國立台北科技大學

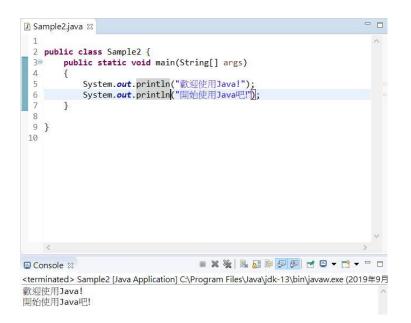
應用軟體實習報告

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心得:

這是我第一次寫 Java,但是發現跟 C 和 C++蠻像的,所以這次的練習題目幾乎都看得懂,但是不太一樣的是宣告 int a 的時候,如果你在後來的程式碼沒有使用到 a ,宣告的那一樣 int a 會有黃色底線來提醒你這個沒被用到 int nunl = 5; 剛開始寫程式的時候我還以為我有錯誤,結果才發現只是提醒我而已,就連 import 函式庫也會有提醒,我還以為我 Java沒裝這個函式庫,後來才發現只要程式沒使用到這函式庫的東西就會有黃色線來提醒,這是我目前沒在 C 和 C++遇到的狀況。



```
☑ Sample3.java 
☒

  2 public class Sample3
  3
  40
        public static void main(String[] args)
  5
             System.out.println("A");
  6
             System.out.println("歡迎使用Java!");
  7
  8
             System.out.println(123);
  9
 10 }
 11
                                           - × % |
■ Console ☎
<terminated > Sample3 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\j
歡迎使用Java!
123
```

```
☑ Sample4.java ☒ ☑ Sample3.java
  2 public class Sample4
  3 {
  40
          public static void main(String[] args)
  5
               System.out.println("顯示出反斜線:\\");
System.out.println("顯示出單引號\");
System.out.println("八進位數101的字元是\101");
System.out.println("十六進位數0061的字元是\u0061");
  6
  7
  8
  9
10
11 }
12
                                               ■ Console ☎
```

<terminated> Sample4 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\bin\javaw.e:

顯示出反斜線:\ 顯示出單引號' 八進位數101的字元是A 十六進位數0061的字元是a

```
☑ Sample7.java 
☒

 2
    public class Sample7
 40
        public static void main(String[] args)
  5
 6
            int num;
  7
 8
            num = 3;
 9
            System.out.println("變數num的值是"+num);
 10
11
12 }
13
                                         ■ × ¾ | 🖳 🚮 🗗
<terminated> Sample7 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\b
變數num的值是3
```

```
🖸 Sample8.java 🛭 🖸 Sample7.java
  2 public class Sample8
  3
  40
         public static void main(String[] args)
  5
  6
             int num = 3;
  7
  8
             System.out.println("變數num的值是"+num);
  9
 10
             num = 5;
 11
             System.out.println("更新變數num的值");
System.out.println("變數num更新後的值是"+num);
 12
 13
 14
 15
         }
16 }
 17
                                            ■ Console ☎
<terminated> Sample8 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\bir
```

變數num的值是3 更新變數num的值 變數num更新後的值是5

```
☑ Sample9.java 
☒

  2
     public class Sample9
     {
  40
          public static void main(String[] args)
  5
  6
              int num1, num2;
  8
              num1 = 3;
  10
              System.out.println("變數num1的值是"+num1);
  11
  12
              num2 = num1;
  13
              System.out.println("將變數num1指定到變數num2之中");
System.out.println("變數num2的值是"+num2);
  15
  16
         }
 18 }
 19
                                              ■ Console ☎
<terminated> Sample9 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\bin\javaw.e>
變數num1的值是3
將變數num1指定到變數num2之中
變數num2的值是3

☑ Sample10.java 

⋈

 1 import java.io.BufferedReader;
 2 import java.io.IOException;
3 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
    public class Sample10
5
6⊖
7
        public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException
            System.out.println("請輸入一個整數");
           BufferedReader br1 =
   new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            String str1 = br1.readLine();
            int num = Integer.parseInt(str1);
            System.out.println("您輸入的數字是:"+num);
19
20
21
            System. out. println("請輸入字串");
            BufferedReader br2 =
                new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            String str2 = br2.readLine();
25
26
            System.out.println("剛剛輸入的字串是"+str2);
28 } 29
                                        ■ Console ≅
<terminated> Sample10 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\bin\javaw.exe (201
請輸入一個整數
您輸入的數字是:106360117
請輸入字串
```

剛剛輸入的字串是林鈺翔

```
☑ Sample11.java 

☒

    public class Sample11 {
         public static void main(String[] args)
             System.out.println("1+2等於"+(1+2));
System.out.println("3*4等於"+(3*4));
             int num1 = 2;
int num2 = 3;
             int sum = num1 + num2;
             System.out.println("變數num1的值是"+num1);
System.out.println("變數num2的值是"+num2);
             System.out.println("num1+num2值是"+sum);
             num1 = num1+1:
             System.out.println[]"變數num1的值+1之後是"+num1);
 19

■ Console 

□

                                             <terminated> Sample11 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\bin\javaw.exe (2019)
1+2等於3
3*4 等於12
變數num1的值是2
變數num2的值是3
num1+num2值是5
變數num1的值+1之後是3

☑ Sample12.java 

☒

    public class Sample12
         public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
5 6 7
                     int num1 = 10;
int num2 = 5;
  8
9
10
                     System.out.println("num1和num2的各種運算");
System.out.println("num1+num2等於"+(num1+num2));
System.out.println("num1-num2等於"+(num1-num2));
System.out.println("num1*num2等於"+(num1*num2));
System.out.println("num1/num2等於"+(num1/num2));
System.out.println("num1%num2等於"+(num1/num2));
 16
17
18
19
20
21
22
                     int b = 0;
int c = 0;
                      b=a++;
                     c=++a;
                     System.out.println("因為是在指定值之後才遞增,所以b的值為"+b);
System.out.println("因為是在遞增之後才指定,所以c的值為"+c);
 24
26
              }
 27 }
 28
                                                                       ■ Console ☎
<terminated> Sample12 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\bin\javaw.exe (2019)
num1和num2的各種運算
num1+num2等於15
num1-num2等於5
num1*num2等於50
num1/num2等於2
num1%num2等於0
因為是在指定值之後才遞增,所以b的值為0
因為是在繼增之後才指定,所以c的值為2
```

```
☑ Sample13.java 

☒

 2 public class Sample13
 3 {
        public static void main(String[] args)
 40
 5
            double dnum = 160.5;
 6
 7
            System.out.println("身高是"+dnum+"公分");
 8
 9
            System.out.println("指定給int型態的變數");
 10
 11
            int inum = (int)dnum;
 12
 13
            System.out.println("身高是"+inum+"公分");
 14
 15
        }
16 }
 17
                                        ■ × ¾ 🔒 🔐 🕏
■ Console ☎
<terminated > Sample13 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13
身高是160.5公分
指定給int型態的變數
身高是160公分
```

```
🗾 Sample14.java 🛭
  2 public class Sample14 {
         public static void main(String[] args)
  30
  4
             int d = 2;
 5
  6
             double pi = 3.14;
             System.out.println("直徑是"+d+"公分的圓");
System.out.println("其圓周為"+(d*pi)+"公分");
 8
  9
             int num1 = 5;
 10
             int num2 = 4;
 11
 12
 13
             double div1 = num1/num2;
             double div2 = (double)num1/(double)num2;
 14
             System.out.println("5/4= "+div1);
 15
16
             System.out.println("5/4= "+div2);
17
18
         }
19
                                            ■ Console ☎
<terminated> Sample14 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\k
直徑是2公分的圓
其圓周為6.28公分
5/4= 1.0
5/4= 1.25
```