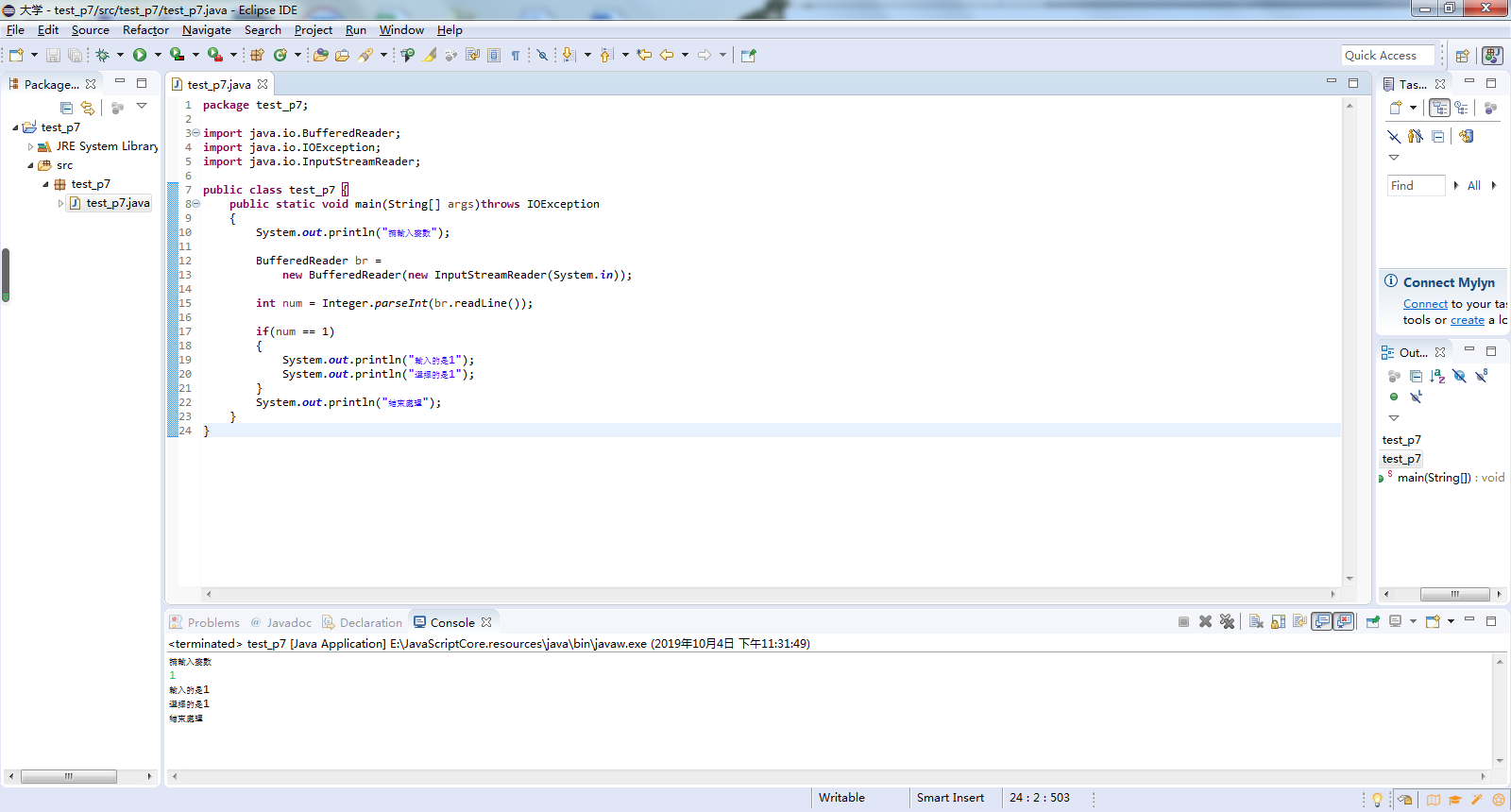
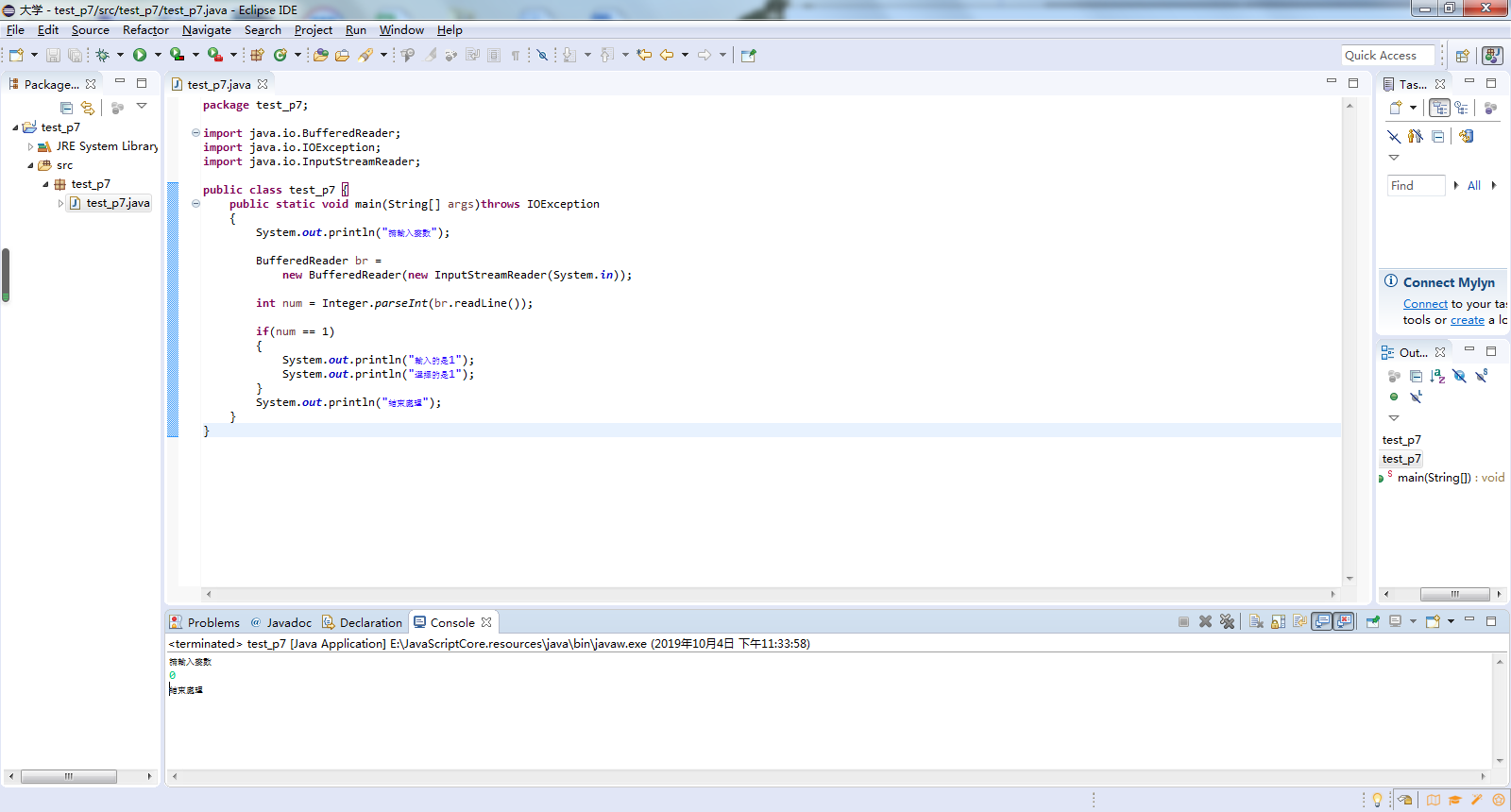
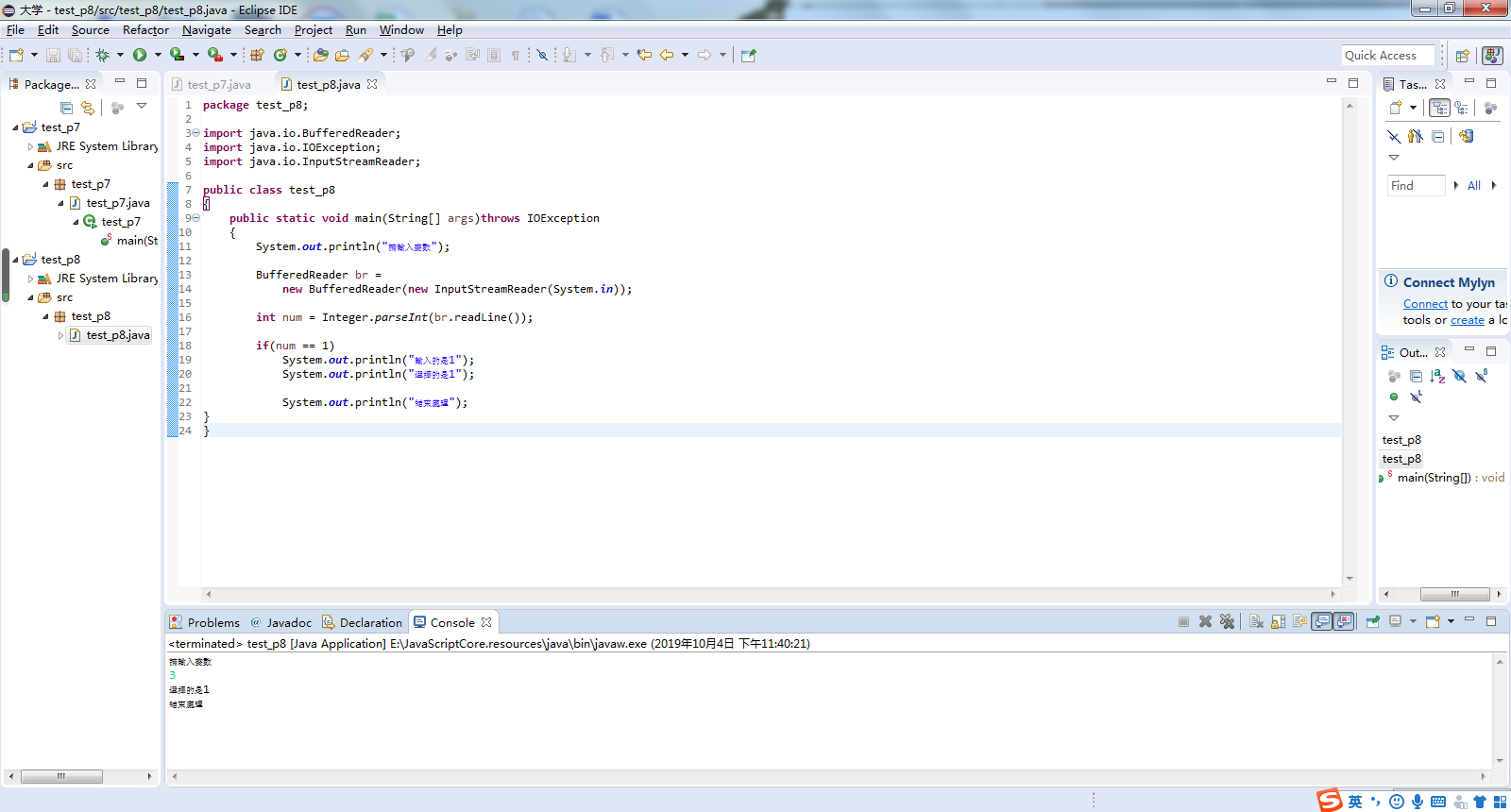
楊家雄108AE4004\_HW2

一、作業流程

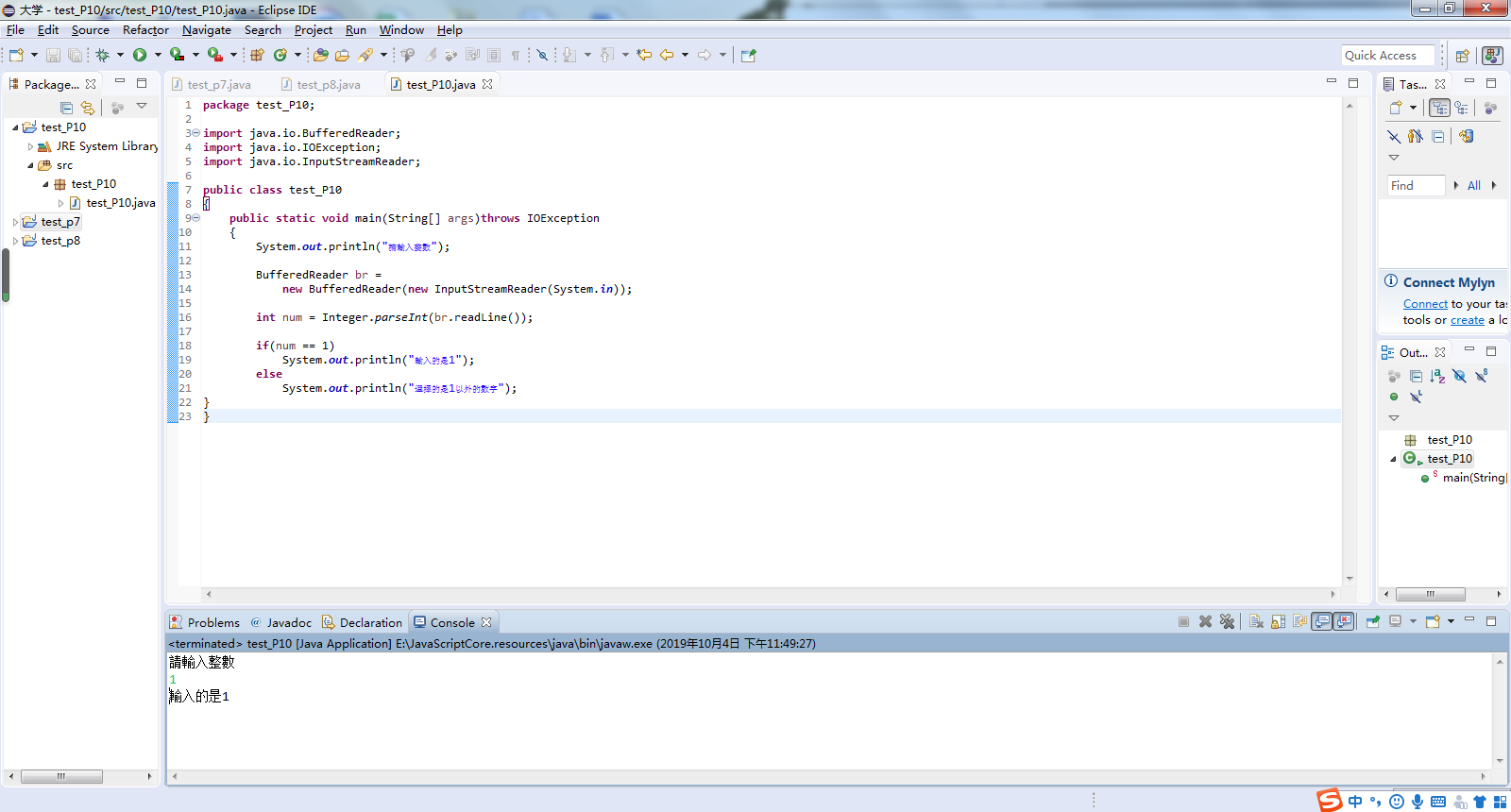
P7

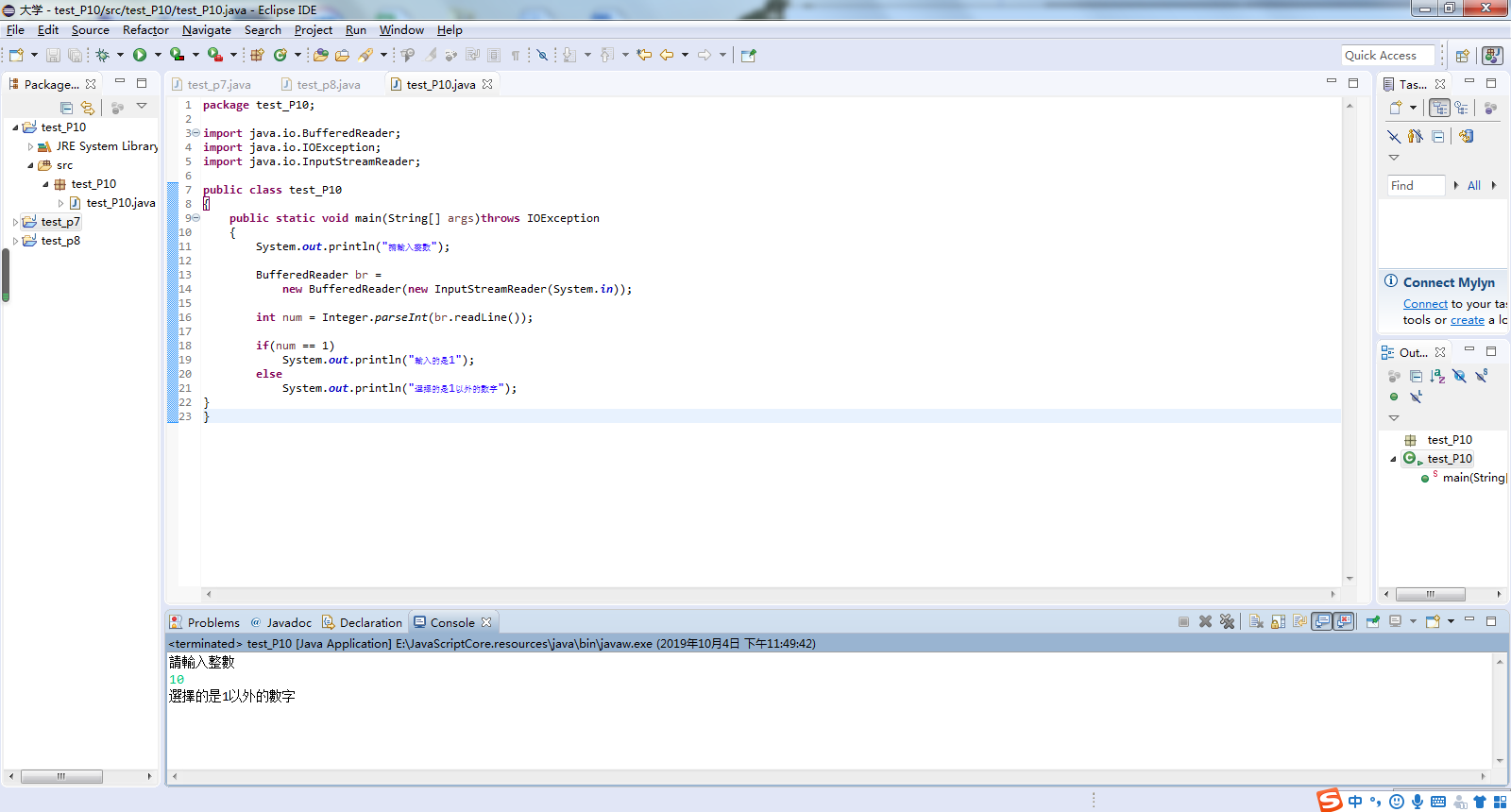




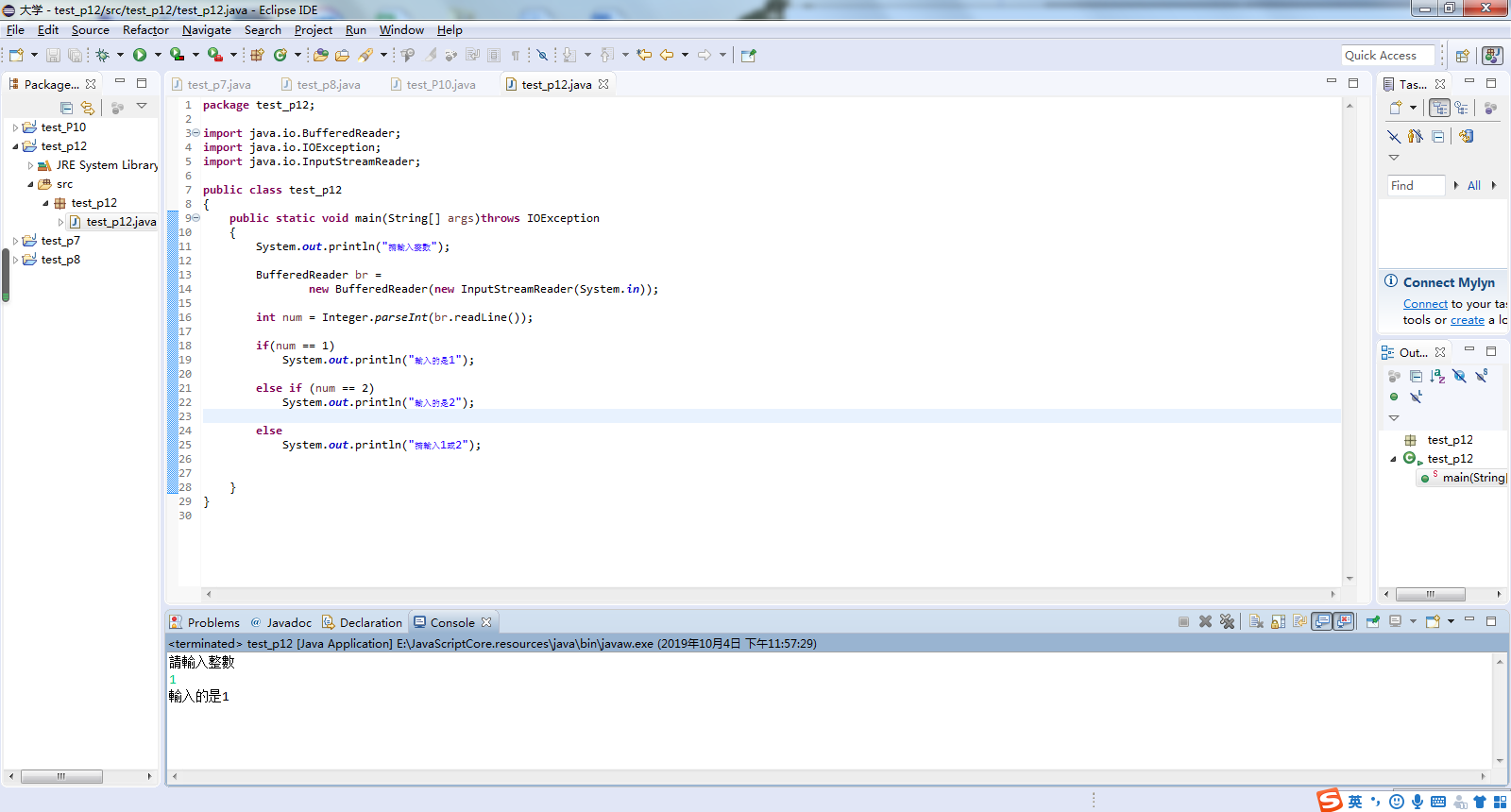
P8

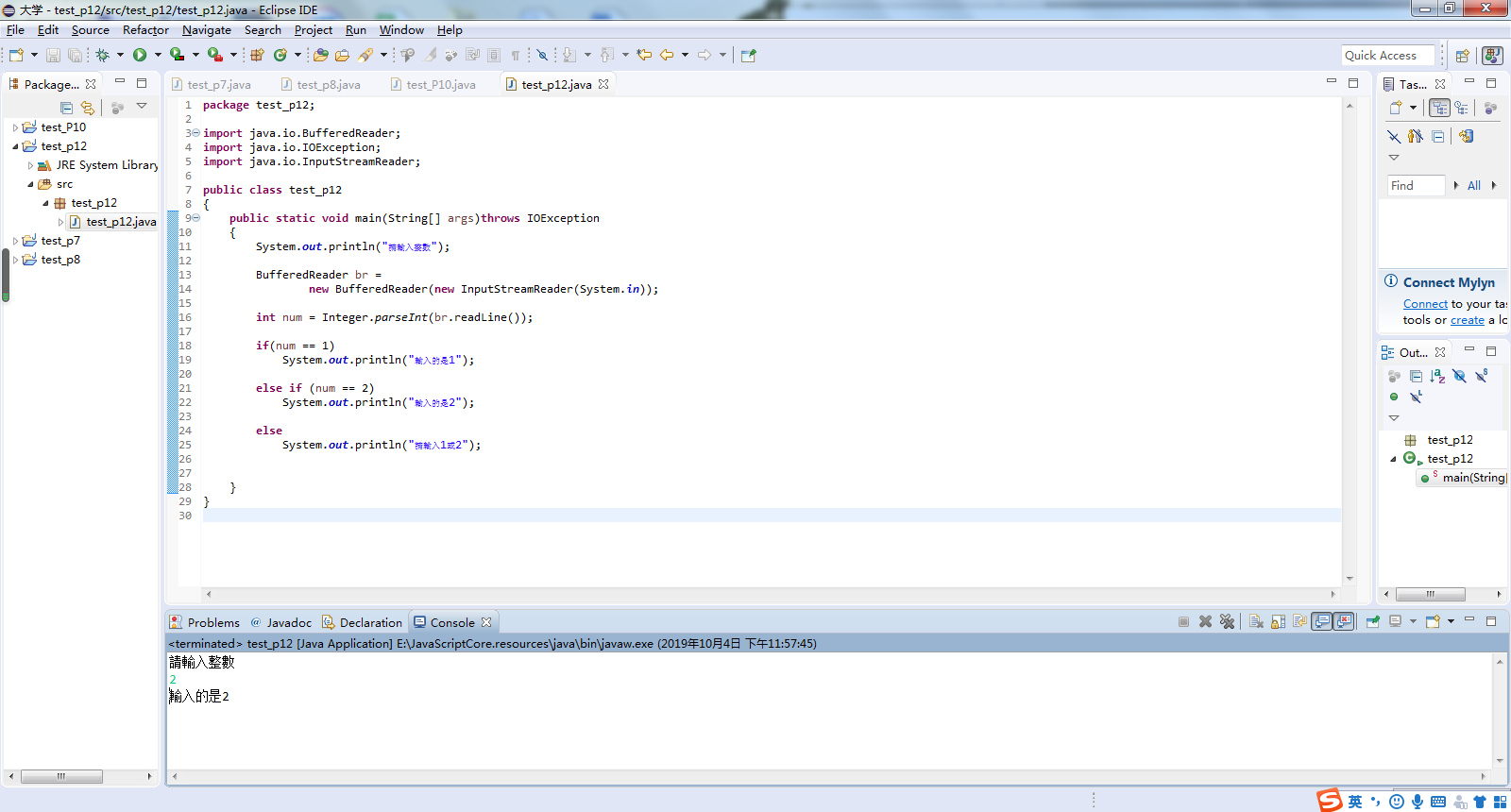
P10

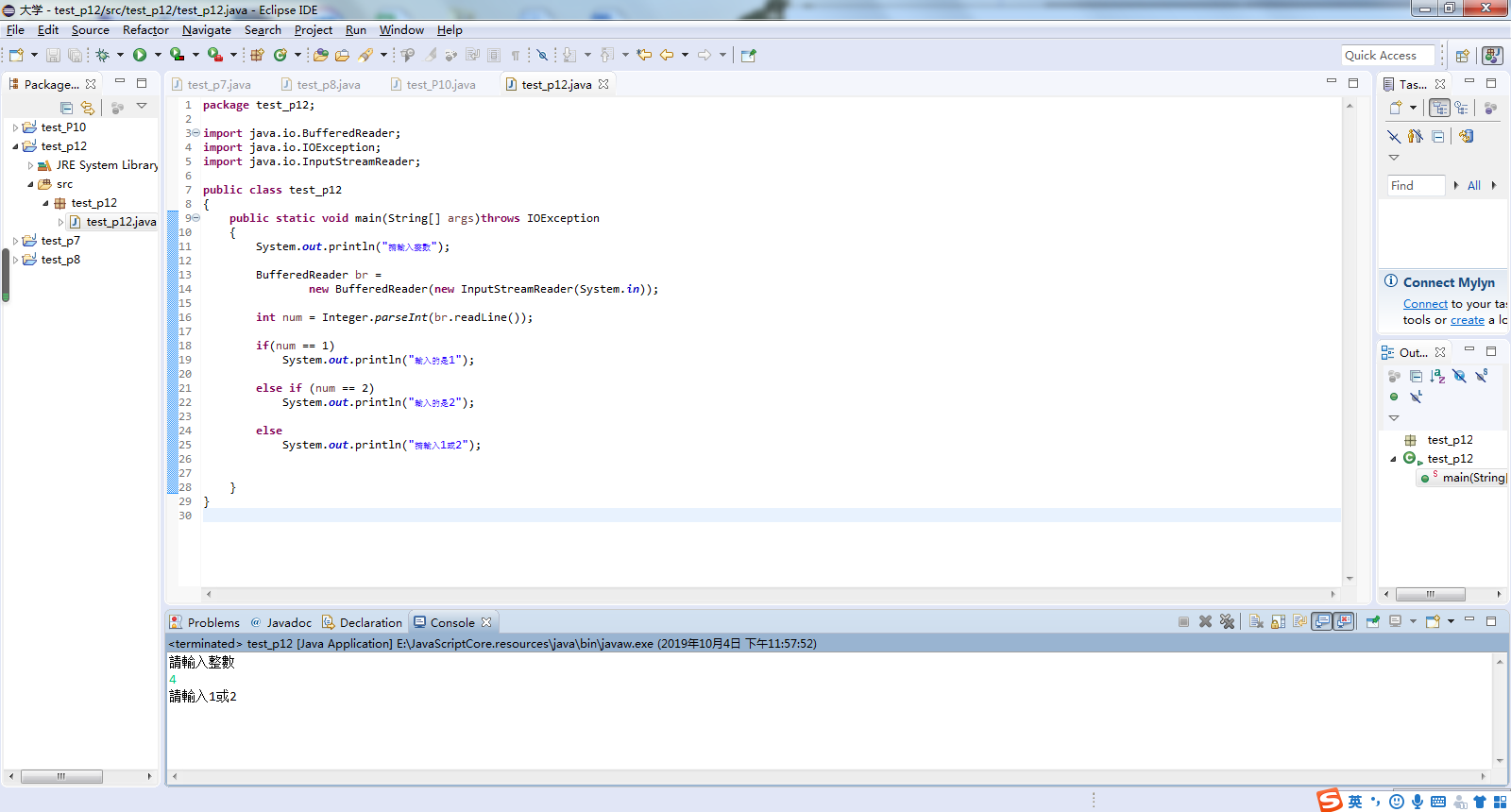


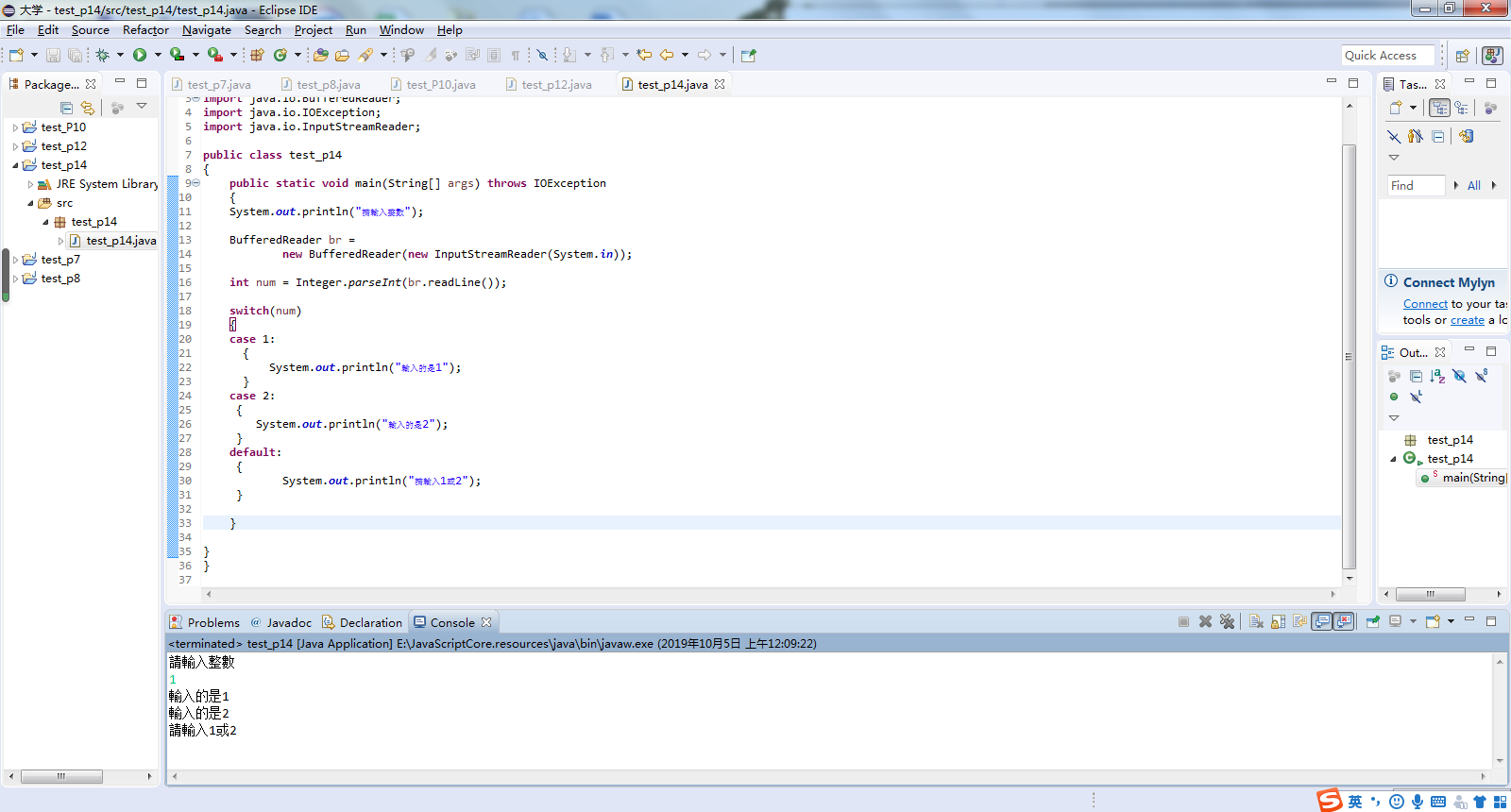


P12

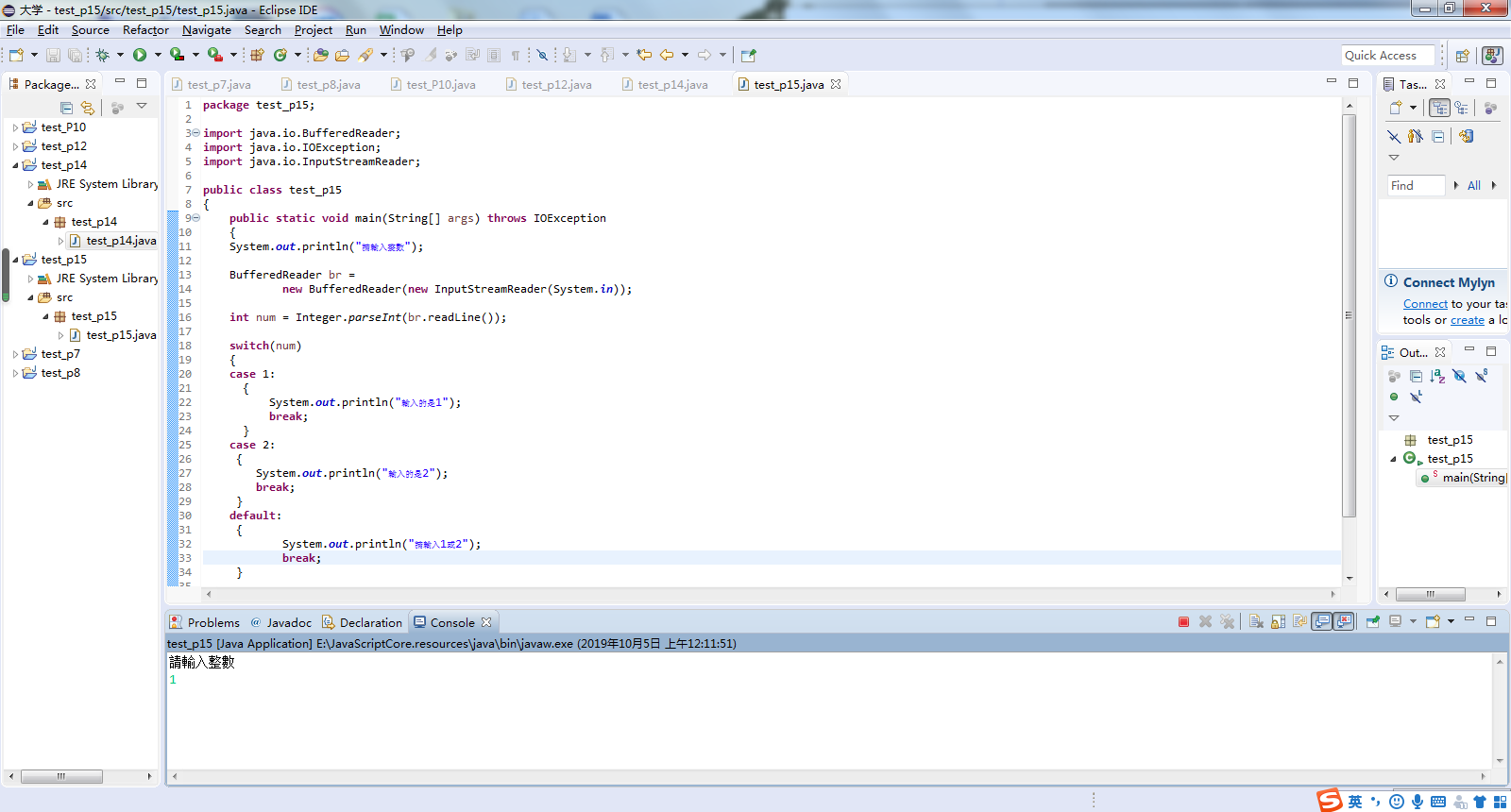


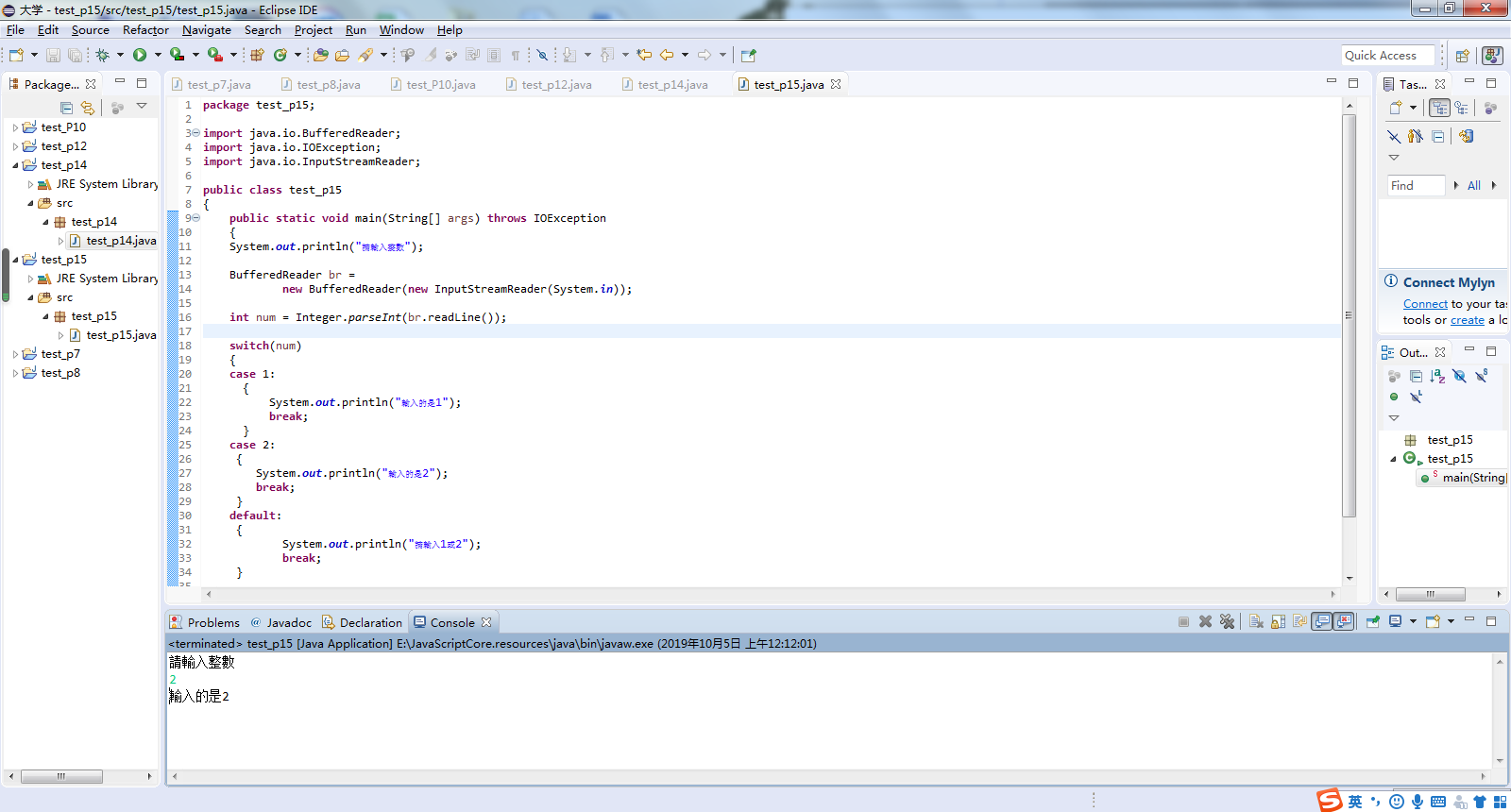


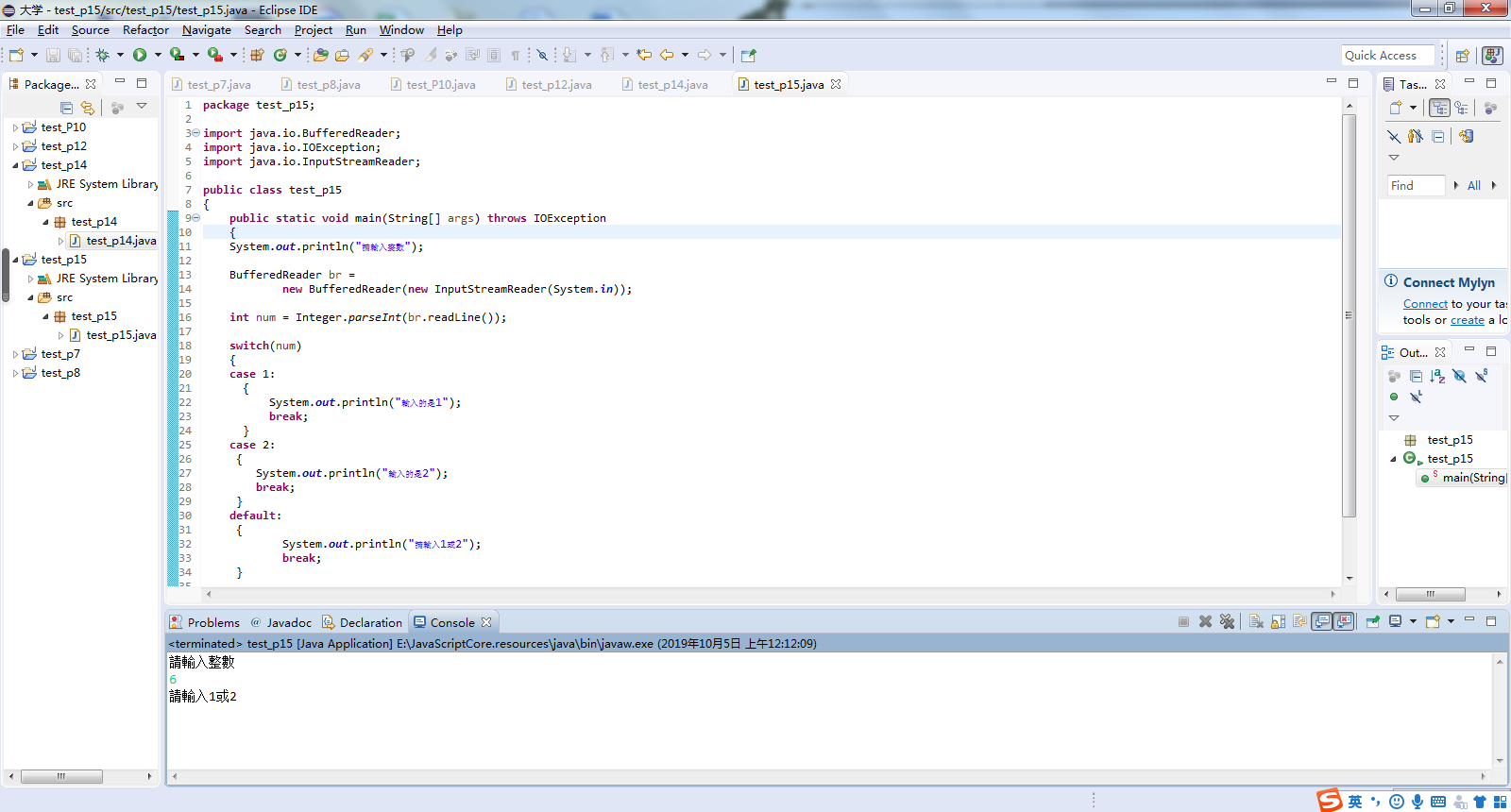


P14  


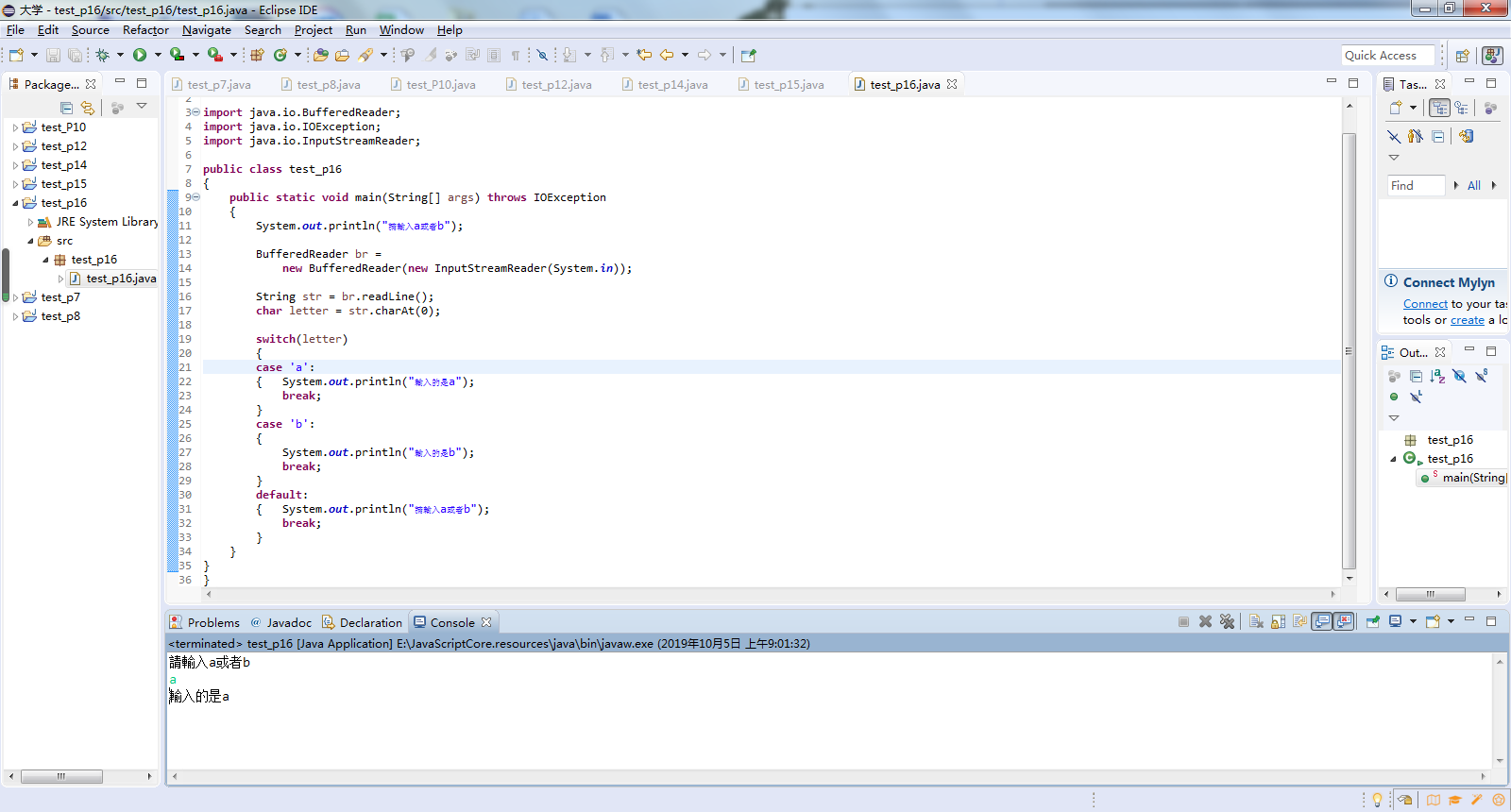
P15

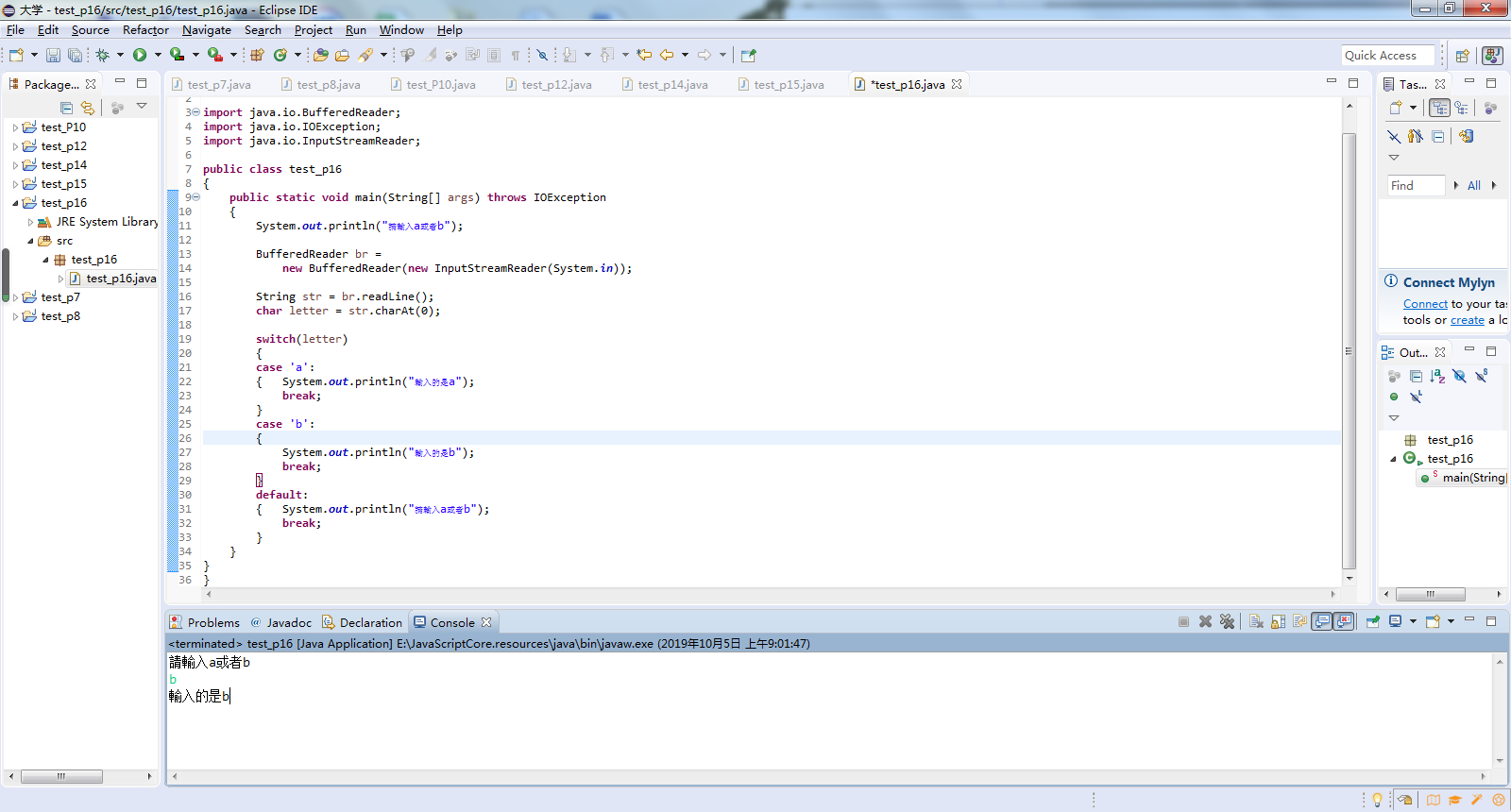


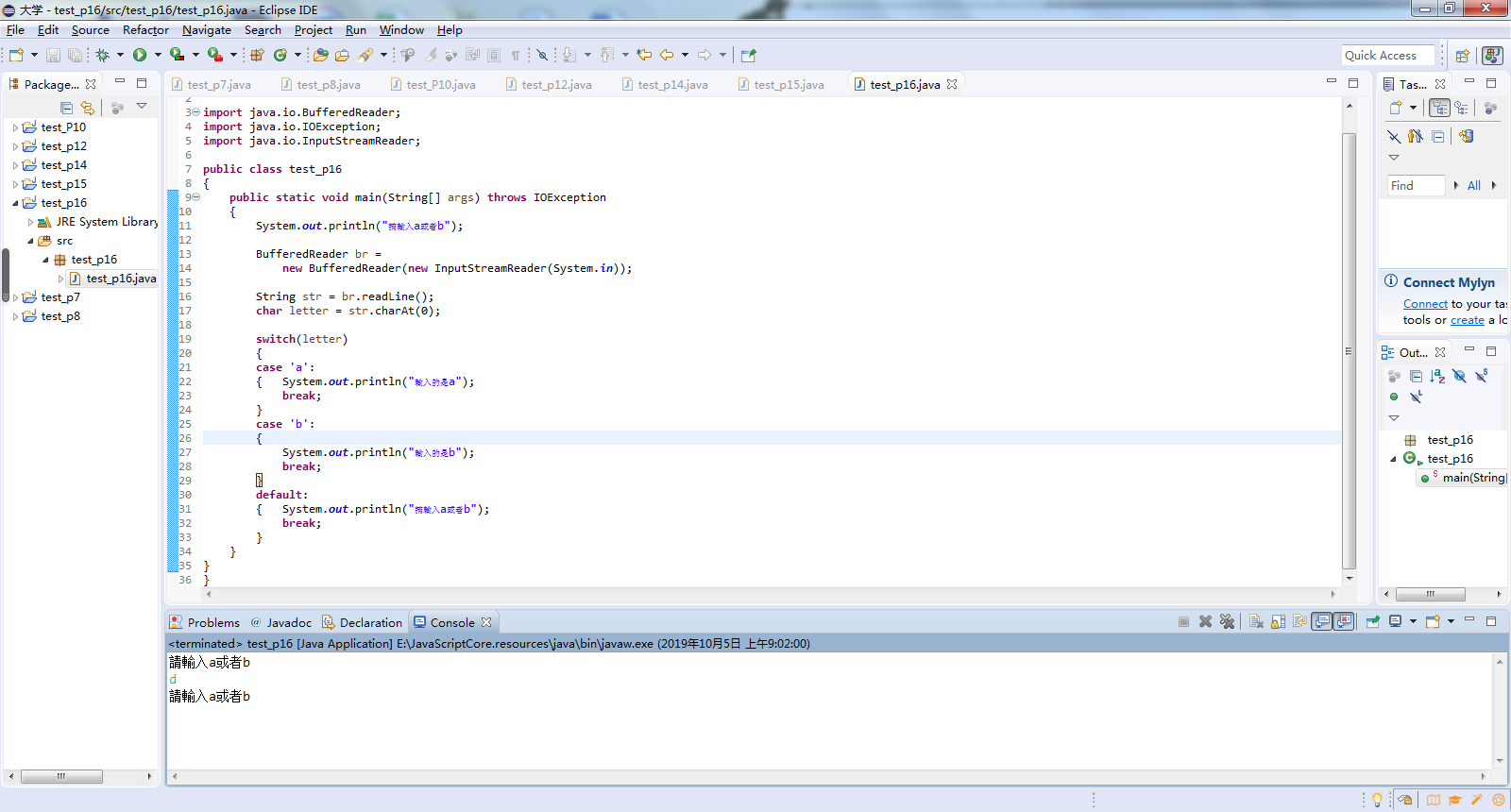




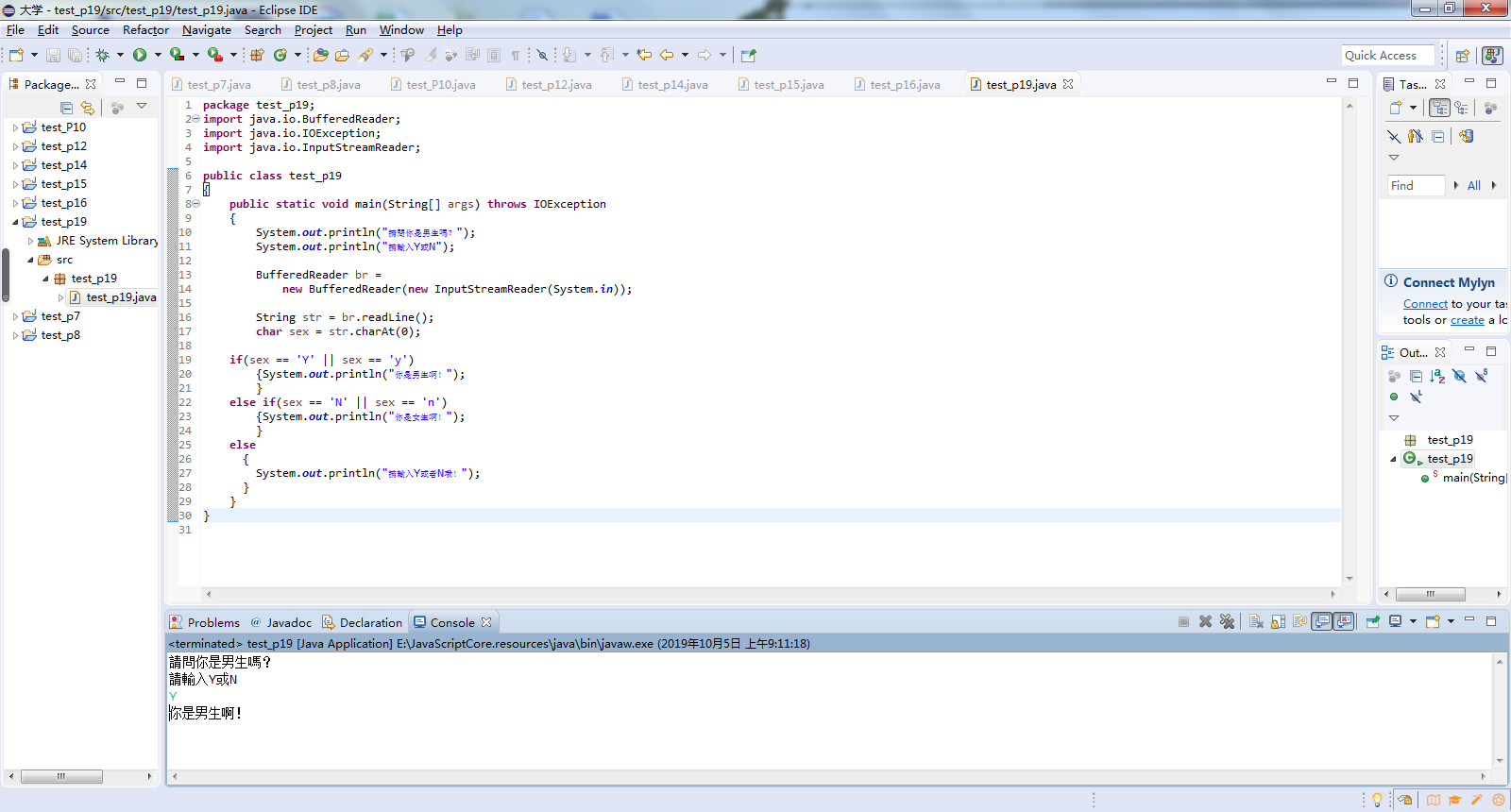
P16

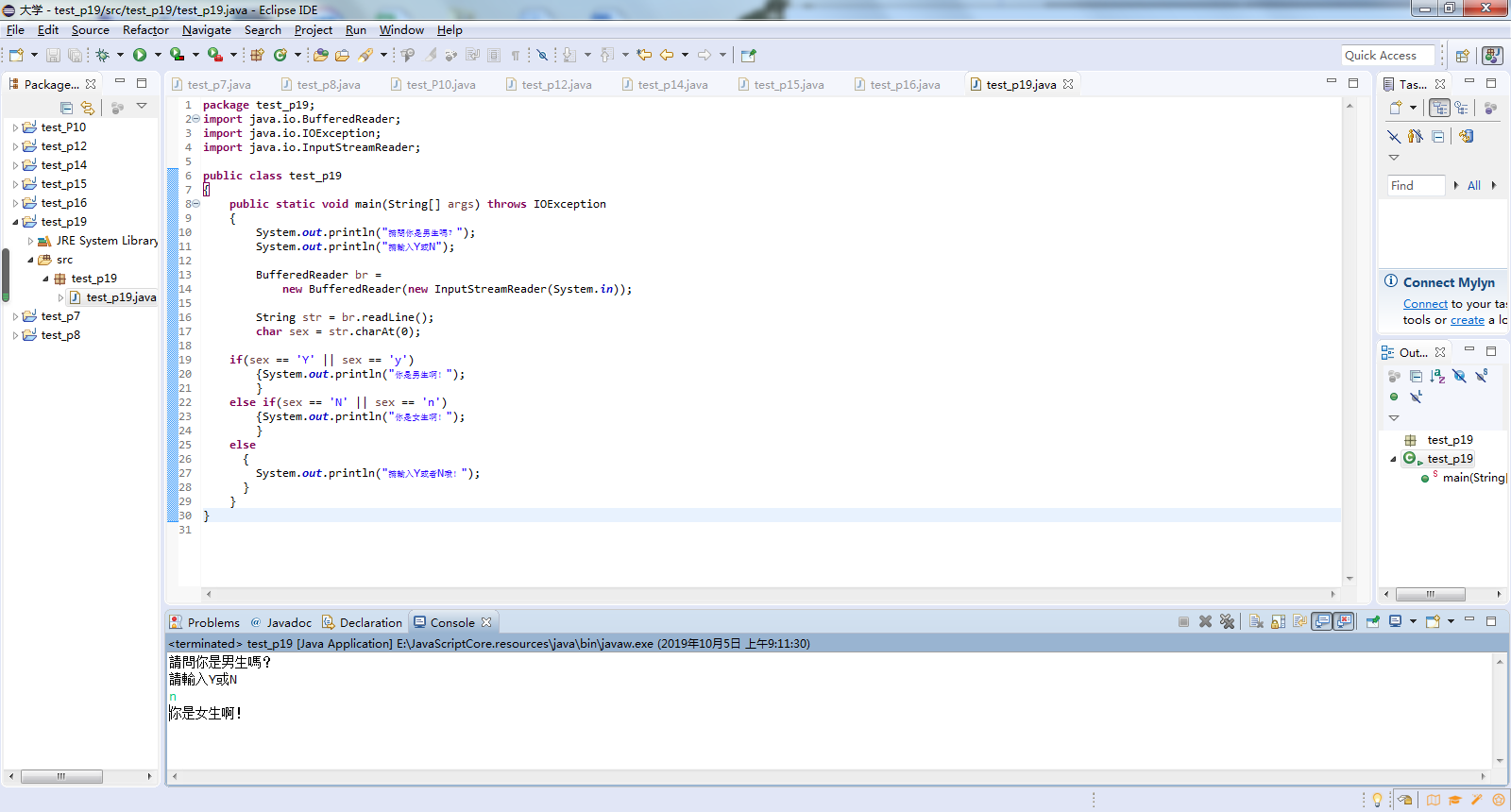


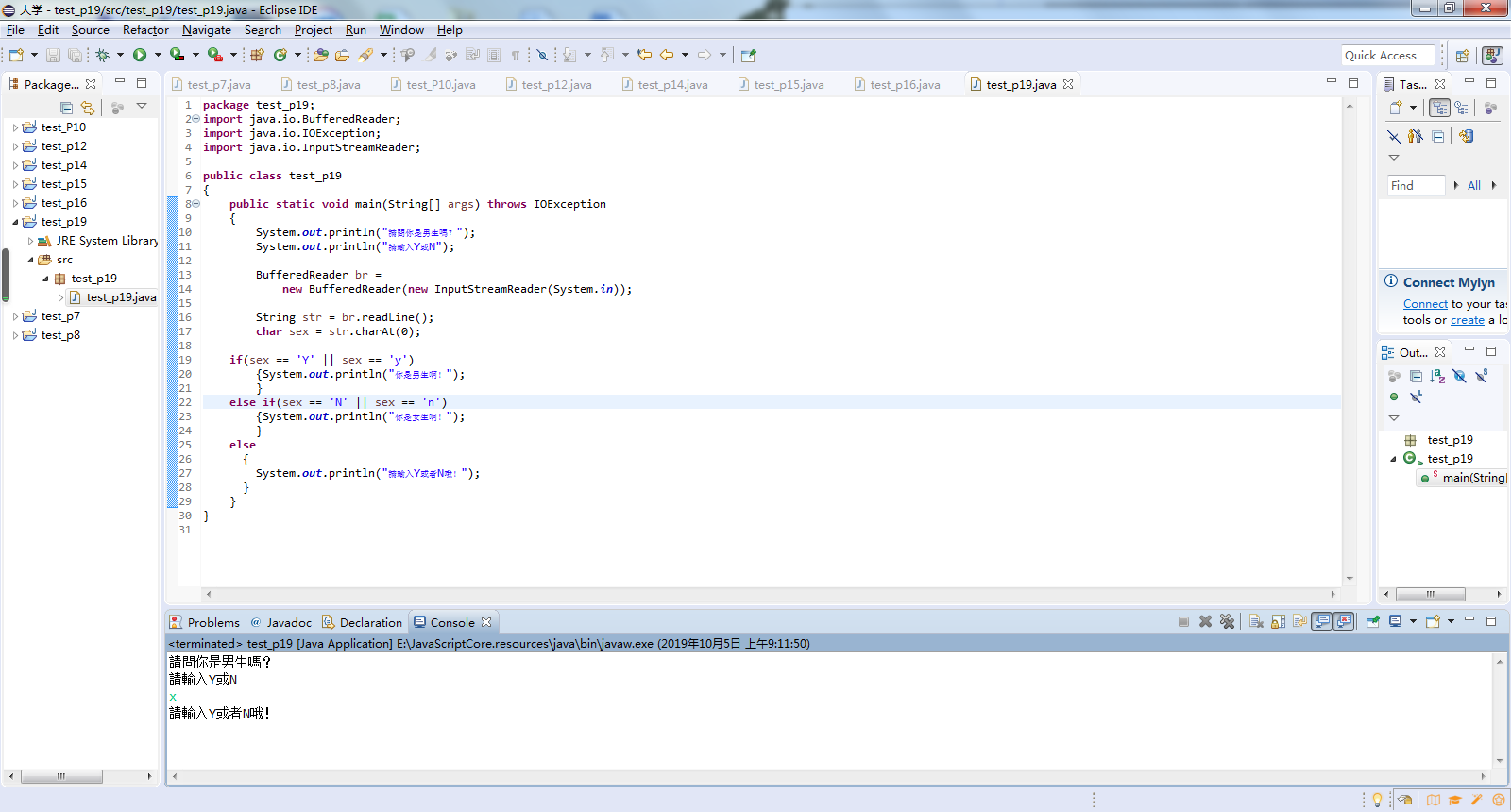




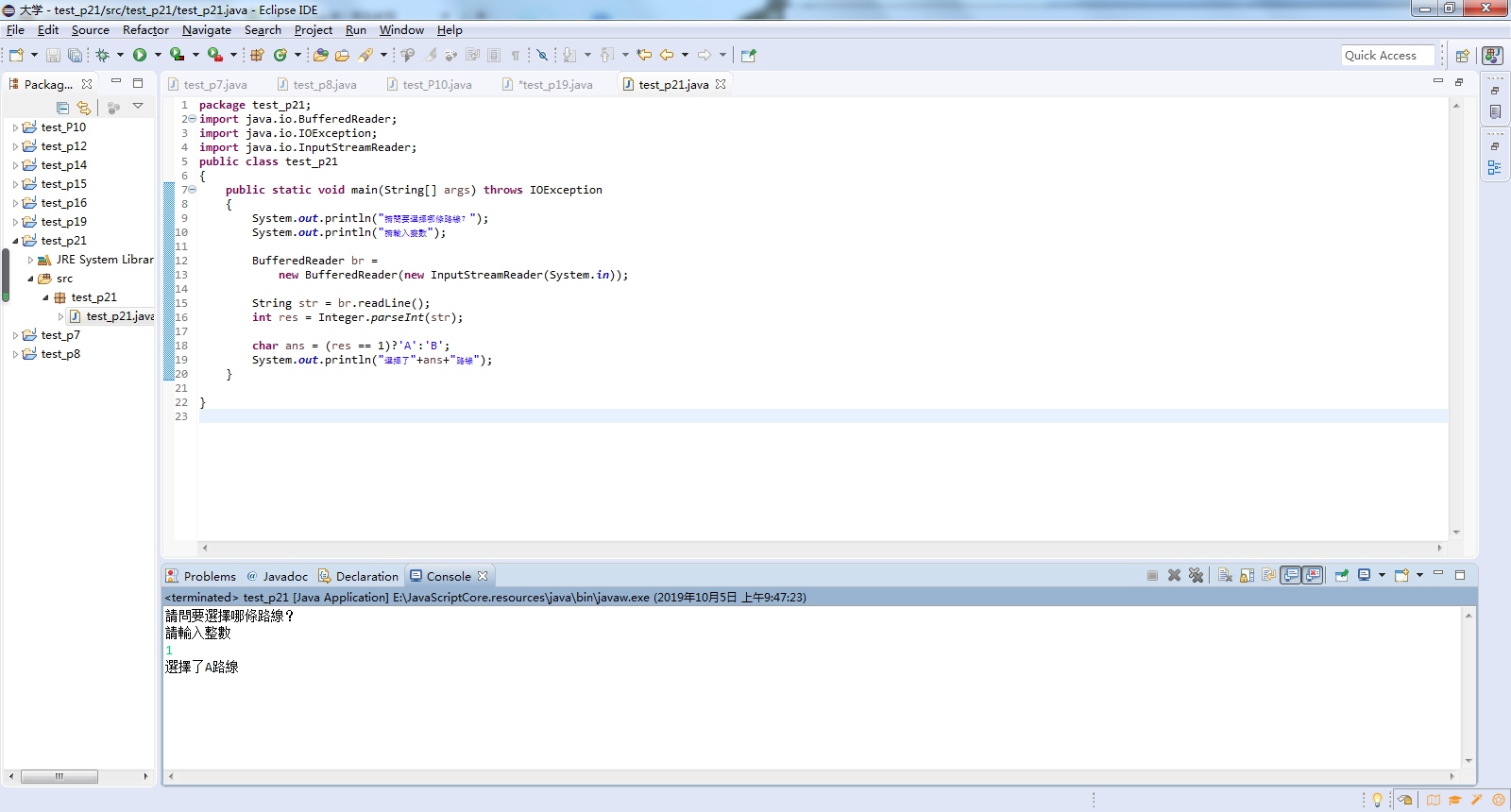
P19

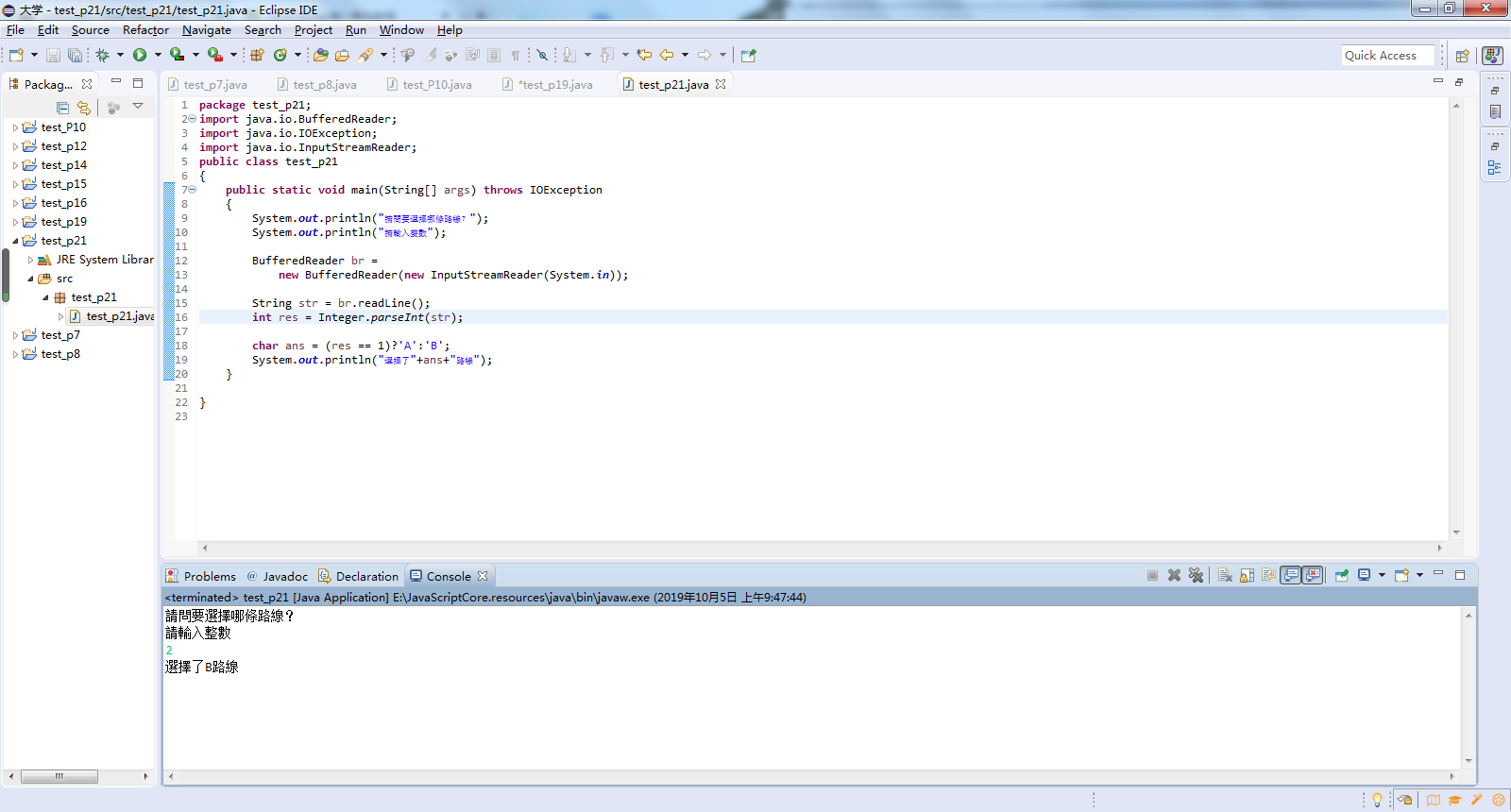




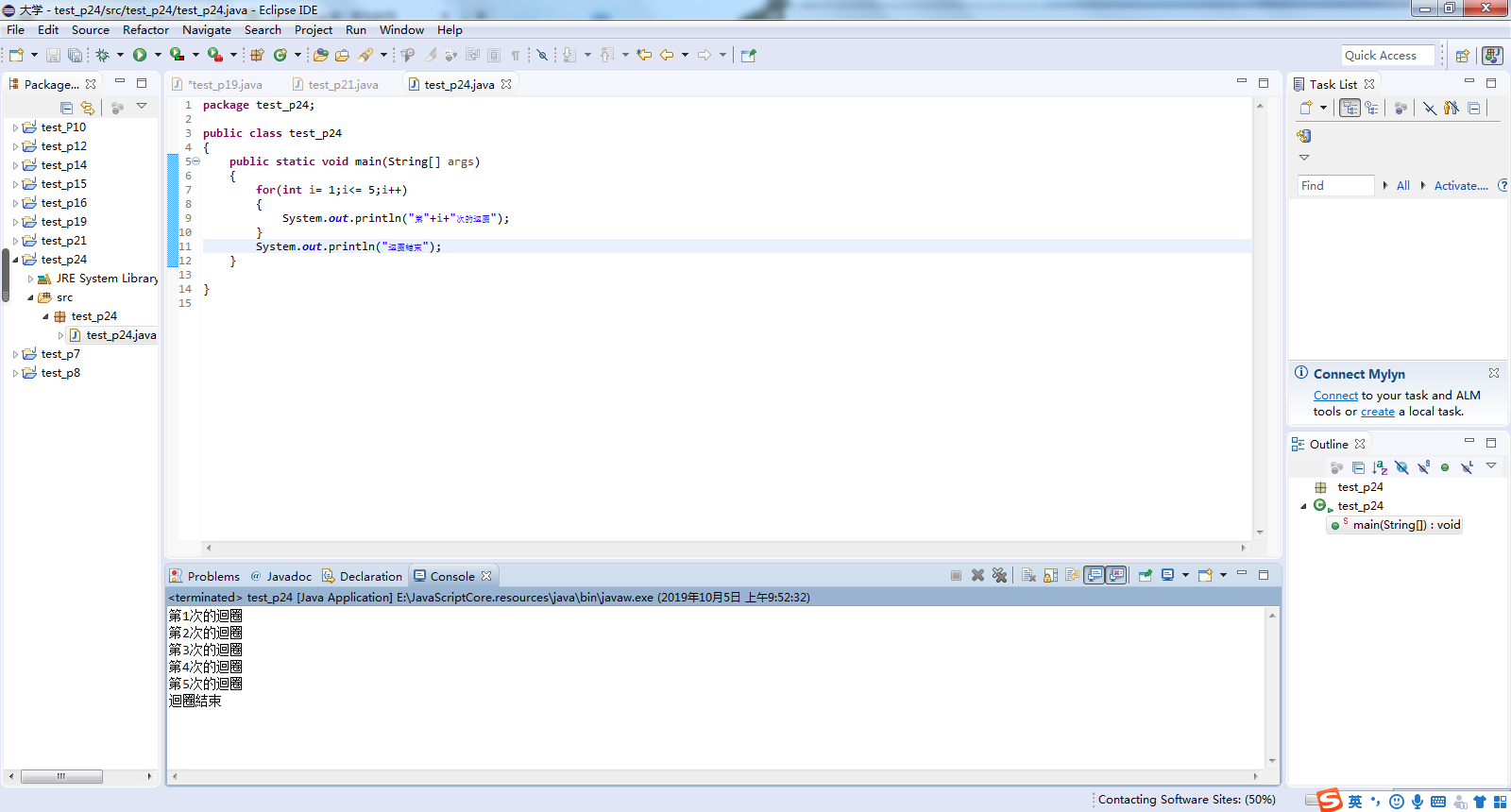


P21

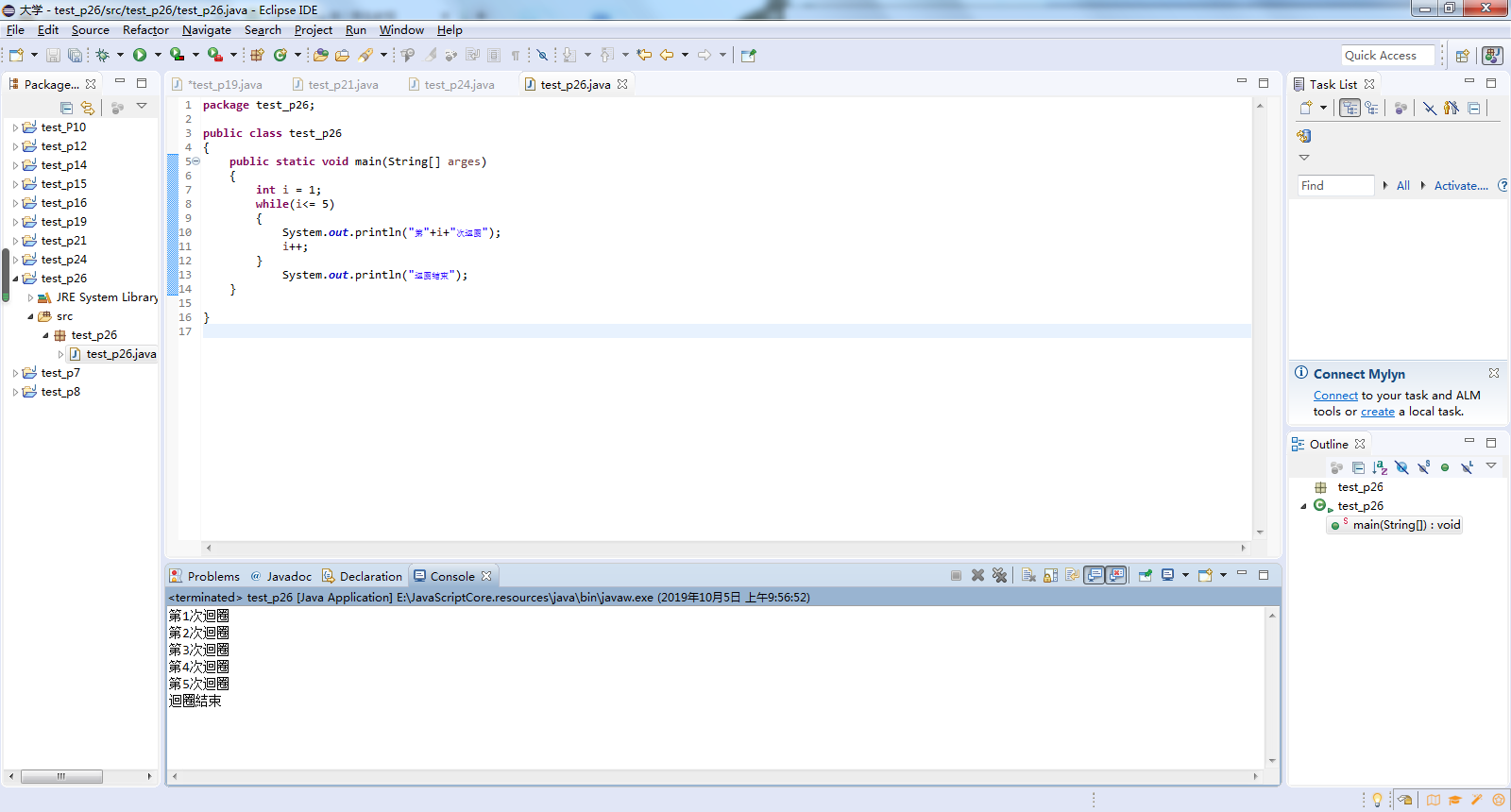




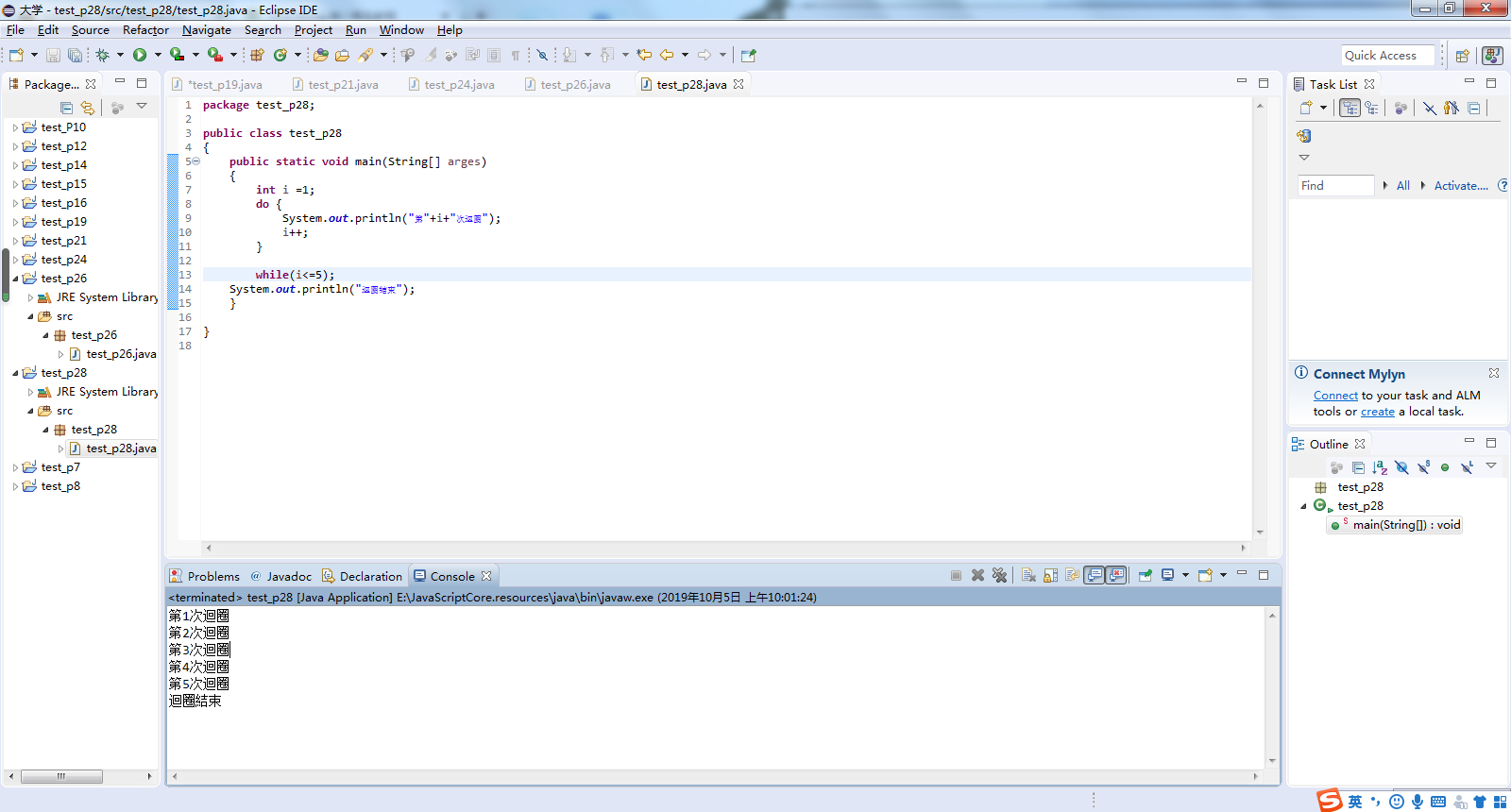
P24



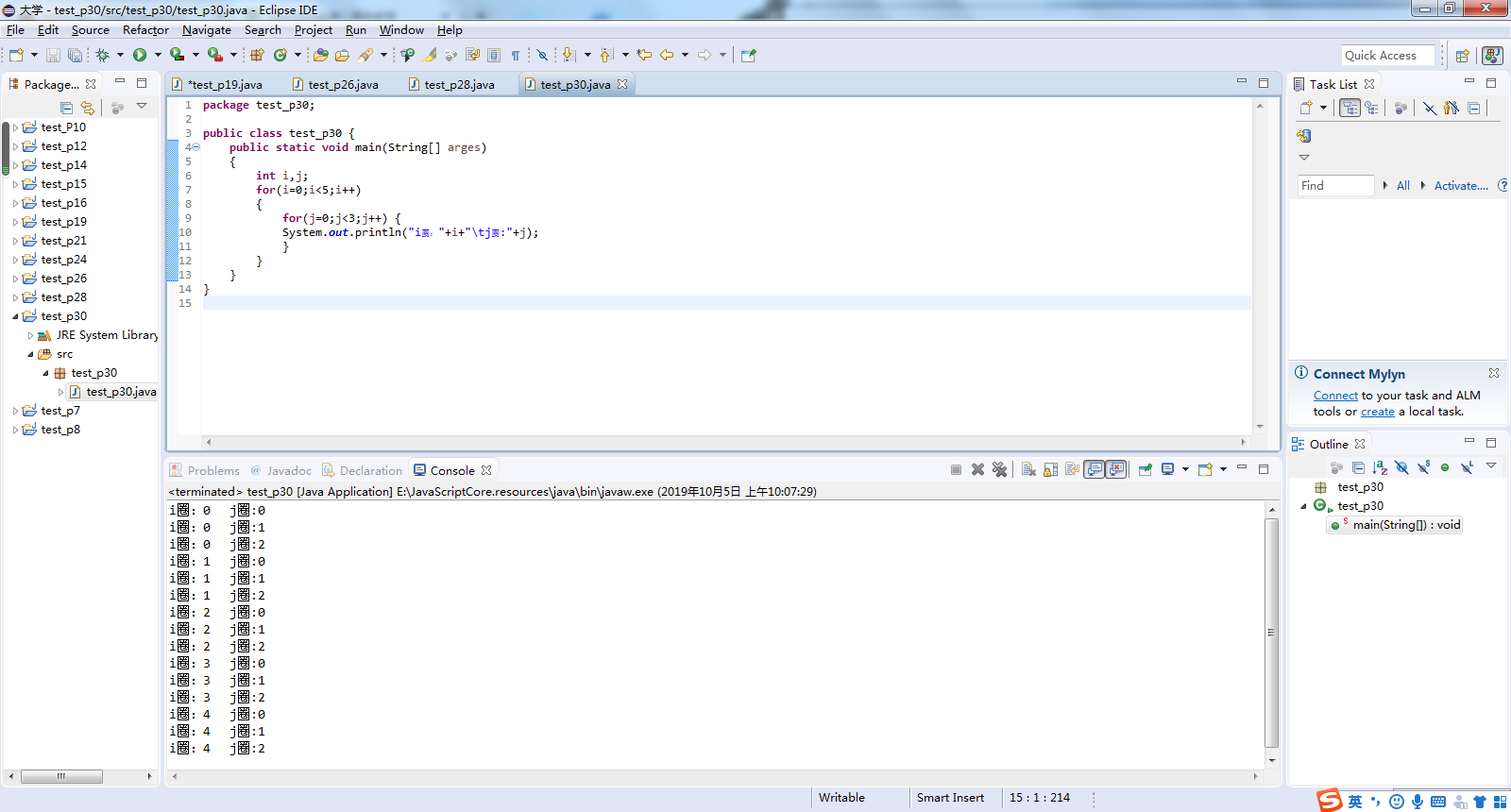
P26



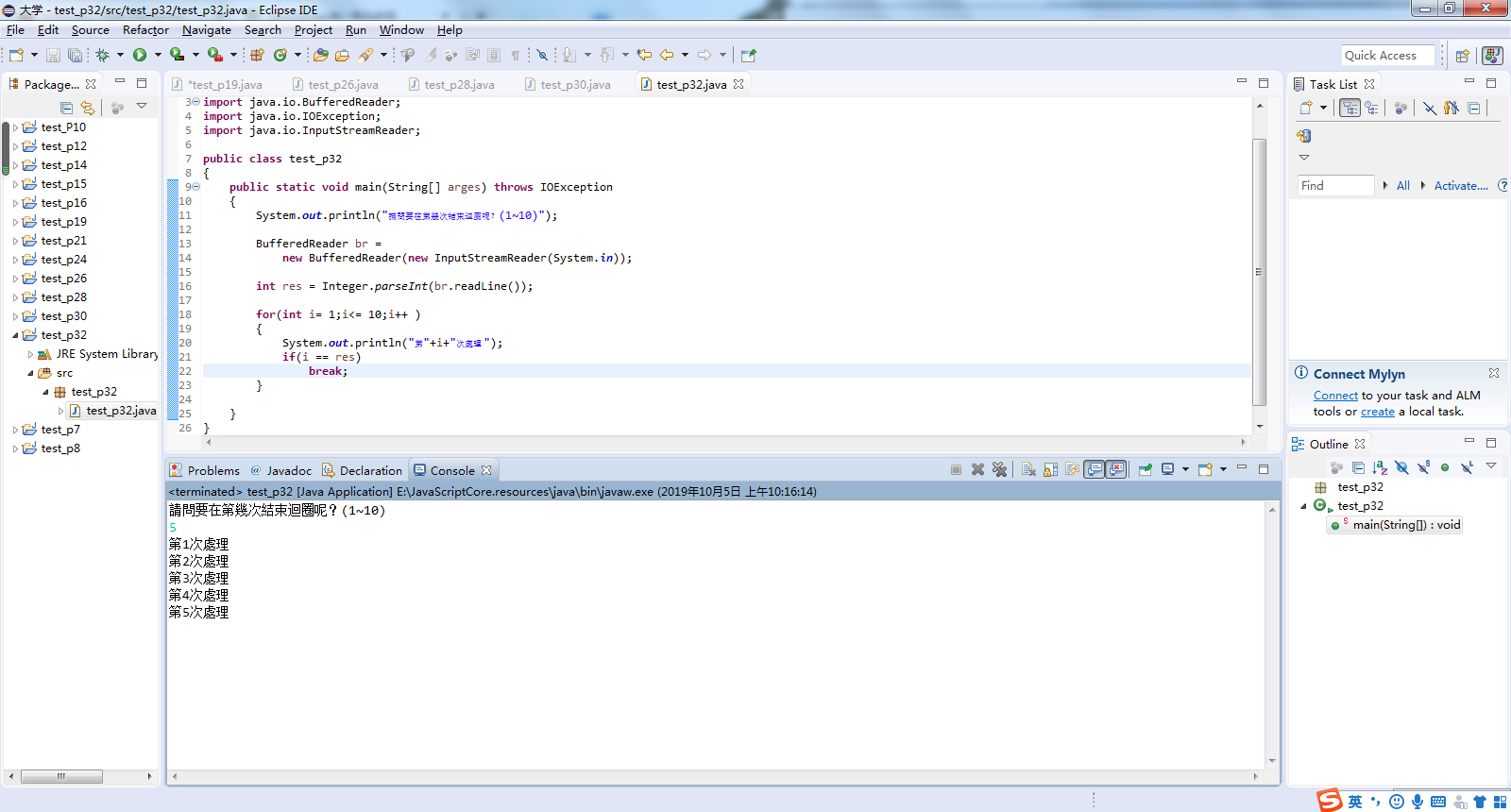
P28

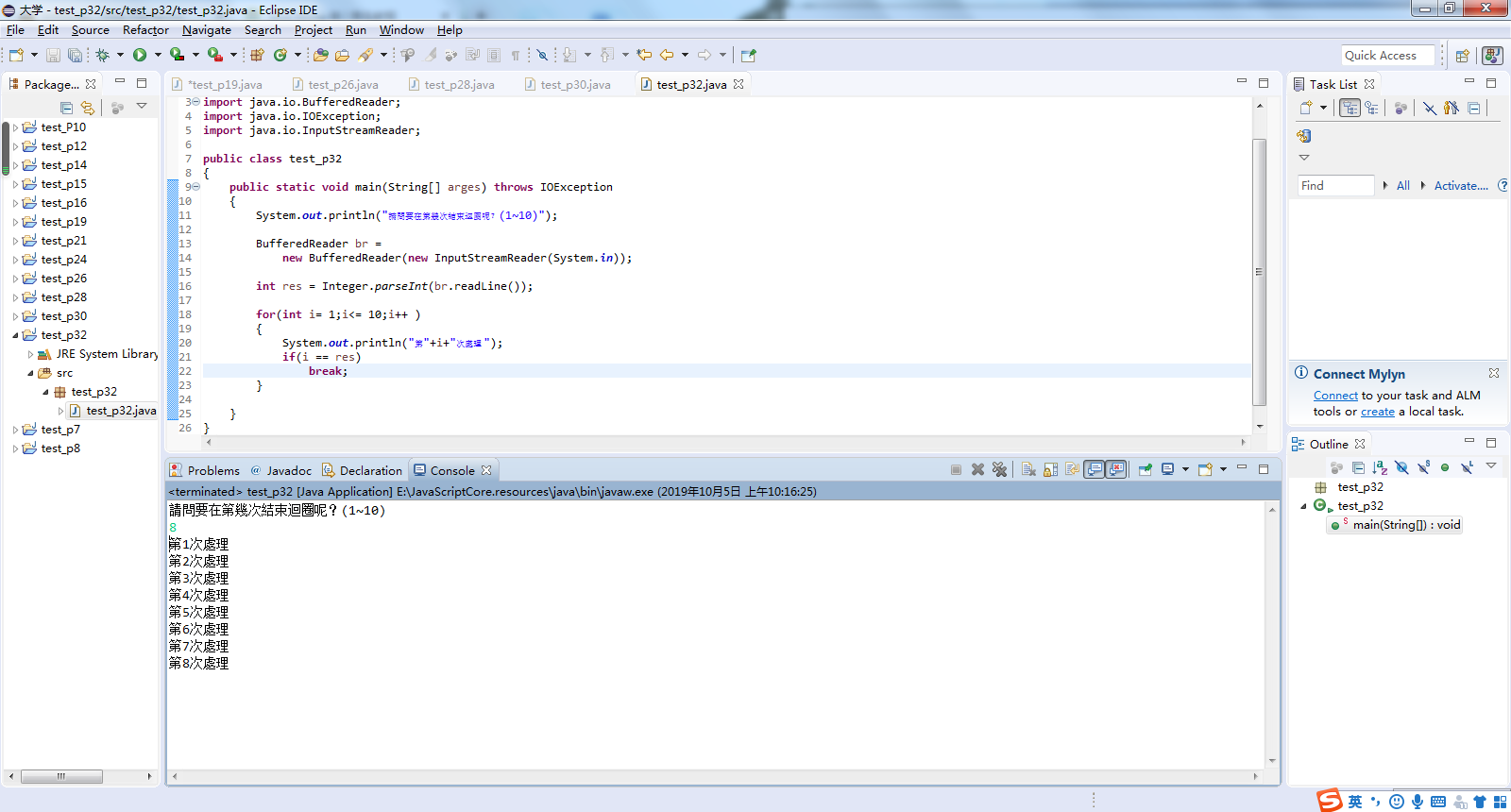


P30

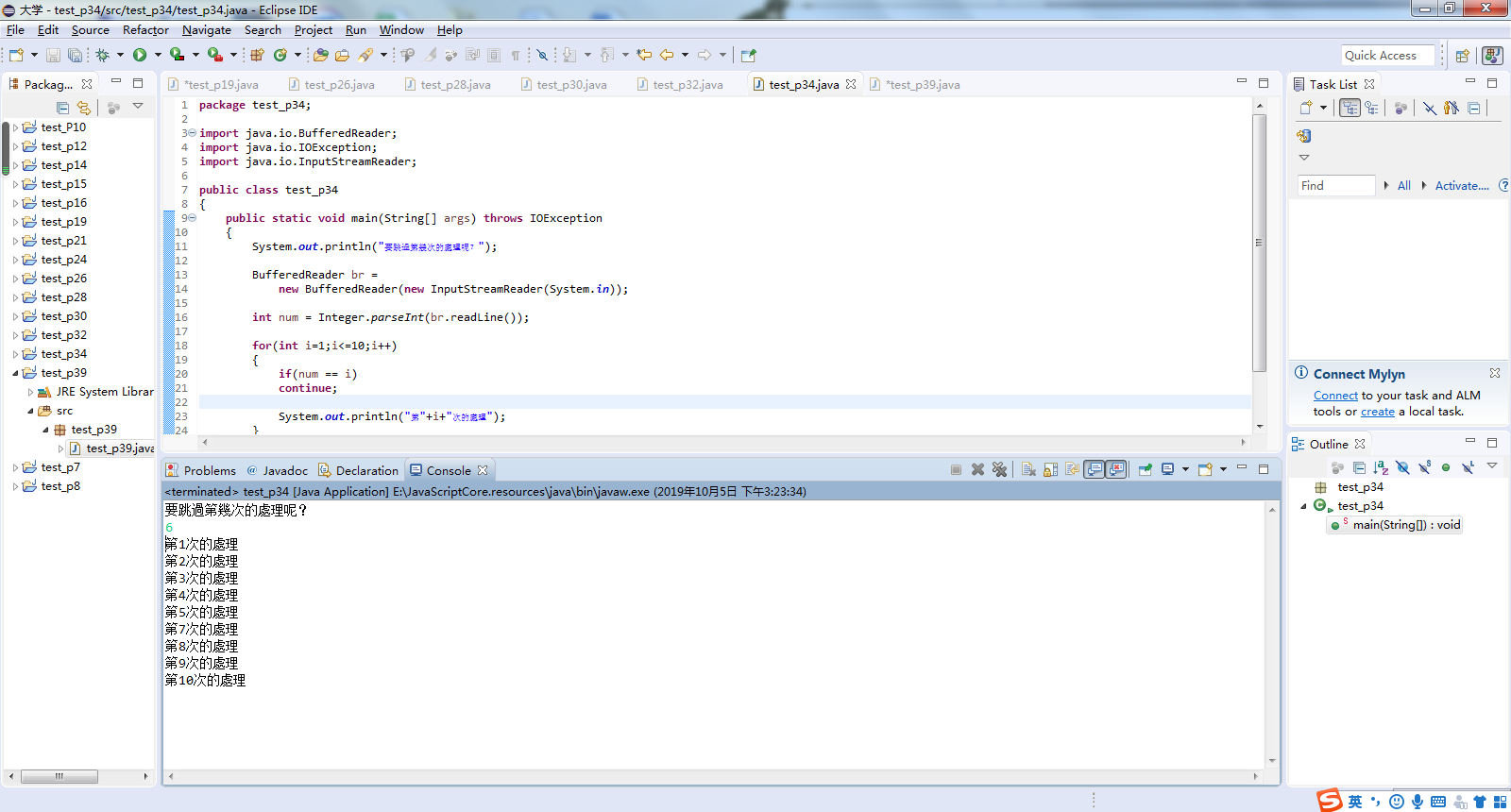


P32

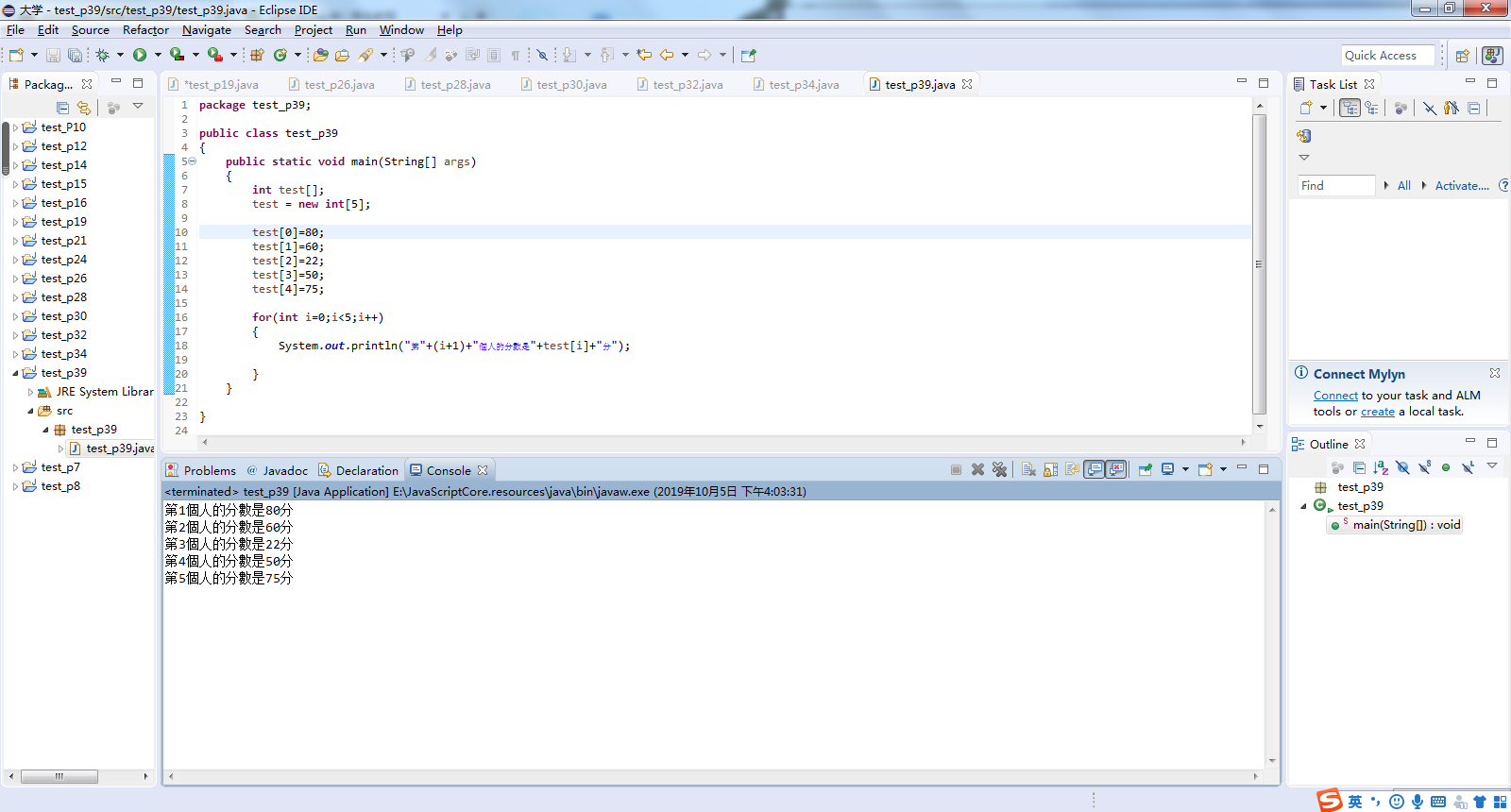




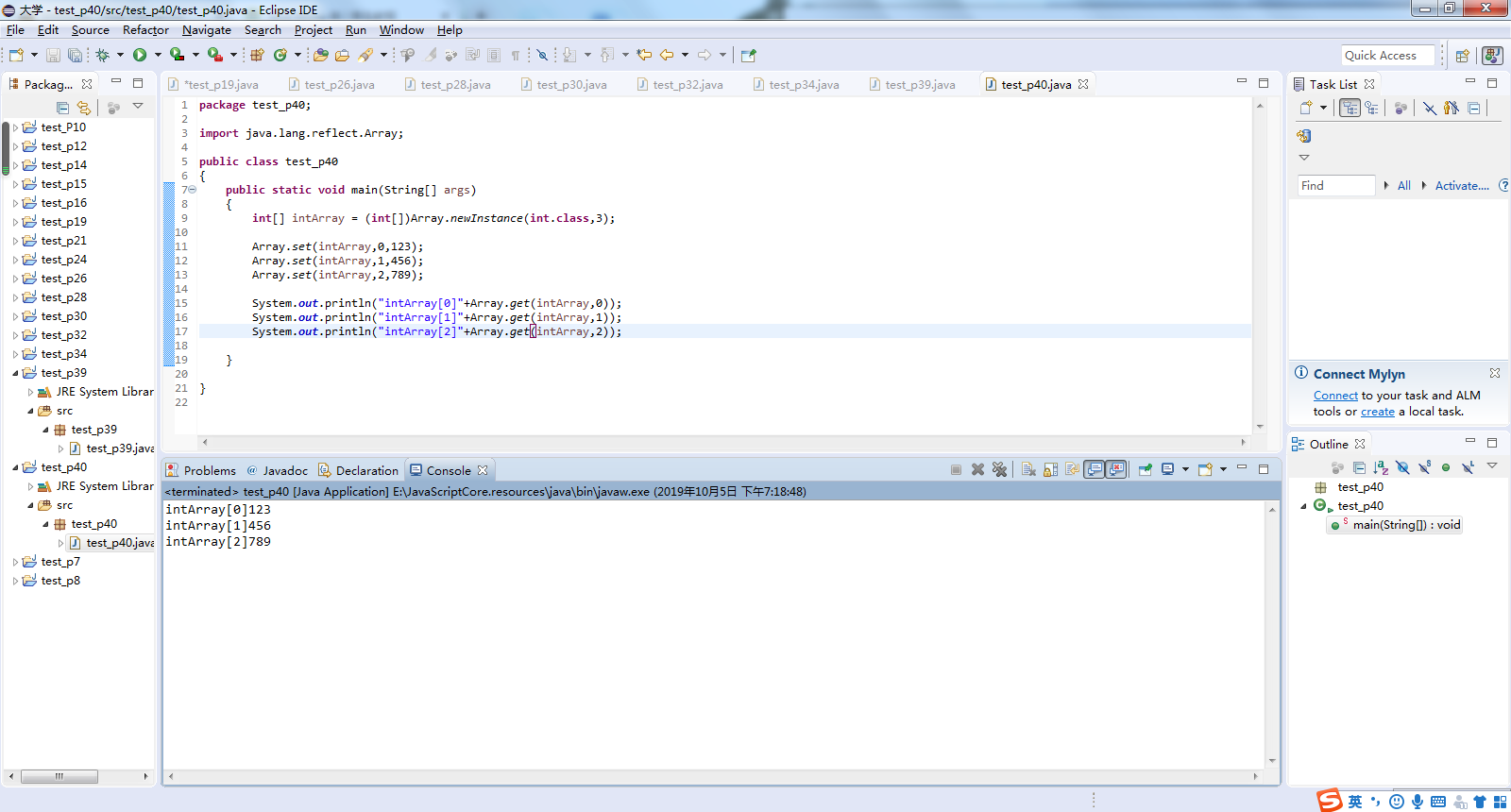
P34



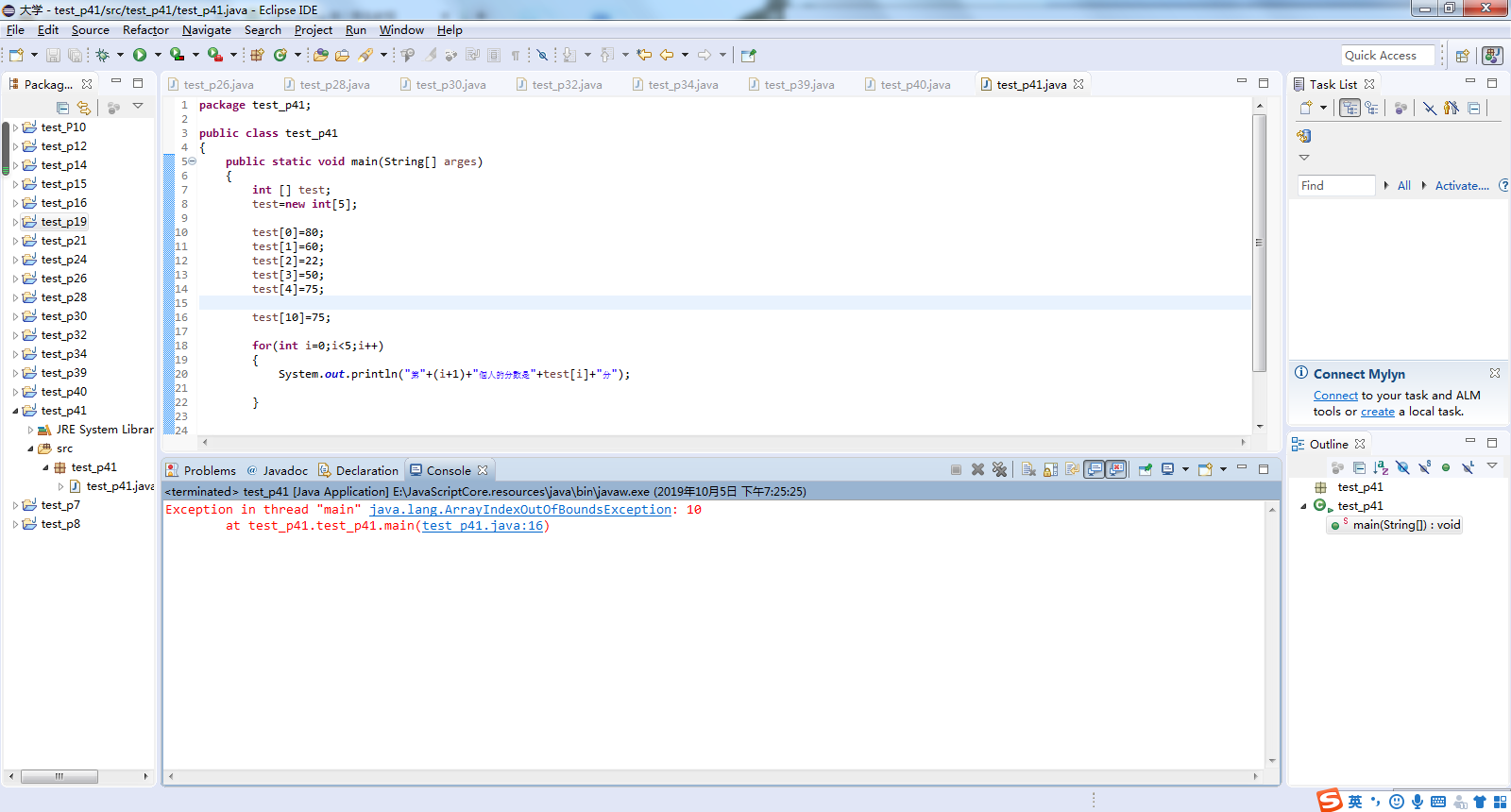
P39



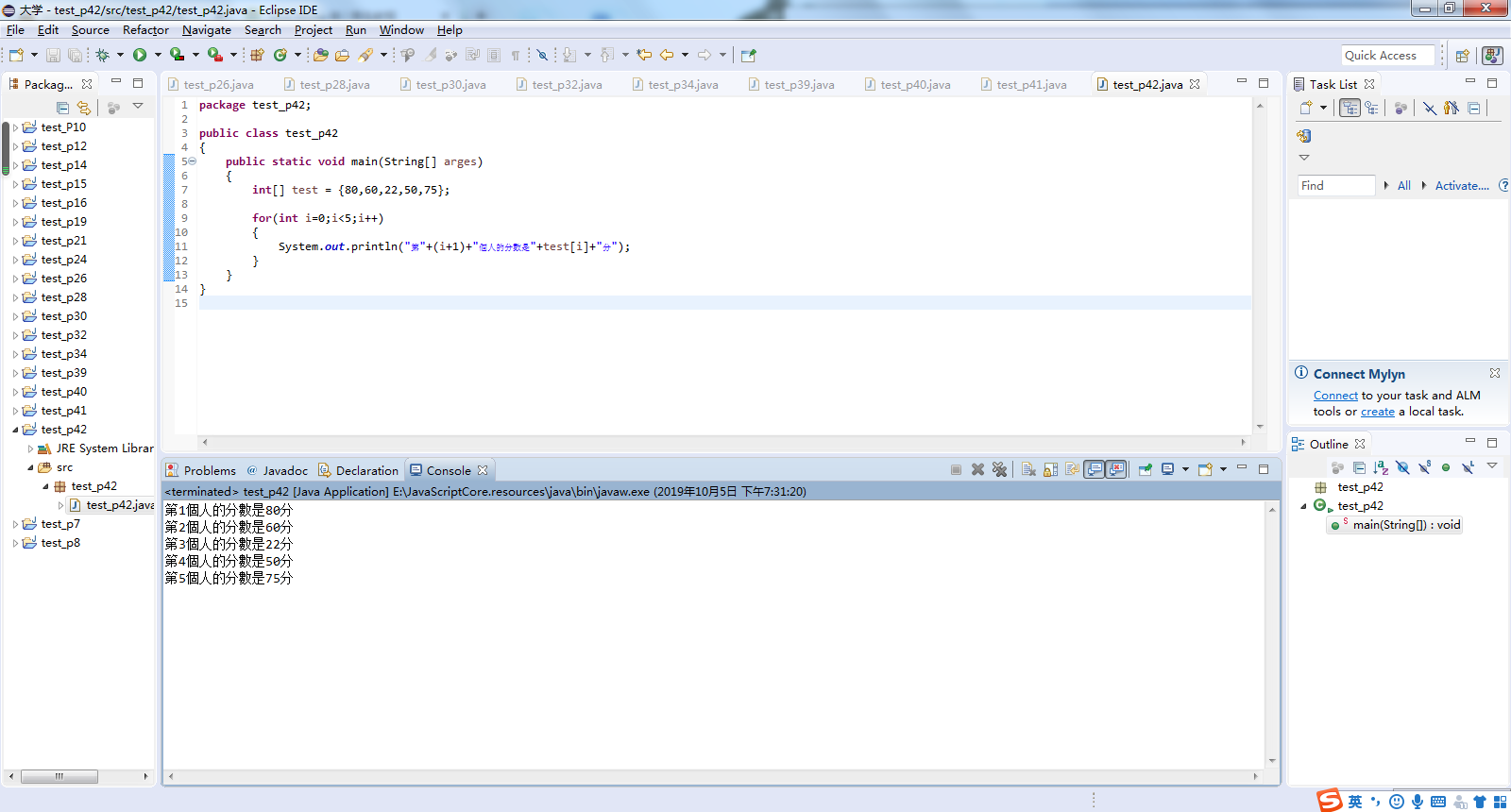
P40



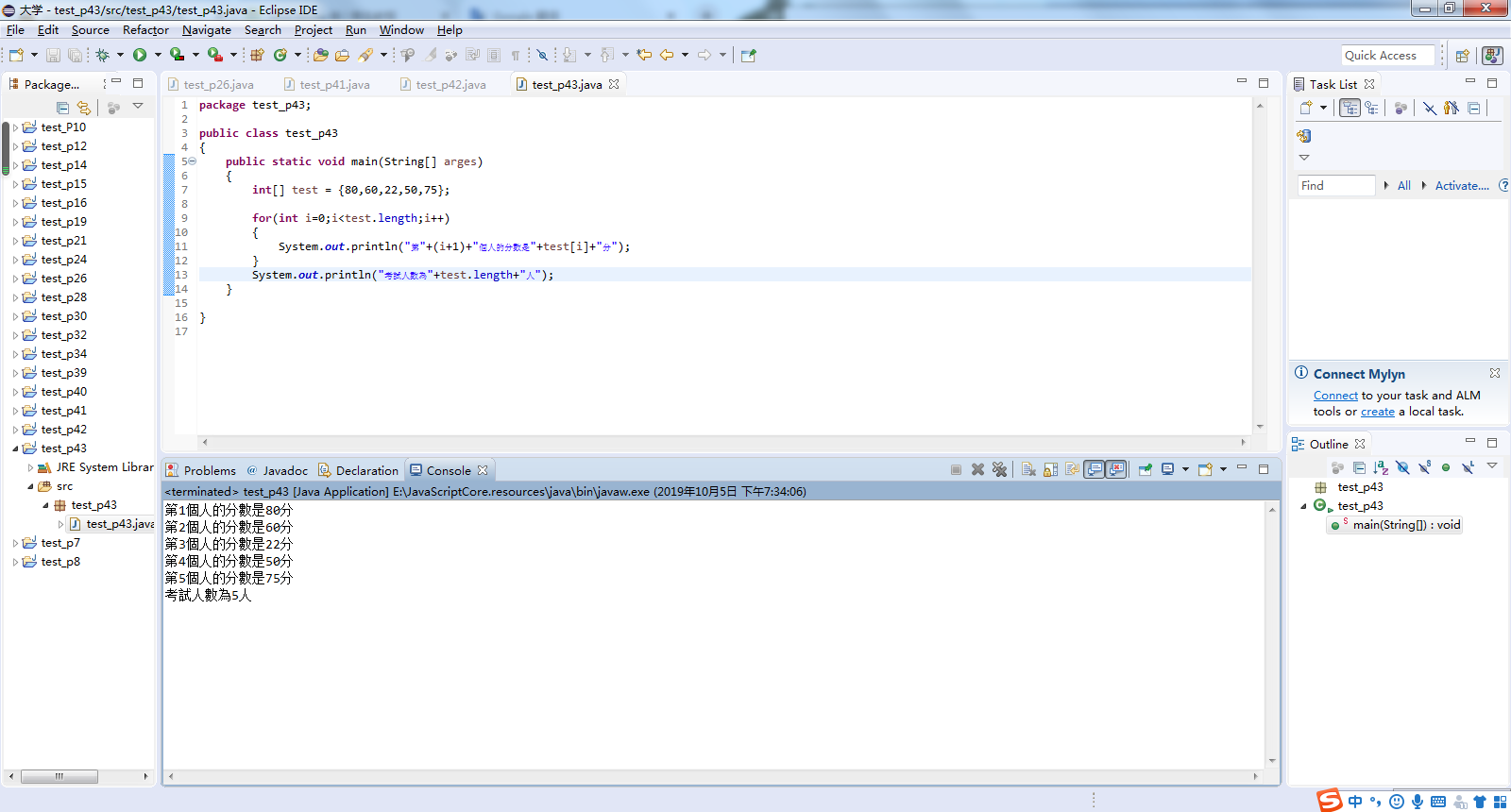
P41



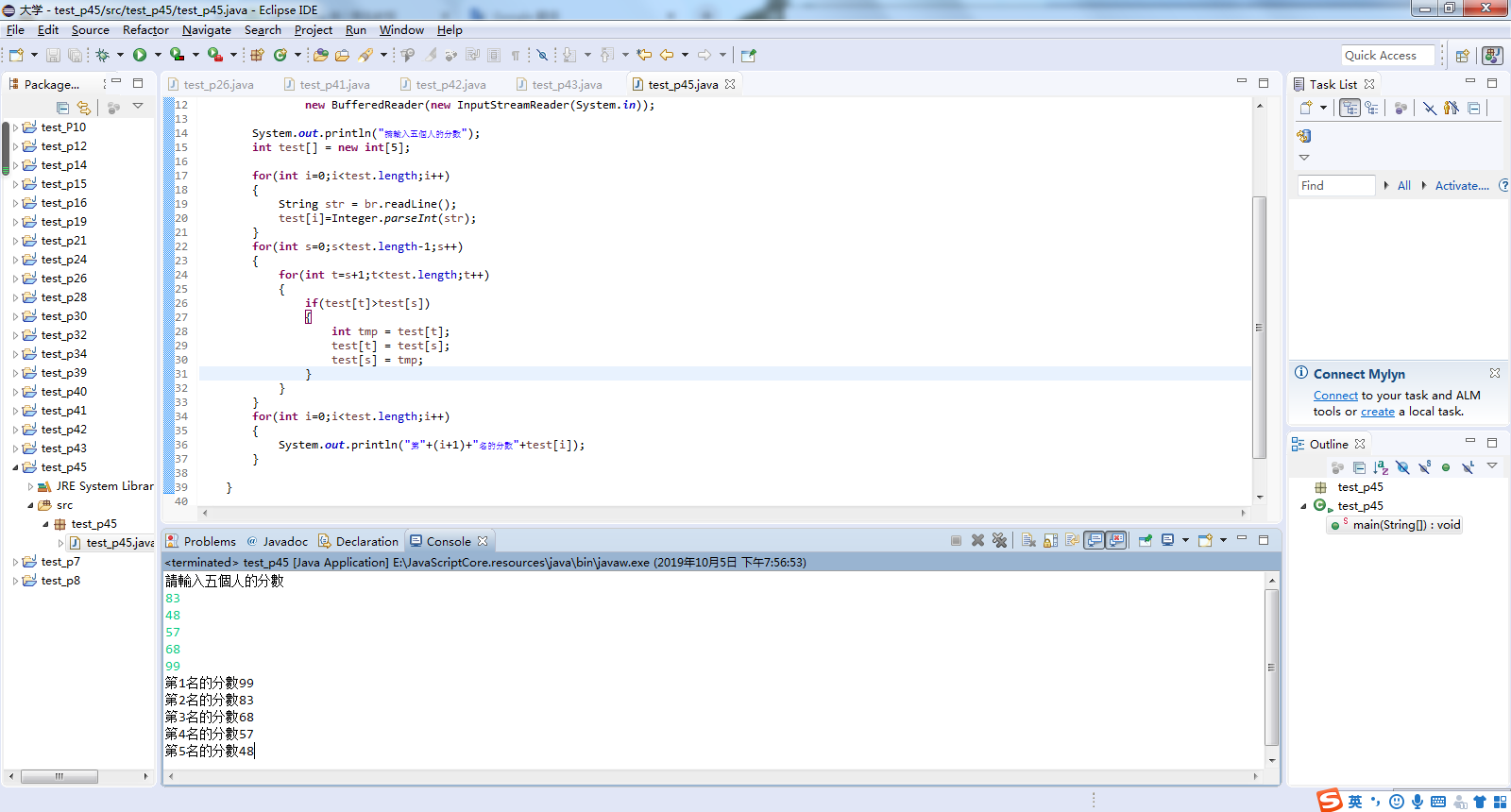
P42



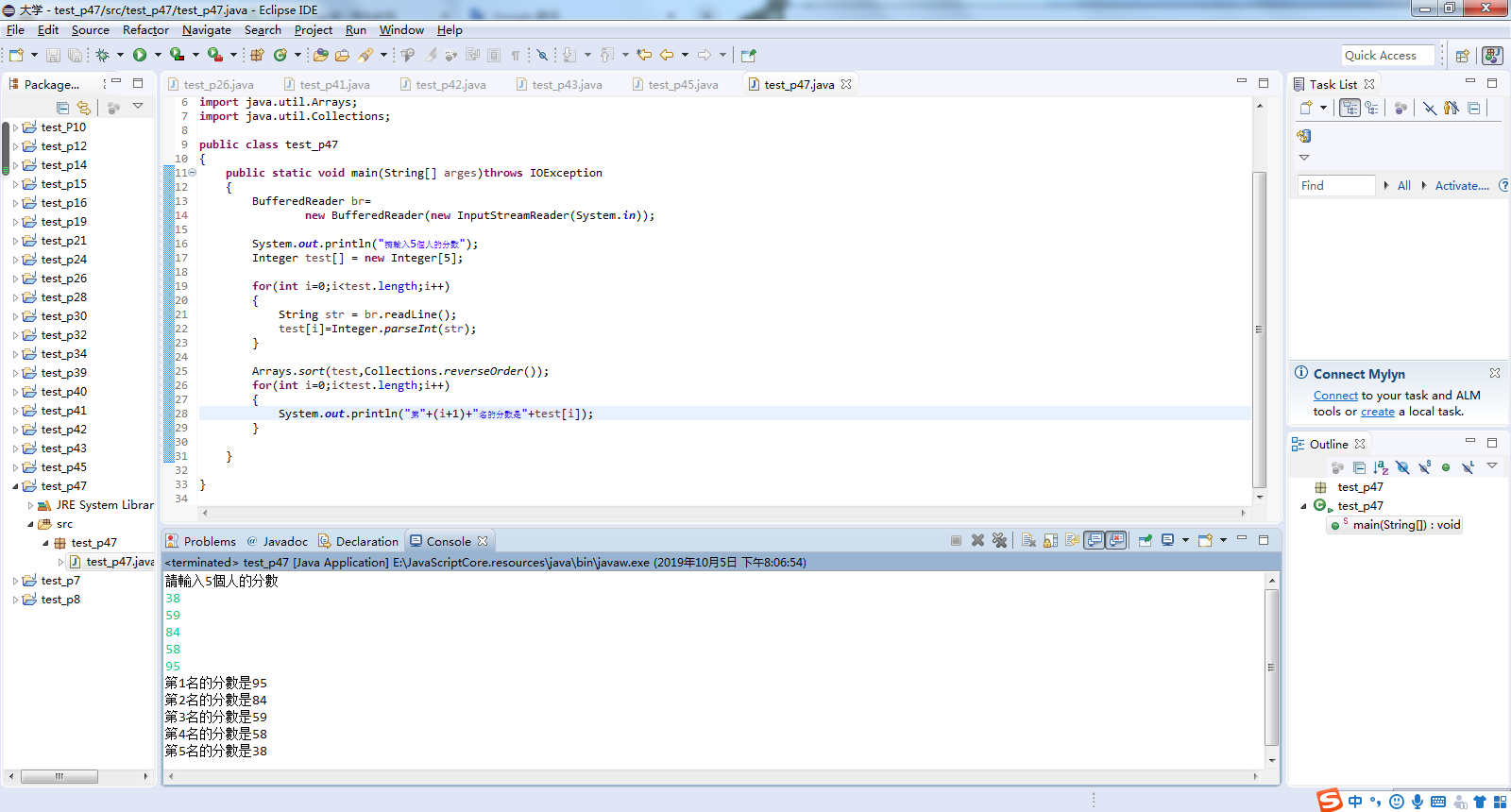
P43



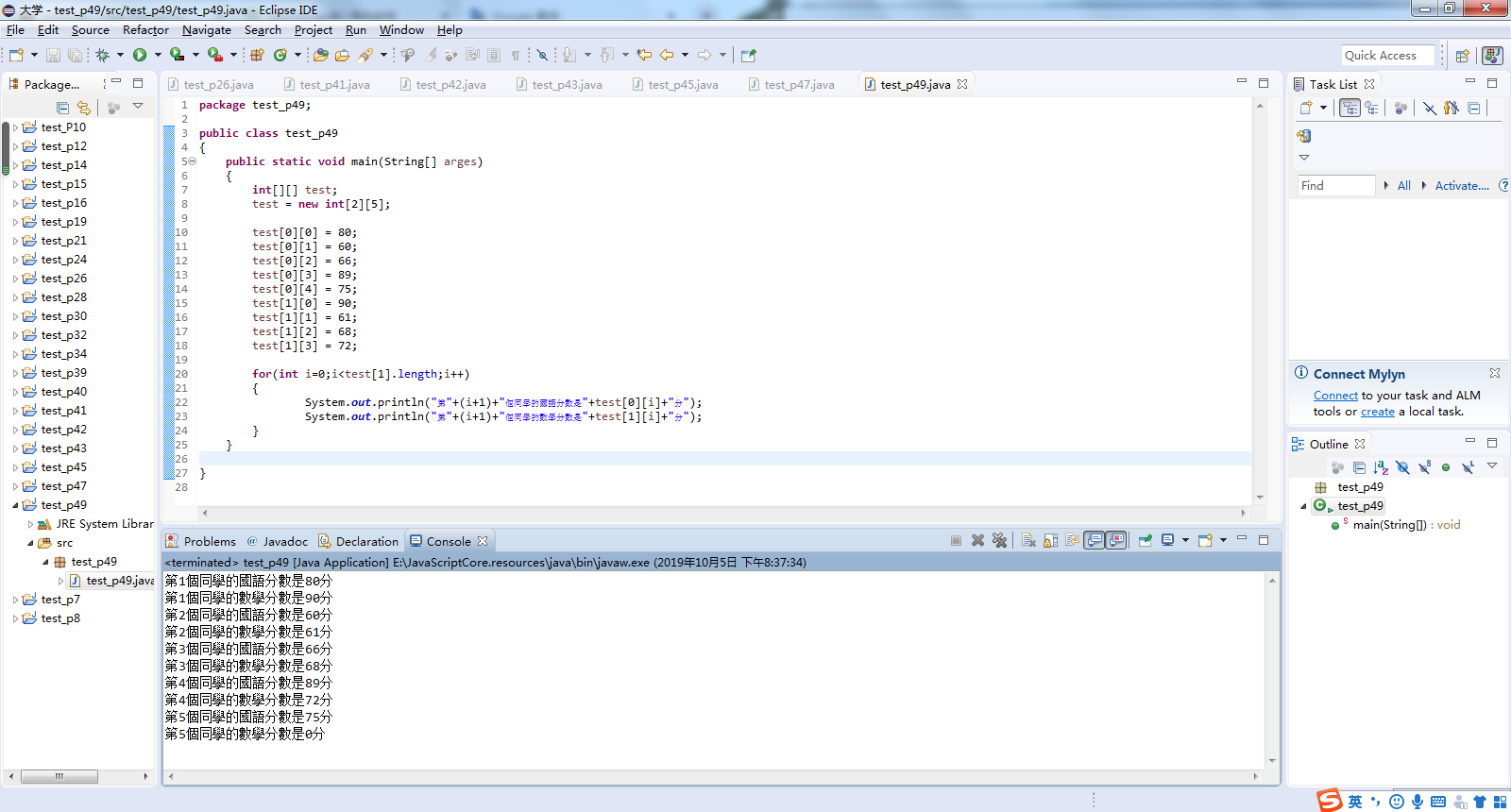
P45



P47



P49



二、心得報告

我覺得像學習if、else、switch敘述、運算子這些並不難，因為它跟C基本一樣，但是讓我感到困難的是開頭的定義，常常會忘記怎麼出拼寫出它們來。跟C比較JAVA的定義會稍微複雜一些，像我要做輸入的語句C用scanf，而JAVA會根據你的選擇，比如Int型還是Char型輸入起來會有些區別，BufferedReader那句常記得頭忘了尾，對我而言都是新的挑戰。

氣泡順序的test需要有不錯的邏輯性，在這裡常常會花上一陣功夫才能完成，特別有意思的是，後面發現通過sort方法可以排列從小到大，如果想要從大到小排列，只需要加上Collections類別的類別方法reverseOrder就能實現翻轉了，這樣即節省了很多輸入界面的空間又減少了很多思考的時間，簡單又方便。

數組Arrays可以通過簡短的命令來實現多個定義的輸出，節省了許多輸入命令的空間。