자바,DB 시험

1. 객체, 테이블

2. New 키워드를 이용한 객체 생성, 리터럴 방법을 이용한 객체 생성

3.

```
Public class ConnectionManager {
  private static Connection con = null;

  ConnectionManager(){
    if(con == null){
      String jdbcURL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bitedu";
      String driver = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";
      String id = "root";
      String password = "dlwlals";

      Class.forName(driver);
      con = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL,id,password);
    }
  }

  public static Connection getConnection() {
    return con;
  }
}
```

3-1.

Set: 중복이 없는 연속된 데이터
List: 중복이 있는 연속된 데이터
Map: 키-밸류 형식

4.

5.

```
int number = 123456;
int sum = 0;
```

```
while (number > 0) {
  System.out.println(number%10);
  sum = sum +number%10;
  number = number/10;
}
System.out.println(sum);
```

6.

```
Timestamp timestamp = new Timestamp(System.currentTimeMillis());
System.out.println(timestamp);

SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy년 MM월 dd일");
System.out.println(sdf.format(timestamp));
```

7.

- db.properties

```
jdbcURL=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bitedu
driver=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
id=root
password=1234
```

```
Connection con = null;
File file = new File("./data/db/properties");
FileReader fr = new FileReader(file);
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);
ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
try {
  String line = null;
  while((line=br.readLine()) != null) {
    String[] temp = line.split("=");
    list.add(temp[1]);
  }
} catch (Exception e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
}
String jdbcURL = list.get(0);
String driver = list.get(1);
String id = list.get(2);
String password = list.get(3);
try {
```

```
  Class.forName(driver);
  con = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL,id,password);
} catch (SQLException e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
}
return con;
```

8. LottoBall 참조

9.

10. 다

11. 가

12. 다

13.

14.

15.

- Scanner 이용

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int num = sc.newtInt();
```

- IO 이용

```
InputStream is = System.in;
InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(is);
try {
  int read = -1;
  while((read = isr.read()) != -1) {
  System.out.println((char)read);
  }
} catch (IOException e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
}
```

출처 : https://float.tistory.com/100