231215

자바스프링

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http://blog.naver.com/sophia2164/223294964357

```
JavaExm12_15_01.java ×
       package ListMap;
       import java.util.ArrayList;
      public class JavaExm12_15_01 {
           public static void main(String[] args){
               ArrayList pitches = new ArrayList();
               pitches.add("138");
               pitches.add("129");
               pitches.add("145");
               System.out.println(pitches.get(0)); pitches에서 0번째 값
               System.out.println(pitches.get(2)); pitches에서 2번째 값
                                                     pitches의 크기 (길이)
               System.out.println(pitches.size());
               System.out.println(pitches.contains("140")); pitches에서 "140"이 포함되었는지?
               System.out.println(pitches.remove( index: 0));
               System.out.println(pitches.get(0));
               System.out.println(pitches.get(1));
               System.out.println(pitches.remove( o: "129"));
               System.out.println(pitches.get(0));
Run
      JavaExm12_15_01 ×
     "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Commu
    138
    false
    138
a
    129
    true
```

```
ArrayList pitches = new ArrayList(); //최초의형태
ArrayList<String> pitches = new ArrayList<String>(); // 앞뒤로 2번이나 String이라고 쓸 필요가 없지 않냐?
ArrayList<String> pitches = new ArrayList(); // 최종 변형되었음
```

```
JavaExm12_15_02.java
                         © JavaExm12_15_03.java
                                                  O JavaExm12_15_04.java ×
         package ListMap;
         import java.util.HashSet;
         import java.util.Arrays;
        public class JavaExm12_15_04 {
        public static void main (String[] args) {
             HashSet<Integer> s1 = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7));
             HashSet<Integer> s2 = new HashSet<>(Arrays.αsList(2, 4, 6, 8, 10));
            HashSet<Integer> intersection = new HashSet<>(s1);
            intersection.retainAll(s2);
            HashSet<Integer> union = new HashSet<>(s1);
            union.addAll(s2);
             HashSet<Integer> subtract = new HashSet<>(s1);
            subtract.removeAll(s2);
             System.out.println(intersection); // 교집합
             System.out.println(union); // 전체
             System.out.println(subtract); //차집합
      JavaExm12_15_04 ×
Run
    "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetB
    [2, 4, 6]
    [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10]
    [1, 3, 5, 7]
    Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
O JavaExm12_15_03.java
O JavaExm12_15_02.java
                                                  O JavaExm12_15_04.java ×
         package ListMap;
                                                                                    Ø
         import java.util.HashSet;
         import java.util.Arrays;
         public class JavaExm12_15_04 {
         public static void main (String[] args) {
             HashSet<String> set = new HashSet<>(Arrays.αsList("h", "e", "l", "o"));
             System.out.println(set); // 중복제거, 오름차순
       JavaExm12_15_04 ×
Run
G ■ | :
     "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\I
     [e, h, l, o]
```

```
3개 점수 가지고
합계, 평균점수 구하기
O JavaExm12_15_06.java ×
         package ListMap;
  3 D public class JavaExm12_15_06 {
              public static void main (String[] args) {
                  int a=65;
                  int b=88;
                  int c=73;
                  int sum = a+b+c;
                  int avg= (a+b+c)/3;
                  System.out.println(sum);
                  System.out.println(avg);
      JavaExm12_15_06 ×
Run
G ■ :
     "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Pr
     226
     75
```

```
O JavaExm01.java
                                                                ⑤ JavaExm12_14_01.java
         package ListMap;
        public class JavaExm12_15_06 {
            public static void main (String[] args) {
                  예제1. 평균점수 구하기
                int a=65;
                int b=88:
                int c=73;
                int sum = a+b+c;
                int avg= (a+b+c)/3;
                System.out.println(sum);
                System.out.println(avg);
         // 에제2. 주민등록번호를 앞자리와 뒷자리로 나누기
                String data = "911030-2123456";
                String birth= "";
                String no="";
                birth=data.substring(0,6);
                no=data substring(7,14);
                System.out.println("출생년도: "+birth);
                System.out.println("주민번호: "+no);
      JavaExm12_15_06 ×
Run
G 🔳 :
     "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\Int
     226
     75
     출생년도: 911030
```