#### 字符流

2018年7月22日 20:29

#### 字符流=字节流+编码表

编码表:由现实世界的字符和对应的数值组成的一张表



#### 字符串中的编解码

2018年7月22日 21:27

import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.util.Arrays;

/\*

\* 通过指定字符集节码字节数组

\* String(byte[] bytes,String charsetName): 解码--->把看不懂的变成看得懂的

\* byte[] getBytes(String charsetName):编码--->把看得懂的变成看不懂的

\* 编码问题: 只要编码解码的格式一致 就不会出问题

```
* String(byte[] bytes,String charsetName): 解码--->把看得懂的变成看不懂的
* byte[] getBytes(String charsetName):编码--->把看得懂的变成看不懂的
* 编码问题: 只要编码解码的格式一致,就不会出问题
*/
public class StringDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws UnsupportedEncodingException {
        String s = "你好";

        // 默认为GBK
        byte[] bys = s.getBytes();
        //byte[] bys = s.getBytes("UTF-8");// [-28, -67, -96, -27, -91, -67]
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(bys));// [-60, -29, -70, -61]

        String ss = new String(bys);
        //String ss = new String(bys,"UTF-8");//???
        System.out.println(ss);
    }
}
```

# OutputStreamWriter输出

2018年7月22日 21:57

```
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
/*
* (OutputStream out):字符流,默认编码表
* OutputStreamWriter(OutputStream out, String charsetName)
* 把字节流转换为字符流
*/
public class OutputStreamWriterDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
         //创建对象(默认GBK)
         //OutputStreamWriter osw = new OutputStreamWriter(new
         FileOutputStream("osw.txt"));
         OutputStreamWriter osw = new OutputStreamWriter(new
         FileOutputStream("osw.txt"), "UTF-8");
         //写数据
         osw.write("中国");
         osw.close();
    }
}
```

# InputStreamReader录入

2018年7月22日 23:54

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
/*
* InputStreamReader(InputStream is):默认编码
* InputStreamReader(InputStream is, String charset): 指定编码
*/
public class InputStreamReaderDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
          //InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(new
          FileInputStream("osw.txt"));
          InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(new
          FileInputStream("osw.txt"), "UTF-8");
          int ch = 0;
          while((ch=isr.read())!=-1) {
               System.out.print((char)ch);//中国
          }
          isr.close();
     }
}
```

#### 5种写入方法

2018年7月22日 23:

```
* OutputStreamWriter的方法:
* public void write(int c):写一个字符
* public void write(char[] cbuf):写一个字符数组
* public void write(char[],int off,int len):写一个字符数组的一部分
* public void write(String str):写一个字符串
* public void write(String str,int off,int len): 写一个字符串的一部分
* 面试题: close()与flush()的区别
            1.close()关闭流对象,先刷新缓冲区,关闭之后对象不能使用
            2.flush()仅仅刷新缓冲区,流对象依然存在
*/
public class OutputStreamWriterDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
         OutputStreamWriter osw = new OutputStreamWriter(new
         FileOutputStream("osw.txt"));
         osw.write('林');
         char[] chs = { '王', '若', '潇' };
         osw.write(chs);
         osw.write(chs, 1, 2);
         osw.write("王若潇");
         osw.write("王若潇", 1, 2);
         osw.flush();// 刷新缓冲区
         osw.close();
    }
}
```

#### 2中读取方法

}

}

10:24 2018年7月23日 import java.io.FileInputStream; import java.io.IOException; import java.io.InputStreamReader; /\* \* InputStreamReader的方法 \* int read():一次读取一个字符 \* int read(char[] chs): 一次读取一个字符数组 \*/ public class InputStreamReaderDemo { public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException { InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("osw.txt")); \* int ch =0; while((ch=isr.read())!=-1) { System.out.print((char)ch); } \*/ char[] chs = new char[1024];int len = 0; while ((len = isr.read(chs)) != -1) { System.out.print(new String(chs, 0, len)); isr.close();

#### 复制文件

2018年7月23日 10:24

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
* 读写数据
* 数据源: osw.txt
*目的地:b.txt
*/
public class CopyFileDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
          InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(new
          FileInputStream("osw.txt"));
          OutputStreamWriter osw = new OutputStreamWriter(new
          FileOutputStream("b.txt"));
          char[] chs = new char[1024];
          int len = 0;
          while ((len = isr.read(chs)) != -1) {
               osw.write(chs, 0, len);
               osw.flush();
          }
          isr.close();
          osw.close();
     }
}
```

#### FileWriter FileReader

2018年7月23日 10:37

```
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
/*
* 由于常见操作都是使用默认编码,不需要指定编码
* 转换流的名称较长,java提供了简单子类供使用
* OutputStreamWriter = FileOutputStream + 编码表(GBK)
* FileWriter = FileOutputStream + 编码表(GBK)
* FileReader = FileInputStream + 编码表(GBK)
*/
public class CopyFileDemo2 {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
         FileReader fr = new FileReader("osw.txt");
         FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("b.txt");
         char[] chs = new char[1024];
         int len = 0;
         while ((len = fr.read(chs)) != -1) {
              fw.write(chs, 0, len);
              fw.flush();
         }
         fw.close();
    }
}
```

## 字符缓冲输出流

2018年7月23日 10:54

```
* 字符流为了高效读写, 也提供了对应的字符缓冲流
* BufferedWriter:字符缓冲输出流
* BufferedReader:字符缓冲输入流
*/
public class BufferedWriterDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
          * BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter( new OutputStreamWriter(new
          * FileOutputStream("osw.txt")));
          */
         BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("osw.txt"));
         bw.write("hello");
         bw.write("world");
         bw.write("java");
         bw.flush();
         bw.close();
    }
}
```

# 字符缓冲输入流

2018年7月23日 11:20

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;

public class BufferedReaderDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("osw.txt"));

        int ch = 0;
        while((ch=br.read())!=-1) {
            System.out.println((char)ch);
        }

        br.close();
    }
}
```

#### 复制文本

2018年7月23日 11:30

```
* 采用字符缓冲流复制文档
*/
public class CopyFileDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
          BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("osw.txt"));
          BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("b.txt"));
          char[] chs = new char[1024];
          int len = 0;
          while((len = br.read(chs))!=-1) {
               bw.write(chs,0,len);
               bw.flush();
          }
          bw.close();
          br.close();
     }
}
```

#### 字符缓冲流的特殊功能

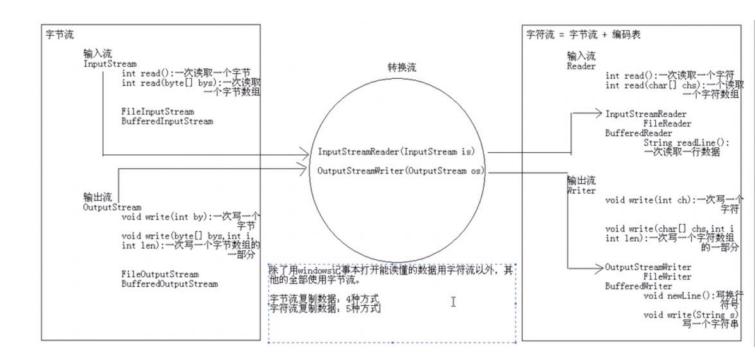
2018年7月23日 11:35

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
* 字符缓冲流的特殊方法
* BufferWriter:
             public void newLine() 换行符,根据系统决定
* BufferReader:
             public String readLine() 一次读一行数据
             不包含换行符,自己加换行
public class BufferedDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
          write();
          read();
    }
     private static void read() throws IOException {
          BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("osw.txt"));
          String line = null;
          while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
               System.out.println(line);
         }
          br.close();
    }
     public static void write() throws IOException {
          BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("osw.txt"));
          for (int x = 0; x < 10; x++) {
               bw.write("hello" + x);
```

## 特殊功能复制文本

```
2018年7月23日 11:51
```

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class CopyFileDemo2 {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
          BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("osw.txt"));
          BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("b.txt"));
          String line = null;
          while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
                bw.write(line);
                bw.newLine();
                bw.flush();
          }
          bw.close();
          br.close();
     }
}
```



#### 练习1

2018年7月23日 12:07

```
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
/*
* 需求:把ArrayList集合中的字符串数据存储到文本中
* 文本文件使用字符流
*/
public class ArrayListTofileDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
          ArrayList<String> array = new ArrayList<String>();
          array.add("hello");
          array.add("world");
          array.add("java");
          BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("b.txt"));
          for(String s:array) {
               bw.write(s);
               bw.newLine();
               bw.flush();
          }
          bw.close();
     }
}
```

#### 练习2

```
* 需求: 从文本文件中读取数据存入到集合中
*/
public class FileToArrayListDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
          BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("b.txt"));
          ArrayList<String> array = new ArrayList<>();
          String line = null;
          while((line=br.readLine())!=null) {
               array.add(line);
          }
          br.close();
          for(String s :array) {
               System.out.println(s);
          }
     }
}
```

#### 练习3

```
* 需求: 文本文件中存储了几个名字, 随机获取一个名字
*/
public class GetName {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
          BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("b.txt"));
          ArrayList<String> array = new ArrayList<String>();
          String line = null;
          while((line=br.readLine())!=null) {
               array.add(line);
          }
          br.close();
          Random r = new Random();
          int index = r.nextInt(array.size());
          String name = array.get(index);
          System.out.println(name);
     }
}
```

## 复制单极文件夹

```
import java.io.BufferedInputStream;
import java.io.BufferedOutputStream;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
* 复制单级文件夹
*/
public class CopyFolderDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
          // 封装目录
          File srcFolder = new File("e:\\demo");
          // 封装文件夹
          File destFolder = new File("e:\\test");
          if (!destFolder.exists()) {
               destFolder.mkdirs();
          }
          File[] fileArray = srcFolder.listFiles();
          for (File file : fileArray) {
               String name = file.getName();
               File newFile = new File(destFolder, name);
               copyFile(file, newFile);
          }
     }
     private static void copyFile(File file, File newFile) throws IOException {
          BufferedInputStream bis = new BufferedInputStream(new
          FileInputStream(file));
          BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(new
          FileOutputStream(newFile));
```

```
byte[] bys = new byte[1024];
int len = 0;
while ((len = bis.read(bys)) != -1) {
            bos.write(bys, 0, len);
}

bos.close();
bis.close();
}
```

## 复制多级文件夹

```
import java.io.BufferedInputStream;
import java.io.BufferedOutputStream;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
* 复制多级文件夹
*/
public class CopyFoldersDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
          File srcFile = new File("e:\\demos");
          File destFile = new File("c:\\demos");
          copyForders(srcFile, destFile);
     }
     private static void copyForders(File srcFile, File destFile) throws IOException {
          if (srcFile.isDirectory()) {
               // 文件夹
               File newFolder = new File(destFile, srcFile.getName());
                newFolder.mkdir();
                File[] fileArray = srcFile.listFiles();
               for (File file : fileArray) {
                     copyFile(file, newFolder);
               }
          } else {
               // 文件
                File newFile = new File(destFile, srcFile.getName());
                copyFile(srcFile, newFile);
          }
     }
```

```
private static void copyFile(File file, File newFile) throws IOException {
    BufferedInputStream bis = new BufferedInputStream(new
    FileInputStream(file));

BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(new
    FileOutputStream(newFile));

byte[] bys = new byte[1024];
    int len = 0;
    while ((len = bis.read(bys)) != -1) {
        bos.write(bys, 0, len);
    }

bos.close();
    bis.close();
}
```

2018年7月23日 16:37

```
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.TreeSet;
*键盘录入5个学生值(姓名,语文成绩,数学成绩,英语成绩),按总分由高到低排序
*/
public class StudentDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
         TreeSet<Student> ts = new TreeSet<>(new Comparator<Student>() {
              @Override
              public int compare(Student s1, Student s2) {
                   int num1 = s2.getSum() - s1.getSum();
                   int num2 = num1 == 0 ? s1.getChinese() - s2.getChinese() :
                   num1;
                   int num3 = num2 == 0 ? s2.getEnglish() - s2.getEnglish() : num2;
                   int num4 = num3 == 0?
                   s1.getName().compareTo(s2.getName()) : num3;
                   return num4;
              }
         });
         for (int x = 1; x <= 5; x++) {
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("请录入第" + x + "个学生的信息");
              System.out.print("姓名");
              String name = sc.nextLine();
              System.out.print("语文成绩");
              int chinese = sc.nextInt();
              System.out.print("数学成绩");
              int math = sc.nextInt();
              System.out.print("英语成绩");
```

```
int english = sc.nextInt();
               Student s = new Student(name, chinese, math, english);
               ts.add(s);
          }
          BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("student.txt"));
          bw.write("学生信息如下");
          bw.newLine();
          bw.write("姓名,语文成绩,数学成绩,英语成绩");
          bw.newLine();
          bw.flush();
          for (Student s : ts) {
               StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
               sb.append(s.getName() + ",").append(s.getChinese() + ",")
               .append(s.getMath() + ",").append(s.getEnglish());
               bw.write(sb.toString());
               bw.newLine();
               bw.flush();
          }
          bw.close();
    }
}
```

#### 自定义readLine类

```
2018年7月23日
```

```
17:07
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
* 用Reader模拟BufferedReader的readLine()功能
* \r-->13
* \n-->10
*/
public class MyBufferedReader {
     private Reader r;
     public MyBufferedReader(Reader r) {
          this.r=r;
    }
     public String readLine() throws IOException{
          StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
          int ch = 0;
          while((ch=r.read())!=-1) {
               if(ch=='\r') {
                    continue;
               if(ch=='\n') {
                    return sb.toString();
               }else {
                    sb.append((char)ch);
               }
          }
          //为了防止数据丢失,判断sb的长度不能大于零
          if(sb.length()>0) {
               return sb.toString();
          }
          return null;
    }
     public void close() throws IOException {
          this.r.close();
    }
}
```

```
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
public class MyBufferedReaderDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
          MyBufferedReader mbr = new MyBufferedReader(new
          FileReader("b.txt"));
          String line = null;
          while((line=mbr.readLine())!=null) {
               System.out.println(line);
          }
          mbr.close();
     }
}
```

#### LineNumberReader

2018年7月23日 18:37

```
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.LineNumberReader;

//BufferedReader---->LineNumberReader
public class LineNumberReaderDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        LineNumberReader Inr = new LineNumberReader(new FileReader("b.txt"));

        Inr.setLineNumber(10);//从10开始编号

        String line = null;
        while ((line = Inr.readLine()) != null) {
            System.out.println(Inr.getLineNumber() + ":" + line);// 标记行号
        }

        Inr.close();
    }
}
```