

Java 物件導向

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注意事項！！！！

1. 註解 和 生成 Javadoc (參考Ecourse - Javadoc example.pdf)
2. class named AshWednesday and AshWednesdayTester
3. 壓縮且上傳
4. 此次作業期限為 4/13

今日目標

解釋 複雜的 作業二

今日內容

1. 函式(function, method)
2. 建構子+類別成員-instance (class member)
3. 類別成員-static (class member)

函式(function, method)

```
public    static    String    calculateAshWednesday(int selectYear)
[封裝等級]    [回傳型態]                [名稱]                [資料型態  參數, ...]
{
    return ...
}
```

函式(function, method) (cont.)

public static String calculateAshWednesday(int selectYear)
[封裝等級] [回傳型態] [名稱] [資料型態 參數, ...]

[封裝等級] encapsulation

封裝字/可見度	public	protected	none	private
class	O	O	O	O
package	O	O	O	X
subclass	O	O	X	X
world	O	X	X	X

Constructor(建構子、建構函式、建構方法)

```
1 // Constructor.java
2 public class Constructor {
3     public Constructor(int i)
4     {
5         var = i ;
6     }
7     private int var;
8     public void show()
9     {
10         privateShow();
11     }
12     private void privateShow()
13     {
14         System.out.println("Var = "+var);
15     }
16 }
```

```
1 // ConstructorTester.java
2 public class ConstructorTester {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Constructor cstor = new Constructor(5);
5         cstor.show();
6         // cstor.privateShow();
7     }
8 }
```

- encapsulation
 - `constructorTester_Line6`無法直接呼叫private method(`constructor_line12`)
 - 需要藉由 class 內部呼叫(`constructor_line8`)
- instance
 - instance field: 沒有用 static 修飾的 field(資料 `constructor_line7`)
 - instance method: 沒有用 static 修飾的 method(方法 `constructor_line8, 12`)

Static

- 唯一值(永遠只佔著那一組記憶體空間)(constructor1Tester_Line8,9)
- 可以透過類別直接存取(constructor1Tester_Line5,6)

```
1 // Constructor1.java
2 public class Constructor1 {
3     public Constructor1()
4     {
5     }
6     public static int var;
7     public static void set(int i)
8     {
9         var = i;
10    }
11    public static void show()
12    {
13        System.out.println("var = "+var);
14    }
15 }
```

```
1 // Cpnstructor1Tester.java
2 public class Cpnstructor1Tester {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         // 直接存取
5         Constructor1.set(5);
6         Constructor1.show();
7         // 唯一值
8         Constructor1 cstor = new Constructor1();
9         cstor.show();
10    }
11 }
```

var = 5

var = 5

解釋 複雜的 作業二

作業二

Requirements:

1. Write a class named `AshWednesday` that implements Gauss's algorithm for calculating the month and day of Ash Wednesday Sunday for any specified year.
2. Generate complete Javadocs for the `AshWednesday` class and `AshWednesdayTester` class and place them in a folder named `docs` within the project.

1. 建立 `AshWednesday` class
2. 產出 **Javadoc**

作業二

public interface of a class (The public constructors and **methods** of a class form the public interface of the class)

- There is a **private, no-argument constructor** with an empty implementation so the class can't be instantiated
- `calculateAshWednesday(int selectYear): String`

This is a class method that implements Gauss's algorithm, using the same local variables as in text (a thru e). **Must use string concatenation** to return a string (see sample output below)

1. 建立AshWednesday class
2. AshWednesday沒有attributes(field)
3. class的封裝等級為public
4. 建立一個封裝等級為private, 沒有參數的建構子(因為是private所以不能new"實體化")
5. 建立一個calculateAshWednesday的函式, 參數為int selectYear, 回傳值為字串

作業二

4. Write a class named `AshWednesdayTester` that invokes the static method of the `AshWednesday` class for the following years: 2007, 2017. The program displays the following output, exactly as shown:

1. 建立 `AshWednesdayTester` class
2. 呼叫 `AshWednesday` 的函式, 並帶入參數 2007 和 2017
3. 參考輸出(TA版)

```
In 2007, Easter is on month 4 and day 8  
In 2007, Ash Wednesday is: month = 2 and day = 21
```

```
In 2017, Easter is on month 4 and day 16  
In 2017, Ash Wednesday is: month = 3 and day = 1
```

作業二



Gauss's algorithm(高斯演算法)

How to calculate Ash Wednesday:

Y = select year, $M = 24$, $N = 5$

$a = Y \bmod 19$

$b = Y \bmod 4$

$c = Y \bmod 7$

$d = (19a + M) \bmod 30$

$e = (2b + 4c + 6d + N) \bmod 7$

If $d+e < 10$, then Easter is on month = 3 and day = $(d+e+22)$, else Easter is on month 4 and day $(d+e-9)$.

Ash Wednesday is 40 days (Lord's day / Sunday is not included) before Easter.

[Wiki復活節計算表冊](#)

Ash Wednesday(聖輝星期三)

How to calculate Ash Wednesday:

Y = select year, $M = 24$, $N = 5$

$a = Y \bmod 19$

$b = Y \bmod 4$

$c = Y \bmod 7$

$d = (19a + M) \bmod 30$

$e = (2b + 4c + 6d + N) \bmod 7$

If $d+e < 10$, then Easter is on month = 3 and day = $(d+e+22)$, else Easter is on month 4 and day $(d+e-9)$.

Ash Wednesday is 40 days (Lord's day / Sunday is not included) before Easter.

1. 復活節前40天(不含星期日)
2. 簡單說, 復活節前46天(含星期日)

如何往前推算?天

```
1 import java.util.Calendar;
2 import java.util.Date;
3
4 public class DateExample {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // month: 0-11
7         Date dt = new Date(2017,1,28);
8         Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
9         cal.setTime(dt);
10        cal.add(Calendar.DATE, -1);
11        Date dt2 = cal.getTime();
12        System.out.println("dt = "+dt);
13        System.out.println("dt2 = "+dt2);
14        System.out.println("month = "+dt2.getMonth());
15        System.out.println("day = "+dt2.getDate());
16    }
17 }
```

```
dt = Wed Feb 28 00:00:00 CST 3917
dt2 = Tue Feb 27 00:00:00 CST 3917
month = 1
day = 27
```

注意: month是0-11

如何算復活節

```
1  /**
2   * Assignment #: 2
3   * Name: Bing
4   * StudentID: 605530018
5   * Description: Implement Gauss's algorithm and calculate Ash Wednesday.
6   */
7  import java.util.Calendar;
8  import java.util.Date;
9
10 public class AshWednesday{
11     /**
12      * private constructor: class can't be instantiated
13      */
14     private AshWednesday() {
15     }
16     /**
17      * calculate Easter and Ash Wednesday
18      */
19     public static String calculateAshWednesday(int selectYear){
20         String return_str = "";
21         Date dt;
22         int Y = selectYear, M = 24, N = 5;
23         int a = Y % 19;
24         int b = Y % 4;
25         int c = Y % 7;
26         int d = (19*a + M) % 30;
27         int e = (2*b + 4*c + 6*d + N) % 7;
28
29         if(d+e < 10){
30             dt = new Date(selectYear,3-1,(d+e+22));
31             return_str = "In "+selectYear+", Easter is on month 3 and day "+dt.getDate()+"\n";
32         }else{
33             dt = new Date(selectYear,4-1,(d+e-9));
34             return_str = "In "+selectYear+", Easter is on month 4 and day "+dt.getDate()+"\n";
35         }
36
37         return return_str;
38     }
39 }
```

如何算復活節

```
1 /**
2  * Assignment #: 2
3  * Name: Bing
4  * StudentID: 605530018
5  * Description: Call AshWednesday.class.
6  */
7 public class AshWednesdayTester {
8     /**
9      * Call calculateAshWednesday function.
10     */
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         String ashWebStr1 = AshWednesday.calculateAshWednesday(2007);
13         String ashWebStr2 = AshWednesday.calculateAshWednesday(2017);
14         System.out.println(ashWebStr1);
15         System.out.println(ashWebStr2);
16     }
17 }
```

END

下課 = 練習完畢+來前面簽名