

信息科学与工程学院

2025-2026 学年第一学期

实验报告

课程名称:	Java 编程技术
实验名称:	一个简单的控制台应用程序
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实验时间	2025年9月16日

【实验目的】

- 1. 熟悉Java Applet的开发。
- 2. 学会Java的swing组件。

【实验要求】

- 1. 编写一个简单的Java Applet程序,该程序输出两行文字: "这是一个Java Applet程序"和"我改变了字体"。
- 2. 按要求完成实验一到实验五。
- 3. 编译运行,并截图实验结果。
- 4. 实验后回答相关思考问题。

【第一个实验具体内容】

```
// MyFirstApplet.java
  package TwoJavaExam;
  import java.applet.Applet;
  import java.awt.Color;
  import java.awt.Font;
  import java.awt.Graphics;
  public class MyFirstApplet extends Applet {
8
       @Override
9
      public void paint(Graphics g) {
           g.setColor(Color.blue);
11
           g.setFont(new Font("Serif", Font.BOLD, 28));
12
           g.drawString("Hello, this is my first Applet!", 20,
13
              50);
14
           g.setColor(Color.red);
15
           g.setFont(new Font("SansSerif", Font.BOLD, 36));
           g.drawString("Java Applet Demo", 20, 100);
17
       }
18
  }
19
```

图 1: MyFirstApplet 源代码

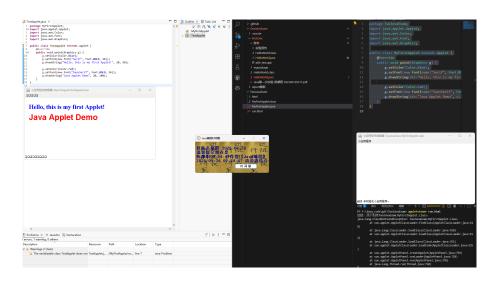


图 2: 运行结果

思考与分析

- 1. 主类不用 public 修饰,通常可以编译通过(是可编译的):主类如果不使用 public,它是 package-private(默认访问权限),javac 可以正常编译该类。
- 2. 主类不用 public 修饰,程序通常也能运行(JVM 可启动包内默认访问的类): JVM 加载类时并不要求该类为 public,只要你使用正确的类名(包括包名),java 命令可以启动包含 public static void main(String[]) 的 package-private 类。
- 3. 把 paint 写成 Paint:如果没有重写注解,源代码会编译通过(因为这是一个新方法):从Applet里面扒拉的方法没用,你自己写的方法名也不与框架中的方法名冲突。
- 4. 把 paint 写成 Paint: 运行时不会被 AWT/Applet 框架调用,因此看不到你的绘制输出(除非你手动调用该方法)。自己重写的方法在Applet里面没被调运,运行原来的paint函数。
- 5. 还有一个问题,在vscode里面编写的html文件不能启动第一个问题的代码,但是更改路径启动其他Java文件却完全可以。

【第二个实验具体内容】

```
// TwoQuestion.java
  package TwoJavaExam;
   public class TwoQuestion {
       private int start;
5
       private int end;
       public TwoQuestion(int start, int end) {
           this.start = start;
           this.end = end;
9
       public boolean IsPrime(int n) {
11
           if (n < 2) return false;
12
           for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(n); i++) {</pre>
13
                if (n % i == 0) return false;
14
15
           return true;
16
       }
       public int SumPrimes() {
18
           int sum = 0;
19
           for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {</pre>
20
                if (IsPrime(i)) {
                    sum += i;
22
                }
23
           }
           return sum;
26
       public static void main(String[] args) {
27
       TwoQuestion pc = new TwoQuestion(1, 1000);
       int sum = pc.SumPrimes();
29
       System.out.println("Sum of primes from 1 to 1000: " + sum
30
          );
       }
  }
32
```

图 3: TwoQuestion 源代码

```
PS F:\java_code\git> & 'E:\java8_s\bin
ws\git_30b76c12\bin' 'TwoJavaExam.TwoQu
1到1000之间所有质数的和为: 76127
PS F:\java_code\git>
```

图 4: 运行结果

【第三个实验具体内容】

```
// ThreeQusetion.java
  package TwoJavaExam;
   public class ThreeQusetion {
           private int start;
5
           private int end;
           public ThreeQusetion(int start, int end) {
                    this.start = start;
9
                    this.end = end;
           }
11
12
           public int Factorial(int n) {
13
                    if (n <= 1) return 1;</pre>
14
                    return n * Factorial(n - 1);
15
           }
16
           public int SumFactorials() {
18
                    int sum = 0;
19
                    for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {</pre>
20
                             sum += Factorial(i);
22
                    return sum;
23
           }
25
           public static void main(String[] args) {
26
                    ThreeQusetion tq = new ThreeQusetion(1, 10);
27
                    int sum = tq.SumFactorials();
                    System.out.println("1! + 2! + ... + 10! =" +
29
                        sum);
           }
30
  }
```

图 5: ThreeQuestion 源代码

```
PS F:\java_code\git> & 'E:\java8_s\bi
ws\git_30b76c12\bin' 'TwoJavaExam.Thre
1! + 2! + ... + 10! 的和为: 4037913
PS F:\java_code\git>
```

图 6: 运行结果

【第四个实验具体内容】

流程图

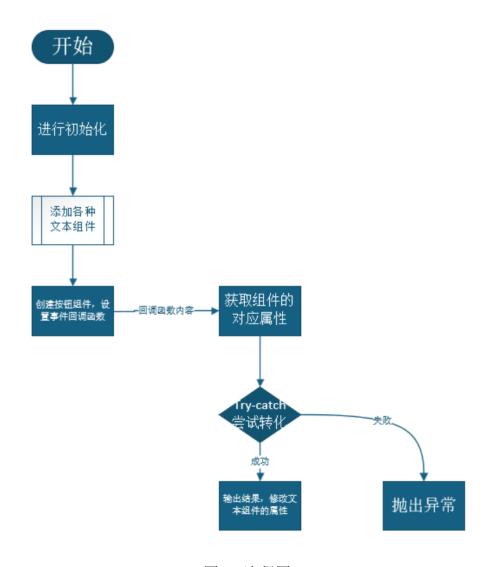


图 7: 流程图

```
// FourQusetion.java
  package TwoJavaExam;
  import java.applet.Applet;
  import java.awt.*;
  import java.awt.event.*;
  public class FourQuestionSimple extends Applet implements
     ActionListener {
       private TextField inputField;
9
       private Choice typeChoice;
10
       private Label resultLabel;
       private Button convertButton;
12
       private TextArea historyArea;
13
       private String historyText = "";
14
15
       public void init() {
16
           setLayout(new FlowLayout());
17
           add(new Label("Enter temperature:"));
           inputField = new TextField(10);
19
           add(inputField);
20
21
           typeChoice = new Choice();
           typeChoice.add("Celsius to Fahrenheit");
23
           typeChoice.add("Fahrenheit to Celsius");
24
           add(typeChoice);
25
26
           convertButton = new Button("Convert");
27
           convertButton.addActionListener(this);
28
           add(convertButton);
30
           resultLabel = new Label("Result will be displayed
31
              here");
           add(resultLabel);
33
           add(new Label("History:"));
34
           historyArea = new TextArea(5, 30);
35
           historyArea.setEditable(false);
36
           add(historyArea);
37
       }
38
                                   8
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
           String input = inputField.getText().trim();
           if (input.equals("")) {
3
               resultLabel.setText("Please enter a temperature
4
                  value!");
               return;
5
           }
6
           try {
8
               double value = Double.parseDouble(input);
9
               double resultValue;
10
               String result;
12
               if (typeChoice.getSelectedIndex() == 0) {
13
                    resultValue = value * 9 / 5 + 32;
                    result = value + " Celsius = " + String.
15
                       format("%.2f", resultValue) + " Fahrenheit
               } else {
                    resultValue = (value - 32) * 5 / 9;
17
                    result = value + " Fahrenheit = " + String.
18
                       format("%.2f", resultValue) + " Celsius";
               }
19
20
               resultLabel.setText(result);
21
               historyText += result + "\n";
22
               historyArea.setText(historyText);
23
24
           } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
25
               resultLabel.setText("Invalid input! Please enter
                  a valid number.");
           }
27
       }
28
  }
```

图 8: FourQuestion 源代码



图 9: 运行结果

【第五个实验具体内容】

流程图

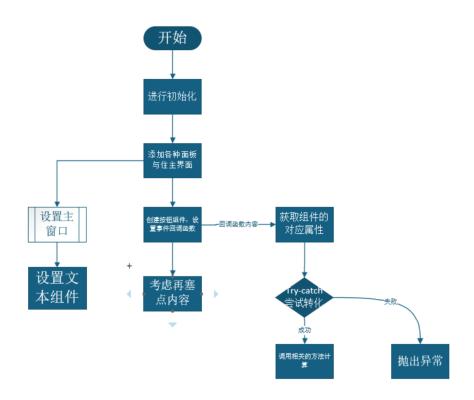


图 10: 流程图

```
// FiveQusetion.java
  package TwoJavaExam;
  import javax.swing.*;
  import java.awt.*;
  import java.io.*;
  import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
  import java.nio.file.Files;
  import java.text.DecimalFormat;
  import java.util.HashMap;
  import java.util.Map;
11
12
  public class FiveQuestion {
13
       // User database
15
       private Map<String, String> userDatabase = new HashMap
16
          <>();
17
       // GUI components
18
       private JFrame mainFrame;
19
       private JTextField usernameField;
       private JPasswordField passwordField;
21
       private JTextField electricityUsageField;
22
       private JLabel resultLabel;
23
       private DecimalFormat decimalFormat = new DecimalFormat("
          0.00");
25
       // Constructor
26
       public FiveQuestion() {
27
           // Default anonymous user
28
           userDatabase.put("anonymous", "anonymous");
29
           CreateAndShowGUI();
       }
31
```

```
private void CreateAndShowGUI() {
           mainFrame = new JFrame("Tiered Electricity Bill
              Calculator");
           {\tt mainFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.}
3
              EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
           mainFrame.setSize(420, 300);
4
           mainFrame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
5
           JTabbedPane tabbedPane = new JTabbedPane();
           tabbedPane.addTab("Login", BuildLoginPanel());
           tabbedPane.addTab("Bill Calculation",
              BuildCalculationPanel());
           tabbedPane.addTab("User Management",
              BuildUserManagementPanel());
10
           mainFrame.getContentPane().add(tabbedPane);
11
           mainFrame.setVisible(true);
       }
13
14
       // Login panel
       private JPanel BuildLoginPanel() {
16
           JPanel panel = new JPanel(new GridBagLayout());
17
           GridBagConstraints gbc = new GridBagConstraints();
           gbc.insets = new Insets(6, 6, 6, 6);
19
20
           gbc.gridx = 0; gbc.gridy = 0;
21
           panel.add(new JLabel("Username:"), gbc);
22
23
           gbc.gridx = 1;
24
           usernameField = new JTextField(12);
25
           panel.add(usernameField, gbc);
27
           gbc.gridx = 0; gbc.gridy = 1;
28
           panel.add(new JLabel("Password:"), gbc);
```

```
gbc.gridx = 1;
           passwordField = new JPasswordField(12);
           panel.add(passwordField, gbc);
3
           JButton loginButton = new JButton("Login");
           loginButton.addActionListener(e -> HandleLogin());
6
           gbc.gridx = 0; gbc.gridy = 2; gbc.gridwidth = 2;
           panel.add(loginButton, gbc);
9
           return panel;
10
       }
11
       // Calculation panel
13
       private JPanel BuildCalculationPanel() {
14
           JPanel panel = new JPanel(new GridBagLayout());
           GridBagConstraints gbc = new GridBagConstraints();
16
           gbc.insets = new Insets(6, 6, 6, 6);
17
18
           gbc.gridx = 0; gbc.gridy = 0;
           panel.add(new JLabel("Enter electricity usage (kWh):"
20
              ), gbc);
21
           gbc.gridx = 1;
           electricityUsageField = new JTextField(10);
23
           panel.add(electricityUsageField, gbc);
24
25
           JButton calculateButton = new JButton("Calculate Bill
26
              ");
           calculateButton.addActionListener(e ->
27
              HandleCalculation());
           gbc.gridx = 0; gbc.gridy = 1; gbc.gridwidth = 2;
28
           panel.add(calculateButton, gbc);
29
30
           resultLabel = new JLabel("Result:");
31
           gbc.gridy = 2;
32
           panel.add(resultLabel, gbc);
33
           return panel;
35
       }
36
```

```
// User management panel
       private JPanel BuildUserManagementPanel() {
           JPanel panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
3
           JPanel topPanel = new JPanel();
           JButton importButton = new JButton("Import Users from
6
               TXT");
           JButton exportButton = new JButton("Export Users to
              TXT");
8
           importButton.addActionListener(e -> ImportUsers());
9
           exportButton.addActionListener(e -> ExportUsers());
11
           topPanel.add(importButton);
12
           topPanel.add(exportButton);
13
           panel.add(topPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
15
           JTextArea infoArea = new JTextArea(8, 30);
16
           infoArea.setEditable(false);
           UpdateUserInfo(infoArea);
18
19
           panel.add(new JScrollPane(infoArea), BorderLayout.
20
              CENTER);
           panel.putClientProperty("infoArea", infoArea);
21
           return panel;
22
       }
23
24
       private void UpdateUserInfo(JTextArea infoArea) {
25
           StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Current user
26
              list:\n"):
           for (String username : userDatabase.keySet()) {
27
               sb.append(username).append("\n");
28
29
           infoArea.setText(sb.toString());
30
       }
31
```

```
// Login logic
       private void HandleLogin() {
2
           String username = usernameField.getText().trim();
3
           String password = new String(passwordField.
4
              getPassword());
5
           if (username.isEmpty()) {
6
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "
                  Username cannot be empty", "Error",
                  JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
               return;
           }
10
           String storedPassword = userDatabase.get(username);
11
           if (storedPassword != null && storedPassword.equals(
12
              password)) {
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "Login
13
                  successful", "Info", JOptionPane.
                  INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
           } else {
14
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "Invalid
15
                   username or password", "Error", JOptionPane.
                  ERROR_MESSAGE);
           }
16
       }
17
       // Bill calculation logic
19
       private void HandleCalculation() {
20
           String input = electricityUsageField.getText().trim()
21
           if (input.isEmpty()) {
22
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "Please
23
                  enter electricity usage", "Error", JOptionPane
                  .ERROR_MESSAGE);
               return;
24
           }
25
```

```
try {
               double usage = Double.parseDouble(input);
2
                if (usage < 0) throw new NumberFormatException();</pre>
3
               double cost = CalculateTieredCost(usage);
               resultLabel.setText("Result: " + decimalFormat.
6
                   format(cost) + " yuan");
           } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "Please
8
                   enter a valid non-negative number", "Error",
                   JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
           }
       }
10
11
       // Tiered billing calculation
12
       private double CalculateTieredCost(double usage) {
13
           double cost;
14
           if (usage <= 240) {</pre>
15
               cost = usage * 0.55;
           } else if (usage <= 540) {</pre>
17
                cost = 240 * 0.55 + (usage - 240) * 0.70;
18
           } else {
19
               cost = 240 * 0.55 + (540 - 240) * 0.70 + (usage -
20
                    540) * 0.95;
           }
21
           return cost;
22
       }
23
24
       // Import users from TXT
25
       private void ImportUsers() {
           JFileChooser fileChooser = new JFileChooser();
27
           int result = fileChooser.showOpenDialog(mainFrame);
28
           if (result == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) {
29
               File file = fileChooser.getSelectedFile();
30
```

```
try {
                   for (String line : Files.readAllLines(file.
2
                      toPath(), StandardCharsets.UTF_8)) {
                        String trimmed = line.trim();
3
                        if (trimmed.isEmpty()) continue;
                        String[] parts = trimmed.split(",");
5
                        if (parts.length >= 2) {
6
                            userDatabase.put(parts[0].trim(),
                               parts[1].trim());
                        }
8
                   }
9
                   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "
                       Import completed", "Info", JOptionPane.
                       INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
                   RefreshUserPanel();
11
               } catch (IOException ex) {
12
                    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "
13
                       Import failed: " + ex.getMessage(), "Error
                       ", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
               }
14
           }
15
       }
16
       // Export users to TXT
18
       private void ExportUsers() {
19
           JFileChooser fileChooser = new JFileChooser();
20
           int result = fileChooser.showSaveDialog(mainFrame);
21
           if (result == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) {
22
               File file = fileChooser.getSelectedFile();
23
               try (BufferedWriter writer = Files.
                  newBufferedWriter(file.toPath(),
                  StandardCharsets.UTF_8)) {
                   for (Map.Entry < String, String > entry :
25
                      userDatabase.entrySet()) {
                        writer.write(entry.getKey() + "," + entry
26
                           .getValue());
                        writer.newLine();
                   }
28
                   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "
29
                       Export completed", "Info", JOptionPane.
                       INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
               }
30
```

```
catch (IOException ex) {
                    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(mainFrame, "
2
                       Export failed: " + ex.getMessage(), "Error
                       ", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
               }
3
           }
4
       }
5
       // Refresh user panel
       private void RefreshUserPanel() {
8
           Window[] windows = Window.getWindows();
9
           for (Window window : windows) {
                if (window instanceof JFrame) {
11
                    JFrame frame = (JFrame) window;
12
                    for (Component component : frame.
13
                       getContentPane().getComponents()) {
                        if (component instanceof JTabbedPane) {
14
                             JTabbedPane tabbedPane = (JTabbedPane
15
                                ) component;
                             for (int i = 0; i < tabbedPane.</pre>
16
                                getTabCount(); i++) {
                                 Component comp = tabbedPane.
17
                                    getComponentAt(i);
                                 if (comp instanceof JPanel) {
18
                                     JPanel panel = (JPanel) comp;
19
                                     JTextArea infoArea = (
20
                                         JTextArea) panel.
                                         getClientProperty("
                                         infoArea");
                                     if (infoArea != null)
                                         UpdateUserInfo(infoArea);
                                 }
22
                             }
23
                        }
24
                    }
25
               }
26
           }
27
       }
28
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    new FiveQuestion();
}
```

图 11: FiveQuestion 源代码

实验过程与结果

图 12: 运行结果

【实验心得】

本次实验主要花费时间在applet的运行上,由于使用的idea不支持applet的运行,所以花费了较多时间在环境配置上,最终使用vscode成功运行。早期想通过虚拟机安装IE6来运行applet,但是由于虚拟机的性能问题,塞不进去java8,最终放弃。后面通过查询找到了一个较为可行的解决发案,使用appletviewer来运行applet程序,成功解决问题。但是第一个简单的代码却无法运行,包和路径都没问题,也没有中文,但是就是无法运行。

还有针对第四个和第五个实验,我做了一些修正,就第四个而言,都上UI界面了,那得对用户友好一些,我加入了历史记录查询,应为是手输的代码,包有一些写错的,这时候历史记录可以快速的查询,后续可以加一些功能,将文本组件的数值属性保存到excel表格中,每天定时把数据通过邮箱,局域网共享给负责审核的人,确保数据正确,也可以塞入一个回调函数,实现表格数据转化,不过这个功能matlab更好一些,excel的宏指令也能实现,意义不是很大。

第五个实验,我做了一些修改,增加了用户管理功能,由于数据都是通过txt文件保存的,后续可以直接用爬虫从对应的电费网站上扒拉用户的电费情况,导入数据后通过分析,每月定时通过邮件或者局域网发给对应的用户,实现账单推送。可能是我太菜了,java的GUI用起来不如C#的窗体程序好用。要是当年C#在Java占据市场前出现,微软也不会不管C#的。在c#很好调用其他类型文件的,要是利

用vbs文件直接操控电脑,比如电费超额,1s后直接调用vbs脚本来关机,或者电费的属性改为积分制来管小孩上网也行。