```
の またける was control 世界では、大きない。 また またいまた できまった できまった
```

HyperlinkListener 接口.该接口中的方法是void hyperlinkUpdate(HyperlinkEvent e) **5** InetAddress类获取Internet上主机的地址 InetAddress类的静态方法: getByName(String s); **6套接字**Socket套接字连接就是客户端的套接字对象和服务器端的套接字对象通过输入、输出流连接在一起(1) 服务器建立ServerSocket对象(2) 客户端创建Socket 对象(3) 流连接 **7**使用多线程处理套接字连接 **8**UDP数据报 基于UDP 通信的基本模式是(1)将数据打包,称为数据包(好比将信件装入信封一样),然后海数据包发往目的地。(2)接收别人发来的数据包(好比接收信封一样),然后查看数据包中的内容。byte data[]="近来好吗".getByte(); InetAddtress address =InetAddtress.getName ("www.sian.com.cn"); DatagramPacket data_pack = new DatagramPacket(data, data.length, address, 5678); (2)发送数据 **9**广播数据报1.设置组播地址2.创建多点广播套接字3.设置广播的范围4.加入组播组5.广播数据和接收数据 **10**让一个虚拟机上的应用程序请求调用位于网络上另一处虚拟机上的对象(1)Remote接口 必须扩展Remote接口 定义Remote的子接口是RemoteSubject-public interface RemoteSubject extends Remote (2)远程对象-public class RemoteConcreteSubject extends UnicastRemoteObject implements RemoteSubject 存根(Stub)的字节码是RemoteConcreteSubject_Stub.class (3)启动远程对象服务-RemoteConcreteSubject remoteObject = new RemoteConcreteSubject(); Naming.rebind("rmi://127.0.0.1/rect", remoteObject);

```
public class Client {
                                                                                                                                           public class TCPNetTime {
public class Server {
                                                                           public static void main(String args[]) {
                                                                                                                                             public static void main(String[] args) {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
                                                                             Socket socketAtClient;
DataInputStream in = null;
DataOutputStream out = null;
                                                                                                                                                Socket socket = null:
     ServerSocket server = null;
     Socket socketAtServer = null
                                                                                                                                                try {
                                                                                                                                                  socket = new Socket("time.nist.gov", 13);
InputStream is = socket.getInputStream();
     DataOutputStream out = null;
DataInputStream in = null;
                                                                                socketAtClient = new Socket("localhost", 4333);
                                                                                                                                                   Scanner in = new Scanner(is):
                                                                                in = new DataInputStream(socketAtClient.getInputStream());
out = new DataOutputStream(socketAtClient.getOutputStream());
        server = new ServerSocket(4333);
                                                                                                                                                   while (in.hasNextLine()) {
     } catch (IOException e1) {
    System.out.println("" +e1);
                                                                                out.writeInt(1);
                                                                                                                                                     String line = in.nextLine();
                                                                                while (true) {
int m2 = 0;
                                                                                                                                                     System.out.println(line);
                                                                                  m2 = in.readInt():
     try {
                                                                                                                                                } catch (Exception e) {
                                                                                  out.writeInt(m2);
       socketAtServer = server.accept();
                                                                                                                                                  System.out.println(e);
                                                                                  System.out.println("Client received: " + m2);
        in = new DataInputStream(socketAtServer.getInputStream());
                                                                                  Thread.sleep(500);
                                                                                                                                                if (socket != null) {
        out = new DataOutputStream(socketAtServer.getOutputStream());
       while (true) {
                                                                             } catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("Unable to connect to the server");
                                                                                                                                                  try {
                                                                                                                                                     socket.close():
                                                                                                                                                  } catch (Exception e) {
          m = in.readInt();
out.writeInt(m * 2);
                                                                              } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                                                                                                                                                     System.out.println(e);
           System.out.println("Server received: " + m);
          Thread.sleep(500);
     } catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("" + e);
                                                                          class Father extends AbstractStoppable implements Runnable {
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                                                                               private Account acc;//Son一样
                                                                               public Father(Account acc) {
                                                                                   this.acc = acc:
class Account {//银行取钱 多线程同步
                                                                               public void run() {
     private int count = 0:
                                                                                   while (!isStop()) {
                                                                                                                                      public class BankApp {
     public synchronized void save(int howMany) {
                                                                                         try {Thread.sleep( millis: 1000);}
                                                                                                                                           public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                         catch (Exception e) {}
                                                                                                                                                Account acc = new Account();
          while (count > 10000) {
                                                                                                                                                Father f = new Father(acc);
                                                                                        acc.save( howMany: 5000);
               try {this.wait(); //release the lock
                                                                                                                                                Thread fT = new Thread(f);
               } catch (Exception e) {}
                                                                                                                                                int NUM_SON_THREADS = 5;
                                                                                                                                                ArrayList<Thread> sThreads = new ArrayList<>();
          count += howMany;
                                                                                                                                                ArrayList<Son> sList = new ArrayList<>();
          System.out.println("save"+howMany+" total"+count);
                                                                                                                                                for (int \underline{i} = 0; \underline{i} < NUM_SON_THREADS; ++\underline{i}) {
          this.notifyAll();
                                                                                                                                                     Son s = new Son(acc);
                                                                                                                                                     sList.add(s):
     public synchronized int take(int howMany) {
                                                                                                                                                     sThreads.add(new Thread(s));
          while (count < howMany) {
               try {
                                                                                                                                                fT.start();
                                                                                                                                                for (Thread t : sThreads) {t.start();}
                    long id = Thread.currentThread().getId();
                                                                                                                                                int c = 0:
                    System.out.println("no enough money");
                                                                                                                                                while (++c < 10) {
                    this.wait(): //release the lock
                                                                                                                                                     try {Thread.sleep( millis: 1000);}
               } catch (Exception e) {}
                                                                                                                                                     catch (Exception e) {}
          count -= howMany:
                                                                                                                                                f.setStop();
          long id = Thread.currentThread().getId();
                                                                                                                                                for (Son s : sList) {s.setStop();}
          System.out.println(id+"take"+howMany+"remained"+count);
          this.notifyAll();
                                                                                                                                      1
          return howMany;
                                                                                public class WordCount√
public class HashMapTest {
                                                                                     public static void main(String[] args) {
    public void compute() {
                                                                                         try{//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
         HashMap<String, Double> h = new HashMap<>();
                                                                                              FileReader fr = new FileReader( fileName: "readme.txt");
         h.put("北京烤鸭", 189.0);
                                                                                              BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);
         h.put("西芹炒肉", 12.9):
                                                                                              TreeMap<String, Integer> counts = new TreeMap<String,Integer>();
        h.put("酸菜鱼", 69.0);
h.put("铁板牛柳", 32.0);
                                                                                              String line =
                                                                                              while( (line=br.readLine()) != null ){
         Set<Map.Entry<String,Double>> s = h.entrySet();
                                                                                                  String [] words = <u>line</u>.split( regex: " ");
         ArrayList<String> menu = new ArrayList<>();
                                                                                                  for(String word:words){
         Double total = 0.0;
                                                                                                       if( counts.containsKey(word) ){
         for(Map.Entry<String, Double> e: s) {
                                                                                                           counts.put(word, (counts.get(word)+1));
             menu.add(e.getKey());
             total += e.getValue();
                                                                                                       else{
                                                                                                           counts.put(word,1);
         for(String m: menu) {
             System.out.print(m + ", ");
                                                                                              fr.close();
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Menu m = new Menu();
                                                                                              br.close();
                                                                                              System.out.println(counts);
         m.compute();
                                                                                         catch(IOException e){
                                                                                              System.err.println(e);
                                                                                }
```

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。

```
public class ServerDemo {
                                                                      public class ClientDemo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
                                                                          public static void main(String args[]) {
        ServerSocket <u>server</u> = null;
        Socket <u>sk</u> = null;
                                                                               String s = null:
        DataOutputStream out = null;
                                                                               Socket mysocket;
        DataInputStream in = null;
                                                                               DataInputStream in = null;
        FileOutputStream logfile = null;
        try {
                                                                               DataOutputStream out = null;
            server = new ServerSocket( port: 8001);
                                                                               try {
        } catch (IOException e1) {
           System.out.println("ERROR:" + e1);
                                                                                   mysocket = new Socket( host: "127.0.0.1", port: 8001);
                                                                                    in = new DataInputStream(mysocket.getInputStream());
        try {
           sk = server.accept();
                                                                                    out = new DataOutputStream(mysocket.getOutputStream());
            in = new DataInputStream(sk.getInputStream());
                                                                                    out.writeUTF( str: "Hello");
            out = new DataOutputStream(sk.getOutputStream());
                                                                                    s = in.readUTF();
            logfile = new FileOutputStream( name: "log.txt");
                                                                                    System.out.println(s);
            while (true) {
               String s = <u>in</u>.readUTF();
                                                                               } catch (IOException e) {
               if ("Hello".equals(s)) {
                                                                                    System.out.println(e);
                   out.writeUTF( str: "welcome");
               logfile.write(((new Date()) + ": " + s).getBytes());
                                                                     1
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
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。
                                                                          对输入的一维整型有序数组data[](但不确定足开序还是降序),求出其中位数
      public class ThreadDemo{
                                                                            int n=data.length;
          public static void main(String args[]){
                                                                            int pos=n/2;
              SubThread t1 = new SubThread(1,100);
                                                                            double result:
              SubThread t2 = new SubThread(2,100);
                                                                            if (n%2==0) result=(double)(data[pos]+data[pos-1])/2;
              t1.start():
                                                                            else result=data[pos];
              t2.start();
     1
      class SubThread extends Thread{
                                                                    小明打算开发一个简单的模拟计算机的程序,模拟CPU\内存、总线、从内存取数
                                                 public class CPU {
          int end = 0;
                                                                                                     public class Memory {
                                                     private Bus bus;
                                                                                                         private int data[]:
          SubThread(int start, int end){
                                                     public CPU(){}
                                                                                                         Memory() {
              this.start = start:
                                                     public void connectBus(Bus aBus) {
                                                                                                             data=new int[100];
              this.end = end;
                                                         bus=aBus:
          }
                                                                                                         }
                                                                                                         public boolean write(int value, int addr) {
          public void run(){
                                                     public void add(int addr1, int addr2, int addr3)
                                                                                                             data[addr]=value;
                                                         int a =bus.read(addr1);
              for(int \underline{i}=start;\underline{i}<=end;\underline{i}+=2){
                                                                                                             return true:
                                                         int b= bus.read(addr2):
                  System.out.println(i);
                                                         bus.write( value: a+b, addr3);
                                                                                                         public int read(int addr) {
                                                                                                             return data[addr]:
     1
                                                     public void assign(int value, int addr) {
                                                         bus.write(value, addr);
                                                                                                    1}
                                                     }public void show(int addr) {
                                                                                                     public class Bus {
                                                         System.out.println(bus.read(addr)):
                                                                                                         private Memory mem;
                                                                                                         private CPU cpu;
interface Listener {
                                                                                                         public Bus() {}:
   void onEvent(int eventId):
                                                    public class Computer {
                                                                                                         public void connectCPU(CPU acpu) {
                                                         public static void main(String args[]) {
class EventList implements Listener {
                                                                                                             cpu=acpu;
   private ArrayList<Integer> lst = new ArrayList<>();
                                                             CPU aCPU=new CPU();
   public void onEvent(int eventId) { lst.add(eventId): }
                                                             Bus aBus=new Bus():
                                                                                                         public void connectMemory(Memory mem) {
   public String toString() {
                                                             Memory aMem=new Memory();
                                                                                                             this.mem=mem;
       int size = lst.size();
                                                             aCPU.connectBus(aBus);
       if (size == 0) return "";
                                                             aBus.connectCPU(aCPU):
                                                                                                         public boolean write(int value, int addr) {
      StringBuffer b = new StringBuffer();
                                                             aBus.connectMemorv(aMem):
       for(int i=0; i<(size-1); ++i) {</pre>
                                                                                                             return mem.write(value, addr);
          b.append(lst.get(i)); //3 points
                                                             aCPU.assign( value: 5, addr: 1);
          b.append(",");
                                                             aCPU.assign( value: 4, addr: 2);
                                                                                                         public int read(int addr) {
                                                             aCPU.add(1,2,3);
                                                                                                             return mem.read(addr);
      b.append(lst.get(size-1));
                                                             aCPU.show( addr: 3);
       return b.toString();
                                                                                                    1}-
                                                    }-
```

1、 给定一个Listener 接口,它有如下方法: 1) void onEvent(int eventId):接收一个事件,其编号为eventId。试编写一个EventList 类,实现Listener 接口:1) void onEvent(int eventId):收集所有收到的事件eventId.2)并且实现方法String toString(),将收集到的所有事件按先后次序,转换为字符串(以逗号分隔每个事件id)编写一个类RandomEventGenerator,实现下述方法: 1) RandomEventGenerator(Listener listener):存放listener 到this.listerner 2) void generate(int stop):每隔一秒,随机生成一个[0,100]内的整数x,当x 为奇数时,调用Listener 接口方法onEvent(x),当x=stop 时,返回。

public class RandomEventGenerator { 试编写一个设备类Equipment, 它有下述属性: private Listener listener; 1) String name:名称 2) int num: 数量 3) float price public RandomEventGenerator(Listener listener) { this.listener = listener; //1 points 再编写一个EquipmentCollection 类, 实现下述方法: public void generate(int stop) { void add(Equipment e): 增加一个设备 Random r = new Random(); List<Equipment> sortByTotalPrice(): 以总价由小到大的顺序排序所有增加的设备 do { public static void main(String[] args): 随机生成一组设备, x = r.nextInt() % 100; if $(x < \theta) x = -x$; 并依次增加到EquipmentCollection 实例中,测试sortByTotalPrice 是否正常工作。 if (x % 2 == 1) listener.onEvent(x); //2 points class Equipment { public String name; while(x != stop); public int num; public float price; public String toString() { return listener.toString(); } public static void main(String[] args) { public Equipment(String name, int num, float price) { RandomEventGenerator g = new RandomEventGenerator(new EventList()); this.name = name; g.generate(stop: 11): this.num = num: System.out.println(g); //2 points this.price = price; //1 points } } public String toString() { return name + "t_" + num * price + "__" + num + "_" + price; public class EquipmentCollection { private ArrayList<Equipment> arrs = new ArrayList<>(); 1} public void add(Equipment e) { arrs.add(e); } public List<Equipment> sortByTotalPrice() { 实现一个Master 类和Slaver 线程类,以缓冲区通信方式对每一批次的整数求和,具体如下: arrs.sort(new Comparator<Equipment>() { public int compare(Equipment a, Equipment b) { Master 类实现下述方法: float sp = a.num * a.price; float sp2 = b.num * b.price; 1) Master():创建一个线程类Slaver 实例self.slaver。 if (sp > sp2) return 1; 2) loop(int low, int high, int num, int seconds): if (sp < sp2) return -1; return 0: 2.1) 每隔seconds秒,随机生成一个批次的整数集(共num个),每个整数在[low, high]区间, } 并将每一批次的整数集发送给Slaver 实例self.slaver 以便求和. }); return arrs; 2.2) 若Master 收到self.slaver 对某一批次的整数集的求和结果,则打印输出结果 public String toString() { Slaver 线程类在没有收到一个批次的整数集时,就选择睡眠1 秒钟,若收到 StringBuffer b = new StringBuffer(); for(Equipment e: arrs) { b.append(e.toString() + "\n"); } 一个批次的整数集时,则求和,并将结果发送回Master。 return b.toString(): Master 类和Slaver 类完成线程同步以便保证不能漏掉任何一批次的整数集及其求和结果。 public static void main(String[] args) { class Piple { EquipmentCollection c = new EquipmentCollection(); private LinkedList<ArrayList<Integer>> inputs = new LinkedList<>(); Random r = new Random(): private LinkedList<Integer> results = new LinkedList<>(); int <u>num;</u> float <u>price;</u> synchronized public ArrayList<Integer> pollData() {return inputs.pollFirst();} for(int i=0; i<10; ++i) { synchronized public void addData(ArrayList<Integer> data) {inputs.add(data);} num = r.nextInt() % 10; synchronized public Integer pollResult() {return results.pollFirst();} if (num < 0) num = -num; synchronized public void addResult(Integer r) {results.add(r);} price = r.nextFloat() * 100; c.add(new Equipment(name: "" +<u>i</u>, <u>num</u> , <u>price</u>)); class Slaver extends Thread{ private Piple pip; System.out.println(c); public Slaver(Piple pip) {this.pip = pip;} List<Equipment> lst = c.sortByTotalPrice(); public void run() { for(Equipment e: lst) { System.out.println(e); } while(true) { System.out.println(); ArrayList<Integer> data = pip.pollData(); if (data == null) { 1 try { Thread.sleep(millis: 1000); } public class Master { catch(Exception e) {System.out.println(e); } private Slaver s; continue: private Piple pip; private Random r = new Random(); public Master() { int sum = 0; pip = new Piple(); for(Integer e: data) { sum += e; } s = new Slaver(pip): pip.addResult(<u>sum</u>); private ArrayList<Integer> getBatch(int low, int high, int num) { ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>(); float gap: for(int $\underline{i}=0$; $\underline{i}<$ num; $++\underline{i}$) { gap = r.nextFloat(); gap = gap * (high - low); //1 pointsint $\underline{v} = (int)\underline{gap} + low;$ if (v > high) v = high;res.add(v); return res; public void loop(int low, int high, int num, int seconds) { s.start(): //1 points while(true) { try { Thread.sleep(seconds); } catch(Exception e) {System.out.println(e); }

ArrayList<Integer> batch = getBatch(low, high, num);

for(Integer d: batch) { System.out.print(d + ", "); }

Integer res = pip.pollResult(); //1 points
if (res == null) continue;
System.out.println("res: " + res);

pip.addData(batch); //1 points

System.out.println();

public static void main(String[] args) {

m.loop(low: 1, high: 10, num: 5, seconds: 5);

Master m = new Master();