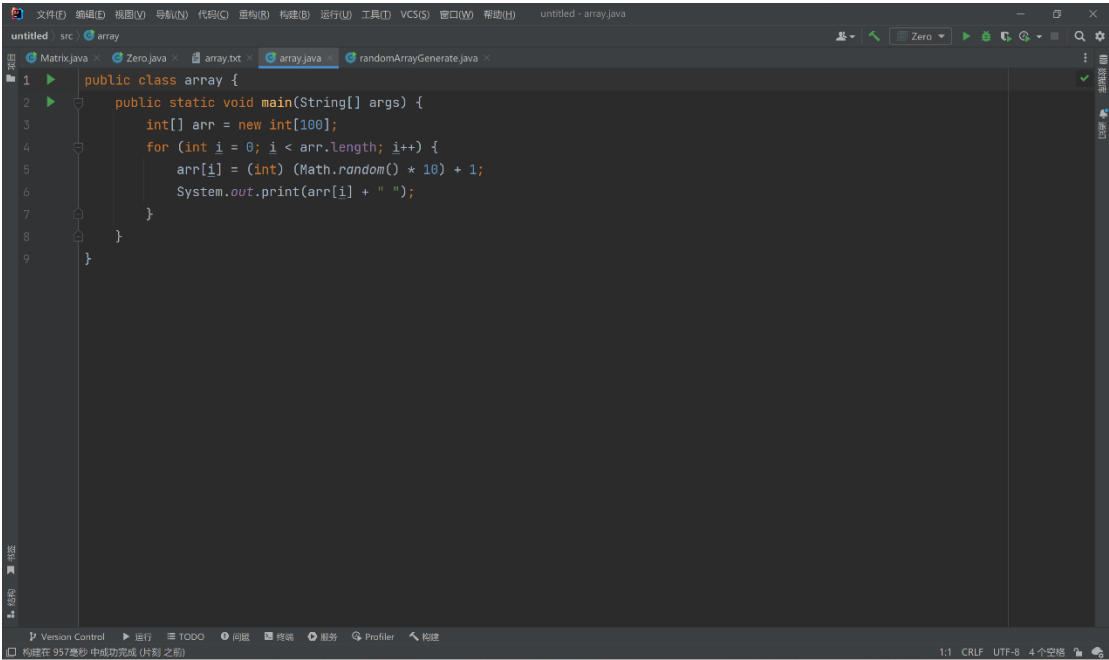
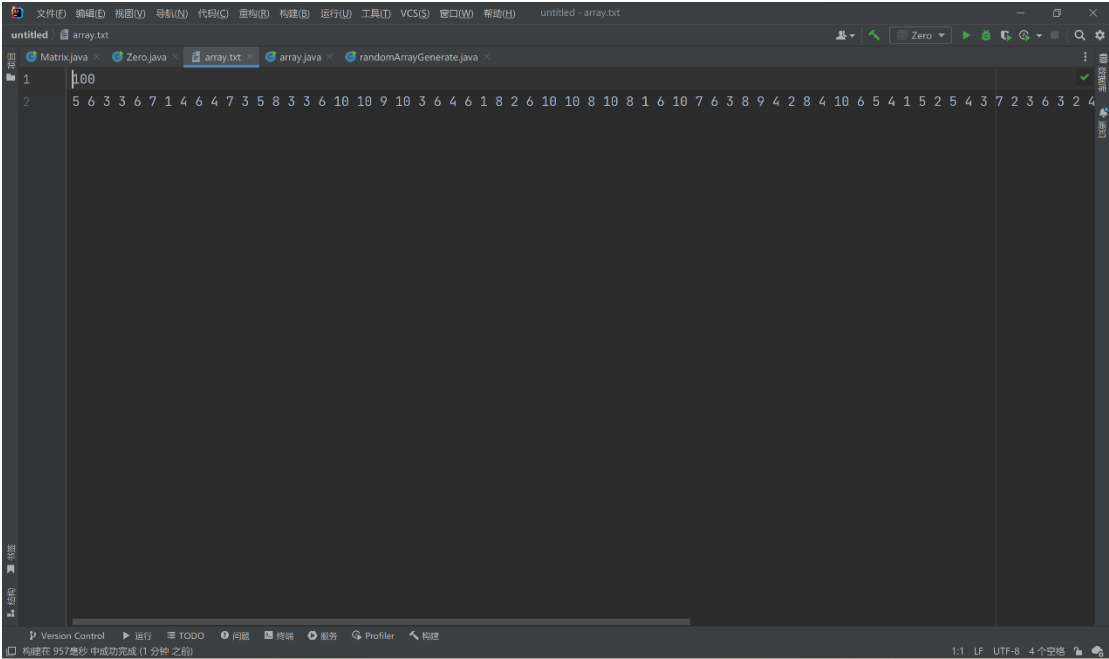


用如图的程序生成一个长 100 的包含 1 到 10 所有随机整数的数组，并手动输入到文件 array.txt 中



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'untitled - array.java'. The code defines a class 'array' with a 'main' method. The 'main' method creates an integer array 'arr' of size 100, then iterates through it, assigning each element a random integer between 1 and 10 (using `Math.random() * 10 + 1`), and prints each element followed by a space.

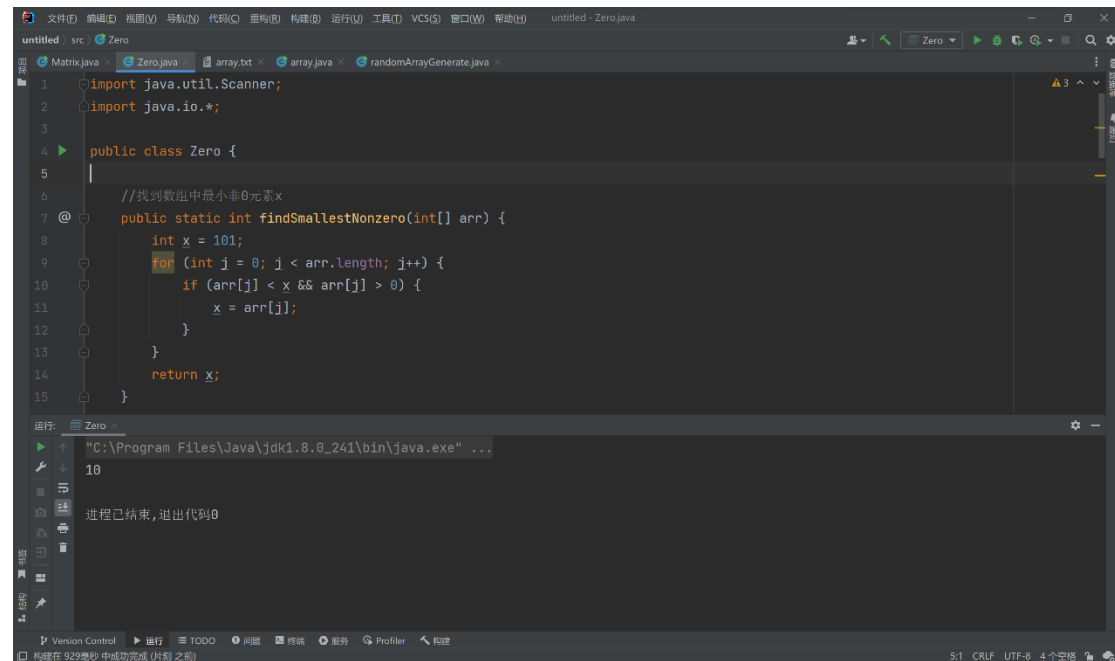
```
1 public class array {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int[] arr = new int[100];  
4         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
5             arr[i] = (int) (Math.random() * 10) + 1;  
6             System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
7         }  
8     }  
9 }
```



The screenshot shows the same IDE window, but now the file 'array.txt' is open. The file contains the output of the Java program: a single line of 100 random integers between 1 and 10, separated by spaces. The first few numbers are 5, 6, 3, 3, 6, 7, 1, 4, 6, 4, 7, 3, 5, 8, 3, 3, 6, 10, 10, 9, 10, 3, 6, 4, 6, 1, 8, 2, 6, 10, 10, 8, 10, 8, 1, 6, 10, 7, 6, 3, 8, 9, 4, 2, 8, 4, 10, 6, 5, 4, 1, 5, 2, 5, 4, 3, 7, 2, 3, 6, 3, 2, 4.

```
1 5 6 3 3 6 7 1 4 6 4 7 3 5 8 3 3 6 10 10 9 10 3 6 4 6 1 8 2 6 10 10 8 10 8 1 6 10 7 6 3 8 9 4 2 8 4 10 6 5 4 1 5 2 5 4 3 7 2 3 6 3 2 4
```

再运行 Zero.java，输出结果为 10，验证了正确性



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 import java.io.*;
3
4 public class Zero {
5
6     //找到数组中最小非0元素x
7     public static int findSmallestNonzero(int[] arr) {
8         int x = 101;
9         for (int j = 0; j < arr.length; j++) {
10             if (arr[j] < x && arr[j] > 0) {
11                 x = arr[j];
12             }
13         }
14         return x;
15     }
16 }
```

运行: Zero x

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_241\bin\java.exe" ...

10

进程已结束,退出代码0

Version Control | 运行 | TODO | 问题 | 调试 | 服务 | Profiler | 构建

构建在 929毫秒 中成功完成 (快照之前)

5:1 CRLF UTF-8 4个空格