

CH15 練習

鄭安翔

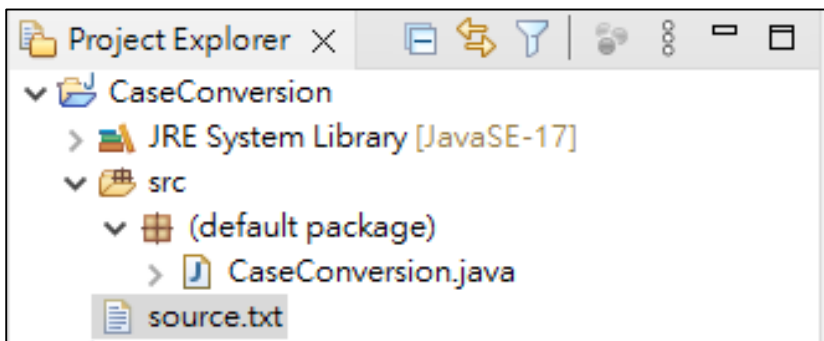
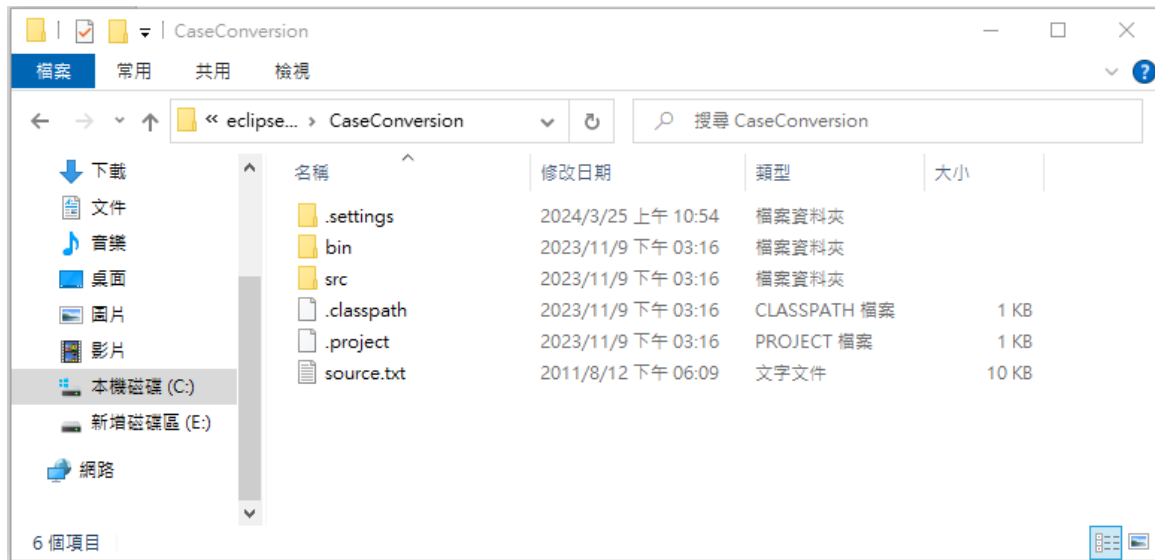
ansel_cheng@hotmail.com

練習1 檔案大小寫轉換

■ caseconversion專案

- 複製source.txt檔案至專案路徑
- CaseConversion程式
 - 第一個命令列參數為轉換型態
 - -U：將檔案裡的所有字母轉換成大寫
 - -L：將檔案裡的所有字母轉換成小寫
 - 建立輸入資料流FileReader, 來源檔名為source.txt
 - 建立輸出資料流, 目的檔名為result.txt
 - 讀取來源檔案內容，轉換大小寫後，寫至目的檔案
- 設定主類別命令列參數

複製檔案置專案路徑



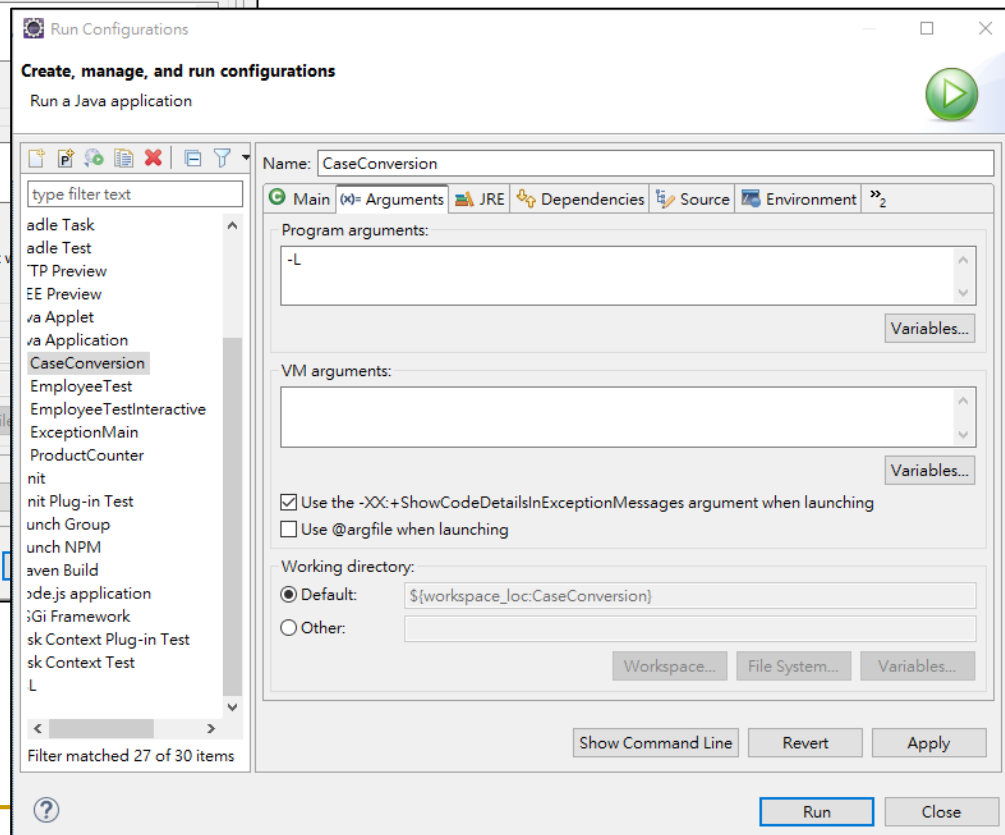
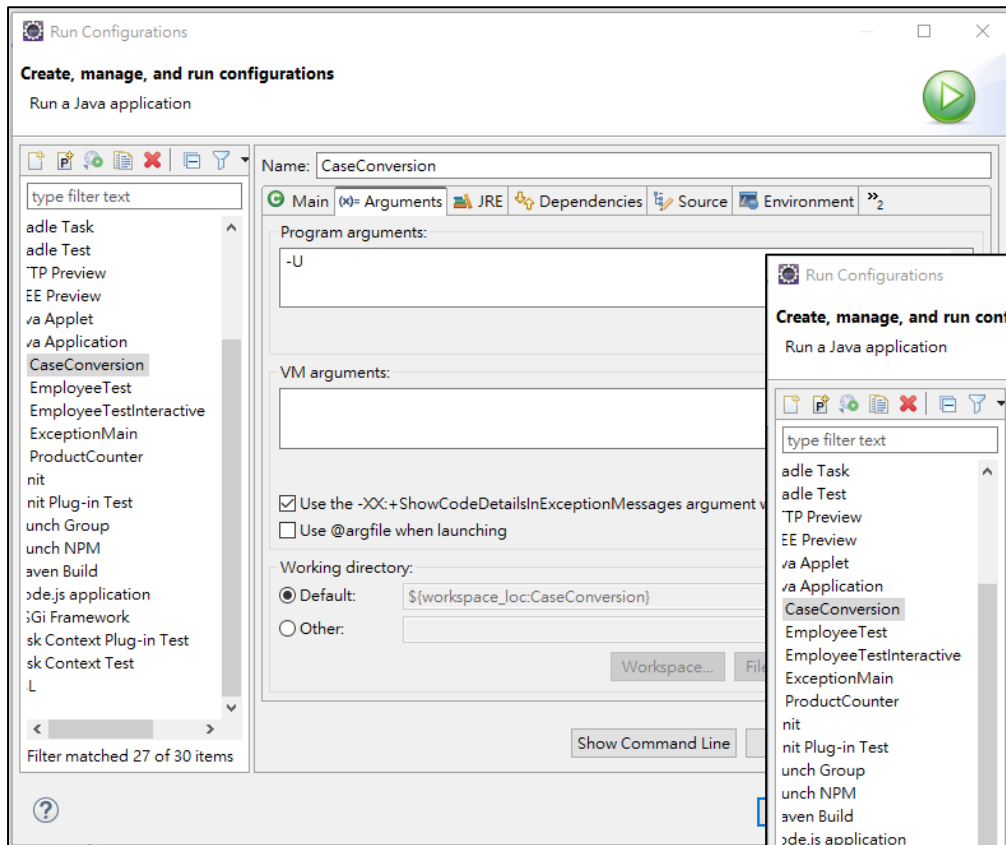
CaseConversion 類別

```
CaseConversion.java X
1 import java.io.*;
2
3 public class CaseConversion {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         boolean toUpper = false;
7         if(args.length==0) {
8             System.err.println("程式用法: java CaseConversion -U/L");
9             System.exit(0);
10        } else if (args[0].equalsIgnoreCase("-U")) {
11            toUpper = true;
12        } else if (args[0].equalsIgnoreCase("-L")) {
13            toUpper = false;
14        } else {
15            System.err.println("程式用法: java CaseConversion -U/L");
16            System.exit(0);
17        }
18    }
19 }
```

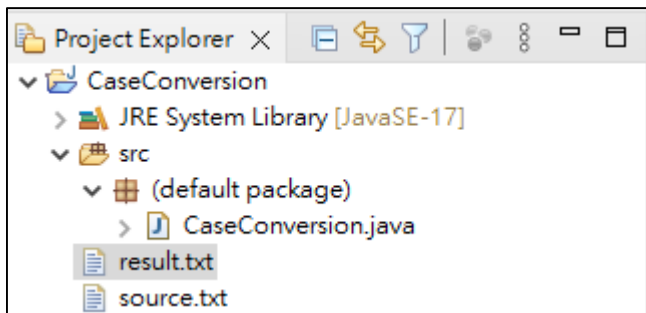
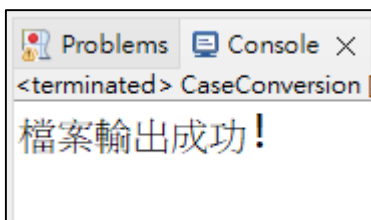
CaseConversion 類別

```
19         try(FileReader fr = new FileReader("source.txt");
20             FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("result.txt")){
21             char[] input = new char[32];
22             int count = 0;
23             while((count=fr.read(input))>0) {
24                 String line = new String(input, 0, count);
25                 String output = "";
26                 if(toUpper)
27                     output=line.toUpperCase();
28                 else
29                     output = line.toLowerCase();
30                 fw.write(output);
31             }
32             fw.flush();
33             System.out.println("檔案輸出成功!");
34         } catch(IOException ex) {
35             ex.printStackTrace();
36         }
37     }
38 }
39
40 }
41
```

設定主類別傳入參數



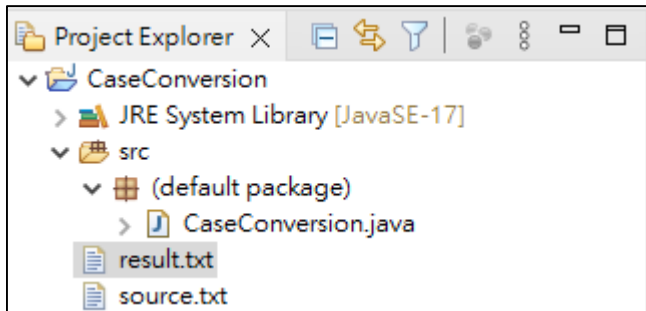
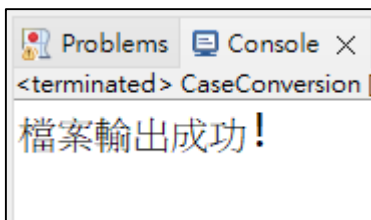
測試、執行



```
source.txt ×
1When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissol
2which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the eart
3station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent res
4mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separ
5
6We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they
7Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and th
8That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their
9of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these
10the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its
11and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effec
12Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be cha
13causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed t
14sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are acc
15train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a des
16absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such governm
17guards for their future security. --Such has been the patient sufferance of these
18the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. T
19King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all havin
20establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts b
21world.
22
```

```
result.txt ×
1WHEN, IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS, IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR ONE PEOPLE TO DISSOL
2WHICH HAVE CONNECTED THEM WITH ANOTHER, AND TO ASSUME AMONG THE POWERS OF THE EART
3STATION TO WHICH THE LAWS OF NATURE AND OF NATURE'S GOD ENTITLE THEM, A DECENT RES
4MANKIND REQUIRES THAT THEY SHOULD DECLARE THE CAUSES WHICH IMPEL THEM TO THE SEPAR
5
6WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY
7CREATOR WITH CERTAIN UNALIENABLE RIGHTS, THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY AND TH
8THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR
9OF THE GOVERNED. THAT WHENEVER ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT BECOMES DESTRUCTIVE TO THESE
10THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR TO ABOLISH IT, AND TO INSTITUTE NEW GOVERNMENT, LAYING ITS
11AND ORGANIZING ITS POWERS IN SUCH FORM, AS TO THEM SHALL SEEM MOST LIKELY TO EFFEC
12PRUDENCE, INDEED, WILL DICTATE THAT GOVERNMENTS LONG ESTABLISHED SHOULD NOT BE CHA
13CAUSES; AND ACCORDINGLY ALL EXPERIENCE HATH SHOWN THAT MANKIND ARE MORE DISPOSED T
14SUFFERABLE, THAN TO RIGHT THEMSELVES BY ABOLISHING THE FORMS TO WHICH THEY ARE ACC
15TRAIN OF ABUSES AND USURPATIONS, PURSUING INVARIABLY THE SAME OBJECT EVINCES A DES
16ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM, IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR DUTY, TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNM
17GUARDS FOR THEIR FUTURE SECURITY. --SUCH HAS BEEN THE PATIENT SUFFERANCE OF THESE
18THE NECESSITY WHICH CONSTRAINS THEM TO ALTER THEIR FORMER SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT. T
19KING OF GREAT BRITAIN IS A HISTORY OF REPEATED INJURIES AND USURPATIONS, ALL HAVIN
20ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ABSOLUTE TYRANNY OVER THESE STATES. TO PROVE THIS, LET FACTS B
21WORLD.
22
```

測試、執行



```
source.txt ×
1When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissol
2which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the eart
3station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent res
4mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separ
5
6We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they
7Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and th
8That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their
9of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these
10the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its
11and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effec
12Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be cha
13causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed t
14sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are acc
15train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a des
16absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such governm
17guards for their future security. --Such has been the patient sufferance of these
18the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. T
19King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all havin
20establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts b
21world.
22
```

```
result.txt ×
1When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissol
2which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the eart
3station to which the laws of nature and of nature's god entitle them, a decent res
4mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separ
5
6we hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they
7creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and th
8that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their
9of the governed. that whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these
10the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its
11and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effec
12prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be cha
13causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed t
14sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are acc
15train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a des
16absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such governm
17guards for their future security. --such has been the patient sufferance of these
18the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. t
19king of great britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all havin
20establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. to prove this, let facts b
21world.
22
```


練習2 檔案實作EmployeeDAO

1. 修改 EmployeeDAO 專案
2. 新增com.example.dao.EmployeeDAOFileImpl.java
 - 實作com.example.dao.EmployeeDAO介面
 - 三個私有屬性, 員工集合以SortedMap實作
 - static SortedMap<Integer, Employee> employees = new TreeMap<>();
 - SimpleDateFormat df=new SimpleDateFormat("MMM d, yyyy", Locale.US);
 - String fileName;
 - 新增建構子
 - EmployeeDAOFileImpl(String fileName)
 - 使用employees.txt檔案紀錄員工資料
 - 資料格式: 1|Sean|Cheng|Mar 21, 1974|50000.00

練習2 檔案實作EmployeeDAO

- 新增資料讀入同步方法syncData()
 - 以fileName屬性建立BufferedReader br, 置於try with Resource中
 - 讀取檔案資料, 一次讀一行
 - 切割資料字串, 並做適當轉型
 - split("\\|")
 - 建立對應的物件
 - Employee(int id, String firstName, String lastName, Date birthDate, float salary)
 - 以 id為key, Employee物件為value, 加入SortedMap employees中
- 新增資料寫出同步方法commit()
 - 以fileName屬性建立PrintWriter pw, 置於try with Resource中
 - 將employees中的Employee物件一一取出,
 - 依上述資料格式建立對應儲存字串
 - 將儲存字串寫入紀錄檔

練習2 檔案實作EmployeeDAO

- 實作 `add(emp : Employee)` 方法
 - 查詢id是否不存在, 若存在傳回`DAOException`
 - 以 `id` 為key, `emp` 為value, 加入`SortedMap employees`中
 - 資料寫出`commit()`
- 實作 `update(emp : Employee)` 方法
 - 查詢id是否已存在, 若不存在傳回`DAOException`
 - 以 `id` 為key, `emp` 為value, 加入`SortedMap employees`中
 - 資料寫出`commit()`
- 實作 `delete(id : int)` 方法
 - 查詢id是否已存在, 若不存在傳回`DAOException`
 - `SortedMap employees`中移除key為`id`的鍵值對
 - 資料寫出`commit()`

練習2 檔案實作EmployeeDAO

- 實作 `findByld(id : int) : Employee` 方法
 - 資料讀入`syncData()`, 取得最新的`employees`資料
 - 傳回鍵值為`id`所對應的`Employee`物件
 - 實作 `getAllEmployees(): Employee[]` 方法
 - 資料讀入`syncData()`, 取得最新的`employees`資料
 - 將`employees`資料轉為`Employee[]`後傳回
 - 實作 `close()`方法
3. 修改EmployeeDAOFactory
- 修改 `createEmployeeDAO() : EmployeeDAO` 方法
 - 傳回以`employee.txt`為傳入參數所建立之`EmployeeDAOFileImpl`物件
4. 刪除EmployeeDAOMemoryImpl.java
5. 測試、執行
-

EmployeeDAOFileImpl類別

```
EmployeeDAOFileImpl.java X
1 package com.example.dao;
2
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.text.*;
5 import java.util.*;
6 import com.example.model.Employee;
7
8 public class EmployeeDAOFileImpl implements EmployeeDAO {
9
10     private SortedMap<Integer, Employee> employees = new TreeMap<>();
11     private SimpleDateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("MMM d, yyyy", Locale.US);
12     private String fileName;
13
14     public EmployeeDAOFileImpl(String fileName) {
15         this.fileName = fileName;
16     }
17 }
```

EmployeeDAOFileImpl類別

```
18 private void syncData() throws DAOException {
19     try(BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fileName))){
20         employees.clear();
21         String line;
22         while((line = br.readLine())!=null && line.trim().length()!=0){
23             String[] data = line.split("\\|");
24             try {
25                 int id = Integer.parseInt(data[0]);
26                 String fName = data[1];
27                 String lName = data[2];
28                 Date bDate = df.parse(data[3]);
29                 float salary = Float.parseFloat(data[4]);
30                 Employee emp = new Employee(id, fName, lName, bDate, salary);
31                 employees.put(id, emp);
32             } catch(NumberFormatException | ParseException ex) {
33                 System.err.println("資料轉換失敗: "+line);
34             }
35         }
36     } catch(IOException ex) {
37         throw new DAOException("資料讀取失敗", ex);
38     }
39 }
40
```

EmployeeDAOFileImpl類別

```
41 private void commit() throws DAOException {  
42     try (PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(fileName))) {  
43         Set<Integer> index = employees.keySet();  
44         for(Integer i : index) {  
45             Employee emp = employees.get(i);  
46             String line = String.format("%d|%s|%s|%s|%.2f",  
47                 emp.getId(), emp.getFirstName(), emp.getLastName(),  
48                 df.format(emp.getBirthDate()), emp.getSalary());  
49             pw.println(line);  
50         }  
51         pw.flush();  
52     } catch(IOException ex) {  
53         throw new DAOException("資料寫出失敗", ex);  
54     }  
55 }  
56
```

EmployeeDAOFileImpl類別

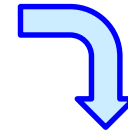
```
57@  @Override
58    public void add(Employee emp) throws DAOException {
59        int id = emp.getId();
60        if(employees.containsKey(id))
61            throw new DAOException(id+"號員工已存在,新增失敗!");
62        employees.put(id, emp);
63        commit();
64    }
65
66@  @Override
67    public void update(Employee emp) throws DAOException {
68        int id = emp.getId();
69        if(!employees.containsKey(id))
70            throw new DAOException(id+"號員工不存在,修改失敗!");
71        employees.put(id, emp);
72        commit();
73    }
74
75@  @Override
76    public void delete(int id) throws DAOException {
77        if(!employees.containsKey(id))
78            throw new DAOException(id+"號員工不存在,刪除失敗!");
79        employees.remove(id);
80        commit();
81    }
82
```


EmployeeDAOFileImpl類別

```
83= @Override
84 public Employee findById(int id) throws DAOException {
85     syncData();
86     Employee emp = employees.get(id);
87     if(emp==null)
88         throw new DAOException(id+"號員工不存在,查詢失敗!");
89     return emp;
90 }
91
92= @Override
93 public Employee[] getAllEmployees() throws DAOException{
94     syncData();
95     Collection<Employee> emps = employees.values();
96     return emps.toArray(new Employee[0]);
97 }
98
99= @Override
100 public void close() {
101     System.out.println("資源關閉.....");
102 }
103
104 }
```

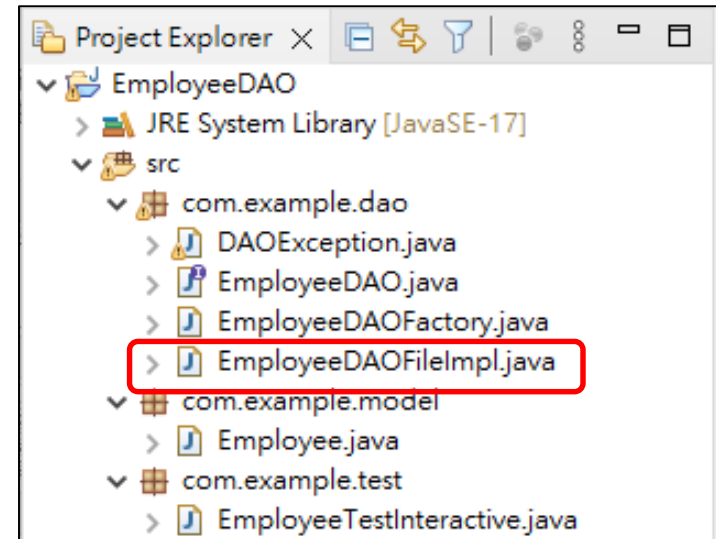
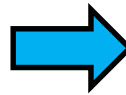
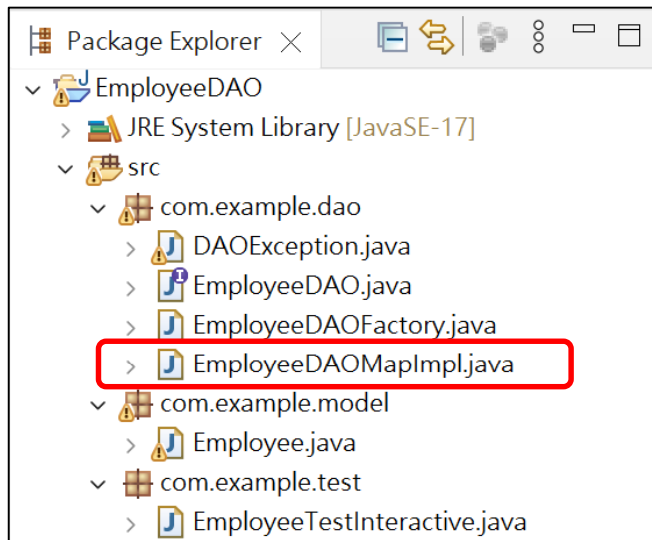
EmployeeDAOFactory 類別

```
EmployeeDAOFactory.java ×  
1 package com.example.dao;  
2  
3 public class EmployeeDAOFactory {  
4  
5     public EmployeeDAO createEmployeeDAO() {  
6         return new EmployeeDAOMapImpl();  
7     }  
8  
9 }  
10
```



```
EmployeeDAOFactory.java ×  
1 package com.example.dao;  
2  
3 public class EmployeeDAOFactory {  
4  
5     public EmployeeDAO createEmployeeDAO() {  
6         return new EmployeeDAOFileImpl("employees.txt");  
7     }  
8  
9 }  
10
```

删除EmployeeDAOMemoryImpl.java



測試、執行

Problems Console Progress Git Repositories Git Reflog
EmployeeTestInteractive [Java Application] C:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.10.v20240120-

[C]reate | [R]ead | [U]pdate | [D]elete | [L]ist | [Q]uit:

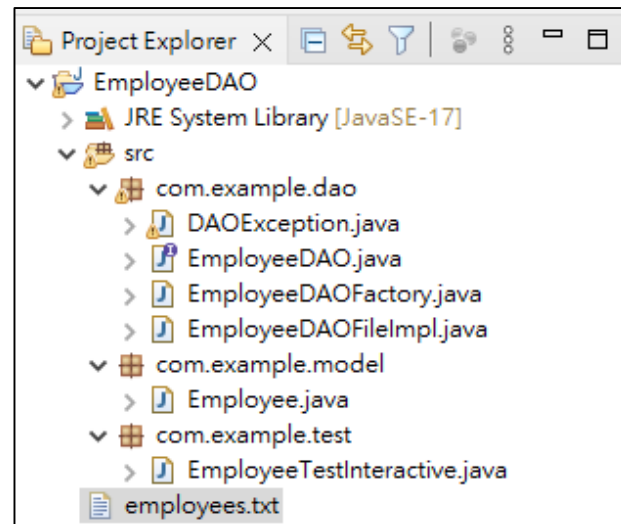
Employee ID: 1
Employee Name: Sean Cheng
Birth Date: 3月 21, 1974
Salary: \$50,000.00

Employee ID: 2
Employee Name: Nicole Wei
Birth Date: 11月 26, 1975
Salary: \$48,000.00

Employee ID: 3
Employee Name: David Wang
Birth Date: 12月 25, 1980
Salary: \$40,000.00

Employee ID: 4
Employee Name: Ivy Wu
Birth Date: 6月 15, 1984
Salary: \$32,000.00

Employee ID: 5
Employee Name: Louis Chang
Birth Date: 2月 4, 1982
Salary: \$36,000.00



eclipse-workspace > EmployeeDAO				搜尋 EmployeeDAO
名稱	修改日期	類型	大小	
.settings	2024/3/19 上午 11:46	檔案資料夾		
bin	2024/3/22 上午 09:36	檔案資料夾		
src	2024/3/19 上午 11:46	檔案資料夾		
.classpath	2023/10/26 下午 06:17	CLASSPATH 檔案	1 KB	
.project	2023/10/26 下午 06:17	PROJECT 檔案	1 KB	
employees.txt	2024/3/26 下午 02:09	文字文件	1 KB	

employees.txt - 記事本

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明

1	Sean	Cheng	Mar 21, 1974	50000.00
2	Nicole	Wei	Nov 26, 1975	48000.00
3	David	Wang	Dec 25, 1980	40000.00
4	Ivy	Wu	Jun 15, 1984	32000.00
5	Louis	Chang	Feb 4, 1982	36000.00

第 6 列, 第 1 行 120% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8