**public** AbstractStringBuilder reverse() {

**boolean** hasSurrogates = **false**;

**int** n = count - 1;

**for** (**int** j = (n-1) >> 1; j >= 0; j--) {

**int** k = n - j;

**char** cj = value[j];

**char** ck = value[k];

value[j] = ck;

value[k] = cj;

**if** (Character.*isSurrogate*(cj) ||

Character.*isSurrogate*(ck)) {

hasSurrogates = **true**;

}

}

**if** (hasSurrogates) {

reverseAllValidSurrogatePairs();

}

**return** **this**;

}

Java的stringBuilder的reserver方法实现，一开始被绕迷糊了，不过j = (n-1)>>1确实是比较简单实用的办法，不用判断奇偶