

从任意数据结构生成XML解析器产生SAX事件 (1) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/144/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E4\\_BB\\_8E\\_E4\\_BB\\_BB\\_E6\\_84\\_8F\\_E6\\_c104\\_144492.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/144/2021_2022__E4_BB_8E_E4_BB_BB_E6_84_8F_E6_c104_144492.htm) 在j2ee1.4标准教材里看到一个很有趣的例子,从任意数据结构生成XML解析器产生SAX事件.数据结构可以是文本文件,PDF格式文档等.关键是自己解析这些数据源.另外一个有意思的地方是观察者模式的应用.所以就粗糙的改了一下并完整到可以测试运行.观察者模式简略UML图: 具体实现 被观察者对象ParseXMLSubject

```
类:package test.import java.io.*.import
org.xml.sax.helpers.AttributesImpl.import org.xml.sax.*.public class
ParseXMLSubject implements XMLReader { ContentHandler
handler. String nsu = "". Attributes atts = new AttributesImpl().
String rootElement = "addressbook". String indent = "\n ". public
ParseXMLSubject(){ } public ContentHandler getContentHandler()
{ return handler. } public void parse(InputSource input) throws
IOException, SAXException { try { // Get an efficient reader for the
file java.io.Reader r = input.getCharacterStream(). BufferedReader
br = new BufferedReader(r). // Read the file and display its contents.
String line = br.readLine(). while (null != (line = br.readLine())) { if
(line.startsWith("email:")) { break. } } 100Test 下载频道开通，各
类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com
```