



University of  
**Southampton**

# COMP1202 - Introduction

Son Hoang

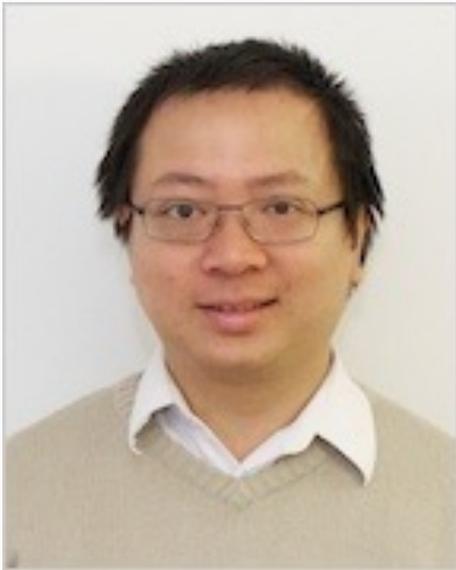
(adapted from Prof David Millard's slides)

COMP1202 (AY2023-24)

# Part 1

Organisation

# Welcome to Programming I



**Son Hoang**  
([t.s.hoang@soton.ac.uk](mailto:t.s.hoang@soton.ac.uk))



**Heather Packer**  
([hp3@ecs.soton.ac.uk](mailto:hp3@ecs.soton.ac.uk))



**Jian Shi**  
([jian.shi@soton.ac.uk](mailto:jian.shi@soton.ac.uk))



**Mohammad Soorati**  
([jian.shi@soton.ac.uk](mailto:jian.shi@soton.ac.uk))

# Purpose of this Module

“This module aims to introduce students to the **principles of programming** using an **object-oriented approach** and to provide them with the programming skills necessary to continue the study of computer science. **Java is used as the introductory language.**”

- Writing and running programs
- Compilation, Interpretation and the Java Virtual Machine
- Variables, Objects, Primitives and Scope
- Methods
- **Computational Thinking**
- Constructors
- Loops and Arrays
- Collections and Iterators
- The Java Library
- **Integrated Development Environments**
- Testing and Debugging
- **Software Design (What makes a good program)**
- Super and Sub Classes (Inheritance)
- Polymorphism and Dynamic Binding
- Abstract Classes and Interfaces
- **Designing Applications (Moving from problem to solution)**

# Main Course Structure

- Two 1-hour **lectures** each week
  - Monday 13:00 ([B32/1015](#))
  - Tuesday 16:00 ([B32/1015](#))
- Also a 2-hour **lab** each week
  - (worth **15%**, more to follow)
  - Tuesday 09:00-11:00, 14:00-16:00
  - Zepler Level 3 Lab ([B59/3237](#))
- Other Assessments
  - **Coursework** (set in **Week 4**, due in **Week 11**, worth **45%**)
  - **Exam** (after X-mas, worth **40%**)
- More details on the next few slides



# About Labs

## Overview

- 2 labs every **Tuesday**
  - 09:00-11:00
  - 14:00-16:00
- Starting **October 3<sup>rd</sup>** (i.e., tomorrow)
- **B59 (Zepler Building)** [Level 3 \(R 3237\)](#)
- **Practice common courtesy**
- **There are no dumb questions**
- **Let someone know when you are stuck**
- **DO NOT** cut and paste code
- **DO NOT** share your code
- We treat **Academic Integrity** (AI) issues **seriously**

# About Labs

## Code Functionality Test Harness

- Code functionality is assessed using a **test harness**
- You will **receive an email** detailing any
  - Errors and whether your code passed the tests
  - Styling problems (incorrect indentation, naming problems, etc.)
- **Make sure you follow the lab instructions carefully**, otherwise, your code might not meet the spec
  - That includes spelling in outputs!
- You must **structure** your code **exactly** the same as specified in the lab, otherwise, the test harness will not work
- **Submit your code well before the deadline**, otherwise, you might encounter issues making you miss the deadline

# About Coursework and Exam

- Coursework
  - Set in **Week 4**
  - Due in **Week 11** (before the X-mas break)
  - Feedback in the new year (before the exam)
- Exam
  - Multiple choice **computer-based exam** (QuestionMark OnDemand)
  - **In-person** (unless changed due to the pandemic situation)
  - A [Mock Exam](#) is available from the module website

# Additional Streams

- **Space Cadets**

- For people who are more **experienced programmers**
- Run by Son and Frederick Nash (Freddie)
- Optional weekly challenge and discussion
  - Friday 16:00-18:00 ([B2/1039](#))
  - Weeks 1-7 (**i.e., starts this week!**)



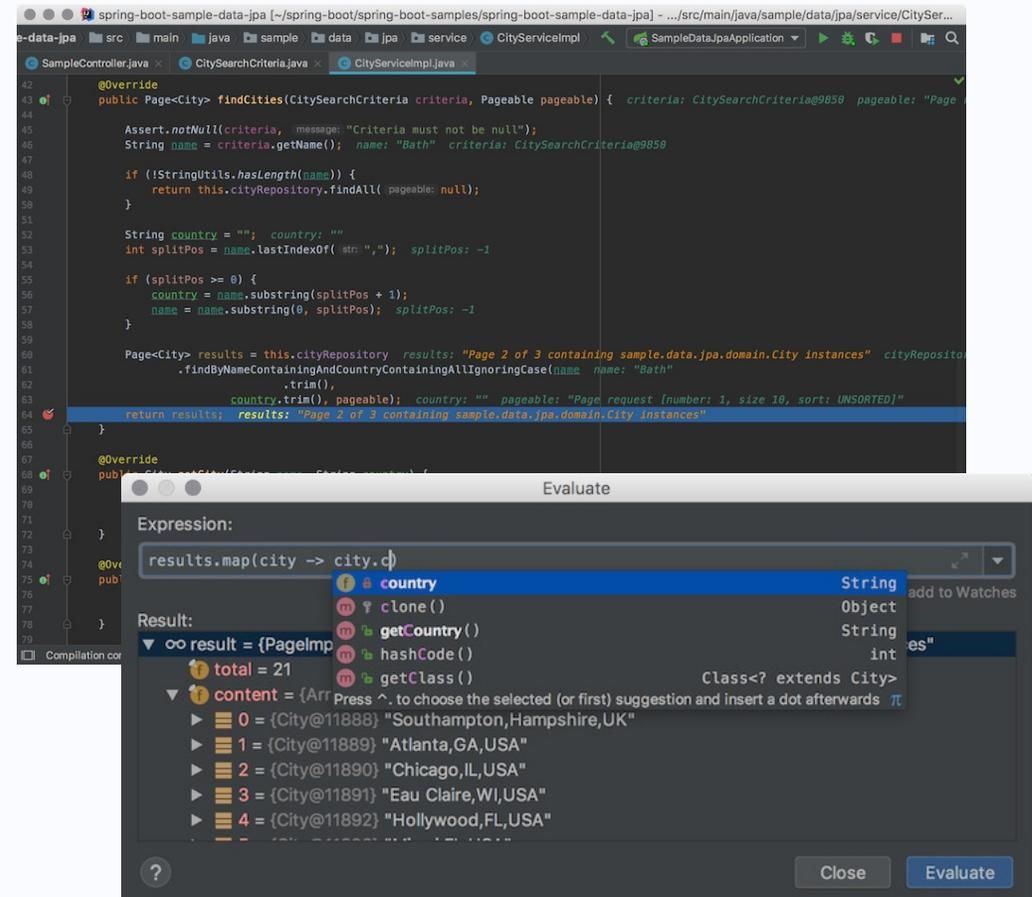
- **Ground Controllers**

- For people who are **new to programming**
- Run by Son and Jian
- Optional weekly workshop (Zepler Level 3 Lab ([B59/3237](#)))
- Weeks 1-10 (**i.e., starts this week!**)



# IntelliJ

- The main course text is *Objects First with BlueJ* (available from the library)
  - BlueJ is an environment designed for learning
- Although we will start with using Java from the command line, we will soon introduce you to the **IntelliJ** environment
- IntelliJ is a **more professional** environment (compare to BlueJ).



The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA IDE. The background window displays a Java file named `CityServiceImpl.java` with the following code:

```
@Override
public Page<City> findCities(CitySearchCriteria criteria, Pageable pageable) {
    Assert.notNull(criteria, "Criteria must not be null");
    String name = criteria.getName();
    if (!StringUtils.hasLength(name)) {
        return this.cityRepository.findAll(pageable);
    }
    String country = "";
    int splitPos = name.lastIndexOf(",");
    if (splitPos >= 0) {
        country = name.substring(splitPos + 1);
        name = name.substring(0, splitPos);
    }
    Page<City> results = this.cityRepository
        .findByNameContainingAndCountryContainingAllIgnoringCase(name, country, pageable);
    return results;
}
```

The foreground window is the "Evaluate" dialog box. The "Expression" field contains `results.map(city -> city.d)`. The "Result" field shows the output of the expression:

```
total = 21
content = [
  0 = (City@11888) "Southampton,Hampshire,UK"
  1 = (City@11889) "Atlanta,GA,USA"
  2 = (City@11890) "Chicago,IL,USA"
  3 = (City@11891) "Eau Claire,WI,USA"
  4 = (City@11892) "Hollywood,FL,USA"
]
```

# A Dirty Secret!!!

- No matter how we teach you will mainly **learn through practice!**
- Programming is the **single most important skill** for a computer scientist or IT specialist
  - Systematic thinking and problem solving
  - Abstraction and data modelling
- Did we mention that you need to **PRACTICE?**

# PRACTICE!

“I've often thought that sucking less every year is how humble programmers improve.  
**You should be unhappy with code you wrote a year ago.**”

Jeff Atwood, <https://blog.codinghorror.com/sucking-less-every-year/>  
(Co-Founder of stackoverflow.com)

“It is true. I have no talent. **What I do have is a lot of practice.** And I am not talking about occasionally dabbling in Ruby on the weekends. I am talking about the kind of practice where I beat code that isn't working into submission (though often times the code wins).”

[John Nunemaker,](http://www.railstips.org/blog/archives/2010/01/12/i-have-no-talent/)  
<http://www.railstips.org/blog/archives/2010/01/12/i-have-no-talent/>

# Your Lecturer: A Warning from History



# Online Notes Wiki

<https://secure.ecs.soton.ac.uk/module/2324/COMP1202/29509/>

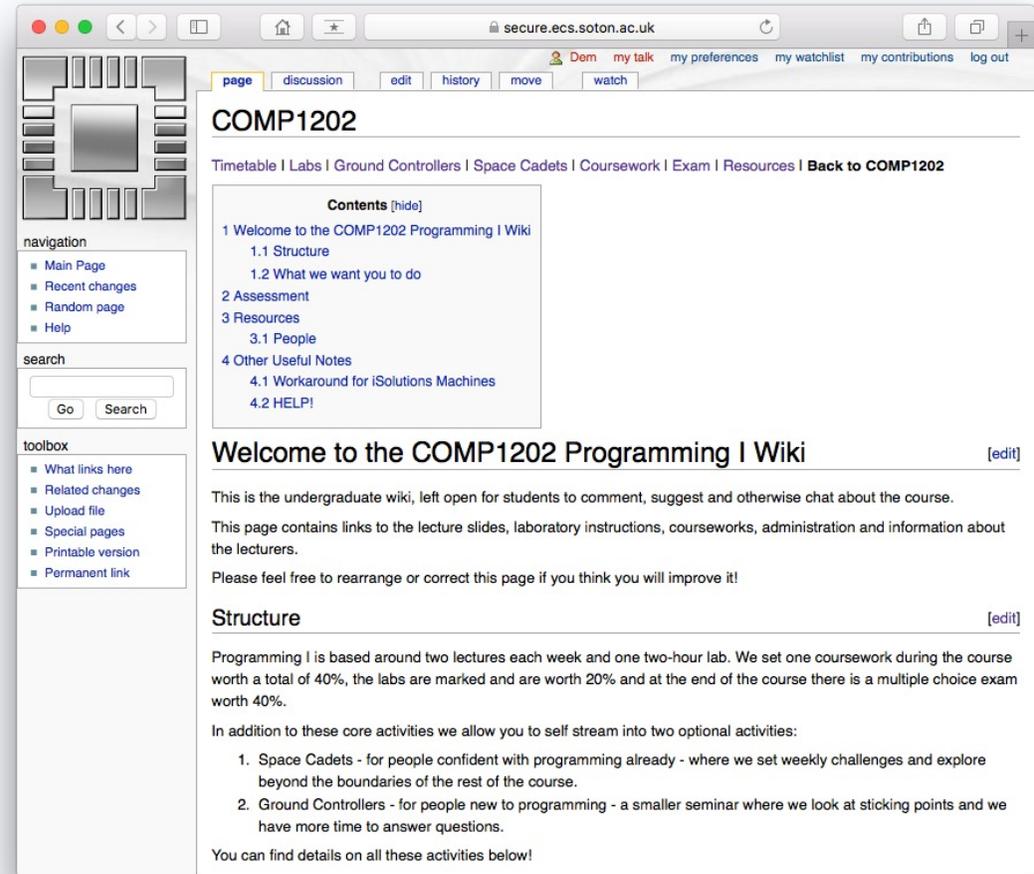
(Southampton campus)

leads to

<https://secure.ecs.soton.ac.uk/student/wiki/w/COMP1202>

Material is on different platforms

- EdShare (Slides and Summary Videos)
- Blackboard (Quizzes)
- MS Teams + Panopto (Recordings)



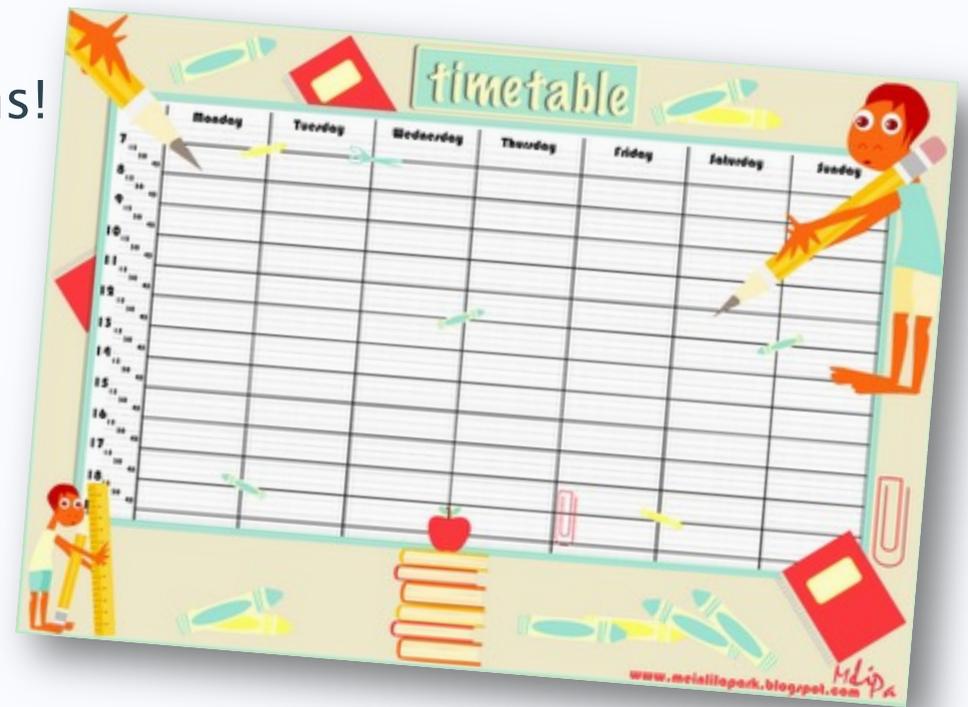
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'secure.ecs.soton.ac.uk'. The page title is 'COMP1202'. The main content area includes a 'Contents' table of contents with the following items:

- 1 Welcome to the COMP1202 Programming I Wiki
  - 1.1 Structure
  - 1.2 What we want you to do
- 2 Assessment
- 3 Resources
  - 3.1 People
- 4 Other Useful Notes
  - 4.1 Workaround for iSolutions Machines
  - 4.2 HELP!

Below the table of contents is a section titled 'Welcome to the COMP1202 Programming I Wiki' with an '[edit]' link. The text reads: 'This is the undergraduate wiki, left open for students to comment, suggest and otherwise chat about the course. This page contains links to the lecture slides, laboratory instructions, courseworks, administration and information about the lecturers. Please feel free to rearrange or correct this page if you think you will improve it!' Below this is a section titled 'Structure' with an '[edit]' link. The text reads: 'Programming I is based around two lectures each week and one two-hour lab. We set one coursework during the course worth a total of 40%, the labs are marked and are worth 20% and at the end of the course there is a multiple choice exam worth 40%. In addition to these core activities we allow you to self stream into two optional activities: 1. Space Cadets - for people confident with programming already - where we set weekly challenges and explore beyond the boundaries of the rest of the course. 2. Ground Controllers - for people new to programming - a smaller seminar where we look at sticking points and we have more time to answer questions. You can find details on all these activities below!'

# Timetables

- Your timetable shows all of the sessions/labs allocated to your modules
- Modules do not always use all of those sessions!
  - For example, we have **optional labs (GC and SC)**
- So **check the notes pages** of each course for more info and adjust your timetable accordingly!



# Reminder COMP1 202 Timetable

<https://secure.ecs.soton.ac.uk/student/wiki/w/COMP1202/Timetable>

Week	Start Date	Topic	Section of Objects First Textbook	Mon 13-14 lecture - <a href="#">B32/1015</a>	Tue 16-17 lecture - <a href="#">B32/1015</a>	Labs (Tue 9-11, 11-13) - <a href="#">B59/3237</a>	Ground Controllers (Tue 14-16) - <a href="#">B59/3237</a>	Space Cadets (Fri 16-18) - <a href="#">B2/1039</a>
1	02/10/23	Introduction	1.1, 1.2	(0) Starting Out (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> <li>Please take the "00 - Starting Out" quiz on Blackboard</li> </ul>	(1) Introduction to Java (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Lab 0: Lab Preparation (hp)	GC1. Odd Time (sh)	SC0. Introduction (sh)
2	09/10/23	Programming in Java	1.5, 2.15, 2.5	(2) Variables, Objects, Primitives and Scope (js) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> <li>slides</li> </ul>	(3) Methods (js) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> <li>slides</li> <li>code</li> </ul>	Lab 1. Hello World and Conditionals (hp)	GC2. ECS Course (sh)	SC1. Challenge 1 Review (sh)
3	16/10/23	Building Better Programs/Objects	2.4, 3.10, 3.11	(4) Constructors (js) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> <li>slides with demo code</li> </ul>	(5) Computational Thinking (ms) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Lab 2. Classes, Conditionals and Control Statements (hp)	GC3. Text Book (sh)	SC2. Challenge 2 Review (sh)
4	23/10/23	Loops and Arrays	4.4, 4.9, 4.10, 4.12	(6) Loops and Arrays (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> <li>Blackboard quizzes</li> </ul>	(7) Collections and Iterators (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Lab 3. Methods, Object Interaction and Testing (hp)	GC4. Loops and Arrays (sh)	SC3. Challenge 3 Review (sh)
5	30/10/23	Environments and the Java Lib	6.3, 6.6	(8) The Java Library (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	(9) Using IDE (sh) & Academic Integrity (AI Officer) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Lab 4. Loops and ArrayLists (hp)	GC5. Phone Book (js)	SC4. Challenge 4 Review (sh)
6	06/11/23	Inheritance	10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 10.7	(10) Super and Sub-classes (js) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> <li>Slides</li> <li>Handout</li> </ul>	(11) Polymorphism (js) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> <li>Slides</li> </ul>	Lab 5. Arrays, HashMaps and APIs (hp)	GC6. Module Management (js)	SC5. Challenge 5 Review (sh)
7	13/11/23	Building Better Classes	12.3, 12.6, 3.13	(12) Abstract Classes and Interface <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare (js)</li> <li>Slides</li> <li>Handout.pdf</li> </ul>	(13) Testing and Debugging (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Lab 6. Inheritance, Method Overriding, Polymorphism and Exceptions (hp)	GC7. Tax Calculator (sh)	SC6. Challenge 6 Review (sh)
8	20/11/23	Object-Oriented Design	8.3, 8.4, 8.6	(14) Software Design (ms) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	(15) Designing Applications (ms) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Lab 7. Scope, Test Harnesses and Debugging (hp)	GC8. Assessment (js)	n/a
9	27/11/23	Coding in Practice	n/a	TBA	TBA	Lab 8. Method Overloading, Interfaces and Class Hierarchy (hp)	GC9. File Reader (sh)	n/a
10	04/11/23	Revision and Other Languages	n/a	Languages Balloon Debate (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Revision Lecture (sh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EdShare</li> </ul>	Lab 9. Handling Files (hp)		n/a
11	11/12/23	Back-up	n/a	n/a	n/a	Coursework surgery	n/a	n/a
12	16/01/23	Back-up	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

# How to Get Help

- **Refrain** from emailing (get lost in the avalanche)
- **Do not** drop by the office (often busy)
- **Do** come down to ask questions at the end of the lecture
- **Do** ask questions in the sessions
- **Do** ask questions in the labs
- **Do** ask each other!
  - Be careful of **academic integrity**.
- **Do** ask questions on **Discord (COMP1202 area)**
- **Do** ask questions **Programming Helpdesk** (Weekdays: 10:00—12:00, 14:00—16:00)
  - on **Discord** (<https://discord.ecs.soton.ac.uk>)
  - via **email** ([helpdesk@ecs.soton.ac.uk](mailto:helpdesk@ecs.soton.ac.uk))

# Part 2

Starting Out

# In this Part

- What is **Programming**?
- Programming **Paradigms**
  
- A Taste of **Things to Come**
  - Classes and Objects
  - Variables
  - Logic
  - Data Structures
  - Skills

# What is Programming?

- [Wikipedia](#) (2023)
  - “is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building an executable computer program ... The purpose of programming is to find a sequence of instructions that will automate the performance of a task (...) on a computer, often for solving a given problem.”
- [thefreedictionary.com](#) / [dictionary.com](#) (2023)
  - “the act or process of planning or writing a program”
- [Oxford Learner’s Dictionary](#) (2023)
  - “the process of writing and testing programs for computers.”

# What is Programming?

- [Wikipedia](#) (2023)
  - “is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building an **executable computer program** ... The purpose of programming is to find a **sequence of instructions** that will automate the performance of a task (...) on a computer, often for solving a given problem.”
- [thefreedictionary.com](#) / [dictionary.com](#) (2023)
  - “the act or process of planning or writing **a program**”
- [Oxford Learner’s Dictionary](#) (2023)
  - “the process of writing and testing **programs for computers.**”

# What is Programming?

- [Wikipedia](#) (2023)
  - “is the process of performing **particular computations** (or more generally, **accomplishing specific computing results**), usually by designing and building an **executable computer program** ...  
The purpose of programming is to find a **sequence of instructions** that will automate the performance of **a task** (...) on a computer, often for **solving a given problem.**”
- [thefreedictionary.com](#) / [dictionary.com](#) (2023)
  - “the act or process of planning or writing **a program**”
- [Oxford Learner’s Dictionary](#) (2023)
  - “the process of writing and testing **programs for computers.**”

# What is Programming?

- [Wikipedia](#) (2023)
  - “is the process of performing **particular computations** (or more generally, **accomplishing specific computing results**), usually by **designing and building** an **executable computer program** ... The purpose of programming is to find a **sequence of instructions** that will automate the performance of **a task** (...) on a computer, often for **solving a given problem.**”
- [thefreedictionary.com](#) / [dictionary.com](#) (2023)
  - “the act or **process of planning or writing a program**”
- [Oxford Learner’s Dictionary](#) (2023)
  - “the **process of writing and testing programs for computers.**”

# Programming Flavours

- Procedural (e.g., **C** or Pascal)
  - Fixed list of instructions
  - Do this, Do that, if this then do that
- Declarative
  - More like declaring rules (or grammar)
  - Behaviour emerges from the rules being applied
  - Examples
    - Functional Programming (e.g. Scheme or **Haskell**)
    - Logic Programming (e.g. Prolog)

# Object-Oriented Programming

## The main idea

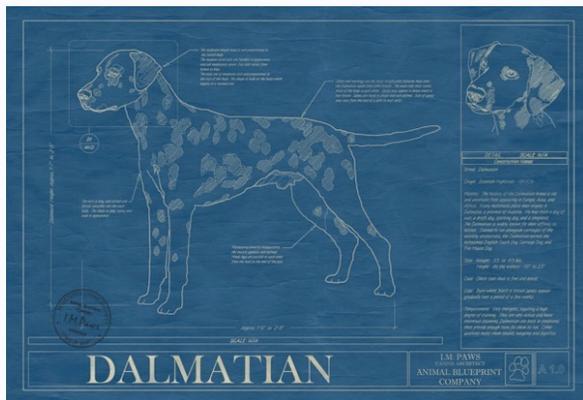
- Everything is a **Thing**
- A Program is made up of **Things** interacting
- **Things** have both **properties** and **behaviours**
- E.g. **Dogs**
  - What are the properties of a dog?
  - What can a dog do?

# Classes and Objects

All the **properties** and **behaviours** of a Dog can be packaged in a **class**

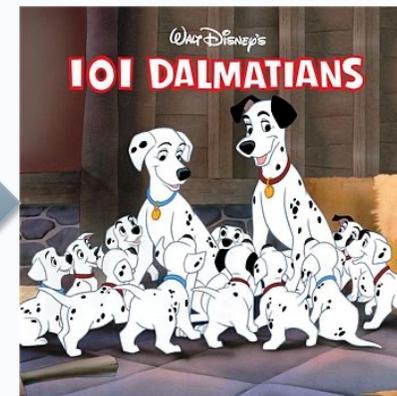
- A class is like a Blue Print
- We can build many unique dogs from the same Blue Print
- These are called **objects**
- They all have similar properties and behaviours as defined by the class

1 Class



<http://www.animalblueprintcompany.com/>

101 Objects



# Building Blocks

- Objects and Classes are specific to Object-Orientated Programming
- But there are more common, more fundamental **Programming Principles** that we will be covering in the course

# Variables

- Like algebra
  - $x = 4$
- Not so much like algebra
  - name = “Rover”
- Object **properties** are stored in **variables**

# Methods

- **Blocks of code** that define a sequence of actions
- Object **behaviours** are defined by **methods**
- Often this will use the object's properties

```
printDogsDetails()  
{  
    print name;  
    print age;  
}
```

# Logic

[https://blackboard.soton.ac.uk/webapps/blackboard/content/launchAssessment.jsp?course\\_id=\\_221896\\_1&content\\_id=\\_6319336\\_1&mode=view](https://blackboard.soton.ac.uk/webapps/blackboard/content/launchAssessment.jsp?course_id=_221896_1&content_id=_6319336_1&mode=view)

True or False – The basis of all decisions

Meaning	Formula	x = 3	x = 4	x = 11
x is <b>equal</b> to 4	x == 4	True or False?	True or False?	True or False?
x is <b>greater</b> than 4	x > 4	True or False?	True or False?	True or False?
x is <b>greater</b> than <b>or equal</b> to 4	x <= 4	True or False?	True or False?	True or False?
x is <b>not equal</b> to 4	x != 4	True or False?	True or False?	True or False?
x is <b>greater</b> than 2 <b>and</b> x is <b>smaller</b> than 8	x > 2 && x < 8	True or False?	True or False?	True or False?
x is <b>greater</b> than 8 <b>or</b> x is <b>smaller</b> than 2	x > 8    x < 2	True or False?	True or False?	True or False?

# Control Flow

- **If** statements

```
if size<10
    dog says "Yip Yip"
else
    dog says "Ruff Ruff"
```

- **Loops**

```
while number<10
    dog says "Bark!"
    number = number + 1
```

## Side Note:

Human readable versions of programs are called **Pseudocode**.

They look like real programs but are not as precisely defined.

They are good for communicating ideas and showing structure.

# Data Structures

- More complex data ...
- Arrays:
  - Like Lists, Tables, Matrices
- HashMaps
  - Associate a key with a value
  - Like a dictionary

# Skills

- Computational Thinking
- Program Design
- Choosing Tools (IDEs)
- Testing/Debugging



# Summary

- What is Programming?
- Programming Paradigms
- A Taste of Things to Come
  - Classes and Objects
  - Variables
  - Logic
  - Data Structures
  - Skills

# YOUR QUESTIONS

[Quizzes](#)