

Java 程式碼練習

心得

這次的作業老師要我們最佳化程式碼的可讀性，不要讓邏輯以 0、1、2 的方式出現。

在和同組的同學討論的過程中，我們第一個想到的是 C/C++ 中的 #define 指示器，能夠在不變更程式碼邏輯的情況下，使用比較有意義的單字來替代。

於是我們利用 ChatGPT，詢問他在這個方向上有沒有什麼在 Kotlin 中可以用的方法，他提示我們可以使用 enum class，並提供給我一些範例。

但為了自己搞懂這個功能在做什麼，我還是請他給我官方的文件，並且和我的同學在讀書會中自己閱讀討論了一下，後續再來嘗試改進程式碼的部分。

```
// 用 enum 取代 0/1/2
enum class Mora(val label: String) {
    SCISSOR("剪刀"),
    STONE("石頭"),
    PAPER("布");

    // 誰贏誰
    fun beats(other: Mora): Boolean = when (this) {
        SCISSOR -> other == PAPER
        STONE   -> other == SCISSOR
        PAPER   -> other == STONE
    }
}
```

```
// Step9 判斷勝負
when {
    myMora == targetMora -> {
        tvWinner.text = "勝利者\n平手"
        tvText.text = "平局，請再試一次！"
    }
    myMora.beats(targetMora) -> {
        tvWinner.text = "勝利者\n$playerName"
        tvText.text = "恭喜你獲勝了！！！"
    }
    else -> {
        tvWinner.text = "勝利者\n電腦"
        tvText.text = "可惜，電腦獲勝了！"
    }
}
```

Kotlin 和 Java 在撰寫上有很多的不同，以我初學者的淺顯視角來看大概是 Kotlin 比較親切一點。兩者看起來都是物件導向的語言，我覺得 Kotlin 寫起來比較像 Python 一點；Java 寫起來則比較像是更往物件導向靠攏的 C++。

例如在變數的定義和元件的綁定上，寫法就有很多不一樣：

```
private EditText ed_name;
private TextView tv_text, tv_name, tv_winner, tv_mmora, tv_cmora;
private RadioButton btn_scissor, btn_stone, btn_paper;
private Button btn_mora;

...
ed_name = findViewById(R.id.ed_name);
tv_text = findViewById(R.id.tv_text);
tv_name = findViewById(R.id.tv_name);
tv_winner = findViewById(R.id.tv_winner);
tv_mmora = findViewById(R.id.tv_mmora);
tv_cmora = findViewById(R.id.tv_cmora);
btn_scissor = findViewById(R.id.btn_scissor);
btn_stone = findViewById(R.id.btn_stone);
btn_paper = findViewById(R.id.btn_paper);
btn_mora = findViewById(R.id.btn_mora);
```

```
val edName = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.edName)
val tvText = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvText)
val radioGroup = findViewById<RadioGroup>(R.id.radioGroup)
val btnMora = findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnMora)
val tvName = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvName)
val tvWinner = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvWinner)
val tvMyMora = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvMyMora)
val tvTargetMora = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvTargetMora)
```

Github

網址：

<https://github.com/Dao-you/JavaHomework03>

截圖：

<https://github.com/Dao-you/JavaHomework03>

JavaHomework03 (Public)

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Activity

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Languages

Kotlin 100.0%

程式碼執行

```

activity_main.xml>MainActivity.kt
package com.example.lab3
import ...
// 用 enum 取代 0/1/2
enum class Mora(val label: String) {
    SCISSOR(label = "剪刀"),
    STONE(label = "石頭"),
    PAPER(label = "布");
    // 試贏法
    fun beats(other: Mora): Boolean = when (this) {
        SCISSOR -> other == PAPER
        STONE -> other == SCISSOR
        PAPER -> other == STONE
    }
}
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        enableEdgeToEdge()
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
        ViewCompat.setOnApplyWindowInsetsListener(findViewById(R.id.main)) { v, insets -
            val systemBars = insets.getInsets(WindowInsetsCompat.Type.systemBars())
            v.setPadding(systemBars.left, systemBars.top, systemBars.right, systemBars.bottom)
            insets
        }
        // Step1 告訴元件接點，並通過 findViewById 取得元件
        val edName = findViewById<EditText>(id = R.id.edName)
        val tvText = findViewById<TextView>(id = R.id.tvText)
        val radioGroup = findViewById<RadioGroup>(id = R.id.radioGroup)
        val btnMora = findViewById<Button>(id = R.id.btnMora)
        val tvName = findViewById<TextView>(id = R.id.tvName)
        val tvWInner = findViewById<TextView>(id = R.id.tvWInner)
    }
}

```

- 組員：方宇澤
- 討論時間：2025/10/31 15:00~16:00
- 地點：電腦教室(做完實驗之後討論)
- 討論主題：程式碼可讀性最佳化、Kotlin 基本、enum class 的使用



A screenshot of a computer screen displaying the Kotlin documentation for 'Enum classes'. The page is part of the 'Concepts / Classes and objects' section. It includes a sidebar with navigation links for various Kotlin concepts like 'Kotlin overview', 'What's new in Kotlin', 'Kotlin evolution and roadmap', 'Basics', 'Concepts', 'Types', 'Control flow', 'Packages and imports', 'Classes and objects', 'Inheritance', 'Properties', 'Interfaces', 'Functional (SAM) interfaces', 'Visibility modifiers', 'Extensions', 'Data classes', 'Sealed classes and interfaces', 'Generics: in, out, where', 'Nested and inner classes', 'Enum classes' (which is highlighted), 'Inline value classes', and 'Object declarations and'. The main content area shows the definition of an enum class 'Direction' with constants 'NORTH', 'SOUTH', 'WEST', and 'EAST'. It also discusses anonymous classes and how each enum constant is an object. Below this, there is a section on 'Anonymous classes' with code examples for defining an enum class 'Color' with constants 'RED', 'GREEN', and 'BLUE' based on their RGB values.

