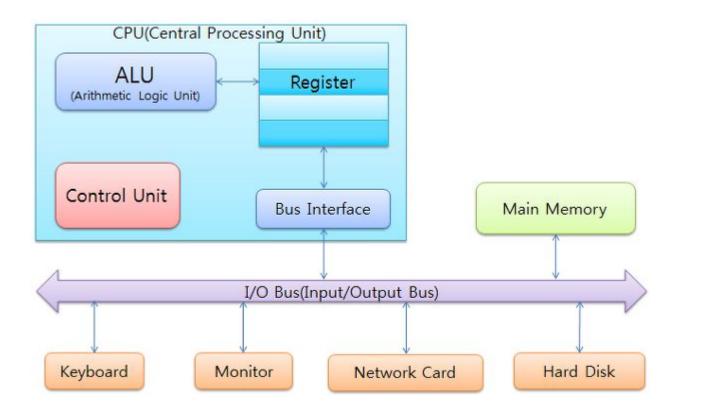
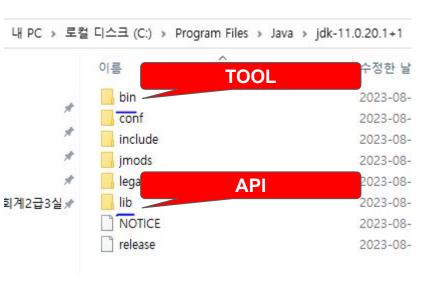
# Java













```
public class Hello {
    public static void main(String[] args)
}

System.out.println("Hello Wolrd!");
}

프로그래밍언어
- 자바
```

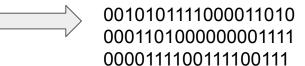


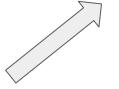


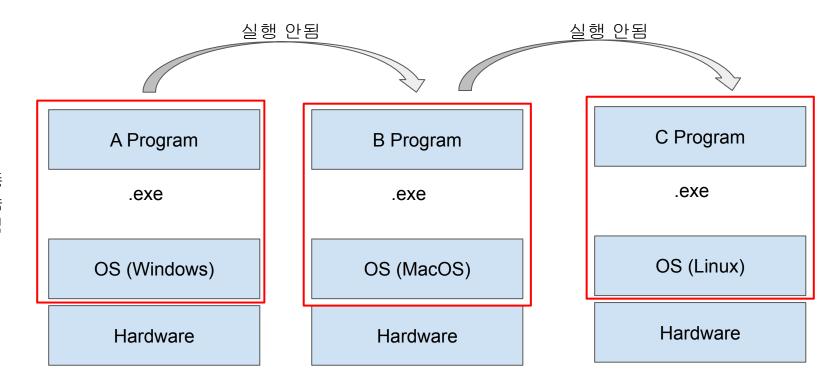
#### JDK에 포함된 실행

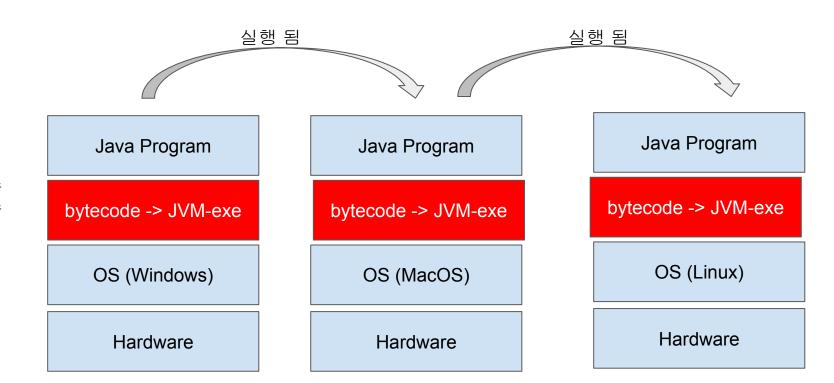








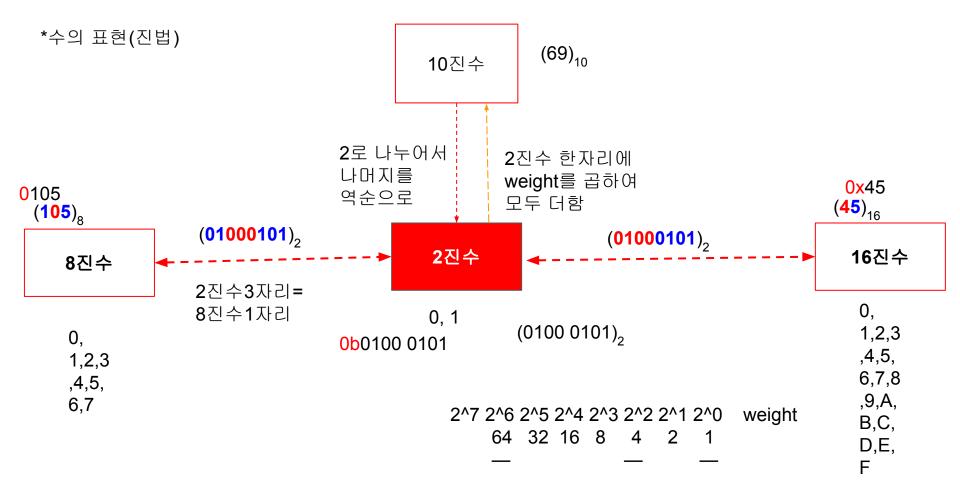


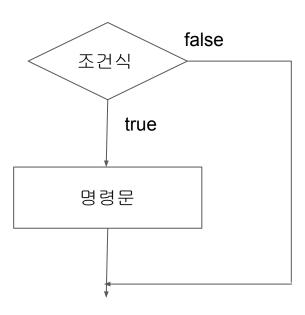


## JDK에서 처리

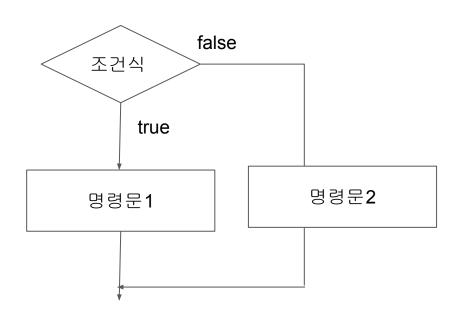


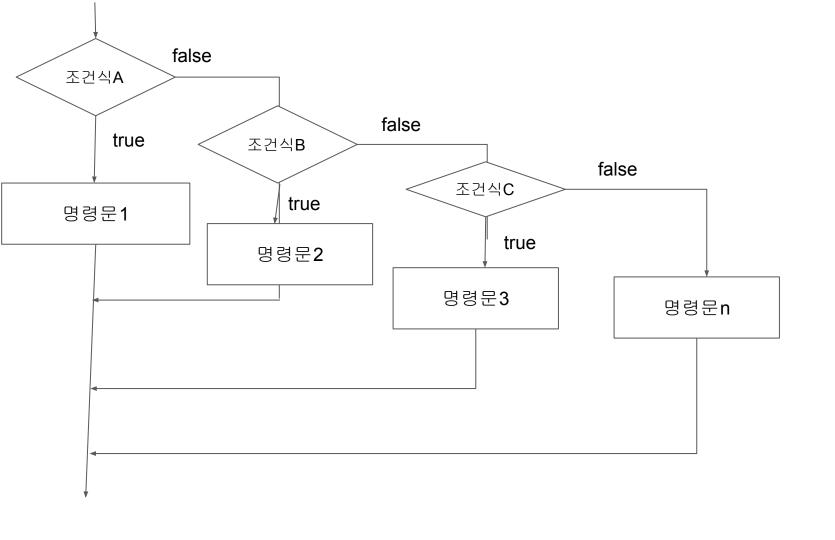
java.exe Hello (실행) ⇒ 원격프로세서 호출 (JVM)

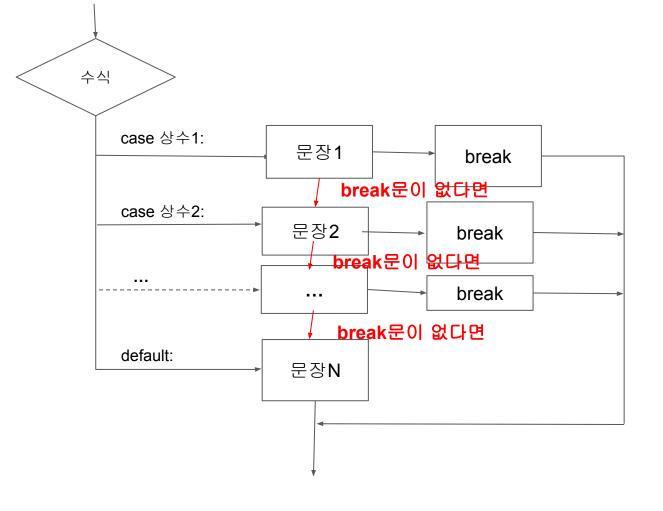


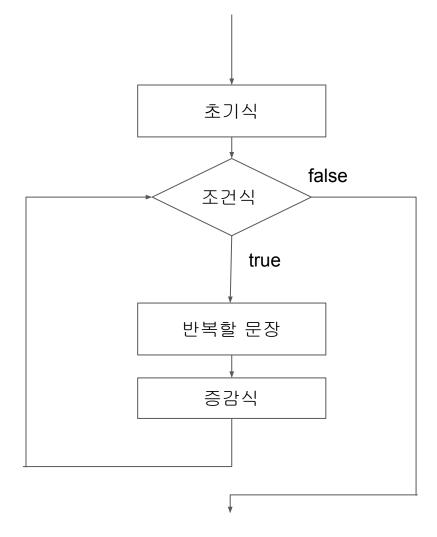


if ~ else 문

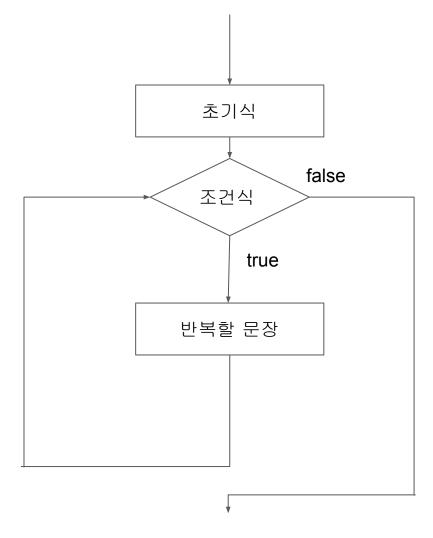




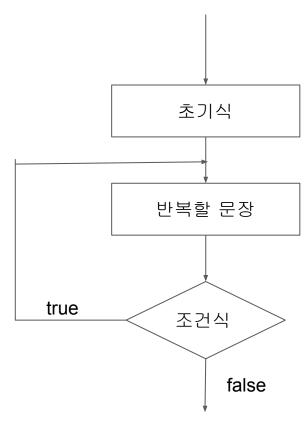


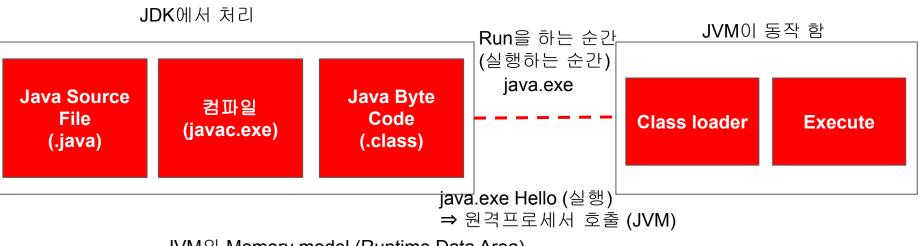


while문



do-while문

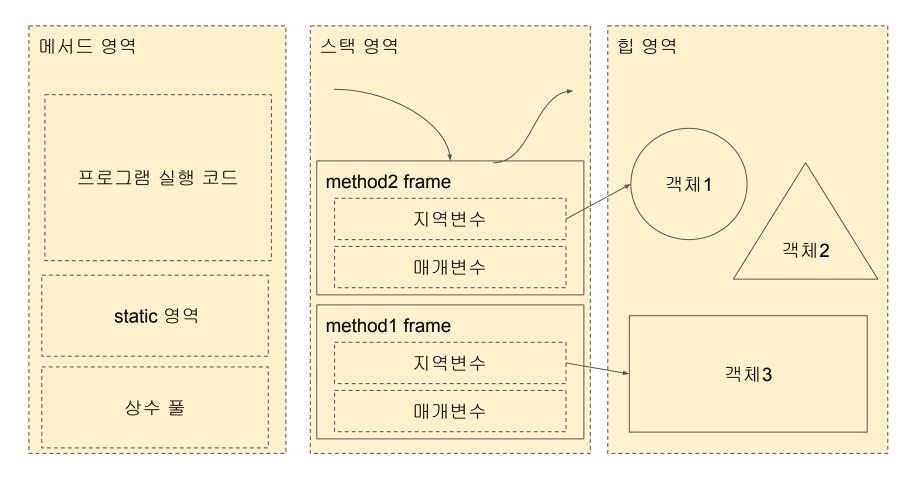




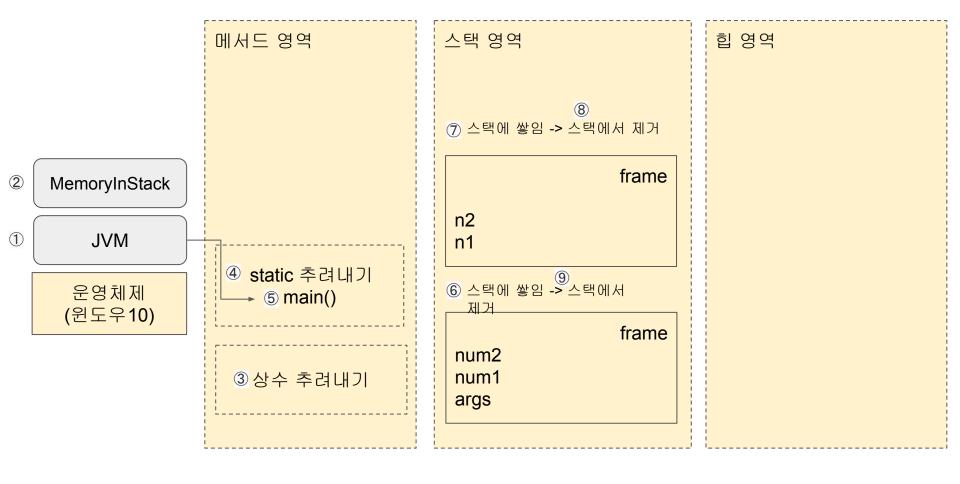
JVM의 Memory model (Runtime Data Area)



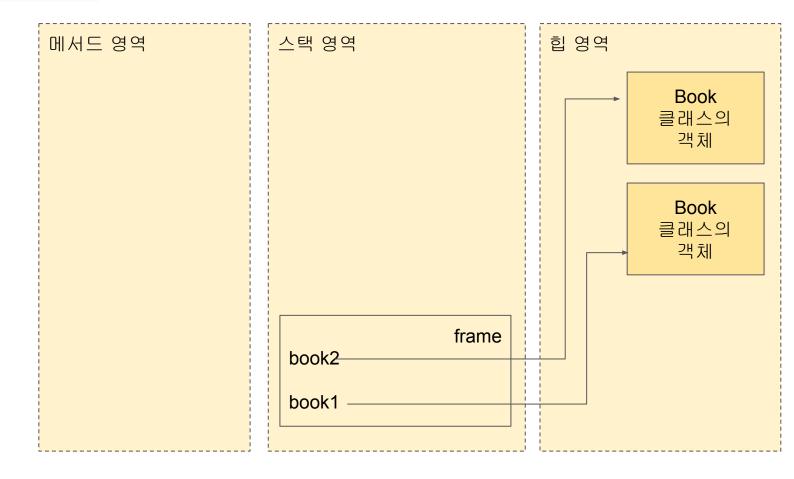
## 런타임 data 영역들



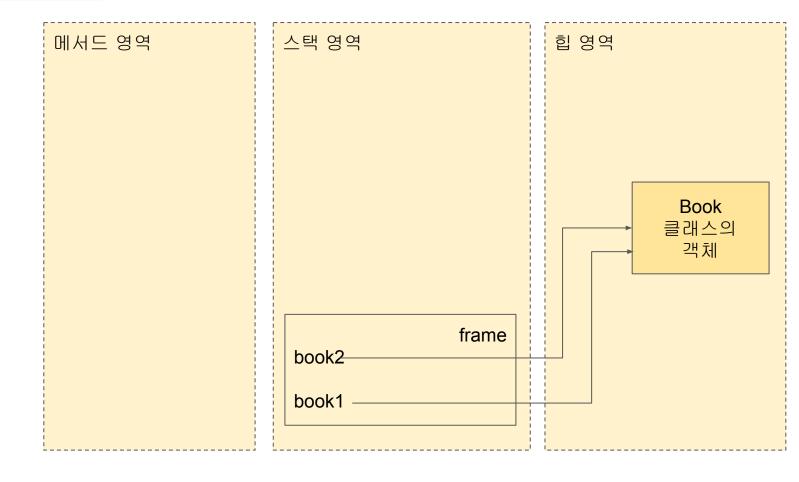
# 1)2)3(4)5)6)7(8)9(10)1)(2)3(4)5(6)1)

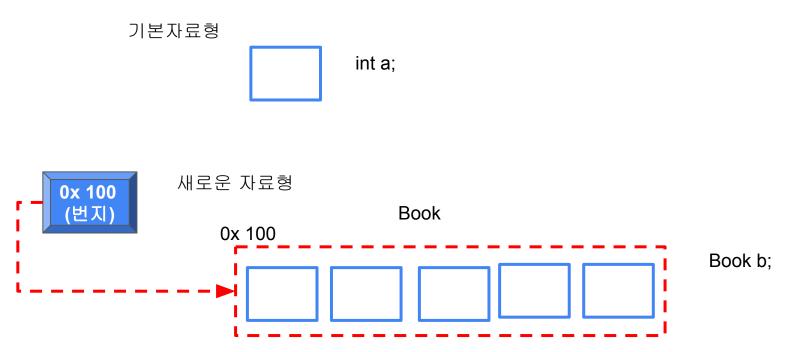


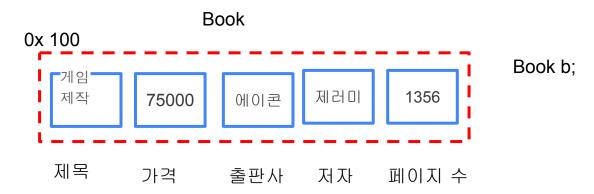
#### 



#### 1)23456789101121314151617

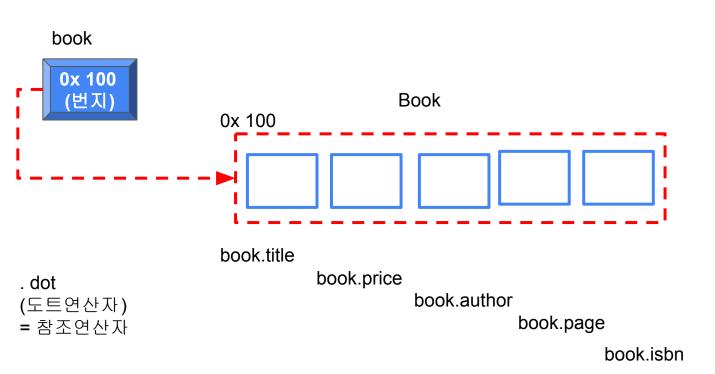




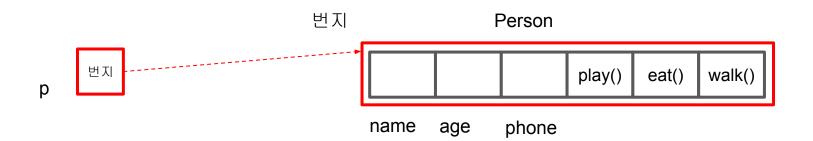


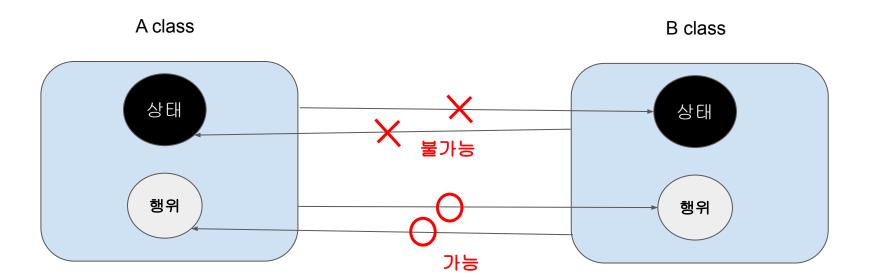
기억공간을 하나의 구조(객체)

# Book book = new Book();

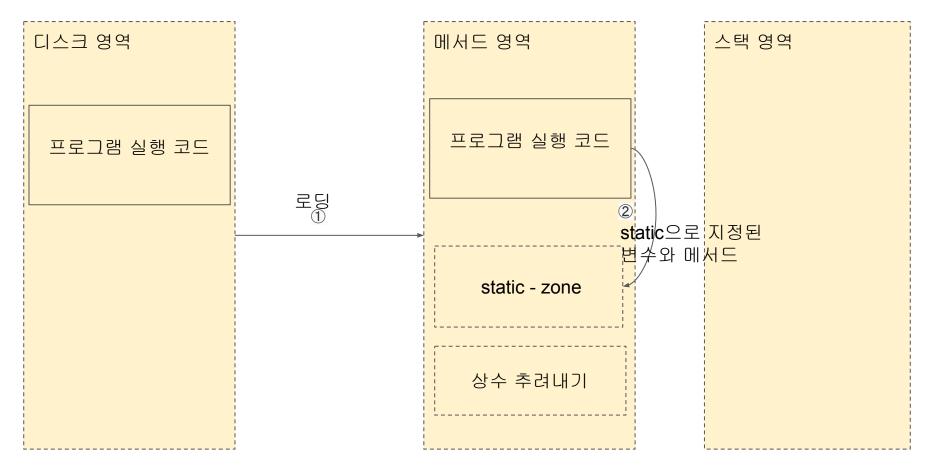


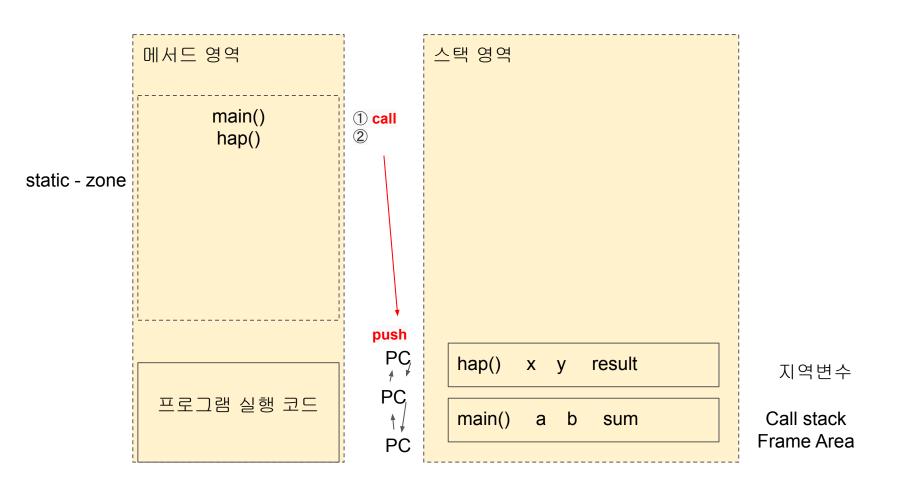
# Person p = new Person();

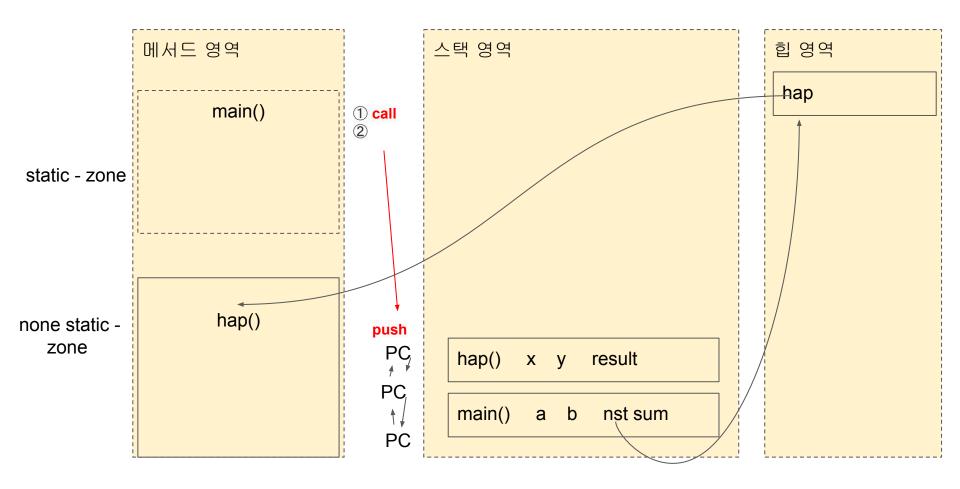


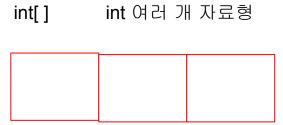


#### 1)234567891011121314151617



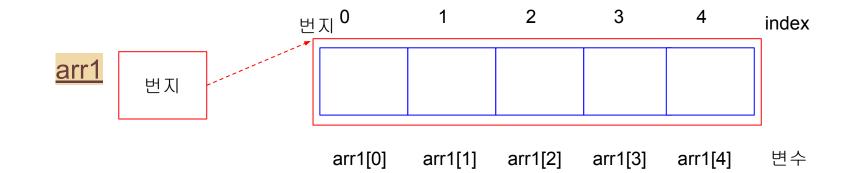


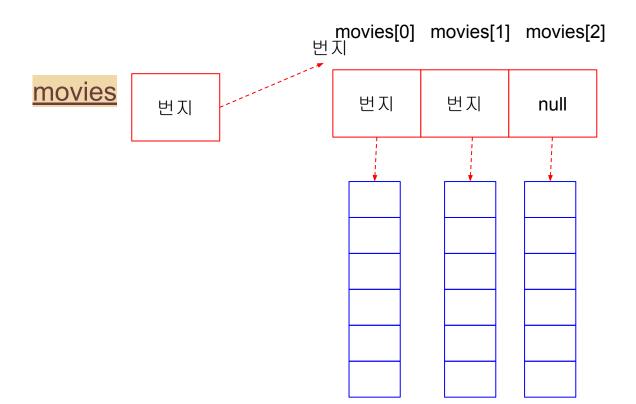


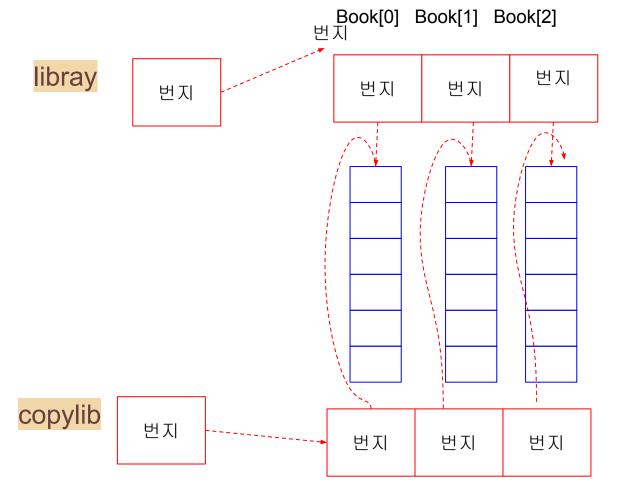


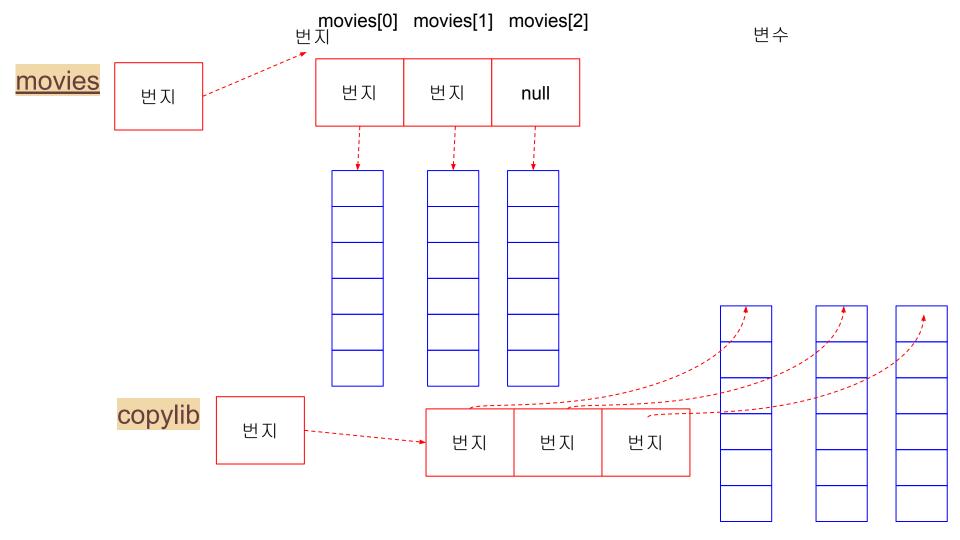
new int[3];

2차원 배열 = [][]







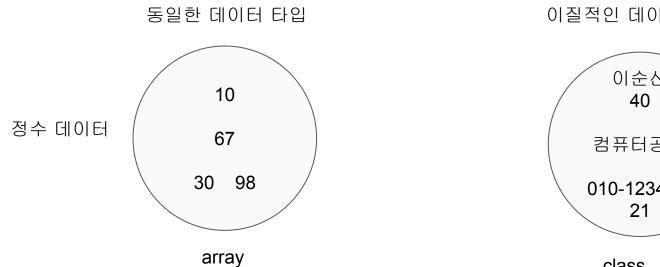


arr[0][0]	arr[0][1]	arr[0][2]

arr[1][1]

arr[1][2]

arr[1][0]



이질적인 데이터 타입



## 일반 사원

이름,나이, 전화번호,주소, 입사일,근무부서 부동산

#### 관리 사원

이름,나이, 전화번호,주소, 입사일,<mark>관思부서</mark>

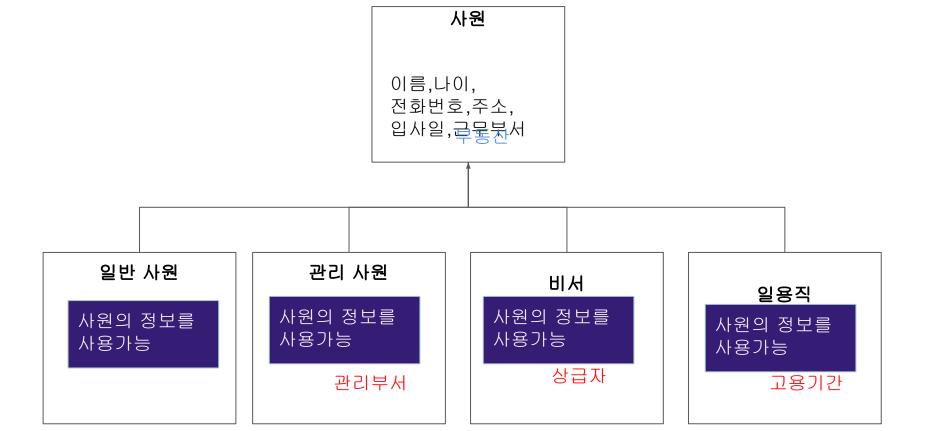
부동산

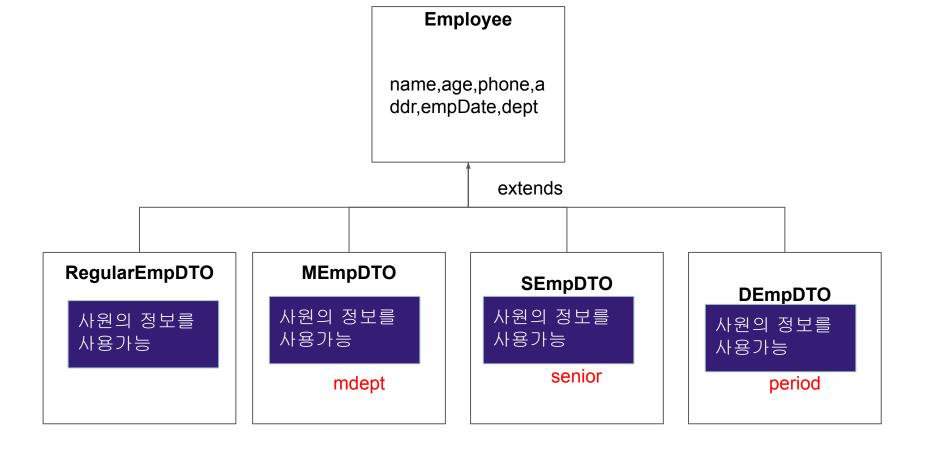
#### 비서

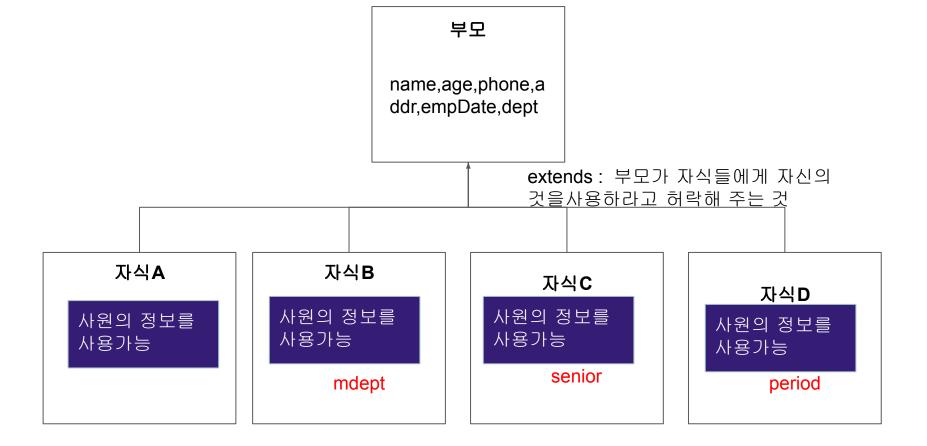
이름,나이, 전화번호,주소, 입사일,<mark>장쿱봤</mark>서 부동산

### 일용직

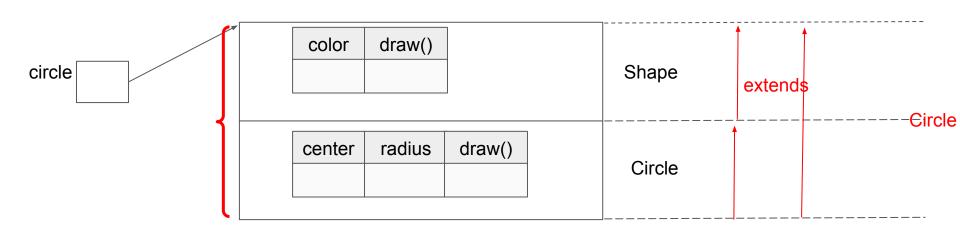
이름,나이, 전화번호,주소, 입사일,<mark>금묧뷨선</mark> 부동산



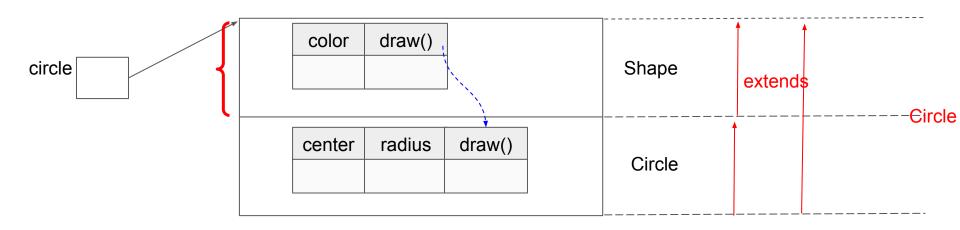


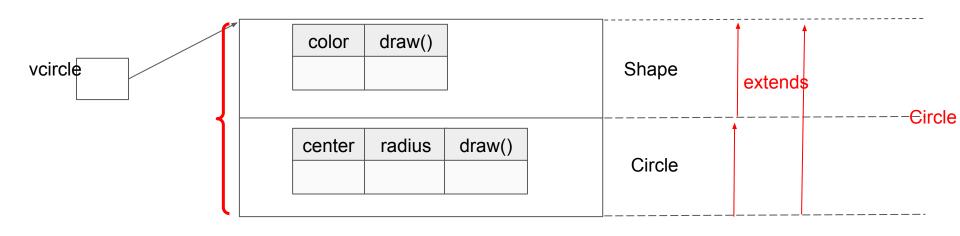


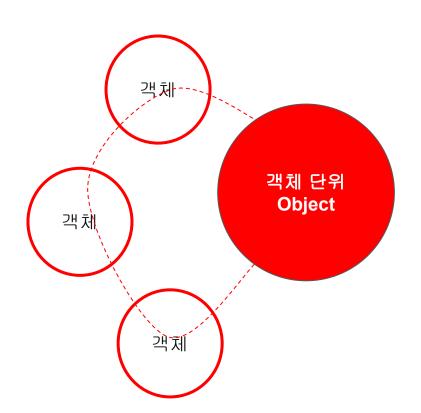
# Circle <u>circle</u> = **new** Circle();

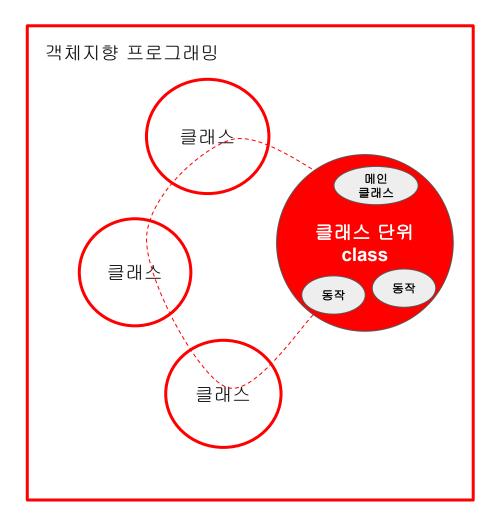


# Shape <u>circle</u> = **new** Circle();



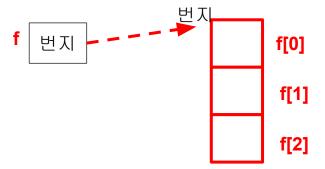


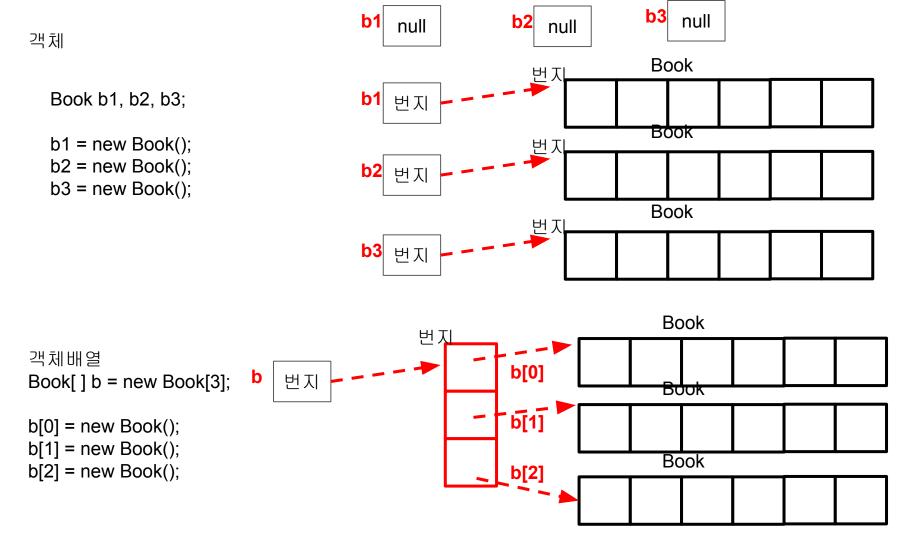




기본배열

float[] f = new float[3];





### 2차원 배열

1차원 배열을 3개 생성	2차원 배열을 1개 생성 (이미지)			
int[] kor = new int[3];		int[ ][ ] score = new int[3][3];		
int[] eng = new int[3];				
int[] mat = new int[3];				

**2**차원 배열 생성 int[][] a = new in

int[][] a = new int[행][열]; int[][] a = new int[2][4]; 2항 a[0][0] a[0][1] a[0][2] a[0][3] a[1][0] a[1][1] a[1][2] a[1][3]

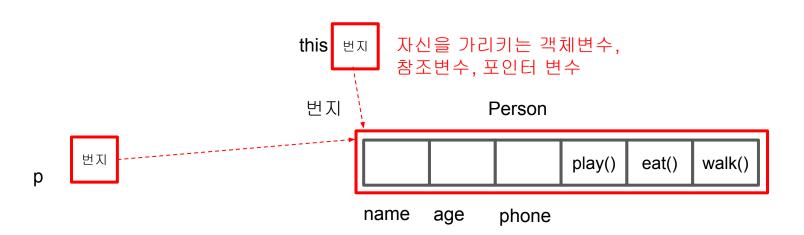
4열

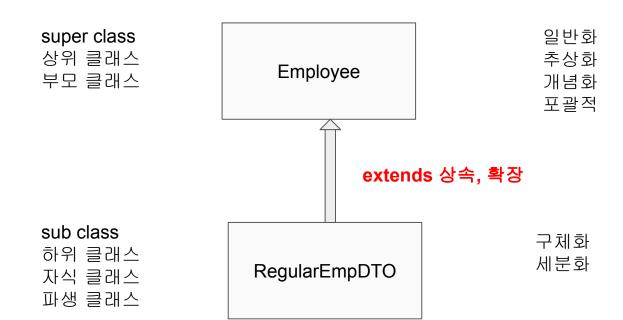
a 번지 a[0] 번지 a[0][0] a[0][1] a[0][2] a[0][3]
a[1] 번지 a[1][0] a[1][1] a[1][2] a[1][3]

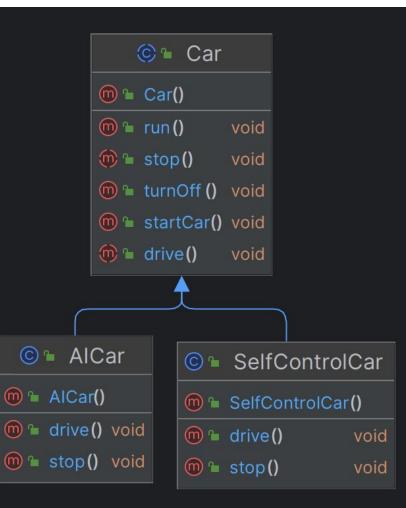
2차원 배열도 연속적인 자료구조

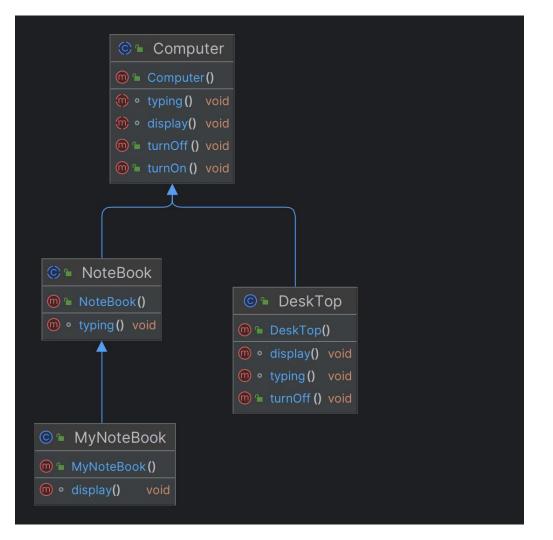
a[0][0]
a[0][1]
a[0][2]
a[0][3]
a[1][0]
a[1][1]
a[1][2]
a[1][3]

## Person p = new Person(); 생성자메서드

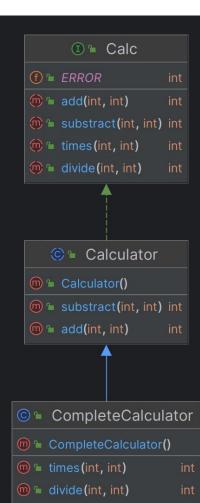












Upcasting

### Downcasting

