

## 新增功能

- 本程序是在I/O基础上完成的，一开始是想全部改成数据库的方式实现信息的存储，但是要改动老师的源码，所以就放弃了，新增功能还是将信息存储在本地的文档中，所以在data目录下新增了一个cards.txt文档
- 这个选课系统感觉不是单纯的选课系统，还能查询成绩，我索性将它弄成和教务系统差不多的东西，所以添加了和饭卡相关的功能
- 此饭卡相关的功能针对学生,学生可以查询饭卡的余额和充值饭卡,管理员负责给未给饭卡开户的学生开户

### 1.首先是管理人员可以给学生饭卡开户

```
1 package controller;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
6 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
7 import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
8 import java.io.*;
9 import java.util.ArrayList;
10
11 public class AddAccount extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
12     JPanel contain;
13     JLabel id,name,balance;
14     JTextField idt,namet,balancet;
15     JButton submit;
16     public AddAccount(){
17         super("add account");
18         setSize(300,350);
19         setLocation(600,400);
20         contain = new JPanel();
21         contain.setLayout(null);
22         id = new JLabel("id");
23         name = new JLabel("name");
24         balance = new JLabel("balance");
25         submit = new JButton("submit");
26         idt = new JTextField();
27         namet = new JTextField();
28         balancet = new JTextField();
29         id.setBounds(42, 20, 75, 35);
30         idt.setBounds(80, 20, 150, 35);
31         name.setBounds(42, 60, 75, 35);
32         namet.setBounds(80, 60, 150, 35);
33         balance.setBounds(42,100,150,35);
34         balancet.setBounds(85,100,150,35);
35         submit.setBounds(102, 260, 100, 30);
36         contain.add(id);
37         contain.add(idt);
38         contain.add(name);
39         contain.add(namet);
40         contain.add(balance);
```



```

88         fw.close();
89     } catch (IOException e1) {
90         e1.printStackTrace();
91     }
92     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Create an account
successfully", "tip", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
93     }
94 }
95 }
96 public void processWindowEvent(WindowEvent e) {
97     if (e.getID() == WindowEvent.WINDOW_CLOSING) {
98         this.dispose();
99         setVisible(false);
100     }
101 }
102 }

```

### 下面演示它的功能:

我初始化card.txt文档时,已经写入了jack和jack1的饭卡,但是jack2还未开户,所以就给jack2开户

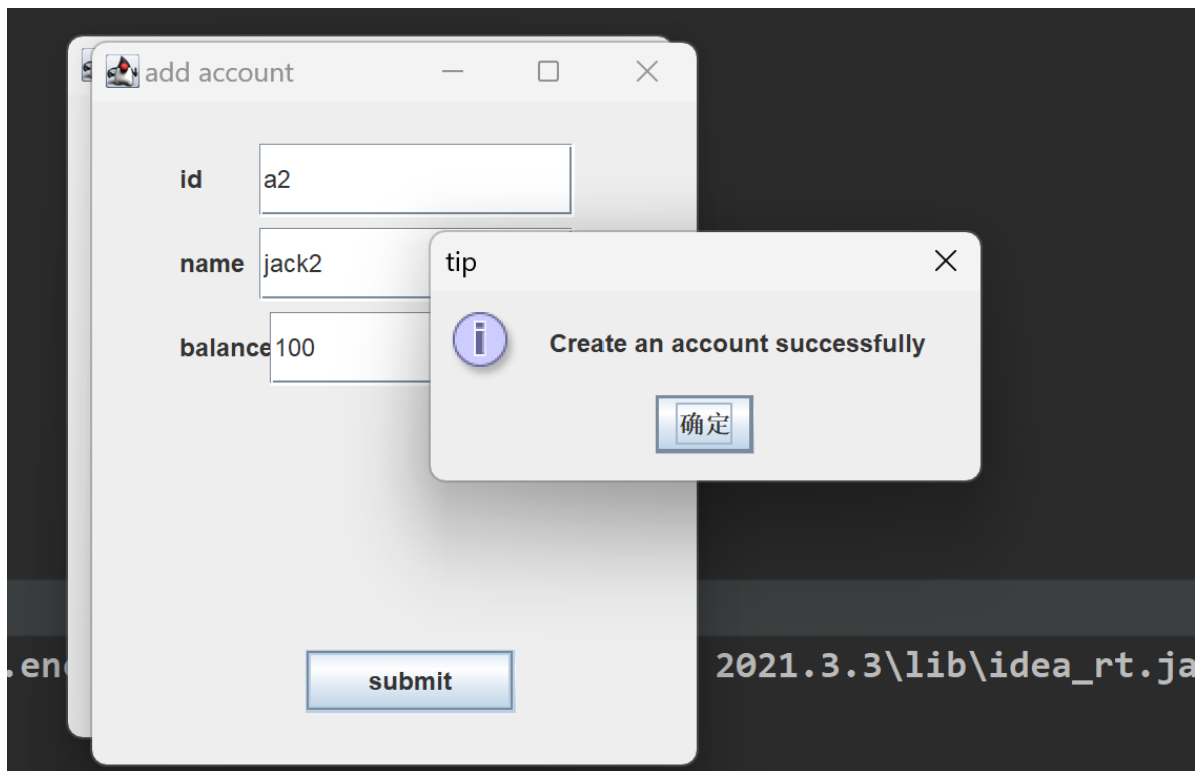
(1)进入到管理员界面,选择饭卡开户



```
1 a bob 100
2 a1 jack1 300
3
```

此时的cards.txt里还没有jack2的饭卡信息

(2)给jack2开户

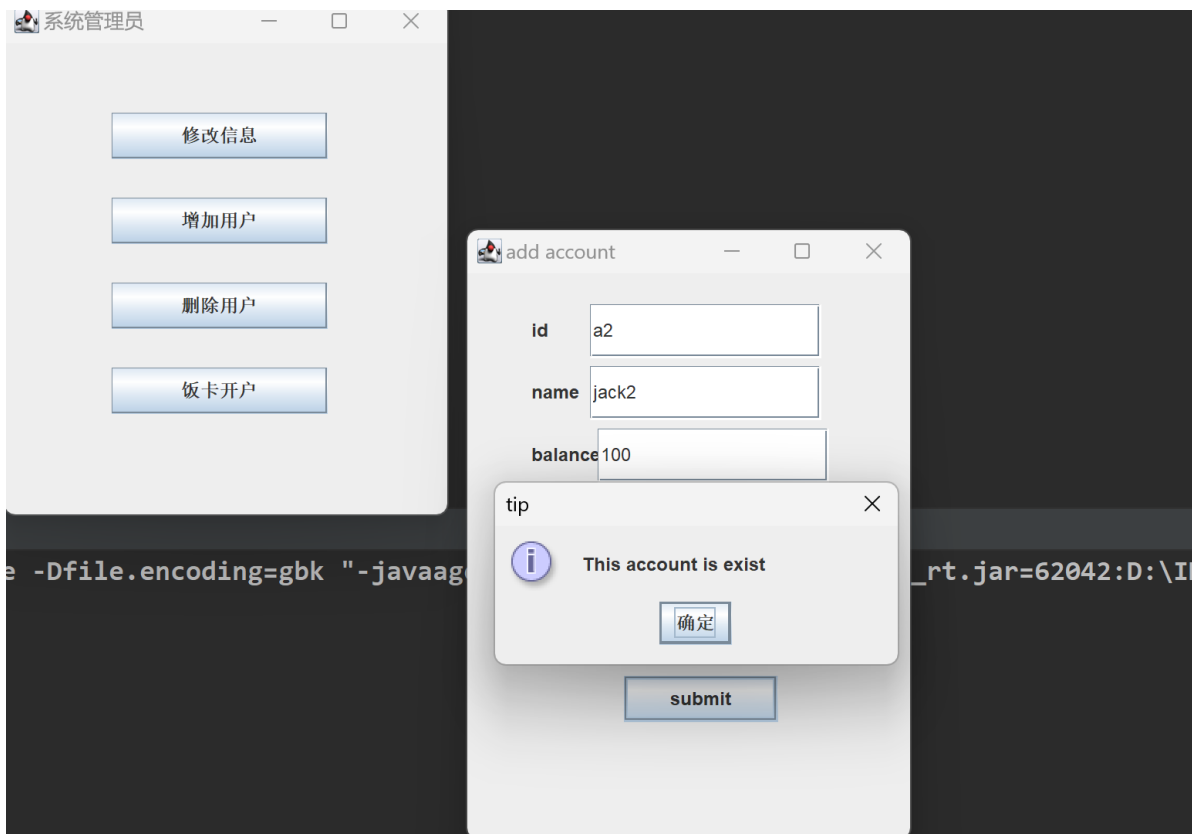


管理端显示开户成功,我们来看一下cards.txt里是否成功添加jack2的饭卡信息

```
a bob 100  
a1 jack1 300  
a2 jack2 100|
```

成功添加!

(3)如果已经开户的学生还能开户吗?我们再拿jack2试一试



这时就会提示我们这个账户已经存在了(判断条件为id和name都一样才认为是同一个人,毕竟还是有重名的)

## 2.学生可以查询自己的饭卡余额

```

1  package controller;
2
3  import javax.swing.*;
4  import java.awt.*;
5  import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
6  import java.io.BufferedReader;
7  import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
8  import java.io.FileReader;
9  import java.io.IOException;
10
11 public class CardInfo extends JFrame {
12     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
13     JLabel idLabel, nameLabel, balanceLabel;
14     String id, name, balance;
15     JPanel cardInfoJPanel;
16     public CardInfo(String id) {
17         super("information");
18         this.id = id;
19         setSize(300, 340);
20         setLocation(600, 400);
21         cardInfoJPanel = new JPanel();
22         cardInfoJPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(5, 1));
23         add(cardInfoJPanel);
24         String file = "";
25         file = System.getProperty("user.dir") + "/data/cards.txt";
26         try {

```

```

27         BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(file));
28         String s =null;
29         while((s = bufferedReader.readLine())!=null) {
30             String[] result = s.split(" ");
31             if (result[0].equals(id)) {
32                 id = result[0];
33                 name = result[1];
34                 balance = result[2];
35                 idLabel = new JLabel("id:" + id);
36                 nameLabel = new JLabel("name:" + name);
37                 balanceLabel = new JLabel("balance:" + balance);
38             }
39         }
40         bufferedReader.close();
41     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
42         e.printStackTrace();
43     } catch (IOException e) {
44         e.printStackTrace();
45     }
46     cardInfoJPanel.add(idLabel);
47     cardInfoJPanel.add(nameLabel);
48     cardInfoJPanel.add(balanceLabel);
49     enableEvents(AWTEvent.WINDOW_EVENT_MASK);
50     setVisible(true);
51 }
52
53 public void processWindowEvent(WindowEvent e){
54     if(e.getID()==WindowEvent.WINDOW_CLOSING){
55         this.dispose();
56         setVisible(false);
57     }
58 }
59 }

```

下面演示它的功能:

(1)进入到学生端界面,选择查询饭卡余额(用id为a的学生为例)



可以看到和文档中的信息是符合的

### 3.学生可以充值饭卡

```
1 package controller;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
6 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
7 import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
8 import java.io.*;
9 import java.util.ArrayList;
10
11 public class Recharge extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
12     String id;
13     JButton submit;
14     JPanel contain;
15     JLabel money1, money2;
16     JTextField money1t, money2t;
17
18     public Recharge(String id) {
19         super("Recharge card");
20         setSize(300, 420);
21         setLocation(600, 400);
22         this.id = id;
23         contain = new JPanel();
24         contain.setLayout(null);
25         money1 = new JLabel("money1");
26         money2 = new JLabel("money2");
27         submit = new JButton("submit");
28         money1t = new JTextField();
29         money2t = new JTextField();
30         money1.setBounds(36, 100, 75, 35);
31         money1t.setBounds(90, 100, 150, 35);
32         money2.setBounds(36, 180, 75, 35);
33         money2t.setBounds(90, 180, 150, 35);
34         submit.setBounds(102, 300, 100, 30);
35         contain.add(money1);
36         contain.add(money1t);
37         contain.add(money2);
38         contain.add(money2t);
39         contain.add(submit);
40         submit.addActionListener(this);
41         add(contain);
42         setVisible(true);
43         enableEvents(AWTEvent.WINDOW_EVENT_MASK);
44     }
45
46     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
47         if (e.getSource() == submit) {
48             if ((money1t.getText().equals("")) ||
49 (money2t.getText().equals("")))) {
50                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The input amount can
51 not be empty", "tip",
52                 JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
53             } else {
```



```

52         if (!(money1t.getText().equals(money2t.getText())) {
53             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The two inputs are
different!", "tip",
54                 JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
55         }else {
56             ArrayList<String> modifiedContent = new
ArrayList<String>();
57             String file = System.getProperty("user.dir")
+ "/data/cards.txt";
58             try{
59                 BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(file));
60                 String s =null;
61                 while((s= br.readLine())!=null){
62                     String[] result = s.split(" ");
63                     if (result[0].equals(id)){
64                         result[0] = result[0];
65                         result[1] = result[1];
66                         result[2] =
result[2].replace(result[2],Integer.parseInt(result[2])+Integer.parseInt(mo
ney2t.getText()+""));
67                     }
68                     String s1 = "";
69                     for (int i = 0; i < result.length-1; i++) {
70                         s1 = s1 + result[i];
71                         s1 = s1 + " ";
72                     }
73                     s1 = s1 + result[2];
74                     modifiedContent.add(s1);
75                 }
76                 br.close();
77             } catch (IOException ex) {
78                 ex.printStackTrace();
79             }
80         }
81         try {
82             FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
83             BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
84             for (int i = 0; i < modifiedContent.size(); i++) {
85                 bw.write(modifiedContent.get(i));
86                 bw.newLine();
87             }
88             bw.close();
89             fw.close();
90             } catch (IOException e1) {
91                 e1.printStackTrace();
92             }
93         }
94         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "recharge
successfully", "message",
95             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
96     }
97 }

```

```

101
102     }
103     public void processWindowEvent(WindowEvent e) {
104         if (e.getID() == WindowEvent.WINDOW_CLOSING) {
105             this.dispose();
106             setVisible(false);
107         }
108     }
109 }

```

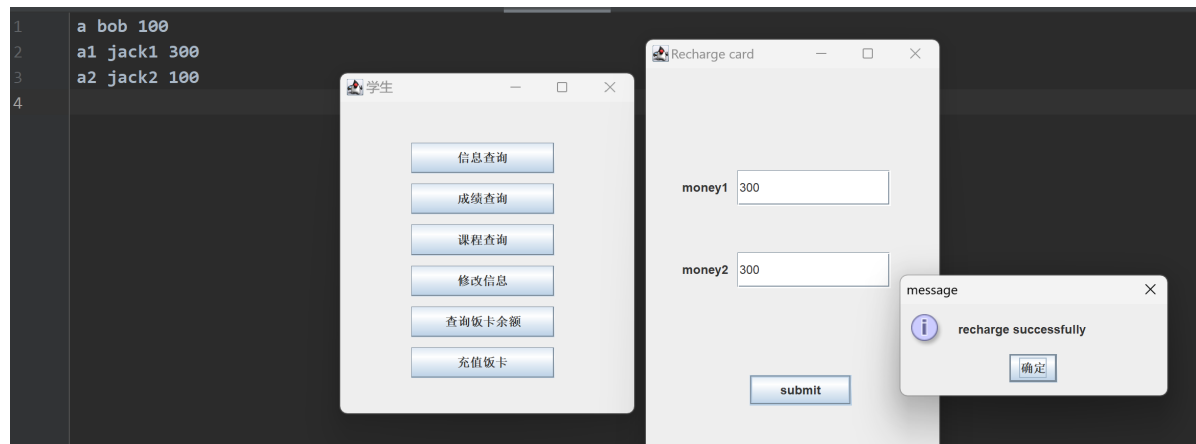
下面演示它的功能

(1)进入学生端界面,选择充值饭卡,(依然选择jack2作为演示对象)



首先查询一下饭卡余额为100元

(2)选择充值饭卡,充值300元



可以看到提示充值成功

(3)再次查询饭卡余额



可以看到余额变成了400

#### 4.管理员饭卡销户

```
1 package controller;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
6 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
7 import java.io.*;
8 import java.util.ArrayList;
9
10 public class DeleteAccount extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
11     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
12     JPanel contain;
13     JLabel id, name;
14     JTextField idt, namet;
15     JButton submit;
16
17     public DeleteAccount() {
18         super("delete account");
19         setSize(300, 340);
20         setLocation(600, 400);
21         contain = new JPanel();
22         contain.setLayout(null);
23         id = new JLabel("id");
24         name = new JLabel("name");
25         submit = new JButton("submit");
26         idt = new JTextField();
27         namet = new JTextField();
28         id.setBounds(42, 20, 75, 35);
29         idt.setBounds(80, 20, 150, 35);
30         name.setBounds(42, 60, 75, 35);
31         namet.setBounds(80, 60, 150, 35);
32         submit.setBounds(102, 150, 100, 30);
33         contain.add(id);
34         contain.add(idt);
35         contain.add(name);
36         contain.add(namet);
37         contain.add(submit);
38         submit.addActionListener(this);
```



```

85         }
86     }
87     br.close();
88
89     FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
90     BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
91
92     for (int i = 0; i < modifiedContent.size(); i++) {
93         bw.write(modifiedContent.get(i));
94         bw.newLine();
95     }
96
97     bw.close();
98     fw.close();
99     } catch (IOException e1) {
100         e1.printStackTrace();
101     }
102
103
104     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Delete Account
105     successfully", "tip", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
106     }
107 }
108 }
109 }

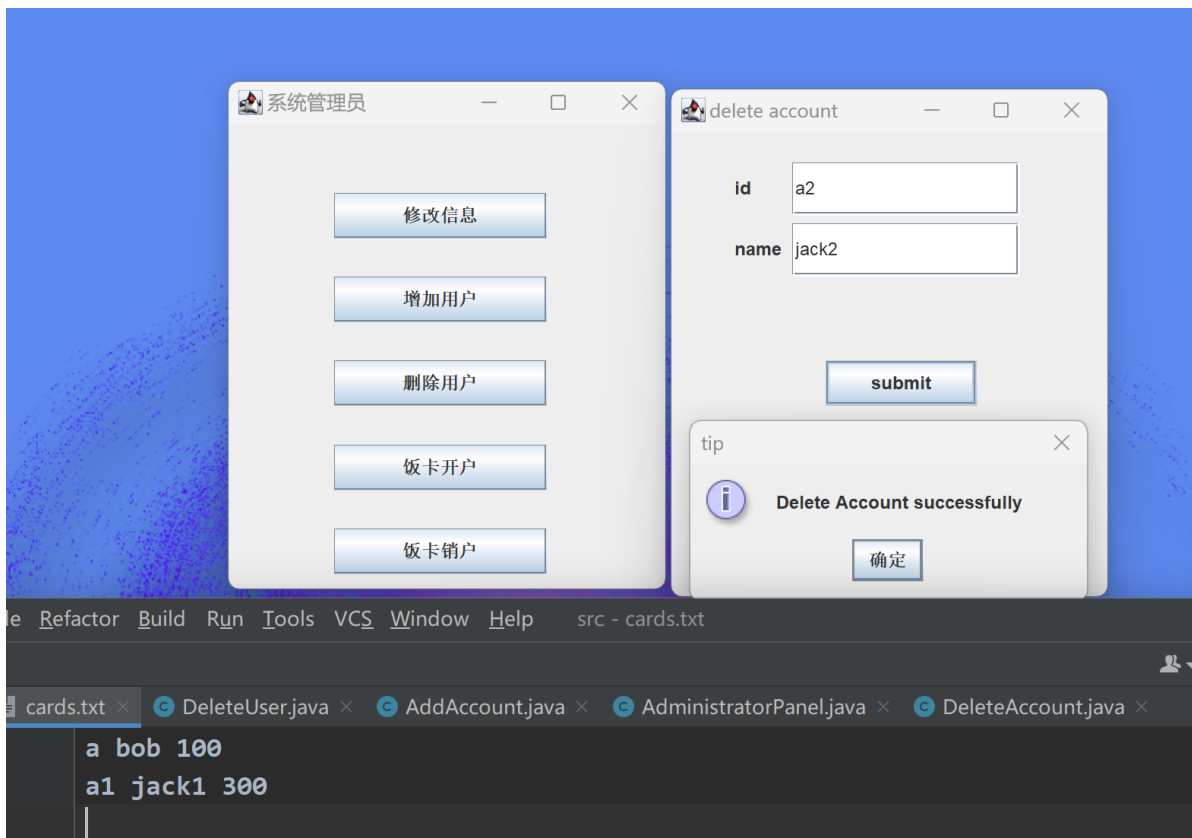
```

下面进行功能演示:

(1)进入管理端选择饭卡销户功能(以再cards.txt文档中存在的jack2为例)



(2)输入对应的id和name进行销户



可以看到jack2的账户被删除掉了

## 总结

- 首先是饭卡功能还可以扩展很多,可以和支付相联系,但是这样必然会大改代码
- 其次这个功能相对简单,由我一个人完成
- 有很多想法还未实现,奈何技术没到位