

# 互联网开发工程师技术背景调查

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## 一 java 语言部分

### 1, 请翻译下面的英文段落

Every thread has a priority. Threads with higher priority are executed in preference to threads with lower priority. Each thread may or may not also be marked as a daemon. When code running in some thread creates a new Thread object, the new thread has its priority initially set equal to the priority of the creating thread, and is a daemon thread if and only if the creating thread is a daemon. When a Java Virtual Machine starts up, there is usually a single non-daemon thread (which typically calls the method named `main` of some designated class).

### 2, 请输出以下两段程序结果。

#### 程序 A:

```
//父类
class Parent {
    int i = 1;
    Parent() {
        System.out.println(i);
        int x = getValue();
        System.out.println(x);
    }
    {i = 2;}
    protected int getValue() {return i;}
}
//子类
class Son extends Parent {
    int j = 1;
    Son() { j = 2;}
    {j = 3;}
    @Override
    protected int getValue() {return j;}
}
public class Test {
    public static void main(String... args) {
        Son son = new Son();
        System.out.println(son.getValue());
    }
}
```

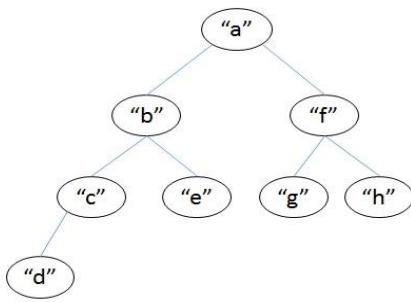
程序 A 输出结果:

#### 程序 B:

```
public class MagimaTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        magimaFunction();
    }
    static MagimaTest st = new MagimaTest();
    static {
        System.out.println("1");
    }
    {
        System.out.println("2");
    }
    MagimaTest() {
        System.out.println("3");
        System.out.println("a=" + a + ",b=" + b);
    }
    public static void magimaFunction() {
        System.out.println("4");
    }
    int a = 110;
    static int b = 112;
}
```

程序 B 输出结果:

### 3 请用 java 代码实现一个树的“前序”遍历, 如 (图 a), 最终遍历打印出如 (图 b) 的字符串:



(图a)

控制台上的打印结果:

```

_> java Tree
abcdefgh
_>
  
```

(图b)

```

public class Node {
    public Node parent;
    public Node left;
    public Node right;
    public String data;    // “a”, “b”, “c”, ...等各个节点的各自具体的值。
}

public interface INodeHandler {
    public void handle(Node n);
}

public class NodePrinter implements INodeHandler{
    public void handle(Node n){
        System.out.print(n.data);    // 在控制台上打印出节点，无回车换行。
    }
}

public class Tree {
    private Node root;
    public Tree (Node root){
        this.root = root;
    }
    public void travel (INodeHandler nh)
    {
        this.travel(nh, root);
    }
    private void travel(INodeHandler nh, Node node){
        //你的前序遍历代码

    }
} // public class Tree
  
```

4, 有  $n$  个人围成一圈, 顺序排号。从第一个人开始报数 (从 1 到 3 报数), 凡报到 3 的人退出圈子, 问最后留下的是原来第几号的那位。用 java 代码实现。

5,一个 5L 的杯子和 6L 的杯子怎么量出 3L 的水?

6,编写几条 sql 实现查询用户的微信模板消息可达状态。

非常量表:

```
create table ThirdServiceAccount
(
  ThirdServiceAccountID bigint not null auto_increment,
  RegisterUserID bigint,
  ThirdServiceProviderID bigint,
  AccountTypeID bigint,
  ThirdAccountIdentity varchar(1024),
  AccountInfo varchar(4096),
  CreatedDatetime bigint,
  LastUpdatedDatetime bigint,
  isDeleted bool,
  DeletedDatetime bigint,
  primary key (ThirdServiceAccountID)
);

create table ThirdServiceOauthInfo
(
  ThirdServiceOauthInfoID bigint not null auto_increment,
  ThirdServiceAccountID bigint,
```

```

ThirdServiceProviderID bigint,
ThirdAppInfoID bigint,
AppID varchar(1024),
AccessToken varchar(1024),
RefreshToken varchar(1024),
CreatedDatetime bigint,
LastRefreshDatetime bigint,
AccessTokenExpireInSeconds bigint,
Note varchar(2048),
SubscribingStatusID bigint, //关注状态
LastSubscribingStatusModifiedDatetime bigint,
BiboAccessToken varchar(1024),
ExtInfo varchar(4096),
primary key (ThirdServiceOauthInfoID)
);

```

```

create table ThirdAppInfo
(
ThirdAppInfoID bigint not null auto_increment,
ThirdServiceProviderID bigint,
OrgID bigint,
isEnable bool,
AppID varchar(256),
AppSecret varchar(256),
AppName varchar(128),
Priority int,
AccessToken varchar(1024),
AccessTokenExpireInSeconds bigint,
LastRefreshDatetime bigint,
ExtInfo varchar(2048),
CreatedDatetime bigint,
primary key (ThirdAppInfoID)
);

```

```

create table ThirdAppXCapability
(
ThirdAppXCapabilityID bigint not null auto_increment,
AppInfoID bigint,
CapabilityID bigint,
primary key (ThirdAppXCapabilityID)
);

```

常量表及数据:

```

create table UserThirdSubscribingStatus
(
UserThirdSubscribingStatusID bigint not null auto_increment,

```

```

Name varchar(256),
primary key (UserThirdSubscribingStatusID)
);

```

+-----+-----+		
UserThirdSubscribingStatusID   Name		
+-----+-----+		
	1   User.Third.Subscribing.Status.Unknow	
	2   User.Third.Subscribing.Status.Subscribing	关注
	3   User.Third.Subscribing.Status.Unsubscribing	未关注
+-----+-----+		

```

create table ThirdServiceAccountType
(
ThirdServiceAccountTypeID bigint not null auto_increment,
ServiceProviderID bigint,
Name varchar(256),
primary key (ThirdServiceAccountTypeID)
);

```

+-----+-----+		
ThirdServiceAccountTypeID   Name		
+-----+-----+		
	1   ThirdService.Account.Type.Tencent.WeiXin	
	2   ThirdService.Account.Type.Tencent.QQ	
	3   ThirdService.Account.Type.Sina.Weibo	
	4   ThirdService.Account.Type.Email	
	5   ThirdService.Account.Type.Mobile	
+-----+-----+		

```

create table ThirdServiceProvider
(
ThirdServiceProviderID bigint not null auto_increment,
SPName varchar(256),
SPInfo varchar(2048),
primary key (ThirdServiceProviderID)
);

```

+-----+-----+		
ThirdServiceProviderID   SPName		SPInfo
+-----+-----+		
	1   ThirdServiceProvider.Tencent.Division.WeiXin	NULL
	2   ThirdServiceProvider.Tencent.Division.QQ	NULL
	3   ThirdServiceProvider.Sina.Division.Weibo	NULL
+-----+-----+		

```

create table ThirdAppCapability
(
ThirdAppCapabilityID bigint not null auto_increment,

```

```

Name varchar(256),
primary key (ThirdAppCapabilityID)
);

```

+-----+-----+		
ThirdAppCapabilityID	Name	
+-----+-----+		
1	ThirdApp.Capability.Unknown	
2	ThirdApp.Capability.SendTransactionalMessage	///代表有发送微信模板消息的能力
+-----+-----+		

用户的微信模板消息是否可达几个维度：

- 1.有帐号；
  - 2.有通过公众号授权及关注（订阅）公众号；
  - 3.公众号本身可用以及有发微信模板消息的能力；
- 满足以上三个条件则微信模板消息可达用户，否则不可达。

给定 RegisterUserID 为 123，编写 sql 实现查询用户的微信模板消息可达状态。（每条 sql 语句关联表的数量不能超过两张）。