

深圳大学实验报告

课程名称: Java 程序设计

实验项目名称: 课程实验 4: I/O、GUI 和网络编程

学院: 计算机与软件学院

专业: _____

指导教师: 潘微科

报告人: _____ 学号: _____ 班级: _____

实验时间: 2024 年 11 月 29 日 (周五) - 2024 年 12 月 18 日 (周三)

实验报告提交时间: 2024 年 12 月 5 日星期四

教务部制

实验目的与要求:

实验目的: 掌握 I/O 程序设计, 能够读写本地文件等, 初步掌握图形界面程序设计, 掌握网络通信协议及相关程序设计。

实验要求:

Part 1 (25 分)

(1.1). 数据解析和统计。 <https://snap.stanford.edu/data/web-Amazon.html> 网站上有很多 Amazon 的数据集供研究人员下载使用。本次实验使用 Watches.txt.gz 数据集, 请下载后解压。格式说明请看网页上的 “Data Format” 部分。在报告中附上 **程序截图**、运行结果 (如 **每个输出文件前 10 行的截图**等) 和 **简要文字说明**。

(i) 使用 Java 语言读取解压后的文件 (Watches.txt), 并得到以下文件 (10 分):

review.txt: 每行 2 列, 以分号作为分隔符, 第 1 列是 userID, 第 2 列是 productID, 表示(user, product)二元组。该文件中不同行之间的顺序, 按照 userID 从小到大排列, 当 userID 相同时按照 productID 从小到大排列。

注: 删除 ID 为 unknown 的记录; 排序时按照字符串顺序。

(ii) 使用 Java 语言根据 review.txt 进行计算, 并得到以下文件 (15 分):

productNeighborhood.txt: 每行 4 列, 以分号作为分隔符, 第 1 列是 productID, 第 2-4 列是与该 product 最相似 (根据相似度值) 的 3 个 product 的 productID, 按相似度值从大到小排列 (当相似度相同时, 按照 productID 的字符串顺序从小到大排序), 其中相似度是通过 review.txt 中的两列的信息计算得到的 Jaccard index 值。该文件中不同行之间的顺序, 按照第 1 列的 productID 从小到大排列。

关于相似度的计算, 要求使用多线程实现 (5 分)。

注: 计算两个商品 (product) 之间的相似度 (即 Jaccard index) 时, 根据这两个商品所关联的用户的集合来计算——集合的交集的大小除以集合的并集的大小。

Part 2 (25 分)

(2.1).使用 JLabel、JTextArea、JButton 等控件实现句子中英互译的 demo, 该 demo 包含两个文本框, 第一个文本框用于输入中文句子或显示第二个文本框中的英文句子的中文翻译, 第二个文本框用于输入英文句子或显示第一个文本框中的中文句子的英文翻译。每个文本框下方各有一个按钮, 第一个按钮的名称是 “中译英”, 第二个按钮的名称是 “英译中”, 点击按钮表示将该文本框中的内容翻译成另一种语言。要求使用以下三种方式:

A、使用自己事先准备好的中英文翻译 (此部分占 5 分);

B、使用百度翻译 API、有道翻译 API 或其他 API 中的一个 API (此部分占 5 分);

C、使用腾讯混元大模型、百度文心一言大模型 API、阿里通义千问大模型 API 或其他大模型 API 中的两个 API (此部分占 10 分);

要求使用以下两个例句:

建校 41 年, 深圳大学秉承 “自立、自律、自强” 的校训, 紧随特区, 锐意改革、快速发展, 为特区发展和国家现代化建设做出了重要贡献。

Sticking to the motto of “self-reliance, self-discipline, self-improvement”, the University is dedicated to serving the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone (SEZ), demonstrating China’s reform and opening up and pioneering change in higher education.

要求使用图形用户界面, 界面美观、交互友好。在报告中附上程序截图、运行结果和详细的文字说明。(5 分)

Part 3 (30 分)

(3.1). 利用套接字连接(TCP)编写程序,该程序包括三个客户端(ClientA、ClientB、ClientC)和一个服务端(ServerS),三个客户端通过服务端作为桥梁实现相互间的文字交流,例如,ClientA 先发信息给 ServerS,然后 ServerC 再将收到的信息转发给 ClientB 和 ClientC。在报告中附上示意图(三个客户端+一个服务端)、程序截图、完整的运行结果和简要文字说明。(20 分)

(3.2). 利用数据报通信(UDP)实现题(1)中的要求。(10 分)

报告写作。要求: 主要思路有明确的说明,重点代码有详细的注释,行文逻辑清晰可读性强,报告整体写作较为专业。(20 分)

说明:

- (1) 本次实验课作业满分为 100 分, 占总成绩的比例 7%。
- (2) 本次实验课作业截至时间 2024 年 12 月 18 日(周三) 21:59。
- (3) 报告正文: 请在**指定位置填写**, 本次实验**不需要单独提交源程序文件**。
- (4) 个人信息: WORD 文件名中的“姓名”、“学号”, 请改为你的**姓名和学号**; 实验报告的首页, **请准确填写“学院”、“专业”、“报告人”、“学号”、“班级”、“实验报告提交时间”**等信息。
- (5) 提交方式: 截至时间前, 请在 Blackboard 平台中提交。
- (6) 发现抄袭(包括复制&粘贴整句话、整张图), **抄袭者和被抄袭者的成绩记零分**。
- (7) 延迟提交, 不得分; 如有特殊情况, 请于截止日期之后的 **48 小时内**发邮件到 panweike@szu.edu.cn, 并在邮件中注明课程名称、作业名称、姓名、学号等信息, 以及特殊情况的说明, 我收到后会及时回复。
- (8) 期末考试阶段补交无效。

Part 1 (25 分)

(1.1). 数据解析和统计。 <https://snap.stanford.edu/data/web-Amazon.html> 网站上有很多 Amazon 的数据集供研究人员下载使用。本次实验使用 Watches.txt.gz 数据集，请下载后解压。格式说明请看网页上的“Data Format”部分。在报告中附上程序截图、运行结果（如每个输出文件前 10 行的截图等）和简要文字说明。

(i) 使用 Java 语言读取解压后的文件 (Watches.txt)，并得到以下文件 (10 分)：

review.txt: 每行 2 列，以分号作为分隔符，第 1 列是 userID，第 2 列是 productID，表示(user, product)二元组。该文件中不同行之间的顺序，按照 userID 从小到大排列，当 userID 相同时按照 productID 从小到大排列。

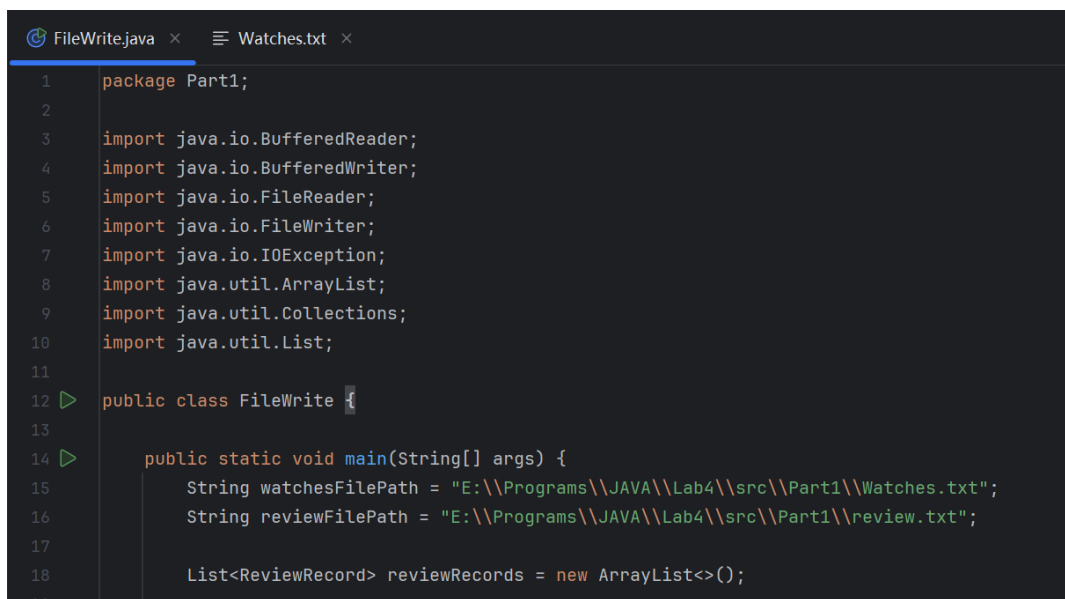
注：删除 ID 为 unknown 的记录；排序时按照字符串顺序。

(ii) 使用 Java 语言根据 review.txt 进行计算，并得到以下文件 (15 分)：

productNeighborhood.txt: 每行 4 列，以分号作为分隔符，第 1 列是 productID，第 2-4 列是与该 product 最相似（根据相似度值）的 3 个 product 的 productID，按相似度值从大到小排列（当相似度相同时，按照 productID 的字符串顺序从小到大排序），其中相似度是通过 review.txt 中的两列的信息计算得到的 Jaccard index 值。该文件中不同行之间的顺序，按照第 1 列的 productID 从小到大排列。关于相似度的计算，要求使用多线程实现 (5 分)。

注：计算两个商品（product）之间的相似度（即 Jaccard index）时，根据这两个商品所关联的用户的集合来计算——集合的交集的大小除以集合的并集的大小。

(i) 定义 main 方法，在其中指定了输入文件 Watches.txt 和输出文件 review.txt 的路径。然后通过循环读取 Watches.txt 文件的每一行，根据行的开头标识来提取 productId 和 userId 信息，并创建 ReviewRecord 对象来存储每条记录。同时删除 ID 为 unknown 的记录。之后按照用户 ID 从小到大排列，当用户 ID 相同时按照产品 ID 从小到大排列的规则对记录进行排序。最后将处理好的记录按照指定格式写入到 review.txt 文件中。



```
1 package Part1;
2
3 import java.io.BufferedReader;
4 import java.io.BufferedWriter;
5 import java.io.FileReader;
6 import java.io.FileWriter;
7 import java.io.IOException;
8 import java.util.ArrayList;
9 import java.util.Collections;
10 import java.util.List;
11
12 public class FileWrite {
13
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         String watchesFilePath = "E:\\Programs\\JAVA\\Lab4\\src\\Part1\\Watches.txt";
16         String reviewFilePath = "E:\\Programs\\JAVA\\Lab4\\src\\Part1\\review.txt";
17
18         List<ReviewRecord> reviewRecords = new ArrayList<>();
```

```

19
20     try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(watchesFilePath))) {
21         String line;
22         ReviewRecord currentRecord = null;
23         while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
24             if (line.startsWith("product/productId:")) {
25                 // 开始处理新的记录，先保存上一个记录（如果有）
26                 if (currentRecord != null) {
27                     reviewRecords.add(currentRecord);
28                 }
29                 currentRecord = new ReviewRecord();
30                 currentRecord.productId = line.split(" ")[1];
31             } else if (line.startsWith("review/userId:")) {
32                 currentRecord.userId = line.split(" ")[1];
33             }
34         }
35         // 处理最后一个记录
36         if (currentRecord != null) {
37             reviewRecords.add(currentRecord);
38         }
39
40         // 删除ID为unknown的记录
41         reviewRecords.removeIf(record -> "unknown".equals(record.productId) || "unknown".equals(record.userId));
42
43         // 按照要求排序
44         Collections.sort(reviewRecords, (r1, r2) -> {
45             int userIdComparison = r1.userId.compareTo(r2.userId);
46             if (userIdComparison == 0) {
47                 return r1.productId.compareTo(r2.productId);
48             }
49             return userIdComparison;
50         });

```

```

51
52         // 写入review.txt文件
53         try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(reviewFilePath))) {
54             writer.write("userId;productId");
55             writer.newLine();
56
57             for (ReviewRecord record : reviewRecords) {
58                 writer.write(record.userId + ";" + record.productId);
59                 writer.newLine();
60             }
61         }
62
63     } catch (IOException e) {
64         e.printStackTrace();
65     }
66 }
67
68 // 内部类用于存储每条记录的信息
69 private static class ReviewRecord { 4 usages
70     String productId; 5 usages
71     String userId; 5 usages
72 }
73 }

```

review.txt 内容如下:

```
FileWrite.java  review.txt  Watches.txt
1  userID;productID
2  A00219682P7VSC0F8HLCU;B0006B1R7S
3  A0051720290P2FUYLQ0W3;B000UMK62U
4  A00859153MLXIP2YVLG0S;B000EQS1D8
5  A01069191W4W3PK41V3MB;B000AYW0LI
6  A01660142FK0E1FUIBVU6;B000IK5XTK
7  A0213583FZ5C5YLZVYII;B000HJDT6Q
8  A0301520N462Z31RLCLS;B000FVE3BQ
9  A03371112IP0NDM0XC003;B000AYW0M2
10 A0473911220TP4EMJ6STS;B0006AAS5Q
11 A048346320A5N6SY520LX;B000JQJS6M
12 A05590483FA0IB9CFW4A9;B0009352FG
13 A06330232S6LG6Y5KFJDW;B000K3DTCS
14 A06337672HBV4IHKL6K7P;B0000C9ZD1
15 A06908902R3PJYHYBAT9;B000SQM5PE
16 A07312811YZ70HF45UQCI;B000B7MBHM
17 A073211710KZ0952Y225W;B0009P66Z0
18 A07470053U2K20V48NFPX;B000JQJS6M
19 A07826899RN2VF148VJC;B0002948KC
20 A07918463QKLI6R1DTHXS;B000PSQXXU
21 A087519335RKPO19N5ZB;B0000UZ498
22 A09398482EC892KI6UA5W;B0000JU7J6
23 A09469841VP90W00GJMJK;B000GAYQLI
24 A09653182LQ0TLH87Z6HW;B0001HIT1Y
25 A1000TZ3809LNS;B000H6AQ0Q
26 A10014631T8TLLG6QFX0V;B000K3D982
27 A10035565MKBEV;B000ESUVRA
28 A10063PJ5C9WQQ;B0000TII8M
29 A1006T3B0ZRG8C;B0000UZ4VQ
30 A1006VQPLKR7MX;B000H28H6U
31 A100DZ0GKXD8J5;B0009P66TK
32 A100E1UHI8C5H3;B0002UD438
33 A100ED5J8HBCMS;B000JCN3T4
34 A100F0CUI190BS;B0006B1RE6
35 A100HIQ1HUKJUI;B00095MKRW
```

(ii) 首先读取 `review.txt` 文件，将每个产品关联的用户集合存储到 `productUserMap` 中。然后创建线程池，使用多线程计算每个产品与其他产品的相似度（Jaccard index），并将结果存储到 `similarityResults` 中。接着对每个产品的相似度结果进行排序，选取前 3 个最相似的产品 ID，并存储到 `neighborhoodResults` 中。之后按照第一列 `productID` 从小到大对 `neighborhoodResults` 进行排序。最后将处理好的结果按照要求的格式写入到 `productNeighborhood.txt` 文件中。

```
FileWrite.java  review.txt  CalSort.java  Watches.txt
1  package Part1;
2
3  import java.io.BufferedReader;
4  import java.io.BufferedWriter;
5  import java.io.FileReader;
6  import java.io.FileWriter;
7  import java.io.IOException;
8  import java.util.*;
9  import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
10 import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
11 import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
12
13 public class CalSort {
14
15     // 用于存储每个产品关联的用户集合
16     private static Map<String, List<String>> productUserMap = new HashMap<>(); 5 usages
17
18     public static void main(String[] args) {
19         String reviewFilePath = "E:\\Programs\\JAVA\\Lab4\\src\\Part1\\review.txt";
20         String productNeighborhoodFilePath = "E:\\Programs\\JAVA\\Lab4\\src\\Part1\\productNeighborhood.txt";
21
22         try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(reviewFilePath))) {
23             String line;
24             while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
25                 if (!line.startsWith("userID;productID")) {
26                     String[] parts = line.split(regex: " ");
27                     String userId = parts[0];
28                     String productId = parts[1];
29
30                     productUserMap.putIfAbsent(productId, new ArrayList<>());
31                     productUserMap.get(productId).add(userId);
32                 }
33             }
34         }
```

```

35 // 获取所有产品ID
36 List<String> productIds = new ArrayList<>(productUserMap.keySet());
37
38 // 创建线程池
39 ExecutorService executorService = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors());
40
41 // 用于存储每个产品与其他产品的相似度结果
42 Map<String, List<SimilarityResult>> similarityResults = new HashMap<>();
43
44 // 计算每个产品与其他产品的相似度
45 for (String productId : productIds) {
46     executorService.submit(() -> {
47         List<SimilarityResult> resultList = new ArrayList<>();
48         for (String otherProductId : productIds) {
49             if (!productId.equals(otherProductId)) {
50                 double similarity = calculateJaccardIndex(productUserMap.get(productId),
51                     productUserMap.get(otherProductId));
52                 resultList.add(new SimilarityResult(otherProductId, similarity));
53             }
54         }
55         similarityResults.put(productId, resultList);
56     });
57 }
58
59 // 关闭线程池
60 executorService.shutdown();
61 try {
62     executorService.awaitTermination(Long.MAX_VALUE, TimeUnit.NANOSECONDS);
63 } catch (InterruptedException e) {
64     e.printStackTrace();
65 }

```

```

66
67 // 对每个产品的相似度结果进行排序，并选取前3个
68 List<ProductNeighborhoodResult> neighborhoodResults = new ArrayList<>();
69 for (Map.Entry<String, List<SimilarityResult>> entry : similarityResults.entrySet()) {
70     String productId = entry.getKey();
71     List<SimilarityResult> results = entry.getValue();
72     results.sort((r1, r2) -> {
73         if (r1.similarity == r2.similarity) {
74             return r1.productId.compareTo(r2.productId);
75         }
76         return Double.compare(r2.similarity, r1.similarity);
77     });
78     List<String> topThreeProductIds = new ArrayList<>();
79     for (int i = 0; i < Math.min(3, results.size()); i++) {
80         topThreeProductIds.add(results.get(i).productId);
81     }
82     neighborhoodResults.add(new ProductNeighborhoodResult(productId, topThreeProductIds));
83 }
84
85 // 按照第一列productId从小到大排序
86 neighborhoodResults.sort((r1, r2) -> r1.productId.compareTo(r2.productId));
87
88 // 写入productNeighborhood.txt文件
89 try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(productNeighborhoodFilePath))) {
90     writer.write(str "productId;similarProductID1;similarProductID2;similarProductID3");
91     writer.newLine();
92     for (ProductNeighborhoodResult result : neighborhoodResults) {
93         writer.write(str result.productId + ";" + result.similarProductIds.get(0) + ";"
94             + result.similarProductIds.get(1) + ";" + result.similarProductIds.get(2));
95         writer.newLine();
96     }
97 }
98

```



```

98
99     } catch (IOException e) {
100         e.printStackTrace();
101     }
102 }
103
104 // 计算Jaccard index
105 private static double calculateJaccardIndex(List<String> set1, List<String> set2) { 1 usage
106     if (set1 == null || set2 == null) {
107         return 0;
108     }
109     List<String> intersection = new ArrayList<>(set1);
110     intersection.retainAll(set2);
111     List<String> union = new ArrayList<>(set1);
112     union.addAll(set2);
113     union = new ArrayList<>(new HashSet<>(union));
114     return (double) intersection.size() / union.size();
115 }
116
117 // 用于存储相似度结果的内部类
118 private static class SimilarityResult { 5 usages
119     String productId; 4 usages
120     double similarity; 5 usages
121
122     public SimilarityResult(String productId, double similarity) { 1 usage
123         this.productId = productId;
124         this.similarity = similarity;
125     }
126 }

```

```

128 // 用于存储产品邻域结果的内部类
129 private static class ProductNeighborhoodResult { 3 usages
130     String productId; 4 usages
131     List<String> similarProductIds; 4 usages
132
133     public ProductNeighborhoodResult(String productId, List<String> similarProductIds) { 1 usage
134         this.productId = productId;
135         this.similarProductIds = similarProductIds;
136     }
137 }
138 }

```

productNeighborhood.txt 文件如下：

```

FileWrite.java  review.txt  CalSort.java  Watches.txt  productNeighborhood.txt x
1  productId;similarProductID1;similarProductID2;similarProductID3
2  4971850491;B000BM7KAU;B000EQVZOU;B000BQVU8Y
3  4971850788;B0007RTC50;0789208628;1861262337
4  4971850813;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
5  7966780883;B000EQVZ86;B0007IR4U4;B000A7645I
6  B00004TF4K;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
7  B000050T8S;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
8  B000050T8V;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
9  B000050T8W;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
10 B000050T91;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
11 B00005QEME;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
12 B00005QV08;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
13 B00005U7S9;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
14 B0000643Q6;B0000C9ZBZ;B000JKNU94;B0000C9ZCX
15 B0000643Q8;B000JTHAFK;B000EMDAXS;B000MNC9W
16 B0000643Q9;B000KTGM6;B000ETU7MI;B000EU0K80
17 B000068X4M;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
18 B00006A7DQ;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
19 B00006ISXQ;B0006GTWR0;B000C2T0F;0789208628
20 B00006ISXR;B0000TIIHS;0789208628;1861262337
21 B00006ISXZ;B0009WXTES;0789208628;1861262337
22 B00006ISY5;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
23 B00006ISY8;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
24 B00006ISYC;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
25 B00006ISYE;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491
26 B00006ISY6;B0000U0LRC;B0006B1RAA;B00093CZV0
27 B00006ISVJ;B0000TJJ0;0789208628;1861262337
28 B00006ISYQ;B000B545DM;0789208628;1861262337
29 B00007E7KA;0789208628;1861262337;4971850491

```

Part 2 (25 分)

(2.1).使用 JLabel、JTextArea、JButton 等控件实现句子中英互译的 demo，该 demo 包含两个文本框，第一个文本框用于输入中文句子或显示第二个文本框中的英文句子的中文翻译，第二个文本框用于输入英文句子或显示第一个文本框中的中文句子的英文翻译。每个文本框下方各有一个按钮，第一个按钮的名称是“中译英”，第二个按钮的名称是“英译中”，点击按钮表示将该文本框中的内容翻译成另一种语言。要求使用以下三种方式：

- A、使用自己事先准备好的中英文翻译（此部分占 5 分）；
- B、使用百度翻译 API、有道翻译 API 或其他 API 中的一个 API（此部分占 5 分）；
- C、使用腾讯混元大模型、百度文心一言大模型 API、阿里通义千问大模型 API 或其他大模型 API 中的两个 API（此部分占 10 分）；

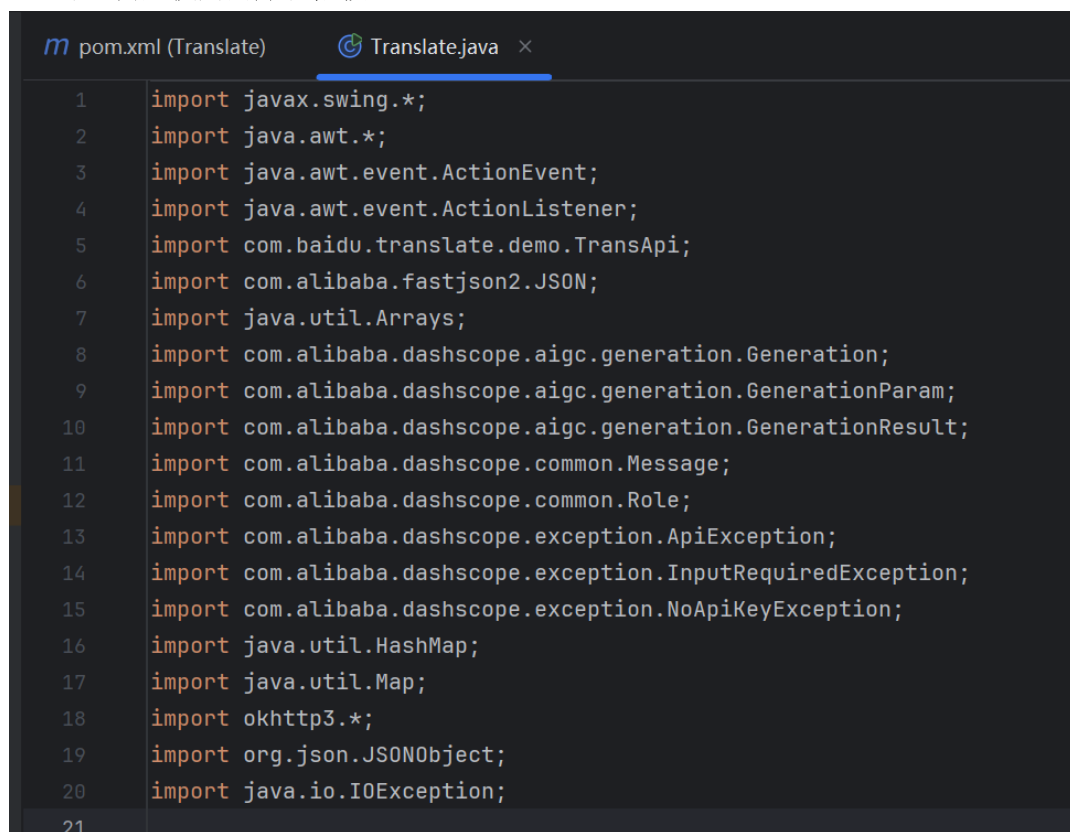
要求使用以下两个例句：

建校 41 年，深圳大学秉承“自立、自律、自强”的校训，紧随特区，锐意改革、快速发展，为特区发展和国家现代化建设做出了重要贡献。

Sticking to the motto of “self-reliance, self-discipline, self-improvement”, the University is dedicated to serving the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone (SEZ), demonstrating China’s reform and opening up and pioneering change in higher education.

要求使用图形用户界面，界面美观、交互友好。在报告中附上程序截图、运行结果和详细的文字说明。（5 分）

1. 导入需要使用的库和依赖



```
m pom.xml (Translate) Translate.java ×
1 import javax.swing.*;
2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
4 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
5 import com.baidu.translate.demo.TransApi;
6 import com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSON;
7 import java.util.Arrays;
8 import com.alibaba.dashscope.aigc.generation.Generation;
9 import com.alibaba.dashscope.aigc.generation.GenerationParam;
10 import com.alibaba.dashscope.aigc.generation.GenerationResult;
11 import com.alibaba.dashscope.common.Message;
12 import com.alibaba.dashscope.common.Role;
13 import com.alibaba.dashscope.exception.ApiException;
14 import com.alibaba.dashscope.exception.InputRequiredException;
15 import com.alibaba.dashscope.exception.NoApiKeyException;
16 import java.util.HashMap;
17 import java.util.Map;
18 import okhttp3.*;
19 import org.json.JSONObject;
20 import java.io.IOException;
21
```

```
m pom.xml (Translate) x Translate.java
1 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
2
3 <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
4
5 <dependencies>
6
7 <dependency>
8   <groupId>com.alibaba.fastjson2</groupId>
9   <artifactId>fastjson2</artifactId>
10  <version>2.0.53</version>
11 </dependency>
12
13 <dependency>
14   <groupId>com.alibaba</groupId>
15   <artifactId>dashscope-sdk-java</artifactId>
16   <!-- 请将 'the-latest-version' 替换为查询到的最新版本号: https://mavenrepository.com/artifact/com.alibaba/das
17   <version>2.16.9</version>
18 </dependency>
19
20 <dependency>
21   <groupId>com.squareup.okhttp3</groupId>
22   <artifactId>okhttp</artifactId>
23   <version>4.12.0</version>
24 </dependency>
25
26 <dependency>
27   <groupId>org.json</groupId>
28   <artifactId>json</artifactId>
29   <version>20240303</version>
```

2. 定义全局常量（密钥）和一个静态映射表，使模型名称与传入参数连接，初始化客户端。

```
22 public class Translate extends JFrame {
23     private JTextArea chineseTextArea, englishTextArea; 6 usages
24     private JButton translateToEnglish, translateToChinese; 3 usages
25     private JComboBox<String> translateMethodComboBox, modelComboBox; 5 usages
26     private JLabel chineseLabel, englishLabel; 2 usages
27
28     // 添加一个静态映射用于关联用户界面显示的模型名称和实际的API模型名称
29     private static final Map<String, String> MODEL_NAME_MAP = new HashMap<>(); 4 usages
30     static {
31         MODEL_NAME_MAP.put("通义千问", "qwen-plus");
32         MODEL_NAME_MAP.put("百度文心一言", "baidu-wenxin"); // 添加百度文心一言模型映射
33     }
34
35     private static final String API_KEY = "5mGsGYLMSuSUL6wM1mx0P7sn"; 1 usage
36     private static final String SECRET_KEY = "8IaRCIfXMvvGZ66YetQpYkFE74WIC1LH"; 1 usage
37
38     static final OkHttpClient HTTP_CLIENT = new OkHttpClient().newBuilder().build(); 2 usages
39 }
```

3. 设计用户使用窗口界面。

```
40 public Translate() { 3 usages
41     // 初始化UI组件
42     chineseLabel = new JLabel( text: "中文:");
43     englishLabel = new JLabel( text: "英文:");
44
45     // 创建文本区域并启用自动换行
46     chineseTextArea = new JTextArea( rows: 10, columns: 40);
47     chineseTextArea.setLineWrap(true); // 启用行包裹
48     chineseTextArea.setWrapStyleWord(true); // 启用单词包裹
49
50     englishTextArea = new JTextArea( rows: 10, columns: 40);
51     englishTextArea.setLineWrap(true); // 启用行包裹
52     englishTextArea.setWrapStyleWord(true); // 启用单词包裹
53
54     // 创建翻译按钮
55     translateToEnglish = new JButton( text: "中译英");
56     translateToChinese = new JButton( text: "英译中");
57 }
```

```

57
58 // 创建翻译方法选择框
59 String[] methods = {"例句翻译", "翻译API", "大模型翻译"};
60 translateMethodComboBox = new JComboBox<>(methods);
61
62 // 创建大模型选择框，默认为空
63 modelComboBox = new JComboBox<>();
64
65 // 添加监听器
66 translateToEnglish.addActionListener(new TranslateActionListener("zh", "en"));
67 translateToChinese.addActionListener(new TranslateActionListener("en", "zh"));
68
69 // 监听翻译方法变化以更新大模型选择框
70 translateMethodComboBox.addActionListener(e -> updateModelOptions());
71
72 // 设置初始大模型选项
73 updateModelOptions();
74

```

```

75 // 设置布局
76 setLayout(new BorderLayout());
77
78 // 创建面板以容纳文本框和选择框
79 JPanel textPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(2, 2));
80 textPanel.add(chineseLabel);
81 textPanel.add(new JScrollPane(chineseTextArea));
82 textPanel.add(englishLabel);
83 textPanel.add(new JScrollPane(englishTextArea));
84
85 JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel();
86 buttonPanel.add(translateMethodComboBox);
87 buttonPanel.add(modelComboBox);
88 buttonPanel.add(translateToEnglish);
89 buttonPanel.add(translateToChinese);
90
91 // 添加面板到主窗口
92 add(textPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
93 add(buttonPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
94
95 // 设置窗口属性
96 setTitle("中英互译Demo");
97 setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
98 setSize(600, 400);
99 setLocationRelativeTo(null); // 居中显示窗口
100 setVisible(true);
101 }

```

```

102
103 private void updateModelOptions() { 2 usages
104     String selectedMethod = (String) translateMethodComboBox.getSelectedItem();
105     modelComboBox.removeAllItems();
106
107     if ("大模型翻译".equals(selectedMethod)) {
108         // 使用映射中的键（用户友好的名称）填充下拉菜单
109         for (String friendlyName : MODEL_NAME_MAP.keySet()) {
110             modelComboBox.addItem(friendlyName);
111         }
112     }
113 }

```

4. 定义监听器，处理按钮事件

```
115 // 定义监听器类以处理翻译按钮点击事件
116 private class TranslateActionListener implements ActionListener { 2 usages
117     private final String fromLang; 7 usages
118     private final String toLang; 5 usages
119
120 public TranslateActionListener(String fromLang, String toLang) { 2 usages
121     this.fromLang = fromLang;
122     this.toLang = toLang;
123 }
124
125 @Override
126 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
127     String method = (String) translateMethodComboBox.getSelectedItemAt();
128     String friendlyModelName = (String) modelComboBox.getSelectedItemAt(); // 获取选定的友好模型名称
129     JTextArea sourceTextArea = fromLang.equals("zh") ? chineseTextArea : englishTextArea;
130     JTextArea targetTextArea = fromLang.equals("zh") ? englishTextArea : chineseTextArea;
131
132     String sourceText = sourceTextArea.getText().trim();
133
134     if (sourceText.isEmpty()) {
135         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: Translate.this, message: "请输入要翻译的文本!");
136         return;
137     }
138
139     String translatedText = null;
140     switch (method) {
141         case "例句翻译":
142             translatedText = translateStatic(sourceText, fromLang, toLang);
143             break;
144         case "翻译API":
145             translatedText = translateUsingApi(sourceText, fromLang, toLang);
146             break;
147         case "大模型翻译":
148             if (friendlyModelName == null || friendlyModelName.isEmpty()) {
149                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: Translate.this, message: "请选择一个大模型!");
150                 return;
151             }
152             String apiModelName = MODEL_NAME_MAP.get(friendlyModelName);
153             if (apiModelName == null) {
154                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: Translate.this, message: "未知的大模型名称!");
155                 return;
156             }
157             if ("baidu-wenxin".equals(apiModelName)) {
158                 translatedText = translateUsingBaiduWenxin(sourceText, fromLang, toLang); // 调用百度文心一言API
159             } else {
160                 translatedText = translateUsingModelApi(sourceText, fromLang, toLang, apiModelName); // 使用其他大模型API
161             }
162             break;
163         default:
164             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: Translate.this, message: "未知的翻译方法!");
165             return;
166     }
167
168     if (translatedText != null) {
169         targetTextArea.setText(translatedText);
170     } else {
171         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent: Translate.this, message: "翻译失败，请尝试其他翻译方法!");
172     }
173 }
174
175 @
176 private String translateStatic(String text, String fromLang, String toLang) { 1 usage
177     // 根据源语言和目标语言调用静态翻译函数
178     if ("zh".equals(fromLang)) {
179         return translateStaticChineseToEnglish(text);
180     } else if ("en".equals(fromLang)) {
181         return translateStaticEnglishToChinese(text);
182     }
183     return null;
184 }
```

5. 分别实现不同的翻译方式。

```
185
186 // A: 实现静态翻译函数
187 @ private String translateStaticChineseToEnglish(String text) { 1 usage
188     if ("“建校41年，深圳大学秉承“自立、自律、自强”的校训，紧随特区，锐意改革、快速发展，为特区发展和国家现代化建设做出了重要贡献。”
189         .equals(text)) {
190         return "Sticking to the motto of "self-reliance, self-discipline, self-improvement", the University is " +
191             "dedicated to serving the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone (SEZ), demonstrating China's reform " +
192             "and opening up and pioneering change in higher education.";
193     }
194     return null; // 如果没有匹配项则返回null
195 }
196
197 @ private String translateStaticEnglishToChinese(String text) { 1 usage
198     if ("Sticking to the motto of "self-reliance, self-discipline, self-improvement", the University is " +
199         "dedicated to serving the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone (SEZ), demonstrating China's reform " +
200         "and opening up and pioneering change in higher education.".equals(text)) {
201         return "“建校41年，深圳大学秉承“自立、自律、自强”的校训，紧随特区，锐意改革、快速发展，为特区发展和国家现代化建设做出了重要贡献。”；
202     }
203     return null; // 如果没有匹配项则返回null
204 }
205
```

```
206 // B: 调用API进行翻译
207 private String translateUsingApi(String text, String fromLang, String toLang) { 1 usage
208     TransApi api = new TransApi( appId: "20241205002220037", securityKey: "98Q3xp0IAEj0ib9e7vx7");
209     String result = api.getTransResult(text, fromLang, toLang);
210     com.alibaba.fastjson2.JSONObject jsonObject = JSON.parseObject(result);
211     String translatedText = jsonObject.getJSONArray( key: "trans_result").getJSONObject( index: 0).getString( key: "dst");
212     return translatedText;
213 }
214
```

```
215 // C: 使用通义千问API进行翻译
216 @ private String translateUsingAliQwen(String text, String fromLang, String toLang, String model) { 1 usage
217     try {
218         Generation gen = new Generation();
219         Message systemMsg = Message.builder() MessageBuilder.capture of ?, capture of ?>
220             .role(Role.SYSTEM.getValue()) capture of ?>
221             .content("You are a helpful assistant that translates text between languages.")
222             .build();
223         Message userMsg = Message.builder() MessageBuilder.capture of ?, capture of ?>
224             .role(Role.USER.getValue()) capture of ?>
225             .content(String.format("Translate this text from %s to %s: %s", fromLang, toLang, text))
226             .build();
227
228         GenerationParam param = GenerationParam.builder() GenerationParamBuilder.capture of ?, capture of ?>
229             .apiKey("sk-82b00fuaabd24f7893722ca8d7d9cc01") // 请替换为你的API Key
230             .model(model) // 使用传入的模型名称
231             .messages(Arrays.asList(systemMsg, userMsg)) capture of ?>
232             .resultFormat(GenerationParam.ResultFormat.MESSAGE)
233             .build();
234
235         GenerationResult result = gen.call(param);
236         return result.getOutput().getChoices().get(0).getMessage().getContent();
237     } catch (ApiException | NoApiKeyException | InputRequiredException e) {
238         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this, message: "翻译失败: " + e.getMessage());
239         return null;
240     }
241 }
242
```

```
243 // 使用百度文心一言API进行翻译
244 @ private String translateUsingBaiduWenxin(String text, String fromLang, String toLang) { 1 usage
245     try {
246         // 准备请求体
247         JSONObject requestBody = new JSONObject();
248         requestBody.put("messages", Arrays.asList(
249             new JSONObject().put("role", "user").put("content", String.format("Translate this text from %s to %s: %s", fromLang, toLang, text))
250         ));
251         requestBody.put("temperature", 0.95);
252         requestBody.put("top_p", 0.8);
253         requestBody.put("penalty_score", 1);
254         requestBody.put("enable_system_memory", false);
255         requestBody.put("disable_search", false);
256         requestBody.put("enable_citation", false);
257
258         RequestBody body = RequestBody.create( MediaType.parse( $this.parse: "application/json"), requestBody.toString());
259         Request request = new Request.Builder()
260             .url("https://aip.baidubce.com/rpc/2.0/ai_custom/v1/wenxinworkshop/chat/completions_pro?access_token=" + getAccessToken())
261             .method( Method: "POST", body)
262             .addHeader( name: "Content-Type", value: "application/json")
263             .build();
264         Response response = HTTP_CLIENT.newCall(request).execute();
265
266         // 解析响应体为 JSONObject 并提取 'result' 字段
267         if (!response.isSuccessful()) throw new IOException("Unexpected code " + response);
268
269         JSONObject jsonResponse = new JSONObject(response.body().string());
270         return jsonResponse.getString( key: "result");
271     } catch (IOException e) {
272         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this, message: "翻译失败: " + e.getMessage());
273         return null;
274     }
275 }
276
277
```


6. 处理返回并获得结果

```
243 // 使用百度文心一言API进行翻译
244 @private String translateUsingBaiduWenxin(String text, String fromLang, String toLang) { Usage
245     try {
246         // 准备请求体
247         JSONObject requestBody = new JSONObject();
248         requestBody.put("messages", Arrays.asList(
249             new JSONObject().put("role", "user").put("content", String.format("Translate this text from %s to %s: %s", fromLang, toLang, text))
250         ));
251         requestBody.put("temperature", 0.95);
252         requestBody.put("top_p", 0.8);
253         requestBody.put("penalty_score", 1);
254         requestBody.put("enable_system_memory", false);
255         requestBody.put("disable_search", false);
256         requestBody.put("enable_citation", false);
257
258         RequestBody body = RequestBody.create(MediaType.parse("application/json"), requestBody.toString());
259         Request request = new Request.Builder()
260             .url("https://aip.baidubce.com/rpc/2.0/ai_custom/v1/wenxinworkshop/chat/completions_pro?access_token=" + getAccessToken())
261             .method("POST", body)
262             .addHeader("Content-Type", "application/json")
263             .build();
264         Response response = HTTP_CLIENT.newCall(request).execute();
265
266         // 解析响应体为 JSONObject 并提取 'result' 字段
267         if (!response.isSuccessful()) throw new IOException("Unexpected code " + response);
268
269         JSONObject jsonResponse = new JSONObject(response.body().string());
270         return jsonResponse.getString("result");
271     } catch (IOException e) {
272         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentComponent, this, "翻译失败: " + e.getMessage());
273         return null;
274     }
275 }
276
277 }
```

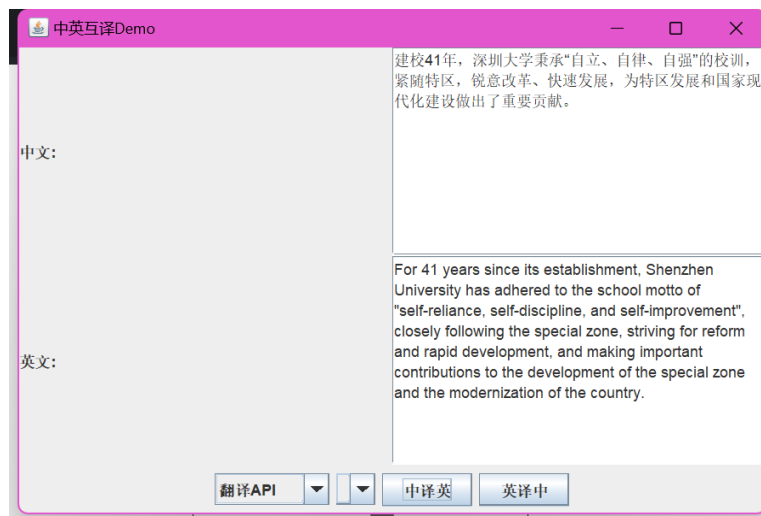
7. 启动服务。

效果如下：

A. 例句翻译



B. 翻译 API



C.大模型翻译



Part 3 (30 分)

(3.1). 利用套接字连接 (TCP) 编写程序, 该程序包括三个客户端 (ClientA、ClientB、ClientC) 和一个服务端 (ServerS), 三个客户端通过服务端作为桥梁实现相互间的文字交流, 例如, ClientA 先发信息给 ServerS, 然后 ServerC 再将收到的信息转发给 ClientB 和 ClientC。在报告中附上示意图 (三个客户端+一个服务端)、程序截图、完整的运行结果和简要文字说明。(20 分)

1. ServerS 服务器监听端口, 等待客户端连接每当有一个新的客户端连接时, 服务器创建一个新的线程来处理这个用户的通信。ClientHandler 线程负责读取客户端发送的消息, 并将消息广播给所有已连接的客户端, 如果客户端发送了 "exit" 命令, 或者发生了异常, 服务器会关闭与该客户端的连接并移除其输出流。

```
Client.java ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java ClientB.java ServerS.java x
1 package Part3;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.net.*;
4 import java.util.*;
5
6 public class ServerS {
7     private static final int PORT = 12345; 2 usages
8     private static Set<PrintWriter> clientWriters = Collections.synchronizedSet(new HashSet<>()); 6 usages
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
11        try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(PORT)) {
12            System.out.println("Server is listening on port " + PORT);
13            while (true) {
14                Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
15                System.out.println("New client connected");
16                new ClientHandler(socket).start();
17            }
18        } catch (IOException e) {
19            System.err.println("Server exception: " + e.getMessage());
20            e.printStackTrace();
21        }
22    }
```

```
24    private static class ClientHandler extends Thread { 1 usage
25        private Socket socket; 5 usages
26        private PrintWriter out; 6 usages
27        private BufferedReader in; 4 usages
28
29        public ClientHandler(Socket socket) { 1 usage
30            this.socket = socket;
31        }
32
33        @Override
34        public void run() {
35            try {
36                in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
37                out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
38
39                synchronized (clientWriters) {
40                    clientWriters.add(out);
41                }
42
43                String message;
44                while ((message = in.readLine()) != null) {
45                    if ("exit".equalsIgnoreCase(message.trim())) break;
46                    broadcastMessage(message);
47                }
48
49                closeConnection();
50            } catch (IOException e) {
51                System.err.println("Exception from chat client: " + e.getMessage());
52            } finally {
53                closeConnection();
54            }
55        }
```

```

56
57     private void broadcastMessage(String message) { 1 usage
58         synchronized (clientWriters) {
59             for (PrintWriter writer : clientWriters) {
60                 writer.println(message);
61             }
62         }
63     }
64
65     private void closeConnection() { 2 usages
66         if (out != null) {
67             synchronized (clientWriters) {
68                 clientWriters.remove(out);
69             }
70         }
71         try {
72             if (in != null) in.close();
73             if (out != null) out.close();
74             if (socket != null) socket.close();
75         } catch (IOException e) {
76             e.printStackTrace();
77         }
78     }
79 }
80 }

```

2. Client 类，客户端提供 startClient() 方法，用于建立与服务器的连接，并开启一个新线程来持续接收服务器发来的消息，主线程则负责从标准输入读取消息，并将其发送给服务器。

```

Client.java x ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java ClientB.java
1 package Part3;
2
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.net.*;
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public abstract class Client { 4 usages 3 related problems
8     protected static final String SERVER_HOST = "localhost"; 3 usages
9     protected static final int SERVER_PORT = 12345; 1 usage
10    protected String nickname; 3 usages
11
12    public Client(String nickname) { no usages 3 related problems
13        this.nickname = nickname;
14    }
15 }

```

```

16 public void startClient() { 1 usage 3 related problems
17     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
18     try (Socket socket = new Socket(SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT);
19         PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
20         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()))) {
21
22         // Start a thread to read messages from the server
23         Thread receiveThread = new Thread(() -> {
24             try {
25                 String serverMessage;
26                 while ((serverMessage = in.readLine()) != null) {
27                     System.out.println(serverMessage);
28                 }
29             } catch (IOException e) {
30                 System.err.println("Error receiving message from server.");
31             }
32         });
33         receiveThread.start();
34
35         // Send user input to the server
36         System.out.println(nickname + " has joined the chat!");
37         while (true) {
38             String userInput = scanner.nextLine();
39             if ("exit".equalsIgnoreCase(userInput.trim())) break;
40             out.println "[" + nickname + " " + userInput);
41         }
42     } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
43         System.err.println("Don't know about host " + SERVER_HOST);
44     } catch (IOException e) {
45         System.err.println("Couldn't get I/O for the connection to " + SERVER_HOST);
46     } finally {
47         scanner.close();
48     }
49 }
50 }

```

3. 具体客户端, ClientA、B、C 继承自 Client 类, 每个客户端类都有自己的 main 方法, 用于实例化自己并调用 startClient() 方法, 从而启动客户端。

```

Client.java ClientC.java ClientA.java x ChatRoomLauncher.java ClientB.java Servers
1 package Part3;
2
3
4 // ClientA.java
5 public class ClientA extends Client {
6     public ClientA() { 2 usages
7         super( nickname: "ClientA");
8     }
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        new ClientA().startClient();
12    }
13 }

```

```

Client.java ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java ClientB.java x Servers
1 package Part3;
2
3 // ClientB.java
4 public class ClientB extends Client {
5     public ClientB() { 1 usage
6         super( nickname: "ClientB");
7     }
8
9    public static void main(String[] args) {
10        new ClientB().startClient();
11    }
12 }

```

```
Client.java ClientC.java x ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java ClientB.java ServerS.java
1 package Part3;
2
3 // ClientC.java
4 public class ClientC extends Client {
5     public ClientC() { 1 usage
6         super( nickname: "ClientC");
7     }
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         new ClientC().startClient();
11     }
12 }
```

4. 创建一个客户端通用的启动器，用于创建相应的客户端实例并启动它。

```
Client.java ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java x ClientB.java ServerS.java
1 package Part3;
2
3 // ChatRoomLauncher.java
4 public class ChatRoomLauncher {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         if (args.length < 2) {
7             System.out.println("Usage: java ChatRoomLauncher <clientType> <nickname>");
8             return;
9         }
10
11         String clientType = args[0];
12         String nickname = args[1];
13
14         Client client;
15         switch (clientType.toLowerCase()) {
16             case "a":
17                 client = new ClientA();
18                 break;
19             case "b":
20                 client = new ClientB();
21                 break;
22             case "c":
23                 client = new ClientC();
24                 break;
25             default:
26                 System.out.println("Unknown client type: " + clientType);
27                 return;
28         }
29
30         client.startClient();
31     }
32 }
```

使用效果如下：

服务器

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java Part3.ServerS
Server is listening on port 12345
New client connected
New client connected
New client connected
```

客户端 A

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java Part3.ClientA
ClientA has joined the chat!
Hello,I am A
[ClientA] Hello,I am A
[ClientB] I am B
[ClientC] Hi,I am C
```

客户端 B

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java Part3.ClientB
ClientB has joined the chat!
[ClientA] Hello,I am A
I am B
[ClientB] I am B
[ClientC] Hi,I am C
```

客户端 C

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java Part3.ClientC
ClientC has joined the chat!
[ClientA] Hello,I am A
[ClientB] I am B
Hi,I am C
[ClientC] Hi,I am C
```

(3.2). 利用数据报通信（UDP）实现题(1)中的要求。（10 分）

1.服务器 UDPServer

```
ava ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java UDPServer.java x UDPCClient.java UDPCClientA.java

1 package UDP;
2 import java.io.IOException;
3 import java.net.*;
4 import java.util.*;
5
6 public class UDPServer {
7     private static final int PORT = 12345; 2 usages
8     private static Set<String> clientAddresses = Collections.synchronizedSet(new HashSet<>()); 4 usages
9     private static DatagramSocket socket; 6 usages
10
11 public static void main(String[] args) {
12     try {
13         // Initialize the DatagramSocket as a static member
14         socket = new DatagramSocket(PORT);
15         System.out.println("Server is listening on port " + PORT);
16
17         byte[] receiveBuffer = new byte[1024];
18         while (true) {
19             DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveBuffer, receiveBuffer.length);
20             socket.receive(receivePacket);
21
22             String message = new String(receivePacket.getData(), offset: 0, receivePacket.getLength()).trim();
23
24             InetAddress clientAddress = receivePacket.getAddress();
25             int clientPort = receivePacket.getPort();
26
27             // Add the sender's address to the set of known clients
28             synchronized (clientAddresses) {
29                 clientAddresses.add(clientAddress.getHostAddress() + ":" + clientPort);
30             }
31
32             System.out.println("Received: " + message + " from " + clientAddress.getHostAddress() + ":" + clientPort);
33
34             // Broadcast the message to all known clients except the sender
35             broadcastMessage(message, clientAddress, clientPort);
36         }
37     } catch (Exception e) {
38         e.printStackTrace();
39     } finally {
40         if (socket != null && !socket.isClosed()) {
41             socket.close();
42         }
43     }
44 }
45
46 private static void broadcastMessage(String message, InetAddress senderAddress, int senderPort) throws IOException { 1 usa
47     synchronized (clientAddresses) {
48         for (String addressPort : clientAddresses) {
49             String[] parts = addressPort.split(regex: ":"");
50             InetAddress address = InetAddress.getByAddress(parts[0]);
51             int port = Integer.parseInt(parts[1]);
52
53             if (!address.equals(senderAddress) || port != senderPort) {
54                 byte[] sendBuffer = message.getBytes();
55                 DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(sendBuffer, sendBuffer.length, address, port);
56                 socket.send(sendPacket);
57             }
58         }
59     }
60 }
61 }
```

2.UDPClient 类

```
java x ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java UDPServer.java UDPClient.java x UDPClient.java
1 package UDP;
2
3
4 import java.io.*;
5 import java.net.*;
6 import java.util.Scanner;
7
8 public abstract class UDPClient { 3 usages 3 inheritors
9     protected static final String SERVER_HOST = "localhost"; 1 usage
10    protected static final int SERVER_PORT = 12345; 1 usage
11    protected String nickname; 3 usages
12    protected DatagramSocket socket; 4 usages
13
14    public UDPClient(String nickname) throws SocketException { 3 usages
15        this.nickname = nickname;
16        this.socket = new DatagramSocket();
17    }
18
19    public void startClient() { 3 usages 3 related problems
20        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
21        Thread receiveThread = new Thread(this::receiveMessages);
22        receiveThread.start();
23
24        System.out.println(nickname + " has joined the chat!");
25
26        while (true) {
27            String userInput = scanner.nextLine();
28            if ("exit".equalsIgnoreCase(userInput.trim())) break;
29            sendMessage "[" + nickname + " " + userInput);
30        }
31
32        socket.close();
33        scanner.close();
34    }
35
36 @ private void sendMessage(String message) { 1 usage
37     try {
38         byte[] buffer = message.getBytes();
39         DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length, InetAddress.getByName(SERVER_HOST), SERVER_PORT);
40         socket.send(packet);
41     } catch (IOException e) {
42         System.err.println("Error sending message.");
43     }
44 }
45
46 private void receiveMessages() { 1 usage
47     byte[] receiveBuffer = new byte[1024];
48     DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveBuffer, receiveBuffer.length);
49
50     while (true) {
51         try {
52             socket.receive(receivePacket);
53             String message = new String(receivePacket.getData(), offset: 0, receivePacket.getLength());
54             System.out.println(message);
55
56             // Reset the length of the packet after receiving
57             receivePacket.setLength(receiveBuffer.length);
58         } catch (IOException e) {
59             System.err.println("Error receiving message.");
60         }
61     }
62 }
```

3.客户端 UDPClientA、B、C

```
ava ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java UDPServer.java UDPClient.java UDPClientA.java x
1 package UDP;
2
3 import java.net.SocketException;
4
5 public class UDPClientA extends UDPClient {
6     public UDPClientA() throws SocketException { 1 usage
7         super( nickname: "ClientA");
8     }
9
10 public static void main(String[] args) {
11     try {
12         new UDPClientA().startClient();
13     } catch (SocketException e) {
14         e.printStackTrace();
15     }
16 }
17 }
```

```
ava ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java UDPServer.java UDPClient.java
1 package UDP;
2
3 import java.net.SocketException;
4
5 public class UDPClientB extends UDPClient {
6     public UDPClientB() throws SocketException { 1 usage
7         super( nickname: "ClientB");
8     }
9
10 public static void main(String[] args) {
11     try {
12         new UDPClientB().startClient();
13     } catch (SocketException e) {
14         e.printStackTrace();
15     }
16 }
17 }
```

```
ava ClientC.java ClientA.java ChatRoomLauncher.java UDPServer.java UDPClient.java UDPClient
1 package UDP;
2
3 import java.net.SocketException;
4
5 public class UDPClientC extends UDPClient {
6     public UDPClientC() throws SocketException { 1 usage
7         super( nickname: "ClientC");
8     }
9
10 public static void main(String[] args) {
11     try {
12         new UDPClientC().startClient();
13     } catch (SocketException e) {
14         e.printStackTrace();
15     }
16 }
17 }
```


使用效果如下：

服务器

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4> cd src
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java UDP.UDPServer
Server is listening on port 12345
Received: [ClientA] I am A from 127.0.0.1:63194
Received: [ClientB] Hello,I am B from 127.0.0.1:63195
Received: [ClientC] Here is C from 127.0.0.1:63197
```

客户端 A

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4> cd src
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java UDP.UDPClientA
ClientA has joined the chat!
I am A
[ClientB] Hello,I am B
[ClientC] Here is C
```

客户端 B

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4> cd src
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java UDP.UDPClientB
ClientB has joined the chat!
Hello,I am B
[ClientC] Here is C
```

客户端 C

```
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4> cd src
PS E:\Programs\JAVA\Lab4\src> java UDP.UDPClientC
ClientC has joined the chat!
Here is C
```

+++++

其他（例如感想、建议等等）。

在做 API 调用的时候要引入大量依赖库，接触学习了不同的依赖引入方法和 Maven

指导教师批阅意见：

成绩评定：

指导教师签字：

2024 年 月 日

备注：

- 注：1、报告内的项目或内容设置，可根据实际情况加以调整和补充。
2、教师批改学生实验报告时间应在学生提交实验报告时间后 10 日内。