

자료구조 2주차

Java 실습 환경 설정 및 문법 복습

MMC 연구실 석사 과정 강민제

조교 소개

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실습 수업 진행 방식

• 확인 문제 풀이

• 확인 문제를 해결한 학생은 검사 받고 퇴실

과제 설명

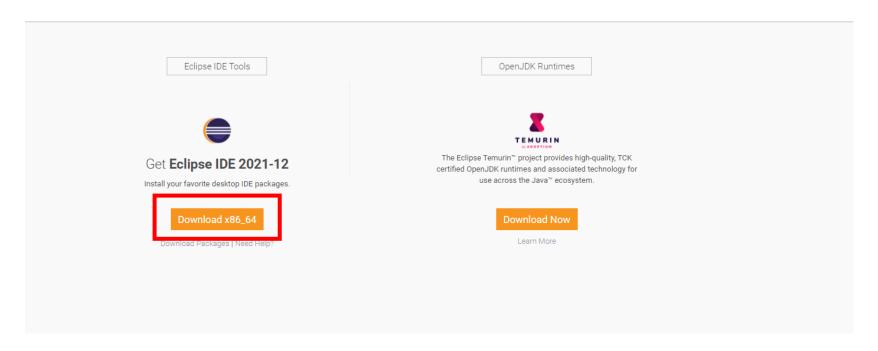
- 자료구조 수업은 Eclipse를 사용하여 코드를 작성합니다.
- 확인 문제 및 과제를 전부 해결하여 제출해주세요.
- 과제 제출 시 프로젝트 폴더를 압축해서 제출합니다.
- 과제의 채점은 프로젝트의 실행 결과를 기준으로 점수를 매깁니다.

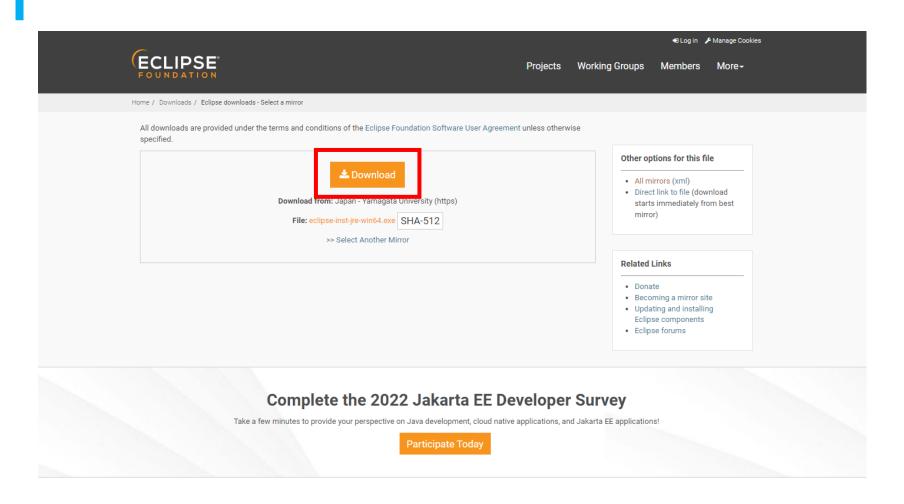
- Java JDK 설치
- https://jhnyang.tistory.com/224

- Eclipse 설치
- https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/



Download Eclipse Technology that is right for you



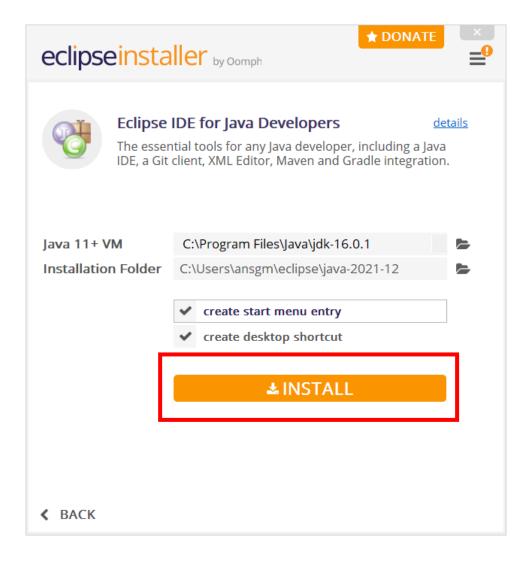


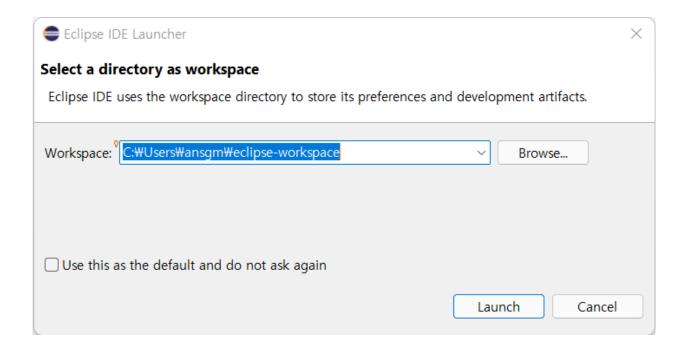
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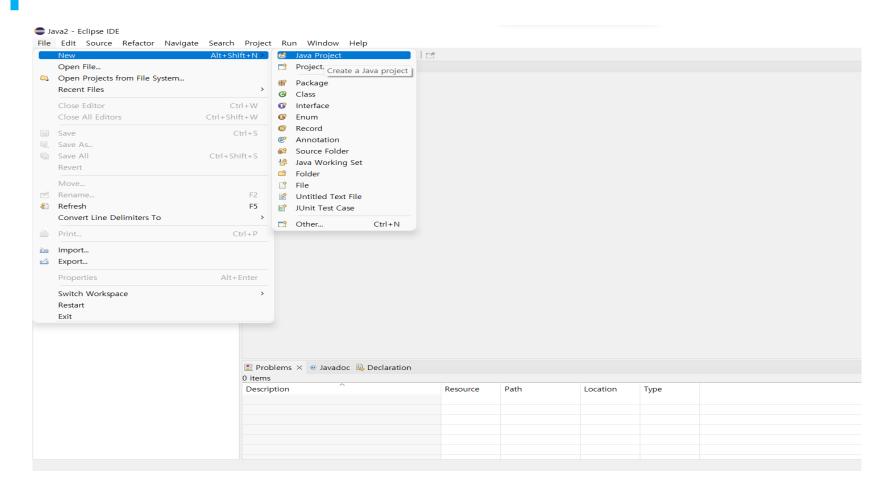
- 자동으로 다운로드가 시작되지 않을 경우, 빨간 네모 클릭



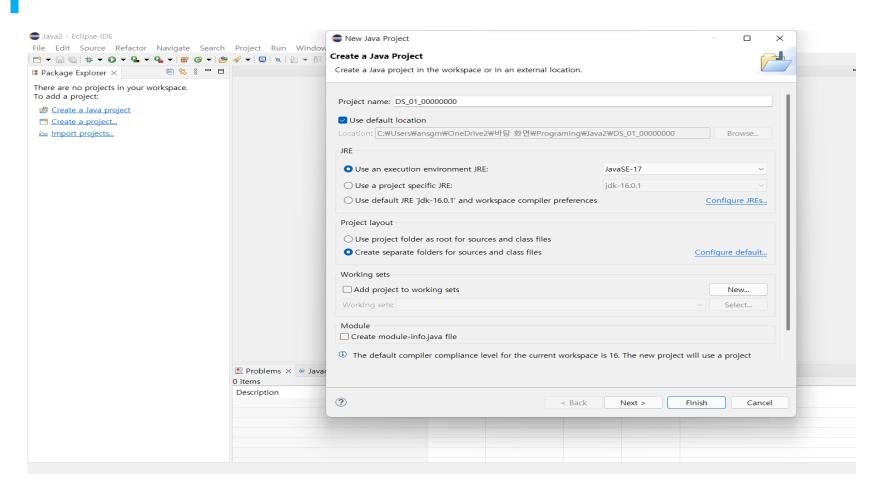




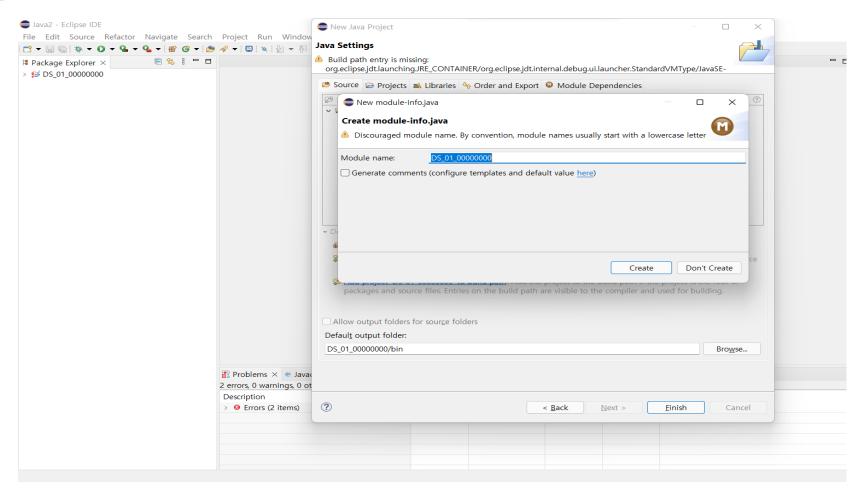
- Workspace 경로는 원하는 곳으로 설정



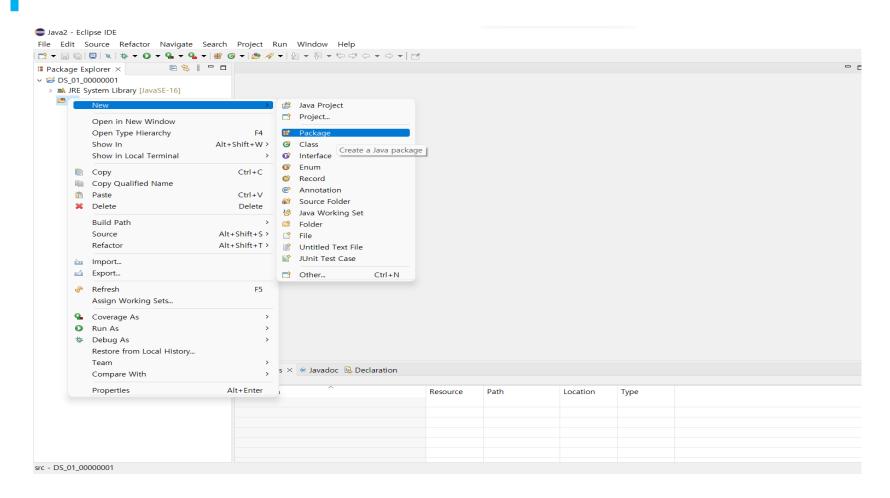
- File -> New -> Java Project



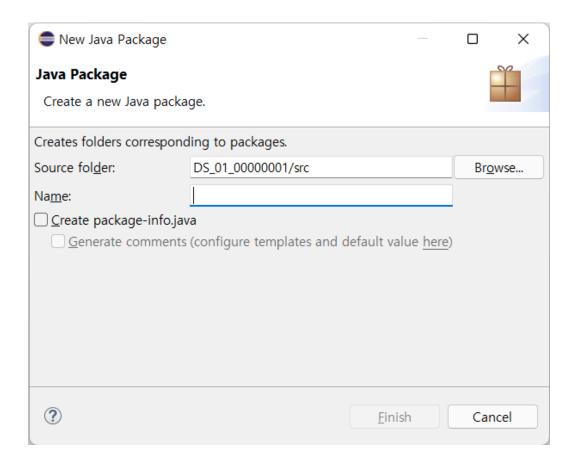
- Project name: DS_(주차)_(학번)으로 작성
- 나머지 옵션은 건들지 않고 Finish 클릭



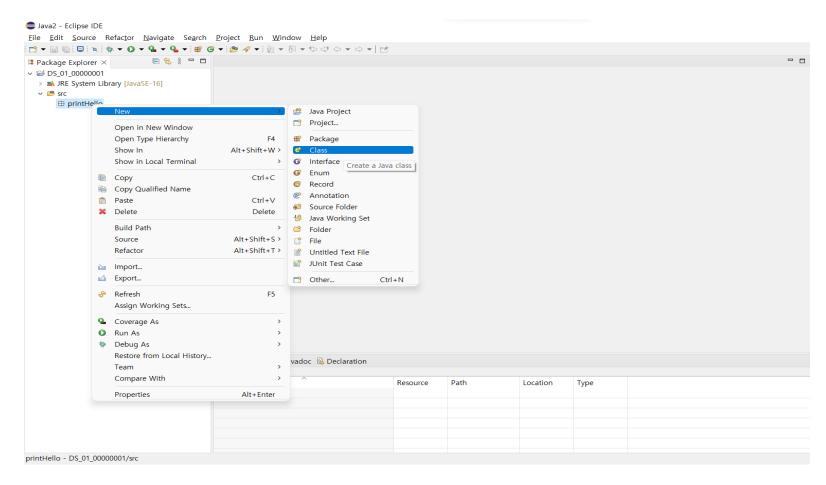
- module-info.java : 서로 다른 프로젝트 안의 클래스를 불러올 때 사용
- 사용법: https://shlee0882.tistory.com/198 / 해당 수업에서는 사용 X (Don't Create 선택)



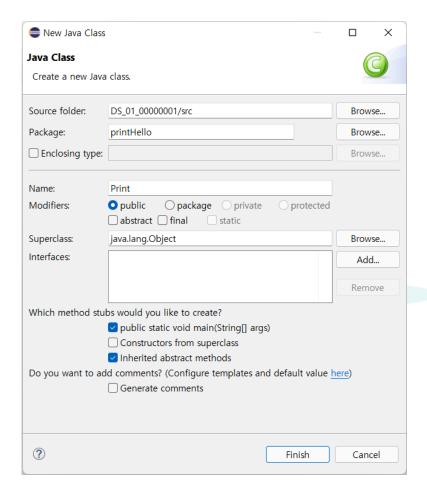
- 문제별로 패키지를 생성해서 실습 진행
- src 폴더 우클릭 -> New -> Package



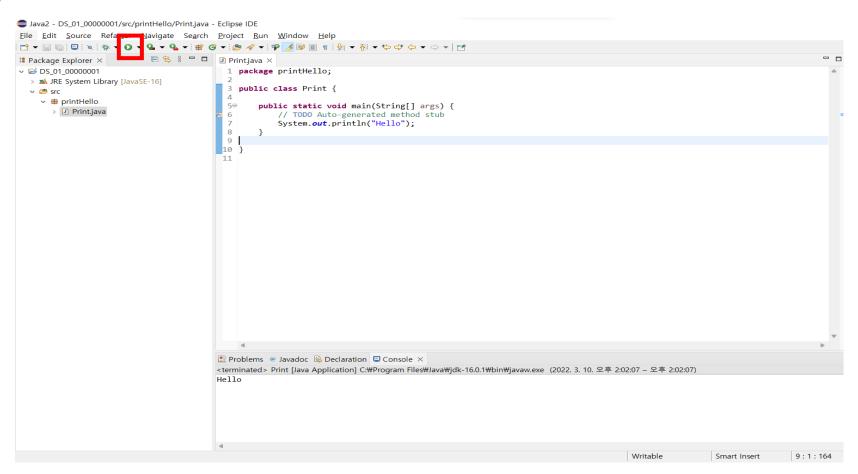
- 패키지 이름은 실습 설명에 적혀 있는 대로 작성
- 패키지 이름의 맨 앞에는 대문자 사용 자제



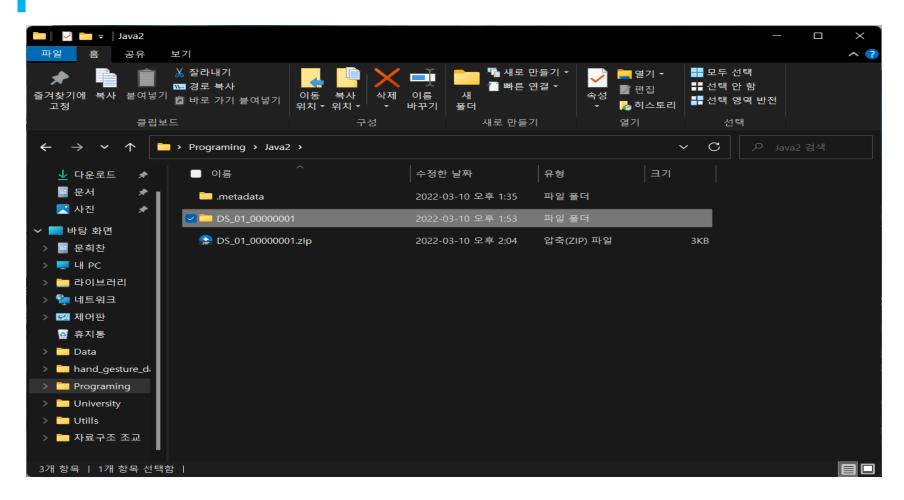
- 생성한 패키지 우클릭 -> New -> Class



- 클래스 이름의 첫 문자는 대문자로 설정



- 소스코드 작성 후 빨간 네모 클릭 or (Ctrl + F11)
- 화면 하단의 Console 부분에서 실행결과 확인



- 프로젝트 폴더를 압축하여 과제 제출

2주차 실습 내용

- Java 복습
- for 문, 배열



자바 복습 (반복문)

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                               public static void main(String[] args) {
    //1부터 100까지 출력
                                                                    int i = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i \le 100; i++) {
                                                                    //while문을 사용하여 1부터 100까지 출력
        System.out.println(i + " ");
                                                                    while (i <= 100) {
                                                                        System.out.println(i + " ");
                                                                        i++;
                                                                  <terminated> ForTask [Java Application] (
 <terminated> ForTask [Java Application] C:₩
  1
  2
  3
                                                                   5
  5
  7
  8
  10
  11
```

• For문과 While문을 각각 이용하여 숫자 1부터 100까지 연속으로 출력

배열의 원소 출력

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    System.out.println("array[2] : "+ array[2]);

Problems @ Javadoc
<terminated> ForPrint [Java
array[2] : 3

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    System.out.println(array1);
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(array1));
}
```

<terminated> TestArray [Java Application]

[I@5ca881b5 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

-Array 클래스의 toString()함수를 이용하면 배열의 원소 값 출력 가능 (import java.util.Arrays;)

확인 문제 1

Package Name: ex1

Class Name: ForPrint

- for 문과 if 문을 사용하여 1부터 20까지 짝수만 출력.

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console X
<terminated > ForTask [Java Application] C:\Users\mmc\mmc\mmc\mu.p2\\
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20
```

- 출력 양식 동일하게

확인 문제 2

Package Name: ex2 Class Name: ForExcept

- n을 입력받아 1부터 n까지 3의 배수를 제외하고 더한 결과를 출력

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Scanner 객체를 사용하여 입력 받기
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    // 사용자로부터 n 입력 받기
    System.out.print("n 값을 입력하세요: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();

// Scanner 말기
    scanner.close();
}
```

- 출력 양식 동일하게

확인문제 3

Package Name: ex3

Class Name: ArrayExcept

- 정수형 배열 {1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 19}를 만들고, 5의 배수를 제외한 모든 값을 더하세요.



실습 과제

- 1. 배열 평균 구하기
- 2. 배열 정렬



과제 1

Package Name: task1

Class Name: ArrayAvg

- 배열의 요소를 입력받아 그 요소들의 평균을 계산
- 배열의 크기는 5

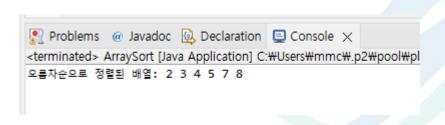
```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console X <terminated > arrayavg [Java Application] C:\Users\Users\Users\Users\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\Uperpool\
```

과제 2

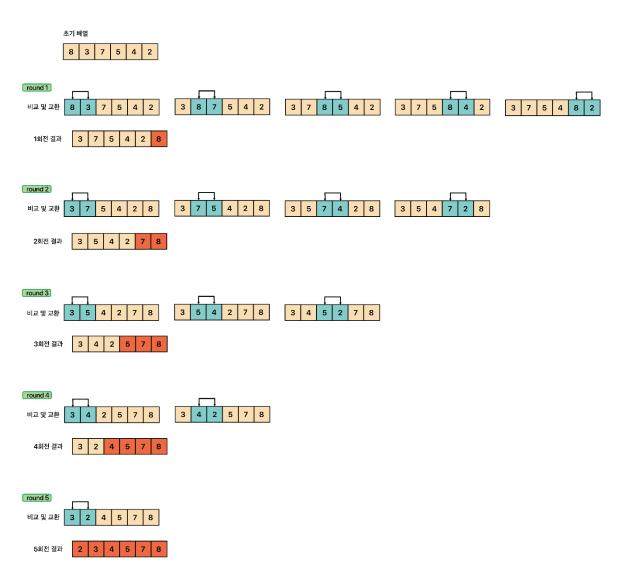
Package Name: task2

Class Name: ArraySort

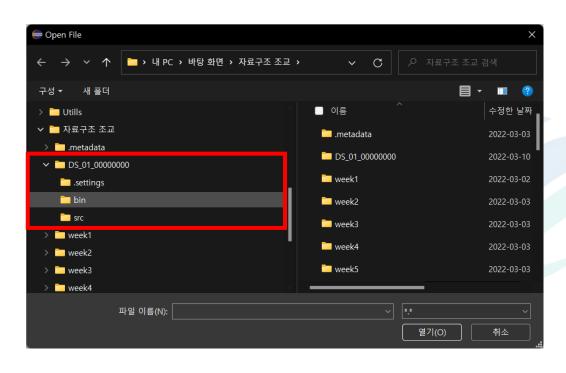
- 배열 {8, 3, 7, 5, 4, 2} 를 <mark>오름차순</mark>으로 정렬하여 출력하세요



과제2 참고



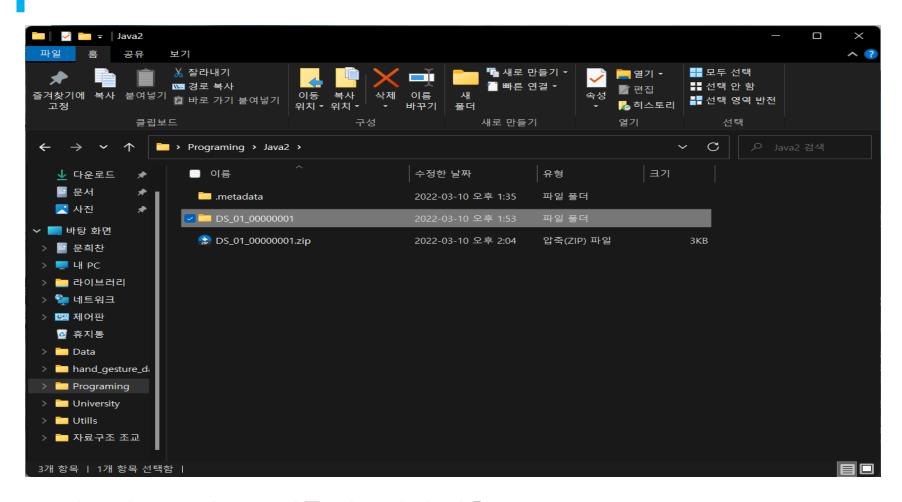
과제 제출 방법



- 프로젝트 폴더를 압축하여 제출
- 프로젝트이름 : DS_(주차)_(학번) __ 예) DS_02_00000000
- *.java파일만 제출하면 안됩니다.



과제 제출 방법



- 반드시 프로젝트 폴더를 압축하여 제출