

# Q1

```
1. import java.io.FileInputStream;
2. import java.io.FileOutputStream;
3. import java.io.IOException;
4.
5. public class IO1 {
6.     public static void main(String[] args) {
7.         String srcfilepath="F:\\code\\java1\\day1\\doro.jpg";
8.         String aimfilepath="F:\\doro_copy.jpg";
9.         FileInputStream rd = null;
10.        FileOutputStream wt=null;
11.        int a =0;
12.        byte buff[] = new byte[1024];
13.        try {
14.            rd=new FileInputStream(srcfilepath);
15.            wt=new FileOutputStream(aimfilepath);
16.            while((a=rd.read(buff))!=-1){
17.                wt.write(buff,0,a);
18.            }
19.        } catch (IOException e) {
20.            throw new RuntimeException(e);
21.        } finally {
22.            try {if (rd!=null)
23.                rd.close();
24.            } catch (IOException e) {
25.                System.out.println("关闭异常");;
26.            }
27.            try {if (wt!=null)
28.                wt.close();
29.            } catch (IOException e) {
30.                System.out.println("关闭异常");
31.            }
32.        }
33.
34.    }
35. }
```

思考与心得：图片，音频，视频等二进制文件的输入输出需要字节流，不然会发生乱码：设置字节数组可以加快传输效率。

## Q2

```
1. import java.io.*;
2. import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
3. import java.util.ArrayList;
4. import java.util.Collections;
5. import java.util.List;
6.
7.
8. public class IO2 {
9.     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
10.         String srcfilepath="F:\\name.txt";
11.         String aimfilepath="F:\\name_sorted.txt";
12.         String readline;
13.         BufferedReader bufferedReader=null;
14.         BufferedWriter buffwr=null;
15.         List<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
16.
17.         bufferedReader = new BufferedReader
18.             (new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream(srcfilepath),
19.                 "UTF8"));
20.         buffwr = new BufferedWriter(
21.             new OutputStreamWriter(new FileOutputStream(aimfilepath),
22.                 "UTF8"));
23.         // 读取并处理每一行
24.         while ((readline = bufferedReader.readLine()) != null) {
25.             // 去除首尾空格
26.             String trimmedLine = readline.trim();
27.             // 过滤空行
28.
29.             if (!trimmedLine.isEmpty()) {
30.                 names.add(trimmedLine);
31.             }
32.             // 按Unicode自然排序
33.             Collections.sort(names);
34.             // 写入排序后的人名
35.             for (String name : names) {
36.                 buffwr.write(name);
37.                 buffwr.newLine(); // 使用newLine()方法换行
38.             }
39.
40.             bufferedReader.close();
41.             buffwr.close();
```

```
42.  
43.  
44.     }  
45.  
46. }
```

## Q3

**object类 (主程序) :**

```
1.  
2. import java.io.*;  
3.  
4. public class object {  
5.     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException,  
6.         ClassNotFoundException {  
7.  
8.         ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new  
9.             FileOutputStream(filepath));  
10.         Student student = new Student(1, "doro", 2, "114514");  
11.         oos.writeObject(student);  
12.         oos.close();  
13.         ObjectInputStream ois=new ObjectInputStream(new  
14.             FileInputStream(filepath));  
15.         Student doro =(Student) ois.readObject();  
16.         System.out.println(doro);  
17.         ois.close();  
18.     }  
19. }
```

**Student类:**

```
1. public class Student implements Serializable {  
2.     private Integer id;  
3.     private String name;  
4.     private Integer gender; //1表示男性 2表示女性  
5.     private String phone;  
6.  
7.     public Student(Integer id, String name, Integer gender, String phone) {  
8.         this.id = id;  
9.         this.name = name;  
10.        this.gender = gender;  
11.        this.phone = phone;  
12.    }  
13. }
```

```
13.  
14.     public Integer getId() {  
15.         return id;  
16.     }  
17.  
18.     public void setId(Integer id) {  
19.         this.id = id;  
20.     }  
21.  
22.     public String getName() {  
23.         return name;  
24.     }  
25.  
26.     public void setName(String name) {  
27.         this.name = name;  
28.     }  
29.  
30.     public Integer getGender() {  
31.         return gender;  
32.     }  
33.  
34.     public void setGender(Integer gender) {  
35.         this.gender = gender;  
36.     }  
37.  
38.     public String getPhone() {  
39.         return phone;  
40.     }  
41.  
42.     public void setPhone(String phone) {  
43.         this.phone = phone;  
44.     }  
45.  
46.     @Override  
47.     public String toString() {  
48.         return "Student{" +  
49.             "id=" + id +  
50.             ", name='" + name + '\'' +  
51.             ", gender=" + gender +  
52.             ", phone='" + phone + '\'' +  
53.             '}';  
54.     }  
55. }
```