# 자바입문과제\_/

박은종

## Generic programming

#### 다음 테스트가 실행되도록 구현하세요

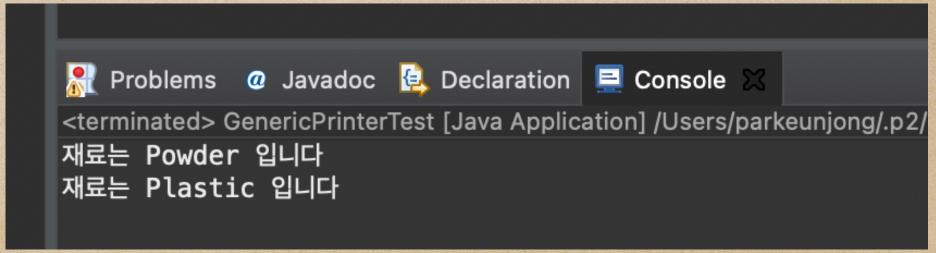
```
public class GenericPrinterTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

GenericPrinter<Powder> powderPrinter = new GenericPrinter<Powder>();
 powderPrinter.setMaterial(new Powder());
 Powder powder = powderPrinter.getMaterial(); // 형변한 하지 않음
 System.out.println(powderPrinter);

GenericPrinter<Plastic> plasticPrinter = new GenericPrinter<Plastic>();
 plasticPrinter.setMaterial(new Plastic());
 Plastic plastic = plasticPrinter.getMaterial(); // 형변한 하지 않음
 System.out.println(plasticPrinter);

}
}
```



### 회원관리프로그램만들기

#### 멤버 클래스가 다음과 같습니다.

```
public class Member {
  private int memberId;
                           //회원 아이디
  private String memberName; //회원 이름
  public Member(int memberId, String memberName){ //생성자
      this.memberId = memberId;
      this.memberName = memberName;
   public int getMemberId() { //
      return memberId;
   public void setMemberId(int memberId) {
      this memberId = memberId;
  public String getMemberName() {
      return memberName;
  public void setMemberName(String memberName) {
      this.memberName = memberName;
  @Override
   public String toString(){ //toString 메소드 오버로딩
     return memberName + " 회원님의 아이디는 " + memberId + "입니다";
```

## ArrayList

ArrayList 를 활용하여 고객을 관리하는 클래스를 만들고 테스트를 실행했을때 결과를 다음과 같이 출력하세요

```
public class MemberArrayListTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     MemberArrayList memberArrayList = new MemberArrayList();
     Member memberLee = new Member(1001, "이순신");
     Member memberKim = new Member(1002, "김유신");
     Member memberKang = new Member(1003, "강감찬");
     Member memberHong = new Member(1004, "홍길동");
     memberArrayList.addMember(memberLee);
     memberArrayList.addMember(memberKim);
     memberArrayList.addMember(memberKang);
     memberArrayList.addMember(memberHong);
     memberArrayList.showAllMember();
     memberArrayList.removeMember(memberHong.getMemberId());
     memberArrayList.showAllMember();
#List인터페이스 #ArrayList #LinkedList #배열 #순차적데이터관리
```

Problems @ Javadoc 은 Declaration 든 Console 전 <a href="#">Console 전</a>
\*\* Console 전 Console

## HashSet

HashSet을 활용하여 고객을 관리하는 클래스를 만들고 테스트를 실행했을때 결과를 다음과 같이 출력하세요

```
public class MemberHashSetTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

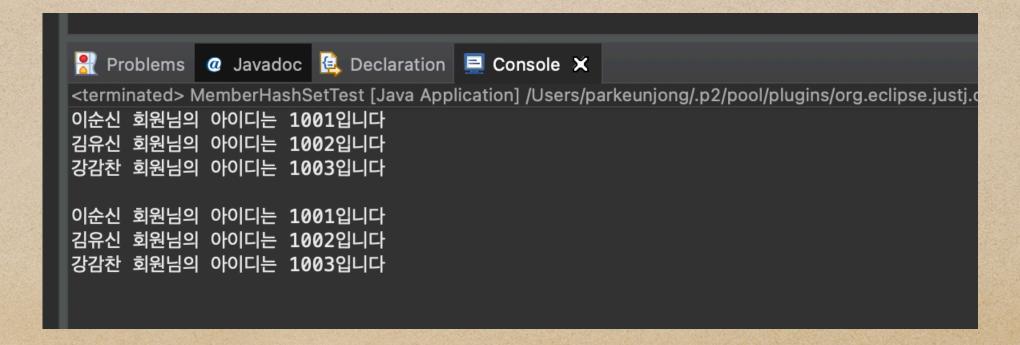
MemberHashSet memberHashSet = new MemberHashSet();

Member memberLee = new Member(1001, "이순신");
Member memberKim = new Member(1002, "김유신");
Member memberKang = new Member(1003, "강감찬");

memberHashSet.addMember(memberLee);
memberHashSet.addMember(memberKim);
memberHashSet.addMember(memberKang);
memberHashSet.showAllMember();

Member memberHong = new Member(1003, "홍길동"); //1003 아이디 중복
memberHashSet.addMember(memberHong);
memberHashSet.showAllMember();

}
```



## TreeSet(1)

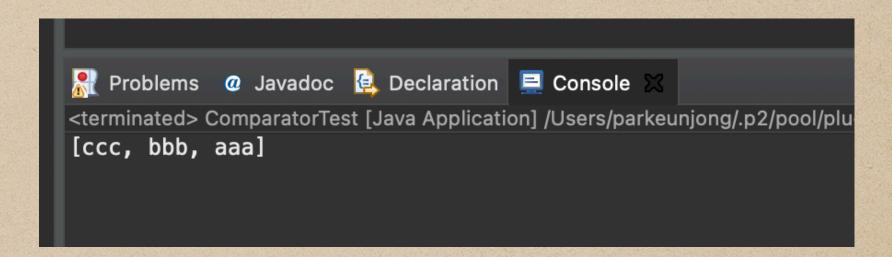
```
다음 결과가 출력되도록 MyComparator 를 만들어보세요

public class ComparatorTest {

  public static void main(String[] args) {

    Set<String> set = new TreeSet<String>(new MyCompare());
    set.add("aaa");
    set.add("ccc");
    set.add("bbb");

    System.out.println(set);
  }
}
```



#Set인터페이스 #TreeSet #정렬을하는방법 #Comparable인터페이스 #Comparator인터페이스 #callback함수

## TreeSet(2)

TreeSet을 활용하여 고객을 관리하는 클래스를 만들고 테스트를 실행했을때 결과를 다음과 같이 출력하세요

```
public class MemberTreeSetTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     MemberTreeSet memberTreeSet = new MemberTreeSet();
     Member memberKim = new Member(1003, "김유신");
     Member memberLee = new Member(1001, "이순신");
     Member memberKang = new Member(1002, "강감찬");
     memberTreeSet.addMember(memberKim);
     memberTreeSet.addMember(memberLee);
     memberTreeSet.addMember(memberKang);
                                                             🤼 Problems 🏿 @ Javadoc 📵 Declaration 📃 Console
     memberTreeSet.showAllMember();
                                                             <terminated> MemberTreeSetTest [Java Application] /Users/parkeunjong/.p2
                                                             김유신 회원님의 아이디는 1003입니다
                                                             강감찬 회원님의 아이디는 1002입니다
                                                             이순신 회원님의 아이디는 1001입니다
```

#Set인터페이스 #TreeSet #정렬을하는방법 #Comparable인터페이스 #Comparator인터페이스 #callback함수 ##Member클래스에...

# HashMap

HashMap을 활용하여 고객을 관리하는 클래스를 만들고 테스트를 실행했을때 결과를 다음과 같이 출력하세요

```
public class MemberHashMapTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     MemberHashMap memberHashMap = new MemberHashMap();
     Member memberLee = new Member(1001, "이순신");
     Member memberKim = new Member(1002, "김유신");
     Member memberKang = new Member(1003, "강감찬");
     Member memberHong = new Member(1004, "홍길동");
     memberHashMap addMember(memberLee);
     memberHashMap.addMember(memberKim);
     memberHashMap.addMember(memberKang);
     memberHashMap.addMember(memberHong);
     memberHashMap.showAllMember();
     memberHashMap.removeMember(1004);
     memberHashMap.showAllMember();
#Map인터페이스 #HashMao #Key-Value #TreeMap
```