Java实验1

实验1: Java基础知识

学习目标

- 练习撰写、编译以及运行Java程序
- 学习IDEA集成开发环境
- 接触语法错误以及如何调试
- 学习基本输出及静态函数

实验内容

• 使用IDEA编写和运行Java程序

```
public class MyFirstProgram {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, world!");
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("This is my very first program");
        System.out.println("in BUPT Postgraduate Java Course!");
    }
}
```

• 修改代码, 使其输出如下内容

```
Hello, world!
I am taking Java Course.
I hope it is a lot of fun!
老师棒棒哒,
希望能给我90+的分数!
```

• 正确的缩进可以使得代码容易阅读和理解, 修改如下代码, 使其缩进合理

```
public class Icky {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Properly indented programs");
```

- 熟悉IDEA的代码整理功能(菜单位置)
- 如下内容的代码输出一共多少行? 先判断, 再运行代码

```
public class Tricky {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Testing, testing,");
        System.out.println("one two three.");
        System.out.println();

        System.out.println("How much output");
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("will there be?");
    }
}
```

解决如下代码的语法错误问题

```
public class Tricky
   public static main(String args) {
        System.out.println(Hello world);
        system.out.Pritnln("Do you like this program"?);
        System.out.println()

        System.println("I wrote it myself.";
        {
}
```

```
line 1: missing { after Tricky
line 2: missing void before main
line 2: missing [] after String
line 3: missing " marks around Hello world
line 4: system should be System (uppercase S)
line 4: Pritnln should be println (lowercase P and fixed spelling)
line 4: ? should be before "
line 5: missing semicolon after ()
```

```
line 7: missing ) after "
```

line 8: System.println should be System.out.println

line 8: { should be }

• 了解转义字符

```
\n \t \" \\
```

示例

```
System.out.println("I said \"hello\" to Fred.");
```

如下代码的输出是什么?

```
System.out.println("Shaq is 7'1");
System.out.println("The string \"\" is an empty message.");
System.out.println("\\'\"\);
```

编写代码,运行并输出如下内容

```
A "quoted" String is
'much' better if you learn
the rules of "escape sequences."

Also, "" represents an empty String.
Don't forget: use \" instead of " !
'' is not the same as "
```

编写代码, 使其运行输出如下内容

```
\/
\\//
\\\//
//\\\
//\\
```

编写代码,输出你姓名拼音字母的大写方式

```
M M SSSSS PPPPPP
```

```
MM
     MM
             S
             S
                         Ρ
                               Ρ
M M M M
              SSSSS
                         PPPPPP
  Μ
Μ
      Μ
Μ
      Μ
                         Ρ
                    S
Μ
      Μ
             S
                         Ρ
      Μ
              SSSSS
                         Ρ
Μ
```

将下面代码修改为至少包含两个静态函数的版本

```
public class FightSong {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Go, team, go!");
        System.out.println("You can do it.");
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Go, team, go!");
        System.out.println("You can do it.");
        System.out.println("You're the best,");
        System.out.println("In the West.");
        System.out.println("Go, team, go!");
        System.out.println("You can do it.");
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Go, team, go!");
        System.out.println("You can do it.");
        System.out.println("You're the best,");
        System.out.println("in the West.");
        System.out.println("Go, team, go!");
        System.out.println("You can do it.");
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Go, team, go!");
        System.out.println("You can do it.");
   }
}
```