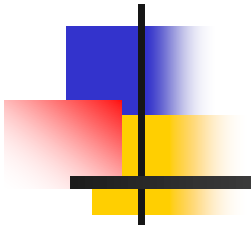

연습문제 풀이

문제1 : 교재 6장 클래스 확인문제 1~20번

1. 3
2. 4
3. 4
4. 3
5. 1
6. 4
7. 2
8. 2

9. 2 (final 필드는 생성자에서 초기화 가능(인스턴스 레벨)
   static final 필드는 생성자에서 초기화 불가
   - 클래스 레벨로 한 번만 초기화 가능
   - 객체 생성할 때마다 초기화할 수 없음)
10. 4.
11. 3 (동일 패키지 내의 모든 클래스에서 접근 가능)
12. (1. 필드, 2. 생성자, 3.메소드)
13.

```
public class Member {
        String name;
        String id;
        String  password;
        int age;
}
```

14.

```
public class Member {
    String name;
    String id;
    String password;
    int age;

    Member(String name, String id) {
        this.name = name;
        this.id = id;
    }
}
```

```java
package examples;

public class MemberService {
    boolean login(String id, String password) {
        if(id.equals("hong") && password.equals("12345")) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }

    void logout(String id) {
        System.out.println("로그아웃 되었습니다.");
    }
}
```

```java
package examples;

public class MemberServiceEx {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MemberService memberService = new MemberService();
        boolean result = memberService.login("hong", "12345");
        if(result) {
            System.out.println("로그인 되었습니다.");
            memberService.logout("hong");
        } else {
            System.out.println("id 또는 password가 올바르지 않습니다.");
        }
    }

}
```

```
 1 package examples;
 2
 3 public class Printer {
 4     void println(int value) {
 5         System.out.println(value);
 6     }
 7
 8     void println(boolean value) {
 9         System.out.println(value);
10     }
11
12     void println(double value) {
13         System.out.println(value);
14     }
15
16     void println(String value) {
17         System.out.println(value);
18     }
19 }
```

```java
package examples;

public class PrinterEx {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Printer printer = new Printer();
        printer.println(10);
        printer.println(true);
        printer.println(5.7);
        printer.println("홍길동");
    }

}
```

객체 생성하지 않고 호출 static 메소드

```
1  package examples;
2
3  public class Printer2 {
4      static void println(int value) {
5          System.out.println(value);
6      }
7
8      static void println(boolean value) {
9          System.out.println(value);
10     }
11
12     static void println(double value) {
13         System.out.println(value);
14     }
15
16     static void println(String value) {
17         System.out.println(value);
18     }
19 }
```

```java
package examples;

public class PrinterEx2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Printer2.println(10);
        Printer2.println(true);
        Printer2.println(5.7);
        Printer2.println("홍길동");
    }

}
```

static 메소드 호출 : 클래스명.메소드

```
1
2  public class ShopService {
3      private static ShopService singleton = new ShopService();
4
5      private ShopService() {}
6
7      static ShopService getInstance() {
8          return singleton;
9      }
10
11 }
```

```
1
2  public class ShopServiceEx {
3
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          ShopService obj1 = ShopService.getInstance();
6          ShopService obj2 = ShopService.getInstance();
7
8          if(obj1 == obj2) {
9              System.out.println("같은 ShopService 객체 입니다.");
10         } else {
11             System.out.println("다른 ShopService 객체 입니다.");
12         }
13     }
14
15 }
```

같은 ShopService 객체 입니다.

```
1  package examples;
2
3  public class Account {
4     public static final int MIN_BALANCE = 0;
5     public static final int MAX_BALANCE = 1000000;
6     private int balance;
7
8     public int getBalance() {
9        return balance;
10    }
11
12    public void setBalance(int balance) {
13       if(balance<Account.MIN_BALANCE || balance>Account.MAX_BALANCE) {
14          return;
15       }
16       this.balance = balance;
17    }
18 }
```

```java
package examples;

public class AccountEx {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Account account = new Account();

        account.setBalance(10000);
        System.out.println("현재 잔고: " + account.getBalance());

        account.setBalance(-100);
        System.out.println("현재 잔고: " + account.getBalance());

        account.setBalance(2000000);
        System.out.println("현재 잔고: " + account.getBalance());

        account.setBalance(300000);
        System.out.println("현재 잔고: " + account.getBalance());
    }

}
```

```
현재 잔고: 10000
현재 잔고: 10000
현재 잔고: 10000
현재 잔고: 300000
```

```
 2
 3 public class Account {
 4    private String ano;
 5    private String owner;
 6    private int balance;
 7
 8    public Account(String ano, String owner, int balance) {
 9       this.ano = ano;
10       this.owner = owner;
11       this.balance = balance;
12    }
13
14    public String getAno() {
15       return ano;
16    }
17
18    public void setAno(String ano) {
19       this.ano = ano;
20    }
21
22    public String getOwner() {
23       return owner;
24    }
25
26    public void setOwner(String owner) {
27       this.owner = owner;
28    }
```

```
29
30    public int getBalance() {
31       return balance;
32    }
33
34    public void setBalance(int balance) {
35       this.balance = balance;
36    }
37 }
```

```java
public class BankApplication {
   private static Account[] accountArray = new Account[100];
   private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      boolean run = true;
      while(run) {
         System.out.println("-----------------------------------------------------");
         System.out.println("1.계좌생성 | 2.계좌목록 | 3.예금 | 4.출금 | 5.종료");
         System.out.println("-----------------------------------------------------");
         System.out.print("선택> ");

         int selectNo = scanner.nextInt();

         if(selectNo == 1) {
            createAccount();
         } else if(selectNo == 2) {
            accountList();
         } else if(selectNo == 3) {
            deposit();
         } else if(selectNo == 4) {
            withdraw();
         } else if(selectNo == 5) {
            run = false;
         }
      }
      System.out.println("프로그램 종료");
   }

```

```
34    //계좌생성하기
35    private static void createAccount() {
36       System.out.println("---------------");
37       System.out.println("계좌생성");
38       System.out.println("---------------");
39
40       System.out.print("계좌번호: ");
41       String ano = scanner.next();
42
43       System.out.print("계좌주: ");
44       String owner = scanner.next();
45
46       System.out.print("초기입금액: ");
47       int balance = scanner.nextInt();
48
49       Account newAccount = new Account(ano, owner, balance);
50       for(int i=0; i<accountArray.length; i++) {
51          if(accountArray[i] == null) {
52             accountArray[i] = newAccount;
53             System.out.println("결과: 계좌가 생성되었습니다.");
54             break;
55          }
56       }
57    }
58
```

```
59    //계좌목록보기
60    private static void accountList() {
61       System.out.println("--------------");
62       System.out.println("계좌목록");
63       System.out.println("--------------");
64       for(int i=0; i<accountArray.length; i++) {
65          Account account = accountArray[i];
66          if(account != null) {
67             System.out.print(account.getAno());
68             System.out.print("     ");
69             System.out.print(account.getOwner());
70             System.out.print("     ");
71             System.out.print(account.getBalance());
72             System.out.println();
73          }
74       }
75    }
76
```

```java
77    //예금하기
78    private static void deposit() {
79       System.out.println("--------------");
80       System.out.println("예금");
81       System.out.println("--------------");
82       System.out.print("계좌번호: ");
83       String ano = scanner.next();
84       System.out.print("예금액: ");
85       int money = scanner.nextInt();
86       Account account = findAccount(ano);
87       if(account == null) {
88          System.out.println("결과: 계좌가 없습니다.");
89          return;
90       }
91       account.setBalance(account.getBalance() + money);
92       System.out.println("결과: 예금이 성공되었습니다.");
93    }
94
```

```
95      //출금하기
96      private static void withdraw() {
97          System.out.println("--------------");
98          System.out.println("출금");
99          System.out.println("--------------");
100         System.out.print("계좌번호: ");
101         String ano = scanner.next();
102         System.out.print("출금액: ");
103         int money = scanner.nextInt();
104         Account account = findAccount(ano);
105         if(account == null) {
106             System.out.println("결과: 계좌가 없습니다.");
107             return;
108         }
109         account.setBalance(account.getBalance() - money);
110         System.out.println("결과: 출금이 성공되었습니다.");
111     }
112
```

```
113     //Account 배열에서 ano와 동일한 Account 객체 찾기
114     private static Account findAccount(String ano) {
115         Account account = null;
116         for(int i=0; i<accountArray.length; i++) {
117             if(accountArray[i] != null) {
118                 String dbAno = accountArray[i].getAno();
119                 if(dbAno.equals(ano)) {
120                     account = accountArray[i];
121                     break;
122                 }
123             }
124         }
125         return account;
126     }
127
128 }
```

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
1.계좌생성 | 2.계좌목록 | 3.예금 | 4.출금 | 5.종료
-----------------------------------------------------------
선택> 1
--------------
계좌생성
--------------
계좌번호: 110-111-1234
계좌주: 홍길동
초기입금액: 1000
결과: 계좌가 생성되었습니다.
-----------------------------------------------------------
1.계좌생성 | 2.계좌목록 | 3.예금 | 4.출금 | 5.종료
-----------------------------------------------------------
선택> 2
--------------
계좌목록
--------------
110-111-1234     홍길동     1000
-----------------------------------------------------------
1.계좌생성 | 2.계좌목록 | 3.예금 | 4.출금 | 5.종료
-----------------------------------------------------------
선택>
```

문제2 : 교재 7장 인터페이스 확인문제 1~8번

1. 1
2. 2
3. 1
4. 4

```
1 package examples;
2
3 public class Parent {
4     public String name;
5
6     public Parent(String name) {
7         this.name = name;
8     }
9 }
```

```
1  package examples;
2
3  public class Child extends Parent {
4  private int studentNo;
5
6      public Child(String name, int studentNo) {
7          super(name);
8          this.name = name;
9          this.studentNo = studentNo;
10     }
11
12 }
```

5. 자식 클래스에서 부모 생성자를 호출하지 않았기 때문

```java
package examples.ex06;

public class Parent {
    public String nation;

    public Parent() {
        this("대한민국");
        System.out.println("Parent() call");
    }

    public Parent(String nation) {
        this.nation = nation;
        System.out.println("Parent(String nation) call");
    }
}
```

```java
package examples.ex06;

public class Child extends Parent {
    private String name;

    public Child() {
        this("홍길동");
        System.out.println("Child() call");
    }

    public Child(String name) {
        this.name = name;
        System.out.println("Child(String name) call");
    }

}
```

```
1 package examples.ex06;
2
3 public class ChildEx {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Child child = new Child();
7     }
8
9 }
```

```
Parent(String nation) call
Parent() call
Child(String name) call
Child() call
```

```java
package examples;

public class Tire {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("일반 타이어가 굴러갑니다.");
    }
}
```

```java
package examples;

public class SnowTire extends Tire {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("스노우 타이어가 굴러갑니다.");
    }
}
```

```
1  package examples;
2
3  public class SnowTireEx {
4
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          SnowTire snowTire = new SnowTire();
7          Tire tire = snowTire;
8
9          snowTire.run();
10         tire.run();
11     }
12
13 }
```

SnowTire 클래스에서 run() 재정의

```
스노우 타이어가 굴러갑니다.
스노우 타이어가 굴러갑니다.
```

8. 2

문제3 : 교재 8장 인터페이스 확인문제 1~5번

1. 3
2. 4

3

```
3  public interface Soundable {
4      String sound();
5  }
```

```
3  public class Cat implements Soundable {
4      @Override
5      public String sound() {
6          return "야옹";
7      }
8  }
```

```
3  public class Dog implements Soundable {
4      @Override
5      public String sound() {
6          return "멍멍";
7      }
8  }
```

```
 3 public class SoundableExample {
 4     private static void printSound(Soundable soundable) {
 5         System.out.println(soundable.sound());
 6     }
 7
 8     public static void main(String[] args) {
 9         printSound(new Cat());
10         printSound(new Dog());
11     }
12 }
```

```
야옹
멍멍
```

```
3 public interface DataAccessObject {
4     public void select();
5     public void insert();
6     public void update();
7     public void delete();
8 }
```

```java
public class OracleDao implements DataAccessObject {

    @Override
    public void select() {
        System.out.println("Oracle DB에서 검색");
    }

    @Override
    public void insert() {
        System.out.println("Oracle DB에 삽입");
    }

    @Override
    public void update() {
        System.out.println("Oracle DB를 수정");
    }

    @Override
    public void delete() {
        System.out.println("Oracle DB에서 삭제");
    }

}
```

```
 3 public class MySqlDao implements DataAccessObject {
 4
 5     @Override
 6     public void select() {
 7         System.out.println("MySql DB에서 검색");
 8     }
 9
10     @Override
11     public void insert() {
12         System.out.println("MySql DB에 삽입");
13     }
14
15     @Override
16     public void update() {
17         System.out.println("MySql DB를 수정");
18     }
19
20     @Override
21     public void delete() {
22         System.out.println("MySql DB에서 삭제");
23     }
24
25 }
```

```
 3 public class DaoExample {
 4
 5    public static void dbWork(DataAccessObject dao) {
 6       dao.select();
 7       dao.insert();
 8       dao.update();
 9       dao.delete();
10    }
11
12    public static void main(String[] args) {
13       dbWork(new OracleDao());
14       dbWork(new MySqlDao());
15    }
16
17 }
```

```
Oracle DB에서 검색
Oracle DB에 삽입
Oracle DB를 수정
Oracle DB에서 삭제
MySql DB에서 검색
MySql DB에 삽입
MySql DB를 수정
MySql DB에서 삭제
```

```
3  public interface Action {
4      void work();
5  }
```

```
3  public class ActionExample {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Action action = new Action() {
6              @Override
7              public void work() {
8                  System.out.println("복사를 합니다.");
9              }
10         };
11
12         action.work();
13     }
14 }
```

```
복사를 합니다.
```

문제4

- 다음 프로그램의 출력 결과는?

```
int x = 0;
while(++x < 10){
    System.out.println(x);
}
```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

x값 증가 후 비교

```
int x = 0;
while(x++ < 10){
    System.out.println(x);
}
```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

x값 비교 후 증가

문제5

- 크기가 4인 char 타입의 배열 x를 선언하고 다음과 같이 출력되도록 값 초기화
  - 출력 : Java

```
 3 public class Test2 {
 4
 5    public static void main(String[] args) {
 6       char[] x = {'J', 'a', 'v', 'a'};
 7
 8       System.out.print("출력 : ");
 9       for(int i=0; i < x.length ; i++){
10             System.out.print(x[i]);
11       }
12
13    }
14
15 }
```

출력 : Java

문제6

- 다음과 같이 회원 정보를 저장하고 출력하는 프로그램 작성
  - 회원 클래스 : Member
  - main() : 데이터 생성자에게 전달하고 출력
  - Getters/Setters, toString() 사용

abcd	1234	홍길동	30	010-1234-1234	서울
flower	5678	이몽룡	30	010-1111-1111	경기
sky	1111	성춘향	30	010-2222-2222	제주

```
 3  public class Member {
 4     String id;
 5     String pass;
 6     String name;
 7     int age;
 8     String phone;
 9     String  address;
10
11     public Member(String id, String pass, String name,
12                         int age, String phone, String address) {
13        this.id = id;
14        this.pass = pass;
15        this.name = name;
16        this.age = age;
17        this.phone = phone;
18        this.address = address;
19     }
20
21     public String getId() {
22        return id;
23     }
24
25     public void setId(String id) {
26        this.id = id;
27     }
28
29     public String getPass() {
30        return pass;
31     }
```

```
32
33    public void setPass(String pass) {
34        this.pass = pass;
35    }
36
37    public String getName() {
38        return name;
39    }
40
41    public void setName(String name) {
42        this.name = name;
43    }
44
45    public int getAge() {
46        return age;
47    }
48
49    public void setAge(int age) {
50        this.age = age;
51    }
52
53    public String getPhone() {
54        return phone;
55    }
56
57    public void setPhone(String phone) {
58        this.phone = phone;
59    }
60
61    public String getAddress() {
62        return address;
63    }
```

```
64
65    public void setAddress(String address) {
66       this.address = address;
67    }
68
69    @Override
70    public String toString() {
71       return String.format("%-10s\t| %-6s\t| %6s\t|   %3d\t|   %13s\t|   %-50s",
72             id, pass, name, age, phone, address);
73    }
74
75 }
```

```java
public class MemberEx {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Member m1 = new Member("abcd", "1234", "홍길동", 30, "010-1234-1234", "서울");
        Member m2 = new Member("flower", "5678", "이몽룡", 30, "010-1111-1111", "경기");
        Member m3 = new Member("sky", "1111", "성춘향", 30, "010-2222-2222", "제주");

        System.out.println(m1);
        System.out.println(m2);
        System.out.println(m3);
    }
}
```

```
abcd   | 1234 | 홍길동 | 30 | 010-1234-1234 | 서울
flower | 5678 | 이몽룡 | 30 | 010-1111-1111 | 경기
sky    | 1111 | 성춘향 | 30 | 010-2222-2222 | 제주
```