

Week 5

Sunday, September 13, 2020 2:20 PM

8.1. Generic Class Definition

```
class name<T1, T2, ..., Tn> { .... }
```

Type parameter names are, by convention, single, uppercase letters. This makes it easy to differentiate between a type variable and a class/interface.

Type Parameter Naming Conventions

E - Element

K - Key

N - Number

T - Type

V - Value

Java 泛型

<https://www.runoob.com/java/java-generics.html>

Java 文档注释

<https://www.runoob.com/java/java-documentation.html>

Java正则表达式之反向引用 (Backreferences)

<https://blog.csdn.net/aspirinvagrant/article/details/48949047>

Java中的collection架构

<https://www.jianshu.com/p/8fd4d390cb22>

Interface Collection<E>

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/12/docs/api/java.base/java/util/Collection.html>

什么是 ArrayList

<https://juejin.im/post/6844903566331609096>

Java中List和ArrayList的区别

<https://www.cnblogs.com/zcscnn/p/7743507.html>

Array.newInstance 的意义

<https://blog.csdn.net/qb170217/article/details/81873003>

Java - Unchecked Cast Warning 的背景，原因以及解决方法

<https://blog.csdn.net/vandavidchou/article/details/102545491>

Restrictions on Generics

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/generics/restrictions.html>

Guidelines for Wildcard Use

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/generics/wildcardGuidelines.html>

java通配符的详解

https://blog.csdn.net/qg_35890572/article/details/80402840

java泛型通配符详解

<https://www.cnblogs.com/minikobe/p/11547220.html>

Java子类与父类之间的对象转换（说明继承）

<https://blog.csdn.net/u011630575/article/details/80072241>

java中int与Integer用==比较详解

<https://blog.csdn.net/andyzhaojianhui/article/details/84324466>

关于 Java 中正则表达式的 MULTILINE 标志

<https://blog.csdn.net/butterfly5211314/article/details/50936873>

Java Iterator（迭代器）

<https://www.runoob.com/java/java-iterator.html>

Java 正则表达式 转义字符

<https://www.cnblogs.com/stone94/p/13162337.html>

Java中转义字符反斜杠\的代替方法 | replaceAll 内涵解析

<https://blog.csdn.net/proteen/article/details/78885867>

MVC框架

<https://baike.baidu.com/item/MVC%E6%A1%86%E6%9E%B6/9241230?fromtitle=Model%20View%20Controller&fromid=11307185&fr=aladdin>

观察者模式

<https://www.runoob.com/design-pattern/observer-pattern.html>

设计模式之观察者模式(Observable与Observer)

<https://www.cnblogs.com/xudong-bupt/p/3428108.html>

Java高级系列——何时使用、如何使用异常（Exceptions）

<https://blog.csdn.net/zyhlwzy/article/details/79137179>

Java 异常处理

<https://www.runoob.com/java/java-exceptions.html>

catch...try...finally:

return对finally无效, finally还是会执行; System.exit(1)对finally有效, 会强制程序终止, finally也不会执行

try里面的return语句并不会终止函数执行, 但是返回值是第一个return;

多层嵌套的catch...try...finally, 对于内层引发的错误, 只会被当层catch...try...finally捕捉一次, 外层并不会捕捉该错误

Java 日期时间

<https://www.runoob.com/java/java-date-time.html>

java异常处理之throw, throws, try和catch

<https://blog.csdn.net/zhouyong80/article/details/1907799>

Quantifiers

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/regex/quant.html>

Class Arrays

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/12/docs/api/java.base/java/util/Arrays.html>

Class Array

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/12/docs/api/java.base/java/lang/reflect/Array.html>

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