

JAVA 编程进阶上机报告



Lab 4 Container and IO

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一、实验要求

1、实验名称

词频统计

2、实现功能

编写程序，统计了不起的盖茨比中各个单词出现的频次。

注意事项

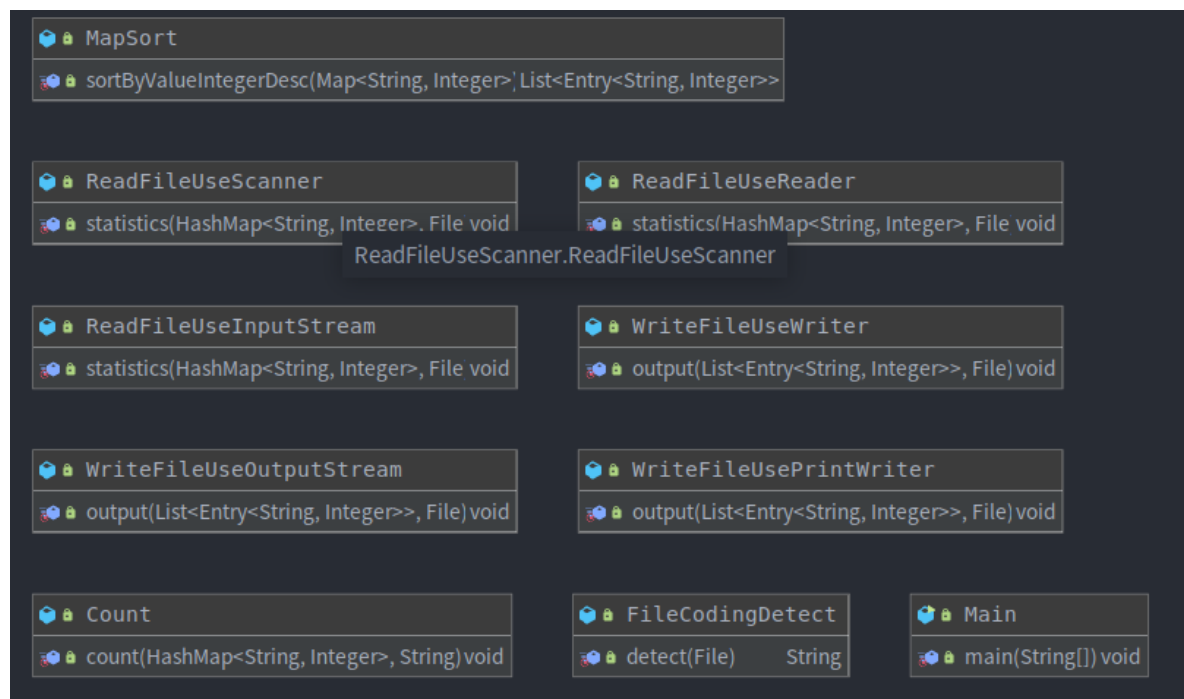
- 尝试使用不同的 stream 进行读文件操作。
- 异常处理（例如文件不存在，文件没有读权限，文件编码错误等）

二、源代码

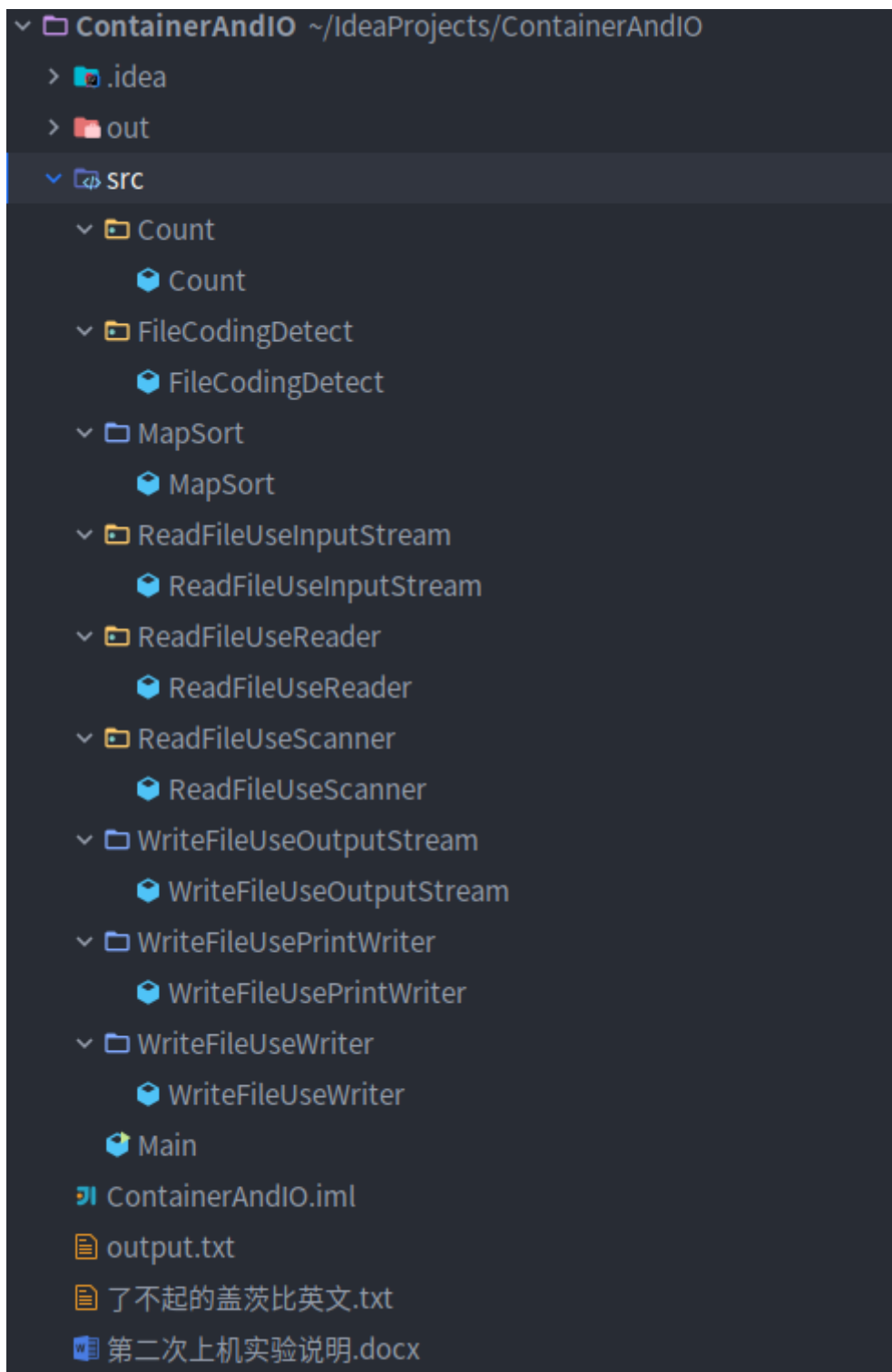
1、设计思路

- 功能与过程分解：
 - 文件权限设置：
 - 了不起的盖茨比英文.txt 设置当前用户可读
 - 创建 output.txt 并设置当前用户可写
 - 文件编码判断
 - 对于 UTF-8 编码格式的文本文件，其前3个字节的值就是-17、-69、-65
 - 输入：
 - 可选工具
 - InputStream
 - Reader (文件中若有中文字符慎用)
 - Scanner
 - 防止文件较大带来的内存问题，采用按行输入的方式
 - 统计：
 - 设置 HashMap<String, Integer>，按行输入统计，排除的所有单个字母的单词（a和i除外）。
 - 排序：
 - 将 Map.entrySet() 转换为 List，通过 Collection 的比较器实现降序排序
 - 输出：
 - 可选工具
 - OutputStream
 - PrintWriter (文件中若有中文字符慎用)
 - Writer (文件中若有中文字符慎用)
 - 提取 List 中排好序的 Map.Entry 并逐个输出至 output.txt

2、类图



3、文件结构



4、源代码

FileCodingDetect.java

```
package FileCodingDetect;

import java.io.*;

public class FileCodingDetect {

    public static String detect(File file) throws IOException {
        InputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(file);
        byte[] b = new byte[3];
        inputStream.read(b);
    }
}
```

```

        inputStream.close();
        if (b[0] == -17 && b[1] == -69 && b[2] == -65)
            return "UTF-8";
        else
            return "others";
    }
}

```

ReadFileUseInputStream.java

```

package ReadFileUseInputStream;

import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import Count.Count;

public class ReadFileUseInputStream {

    public static void statistics(HashMap<String, Integer> count, File file) throws IOException {
        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
        InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis);
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);

        String line;
        while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
            Count.count(count, line);
        }

        fis.close();
        isr.close();
        br.close();
    }
}

```

ReadFileUseReader.java

```

package ReadFileUseReader;

import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import Count.Count;

public class ReadFileUseReader {

    public static void statistics(HashMap<String, Integer> count, File file) throws FileNotFoundException,
    IOException {
        FileReader fr = new FileReader(file);
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);

        String line;
        while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
            Count.count(count, line);
        }

        fr.close();
    }
}

```

```

        br.close();
    }

}

```

ReadFileUseScanner.java

```

package ReadFileUseScanner;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import Count.Count;

public class ReadFileUseScanner {

    public static void statistics(HashMap<String, Integer> count, File file) throws FileNotFoundException {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(file);
        while (sc.hasNextLine()) {
            String line = sc.nextLine();
            Count.count(count, line);
        }
    }
}

```

Count.java

```

package Count;

import java.lang.reflect.Array;
import java.util.*;

public class Count {

    public static void count(HashMap<String, Integer> count, String line) {
        String[] chars = new String[]{
            "b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "h", "j", "k", "l", "m", "n", "o", "p", "q", "r", "s", "t", "u", "v", "w", "x", "y", "z"
        };
        List<String> letters = Arrays.asList(chars);
        String[] words = line.split(" ");
        for (String word : words) {
            if (word.trim().length() > 0 && !letters.contains(word)) {
                word = word.toLowerCase();
                if (count.containsKey(word)) {
                    count.put(word, count.get(word) + 1);
                } else {
                    count.put(word, 1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

MapSort.java

```

package MapSort;

```

```

import java.util.*;

public class MapSort {

    public static List<Map.Entry<String,Integer>> sortByValueIntegerDesc(Map<String, Integer>
nowPartTwoData){
        //这里将map.entrySet()转换成list
        List<Map.Entry<String,Integer>> list = new ArrayList<Map.Entry<String,Integer>>
(nowPartTwoData.entrySet());
        //然后通过比较器来实现排序
        Collections.sort(list,new Comparator<Map.Entry<String,Integer>>() {
            //降序排序
            @Override
            public int compare(Map.Entry<String, Integer> o1,
                Map.Entry<String, Integer> o2) {
                return o2.getValue().compareTo(o1.getValue());
            }
        });
        return list;
    }

}

```

WriteFileUseOutputStream.java

```

package WriteFileUseOutputStream;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class WriteFileUseOutputStream {

    public static void output(List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list, File file) throws IOException{
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(file);
        for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> e: list) {
            String string = e.getKey()+" "+e.getValue()+"\n";
            byte[] strToByte = string.getBytes();
            fos.write(strToByte);
        }
        fos.close();
    }

}

```

WriteFileUsePrintWriter.java

```

package WriteFileUsePrintWriter;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class WriteFileUsePrintWriter {

    public static void output(List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list, File file) throws IOException {
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
        PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(fw);
    }

}

```

```

        for (Map.Entry<String,Integer> e : list){
            pw.println(e.getKey()+" "+e.getValue());
        }

        pw.close();

    }

}

```

WriteFileUseWriter.java

```

package WriteFileUseWriter;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class WriteFileUseWriter {

    public static void output(List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list, File file) throws IOException {
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
        BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);

        for (Map.Entry<String,Integer> e : list){
            bw.append(e.getKey()+" "+e.getValue()+"\n");
        }

        bw.close();

    }

}

```

Main.java

```

import FileCodingDetect.FileCodingDetect;
import MapSort.MapSort;
import ReadFileUseInputStream.ReadFileUseInputStream;
import ReadFileUseReader.ReadFileUseReader;
import ReadFileUseScanner.ReadFileUseScanner;
import WriteFileUseOutputStream.WriteFileUseOutputStream;
import WriteFileUsePrintWriter.WriteFileUsePrintWriter;
import WriteFileUseWriter.WriteFileUseWriter;
import org.w3c.dom.ls.LSOutput;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        File file = new File("了不起的盖茨比英文.txt");
        file.setReadable(true);
        File output = new File("output.txt");
        output.setWritable(true);
    }
}

```



```
HashMap<String,Integer> count = new HashMap<>();
if (FileCodingDetect.detect(file) == "UTF-8"){

    ReadFileUseInputStream.statistics(count,file);

    List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list = MapSort.sortByValueIntegerDesc(count);

    output.delete();
    output.createNewFile();

    WriteFileUseOutputStream.output(list,output);

}else{

//    ReadFileUseInputStream.statistics(count,file);
//    ReadFileUseReader.statistics(count,file);
    ReadFileUseScanner.statistics(count,file);

    List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list = MapSort.sortByValueIntegerDesc(count);

    output.delete();
    output.createNewFile();

//    WriteFileUseOutputStream.output(list,output);
//    WriteFileUsePrintWriter.output(list,output);
    WriteFileUseWriter.output(list,output);
}

    System.out.println("统计成功");

}

}
```

三、运行结果

(统计词数目过多，仅截图显示部分，查看全部请移步源码目录下查看 `output.txt`)

1	the 1990
2	and 1321
3	i 1271
4	a 1262
5	of 1021
6	to 1005
7	he 767
8	in 708
9	was 673
10	it 555
11	that 504
12	you 489
13	at 451
14	his 422
15	she 376
16	with 362
17	her 339
18	had 331
19	on 311
20	me 284
21	for 265
22	gatsby 258
23	as 244
24	him 239
25	but 223
26	we 221
27	said 219
28	my 209
29	from 198
30	all 197
31	out 184
~	.