## 软件体系结构 作业12

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## 1 修改本例,增加一个新的concrete的Builder。

CSVBuilder代码如下: import java.io.\*; public class CSVBuilder extends Builder{ private String fileName; private PrintWriter printWriter; public void makeTitle(String title){ fileName = title + ".csv"; try{ printWriter = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(fileName)); printWriter.println(title); }catch (IOException e){ e.printStackTrace(); } } public void makeString(String str){ printWriter.println(str); } public void makeItems(String[] items){ for(int i = 0; i < items.length; i++) printWriter.print(items[i] +</pre> ","); printWriter.println(); } public Object getResult(){ printWriter.close(); return fileName; } } Main函数修改如下: import java.util.Scanner; public class Main { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

usage();

```
while(true){
           String s;
           s = in.next();
           if (s.equals("plain")) {
               Director director = new Director(new TextBuilder());
               String result = (String)director.construct();
               System.out.println(result);
           } else if (s.equals("html")) {
               Director director = new Director(new HTMLBuilder());
               String filename = (String)director.construct();
               System.out.println("已产生" + filename + "。");
           } else if(s.equals("csv")){
               Director director = new Director(new CSVBuilder());
               String filename = (String)director.construct();
               System.out.println("已产生" + filename + "。");
           } else {
               in.close();
               usage();
               System.exit(0);
           }
       }
   }
   public static void usage() {
       System.out.println("Usage: plain 产生一般格式的文件");
       System.out.println("Usage: html 产生HTML格式的文件");
       System.out.println("Usage: csv 产生CSV格式的文件");
   }
}
```

运行结果:



