

Computer Programming Fundamentals

CS 152

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Time: MWF 10:00-10:50am

https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/

**USE PIAZZA FOR QUESTIONS
DURING LECTURE**

DUE TUESDAY: ASSIGNMENT 2

- Due Tuesday 9/6 by 9:30am
- Use the Screen.java code from class
- Submit via UNM Learn

EXAMPLES

questions?

OPEN UP CODE FROM MONDAY

REPLIT

- Rename your ScreenExample.java file Main.java
- Rename your class Main.java
- Replit will only run a program if it is called Main.java

Files

Main.java

Screen.java

Main.java x

```
10
11 public class Main {
12     //Create a screen/window to draw in
13     static Screen screen= new Screen();
14
15     //Main just paints the screen over and over forever
16     public static void main(String[] args) {
17         while (true) {
18             paint();
19         }
20     }
21
22     //The paint() method is where all the interesting stuff happens
23     public static void paint() {
24         //clear the screen
25         screen.clearScreen();
26         Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();
27
28         //Do all drawing here
29         g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
30         g.drawRect(150,150,50,50);
31
32         //update the screen with the drawing that you made
33         screen.update(g);
34     }
35 }
```

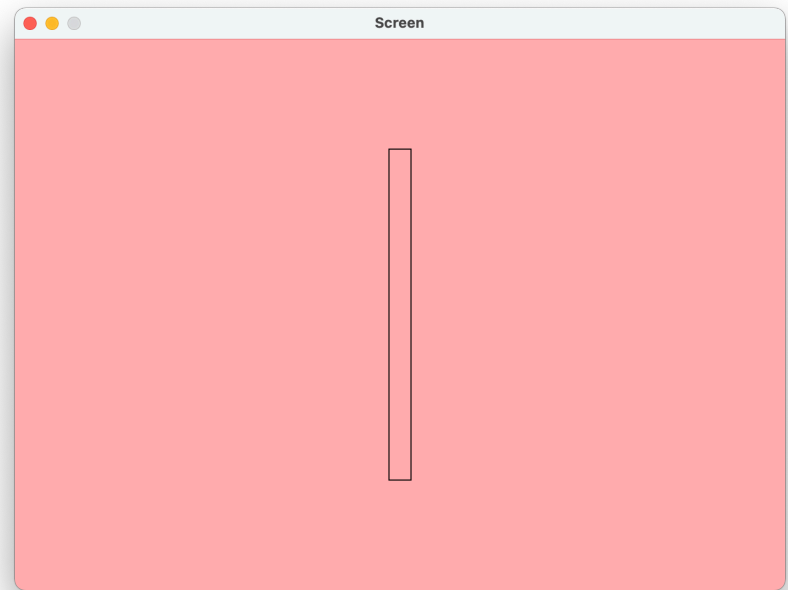
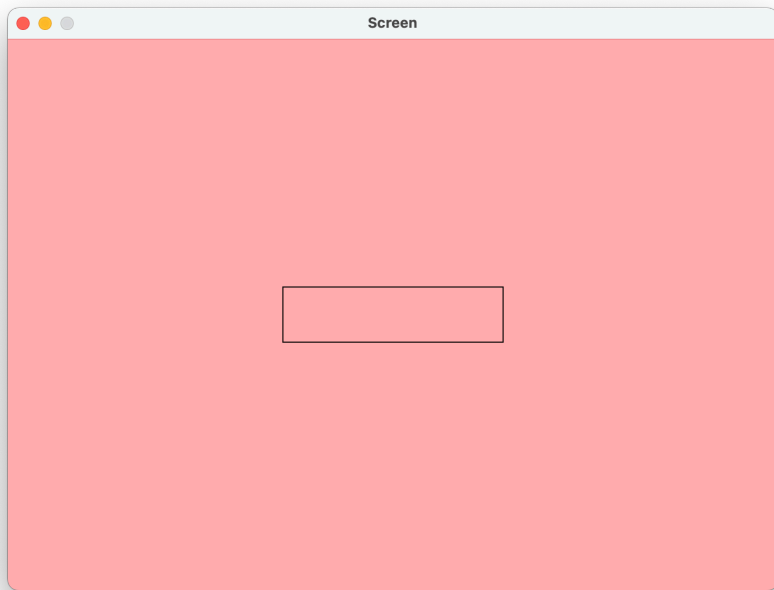

CODE FROM MONDAY

```
//The paint() method is where all the interesting stuff happens
public static void paint() {
    //clear the screen
    screen.clearScreen();
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();
    screen.setBackground(Color.PINK);

    //Do all drawing here
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    int rectWidth = 200;
    int rectHeight = 50;
    g.drawRect(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);

    //update the screen with the drawing that you made
    screen.update(g);
}
```

CENTERED RECTANGLES



questions?

VARIABLES

variable's type

```
int rectWidth = 200;
```

int = integer

a whole number

variable's name


```
int rectWidth = 200;
```

variable's value

```
int rectWidth = 200;
```

```
int rectWidth = 200;
```

semicolon




```
int rectWidth;  
rectWidth = 200;
```

can also define a variable on one line
and assign a value to it later

PROGRAM

```
//The paint() method is where all the interesting stuff happens
public static void paint() {
    //clear the screen
    screen.clearScreen();
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();
    screen.setBackground(Color.PINK);

    //Do all drawing here
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    int rectWidth = 200;
    int rectHeight = 50;
    g.drawRect(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);

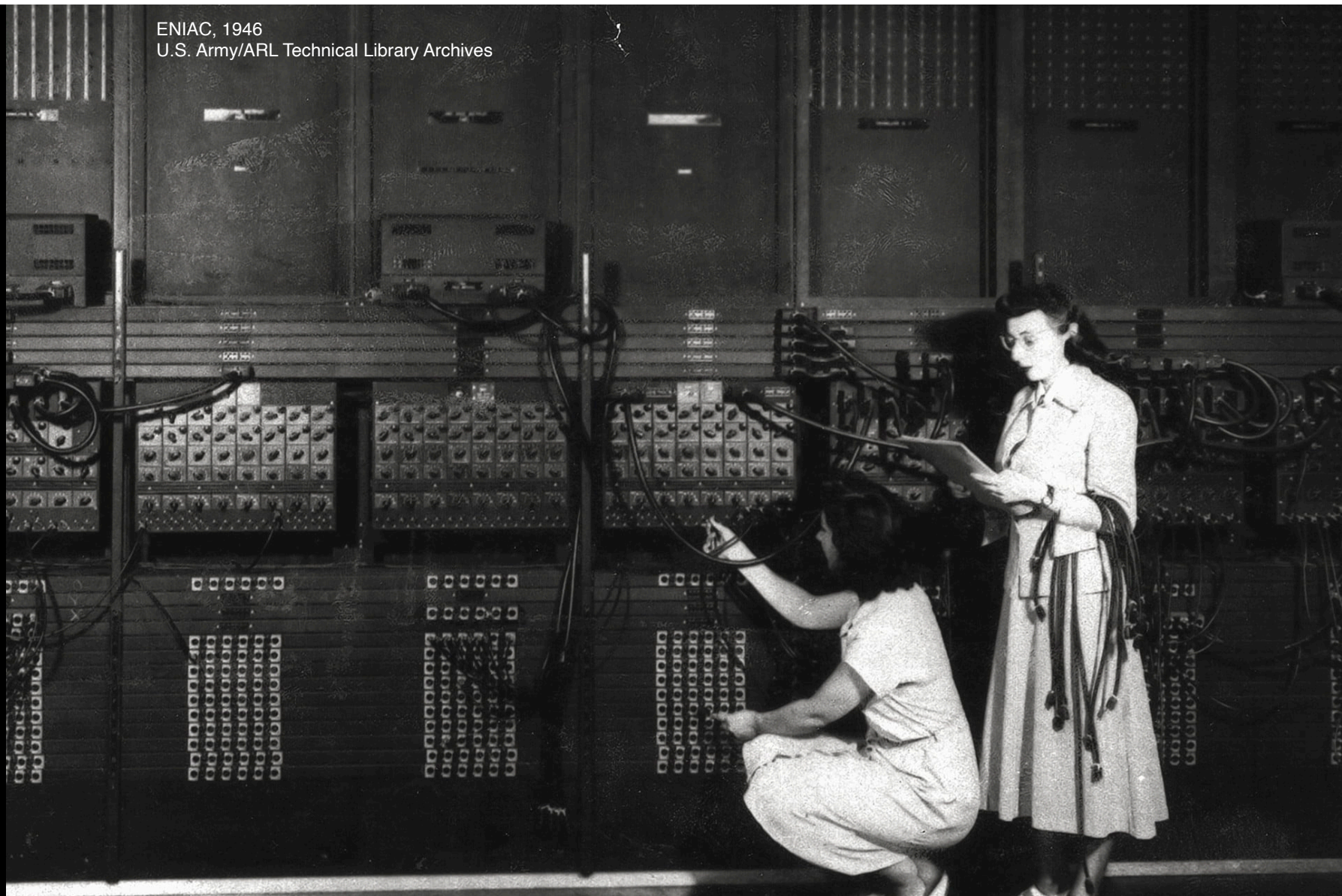
    //update the screen with the drawing that you made
    screen.update(g);
}
```

TYPE

variable's type

```
int rectWidth = 200;
```

ENIAC, 1946
U.S. Army/ARL Technical Library Archives



WHAT IS THIS?

0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1

inside the computer everything looks the same in bits

WHAT IS TYPE?

tells the computer how much memory
a variable takes up +
what it can do with the variable

BASIC NUMBER TYPES IN JAVA

TYPE	# BITS	minimum value	maximum value	example
byte	8	-128	127	53
int	32	-2,147,483,648	2,147,483,647	3079
float	32	$\sim -3.4 \times 10^{38}$ with 7 significant digits	$\sim 3.4 \times 10^{38}$ with 7 significant digits	4.589

WHAT HAPPENS?

```
//The paint() method is where all the interesting stuff happens
public static void paint() {
    //clear the screen
    screen.clearScreen();
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();
    screen.setBackground(Color.PINK);

    //Do all drawing here
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    int rectWidth = 200;
    int rectHeight = 50;
    g.drawRect(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);

    //update the screen with the drawing that you made
    screen.update(g);
}
```

WHAT HAPPENS?

```
//The paint() method is where all the interesting stuff happens
public static void paint() {
    //clear the screen
    screen.clearScreen();
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();
    screen.setBackground(Color.PINK);

    //Do all drawing here
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    int rectWidth = 200.5;
    int rectHeight = 50;
    g.drawRect(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);

    //update the screen with the drawing that you made
    screen.update(g);
}
```

TYPE COMPILE ERROR

[/Users/LAB 1/websites/CS152_Fall2021/javaCode/ScreenExample/src/ScreenExample.java:33:25](#)

java: incompatible types: possible lossy conversion from double to int

MORE NUMBER TYPES IN JAVA

TYPE	# BITS	minimum value	maximum value	example
short	16	-32,768	32,767	134
long	64	$\sim -9.2 \times 10^{18}$	$\sim 9.2 \times 10^{18}$	30,790
double	64	$\sim -1.7 \times 10^{308}$ with 15 significant digits	$\sim 1.7 \times 10^{308}$ with 15 significant digits	10,789.998

OTHER “PRIMITIVE” TYPES IN JAVA

TYPE	# BITS	# possible values	examples
char	16	65,536	'A' 'c' '?'
boolean	1	2	true false

PRIMITIVE TYPE

cannot be broken down into a simpler type

MORE COMPLEX TYPES ARE COLLECTIONS OF THINGS

TYPE	collection of	example
String	chars	<code>String s = "hello";</code>
arrays	many items of a single type	<code>int[] n = {1,2,3};</code> <code>char[] c = {'a','b','c'};</code>
Color	numbers that define a color	<code>Color c = new Color(50,0,100);</code>

**WHAT OTHER COMPLEX TYPES
ARE IN OUR PROGRAM?**

MORE COMPLEX TYPES ARE COLLECTIONS OF THINGS

TYPE	collection of	example
Screen	screen related stuff	Screen screen = ...
Graphics	graphics related stuff	Graphics g = ...

questions?

JAVA IS “STRONGLY TYPED”

- When you define a variable you have to specify its type.
- Other languages are different (ie: Python)

```
int rectWidth = 200;
```

A LITTLE BIT OF TEXT

STRING TYPE

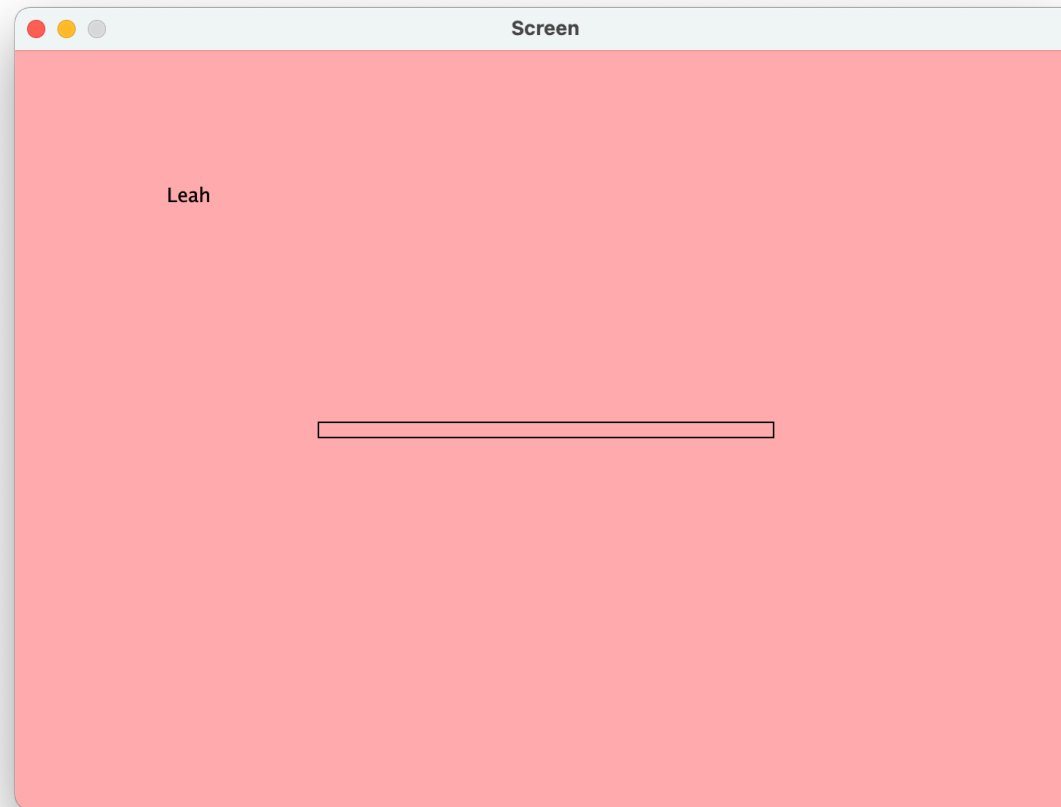
```
//The paint() method is where all the interesting stuff happens
public static void paint() {
    //clear the screen
    screen.clearScreen();
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();
    screen.setBackground(Color.PINK);

    //Do all drawing here
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    int rectWidth = 200;
    int rectHeight = 50;
    g.drawRect(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);

    String name = "Leah";
    g.drawString(name, 100, 100);

    //update the screen with the drawing that you made
    screen.update(g);
}
```

STRING TYPE

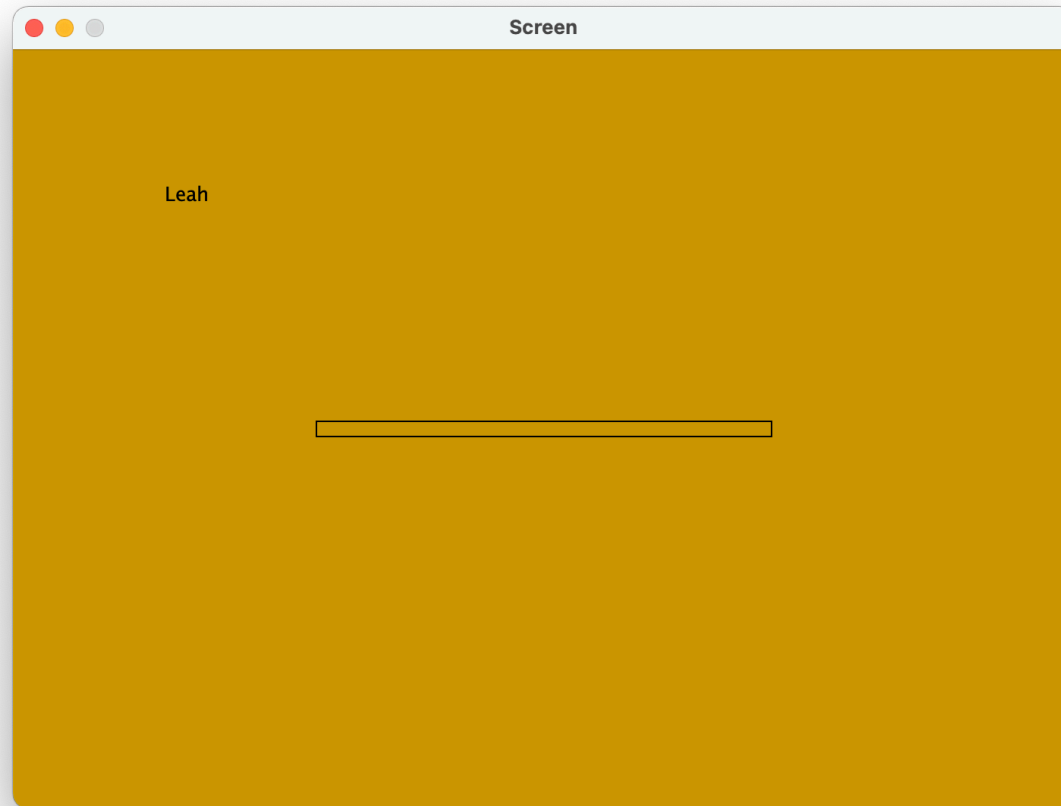


A LITTLE BIT OF COLOR

COLOR TYPE

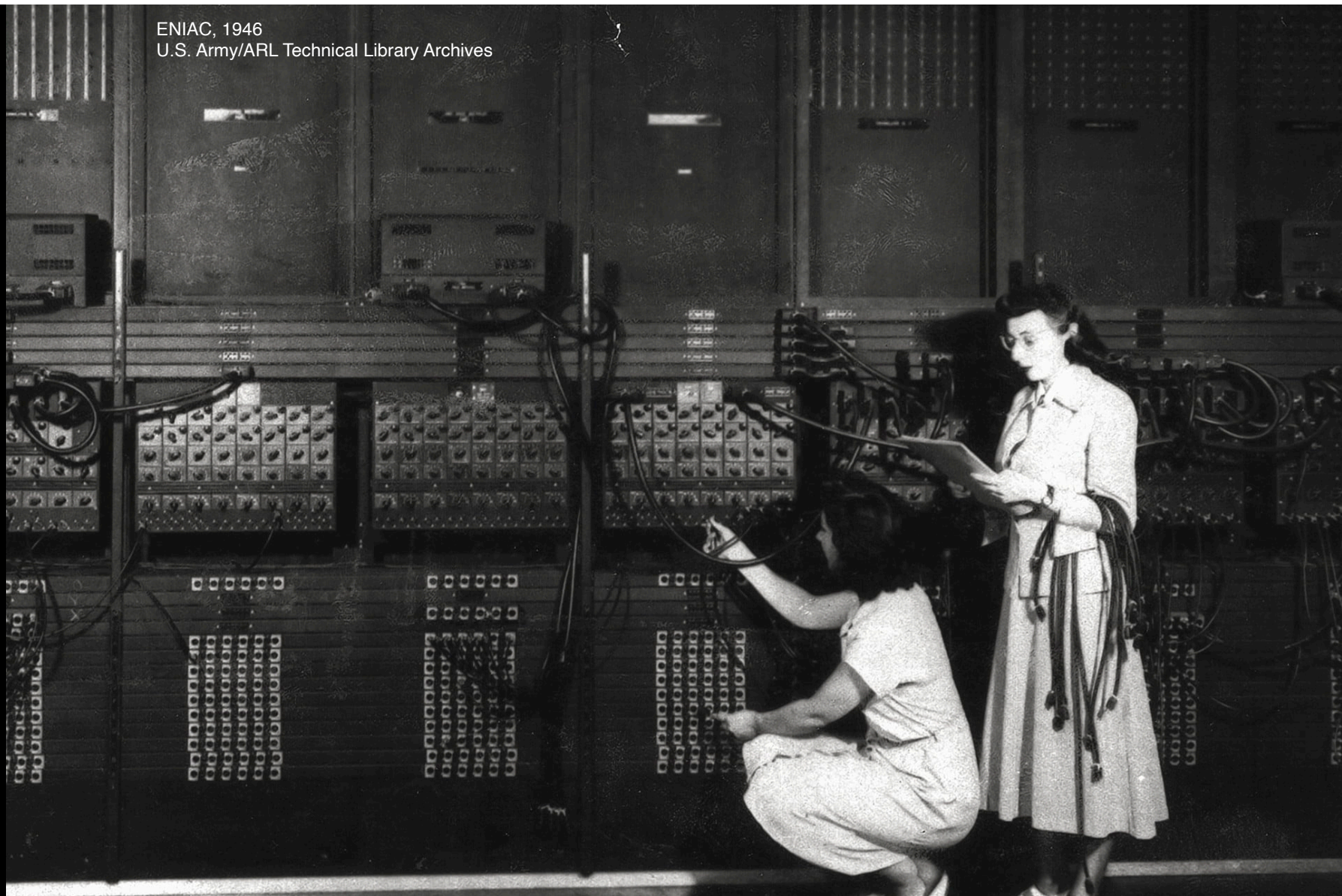
```
public static void paint() {  
    //clear the screen  
    screen.clearScreen();  
    Color backgroundColor = new Color(196, 154, 6);  
    screen.setBackground(backgroundColor);  
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();  
  
    //Do all drawing here  
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);  
    int rectWidth = 200;  
    int rectHeight = 50;  
    g.drawRect(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);  
  
    String name = "Leah";  
    g.drawString(name, 100, 100);  
  
    //update the screen with the drawing that you made  
    screen.update(g);  
}
```


COLOR TYPE



TYPE & MEMORY

ENIAC, 1946
U.S. Army/ARL Technical Library Archives



BITS AND BYTES

TYPE: BYTE

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	7

TYPE: BYTE

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	32
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64

questions?

MORE DRAWING FEATURES

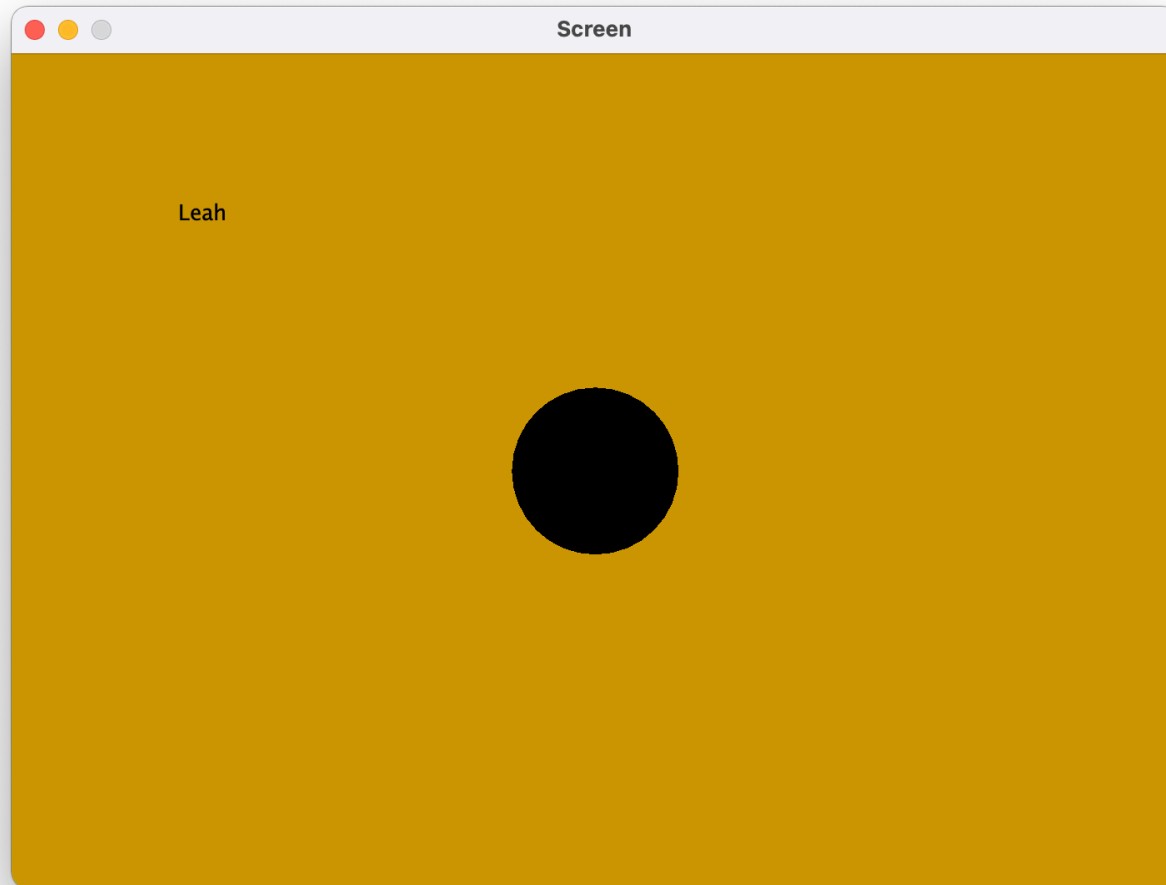
CIRCLES & OVALS

```
public static void paint() {  
    //clear the screen  
    screen.clearScreen();  
    Color backgroundColor = new Color(196, 154, 6);  
    screen.setBackground(backgroundColor);  
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();  
  
    //Do all drawing here  
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);  
    int rectWidth = 200;  
    int rectHeight = 50;  
    g.drawOval(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);  
  
    String name = "Leah";  
    g.drawString(name, 100, 100);  
  
    //update the screen with the drawing that you made  
    screen.update(g);  
}
```

CIRCLES & OVALS

```
public static void paint() {  
    //clear the screen  
    screen.clearScreen();  
    Color backgroundColor = new Color(196, 154, 6);  
    screen.setBackground(backgroundColor);  
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();  
  
    //Do all drawing here  
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);  
    int rectWidth = 100;  
    int rectHeight = 100;  
    g.fillOval(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);  
  
    String name = "Leah";  
    g.drawString(name, 100, 100);  
  
    //update the screen with the drawing that you made  
    screen.update(g);  
}
```

CIRCLES & OVALS



FONT TYPE

```
//The paint() method is where all the interesting stuff happens
public static void paint() {
    //clear the screen
    screen.clearScreen();
    Color backgroundColor = new Color(196, 154, 6);
    screen.setBackground(backgroundColor);
    Graphics g = screen.getGraphics();

    //Do all drawing here
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    int rectWidth = 200;
    int rectHeight = 50;
    g.drawOval(screen.width/2-rectWidth/2, screen.height/2-rectHeight/2, rectWidth, rectHeight);

    Font helvetica = new Font("Helvetica", Font.BOLD, 40);
    g.setFont(helvetica);
    String name = "Leah";
    g.drawString(name, 100, 100);

    //update the screen with the drawing that you made
    screen.update(g);
}
```

FONT TYPE

```
Font helvetica = new Font("Helvetica", Font.BOLD, 40);
```

- Font must be installed on your computer
- Name must be exact
- Open up Microsoft Word to see a list of fonts →

All Fonts

Abadi MT

Academy Engraved LET

Adobe Arabic

Adobe Caslon Pro

Adobe Devanagari

Adobe Garamond Pro

Adobe Gurmukhi

Adobe Hebrew

Adobe Naskh

Al Bayan

Al Tarikh

American Typewriter

Andale Mono

Angsana New

Apple Braille

Apple Chancery

Apple Color Emoji

Apple Symbols

Arial

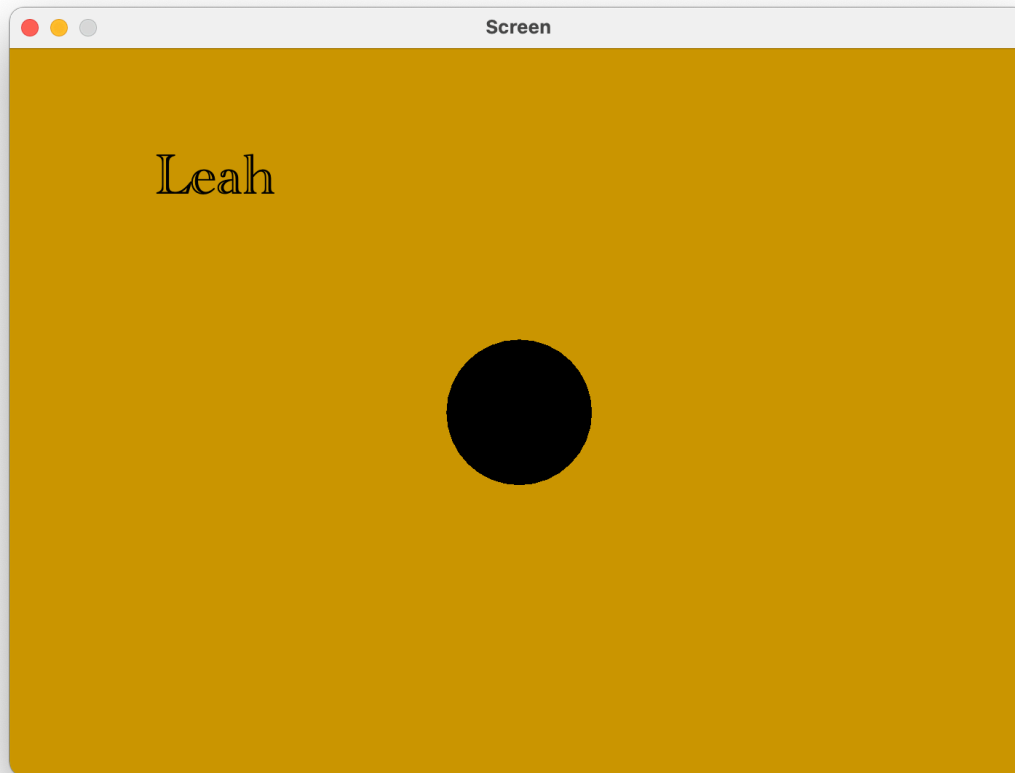
Arial Hebrew

Arial Hebrew Scholar

Arial Rounded MT

Arial Unicode MS

FONT TYPE



```
Font academy = new Font("Academy Engraved LET", Font.BOLD, 40);  
g.setFont(academy);
```

All Fonts

Abadi MT

Academy Engraved LET

Adobe Arabic

Adobe Caslon Pro

Adobe Devanagari

Adobe Garamond Pro

Adobe Gurmukhi

Adobe Hebrew

Adobe Naskh

Al Bayan

Al Tarikh

American Typewriter

Andale Mono

Angsana New

Apple Braille

Apple Chancery

Apple Color Emoji

Apple Symbols

Arial

Arial Hebrew

Arial Hebrew Scholar

Arial Rounded MT

Arial Unicode MS

DUE TUESDAY: ASSIGNMENT 2

- Due Tuesday 9/6 by 9:30am
- Use the Screen.java code from class
- Submit via UNM Learn

Thank you!

CS 152

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TAs: Melody Horn, Noah Garcia, Andrew Geyko, Juan Ormaza

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