

# Computer Programming I

COP 2210

## Syllabus

Spring Semester 2012

Instructor: Greg Shaw

**Office:** ECS 313 (Engineering and Computer Science Bldg)

**Office Hours:** Tuesday: 2:50 - 4:50, 7:45 - 8:30  
Thursday: 2:50 - 4:50, 7:45 - 8:30  
(all times pm, others by appointment)

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**Required Text:** Big Java  
*4th Edition*  
by Cay Horstmann

### FIU COP 2210 Common Course Objectives

1. Be familiar with the concepts of Objects and Classes
2. Master using the fundamental Java data types
3. Master using the Java selection and iteration constructs
4. Master using String and ArrayList classes
5. Master analyzing problems and writing Java program solutions to those problems using the above features

### 1.) Introduction - Chapter 1

A Brief History of Computer Languages

Machine Languages, Assembly Languages, High-Level Languages

Translating Human-Readable Programs to Machine Language

Compiled Languages, Interpreted Languages, and Java

String Literals ("Constants") and String Concatenation

Escape Sequences

The ASCII and Unicode Character Sets

Errors

*Syntax Errors, Exceptions (aka: Run-time Errors), and Logic*

*Errors (i.e., Semantic Errors)*

Algorithms and Problem-Solving

Using the NetBeans IDE

## 2.) Using an Existing Class (i.e. Creating and Manipulating Objects) - Chapter 2

- Introduction to Variables and Data Types
- The Assignment Statement
- Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) Concepts
  - Classes, Objects, and Methods
- Introduction to the String Class
  - Creating String objects, and the *length*, *replace*, *indexOf*, and *substring* methods
- Constructing ("Creating") Objects
- Objects, Object Variables, and Object References
- Assignment of Object Variables
- Using Objects (i.e. Calling Methods for Objects)
- Accessor and Mutator Methods (aka: "get" and "set" Methods)
- Methods That Return a Value vs. "void" Methods
- Local Variables

## 3.) Implementing ("Creating") Classes - Chapter 3

- Class *Interface* vs. Class *Implementation*
  - Encapsulation and Information Hiding
- Defining Classes and Methods
- Instance Variables (aka: Instance *Fields*)
  - Access Specifier, Type, and Name
- Class Constructors
- Parameter Variables (aka: Method *Parameters*)
- Variable Scope, Lifetimes and Initial Values
- The **this** Object Reference and Shadowing
- Method Overloading

## 4.) Primitive Data Types (and More) - Chapter 4

- Java's Primitive Data Types: **int**, **double**, **char**, **boolean**
- Arithmetic Operators and Operator Precedence
- Integer Arithmetic and Mixed-Type Arithmetic
  - Integer Division and the Modulus ("Mod") Operator
- Type Conversion (aka: Type *Casting*) and "Roundoff" Errors
- The "Shortcut" or "Arithmetic" Assignment Operators
- The Increment and Decrement Operators
- Defined Constants (i.e., **final** variables)
- Intro to **static** Methods
- Math Class Methods (i.e., "Functions") - see pgs. 141, 1002-1004
- Reading User Input
  - Using the *showInputDialog* method of the *JOptionPane* Class
- Explicit vs. Implicit Method Parameters
- Assignment of Primitive Types and Assignment of Objects
  - The Meaning of "="
  - Object References and Aliases

## 5.) Style and Documentation Standards for Java Programs (*Online Notes and Appendices H and L*)

- Style Considerations - Creating "Readable" Programs
- Java "Documentation Comments" (aka: "javadoc" Comments)
- "Internal" Documentation

## 6.) Decision-Making (aka: Selection, Conditional Execution) - Chapter 5

Relational Operators and Relational Expressions

The **if** Statement

Single-Alternative Decisions ("yes/no")

Two-Alternative Decisions ("either/or")

"Nested" **if** Statements

Forming More Complex Conditions

Multiple-Alternative Decisions ("one of many")

Testing "Equality" of Floating-Point Numbers

String Comparisons

The *equals* Method vs. the Equality Operator ("==")

The *equalsIgnoreCase* Method

Type **boolean**

boolean Operators and Evaluating boolean Expressions

boolean Variables ("flags") and the boolean Assignment Statement

boolean Methods (aka: "Predicate" Methods)

"Lazy" (or, "Shortcut") Evaluation of boolean Expressions

DeMorgan's Laws for Simplifying Boolean Expressions

Decision-Making Pitfalls

Testing Programs that make Decisions

*Impossible* Conditions and *Unavoidable* Conditions

The "Dangling Else" Problem (How to Avoid It)

## 7.) Iteration (aka: Repetition, Looping) - Chapter 6

The **while** Loop

Loop Necessities

Defensive Programming and "Robust" Programs

Using **while** to Validate Input

*Accumulators* and *Counters*

The **for** Loop

The **do** Loop (aka: The "do-while" Loop)

Reading Data Until End-of-File

Introduction to the Scanner class

Methods *next*, *nextInt*, and *nextDouble*, and boolean Method

*hasNext*

The "Loop and a Half" Problem and the **break** Statement

Nested Loops

Iteration Pitfalls: Infinite Loops and "Off by One" Errors

## 8.) The *ArrayList* Class - Chapter 7, Sections 7.2 and 7.3 ONLY!

"Generic" *ArrayLists*

*ArrayList* Methods *add*, *get*, *size*, *remove*, *set*, and *clear*

*ArrayLists* of Primitive Types

"Wrapper" Classes, Autoboxing, and Autounboxing

*ArrayLists* of Objects

## 9.) Files - Online Notes and Chapter 11, Sections 11.1 and 11.2

File Concepts

Sequential Access vs. Random Access Files

ASCII Files vs. Binary Files

Reading from Input Files ("Data Files") Using the Scanner Class

Writing to Output Files Using the *PrintWriter* Class

## 10.) Object-Oriented Design - Chapter 8

Choosing Classes to Model

Class Cohesion, Class Coupling, and Method "Side Effects"

Call-by-Value vs. Call-by-Reference Parameter Passing

Why you can't change the value of a method argument

Proper Method Documentation: *Preconditions* and *Postconditions*

Static Class Methods and Static Class Variables

## 11.) The String Class Revisited - Online Notes and Chapter 4, Section 4.5

The *null* ("empty") String vs. the **null** Object Reference

String Class Methods *length*, *substring*, *indexOf*, *toUpperCase*, *toLowerCase*, **and** *charAt*

String Comparisons - the *compareTo* and *compareToIgnoreCase* Methods

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## Assigned Rooms (check your schedule for exact days and times)

Class: ECS 135

Labs (*required*): ECS 141

Tutoring (*optional*): ECS 235



See "Understanding Your Schedule," online



The John C. Comfort Undergraduate Lab is ECS 241. This is an "open" lab where you can work at any time

## Important Dates

Midterm Exam - Thursday, February 23rd

Drop Date - Friday, March 2nd

Final Exam

Sections U1 and U2 - Thursday, April 26th (9:45 - 11:45 am)

Sections U3 and U4 - Tuesday, April 24th (12:00 - 2:00 pm)

Sections U5 and U6 - Thursday, April 26th (5:00 - 7:00 pm)

## Composition of Course Grade

Item	Value
Programming assignments (8 or 9)	25%
Midterm exam	25%
Final exam	40%
Lab assignments	10%



*You must pass the tests to pass the class. I.e. the average of your two test scores must be at least 60% of the highest average in the class.*

## Computation of Final Course Grade

1. Final numeric averages are "curved" by comparing each student's numeric average (see above) to the highest in the class. For example, suppose the highest average in the class is 90%. Then, an average of 75 would "curve" to an 83, because 75 is 83% of 90.
2. The curved numeric average is then converted to a letter grade according to this scale:

Numeric Average	Letter Grade
93..100	A
90..92	A-
87..89	B+
83..86	B
80..82	B-
77..79	C+
70..76	C
60..69	D
0..59	F

## Other Important Information

Class policies on late assignments, partial credit, makeup tests, academic honesty, incompletes, etc, are covered in the online document "Class Rules and Gregulations."