JAVA 编程进阶上机报告



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一、实验要求

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:

- 1. 尝试使用不同的 stream 进行读文件操作。
- 2. 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)

输入:

了不起的盖茨比(英文版).txt

(其中一个)

输出:

为输入文件, 创建一个 output. txt

输出格式如下,单词+空格+频次,结果按照单词的频次倒序排列

hello 123

hi 12

i 1

二、设计思路和UML图

先通过字符流或字节流将文件读入,再将之转化为需要的输出内容, 最后通过字符流或字节流将输出文件写出。

Statistic

三、源代码

```
package xsy.lab2;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.io.Writer;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Map.Entry;
public class Statistic
{
```

```
private File file1;
private File file2;
public Statistic(String file1, String file2)
{
   this.file1 = new File(file1);
   this.file2 = new File(file2);
}
public String readByInputStream() throws IOException
   try
   {
      InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file1);
      try
      {
         StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
         byte[] bytes = new byte[1024];
         int length = in.read(bytes);
         while (length != -1)
             String str = new String(bytes, 0, length);
             buf.append(str);
             length = in.read(bytes);
          }
         return buf.toString();
      }
      catch (IOException e)
         e.printStackTrace();
      }
   catch (FileNotFoundException e)
      e.printStackTrace();
   return null;
}
public String readByReader() throws IOException
{
   try
   {
      Reader <u>in</u> = new FileReader(file1);
```

```
{
             StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
             char[] chars = new char[1024];
             int length = in.read(chars);
             while (length != -1)
             {
                buf.append(chars, 0, length);
                length = in.read(chars);
             return buf.toString();
         catch (IOException e)
             e.printStackTrace();
          }
      catch (FileNotFoundException e)
      {
          e.printStackTrace();
      return null;
   }
   public List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> count(String str)
      Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
      StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
      for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)</pre>
          if (str.charAt(i) != ' ' && str.charAt(i) != '\n')
          {
             buf.append(str.charAt(i));
          else if (buf.length() > 0)
          {
             if (map.containsKey(buf.toString()))
             {
                map.put(buf.toString(), map.get(buf.toString())
+ 1);
                buf.setLength(0);
             }
             else
             {
```

try

```
map.put(buf.toString(), 1);
                buf.setLength(0);
             }
          }
      }
      List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list = new
ArrayList<>(map.entrySet());
       Collections.sort(list, new Comparator<Map.Entry<String,</pre>
Integer>>()
       {
           @Override
           public int compare(Map.Entry<String, Integer> o1,
Map.Entry<String, Integer> o2)
           {
             return o2.getValue() - o1.getValue();
       });
       return list;
   }
   public void writeByOutputStream(List<Map.Entry<String,</pre>
Integer>> list) throws IOException
   {
      if(!file2.getParentFile().exists())
      {
         file2.getParentFile().mkdirs();
       OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(file2);
       try
       {
         for (Map.Entry s : list)
           {
             out.write((s.getKey()+ "--" +s.getValue() +
"\n").getBytes());
System.out.println(s.getKey()+"--"+s.getValue());
       }
       catch (FileNotFoundException e)
         e.printStackTrace();
       finally
```

```
out.close();
       }
   }
   public void writeByWriter(List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>>
list) throws IOException
   {
      if(!file2.getParentFile().exists())
      {
         file2.getParentFile().mkdirs();
       Writer out = new FileWriter(file2);
       try
       {
         for (Map.Entry s : list)
           {
             out.write((s.getKey()+ "--" +s.getValue() + "\n"));
System.out.println(s.getKey()+"--"+s.getValue());
       }
       catch (FileNotFoundException e)
      {
         e.printStackTrace();
       finally
       {
         out.close();
   }
}
package xsy.lab2;
import java.util.List;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Map;
public class text
{
   public static void statisticByReaderWriter(Statistic sta)
throws IOException
   {
```

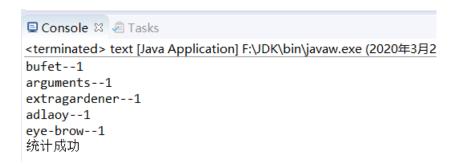
```
String str = sta.readByReader();
      List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list = sta.count(str);
      sta.writeByWriter(list);
      System.out.println("统计成功");
   }
   public static void
statisticByInputStreamOutputStream(Statistic sta) throws
IOException
   {
      String str = sta.readByInputStream();
      List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list = sta.count(str);
      sta.writeByOutputStream(list);
      System.out.println("统计成功");
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
   {
      String file1 = "D:" + File.separator + "demo2020" +
File.separator + "了不起的盖茨比英文.txt";
      String file2 = "D:" + File.separator + "demo2020" +
File.separator + "output.txt";
      Statistic sta = new Statistic(file1, file2);
      statisticByInputStreamOutputStream(sta);
//
      statisticByInputStreamOutputStream(sta);
   }
}
四、实验结果
```

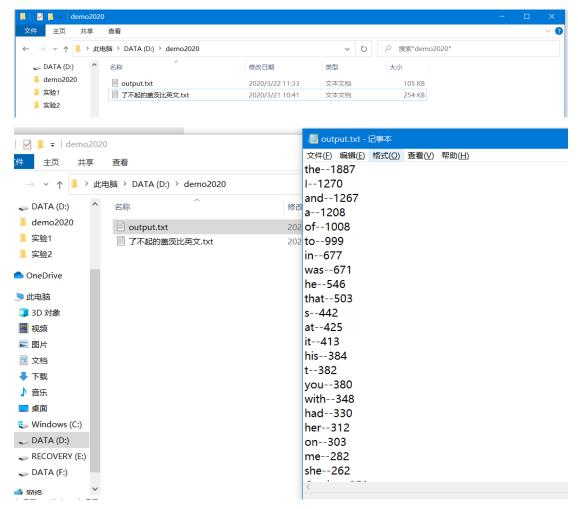
字节流:

执行前:



执行后:





字符流:

执行前:



执行后:



