자바프로그래밍및실습 과제 5

214823 컴퓨터정보통신공학과 박종현 June 2022 코드 주석은 Javadoc 코드 문서화 스펙을 참조하여 작성함. 참조: https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/17/docs/specs/javadoc/doc-comment-spec.html

1 과제 1

1.1 과제 1.1

1,1,1 소스 코드

```
public class Main {
      public static void main(String[] args){
2
        Circle a = \text{new Circle}(2, 3, 5);
3
        Circle b = new Circle(2, 3, 30);
        System.out.println("a:"+a);
        System.out.println(" b : " + b);
        if(a.equals(b))
         System.out.println(" ");
8
        else
          System.out.println("
10
11
12
13
     class Circle {
14
      int x, y, radius;
15
16
      Circle(int x, int y, int radius) 
17
        this.x = x;
18
        this.y = y;
19
        this.radius = radius;
20
21
22
      public String toString() { return String.format("Circle(%d, %d) %d", this.x, this.y, this.radius); }
23
      boolean equals(Circle circle) { return this.x == circle.x && this.y == circle.y; }
24
25
```

1.1.2 실행 예제

1.2 과제 1.2

'main.java'

1.2.1 소스 코드

프로그램 진입점 /java/Prob1/Prob1.2/main.java

```
package main;
import etc.Calc;

public class MainApp {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
    Calc c= new Calc(10,20);
    System.out.println(c.sum());
    }
}
```

/java/Prob1/Prob1.2/etc/Calc.java

```
package etc;

// class Calc {
// main.java:2: error: Calc is not public in etc; cannot be accessed from outside package
```

```
public class Calc {
private int x,y;
public Calc(int x, int y) {this.x = x; this.y = y; }
public int sum() { return x+y; }
}
```

1.2.2 실행 예제

1.3 과제 1.3

1.3.1 소스 코드

프로그램 진입점 /java/Prob1/Prob1.3/app/GraphicEditor.java

```
package app;
import base.Shape;
import derived.Circle;

public class GraphicEditor {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Shape shape = new Circle();
    shape.draw();
  }
}
```

/java/Prob1/Prob1.3/base/Shape.java

```
package base;

// class Shape {

public class Shape {

public void draw() {System.out.println("Shape");}

}
```

/java/Prob1/Prob1.3/derived/Circle.java

```
package derived;
import base.Shape;

// class Circle extends Shape{
public class Circle extends Shape{
public void draw() {System.out.println("Circle");}
}
```

1.3.2 실행 예제

2 과제2

2.1 소스 코드

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Vector;

public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Vector<Integer> gets = new Vector<Integer>();
    int get = -1;

System.out.print(" (-1     ) >> ");
```

```
11
        do {
12
          get = sc.nextInt();
13
          if (get == -1) continue;
14
          gets.add(get);
15
         \} while (get !=-1);
16
17
        int \max = -1;
18
        for (int n: gets)
19
          if (\max < n) \max = n;
20
21
        System.out.println("
                                     " + \max);
22
23
24
```

2.2 실행 예제

3 과제3

3.1 소스 코드

```
import java.util.Scanner;
     import java.util.List;
     import java.util.ArrayList;
3
     public class Main {
5
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        List<Character> grades = new ArrayList<Character>();
8
                                         (A/B/C/D/E/F) \gg ");
        System.out.print("6
10
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
11
         grades.add(sc.next().charAt(0));
12
13
        double sums = 0;
14
        for (char grade: grades) {
15
         switch (grade) {
16
           case 'A':
17
            sums += 4;
18
            break;
19
           case 'B':
20
            sums += 3;
21
            break;
22
           case 'C':
23
            sums += 2;
24
            break;
25
           case 'D':
26
            sums +=1;
27
            break;
28
           case 'F':
29
             // F
                         Context
30
            sums += 0;
31
            break;
32
33
34
35
        System.out.println(sums/6);
36
37
38
```

3.2 실행 예제