使用Hashtable对字符串进行碰撞 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/220/2021_2022__E4_BD_BF_E7_94_A8Hash_c67_220321.htm 1.在一些字符串数组中，常会有重复的记录，比如手机号码，我们可以通过Hashtable来对其进行过滤public String[] checkArray(String[] str)...{ HashtableString, String> hash=new HashtableString, String>(). for(int i=0.istr.length.i)...{ if(!hash.containsKey(str[i])) hash.put(str[i], str[i]). } Enumeration enumeration=hash.keys(). String[] str_new=new String[hash.size()]. int i=0. while(enumeration.hasMoreElements())...{ str_new[i]=enumeration.nextElement().toString(). i . } return str_new. }示例： String[] mobile={"13811071500","13811071500","13811071501","13811071503","13811071501"}. mobile=checkArray(mobile). for(int i=0.i System.out.println(mobile[i]). 输出结果为： 13811071503 13811071501 13811071500 2.A,B均为字符串数组，找出在A中存在，而在B中不存在的字符串 public String[] compareArray(String[] A,String[] B){ Hashtable hash=new Hashtable(). Hashtable hash_new=new Hashtable(). for(int i=0.i hash.put(B[i], B[i]). for(int i=0.i if(!hash.containsKey(A[i])) hash_new.put(A[i], A[i]). } String[] C=new String[hash_new.size()]. int i=0. Enumeration enumeration=hash_new.keys(). while(enumeration.hasMoreElements()){ C[i]=enumeration.nextElement().toString(). i . } return C. }示例：

String[] mobile1={"13811071500","13811071501","13811071502","13811071503","13811071504"}. String[] mobile2={"13811071500","13811071505","13811071502","13811071506","13811071504"}. String[] mobile3=compareArray(mobile1,mobile2). for(int i=0.i System.out.println(mobile[i]).输出结果： 13811071503 13811071501存在的问题：每次都是倒序，可以再对程序稍加改动，变成正序。 3.将一个字符串数组中某一个特定的字符串过滤掉/** *//**检验一个字符串数组，若包含某一特定的字符串，则将该字符串从数组中删除，返回剩余的字符串数组 * @param str_array 字符串数组 * @param str_remove 待删除的字符串 * @return 过滤后的字符串 */ public String[] removeStrFromArray(String[] str_array,Stringstr_remove)...{ HashtableString, String> hash=new HashtableString, String>(). for(int i=0.istr_array.length.i)...{ if(!str_array[i].equals(str_remove)) hash.put(str_array[i], str_array[i]). } //生成一个新的数组 String[] str_new=new String[hash.size()]. int i=0. Enumeration enumeration=hash.keys(). while(enumeration.hasMoreElements())...{ str_new[i]=enumeration.nextElement().toString(). i . } return str_new. } 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