

COMP 2011

Data Organisation

2005 Session 1

Lecturer: Alan Blair

Head Tutor: Loc Huynh

Guest Lecturer: Prof. Norman Foo

Prerequisites for 2011

- ◆ COMP1011 Computing 1A
 - Haskell
 - structured problem decomposition
 - abstract data types
- ◆ COMP1021 Computing 1B
 - procedural programming with C
 - control flow (if, for, while, switch)

Resources

- ◆ Textbook
 - **Data Structures and Algorithms in Java (3rd Ed.)** by Goodrich & Tamassia
- ◆ www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs2011
 - lecture slides, announcements
 - links to Java API
 - assignments, tutorial exercises
- ◆ Other Reference Books
 - **Java Programming Language (3rd Ed.)**
 - **Core Java 2**
 - **Java in a Nutshell**

Syllabus

- ◆ Java & Object-Oriented Programming
- ◆ Analysis of Algorithms
- ◆ Stacks, Queues, Trees
- ◆ Heaps, Hash Tables, Search Trees
- ◆ Sorting Algorithms
- ◆ Text Processing
- ◆ Graphs

Assessment

- ◆ 3 Assignments (40%)
- ◆ Exam (60%)
- ◆ to **pass** the course you **must** achieve
 - at least 20 out of 60 for the exam
 - at least 50 out of 100 overall

Plagiarism Policy

- ◆ Assignments must be entirely **your own work**
 - **DON'T** copy from others
 - **DON'T** let anyone see your code
 - we use **plagiarism** detection programs, which work very well
 - ◆ first detection: negative mark for assignment
 - ◆ second detection: failure of course
 - ◆ third detection: possible expulsion from Uni

What TO DO in general

- ◆ keep up with lectures and tutorials
 - read textbook and lecture slides
 - attempt tutorial questions **before** the tutorial
- ◆ read Java programming guides and tutorials
 - books or online
- ◆ practice Java programming
 - laboratory consultations (mon 12-1, thu 2-3)
 - use tutorial exercises for practice
 - assignments alone are **not** enough

What TO DO this week

- ◆ buy the textbook, and read chapter 1
- ◆ register with sirius (in CSE labs)
- ◆ install Java 2 SDK on own PC (JDK1.4 or 1.3)
 - may need to set PATH and CLASSPATH
- ◆ Java 2 online tutorial
 - Your first cup of Java
 - Getting Started
 - Learning the Java Language
- ◆ Week 2 tutorial questions

For Help

- ◆ Java installation at home
 - **JDK 1.3 home computing** CD from CompSoc, or online
 - **CSE helpdesk**
 - **Java online docs**
- ◆ Java programming
 - **labs**
 - **consultations**
 - **your tutor**
 - **friends**
- ◆ Tutorials/Assignments
 - **Check FAQ on 2011 website**
 - **2011 consultants**
 - **email alias**
 - **then your tutor**
 - **then the lecturer**
- ◆ Admin problems
 - **email:** cs2011@cse.unsw.edu.au
 - **always use your CSE mail account, or include your student ID**
 - **last resort, contact the lecturer-in-charge (Alan Blair)**

Example Program

◆ Copy.java (program for copying a file)

```
$ ls
Copy.java file1
$ javac Copy.java
$ java Copy file1 file2
$ ls
Copy.class Copy.java file1 file2
$ diff file1 file2
$
```

copy.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_LINE 256
void copy( char *source, char *dest );
int main( int argc, char *argv )
{
    if( argc != 3 ) {
        printf(
            "Usage: copy <source> <dest>\n");
    }
    else {
        copy( argv[1], argv[2] );
    }
    return 0;
} ...
```

Copy.java

```
import java.io.*;

public class Copy
{
    public static void main( String[] args )
    {
        if( args.length != 2 ) {
            System.out.println(
                "Usage: java Copy <source> <dest>");
        }
        else {
            copy( args[0], args[1] );
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

copy.c

```
void copy( char *source, char *dest ) {
    FILE *fileIn;
    FILE *fileOut;
    char oneLine[MAXLINE];

    fileIn = fopen( source, "r" );
    if( fileIn == NULL ) {
        printf( "Error: file not found\n" );
        exit( 1 );
    }
    fileOut = fopen( source, "w" );
    if( fileOut == NULL ) {
        printf( "Error: file not found\n" );
        exit( 1 );
    }
    while( fgets( oneLine, MAXLINE, fileIn )
           != NULL ) {
        fputs( oneLine, fileOut );
    }
    fclose( fileIn ); fclose( fileOut );
}
```

Copy.java

```
public static void copy(String source, String dest) {
    BufferedReader fileIn;
    PrintWriter fileOut;

    try {
        fileIn = new BufferedReader(
            new FileReader( source ));
        fileOut = new PrintWriter(
            new FileWriter( dest ));

        String oneLine;
        while( oneLine = fileIn.readLine() != null ) {
            fileOut.println( oneLine );
        }
        fileIn.close(); fileOut.close();
    }
    catch( IOException e ) {
        System.out.println( "Error : " + e );
        System.exit( 1 );
    }
}
```

Next Time

- ◆ Why Java?
- ◆ Object Oriented Design
- ◆ Classes, Types, Objects
- ◆ Methods
- ◆ Expressions
- ◆ Control Flow
- ◆ Arrays
- ◆ Input / Output
- ◆ Packages