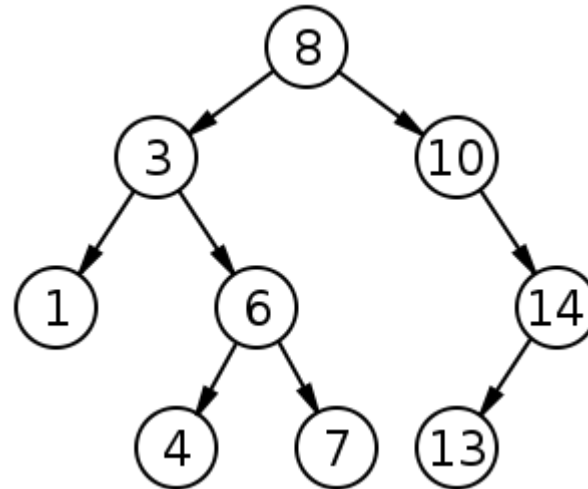
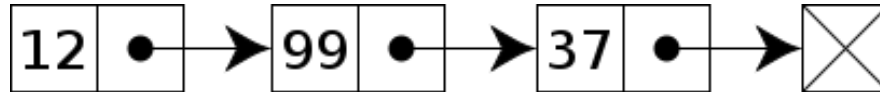
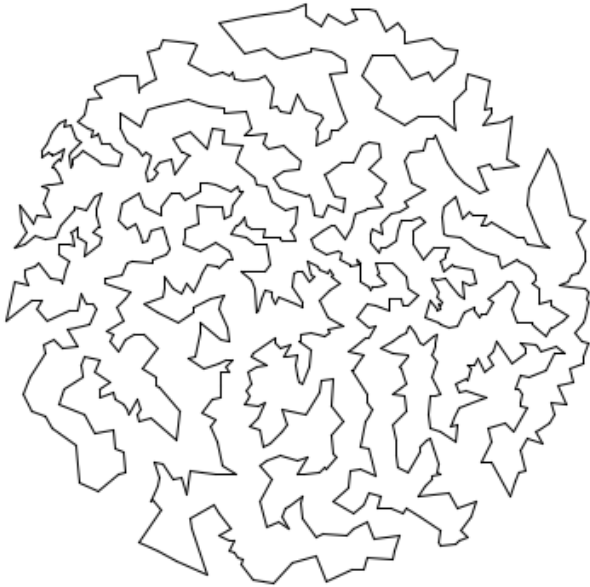


CSCI 136: Fundamentals of Computer Science II



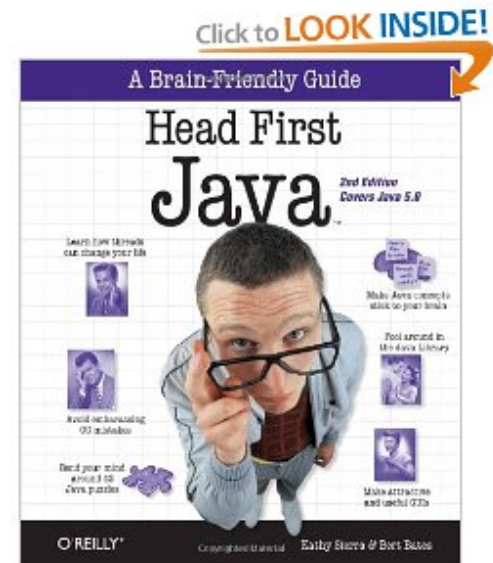
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MontanaTech
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Resources

- Textbook

- We'll use Head First Java
- First 4 chapters are review
 - But worth reading anyway
- Covers more advanced topics
 - Exceptions
 - File I/O
 - Inheritance
 - Interfaces
 - Networking
 - Object serialization
 - Graphical User Interfaces



Where we've been

- We covered most of the Java language & various class APIs...
 - primitive data types
 - boolean expressions
 - if-else statements
 - switch-case
 - for-loop
 - while-loop
 - do-while loop
 - arrays, 1D, 2D
 - static methods
 - instance variables
 - instance methods
 - enumerations
 - recursive methods
 - Math
 - String
 - ArrayList
 - Double
 - Integer

Course topics

- 1: More on data structures
 - How we store and organize data in our programs

"I will, in fact, claim that the difference between a bad programmer and a good one is whether he considers his code or his data structures more important. Bad programmers worry about the code. Good programmers worry about data structures and their relationships."

-Linus Torvalds, creator of Linux

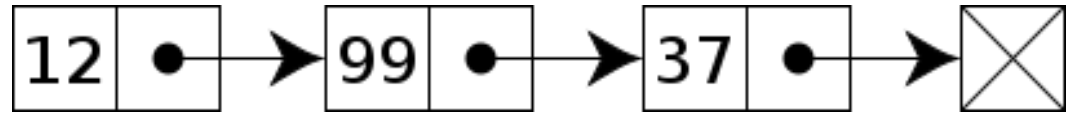


- Opens up the types of programs we can build
 - Not everything works if shoved in an array!

Data structures

- Queue
- Stack
- Linked list
- Set
- Hash Table
- Tree
- Graph

```
private class Node
{
    private int num;
    private Node next;
}
```



Course topics

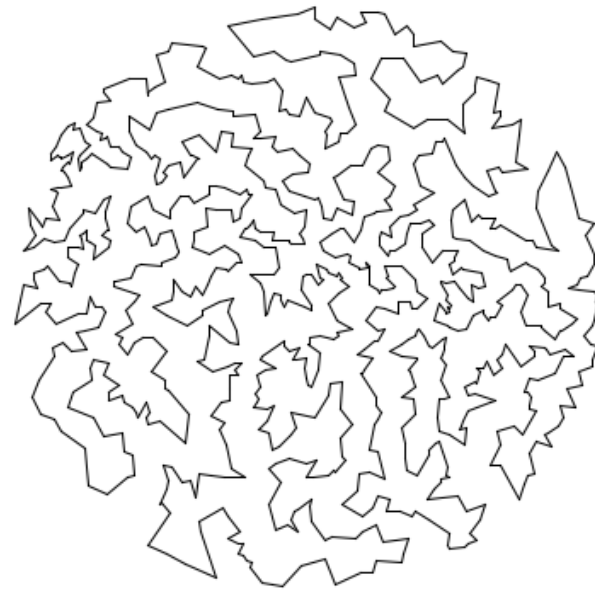
- 2: More on algorithms
 - Steps we take to solve a problem
 - Embodies the cleverness to solve problem correctly and efficiently
 - Smart algorithm + right data structure
 - Makes the seemingly impossible possible
 - (but still can't do everything)

Travelling salesman

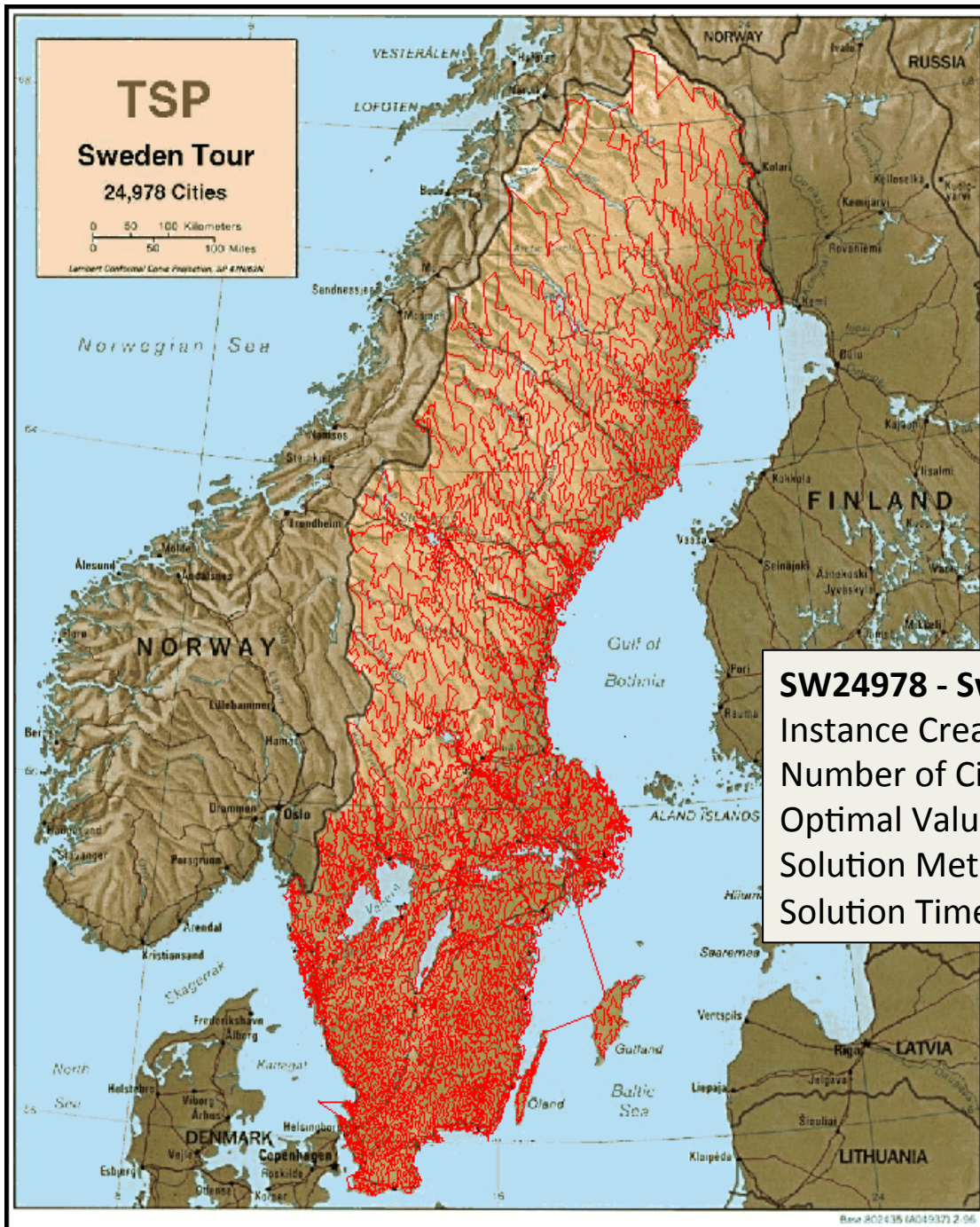
- Travelling salesman problem (TSP)
 - Locations of a bunch of cities
 - Find shortest possible tour visiting each city exactly once



1000 cities



optimal tour



Travelling salesman

- Travelling salesman problem (TSP)
 - Finding optimal tour is easy
 - Try all possible combinations
 - Exponential in number of cities
 - This takes an enormous amount of time!
 - Can we find optimal tour faster?
 - Most people *think* the answer is no
 - No one has proved it



TSP algorithm 1

- Approximate solution
 - Data structure = linked list
 - Makes it quick to insert next city anywhere in the list
 - Algorithm = add city into list next to closest existing city
 - Heuristic, not provably optimal but usually does okay

536.6211	476.8667
716.6871	433.0017
505.1939	323.8175
613.9327	443.7259
694.1236	218.8665
819.1546	396.5130
...	

File with locations of 13509 US cities.

Algorithm 1: nearest neighbor



Tour distance = 77449.98

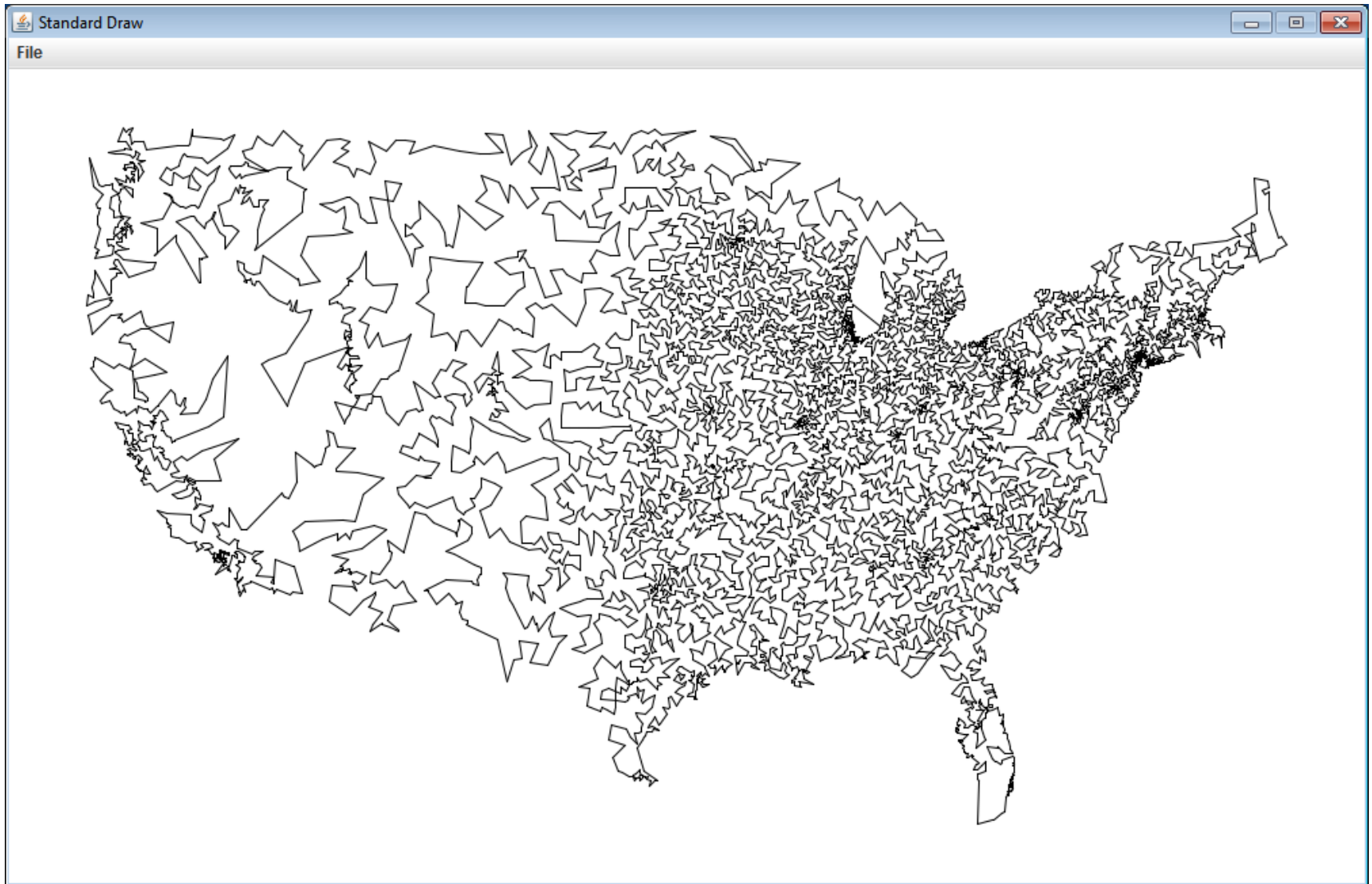
TSP algorithm 2

- Approximate solution
 - Data structure = linked list
 - Makes it quick to insert next city anywhere in the list
 - Algorithm = add city into list wherever it causes least increase in total tour length
 - Heuristic, not provably optimal but usually does okay

536.6211	476.8667
716.6871	433.0017
505.1939	323.8175
613.9327	443.7259
694.1236	218.8665
819.1546	396.5130
...	

File with locations of 13509 US cities.

Algorithm 2: smallest increase



Tour distance = 45075.78

Course topics

- 3: More on recursion
 - Methods calling themselves
 - Often useful technique for solving a problem



Training a language model

Call me Ishmael. Some years ago- never mind how long precisely- having little or no money in my purse, and nothing particular to interest me on shore, I thought I would sail about a little and see the watery part of the world. It is a way I have of driving off the spleen and regulating the circulation. Whenever I find myself growing grim about the mouth; whenever it is a damp, drizzly November in my soul; whenever I find myself involuntarily pausing before coffin warehouses, and bringing up the rear of every funeral I meet; and

What letter comes next???

It was a_

I want to go to t_

Need to map an n-gram
String to an integer count.

data structure =
binary search tree

n-gram	count
aa	4
...	
am	1695
an	10435
ao	14
...	
tg	2
th	15570
ti	4246
...	
zz	42

Using the language model

- Message corrupted in transmission
 - Given language model
 - Recursive algorithm to find most likely messages

```
% java FixCorruptedNbest 5 5 "it wa~t~b~t~o~t~m~s~  
~t~as~t~ors~ ti~." < wiki_100k.txt
```

```
Noisy    : it wa~t~b~t~o~t~m~s~ ~t~as~t~ors~ ti~.  
Nbest 0  : it was the best of times, it was the worst of times.  
Nbest 1  : it was the best of times, it was the worships title.  
Nbest 2  : it was the best of times, it was the worsenic times.  
Nbest 3  : it was the best of times, it was the horse of times.  
Nbest 4  : it was the best of times, it was the worsenic title.
```


Course topics

- 4: Threads and concurrency
 - One program with multiple threads of execution
 - e.g. background thread to animate progress bar while main program downloads file
 - Sometimes can help simplify program
 - Spawn thread to do a job, go back to something else
 - Processors no longer getting faster
 - Instead they add more and more cores, 2, 4, 6, ...
 - A multi-threaded programs may be able to use multiple cores at same time, getting job done faster

Course topics

- 5: Networking and socket communication
 - Send information between two programs
 - On the same computer
 - On computers next to each other
 - On computers on different sides of the globe
 - e.g. Building a multi-player network game

Course topics

- 6: Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs)
 - Building interfaces with buttons, etc.
 - Dealing with events
 - Learn to do draw ourselves rather than relying on StdDraw