??

- 1. [Java] □□ □□ - cipher.charAt(i - 1)
- 2. [Java] □□□□ □□□
- 3. [Java] □□□ □□□ - numbers.replaceAll(a,b);
- 4. [Java] □□□ □□□ - return new String(arr);
- 5. [Java] □ □□ □□□ □□ (□□□) - sb.toString();
- 6. [Java] □□□□ - list.toArray(new String[0]);
- 7. [Java] □□ □ □ □□ - return new int[]{max, idx};
- 8. [Java] □□□ □□□□ - Character.isDigit(c)
- 9. [Java] □□□ □□□ (□□ , Set) - set.contains(str)
- 10. [Java] □□ □□ - String.indexOf(), String.valueOf()
- 11. [Java] □□□□ □□□□ (2): case2□ □ longer - shorter□□ ?
- 12. [Java] □□□ (1): break vs continue

1. [Java] ?? ?? - cipher.charAt(i - 1)

> https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120892

> □□

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String cipher, int code) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = code; i <= cipher.length(); code++;) {
            sb.append(cipher[i-1]); // □□□□ 0□□ □□
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

? for?? ??? ??

```
for (int i = code; i <= cipher.length(); code++;)
```

- → code++→ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ i (□□ □□ □□)
- → code++□ code □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□

? ??? ??? ?? ??

- Java□□ □□□□ □□ []□ □□ □□ → charAt(index) □□□□ □

> □□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String cipher, int code) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = code; i <= cipher.length(); i += code) {
            sb.append(cipher.charAt(i - 1)); // □□□□ 0□□ □□
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

2. [Java] ???? ???

https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120893

□□

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for(int i = 0; i < my_string.length(); i++) {
            if(Character.isUpperCase((my_string.charAt(i)))) {
                sb.append(Character.toLowerCase(my_string.charAt(i)));
            } else {
                sb.append(Character.toUpperCase(my_string.charAt(i)));
            }
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

□ my_string.charAt(i)□ □□ □□ char c = my_string.charAt(i); □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ .

□□□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for(int i = 0; i < my_string.length(); i++) {
            char c = my_string.charAt(i);
            if(Character.isUpperCase(c)) {
                sb.append(Character.toLowerCase(c));
            } else {
                sb.append(Character.toUpperCase(c));
            }
```

```
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

3. [Java] ??? ??? - numbers.replaceAll(a,b);

> https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120894

> □□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public long solution(String numbers) {
        String[] words = {
            "zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five",
            "six", "seven", "eight", "nine"
        };
        for (int i = 0; i < words.length; i++) {
            numbers = numbers.replace(words[i], String.valueOf(i));
        }
        return Integer.parseInt(numbers);
    }
}
```

□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□

image.png

image.png

? Integer.parseInt() ?? ? ??? ??

- □□ □□ □□□□ int□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ .
- □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □
- □□ □□□ , □□ 13□□ □□□ □□□□ int(32□□ □□)□ □□□ 2,147,483,647□ □□□
- → Integer.parseInt()□ □□ □ □ → □□□ □□ (NumberFormatException) □□
- □□□ return □□□ int□ □□□ long □□□□ □□□□ □□ .

> □□□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public long solution(String numbers) {
        String[] words = {
            "zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five",
            "six", "seven", "eight", "nine"
        };
        for (int i = 0; i < words.length; i++) {
            numbers = numbers.replaceAll(words[i], String.valueOf(i));
        }
        return Long.parseLong(numbers); // □ int → long □□ □□
    }
}
```

??? VS ?????

? ??? (Primitive type)

- int → □□□ □□ □□ (primitive int)
- long → □□□ □□ □□ (primitive long)

> □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□
> □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□

? ??? (Reference type, Wrapper class)

- Integer → □□□ (□□ □□□ , Wrapper class for int)
- Long → □□□ (□□ □□□ , Wrapper class for long)

> □□ □□□□ □□□ null □□ □□ □ □□
> □□ ArrayList<Integer>□□ □□□□ □□ □□
> □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ → □□□ □□

4. [Java] ??? ??? - return new String(arr);

> https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120895

> □□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string, int num1, int num2) {
        String[] arr = String.toCharArray(my_string);
        char tmp = arr[num1];
        arr[num1] = arr[num2];
        arr[num2] = tmp;
        return arr.toString();
    }
}
```

? String[] arr = String.toCharArray(my_string);

- → String.toCharArray()□ char[]□ □□□□□ □□□ String[]□ □□□ char[]□□□ □□ .

? String.toCharArray() ??

- → my_string.toCharArray();
- toCharArray()□ String □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ .
- □□□ String.toCharArray() □ (□□□ □□□ □□)
- □□□ □□□□ (my_string)□ □□□ □□ .

? return arr.toString();

- char[]□□ toString()□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ .
- → □□ new String(arr)□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ .

> □□□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string, int num1, int num2) {
        char[] arr = my_string.toCharArray();
        char tmp = arr[num1];
        arr[num1] = arr[num2];
        arr[num2] = tmp;
        return new String(arr);
    }
}
```

??? ??? VS ???? ???

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ **□□□ □□□ (static □□□)**□ □□□□ , □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ .

□□□ □□□□ static □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ . □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ , □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ . □□□□ □□ Integer.parseInt("123")□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ , Integer□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ .

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ . □ , new □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ , □□ □ □□□ □□ (□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□□□ . □□ □□ , str.length()□ □□□ □□ str□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ , □□ str□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ .

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ , □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ . □□ □□ , Person□□ □□□□ sayHello()□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ , person1.sayHello()□ person2.sayHello()□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ . □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ name □□ □□□ □□□□ .

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ , □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ . □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ . □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ , □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ .

? 1. ???? ??? (Instance Method)

□□

- □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□
- □□□ □□ (□□ □)□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□

□□

- new □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□
- □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□

□□

```
public class Person {
    String name;

    public void sayHello() {
        System.out.println("Hello, my name is " + name);
    }
}

// □□
Person p = new Person();
p.name = "Dain";
p.sayHello();  // □□: Hello, my name is Dain
```

? 2. ??? ??? (Class Method)

□□

- □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□
- static □□□□ □□□

□□

- □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□
- □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□
- □□ □□ □□ , □□□□ □□ □□ □□□

□□

```
public class MathUtil {
    public static int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
    }
```

```
}

// □□
int result = MathUtil.add(3, 5);  // □□ □□ □□ □□
```

5. [Java] ? ?? ??? ?? (???) - sb.toString();

> https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120896

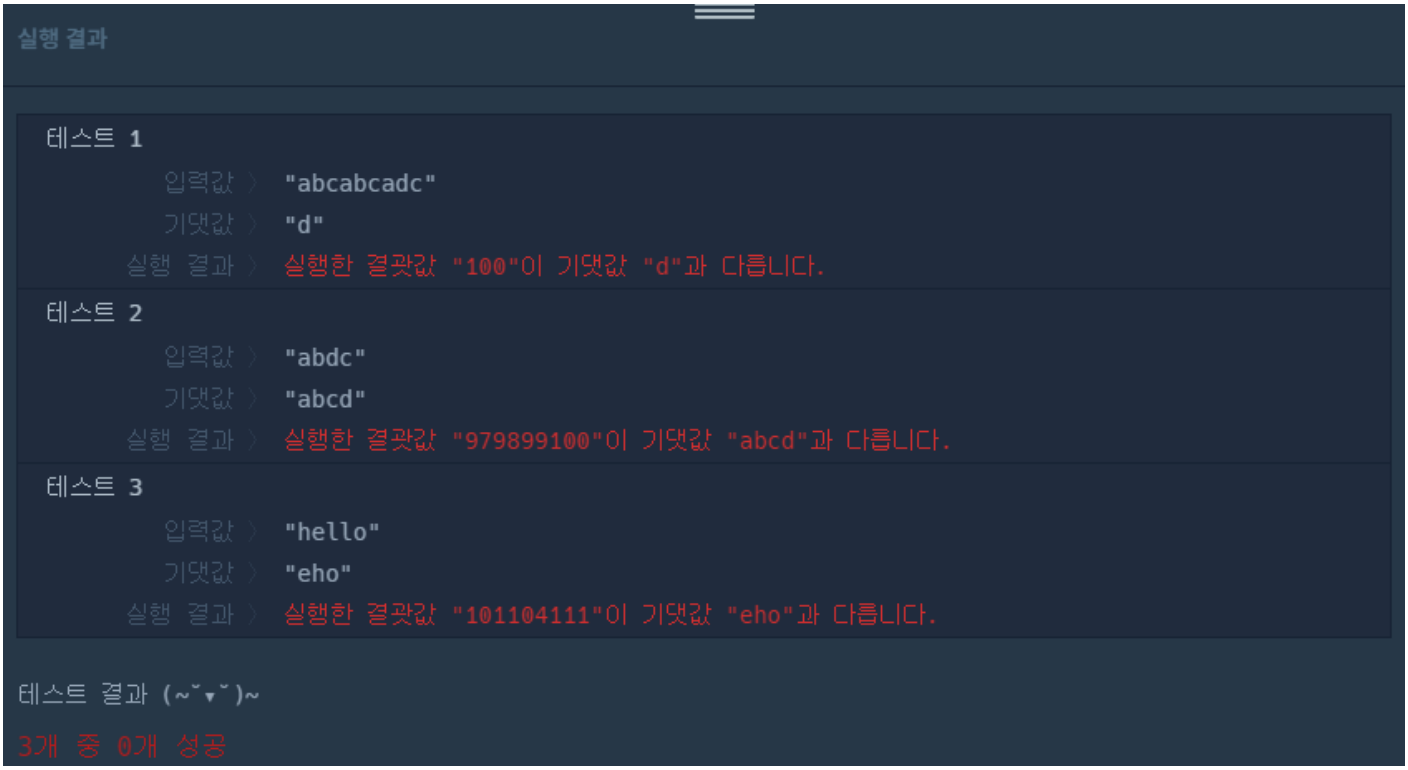
> □□ □□

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public String solution(String s) {
        int[] cnt = new int[26];

        for(char c : s.toCharArray()) {
            cnt[c - 'a']++;
        }

        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
            if (cnt[i] == 1) sb.append((char)i+'a');
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```



? sb.append((char)i + 'a');

- □ int□ char □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ , □□□□ □□ int□ □□□□ .
- □□ □□ , i = 0□ □ char□ □□ □ int□ □□ □□□□□ → 0 + 97

```
(char)i + 'a' // => □□ + □□ → int□ □□□
```

→ i + 'a' □□□ char□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ .

```
sb.append((char)(i + 'a'));
```

> □□□ □□

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public String solution(String s) {
        int[] cnt = new int[26];

        for(char c : s.toCharArray()) {
            cnt[c - 'a']++;
```

```
        }

        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
            if (cnt[i] == 1) sb.append((char)(i + 'a'));
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

6. [Java] ????? - list.toArray(new String[0]);

> https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120897

> □□ □□

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int n) {
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
            if(n%i==0) list.append(i);
        }
        int[] answer = list.toArray(new String[0]);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

실행 결과

```
/Solution.java:7: error: cannot find symbol
            if(n%i==0) list.append(i);
                           ^
  symbol:   method append(int)
  location: variable list of type ArrayList<Integer>
/Solution.java:9: error: incompatible types: inference variable T has incompatible boun
s
        int[] answer = list.toArray(new String[0]);
                                    ^
    lower bounds: int,Object
    lower bounds: String
  where T is a type-variable:
    T extends Object declared in method <T>toArray(T[])
2 errors
```

테스트 결과 (~˘▾˘)~

2개 중 0개 성공

? for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)

- □ i = 0□ □ n % 0□ ArithmeticException (0□□ □□ □ □□ !)
- □ □□□ i = 1□□ □□□□ □□ .

? list.add(i)

- ArrayList□□ □□ □□□ □□ append()□ □□□ add()□ □□□□ □□ .
- list.append(i) → list.add(i)

? int[] answer = list.toArray(new String[0]);

- List → Array □ □□□□ □□□□ toArray() □□□□ □□□□□ int □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ .
- □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ .

> □□□ □□

```
import java.util.*;


class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int n) {
```

```
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            if(n%i==0) list.add(i);
        }
        int[] answer = new int[list.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {
            answer[i] = list.get(i);
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

Stream ?? ??

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;

class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int n) {
        return IntStream.rangeClosed(1, n) // 1□□ n□□ □□ □□
                .filter(i -> n % i == 0)   // □□□ □□□
                .toArray();                // int[]□ □□
    }
}
```

List ? Array ???

List □□	□□ □□
`List<String>`	`list.toArray(new String[0])`
`List<Integer>`	`list.toArray(new Integer[0])`
`List<Integer>` → `int[]`	□□□□□ □□ □□ □□

? 1. List ? Array (???, ?: Integer, String ?)

- toArray() □□□□ □□□ □□□□ .

```
List<String> list = Arrays.asList("a", "b", "c");
String[] arr = list.toArray(new String[0]);
```

- list.toArray(new String[0]): □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
- new String[0]□ □□□□ 0□□□ □□□□ □□□□ .

```
List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3);
Integer[] arr = list.toArray(new Integer[0]);
```

? 2. List ? Array (???, ?: int)

- Java□ List<Integer>□ int[]□ □□ □□ □□□
- □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ .

```
List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3);
int[] arr = new int[list.size()];

for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {
    arr[i] = list.get(i);  // □□□ □□ □□
}
```

Array ? List ???

	□□ □□
`String[]`	`Arrays.asList(arr)`
`Integer[]`	`Arrays.asList(arr)`
`int[]`	Arrays.stream(arr).boxed().collect(Collectors.toList())

? 1. ??? ?? ? List (?: String[], Integer[] ?)

```
String[] arr = {"a", "b", "c"};
List<String> list = Arrays.asList(arr);
```

- Arrays.asList()□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ .
- □□ /□□□ □□□ → □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

```
List<String> modifiableList = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(arr));
```

? 2. ??? ?? ? List (?: int[], double[] ?)

- □□□ int[]□ □□ List<Integer>□ □□ □ □□ .
- Stream + boxed()□ □□□□ .

```
int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4};

List<Integer> list = Arrays.stream(arr)  // IntStream □□
                          .boxed()      // int → Integer (□□)
                          .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

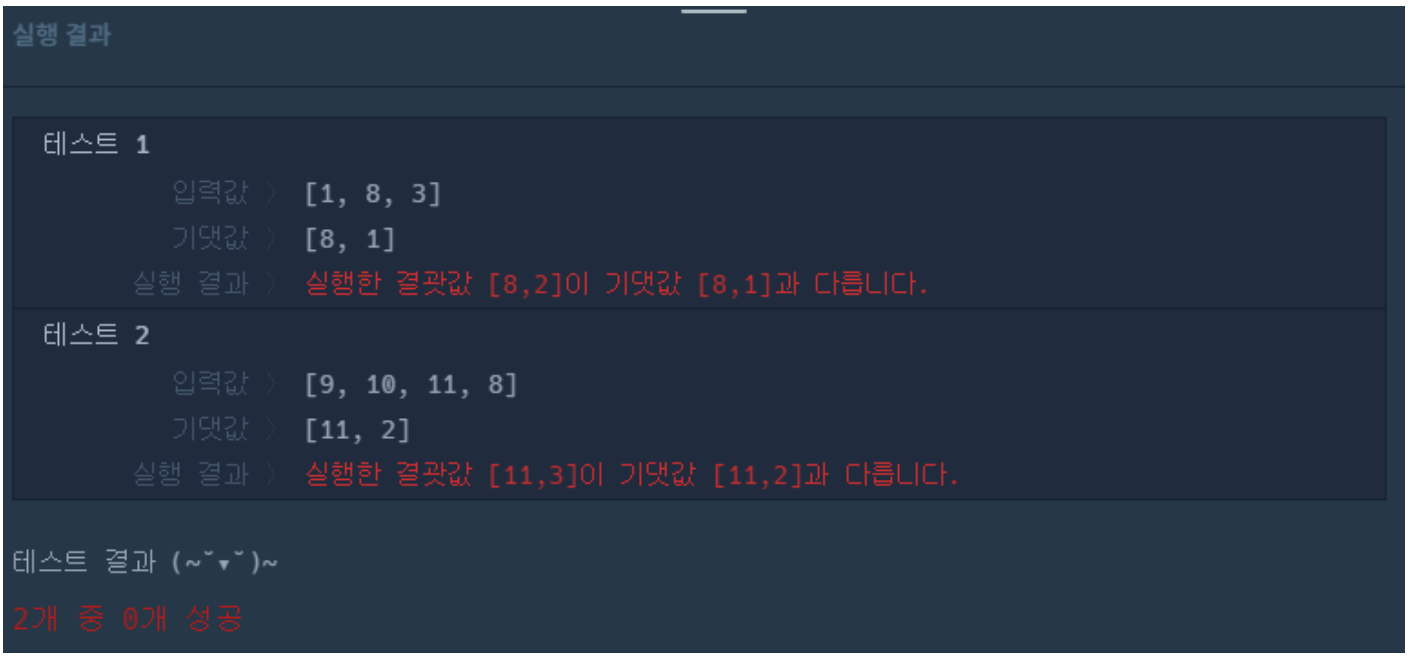
7. [Java] ?? ? ? ??- return new int[]{max, idx};

https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120899

□□ □□

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] array) {
        Arrays.sort(array);
        int[] answer = new int[2];
        answer[0] = array[array.length-1];
        answer[1] = array.length-1;
        return answer;
    }
}
```



? index ?? ???

- array[array.length-1]□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ , array.length-1□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ .
- □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ , □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ .
- □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ max, □□□□ □□ □□ idx□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ , □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ .

□□□ □□

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] array) {
        int max = array[0];
        int idx = 0;

        for(int i = 1; i < array.length; i++) {
            if (array[i] > max) {
                max = array[i];
                idx = i;
            }
        }
        return new int[]{max, idx};
    }
}
```

□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□

int□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ , □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ .

```
return new int[]{max, idx};
```

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ .

```
int[] result = new int[]{max, idx};
return result;
```

Java□□ return□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ , □□ int[] result = ...□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ .

□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ .

```
int[] a;
a = {1, 2}; // □ □□□ □□
```

→ □□ □□□ □□ □□ .

```
int[] a = new int[]{1, 2};
```

8. [Java] ??? ???? - Character.isDigit(c)

> https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120902

> □□ □□ (1□ □□)

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String my_string) {
        char[] arr = my_string.toCharArray();
        int sum = 0;
        for (char c : arr ) {
            if (c != '+' && c != '-' && c !=' ') {
                sum+= Integer.parseInt(c);
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

실행 결과

```
/Solution.java:7: error: incompatible types: char cannot be converted to String
                sum+= Integer.parseInt(c);
                                       ^
Note: Some messages have been simplified; recompile with -Xdiags:verbose to get full output
1 error

테스트 결과 (~˘▾˘)~
1개 중 0개 성공
```

? Integer.parseInt()

- String□ int□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ .
- char□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ Integer.parseInt() □□ char □□ □□□ - '0'□ □□ . (ASCII □□)

> “ String → int VS char → int

1. String□ int□ □□□ □□ Integer.parseInt()

```
String str = "123";

// □□□ → int
int num = Integer.parseInt(str);       // 123
```

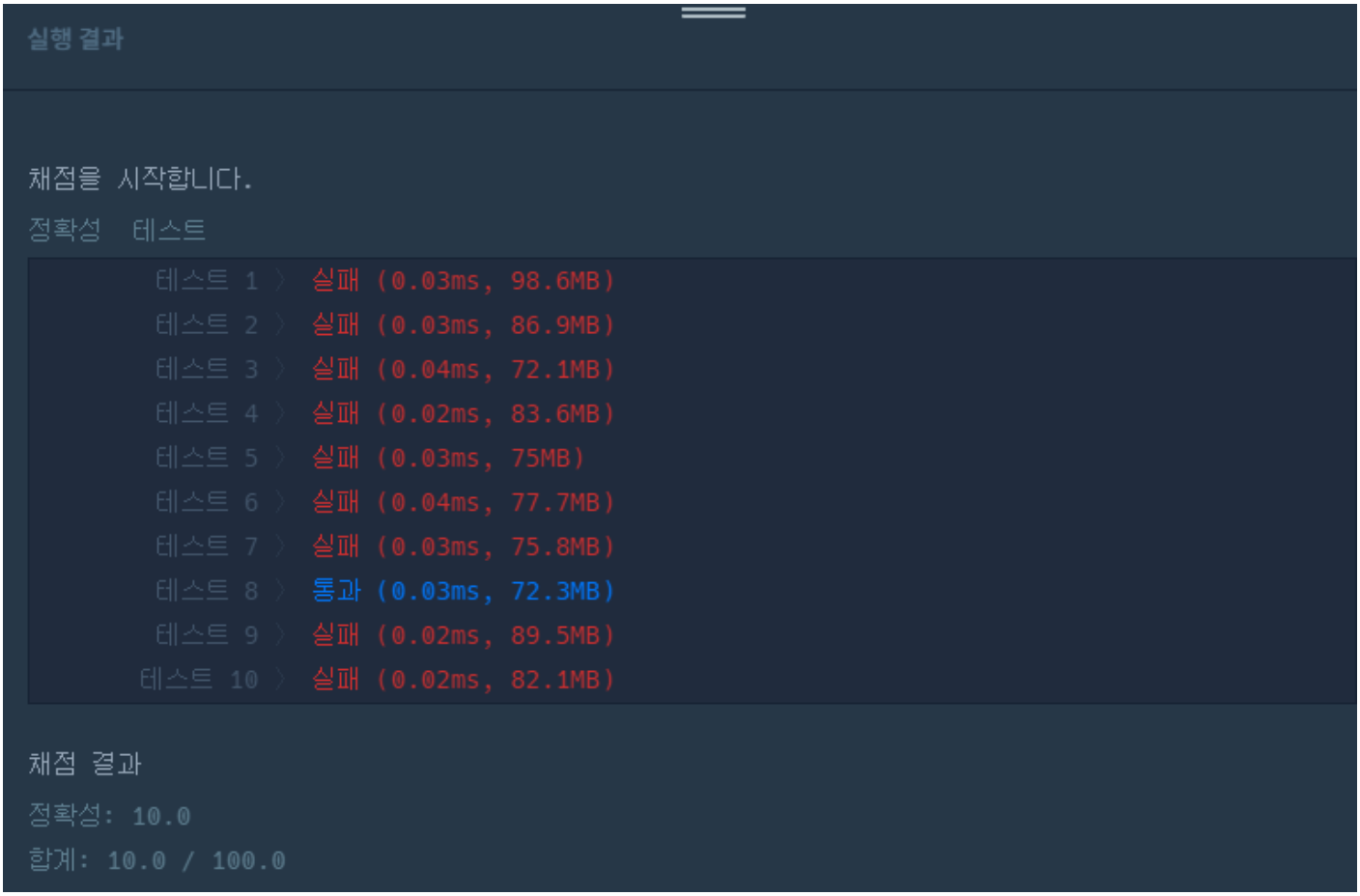
2. char□ □□□ □□□ □□ char □□ □□ - '0'

```
char c = '7';

// □□ → □□ (□□□)
int digit = c - '0';   // '7' - '0' = 7
```

> □□ □□ (2□ □□)

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String my_string) {
        char[] arr = my_string.toCharArray();
        int sum = 0;
        for (char c : arr ) {
            if (c != '+' && c != '-' && c !=' ') {
                sum+= c - '0';
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```



□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ "□ □□ □□ "□ □□□□ . □ , "12"□ □□□ 1 + 2 = 3□□ □□□□ .

```
String my_string = "a12b3";
→ arr = ['a', '1', '2', 'b', '3']
→ □□: 1 + 2 + 3 = 6 (□ □□ 12 + 3□ □□)
```

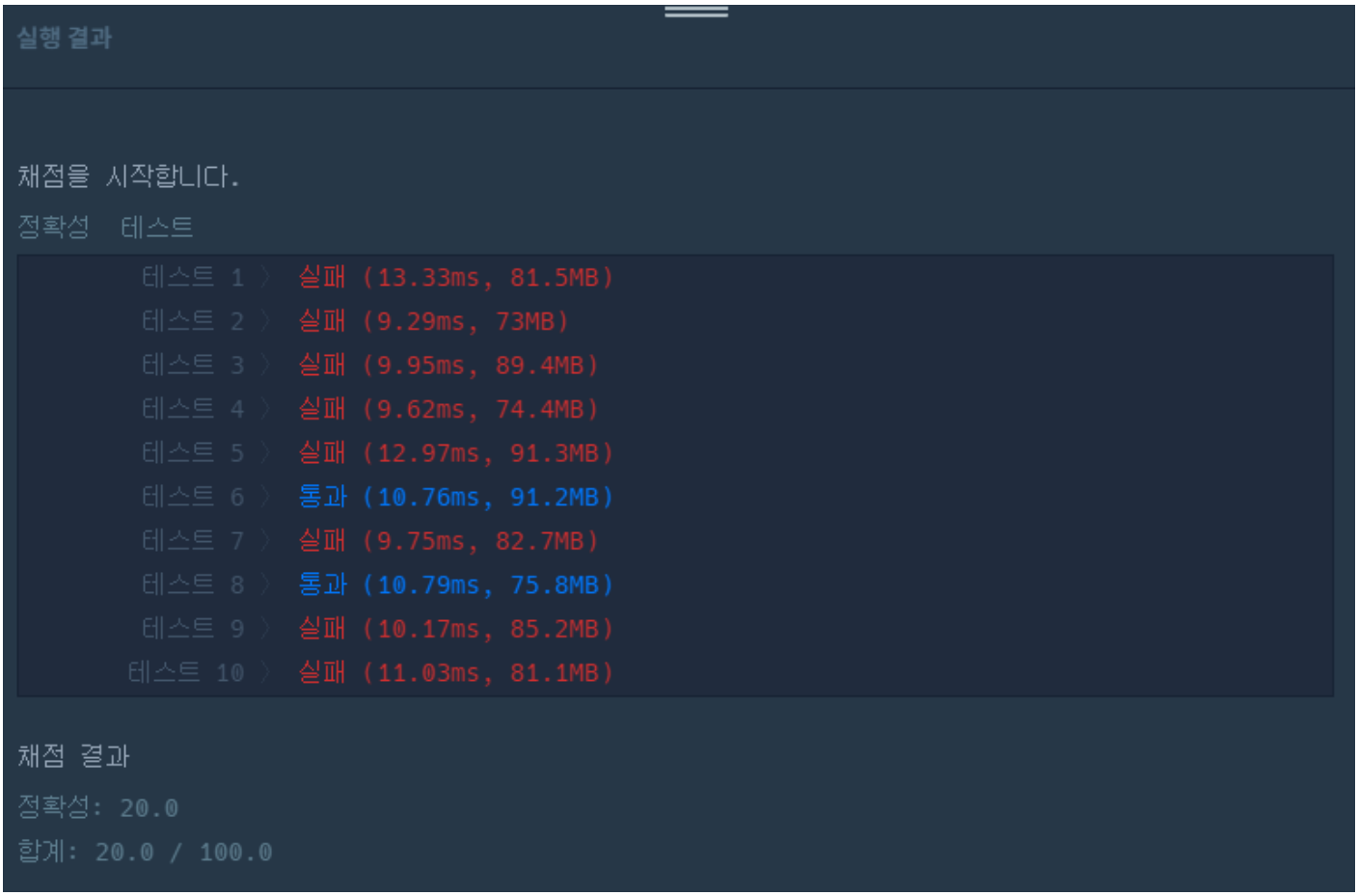
□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ "12 + 3" → 15□ □□□□ □□□ .

String num □□□ □□□ □□ , Character.isDigit() □□ c□ 0~9□□ □□□ □□□□□ num□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ .

> □□ □□ (3□ □□)

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String my_string) {
        char[] arr = my_string.toCharArray();
        int sum = 0;
        String num = "";
        for (char c : arr ) {
```

```
            if (Character.isDigit(c)) {
                num += c;
            } else {
                if (!num.isEmpty()) {
                    sum += Integer.parseInt(num);
                    num = "";
                }
            }
        }
        if (!num.isEmpty()) {
            sum += Integer.parseInt(num);
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```



□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ . □□□ (+, -)□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ .

1. □□□□ " "(□□) □□□□ □□□
2. □□ □□ result□ □□
3. □□□□ □□□ (+ □□ -)□ □□□ □□□ □□

4. □□□□□ □□ +□ □□□□ , -□ □□ □

□□ □□ (4□ □□)

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String my_string) {
        String[] splited = my_string.split(" ");
        int answer = Integer.parseInt(splited[0]);

        for(int i = 1; i < splited.length; i += 2) {
            String op = splited[i];
            int num = Integer.parseInt(splited[i + 1]);

            if (op == '+')) {
                answer += num;
            } else if (op == '-') {
                answer -= num;
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

? if(op == '+')

- □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ .
- op□ String □□□□ □□□□□□ '+'□ char□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ .
- Java□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ ==□ □□ □□□ . ==□ □ □□□ □□ □□ (□□)□ □□□ □□ true□□ .
- □□ □□□ □□□ .equals()□ □□ □□ .

□□□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String my_string) {
        String[] splited = my_string.split(" ");
        int answer = Integer.parseInt(splited[0]);
```

```
        for(int i = 1; i < splited.length; i += 2) {
            String op = splited[i];
            int num = Integer.parseInt(splited[i + 1]);

            if (op.equals("+")) {
                answer += num;
            } else if (op.equals("-")) {
                answer -= num;
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

9. [Java] ??? ???(??, Set) - set.contains(str)

> https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120903

> Set □ □□□ □□

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int solution(String[] s1, String[] s2) {
        Set<String> set = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(s1));
        int cnt = 0;
        for (String str : s2) {
            if (set.contains(str)) cnt++;
        }
        return cnt;
    }
}
```

? Set<String> set = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(s1));

- Set□ □□□ □□□□ □□ , □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ s1□ Set□□ □□□□ s2□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ .

> □□ for□ (□□□)□ □□□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String[] s1, String[] s2) {
        int cnt = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < s1.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < s2.length; j++) {
```

```
                if (s1[i].equals(s2[j])) {
                    cnt++;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        return cnt;
    }
}
```

- □□ □□□□ □□□□ break;□ □□ □□ .
- □□□□□ □□ □□□ .equals() □□□□ □□□□ □□ (== □ □□□ □□)

10. [Java] ?? ?? - String.indexOf(), String.valueOf()

https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120904

□□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int num, int k) {
        String numToString = Integer.toString(num);
        char[] arr = numToString.toCharArray();
        char kToChar = (char) k;
        int idx = -1;
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++ ) {
            if (arr[i] == kToChar) {
                return i+1;
            }
        }
        return idx;
    }
}
```

? char kToChar = (char) (k + '0');

- □□ □□ : char kToChar = (char) k;
- int □□□ char □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□
- → int 3□ (char)□ □□□ '3'□ □□□ □□□ □□ 'ETX' □□ □□□ □□□ □
- → char kToChar = (char)(k + '0'); □□ Character.forDigit(k, 10); □ □□□ □

□□□ □□

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int num, int k) {
        String numToString = Integer.toString(num);
        char[] arr = numToString.toCharArray();
```

```
        char kToChar = (char) (k + '0');
        int idx = -1;
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++ ) {
            if (arr[i] == kToChar) {
                return i+1;
            }
        }
        return idx;
    }
}
```

> □ □□□ □□ (String API □□)

```
public int solution(int num, int k) {
    String s = String.valueOf(num);
    int idx = s.indexOf(String.valueOf(k));
    return idx == -1 ? -1 : idx + 1;
}
```

? String.indexOf()

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ .

□□ □□ □□□

```
String s = "29183";
int idx = s.indexOf("1");   // □□: 2
```

- □□□ "1"□ "29183"□□ 0-based index 2□ □□ □□
- □ □□□ -1□ □□

□□ □□ □□ □□

```
int indexOf(int ch)           // □□ □□ □□ □□ (ex: 'a', 97)
int indexOf(String str)       // □□□
```

? ?????

□□□ □□ □□□ (ternary operator)□ if-else□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ .

□□ □□ □□□

```
□□□ ? □□ □ □ : □□□ □ □;
```

- □□□□ true□□ ? □□□ □□ □□
- false□□ : □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□

```
int age = 20;
String result = (age >= 18) ? "□□" : "□□□□";
System.out.println(result);  // □□: □□
```

11. [Java] ???? ????(2): case2?? longer - shorter???

1. ?? ??

- https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120868
- □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ (2)
- □ □□ □□□□ □ , □□□ □ □ x□ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□
- □□□□ □□ □□ □□ : □□ □ □ < □□□ □ □□ □

---

2. ?? ?? ??

- x ∈ (longer - shorter, longer + shorter)
- □ , □□□ □□ x□ □□□
- longer - shorter + 1 ≤ x ≤ longer + shorter - 1

□□

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int solution(int[] sides) {
        Arrays.sort(sides); // □□ □□□□ □□
        int shorter = sides[0];
        int longer = sides[1];

        // case1: x□ □□ □ □□ □ -> x < a + b
        int case1 = longer + shorter - 1;

        // case2: x□ □□□ □□□ □□ -> x > max - min
        int case2 = longer - shorter;

        return case1 - case2;
    }
```

```
}
```

---

3. longer - shorter + 1? ?? ??

- `case2 = longer - shorter`?? ?
- `case2`? ??? x? ????? ??
- ?? ????? `longer - shorter + 1`
- ???? ?? ???? ???? ?? ???**- 1** ? ????? ????? ???
- `case2 = longer - shorter`? ????? ?? ???

---

4. ??

- ?? : sides = [3, 6]
- ??? x: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 → ? **5**?
- ?? :
  case1 = 3 + 6 - 1 = 8
  case2 = 6 - 3 = 3
  answer = 8 - 3 = 5 ?

??

- `case2`? ?? ?? ??? ???
- ?? ?????? 1 ?? ?????? ??? `+1`?? `-1` ?? ??
- ?? ???? ???? ?? ??
- (shorter + longer - 1) - (longer - shorter)

---

12. [Java] ???(1): break vs continue

1. ?? ??

- https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120956
- □□□□□□ □□□ (1)
- □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□

---

2. ?? ??

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int solution(String[] babbling) {
        String[] canSay = {"aya", "ye", "woo", "ma"};
        int count = 0;

        for (String word : babbling) {
            String temp = word;
            boolean isValid = true;

            for (String say : canSay) {
                // □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
                if (temp.contains(say + say)) {
                    isValid = false;
                    break;
                }
            }

            if (!isValid) continue;

            // □□ □□ □□ □□
```

```
            for (String say : canSay) {
                temp = temp.replace(say, " ");
            }

            // □□ □□□□□□□ □□ (□□□ □□ □□ trim()□□ □□)
            if (temp.trim().isEmpty()) {
                count++;
            }
        }

        return count;
    }
}
```

3. ?? ?? ???? ???? ??

```
if (temp.contains(say + say)) {
    isValid = false;
    break;
}
```

- □ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ .
- □□□ "ayaaya"□□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ .
- □□□ "ayaaya", "mama", "woowoo" □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ .
- □□ □□ , say = "aya" □□ □ □ say + say□ "ayaaya"□□ .
- temp.contains("ayaaya")□ temp □□□ □□ "ayaaya"□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ .

---

4. continue

- isValid□ false□ □□ → □ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ , □□ □□□ □□□
- □□□ □□□ continue□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ .

```
for (String word : babbling) {
    // □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
    if (!isValid) continue;
```

```
    // □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□!
}
```

- !isValid□ true□□ , □ isValid == false□□
- → □□ word□ □□□ □□ □□□□
- → □□ replace □□ □□□ □□ □□
- → □□ □□ word□ □□□ .

---

5. break

- break□ □□ : "□□□ □□□ □□ "□□ □□ □□
- □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ .

```
for (String say : canSay) {
    if (temp.contains(say + say)) {
        isValid = false;
        break; // □ □ for □□□ □□□□!
    }
}
```

□□□ break;□ □□ canSay □□□ □□□□ for□□ □□□□ .

□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □ → continue; □□□ → □ □□□ skip□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ .

```
if (!isValid) continue;
```

---

6. continue VS break

```
for each word in babbling:
    for each say in canSay:
        if word contains say+say:
            isValid = false
            break ← □□□ □□ for□ □□
    if (!isValid) continue ← □ □□ □□ □□ word □□
```

- break :□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□

- continue : □□ □□□ □□□□ , □□ □□□ □□ □□