线程控制的方法

• sleep()

它是Thread的一个静态方法,可以让程序暂停,参数是毫秒

• join()

线程排队,执行join方法的线程优先执行

setDaemon(true)

调用该方法后线程变成守护线程(后台线程),在其它线程结束后它才结束

yield()

主动放弃资源,回到就绪状态

• setPriority ()

设置线程的优先级。参数是1-10, MAX_PRIORITY 最高优先级, MIN_PRIORITY最低优先级

• wait() & notify() notifyAll()

Object对象的放,wait被调用线程进入阻塞状态,直到notify被调用才重新回到就绪

网络编程

三次握手, 四次挥手

TCP/IP

OSI七层/四层

IP和端口:

xxx.xxx.xxx 四段组成,每段之间用.分开,每一段可以是0~255,如:192.168.3.255。IP一般对应电脑,相当于一栋大楼

端口: 相当于一栋楼的房间号,对应一个应用程序。16位正整数,1024以下端口操作保留,自己写程序最好用3000以上

网段: LAN局域网, WAN广域网

A段: 10.0.0.0~10.255.255.255

B段: 172.16.0.0~172.31.255.255

C段: 192.168.0.0~192.168.255.255

InetAddress

用于描述IP或域名

```
InetAddress address = InetAddress.getByName("www.baidu.com");
System.out.println(address.getHostAddress()); //返回域名对应IP
System.out.println(address.getHostName()); //返回域名
System.out.println(address.isReachable(50)); //测试该地址再指定的时间能是
否能连通
```

URLEncoder, **URLDdecoder**

对url讲行编码或解码

```
String encode = URLEncoder.encode("中文","UTF-8");
System.out.println(encode);
String decode = URLDecoder.decode(encode, "UTF-8");
System.out.println(decode);
```

URL, URL Connection

```
package com.hqyj.javaadvanceday07;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.URLConnection;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;
public class URLDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       InputStream inputStream = null;
       try {
           URL url = new URL("http://www.baidu.com");//描述一个网页地址
           URLConnection connection = url.openConnection();//创建一个连接对象
           connection.connect(); //连通网页
           Map<String, List<String>> map = connection.getHeaderFields();//获取
HTTP协议的头部信息
           Set<String> keySet = map.keySet();
           for(String s : keySet) {
               System.out.println(s + ": " + map.get(s));
           }
           inputStream = connection.getInputStream();//获取网页内容
           byte[] b = new byte[4096];
           while(inputStream.read(b)>0) {
               System.out.println(new String(b));
       } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}finally {
    try {
        inputStream.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

Socket (套接字) 通信

服务器端

```
package com.hqyj.javaadvanceday07;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.io.PrintStream;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
public class ServerDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Socket socket = null;
       OutputStream stream = null;
       PrintStream ps = null;
       ServerSocket ss = null;
       try {
           ss = new ServerSocket(3000);
           socket = ss.accept();//接受客户端的请求。 这个方法会阻塞程序运行,一直等到有请
求之后才会继续往后运行
           stream = socket.getOutputStream();
           ps = new PrintStream(stream);
           ps.println("你好,我是谁谁谁"); //给客户端发送一条信息
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }finally {
           try {
               ps.close();
               stream.close();
               socket.close();
               ss.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
    }
```

}

客户端

```
package com.hqyj.javaadvanceday07;
import java.io.BufferedInputStream;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.UnknownHostException;
public class ClientDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BufferedReader reader = null;
        InputStream stream = null;
        Socket socket = null;
        try {
            socket = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 3000); //localhost和127.0.0.1都是指本
机地址
            stream = socket.getInputStream(); //从socket获取输入流(读服务器端返回的
信息)
            reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(stream));
            String line = reader.readLine();
            System.out.println(line);
        } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
           try {
                reader.close();
                stream.close();
                socket.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
   }
}
```

多线程Socket通信, 实现多人群聊功能

服务器端线程

```
package com.hqyj.javaadvanceday07;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.io.PrintStream;
import java.net.Socket;
public class ServerThread extends Thread {
   private Socket socket;
   public ServerThread(Socket socket) {
       this.socket = socket;
   }
   @override
   public void run() {
       try {
            InputStream inputStream = socket.getInputStream(); //接收客户端消息
            BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(inputStream));
           String line = null;
           while((line = bufferedReader.readLine())!=null) {
                System.out.println("接收到消息: " + line);
                for(Socket s : ServerThreadDemo.sockets) {
                    OutputStream outputStream = s.getOutputStream(); //发送消息给
所有客户端
                    PrintStream printStream = new PrintStream(outputStream);
                    printStream.println(line);
               }
       } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            ServerThreadDemo.sockets.remove(socket);
   }
}
```

服务器端主程序

```
package com.hqyj.javaadvanceday07;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class ServerThreadDemo {
   public static List<Socket> sockets = new ArrayList<>>();

public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
try {
    ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(3000);
    while(true) {
        System.out.println("等待客户端连接...");
        Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
        System.out.println("客户端连接成功");
        sockets.add(socket);//把socket连接添加列表
        new ServerThread(socket).start();
    }
} catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
}
```

客户端线程

```
package com.hqyj.javaadvanceday07;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.Socket;
public class ClientThread extends Thread {
   private Socket socket;
   @override
    public void run() {
       try {
            InputStream inputStream = socket.getInputStream();
            BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(inputStream));
            String line = null;
           while((line = bufferedReader.readLine())!=null) {
                System.out.println(line);
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
   }
    public ClientThread(Socket socket) {
        this.socket = socket;
   }
```

}

客户端主程序

```
package com.hqyj.javaadvanceday07;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.io.PrintStream;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.UnknownHostException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ClientThreadDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       try {
           Socket socket = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 3000);
           new ClientThread(socket).start();
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
           String line = null;
           OutputStream outputStream = socket.getOutputStream(); //把键盘输入的消
息发送给服务器
           PrintStream printStream = new PrintStream(outputStream);
           while((line = scanner.nextLine())!=null) {
               printStream.println(line);
            }
       } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       }
   }
}
```