
CSE 331

Software Design & Implementation

Dan Grossman
Winter 2014
Lecture 1 – Introduction & Overview

CSE 331 Winter 2014

1

Welcome!

We have 10 weeks to move well beyond novice *programmer*:

- Larger programs
 - Small programs are easy: “code it up”
 - Complexity changes everything: “design an artifact”
 - Analogy: using hammers and saws vs. making cabinets (but not yet building houses)
- Principled, systematic software: What does “it’s right” mean? How do we know “it’s right”? What are best practices for “getting it right”?
- Effective use of languages and tools: Java, IDEs, debuggers, JUnit, JavaDoc, Subversion, ...
 - Principles are ultimately more important than details
 - You will forever learn details of new tools/versions

CSE 331 Winter 2014

2

Concise to-do list

By tomorrow night:

1. Familiarize yourself with website
<http://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse331/14wi/>
2. Read syllabus and academic-integrity policy
3. Email-list settings
4. Take survey (in homework section)
5. Do Homework 0 (in homework section)

CSE 331 Winter 2014

3

Who: Course staff

- Lecturer:
 - Dan Grossman: CSE faculty since 2003, first time teaching CSE331
- TAs:
 - Brandon Dalesandro: just completed 331
 - Brian Griffith
 - Riley Klingler: 331-staff veteran
 - Alex Mariakakis: 331-staff veteran, sections
 - Uldarico Muico: 331-staff veteran
 - Karthik Palaniappan
- Office hours will be figured out ASAP

Get to know us!

- Make sure this *feels like* a 40-person class with 90 students

CSE 331 Winter 2014

4

Acknowledgments

- Course designed/created/evolved/edited by others
 - Michael D. Ernst
 - Hal Perkins
 - David Notkin
 - A couple dozen amazing TAs
- Hoping my own fresh eyes and perspective offer benefits
 - And/but looking forward to “learning this course” with you
- [Because you are unlikely to care, I won’t carefully attribute authorship of course materials]

CSE 331 Winter 2014

5

Staying in touch

- Course email list: cse331a_wi14@u.washington.edu
 - Students and staff already subscribed
 - You must get announcements sent there
 - Fairly low traffic
- Course staff: cse331-staff@cs.washington.edu
- Message Board
 - For appropriate discussions; TAs will monitor
 - Recommended/optional: won’t use for announcements
- Anonymous feedback link on webpage
 - For good and bad: If you don’t tell me, I don’t know

CSE 331 Winter 2014

6

Lecture and section

- Both required
- All materials posted, but they are visual aids
 - Arrive punctually and pay attention
 - If doing so doesn't save you time, one of us is messing up (!)
- Section will often be more tools and homework-details focused
 - Especially this week and next: preparing for projects
- May occasionally post reading notes that also cover lecture material

CSE 331 Winter 2014

7

Homeworks

- Biggest misconception about CSE331 (?)
 - “Homework was programming projects that seemed disconnected from lecture”
 - If you think so, you are making them harder!
 - Reconsider
 - Seek out the connections by thinking-before-typing
 - Approaching them as CSE143 homework won't work well
 - Don't keep cutting with a dull blade
- First couple assignments are “more on paper”, followed by software development that is increasingly substantial
- Four late days for the quarter: save for emergencies

CSE 331 Winter 2014

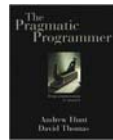
8

Resources – Books

Required:

- *Pragmatic Programmer*, Hunt & Thomas
- *Effective Java* 2nd ed, Bloch

Serious programmers should study these



Decent “Java book” is a wise thing to have

- *Core Java* Vol I, Horstmann



And use the Java API Docs

CSE 331 Winter 2014

9

Readings (and quizzes)

- These are “real” books about software, approachable in 331
 - Occasionally slight reach: accept the challenge
- Overlap only partial with lectures
- Want to make sure you “do it”
 - Reading and thinking about software design is essential
 - Books seem expensive given your budget, but very cheap as a time-constrained professional
 - Will have some simple online reading quizzes
 - Frequency and schedule to-be-determined; no late days
 - Material is fair-game for exams

CSE 331 Winter 2014

10

Books? In 2014?

- Why not just use Google, Stack Overflow, Reddit, Quora, ...?
- Web-search good for:
 - Quick reference (What is the name of the function that does ...? What are its parameters?)
 - Links to a good reference
- (can be) Bad for
 - Why does it work this way?
 - What is the intended use?
 - How does my issue fit into the bigger picture?
- Beware:
 - Random code blobs cut-and-paste into your code (why does it work? what does it do?)
 - This inscrutable incantation solved my problem on an unstated version for no known reason

CSE 331 Winter 2014

11

Exams

- Midterm: date announced soon, in class
- Final: Monday March 17, 8:30-10:20AM
- All the concepts, different format than homework
 - Will post old exams from prior instructors later

CSE 331 Winter 2014

12

Academic Integrity

- Read the course policy carefully
 - Clearly explains how you can and cannot get/provide help on homework and projects
- Always explain any unconventional action
- I have promoted and enforced academic integrity since I was a freshman
 - Great trust with little sympathy for violations
 - Honest work is the most important feature of a university

Questions?

Anything I forgot about course mechanics before we discuss, you know, software?

Oh, one more thing 😊



- My first child was “due” today, but arrived 10 days early
 - Is Matai a cute baby or the cutest baby?
- I’m really tired and on campus less than usual
 - Email is best
- I’m determined to make CSE331 great
- Your patience appreciated

Goals

- CSE 331 will teach you to how to write correct programs
- What does it mean for a program to be **correct**?
 - Specifications
- What are ways to **achieve correctness**?
 - Principled design and development
 - Abstraction and modularity
 - Documentation
- What are ways to **verify correctness**?
 - Testing
 - Reasoning and verification

Main topic: Managing complexity

- Abstraction and specification
 - Procedural, data, and control flow abstractions
 - Why they are useful and how to use them
- Writing, understanding, and reasoning about code
 - Will use Java, but the issues apply in all languages
 - Some focus on object-oriented programming
- Program design and documentation
 - What makes a design good or bad (example: modularity)
 - Design processes and tools
- Pragmatic considerations
 - Testing
 - Debugging and defensive programming
 - [more in CSE403: Managing software projects]

The goal of system building

- To create a **correctly functioning artifact**
- All other matters are secondary
 - Many of them are **essential** to producing a correct system
- We insist that you learn to create correct systems
 - This is hard (but fun and rewarding!)

Related skill: *communication*

- Can you convince yourself and others something is correct via precise, coherent explanations?

Why is building good software hard?

- Large software systems are enormously complex
 - Millions of “moving parts”
- People expect software to be malleable
 - After all, it’s “only software”
- We are always trying to do new things with software
 - Relevant experience often missing
- Software engineering is about:
 - Managing complexity
 - Managing change
 - Coping with potential defects
 - Customers, developers, environment, software

CSE 331 Winter 2014

19

Programming is hard

- It is surprisingly difficult to specify, design, implement, test, debug, and maintain even a simple program
- CSE 331 will challenge you
- If you are having trouble, *think* before you act
 - Then, look for help
- We strive to create assignments that are reasonable if you apply the techniques taught in class...
 - ... but likely hard to do in a brute-force manner
 - ... and almost certainly impossible to finish if you put them off until a few days before they’re due

CSE 331 Winter 2014

20

Prerequisites

- Knowing Java is a prerequisite
 - We assume you have mastered CSE142 and CSE143

Examples:

- Sharing:
 - Distinction between `==` and `equals ()`
 - Aliasing: multiple references to the same object
- Object-oriented dispatch:
 - Inheritance and overriding
 - Objects/values have a run-time type
- Subtyping
 - Expressions have a compile-time type
 - Subtyping via `extends` (classes) and `implements` (interfaces)

CSE 331 Winter 2014

21

You have homework!

- Homework 0, due online by 10AM Wednesday
 - Write (don’t run!) an algorithm to rearrange (swap) the elements in an array
 - And argue (prove) in concise, convincing English that your solution is correct!
- Purpose:
 - Great practice
 - Surprisingly difficult
 - And we can do about large designs, not 5-10 lines programs

CSE 331 Winter 2014

22

CSE 331 is hard!

- You will learn a lot!
- Be prepared to work and to think
- The staff will help you learn
 - And will be working hard, too
- So let’s get going...
 - Before we create masterpieces we need to hone our ability to reason very precisely about code...

CSE 331 Winter 2014

23

Example

“Complete this method such that it returns the index of the max of the first `n` elements of the array `arr`.”

```
int index_of_max(int[] arr, int n) {  
    ...  
}
```

CSE 331 Winter 2014

24

Example

“Complete this method such that it returns the index of the max of the first n elements of the array `arr`.”

```
int index_of_max(int[] arr, int n) {  
    ...  
}
```

What questions do you have about the *specification*?

Given a (better) specification, is there 1 *implementation*?

Moral

- You can all write the code
- More interesting in CSE331:
 - What if n is 0?
 - What if n is less than 0?
 - What if n is greater than array length
 - What if there are “ties”?
 - Ways to indicate errors: exceptions, return value, ...
 - Weaker versus stronger specifications?
 - Hard to write English specifications (n vs. $n-1$)