

### 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 → `int` (primitive int)
- long → `long` (primitive long)

```

int i = 1;
long l = 1L;

```

### ? ??? (Reference type, Wrapper class)

- Integer → `Integer` (Wrapper class for int)
- Long → `Long` (Wrapper class for long)

```

Integer i = null;
ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
list.add(1);
list.add(2);
list.add(3);

```

Revision #15

Created 16 May 2025 05:18:01 by Dain

Updated 13 July 2025 14:23:23 by Dain