

tomcat监控器和定时器Java认证考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_tomcat_E7_9B_91_E6_c104_644653.htm

```
package cn.yicha.timer. import
java.text.SimpleDateFormat. import java.util.Calendar. import
java.util.Date. import java.util.Timer. import
javax.servlet.ServletContextEvent. import
javax.servlet.ServletContextListener. import
org.apache.log4j.Logger. import
cn.yicha.ask.AskBaidu.AskBaidu_Inti. import cn.yicha.common.*.
//import jp.yicha.video.action.IndexAction. public class
MainTimerListener implements ServletContextListener { //public
static final Logger logger =
Logger.getLogger(MainTimerListener.class.getName()). private
static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(MainTimerListener.class).
private Timer timer = null. public void
contextInitialized(ServletContextEvent event) { try{ // 在这里初始化监听器，在tomcat启动的时候监听器启动，可以在这里实现定时器功能 Const.load(). int startHour =
Integer.parseInt(Const.TimerStart). int periodHour =
Integer.parseInt(Const.TimerPeriod). //renyy add method
AskBaidu_Inti.askinit(). //renyy add method Calendar c =
Calendar.getInstance(). c.add(Calendar.DATE,1).
c.set(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY,startHour).
c.set(Calendar.MINUTE,0). c.set(Calendar.SECOND,0).
c.set(Calendar.MILLISECOND,0). Date start = c.getTime(). // long
```

delay = start.getTime() - System.currentTimeMillis() //tomcat启动
后间隔1000毫秒启动 long period = periodHour * 60 * 60 * 1000. //
间隔 //long period = 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接
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