JAVA 编程进阶上机报告



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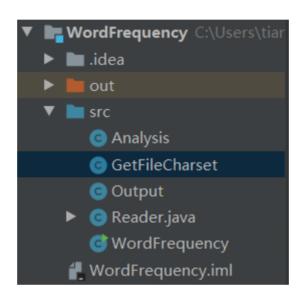
一、实验要求

输入:了不起的盖茨比(英文版).txt

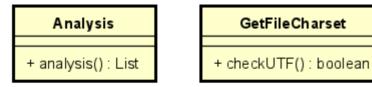
输出:创建一个 output.txt 。输出格式为单词+空格+频次,结果按照单词的频次倒序排列。

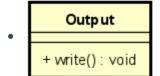
异常处理:例如文件不存在,文件没有读权限,文件编码错误等

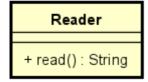
- 二、设计思路和UML
 - 项目目录:



• 分为Reader Analysis Output 三个环节来实现字频统计。其中Reader类中做了文件不存在,文件没有读权限,文件编码错误的异常处理。GetFileCharset类中封装了判断文件编码是否为UTF-8的方法。







```
WordFrequency
+ main(): void
```

三、源代码

WorldFrequency

Output

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Writer;
```

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;

public class Output {
    public static void write(List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list) throws

IOException {
        //写入output.txt
        File resultFile = new File("D:" + File.separator + "output.txt");
        Writer wrt = new FileWriter(resultFile);
        for(Map.Entry<String,Integer> mapping:list) {
            char[] c = (mapping.getKey()+"
            "+mapping.getValue()+"\n").toCharArray();
            wrt.write(c);
        }
        wrt.flush();
    }
}
```

Analysis

```
import java.util.*;
public class Analysis {
    public static List analysis(String content) {
        String[] contents = content.split("\\s+");//按空格+分割
        Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        //存入map
        for (int i = 0; i < contents.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (map.containsKey(contents[i])) {
                map.put(contents[i], map.get(contents[i]) + 1);
            } else {
                map.put(contents[i], 1);
        }
        //排序
        List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list = new ArrayList<>
(map.entrySet());
        //将map.entrySet()转换成list
```

Reader

```
import java.io.*;
class AddException extends Exception{
   public AddException(String msg) {
       super (msg);
}
public class Reader {
   public static String read(String name) throws IOException {
       File file = new File("D:" + File.separator + name);
       //判断是否存在
       if (!file.exists()) {
           try {
               throw new AddException("文件不存在");
           catch (AddException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       //判断是否可读
       if(!file.canRead()){
           try {
               throw new AddException("m没有读权限");
```

```
catch (AddException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
          }
       }
       //读入
       //使用文件输入流实例化BufferedReader类对象
       String str = null; //接收输入数据
       String content = "";
           BufferedReader buf = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file));
           while ((str = buf.readLine()) != null) { //判断是否存在
              content += " " + str;
           buf.close();
       //判断编码
       if(!GetFileCharset.checkUTF(content)){
           try {
              throw new AddException("文件编码不正确");
           catch (AddException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
          }
       }
      return content;
}
```

GetFileCharset

```
public class GetFileCharset {
    public static boolean checkUTF(String str) {
        boolean flag = java.nio.charset.Charset.forName("UTF-
8").newEncoder().canEncode(str);
        return flag;
    }
}
```

四、实验结果

输入到D:/output.txt

■ output.txt - 记事本

文件(\underline{F}) 编辑(\underline{E}) 格式(\underline{O}) 查看(\underline{V}) 帮助(\underline{H})

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