2016 秋季 java 课程线下考试答案及评分标准 (A卷)

一. 卷选择题答案:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
В	В	D	В	A	D	D	В	D	В	С	В	A	В	С	D	В	A	D	С

二. 判断题答案:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
√	√	√	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	√	√	√	X	X

三. 完善程序和程序结果题 (每空 2 分, 共 20 分) 按照要求将代码中空白处填入正确的代码。

```
abstract class Student{
   final static int CourseNo = 3; //设置整型静态常量 CourseNo 的初始值
为3
   String type;
   String name;
   int [] courses;
   String courseGrade;
   public Student(String name) {
      this.name = name;
      courses = new int[CourseNo];
      courseGrade = null; //设置 courseGrade 的初始值为 null
   }
   public abstract void calculateGrade();
   public String getType(){
      return type; //返回type
   public void setType(String type){
      this.type = type; //将参数 type 的值赋给成员变量 type
   public int[] getCourses(){
```

```
return courses;
   public String getName(){
      return name;
   public void setCourses(int[] courses){
      this.courses = courses; //将参数 courses 的值赋给成员变量 courses
   public int getCourseScore(int courseNumber) {
      return courses[courseNumber];
   public void setCourseScore(int courseNumber, int courseScore){
      this.courses[courseNumber] = courseScore;
   }
   public String getCourseGrade(){
     return courseGrade;
}
class Undergraduate extends Student{
   public Undergraduate(String name) {
      super (name); //调用父类的构造方法
      type = "本科生";
   public void calculateGrade() {
      double average = 0.0;
      int total = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < CourseNo; i++) {
         total += courses[i];
      <u>average = (double)total/CourseNo; //必须转double</u> //求平均分
      if(average >= 60) //如果不低于 60 分
          courseGrade = "通过";
      else
        courseGrade = "未通过";
public class School{
```

```
public static void main(String [] args){
      Student[] students = new Student[3]; //创建 students 数组, 共 3 个
元素
      students[0] = new Undergraduate("张席");
      students[1] = new Undergraduate("潘伟科");
      students[2] = new Undergraduate("于仕琪");
      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
         students[i].setCourseScore(0,86); //将 0 号课程分数设置为 86
         students[i].setCourseScore(1,75);
         students[i].setCourseScore(2,91);
      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
         students[i].calculateGrade();
      System.out.println("姓名
                              成绩有无通过");
      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
         System.out.println(students[i].getName() + " " "
students[i].getCourseGrade()); //打印姓名和通过情况,二者之间用空格隔开
  }
}
```

四、程序设计题(每小题10分,共30分)

1、编写一个服务器端程序 ServerDemo. java,它能在 8001 端口响应客户端的请求。如果客户端发来内容是字符串"Hello",服务器将回复字符串"welcome"给客户端。服务器还需要将所有请求的请求时间和请求内容写入日志文件。客户端会将收到的内容打印到屏幕。

```
catch(IOException e1) {
         System.out.println("ERROR:"+e1);
     try{ sk=server.accept();
         in=new DataInputStream(sk.getInputStream());
         out=new DataOutputStream(sk.getOutputStream());
                                               ----(2分)
          logfile = new FileOutputStream("log.txt");
         while(true) {
             String s=in.readUTF();
             if("Hello".equals(s)){
                 out.writeUTF("welcome");
             logfile.write( ((new Date())+ ": " +s).getBytes());
        }
     catch(IOException e){
         System.out.println(e);
  }
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class ClientDemo{
   public static void main(String args[]){
      String s=null;
      Socket mysocket;
      DataInputStream in=null;
      DataOutputStream out=null;
      try{ mysocket=new Socket("127.0.0.1",8001);
          in=new DataInputStream(mysocket.getInputStream());
          out=new DataOutputStream(mysocket.getOutputStream());
          out.writeUTF("Hello");
           s=in.readUTF();
          System.out.println(s);
                                               ----(2分)
      }
```

```
catch(IOException e) {
          System.out.println(e);
}
}
```

2、编写一个程序,统计给定文本文件中的单词出现频率,最后按照字典顺序将统计结果打印出来。注:文件中仅有英文单词,单词之间用空格隔开。

评分说明:此题目有多种实现方法,使用 TreeMap<K,V>实现最为简洁。使用其他方式也可以 实现,请按照完成的功能给分。

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class WordCount{
   public static void main(String[] args) {
         FileReader fr = new FileReader("readme.txt");
         BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);
                                            ----(2分)
         //使用 TreeMap
         TreeMap<String, Integer> counts = new TreeMap<String,</pre>
Integer>();
                                            ----(2分)
         String line = null;
         while( (line=br.readLine()) != null ) {
                                            ----(2分)
            String [] words = line.split(" ");
            for(String word:words) {
                if( counts.containsKey(word) ){
                   counts.put(word, (counts.get(word)+1));
                                            ----(2分)
               }
                else{
                 counts.put(word,1);
            }
         }
         fr.close();
```

3、编写一个多线程程序,创建两个线程对象,分别在屏幕上打印 1-100 之间的 奇数和偶数。

```
public class ThreadDemo{
   public static void main(String args[]){
      SubThread t1 = new SubThread(1,100);
      SubThread t2 = new SubThread(2,100);
     t1.start();
     t2.start();
                                           ----(2分)
 }
class SubThread extends Thread{
  int start = 0;
   int end = 0;
   SubThread(int start, int end){
                                           ----(2分)
     this.start = start;
     this.end = end;
                                           ----(2分)
   public void run(){
     for(int i=start;i<=end;i+=2){</pre>
       System.out.println(i);
                                            ----(2分)
 }
}
```

五、 附加题 (30分)

使用 Socket 编程,实现一个具有图形界面的聊天软件。详细要求如下:

- 1. 界面至少包括发送消息的文本框和按钮,接收消息的带滚动条的文本框。
- 2. 程序既有服务器端又是客户端。即程序能够监听端口 5555 端口,接收连接请求,也能够主动连接其他 IP 的 5555 端口。
- 3. 一方通过客户端功能向另一方的服务器端发起连接请求,被请求方收到请求 后提示用户是否同意连接。如同意,则建立连接进行双向通讯,互发文字信息。
- 4. 利用该程序可以与多个人聊天,请采用多线程实现多人聊天,并保证多线程 传输和显示数据时,不发生数据冲突。
- 5. 如一方退出聊天会话,另一方会收到提醒并中止会话。

```
/**
*服务端
* /
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.event.KeyAdapter;
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
import javax.swing.*;
public class Server extends JFrame implements Runnable {
private ServerSocket server;
private Socket connection;
private OutputStream output;
private InputStream input;
private Thread outThread;
private JTextArea display;
private JTextField text1;
private JButton startButton;
public static void main(String args[]) {
 Server s = new Server();
 s.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
public Server() {
 super("Server");
 startButton = new JButton("Start the server");
 text1 = new JTextField(20);
 display = new JTextArea(7, 30);
```

```
display.setEditable(false);
Container container = getContentPane();
container.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
container.add(startButton, BorderLayout.NORTH);
container.add(new JScrollPane(display), BorderLayout.CENTER);
container.add(text1,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
                                              ----(5分)
/**//*
 * 给开始按钮添加监听器。
startButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
  display.setText("启动服务器");
  startButton.setEnabled(false);
  try {
   //端口设为 5000, 最大连接请求为 100 个
   server = new ServerSocket(5555, 100);
   connection = server.accept();
                                              ----(5分)
   output = connection.getOutputStream();
   input = connection.getInputStream();
   output.write("连接成功! ".getBytes());
   outThread = new Thread(Server.this);
   outThread.start();
   } catch (IOException ee) {
 }
});
/**//*
/*给文本域添加键盘监听器,按回车发送信息。
     * /
text1.addKeyListener(new KeyAdapter() {
 public void keyPressed(KeyEvent ke) {
  if(ke.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.VK ENTER){
  byte writeBytes[] = new byte[50];
   String s = "Server: " + text1.getText() + "";
   text1.setText("");
   writeBytes = s.getBytes();
   display.append(s+" ");
   try {
   output.write(writeBytes);
```

```
} catch (IOException ee) {
   if (s.trim().equals("Server: exit")) {
    outThread.stop();
    quit();
  }
 });
 setSize(300, 400);
 setResizable(false);
 setVisible(true);
public void run() {
 while (true) {
  byte readBytes[] = new byte[50];
  try {
  input.read(readBytes);//读去对方发送的消息
  } catch (IOException e) {
                                               ----(5分)
  String s = new String(readBytes);
  display.append(s+" ");
  if (s.trim().equals("Client: exit"))
  break;
 }
 quit();
public void quit() {
 try {
 output.close();
 input.close();
 connection.close();
 } catch (IOException e) {
 startButton.setEnabled(true);
}
/**//*
*客户端
*/
package edu.jlu.fuliang;
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.event.KeyAdapter;
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
import javax.swing.*;
public class Client extends JFrame implements Runnable {
private Socket client;
private OutputStream output;
private InputStream input;
private Thread outThread;
private JTextArea display;
private JTextField text1;
private JButton startButton;
private JMenu loginMenu = new JMenu("登录");
private JMenuItem register = new JMenuItem("注册");
private JMenuItem login = new JMenuItem("登录");
private JMenuBar bar = new JMenuBar();
private Register registerDlg ;
private Login loginDlg;
private RandomAccessFile file;
public static void main(String args[]) {
 Client c = new Client();
 c.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
public Client() {
 super("Client");
 startButton = new JButton("Connect to server");
 text1 = new JTextField(20);
 display = new JTextArea(7, 30);
 display.setEditable(false);
  loginMenu.add(register);
 loginMenu.add(login);
 bar.add(loginMenu);
 setJMenuBar(bar);
 Container container = getContentPane();
 container.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
 container.add(startButton, BorderLayout.NORTH);
 container.add(new JScrollPane(display), BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

```
container.add(text1,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
try {
  file = new RandomAccessFile(new File("login.txt"),"rw");
} catch (IOException e1) {
e1.printStackTrace();
registerDlg = new Register(this, file);
loginDlg = new Login(this, file);
startButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
 display.setText("连接服务器");
 startButton.setEnabled(false);
 try {
  client = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 5555);
  output = client.getOutputStream();
  input = client.getInputStream();
  outThread = new Thread(Client.this);
  outThread.start();
                                               ----(5分)
 } catch (IOException ee) {
}
});
text1.addKeyListener(new KeyAdapter() {
public void keyPressed(KeyEvent ke) {
if(ke.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.VK ENTER){
 byte writeBytes[] = new byte[50];
 String s = loginDlg.getLoginName()+": " + text1.getText() + "";
 text1.setText("");
 writeBytes = s.getBytes();
 display.append(s+" ");
 try {
  output.write(writeBytes);
 } catch (IOException ee) {
 if (s.trim().equals(loginDlg.getLoginName()+": exit")) {
  outThread.stop();
  quit();
}
}
});
register.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   registerDlg.setVisible(true);
  }
 });
 login.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
  loginDlg.setVisible(true);
  }
 });
 setSize(300, 400);
 setResizable(false);
 setVisible(true);
public void run() {
 while (true) {
  byte readBytes[] = new byte[1024];
  try {
  input.read(readBytes);
  } catch (IOException e) {
  String s = new String(readBytes);
  display.append(s+" ");
  if (s.trim().equals("Server: exit"))
  break;
                                                ----(5分)
 quit();
public void quit() {
 try {
 output.close();
 input.close();
 client.close();
 } catch (IOException e) {
 startButton.setEnabled(true);
}
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
import javax.swing.*;
public class Login extends JDialog{
private JTextField textField;
private JButton loginButton;
private RandomAccessFile file; //保存注册信息的文件
private String loginName = "guest";//保存登录者的名字,为登陆为 guest;
public Login(JFrame f,RandomAccessFile file) {
 super(f,"登陆",false);
 this.file = file;
 JPanel panel = new JPanel();
 panel.add(new JLabel("昵称:"));
 textField = new JTextField(10);
 panel.add(textField);
 Container container = getContentPane();
 container.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
 container.add(panel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
 loginButton = new JButton("登陆");
 container.add(loginButton, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
 setVisible(false);
 setBounds (100, 200, 200, 200);
 loginButton.addActionListener(new LoginListener());
}
public String getLoginName(){
 return loginName;
/**//*
 * 登录监听器, 当单击登陆按钮时, 触发该事件
 * 从文件中读取并查找是否注册过,如果没有找
 * 到则弹出未注册警告。否则弹出欢迎对话框表
 * 示欢迎
 * /
private class LoginListener implements ActionListener{
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
 boolean flag = false;
 try {
  String name = textField.getText().trim();
  textField.setText("");
  file.seek(0);
  while(file.getFilePointer() < file.length()){</pre>
   String nik = file.readUTF();
```

```
if(nik.equals(name)){
   flag = true;
   loginName = name;
   break;
   }
  if(!flag){
   String warning="没有找到你的账号请先注册!";
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(Login.this,warning," 警告
", JOptionPane.WARNING MESSAGE);
  }else{
   String welcome="欢迎来聊天!";
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(Login.this,welcome," 欢 迎
", JOptionPane.WARNING MESSAGE);
  Login.this.setVisible(false);
                                               ----(5分)
 } catch (IOException e1) {
 e1.printStackTrace();
}
}
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.io.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class Register extends JDialog{
private String nickName;
private JTextField textField;
private JButton registerButton;
private RandomAccessFile file;///保存注册信息的文件
public Register(JFrame f,RandomAccessFile file) {
 super(f,"注册",false);
 this.file = file;
 JPanel panel = new JPanel();
 panel.add(new JLabel("昵称:"));
 textField = new JTextField(10);
 panel.add(textField);
```

```
Container container = getContentPane();
container.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
container.add(panel,BorderLayout.NORTH);
registerButton = new JButton("注册");
container.add(registerButton,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
setVisible(false);
setBounds (100, 200, 200, 200);
registerButton.addActionListener(new RegisterListener());
/**//*
* 注册监听器, 当单击登注册按钮时, 触发该事件
* 并向文件中写入注册信息。
private class RegisterListener implements ActionListener{
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
try {
 file.seek(file.length());
 String str = textField.getText();
 textField.setText("");
 file.writeUTF(str);
 Register.this.setVisible(false);
} catch (IOException e1) {
 e1.printStackTrace();
}
```