Welcome to CS61B!

• In (or preferably before) lab this week, get a CS61B Unix account from [https://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/webacct](https://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/webacct).

• If you plan to work from home, try logging in remotely to one of the instructional servers.

• We’ll be using Piazza for notices, on-line discussions, questions.

• General information about the course will appear (eventually) on the home page (grading, lateness, cheating policy, etc.).

• Lectures will be be screencast.

• Space is very tight this semester. I cannot admit wait-listed or concurrent enrollment students until there is room. So, if you decide the course is not for you, please drop it so others can get in.!

• If you are wait-listed on a lab section and can take an alternative lab instead, you can enroll by removing yourself from the wait list and then re-adding. Welcome to new-system-itis.

• You need not sign up for discussion sections. We suggest attending the one associated with your (e.g., 102B and 102C).
Texts

- There are two readers currently on-line (see the website).
- You could do without printed versions, except that we don’t allow computers in tests (but do allow printed stuff).
- There will be paper copies at Vick Copy (not Copy Central), corner of Hearst and Euclid, before the first test and after I get a good idea of how many are needed.
- Textbook (for first part of the course only) is Head First Java. It’s kind of silly, but has the necessary material.
Course Organization I

• You read; we illustrate.

• Labs are important: exercise of programming principles as well as practical dirty details go there. Generally we will give you homework points for doing them.

• Homework is important, but really not graded: use it as you see fit and turn it in! You get points for just putting some reasonable effort into it.

• Individual projects are really important! Expect to learn a lot. Projects are not team efforts (that’s for later courses).
Course Organization II

• Use of tools is part of the course. Programming takes place in a programming environment:
  - Handles editing, debugging, compilation, archiving versions.
  - Personally, I keep it simple: Emacs + gjdb + make + git, (documented in one of the readers and on-line). But we’ll also look at IntelliJ in lab, and Eclipse is OK, too.

• Tests are challenging: better to stay on top than to cram.

• Tests, 45%; Projects, 45%; HW, 10%

• Stressed? Tell us!
Programming, not Java

- Here, we learn *programming*, not Java (or Unix, or Windows, or...)

- Programming principles span many languages
  - Look for connections.
  - Syntax \((x+y)\) vs. \((+ \, x \, y)\) is superficial.
  - E.g., Java, Python, and Scheme have a lot in common.

- Whether you use GUIs, text interfaces, or embedded systems, important ideas are the same.
For next time

- Please read Chapter 1 of *Head First Java*, plus §1.1–1.9 of the on-line book *A Java Reference*, available on the class website.
- This is an overview of most of Java’s features.
- We’ll start looking at examples on Friday.
- Always remember the questions that come up when you read something we assign:
  - Who knows? We might have made a mistake.
  - Feel free to ask at the start of lectures, by email, or by Piazza.
Acronyms of Wisdom

DBC

RTFM
The First Program

```java
public class Hello {
    public static void main(String... args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, world!");
    }
}
```
Advertisement

- The Berkeley Programming Contest is approaching (late September).
- We use it as a qualifying trial for the ACM regional contest in November.
- So, if you know any real hotshots (or are one yourself) tell them about this opportunity to show that they have what it takes.