dimensional arrays, etc. in Java

+ Course Goals



- Goal 1
 - How to implement data structures (and algorithms) in Java and C++
- Goal 2
 - Object-oriented design
- Goal 3
 - Complete your knowledge of Java
 - Complete your knowledge of useful tools (e.g. Javadoc, debuggers)

+ Course Information



- Prof. America Chambers
 - Office hours: MF 2-3:30pm, Tues 10:30-12:00pm
- TAs: Jane Kang, Matt Sloane, Sarah Jundt, Alope Desai, Ryan Luo
 - Thurs 8-10pm, Sun 2-4pm and 8-11pm in Edmunds 229
- Course web page:
 - <http://www.cs.pomona.edu/classes/cs062>
- Piazza invitation

+ Assignments



- Reading
 - Come to class with reading already done!
- Lab work:
 - Learn tools & prep work for weekly assignments
 - Lab attendance mandatory!
- Weekly assignment is separate
 - Programs generally due on Sunday nights.
 - See late policy on syllabus.
- Daily homework
 - Not collected but often on **regular Friday quizzes**
 - *No quiz this Friday!*

+ Texts

- Java Structures, $\sqrt{7}$ edition, by Duane Bailey
 - available on-line for free
- C++ for Java Programmers, by Mark Allen Weiss
 - highly recommended for last 1/3 of course

+ Slides

- Will *generally* be available before class
 - with code, where applicable
- Designed for class presentation, not for complete notes
 - This is why the reading is necessary!
- Will need to take notes (perhaps on slides)
- No laptops in class
 - If that is problem, come see me.

+ Your Responsibilities

- This class is a *lot* of work (8+ hrs/week)
 - Do the reading in advance of lecture.
 - Do the daily problems in advance of lecture
 - Review lecture notes, sample code, and text until well understood.
 - Come to labs prepared.
 - Don't remain confused. Ask faculty or TAs.

+ Academic Integrity Guidelines

- Read the academic integrity guidelines on the course webpage.
 - It is your responsibility to be aware of the policy (i.e. what constitutes cheating)
- Consequence: **You will fail the course. Period.**
- Bad (but common) mindsets that lead to cheating:
 - "I won't get caught"...
 - Panic: "The deadline is in an hour!"



See syllabus for other important information!



+ Object-Oriented Design

- Objects are building blocks.
- A program is a collection of interacting objects.
- Objects cooperate to compute solution.
- Objects communicate via sending messages.

+ Objects

- Model the physical and conceptual world as well as processes.
- Objects have:
 - Properties, e.g. color, size, manufacturer, ...
 - Capabilities, e.g. drive, stop, admit passenger
- Objects responsible for knowing how to perform actions.
 - Commands: change state
 - Queries: response based on properties

+ More Objects

- Properties typically implemented as fields or instance variables
 - Affect how object reacts to messages
 - Can be
 - Attributes, e.g., color
 - Components, e.g., doors
 - Associations, e.g., driver
- Capabilities as methods
 - Invoked by sending messages

+ Java Review: Interfaces and Classes

- Interfaces
- Classes

+ Java Review: Interfaces & Classes

- Interfaces
 - Provide info on publicly available methods and constants
- Classes
 - Templates for objects
 - Constructors generate new distinct objects
 - `new Car("Toyota" ,...)`
 - Specify all fields and methods – public and non-public
 - May be used as basis for more refined classes via inheritance

+ Java Keywords

- Abstract class
- Information hiding qualifiers:
 - public
 - private
 - protected
- Static
- Final

+ Java Keywords

- Abstract class: can't be instantiated
 - usually some methods missing
- Information hiding qualifiers:
 - public
 - private
 - protected
- Static: copy associated with class, not objects
- Final: only assigned to once
 - in its declaration or constructor

+ All Classes Specialize “Object”

- Object class has methods:
 - `public boolean equals(Object other)`
 - Default behavior returns true only if same object
 - `public String toString()`
 - Returns string representation of object - default is hexadecimal
 - Typically want to override to be more useful
 - `public int hashCode()`
 - Unique identifier defined s.t. if `a.equals(b)` then `a`, `b` have same `hashCode`.
 - Cover in later chapter of text.

+ Enum Types

- Example:
 - `enum Suit {CLUBS, DIAMONDS, HEARTS, SPADES};`
- Operations:
 - `int compareTo(Suit other)`
 - `String toString()`
 - `int ordinal()` *starts with 0, not 1*
 - `static Suit valueOf(String name)`
 - `static Suit[] values()` *returns array of all values*

+ Interfaces & Inheritance

- Class implements interface if supports all methods defined in interface
- Interface can extend another by adding methods
 - If A extends B and x has type A, then also has type B
- One class can extend another
 - inherits fields and methods
 - can override existing methods, add new ones
- instanceof & casts
 - Ex: in Ratio class later

+ Card Deck Examples

- CardInterface -- interface
 - AbsCard
 - abstract class, implements CardInterface
 - Card extends AbsCard
 - OtherCard extends AbsCard
 - Deck
 - Class using cards
- } Alternate implementations

+ To Do

- Read through CS 62 course webpage
- Java Structures (JS) Reading
 - Today's lecture: JS Ch 0, Ch 1, B.3.2
 - Friday's lecture: JS Ch 2
- Daily problems (see website)
- Accept Piazza invitation