

J2SE实现windows下读取网卡的物理地址 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/461/2021_2022_J2SE_E5_AE_9E_E7_8E_B0_c104_461608.htm 这个例子使用了J2SE5.0

的ProcessBuilder类执行外部的程序，相对于 Runtime.exec，它更方便，可以设置环境变量等。

```
package
com.kuaff.jdk5package. import java.io.IOException. import
java.io.InputStream. import java.util.ArrayList. import java.util.List.
public class ProcessBuilderShow { public static List
getPhysicalAddress() { Process p = null. //物理网卡列表 List
address = new ArrayList(). try { //执行ipconfig /all命令 p = new
ProcessBuilder("ipconfig", "/all").start(). } catch (IOException e) {
return address. } byte[] b = new byte[1024]. StringBuffer sb = new
StringBuffer(). //读取进程输出值 InputStream in =
p.getInputStream(). try { while (in.read(b)>0) { sb.append(new
String(b)). } } catch (IOException e1) { } finally { try { in.close(). }
catch (IOException e2) { } } //以下分析输出值，得到物理网卡
String rtValue = sb.substring(0). int i = rtValue.indexOf("Physical
Address. . . . . :"). while(i>0) { rtValue = rtValue.substring(i
"Physical Address. . . . . :".length()).
address.add(rtValue.substring(0,18)). i = rtValue.indexOf("Physical
Address. . . . . :"). } return address. } public static void
main(String[] args) { List address =
ProcessBuilderShow.getPhysicalAddress(). for(String add:address) {
System.out.printf("物理网卡地址:%s%n", add). } } } 100Test 下载
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```

