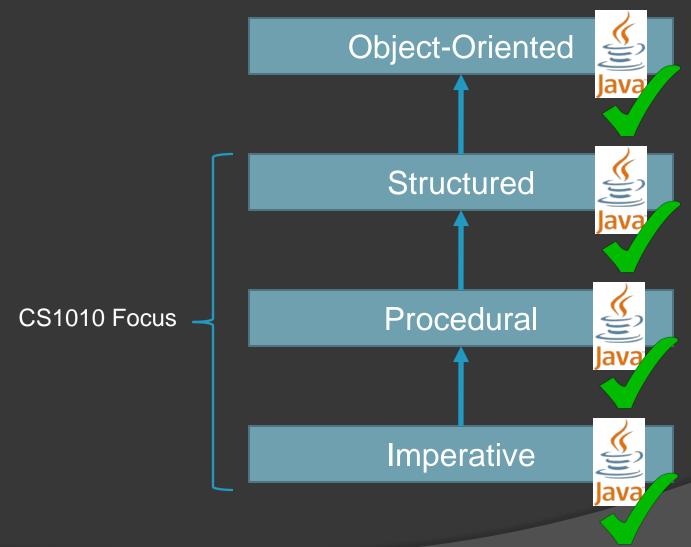
### THE CASE FOR JAVA

First Programming Language: The Perspectives 5th SoC Teaching Luncheon – 12<sup>th</sup> May 2011 Tan Wee Kek



# Why Java as the First Programming Language?

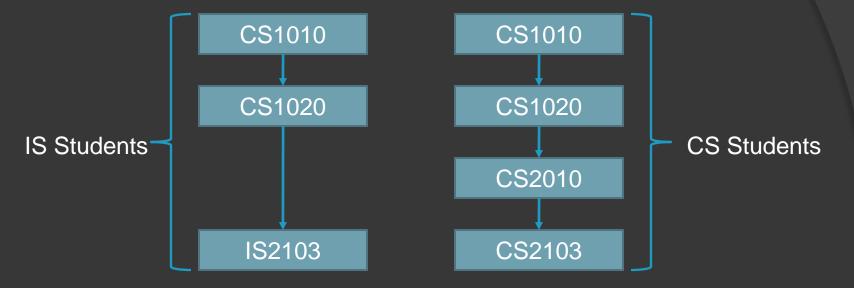
## 1. Programming Paradigm



## 2. Suitability as First Programming Language

- No memory management issues:
  - Pointer bugs.
  - Memory leaks.
- May be considered more strongly typed than C:
  - int \*ptrInt = malloc(sizeof(int));
  - struct XXX \*ptrStruct =
    malloc(sizeof(struct XXX));
  - ptrInt = ptrStruct;
  - (struct XXX\*)ptrInt...
- More exhaustive compile time and runtime checks:
  - Java flags uninitialized variable as error and no executable is generated.

#### 3. Time Constraint



- IS students read only two courses prior to CS2103 equivalent.
- Upper levels IS courses are mainly managerialbased.
- Given the time constraint, we would prefer IS students to start with Java and excel in Java.

### 4. Capstone Requirement

OO Java

Java SE

Java EE

IS3102 uses Java EE as primary development platform.

- IS students read IS3102 as capstone, which requires excellent knowledge of Java development.
- EC students read IS4102, which offers Java EE as one of the core development options.

### 5. Pragmaticality

- Enterprise-class business information systems are mainly web-based and Java remains one of the best Web language.
- Java is friendly to modern system architectures:
  - Multitier Architecture.
  - Service Oriented Architecture.
- Cross platform and cross device:
  - Desktop Java SE
  - Mobile Java ME
  - Web/Enterprise Java EE
  - One language for everything ©

#### 6. Perfect Business Sense

- IS students mostly end up in business application development jobs, that is if they even choose development;)
- Top two competing mainstream development platforms, at least locally, are Java and .NET.
- Ease of conversion from Java to C#.NET
- Again, we would prefer IS students to start with Java and excel in Java.

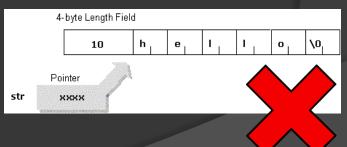
Challenges of Imparting
Programming to IS Students
and the Associated Implications

## 1. Handicapped by "Hardcore Programming"

- Case Study: String
  - Prefer a string to be literally a string ©
  - Handicapped by NULL termination ⊗
  - Handicapped by array and pointer ⊗
- In this sense, Java is preferred







## 2. Preference for Solving the Business Problem

- Case Study: File Manipulation
  - Focus on what is relevant to the business, i.e., read the contents and create business value out of it.
    - In Java bufferedReader.readLine(); ☺
  - Not figuring out how to read the contents.
    - In C fgetc, fgets, fgetwc, fgetws, fread, fscanf, getc, getchar, gets???
  - In this sense, Java is preferred ©

But how 😊



#### 3. "The Tailor Makes the Man"

- Case Study: Graphical User Interface (GUI)
  - Usability and aesthetic aspects of GUI are critical success factors for business software.
  - Java supports both desktop and web GUI development ©
  - C supports desktop GUI (Win32, GTK+) ©
  - Console is certainly good for teaching programming but we wish we could impress students that GUI is an important part of problem solving at an early stage.

#### 4. Minimize Reinventing the Wheel

- Case Study: Open Source / Open APIs
  - Provide value-added features to solve business problems;
  - Not build tools to provide the features.
  - Java is friendly to APIs for analytics, social networking, etc ©
  - May not be fair to compare with C.
  - But in this sense, we would prefer students to be proficient in Java and explore further with Java.