<<Java大学教程>>

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前言

Welcome to Java and Java How to Program,Eighth Edition! This book presents leading?edge computing technologies for students,instructors,software developers and IT professionals. We use the Deitel signature “ live?code approach, ” presenting most concepts in the context of complete working Java programs,rather than using code nippets. Each code example is immediately followed by one or more sample executions. All the source code is available at. At Deitel & Associates,we write programming?language textbooks and professional books for Pearson/Prentice Hall,deliver corporate training courses worldwide and develop Web 2.0 Internet businesses. We have updated the previous edition of this book based on recent changes to the Java language and the evolving preferred ways of teaching and learning programming. All of the chapters have been significantly tuned. New and Updated Features Here are the updates weve made for Java How to Program: ●The book has a new interior design that graphically organizes,clarifies and highlights the information and enhances the books pedagogy. ●We updated the entire book to Java Standard Edition 6 Update 11 and carefully audited the manuscript against the Java Language Specification. ●We added the “ Making a Difference ” exercises set: Students want to make a difference. We?re encouraging them to associate computers and the Internet. with solving problems that really matter to individuals,communities,countries and the world. We hope that our new exercises encourage students to think for themselves as they explre complex social issues. These exercises are not intended to make a political statement. They are meant to increase awareness of important issues the world is facing. Students should approach these issues in the context of their own values,politics and beliefs. Many of the new exercises require students to do research on the web—and weave the results into their problemsolving process. Heres a list of the 34 new “ Making a Difference ” exercises: Test Drive: Carbon Footprint Calculator Test Drive: Body Mass Index Calculator Attributes of Hybrid Vehicles Gender Neutrality Body Mass Index Calculator World Population Growth Calculator Car Pool Savings Calculator Target Heart Rate Calculator Computerization of Health Records Enforcing Privacy with Cryptography World Population Growth Global Warming Facts Quiz Tax Plan Alternatives; The “ Fair Tax ” Computer Assisted Instruction Computer Assisted Instruction: Reducing Student Fatigue Computer Assisted Instruction: Monitoring Student Performance Computer Assisted Instruction: Difficulty Levels Computer Assisted Instruction: Varying the Types of Problems Polling Air Traffic Control Carbon Footprint Interface: Polymorphism Ecofont Typing Tutor: Tuning a Crucial Skill in the Computer Age Large Type Displays for People with Low Vision Cooking with Healthier Ingredients Spam Scanner Phishing Scanner Accessibility Project: Speech Synthesis Accessibility Project: Speech Recognition Project: Simbad Robotics Simulator SPAM Scanner Web Service SMS Web Service Gender Neutrality Web Service We tuned the optional Object?Oriented Design/UML 2 automated teller machine (ATM) case study and reorganized it into two optional chapters (12 and 13) that present the ATMs design and complete code implementation. The ATM is a nice business example that all students can relate to. In our experience,teaching these two chapters as a unit helps students tie together many of the object oriented concepts they learn in Chapters 1-10. A key concept in object?oriented programming is the interactions among objects. In most programming textbooks, the code examples create and use one or two objects. The ATM gives students the opportunity to study interactions of many objects that provide the functionality of a substantial system. Chapters 12 and 13 provide complete solutions to all of their exercises. Previously, the case study was distributed through Chapters 2-8,10 and an appendix. For instructors who wish to cover the case study in a d.

内容概要

本书是关于Java语言的权威教材，秉承Deitel系列丛书的一贯特点：内容丰富、覆盖面广，提供详细代码与实例研究，总结出大量的面向对象编程技巧和经验。
本书详细说明了在Java中面向对象编程的基本理论及实用知识，以初学者为起点，由点到面、由浅入深、循序渐进地介绍了事件处理、对象、接口、内置类、继承、多态性、数据结构和集合、流文件、applet、图形界面及多线程等多种Java特性。
第八版在前一版的基础上增加了更多的实际案例，更新了很多内容，有助于读者学习和借鉴。
本书包括更广泛的教学特性，其中列举了数百个可实际使用的程序实例，并给出其实际的运行结果，可以使学生在学习时更为直观。

作者简介

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章节摘录

版权页： 插图： 3.2 State whether each of the following is true or false. If false, explain why. a)By convention, method names begin with an uppercase first letter, and all subsequent words in the namebegin with a capital first letter. B) An import declaration is not required when one class in a package uses another in the same package. C) Empty parentheses following a method name in a method declaration indicate that the method does notrequire any parameters to perform its task. D) Variables or methods declared with access modifier private are accessible only to methods of the classin which they are declared. E) A primitive-type variable can be used to invoke a method. F) Variables declared in the body of a particular method are known as instance variables and can be used inall methods of the class. G) Every method's body is delimited by left and right braces ({ and }). H) Primitive-type local variables are initialized by default. i) Reference-type instance variables are initialized by default to the value null. J) Any class that contains public static void main(String [] args) can be used to execute an appli-cation. K) The number of arguments in the method call must match the number of parameters in the methoddeclaration's parameter list. 1) Floating-point values that appear in source code are known as floating-point literals and are type floatby default. 3.3 What is the difference between a local variable and a field? 3.4 Explain the purpose of a method parameter. What is the difference between a parameter and an argument? Answers to Self-Review Exercises 3.1 a) object, b) public, c) class, d) new. E) type, name. f) default package, g) instance variable.h) float, double, i) double-precision, j) nextDouble, k) modifier. 1) void. M) nextLine.n) java.lang, o) import declaration, p) floating-point number, q) single-precision, r) % f.s) primitive, reference.

编辑推荐

《国外电子与通信教材系列:Java大学教程(第8版)(英文版)》结构清晰、逻辑性强，适合作为相关专业Java程序设计课程的双语教材，是所有对Java程序设计感兴趣的读者的有益参考书，也可供各类软件开发人员参考。

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