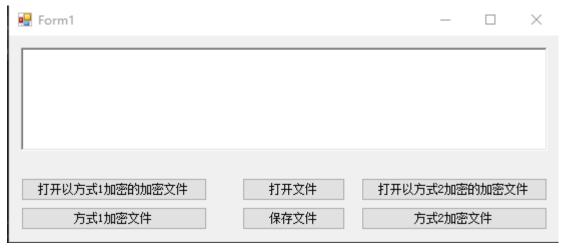
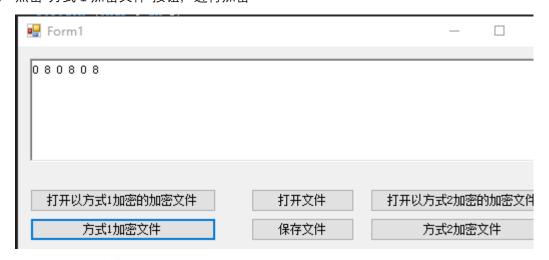
2020 作业 6: 文件读写



1. 打开 aa.txt 文件, 所显示的与 aa.txt 文件中相同



2. 点击"方式1加密文件"按钮,进行加密



3. 点击"保存文件"按钮,保存到桌面上

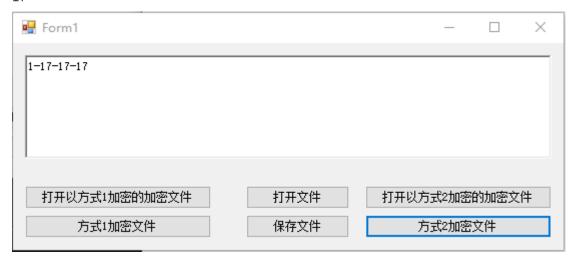




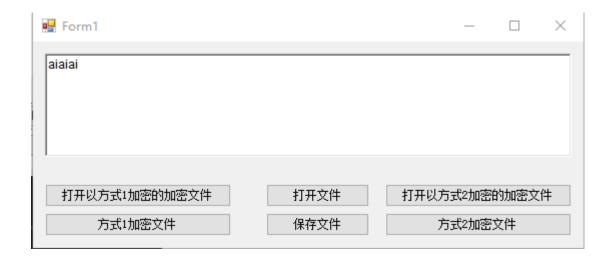
4. 点击"打开以方式1加密的加密文件", 富文本框中刚加密的文件被解码



5. 方式 2 加密文件同方式一加密文件, 加密方法也差不多, aiaiai 被转换为了 1-17-17-17



6. 点击"打开以方式 2 加密的加密文件",实现富文本框中加密文字的转换



PS:由于能力有限,未实现可打开任意格式的文件的功能,加密解密方法也基本差不多。

```
using System;
using System. Collections. Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System. Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Linq;
using System. Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
using System. Windows. Forms;
using System. 10;
namespace WindowsFormsApp2
    public partial class Form1 : Form
        string filename = ""; //定义并初始化下文的文件名
        public Form1()
            InitializeComponent();
        private void richTextBox1_TextChanged(object sender,
EventArgs e)
        private void openFileDialog1_FileOk(object sender,
```

```
CancelEventArgs e)
       private void saveFileDialog1_FileOk(object sender,
CancelEventArgs e)
       private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)//方式2
加密
        {
           string r = richTextBox1.Text;
           StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder();
           s. Append (1);
           foreach (char c in r)
               s. Append (c - b');
           richTextBox1.Clear();
           richTextBox1. Text = "" + s;
       }
       private void button2 Click(object sender, EventArgs e)//方式1
加密
        {
           string r = richTextBox1. Text;
           StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder();
           foreach (char c in r)
               s. Append (c - 'a');
               s. Append(' ');
           richTextBox1.Clear();
           richTextBox1. Text = "" + s;
           //string str = richTextBox1.Text.Trim(); // 去掉字符串
首尾处的空格
           //char[] charBuf = str. ToArray(); // 将字符串转换为字
符数组
           //ASCIIEncoding charToASCII = new ASCIIEncoding();
```

```
//byte[] TxdBuf = new byte[charBuf.Length];
                                                      // 定义发
送缓冲区:
           //TxdBuf = charToASCII. GetBytes (charBuf);
                                                  // 转换为
各字符对应的ASCII
           //richTextBox1. Text =
System. Text. Encoding. UTF8. GetString(TxdBuf);
       private void button4 Click(object sender, EventArgs e)//保存
文件
           // FileMode. Append 文件若不存在将自动创建
           FileStream filestream = new
FileStream("C:/Users/Peanut/Desktop/数据.txt", FileMode.Append);
           byte[] content =
Encoding. UTF8. GetBytes (richTextBox1. Text);
           filestream. Write (content, 0, content. Length);
           filestream. Close();
       private void button1 Click(object sender, EventArgs e)//打开
文件
           //FileStream fs = new
FileStream("C:/Users/Peanut/Desktop/aa.txt", FileMode.Open);
           //byte[] bt = new byte[(int)fs.Length];
           //fs.Read(bt, 0, (int)fs.Length);
           //foreach (byte x in bt)
           //{
           //
                richTextBox1. Text += x;
           //}
           //fs.Close();
           //打开文件选项,调用openFile对话框
                                                             //
           //openFileDialog1.Filter = "文本文件 | *.txt";
设置文件类型过滤器
           //openFileDialog1.FilterIndex = 1;
                                                             //
设置文件对话框中当前选中文件筛选器的索引
           openFileDialog1. InitialDirectory =
"C:/Users/Peanut/Desktop/";
                                  //设置文件对话框显示的初始目录
           if (openFileDialog1. ShowDialog() ==
System. Windows. Forms. DialogResult. OK)
              //如果点击了确定按钮,更新文件名并向丰富区装载相应文本
```

```
filename = openFileDialog1.FileName;
               //参数: 需要装载的文件名以及装载的文本格式,这里指定
纯文本
               richTextBox1. LoadFile (filename,
RichTextBoxStreamType. PlainText);
               //this. Text = filename + "-EditorPrimer";
                                                                //
更新窗口标题栏
               StreamReader sr = new StreamReader(filename);
               string str = sr.ReadToEnd();
       }
       private void openFileDialog1 FileOk 1(object sender,
CancelEventArgs e)
       }
       private void button5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)//方式
 ·的解码
           int a;
           if (int.TryParse(richTextBox1.Text, out a))
               richTextBox1. Text = ((char) a+'a'). ToString();
           }
       private void button6 Click(object sender, EventArgs e)//方式
二的解码
           int a;
           if (int.TryParse(richTextBox1.Text, out a))
               richTextBox1. Text = ((char)a + 'b'). ToString();
```

}