# Week 7

2020年9月28日

12:30

### Java中@Override的作用

https://www.cnblogs.com/longesang/p/10616792.html

@Override 看这一篇就够了

https://www.cnblogs.com/lipchao/p/10919559.html

Java Lambda 表达式

https://www.runoob.com/java/java8-lambda-expressions.html

Java8学习小记

https://segmentfault.com/a/1190000006985405#articleHeader10

Class Thread

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Thread.html

Java 多线程编程

https://www.runoob.com/java/java-multithreading.html

守护线程(Daemon Thread)

https://www.cnblogs.com/xiarongjin/p/8310144.html

Java中interrupt的使用

https://www.cnblogs.com/jenkov/p/juc\_interrupt.html

Java多线程系列目录(共43篇)

https://www.cnblogs.com/skywang12345/p/java threads category.html

javac命令详解(上)

https://blog.csdn.net/iteye 17686/article/details/82232084

Javac的命令 (-Xlint)

https://blog.csdn.net/dengzhao3993/article/details/101505898

Java 泛型 <? super T> 中 super 怎么 理解?与 extends 有何不同?https://www.zhihu.com/question/20400700

如何设置IntelliJ IDEA以使用参数-Xlint编译代码:未选中?

https://www.thinbug.com/q/46183455

#### 单例模式

https://www.runoob.com/design-pattern/singleton-pattern.html

## 同步锁:

总的来说就是,非静态同步方法锁的是实例,不同实例间线程是互不干扰的,静态同步方法锁的是整个class,不同实例也共享一把锁

#### 8.JAVA-向上转型、向下转型

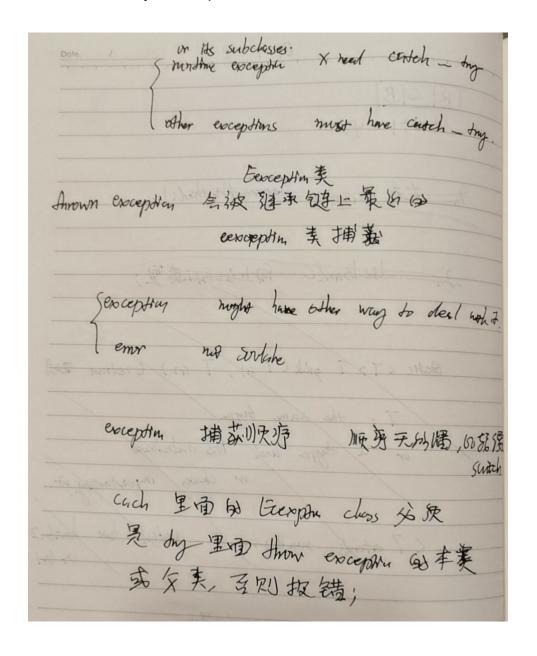
https://www.cnblogs.com/lifexy/p/10812841.html

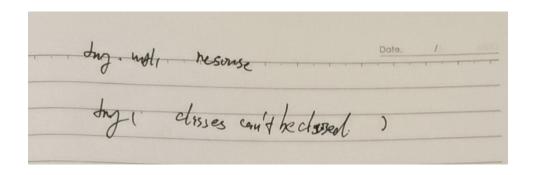
# 9. static <T> T pick(T a1, T a2) {return a2;}

其中的T表示generics method中的T都为同一种类型,或者说一种类型和其subclasses,或者其它classes implement这种类型:

Serializable s = pick("D", new ArrayList<String>());

比如String 和 ArrayList都impelment了Serializable





Press Ctrl+Alt+Shift+U to open a UML class diagram in a new editor tab.

静态类(static class)、成员类(member class)、局部类(local class)、匿名类 (anonymous class)

https://blog.csdn.net/qq 30021219/article/details/82661528

Java并发编程: volatile关键字解析

https://www.cnblogs.com/dolphin0520/p/3920373.html

编译需要引入同scr下面的包,只需要到scr下面编译即可: javac -Xlint hw\_6\_2/\*.java

Java并发性和多线程介绍目录

http://ifeve.com/java-concurrency-thread-directory/

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