

## 任务

四道题

简单题：3211，2418，2416

复习：1915

将staffmember这个类转移到c++上。

第一种方法：使用.h和.c的方式

第二种方法：直接在main函数中搞定。注意，如果报多次定义的错误，需要将.h和.cpp的内容都注释掉。因为在这两个文件中定义了。

## 下节课内容

- visual studio打开cmake工程
- 抽象类，类的继承和派生
- 一些区别

## 差别

We refer to the entire string `public static int max(int x, int y)` as the method's **signature**, as it lists the parameters, return type, name, and any modifiers. Here our modifiers are `public` and `static`, though we won't learn what these mean for a few days.

java 基础 vs c++

```
1  常见的通用的写法
2  int[] numbers = new int[3];
3  //int[] numbers;
4  //numbers = new int[3];
5  numbers[0] = 4;
6  numbers[1] = 7;
7  numbers[2] = 10;
8  System.out.println(numbers[1]);
9
10
11 不那么通用的写法
12 int[] numbers = new int[]{4, 7, 10};
13 System.out.println(numbers[1]);
14
15
16
17 System.out.println(numbers.length);
18
```

```
19
20 public class EnhancedForBreakDemo {
21     public static void main(String[] args) {
22         String[] a = {"cat", "dog", "laser horse", "ketchup",
23             "horse", "horbse"};
24
25         for (String s : a) {
26             for (int j = 0; j < 3; j += 1) {
27                 System.out.println(s);
28                 if (s.contains("horse")) {
29                     break;
30                 }
31             }
32         }
33     }
```

static的使用:

```
1 Dog poppa = new Dog();
2 poppa.bark();
3 Dog.bark();
4 poppa.runFast();
5 Dog.runFast();
```