[**动态生成编译运行java类**](http://blog.csdn.net/sunyujia/article/details/2359194)

分类： [J2SE](http://blog.csdn.net/sunyujia/article/category/357744)2008-05-02 10:032376人阅读[评论](http://blog.csdn.net/sunyujia/article/details/2359194#comments)(2)[收藏](javascript:void(0);)[举报](http://blog.csdn.net/sunyujia/article/details/2359194#report)

[java](http://www.csdn.net/tag/java)[class](http://www.csdn.net/tag/class)[file](http://www.csdn.net/tag/file)[string](http://www.csdn.net/tag/string)

本代码并非原创,是在我以前的学习笔记里面翻阅出来的,是csdn里面一位叫路人甲的朋友在论坛里面的回复,也许在这里发出来会帮助到很多朋友.其实十分简单就不加注释了,一共就3步,生成java文件,编译java文件,运行java类,

package com.syj;  
  
import java.io.File;  
import java.io.FileWriter;  
import java.lang.reflect.Method;  
  
public class CreateClass {  
private static String CLASS\_NAME = "CreateClassTest";  
private static String CLASS\_FILE = CLASS\_NAME + ".java";  
  
public static void main(String args[]) {  
CreateClass mtc = new CreateClass();  
mtc.createClass();  
System.out.println("javac " + CLASS\_FILE);  
mtc.compileClass();  
System.out.println("java " + CLASS\_NAME);  
mtc.runClass();  
}  
  
public void createClass() {  
try {  
new File(CLASS\_FILE).delete();  
FileWriter aWriter = new FileWriter(CLASS\_FILE, true);  
aWriter.write("public class " + CLASS\_NAME + "{");  
aWriter.write("public void println() {");  
aWriter.write("System.out.println("=" + CLASS\_NAME + "=");");  
aWriter.write("}}");  
aWriter.flush();  
aWriter.close();  
} catch (Exception e) {  
e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
  
public void compileClass() {  
String filePath = new File(CreateClass.class.getClassLoader()  
.getResource("").getFile()).getAbsolutePath();  
String[] source = { "-d", filePath, new String(CLASS\_FILE) };  
System.out.println("javac out:"  
+ com.sun.tools.javac.Main.compile(source));  
}  
  
public void runClass() {  
try {  
Class params[] = {};  
Object paramsObj[] = {};  
Class testClass = Class.forName(CLASS\_NAME);  
Object iClass = testClass.newInstance();  
Method thisMethod = testClass.getDeclaredMethod("println", params);  
thisMethod.invoke(iClass, paramsObj);  
} catch (Exception e) {  
e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
}

需要引入%JAVA\_HOME%/lib/tools.jar;这也是我遇到的tools.jar的唯一一个用途呵呵.