# Lab 03 Assignment

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提交要求(以下内容在最终提交的作业中可以删除,仅作参考)

目录格式

```
-- 班级-学号-姓名-Lab03.zip
|-- answer.pdf
|-- solution
|-- Question1
|-- 题1的代码文件(如果需要)

|-- Question2
|-- 题2的代码文件(如果需要)
|-- ...
```

## 编译下面这个类:

```
public class Sample {
    int x; // 1
    long y = x; // 2
    public void f(int n) {
        int m; // 3
        int t = n + m; // 4
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Sample t=new Sample();
        t.f(5);
        System.out.println(t.x);
    }
}
```

注释标记的哪些行会导致编译错误, 为什么?

4会导致编译错误,因为局部变量 m 可能尚未初始化。

#### ### Question2: 简答题 overload

```
public class Overload{
   Overload(int m){}
   Overload(double m){}
   int Overload(int m){return 23;}
   void Overload(double m){}
}
```

对于`Overload`类,下面哪些叙述是错误的,为什么错?

```
- a. `Overload(int m)`与`Overload(double m)`互为重载的构造方法。
```

- b. `int Overload(int m)`与`void Overload(double m)`互为重载的非构造方法。
- c. `Overload`类有 2 个构造方法,尝试调用默认构造方法 `Overload()`会无法通过编译。
- d. `Overload`类有 3 个构造方法。
- a 不是**构**造方法

阅读下面代码:

d 2个构造方法

```
1 package lab03;
 2
 3 class Dog{
 4
         private String name;
  5
         private int age;
 6
 79
         public Dog(int age,String name) {
              this.name = name;
 8
 9
              this.age = age;
10
        }
11⊖
         public void bark(int i){
12
                 System.out.println(age+"岁的"+name+" barking");
             }
13
14
             public void bark(String name){
15⊖
                 System.out.println(age+"岁的"+name+" howing");
16
17
             }
18 }
19 public class Question3 {
20
210
        public static void main(String args[]) {
             Dog dog = new Dog(5, "Rich");
22
23
             dog.bark(5);
24
25
        }
             }
26
🖺 Problems . 🖲 Javadoc 🚇 Declaration . 📮 Console 🖾 🎋 Debug . 🗎 Coverage
<terminated > Question3 [Java Application] D:₩java₩eclipse₩plugins₩org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hots
5岁的Rich barking
```

```
public class Overload2 {
    int a,b;
   int c=-1;
    public Overload2(){a=-2;}
    public Overload2(int p1,int p2){a=p1; b=p2;}
    public Overload2(int p1,int p2,int p3){
     this(p1,p2);
     c=p3;
   @Override
    public String toString(){
      return String.format("(a,b,c)=(%d,%d,%d)",a,b,c);
    public static void main(String args[]){
     Overload2 s = new Overload2();
     System.out.println(s);
     System.out.println(new Overload2(5,6));
     System.out.println((new Overload2(2,3,4)).toString());
运行`java Overload2`, 程序的输出是什么?
(a,b,c)=(-2,0,-1)
(a,b,c)=(5,6,-1)
(a,b,c)=(2,3,4)
```

#### ### Question5: 简答题 finalize

阅读下面这段代码:

```
```java
public class User {
   public static int userCount = 0;
   public User() {
       ++userCount;
   @Override
    protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
       super.finalize();
       System.out.println("bye");
       --userCount;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.println(User.userCount); // 1
       User u = new User();
       System.out.println(User.userCount); // 2
       u = null;
       System.out.println(User.userCount); // 3
       System.gc();
       System.out.println(User.userCount); // 4
```

注意代码中用注释标出的四行 System.out.println(User.userCount) ,某些行的输出结果有多种可能。

运行 java User ,程序的输出可能是什么?

> 你需要在 answer.md 中说明如下内容

```
    | 注释标记行 | 可能的输出内容 |

    | :----: | :----: |

    1 | 0 |

    2 | 1 |

    3 | 1 |

    4 | 1 |
```

有什么办法可以让`finalize()`在`main()`结束前一定被调用吗?

```
1 package lab03;
  3 public class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args){
             IMessage music = new IMessage("music", "jazz");
IMessage mobile = new IMessage("apple", "13 pro");
 5
  6
  7
             music.print();
 8
             mobile.print();
  9
        }
10
             }
11 class IMessage{
        private String Name;
12
13
         private String Type;
149
         public IMessage(String Name, String Type)
15
         {
16
             super();
17
             this.Name = Name;
18
             this.Type = Type;
19
20⊝
        public void music(String Name , String Type)
21
         {
22
             this.Name=Name;
23
             this.Type=Type;
24
 25⊖
         public void Type(String Name , String Type)
26
             this.Name=Name;
27
28
             this.Type=Type;
29
30⊝
        public void print()
31
         System.out.println(Name + ", " + Type);
 32
 33
 34
         }
 35
🖺 Problems @ Javadoc 🚨 Declaration 📮 Console 🖾 🌣 Debug 🗎 Coverage
<terminated > Test (1) [Java Application] D:₩java₩eclipse₩plugins₩org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.2.v20210201-0955₩jre₩b
music, jazz
apple, 13 pro
```

```
1 package lab03;
    class Person{
         private int age;
private String name;
        private String sex;
public Person(){
  6
        public Person(String n,int a,String s){
 10⊜
 11
             name = n;
             age = a;
sex = s;
 12
 13
 14
 15⊜
         public void setAge(int a)
 16
17
              if(a < 0 || a > 130){
                  System.out.println("仔细看范围");
 18
 19
                  return;
 20
                  }age = a;
         public int getAge(){
 22
 23
             return age;
        public void showAge(){
    System.out.println(age);
 25⊜
 26
         public void setName(String n){
 28⊜
 29
             name = n:
 30
 31⊖
         public String getName(){
 32
             return name;
 33
34⊜
35
         public void setsex(String s){
              sex = s;
 36
 37⊜
         public String getsex(){
 38
             return sex;
 39
 40
        public void work() {
    System.out.println("working");
 419
 42
 43
 44 }
 45
 50
 51
             p.setAge(21);
 52
             p.getAge();
 53
             p.showAge();
 54
             p.work();
 55
             Person p2 = new Person("Junha",21,"\mathcal{B}");
System.out.println("name = " + p2.getName() + ",age = " + p2.getAge() + ", sex ="+ p2.getsex());
 57
 58
 59
 60
        }
 61 }
Problems @ Javadoc ☐ Declaration ☐ Console ☐ Debug ☐ Coverage
<terminated> Question7 [Java Application] D:₩java₩eclipse₩plugins₩org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.2.v20210201-0955₩jre₩bin₩javaw.exe (2022. 10. 10. 오후 12:0
working
name = Junha,age = 21, sex =男
```

```
1 package lab03;
3⊕ import java.util.regex.Pattern;
    7
                   private static String pattern1 = new String("^[1-9][0-9]*");
    9
                   private static String pattern2 = new String("0");
  10
                     public boolean isReasonable(String s) {
 119
                                      if(Pattern.matches(pattern1, s) || Pattern.matches(pattern2, s)) {
  12
  13
  14
  return true;
  15
  16
  17
  return false;
                                    }
 18
  19 }
  20
  21
  22 class huiwenshu {
  23
                   public boolean isDC(int num) {
  240
  25
                            String string = String.valueOf(num);
  26
  27
                            boolean flag = true;
  28
  29
                            if (string.length()==1) {
  30
                                      flag = true;
  31
                            }else if(string.length()==2||string.length()==0){
  32
                                      flag = false;
  33
                            }else {
                                      for(int i=0;i<string.length()/2;i++) {</pre>
  34
  35
  if(string.charAt(i)!= string.charAt(string.length()-1-i)) {
  36
   flag = false;
  37
   break;
  38
  }
  39
                                      }
  40
  41
                            return flag;
  42
                            }
  43
                   }
  44
  45
  46
  47 public class Question8 {
  499
                   public static void main(String args[]){
  50
  51
                            wufuhao w = new wufuhao();
  52
                            huiwenshu h = new huiwenshu();
  53
9.54
                            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  55
  56
                            String s = sc.nextLine();
  57
  58
                            w.isReasonable(s);
  59
  60
                            if(w.isReasonable(s)==true) {
                                      System.out.println("没有前导 0 的无符号整数 - ture"):
  61
  62
                                      int num = Integer.parseInt(s);
  63
                                      h.isDC(num);
                                      if(h.isDC(num)==true) {
  64
   System.out.println("回文数 - true");
  65
  66
                                      }else {
  67
   System.out.println("回文数 - false");
  68
  69
                            }else {
  70
                                      System.out.println("没有前导 0 的无符号整数 - false");
  71
  72
                   }
  73
  74 }
  75

    Problems 
    Problem
<terminated> Question8 [Java Application] D:\java\eclipse\plugins\ordanglerins\ordanglering.clipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.2.v20210201-0955\jre\bin\
121
没有前导 0 的无符号整数 - ture
回文数 - true
```