Programming in the Real World

Ceçi n'est pas une Java

```
import acm.program.*;

public class MyProgram extends ConsoleProgram {
    public void run() {
        println("Hello, world!");
     }
}
```

The ACM Libraries

- Throughout this class we've been using the ACM libraries.
 - acm.program.*
 - ConsoleProgram, GraphicsProgram, etc.
 - acm.graphics.*
 - GOval, GRect, etc.
 - acm.util.*
 - RandomGenerator
 - ErrorException

The ACM Libraries

- The ACM libraries exist to simplify many common Java techniques.
- However, the ACM libraries aren't widely used outside of CS106A.
- Good news: The topics from the latter half of the quarter (file reading, arrays, ArrayList, HashMap, interactors, etc.) use only standard Java.
- We do need to cover a few last-minute details of the Java language.

"Hello, World" Without the ACM

Starting up the Program

 In standard Java, program execution begins inside a method called

```
public static void main(String[] args)
```

- The ACM libraries contain this method in the **Program** class.
- When you're not using the ACM libraries, you will have to implement this method yourself.

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What About Windows?

Steps to Create a Window

- Create a new JFrame, which actually represents the window object.
- Add any components or interactors to the frame as you normally would.
- Set the size of the window by calling

frame.setSize(width, height)

- Tell Java to quit when we close the program by calling frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE)
- Show the window by calling

frame.setVisible(true)

What about Graphics?

 You can create components that can display graphics by extending JComponent and writing

public void paintComponent(Graphics g)

- You can then call methods to draw on the window when the window is resized or moved.
- Note: not object-oriented.

static Methods

- A **static method** is a method that's specific to a *class*, rather than *instances* of that class.
- Examples:
 - Character.isLetter
 - RandomGenerator.getInstance
- Because the method is specific to the class rather than any instance, there is no receiver object.

public static void main

- Because main is static, there is no instance of your class that it operates relative to.
- Common technique: Have main create an instance of the class and work from there.
- This is done automatically by the ACM libraries.

How are you supposed to remember all these methods?



Going Beyond Java

Why Java?

- In CS106A, we've used the Java programming language for many reasons:
 - Programmer-friendliness: most common mistakes cause exceptions, which give lots of info about the bug.
 - **Historical reasons**: Java was developed by Sun Microsystems, which was started here at Stanford.
 - Library support: The ACM libraries make it easy to do write impressive programs quickly.

Other Programming Languages

- Java is a very popular programming language, but it is not the only language.
- Different languages are suited to different tasks and each have their tradeoffs.
- You are not handicapped by not seeing these other languages. The fundamentals of programming (variables, methods, etc.) are the same in most programming languages, though you will have to learn some new syntax.

Learning New Languages

- If you are interested in / have to learn a new programming language, how best to get started?
- In all seriousness, **Google** is a great resource for getting started with a language.
- Coursera / Udacity / EdX offer some classes on particular programming techniques and languages.

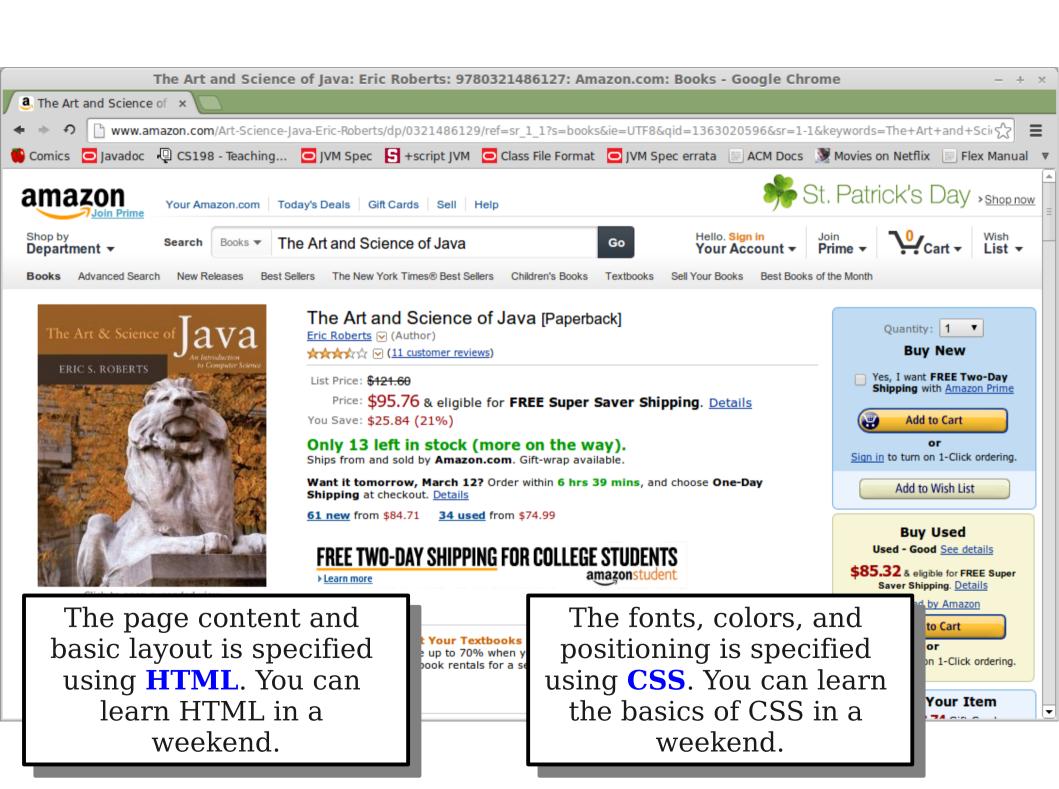
Building a Website

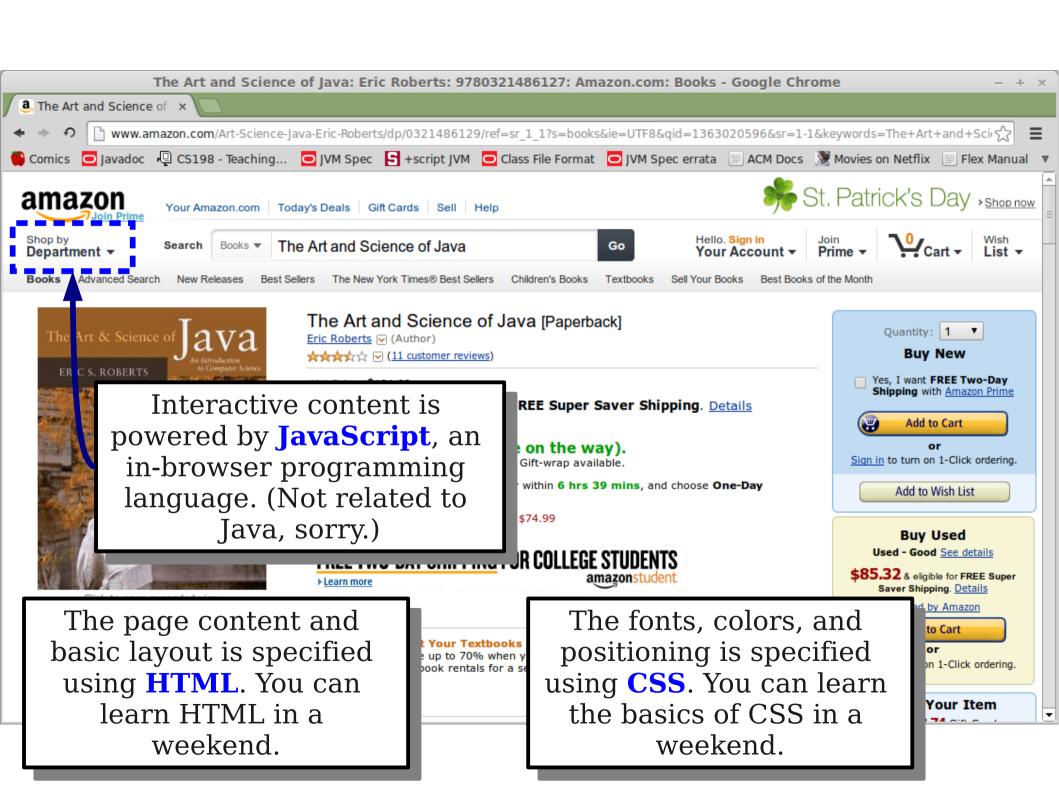
Modern Website Design

- What goes in to designing a modern website like Facebook, Google, Amazon, etc.?
- What technologies and skills are required?

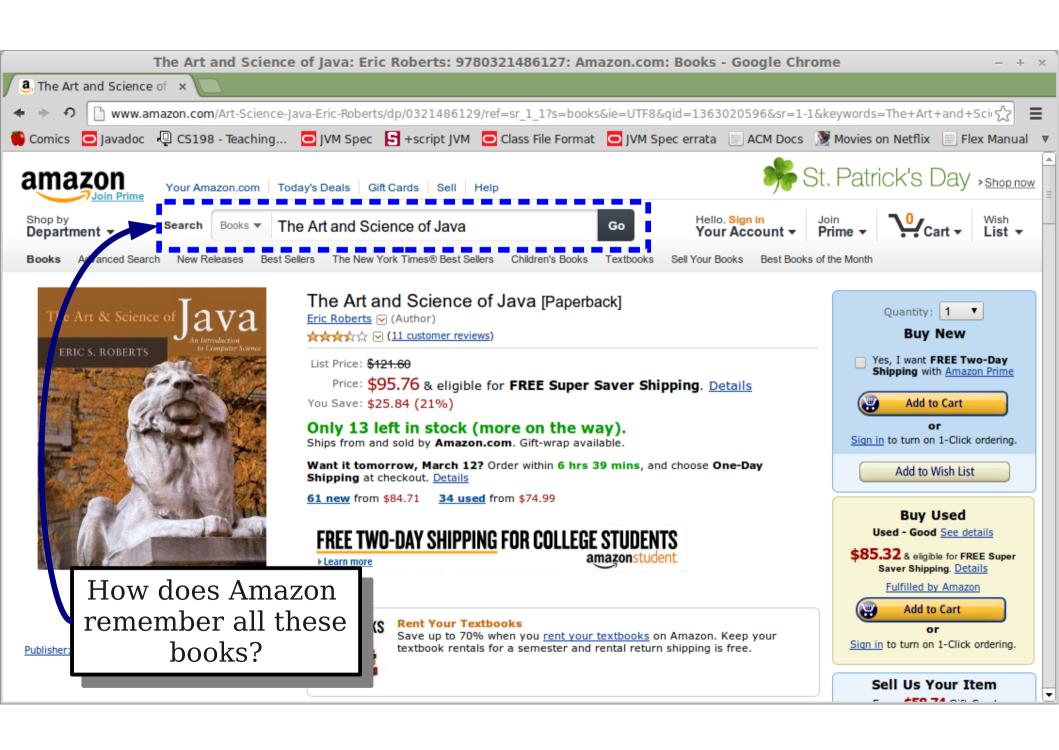




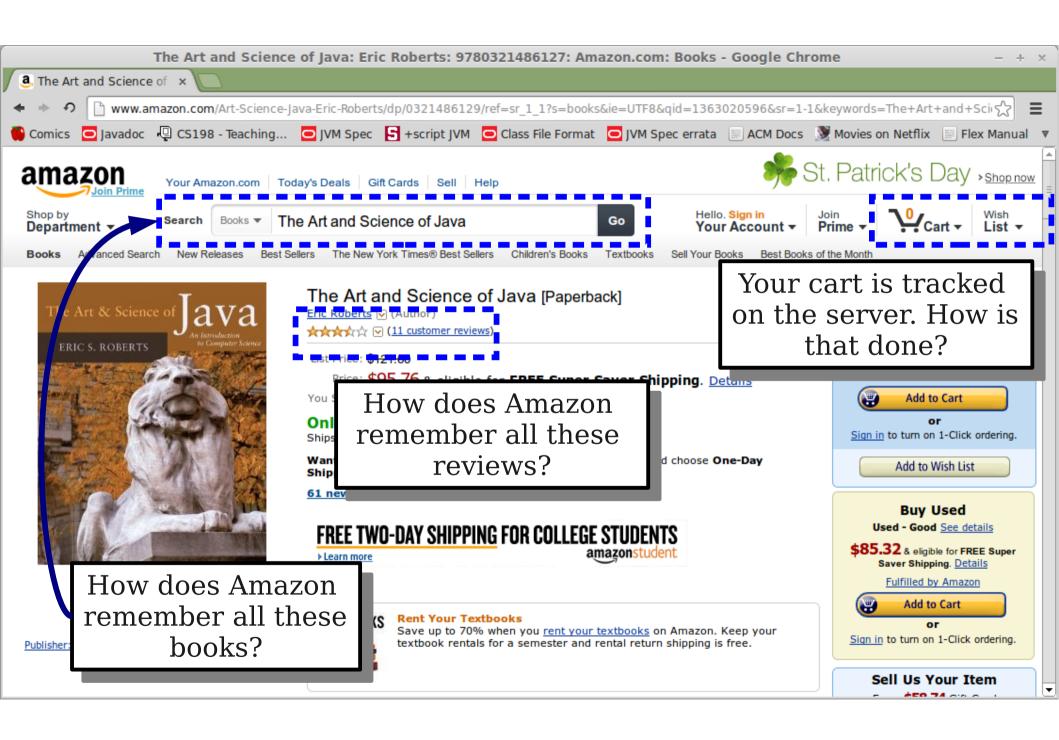




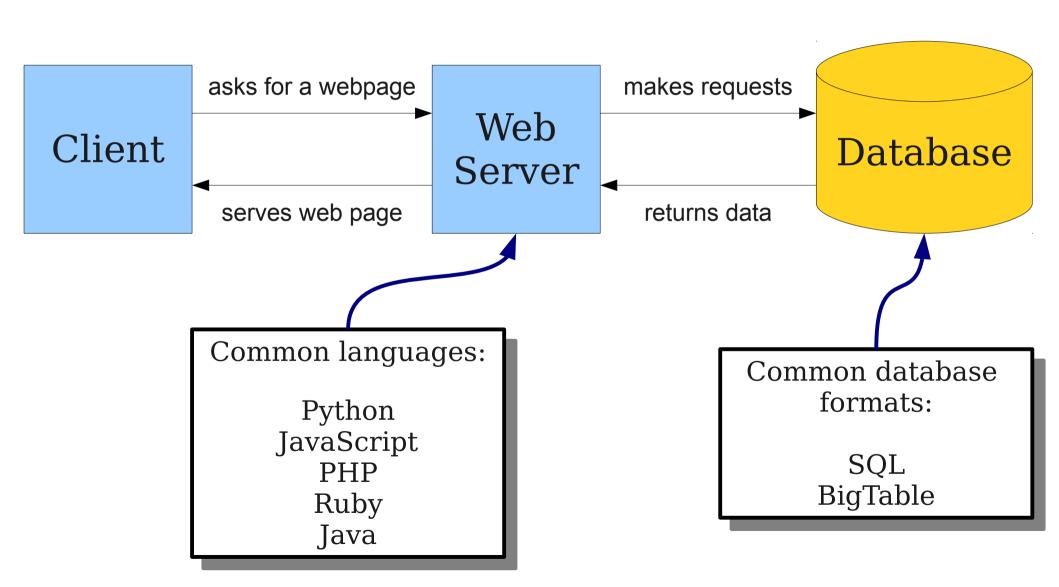








Website Back-Ends



Technologies Involved

• Browser:

- HTML/CSS: Describe the layout of the page, page content, color schemes, etc.
- JavaScript: Respond to mouse clicks, generate dynamic content, etc.

Web Server:

- PHP / Python / Java / Ruby / etc.: Receive web requests and generate content, etc.
- MySQL / BigTable / etc.: Store data persistently, retrieve data, etc.

Next Time

Where to Go from Here

- Course recap.
- What comes after CS106A?
- Plus a little treat...