## Java 프로그래밍

```
<ArrayList>
package com.day07;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TeacherMain {
       static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       ArrayList<Student> arr = new ArrayList<>();
       public static void showMenu() {
              System.out.println("선택하세요>>");
              System.out.println("1. 입력 2. 전체보기/종료");
              System.out.println("선택>>");
       }
       public void inputData() {
              System.out.println("--- 학생 성적 입력 ----");
              System.out.println("이름>>");
              String name = sc.next();
              System.out.println("국어 영어 수학>>");
              int kor = sc.nextInt();
              int eng = sc.nextInt();
              int math = sc.nextInt();
              arr.add(new Student(name, kor, eng, math));
      }
       public void viewData() {
              // for-each
              for (Student s : arr) {
                     System.out.println("이름: " + s.getName());
                     System.out.println("국어: " + s.getKor());
                    System.out.println("영어 : " + s.getEng());
                    System.out.println("수학: " + s.getMath());
                     System.out.println("총점: " + s.getTotal());
                    System.out.println("평균: " + s.getAvg());
                     System.out.println();
//
              for(int i=0; i<arr.size(); i++) {
              System.out.println("이름: " + arr.get(i).getName());
//
              System.out.println("국어: " + arr.get(i).getKor());
//
              System.out.println("영어: " + arr.get(i).getEng());
//
//
              System.out.println("수학: " + arr.get(i).getMath());
              System.out.println("총점: " + arr.get(i).getTotal());
//
              System.out.println("평균: " + arr.get(i).getAvg());
//
//
              System.out.println();
//
              }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
              TeacherMain t = new TeacherMain();
              while (true) {
                     TeacherMain.showMenu();
                     int num = sc.nextInt();
                     switch (num) {
                     case 1:
                            t.inputData();
                            break;
                     case 2:
                            t.viewData();
                            System.exit(0); // 종료
                     default:
                            System.out.println("입력오류");
                     }// switch
              } // while
       }// main
} // class
package com.day08;
class TV1{
       private int size;
       public TV1(int size) {
              this size=size;
       }
       //getter
       public int getSize() {
              return size;
       }
}
class ColorTV {
       private int size;
       private int color;
       public ColorTV(int size, int color) {
              this size = size;
              this color = color;
       }
       public void print() {
              System.out.println(size +"인치 "+ color+"컬러 입니다.");
       }
```

}

```
}
class IPTV extends ColorTV {
      private String ip;
      public IPTV(String ip, int size, int color) {
            super(size, color);
            this.ip = ip;
      }
      @Override
      public void print() {
            System. out.print("나의TV는 "+ip+"주소의 ");
            super.print();
      }
}
public class TVMain {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            ColorTV mytv = new ColorTV(32, 1024);
            mytv.print(); // 32 inch, 1024 Color
            ColorTV iptv = new IPTV("192,1,1,2", 32, 2048);
            iptv.print(); // 나의TV 는 192.1.1.2 주소의 32인치 2048 Color
      }
}
<추상 클래스 와 인터페이스 (Abstract Class & Interface)>
구현이 덜 된 클래스 - 추상 클래스
인스턴스를 직접 생성할 수 없는 클래스로, 다른 클래스들의 공통된 특성을 추상화하여 정의하는
클래스인 것이 추상클래스의 특징이다.
인터페이스(interface)는 Java에서 다중 상속을 지원하기 위해 사용되는 개념입니다. 인터페이스는
클래스와 달리 추상적인 개념이다.
package com.day08;
public class CalcMain extends Calc{
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Calc c = new CalcMain();
            //Calc c = new Calc(); // 추상클래스에서는 구현이 불가
      }
```

```
@Override
      public int add(int a, int b) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return 0;
      }
      @Override
      public int sub(int a, int b) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return 0;
      }
      @Override
      public double average(int[] a) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return 0;
      }
}
package com.day08;
public abstract class Calc {
      public abstract int add(int a, int b);
      public abstract int sub(int a, int b);
      public abstract double average(int[]a);
}
<interface>
package com.day08;
      // interface에 선언된 변수는 final(final 생략 가능)
      // 메소드는 추상으로 만들어짐(abstract 생략 가능)
public interface Calc2 {
      public int add(int a, int b);
      public int sub(int a, int b);
      public int double average(int a, int b);
}
package com.day08;
public class Calc2Main implements Calc2 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Calc2 c2 = new Calc2Main();
             System.out.println(c2.value);
```

```
//c2.value=50; //final로 선언되어 있어서 오류(수정 불가)
      }
      @Override
      public int add(int a, int b) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return 0;
      }
      @Override
      public int sub(int a, int b) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return 0;
      }
      @Override
      public double average(int[] a) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return 0;
      }
}
<Interface 활용 도형 넓이 구하기>
package com.day08;
//도형의 넓이와 둘레 구하기
interface ShapeArea {
      double area();
      double circum();
}
      class Rectangle implements ShapeArea {
             private int x
             private int y
             public Rectangle(int x, int y) {
                   this x = x
                   this y = y
            }
             @Override
             public double area() {
                   // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                   return x * y;
            }
             @Override
```

```
public double circum() {
                    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                    return (x + y) * 2;
             }
      }
      class SCircle implements ShapeArea {
             private int r
             public SCircle(int r) {
                    this r=r.
             }
             @Override
             public double area() {
                    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                    return r*r*Math PI
             }
             @Override
             public double circum() {
                   // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                    return r*2*Math.PI.
             }
      }
      public class InterfaceTest {
             public static void main(String[] args) {
                    Rectangle rec = new Rectangle(5, 7);
                    System. out.println("사각형 넓이: " + rec.area());
                    System.out.println("사각형 둘레:" + rec.circum());
                    SCircle cir = new SCircle(7);
                    System. out.println("원 넓이: " + cir.area());
                    System. out.println("원 둘레:" + cir.circum());
             }
      }
package com.day08;
interface PhoneInterface{
      final int TIMEOUT=10000;
      void sendCall();
      void receiveCall();
      default void printLogo() { // Default Method Java 1.8 버전부터 사용 가능
             System.out.println("*** Phone ***");
      }
```

}

```
interface MobileInterface extends PhoneInterface{
      void sendSMS();
      void receiveSMS();
}
interface MP3Interface extends PhoneInterface{
      void play();
      void stop();
}
class PDA{
      public int calculate(int x, int y) {
             return x*y
      }
}
//class PDA implements PhoneInterface{ // class로 interface를 상속받을때는 implements
//
//}
public class InterfaceExam extends PDA implements MobileInterface, MP3Interface{ //
Add해서 Override 해줘야함. 다중으로도 interface 사용 가능
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        InterfaceExam ex = new InterfaceExam();
        System. out.println("3*5=" +ex.calculate(3,5));
        ex.printLogo();
        ex.sendCall();
        ex.receiveCall();
        ex.sendSMS();
        ex.receiveSMS();
        ex.play();
        ex.stop();
      }
      @Override
      public void sendCall() {
             System.out.println("sendCall");
      }
      @Override
      public void receiveCall() {
             System.out.println("receieveCall");
      }
      @Override
      public void sendSMS() {
             System.out.println("sendSMS");
```

```
}
       @Override
       public void receiveSMS() {
              System. out.println("receieveSMS");
       }
       @Override
       public void play() {
              System.out.println("play");
       }
       @Override
       public void stop() {
              System. out.println("stop");
       }
}
package com.day08;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
// p.279
class Shape{
       public void draw() {
              System. out.println("Shape");
       }
}
class Circle extends Shape{
       public void draw() {
              System. out.println("Circle");
       }
}
class Triangle extends Shape{
       public void draw() {
              System.out.println("Triangle");
       }
}
public class ShapeTest {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // ArrayList<Shape> list = new ArrayList<>();
              List<Shape> list=new ArrayList<>(); // ArrayList<Shape> list = new
```

```
ArrayList<>();와 같다.
             list add(new Circle());
             list.add(new Triangle());
             list.add(new Shape());
             // 출력문 => Circle, Triangle, Shape
             for(Shape s : list) {
                    s.draw(); // return 값이 없으므로 sysout 사용할 필요 없음.
             }
      }
}
package com.day08;
//p.347
public interface Sort {
      void ascending(int[]arr);
      void descending(int[]arr);
      default void description() {
             System. out.println("숫자 정렬 알고리즘");
      }
}
package com.day08;
public class QuickSort implements Sort {
       @Override
      public void ascending(int[] arr) {
             System.out.println("QuickSort ascending");
      }
      @Override
      public void descending(int[] arr) {
             System.out.println("QuickSort descending");
      }
      @Override
      public void description() {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             Sort.super.description();
             System. out.println("QuickSort 정렬 알고리즘");
      }
}
package com.day08;
public class HeapSort implements Sort {
       @Override
      public void ascending(int[] arr) {
             System.out.println("HeapSort ascending");
      }
      @Override
      public void descending(int[] arr) {
```

```
System.out.println("HeapSort descending");
       }
       @Override
       public void description() {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              Sort.super.description();
              System. out.println("HeapSort 정렬 알고리즘");
       }
}
package com.day08;
public class BubbleSort implements Sort {
       @Override
       public void ascending(int[] arr) {
              System.out.println("BubbleSort ascending");
       }
       @Override
       public void descending(int[] arr) {
              System.out.println("BubbleSort descending");
       }
       @Override
       public void description() {
              Sort.super.description();
              System. out.println("BubbleSort 정렬 알고리즘");
       }
}
package com.day08;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SortTest {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              System.out.println("정렬방식 선택");
System.out.println("B: BubbleSort");
              System.out.println("H: HeapSort");
              System.out.println("Q : QuickSort");
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              String ch = sc.next();
              Sort sort;
              if (ch.toUpperCase().equals("B")) {
                     sort = new BubbleSort();
              } else if (ch.toLowerCase().equals("h")) {
                     sort = new HeapSort();
              } else if (ch.equalsIgnoreCase("q")) {
                     sort = new QuickSort();
              } else {
                     System. out.println("지원되지 않는 기능입니다.");
                     return.
              }
              if (ch.equals("B") || ch.equals("b")) {
                     sort = new BubbleSort();
```