

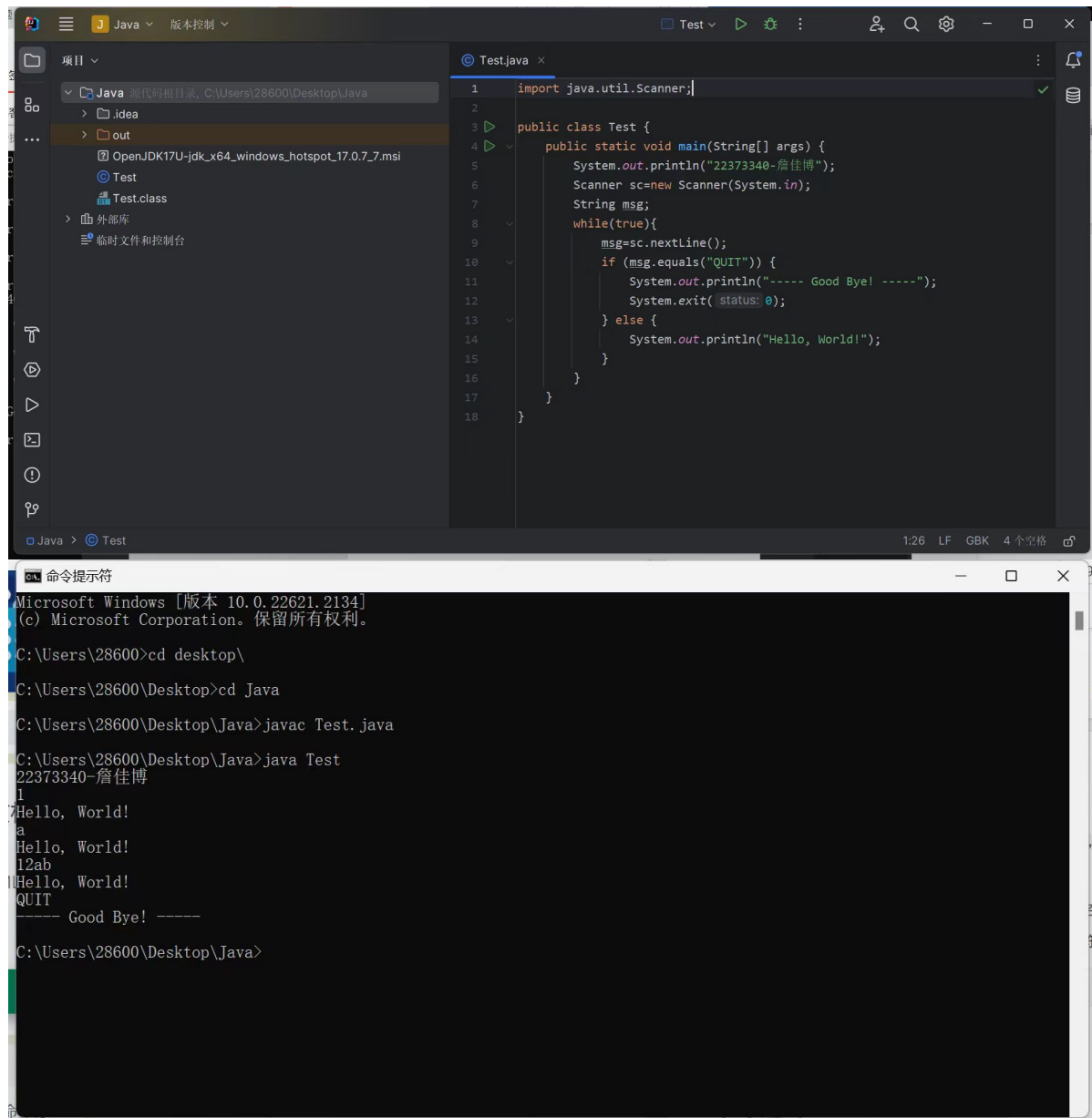
# Lab 01 Assignment

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## Question 02



The image shows a screenshot of an IDE (IntelliJ IDEA) and a Windows Command Prompt window. The IDE window displays a Java file named `Test.java` with the following code:

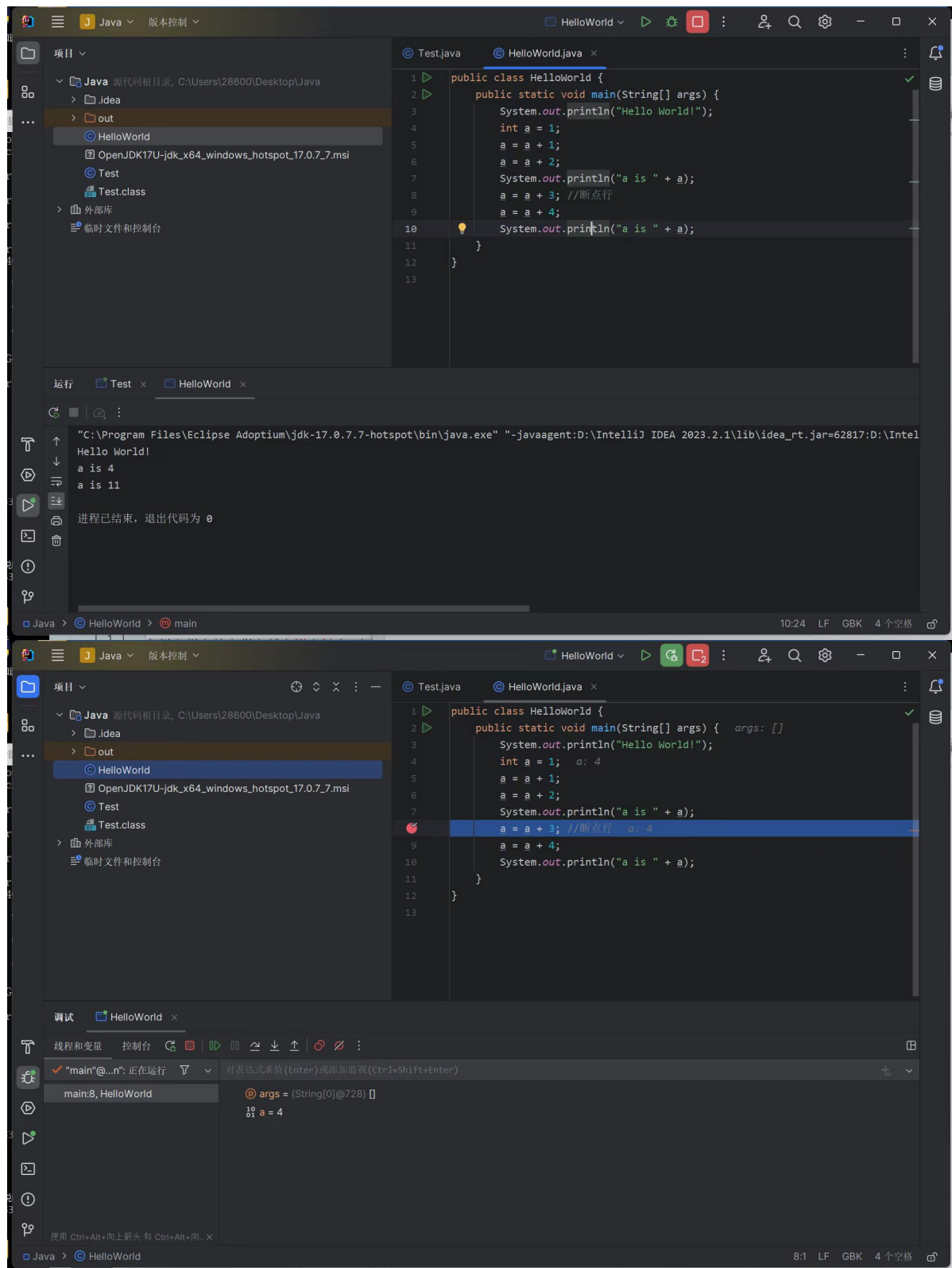
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Test {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         System.out.println("22373340-詹佳博");
6         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
7         String msg;
8         while(true){
9             msg=sc.nextLine();
10            if (msg.equals("QUIT")) {
11                System.out.println("----- Good Bye! -----");
12                System.exit( status: 0);
13            } else {
14                System.out.println("Hello, World!");
15            }
16        }
17    }
18 }
```

The Command Prompt window shows the following commands and output:

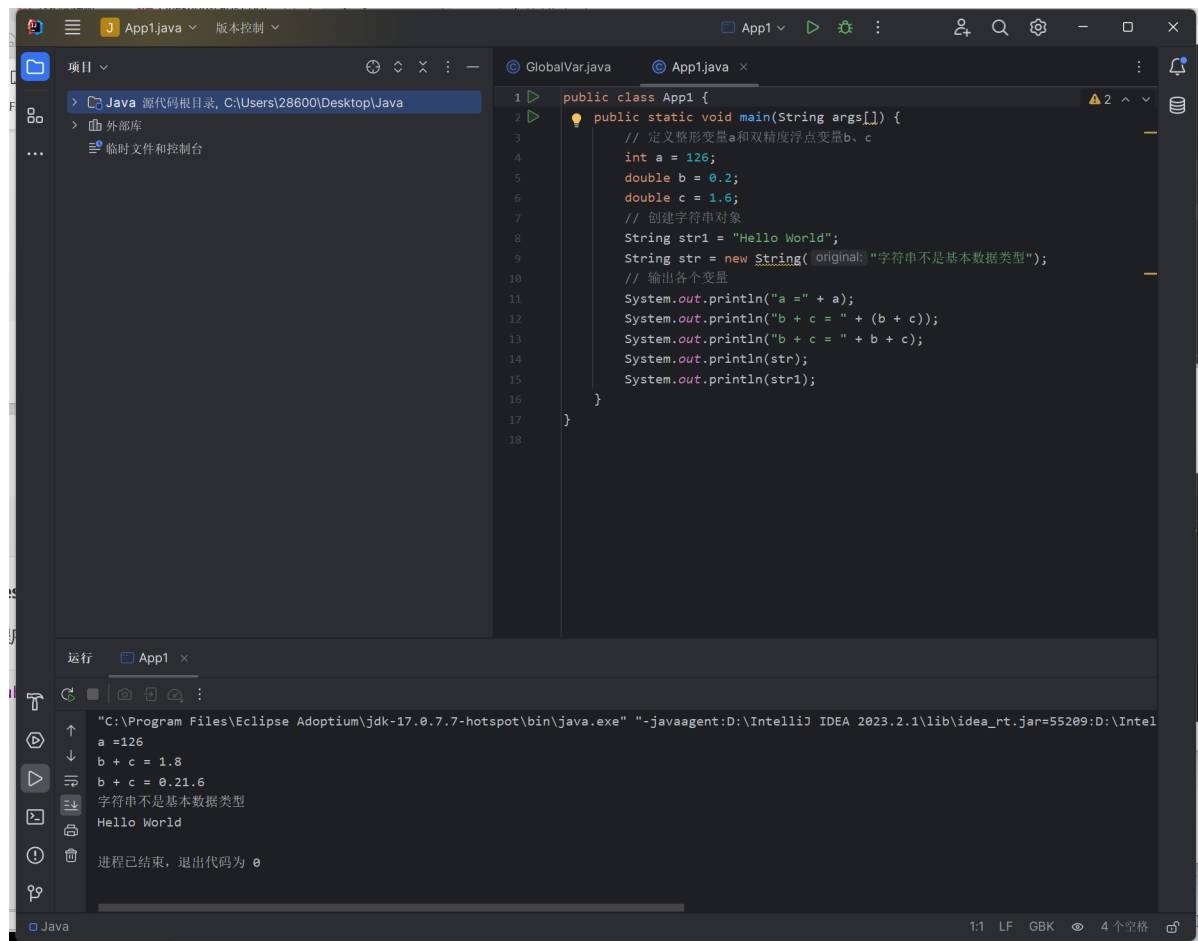
```
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22621.2134]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

C:\Users\28600>cd desktop\
C:\Users\28600\Desktop>cd Java
C:\Users\28600\Desktop\Java>javac Test. java
C:\Users\28600\Desktop\Java>java Test
22373340-詹佳博
1
Hello, World!
a
Hello, World!
12ab
Hello, World!
QUIT
----- Good Bye! -----
C:\Users\28600\Desktop\Java>
```

## Question 03



## Question 04

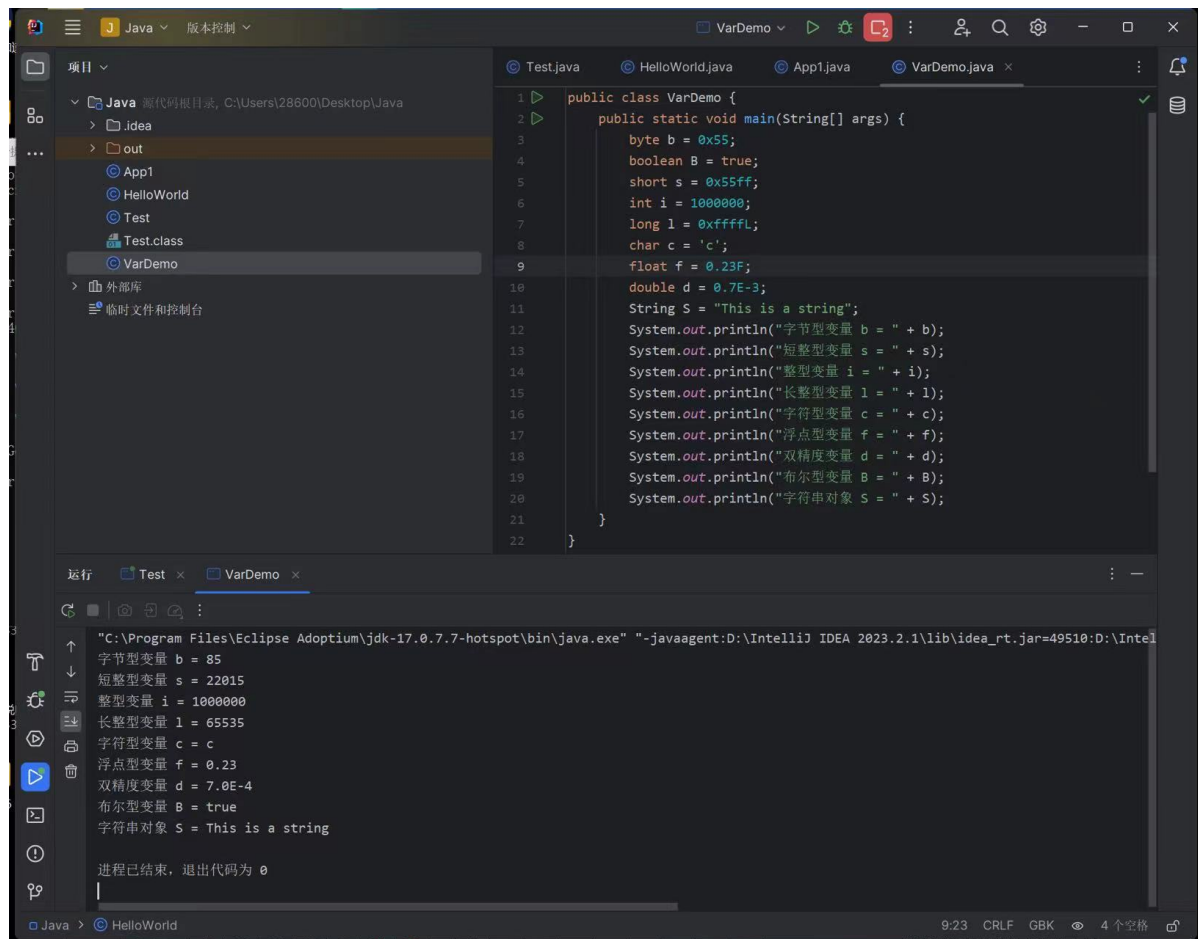


```
1 public class App1 {
2     public static void main(String args[]) {
3         // 定义整形变量a和双精度浮点变量b、c
4         int a = 126;
5         double b = 0.2;
6         double c = 1.6;
7         // 创建字符串对象
8         String str1 = "Hello World";
9         String str = new String( original: "字符串不是基本数据类型");
10        // 输出各个变量
11        System.out.println("a =" + a);
12        System.out.println("b + c =" + (b + c));
13        System.out.println("b + c =" + b + c);
14        System.out.println(str);
15        System.out.println(str1);
16    }
17 }
18 }
```

运行 App1 x

```
"C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jdk-17.0.7-hotspot\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:D:\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=55209:D:\Intel
a =126
b + c = 1.8
b + c = 0.21.6
字符串不是基本数据类型
Hello World
进程已结束，退出代码为 0
```

## Question 05

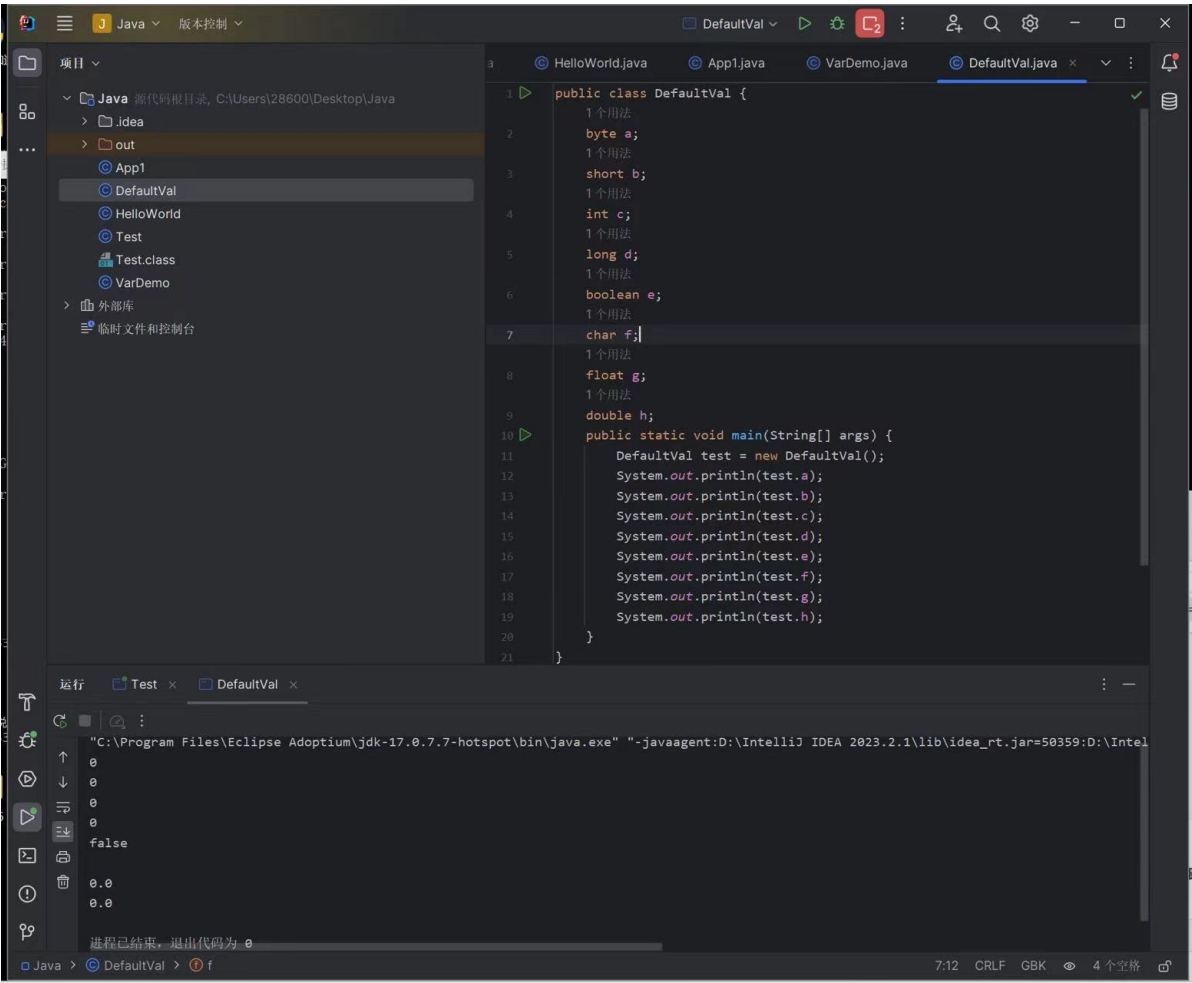


```
1 public class VarDemo {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         byte b = 0x55;
4         boolean B = true;
5         short s = 0x55ff;
6         int i = 1000000;
7         long l = 0xfffffL;
8         char c = 'c';
9         float f = 0.23F;
10        double d = 0.7E-3;
11        String S = "This is a string";
12        System.out.println("字节型变量 b = " + b);
13        System.out.println("短整型变量 s = " + s);
14        System.out.println("整型变量 i = " + i);
15        System.out.println("长整型变量 l = " + l);
16        System.out.println("字符型变量 c = " + c);
17        System.out.println("浮点型变量 f = " + f);
18        System.out.println("双精度变量 d = " + d);
19        System.out.println("布尔型变量 B = " + B);
20        System.out.println("字符串对象 S = " + S);
21    }
22 }
```

运行 Test x VarDemo x

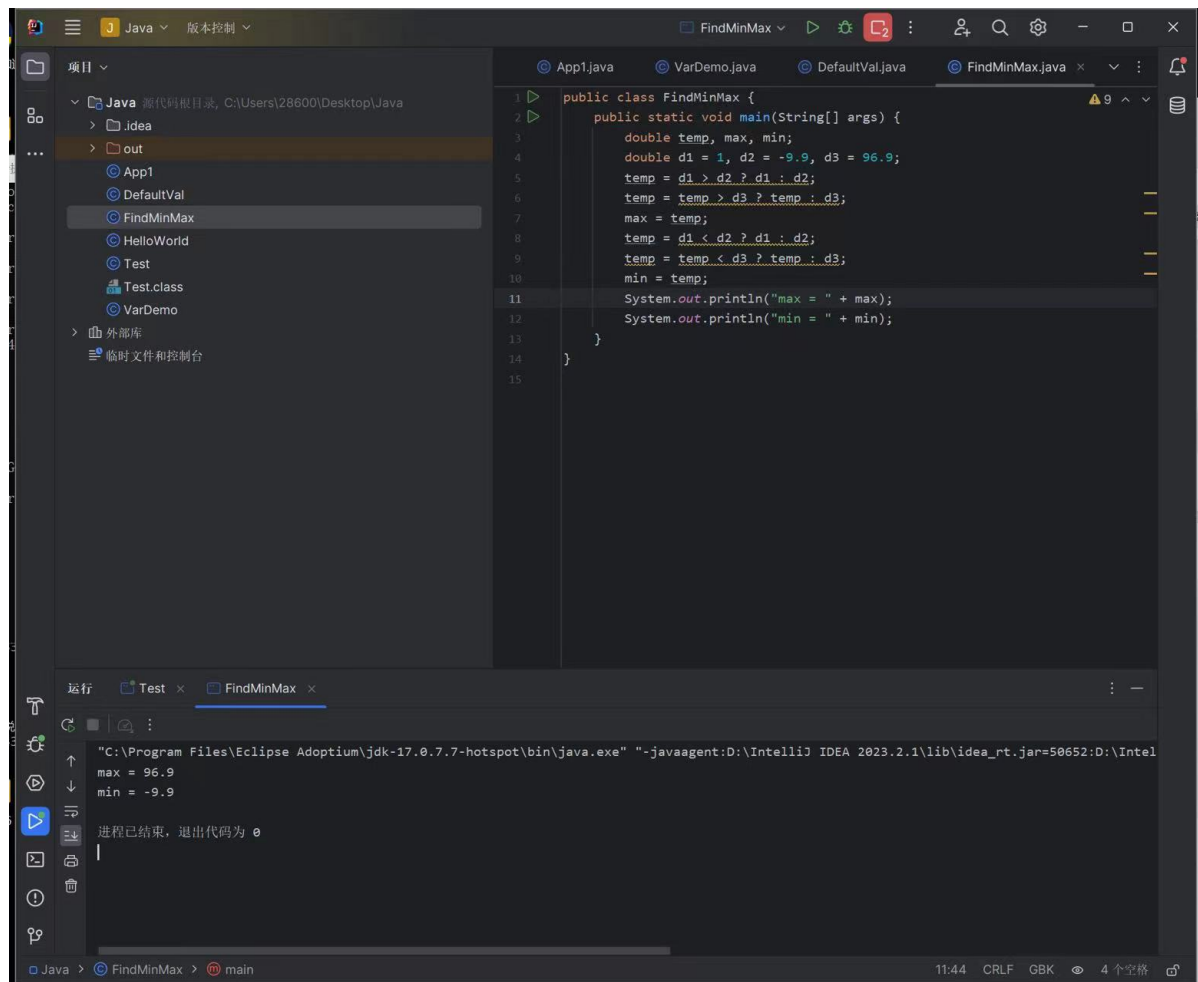
```
"C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jdk-17.0.7-hotspot\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:D:\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=49510:D:\Intel
字节型变量 b = 85
短整型变量 s = 22015
整型变量 i = 1000000
长整型变量 l = 65535
字符型变量 c = c
浮点型变量 f = 0.23
双精度变量 d = 7.0E-4
布尔型变量 B = true
字符串对象 S = This is a string
进程已结束，退出代码为 0
```

# Question 06

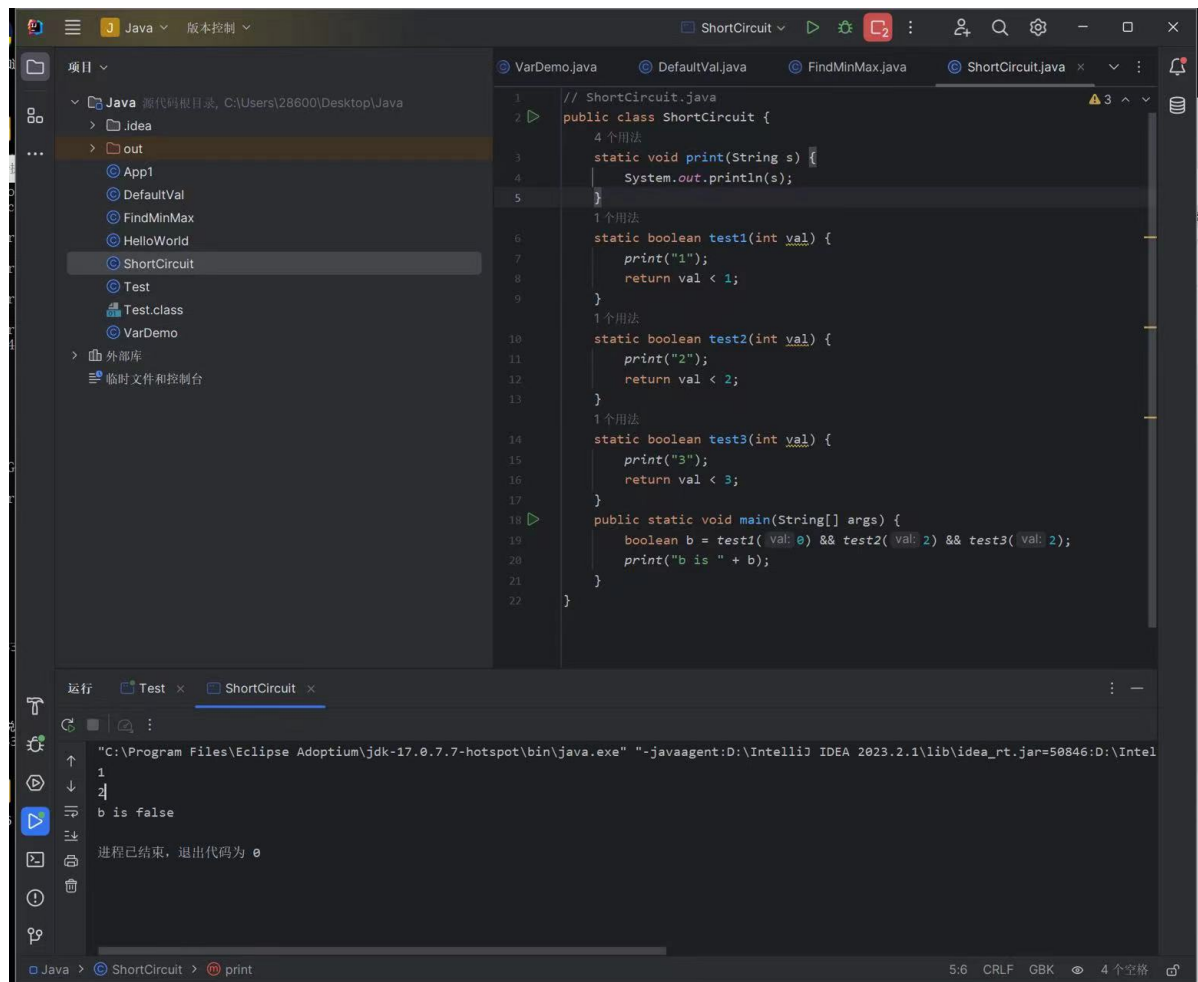


基本类型	默认值	基本类型	默认值
byte	0	boolean	false
short	0	char	'\u0000'
int	0	float	0.0f
long	0L	double	0.0d

## Question 07



## Question 08



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project named 'Java' containing several classes. The 'ShortCircuit.java' file is open, showing the following code:

```
1 // ShortCircuit.java
2 public class ShortCircuit {
3     static void print(String s) {
4         System.out.println(s);
5     }
6     static boolean test1(int val) {
7         print("1");
8         return val < 1;
9     }
10    static boolean test2(int val) {
11        print("2");
12        return val < 2;
13    }
14    static boolean test3(int val) {
15        print("3");
16        return val < 3;
17    }
18    public static void main(String[] args) {
19        boolean b = test1(0) && test2(2) && test3(2);
20        print("b is " + b);
21    }
22 }
```

The output console shows the following execution results:

```
1
2
b is false
进程已结束，退出代码为 0
```

### Java执行串联逻辑运算时的流程：

当执行||逻辑时，按顺序从左至右检视条件。只有当条件1为false的时候，才会继续检视条件2；否则直接输出true。若顺序检视条件的时候一直是false，则遇到第一个true条件时再直接终止检视，输出true。只有所有条件均为false时，才会检视所有条件，并输出false。

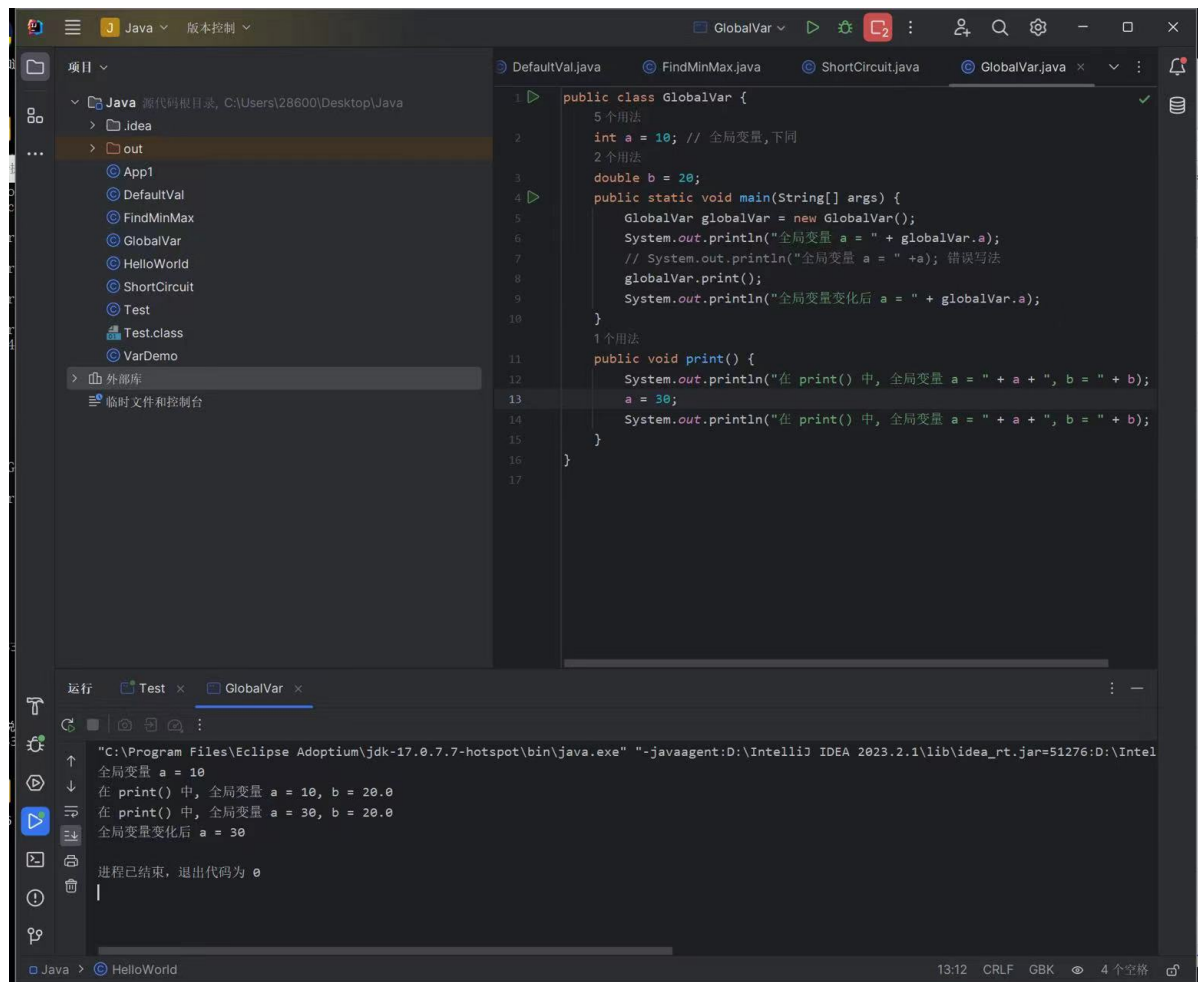
当执行&&逻辑时，按顺序从左至右检视条件。只有当条件1为true的时候，才会继续检视条件2；否则直接输出false。若顺序检视条件的时候一直是true，则遇到第一个false条件时再直接终止检视，输出false。只有所有条件均为true时，才会检视所有条件，并输出true。

### Java利用短路这个机制来优化程序：

若遇到多条件逻辑判断的时候，可以事先计算该事件可能的结果几率。

在||判断的时候，优先将更可能为true的条件置于前面，这样可以减少计算次数优化程序速度；在&&判断的时候，优先将更可能为false的条件置于前面，这样可以减少计算次数优化程序速度。

## Question 09



# Question 10

