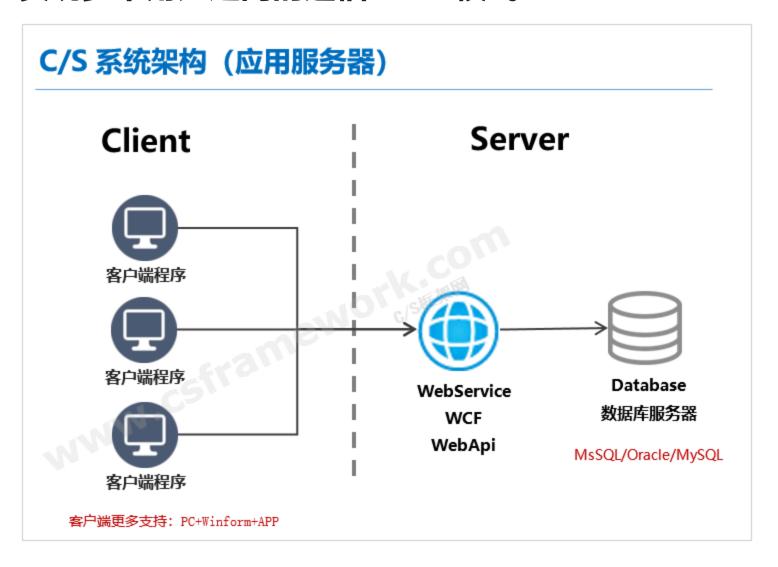
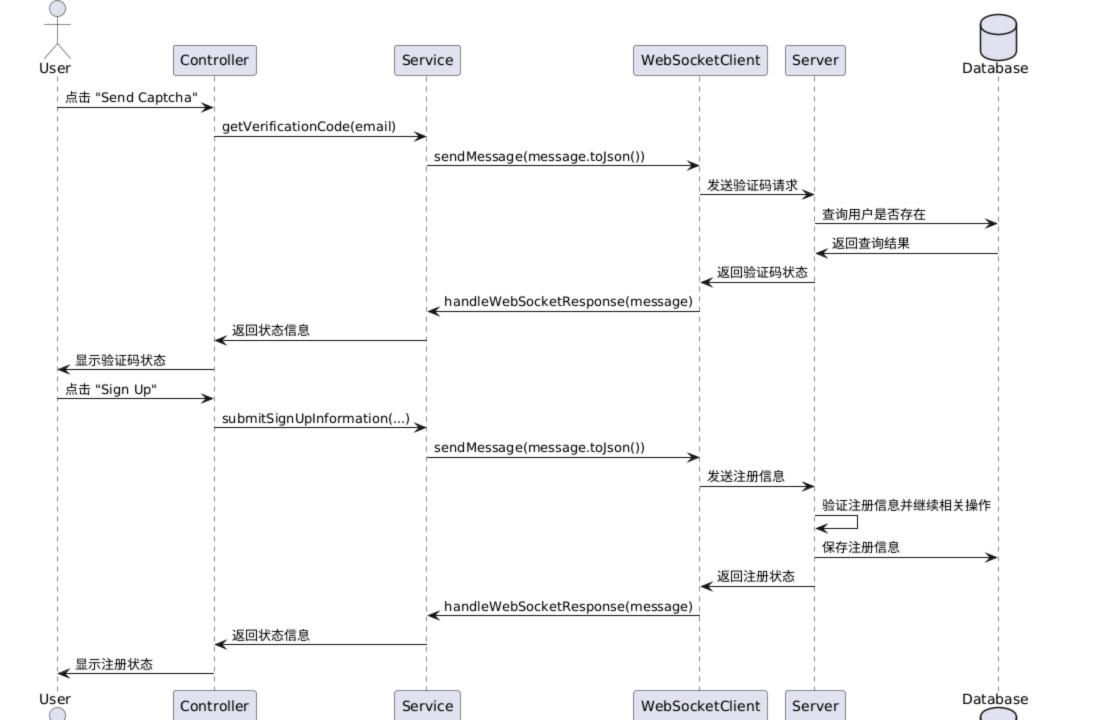
前期功能设计

前后端交互设计

实现多个用户之间的通信: CS 模式

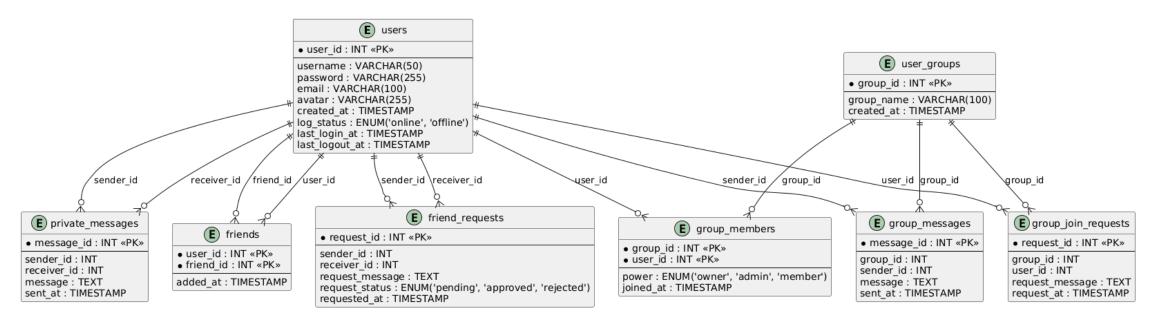




前后端数据交互的代码基础

	Controller S				ervice			DAO				Entry Model Data Stream				Cilent and Server			DataBase Table		
Client on User computers						Entry Model Stream on Net							5		DataBase on Aliyah ESC						
View and Controlers	Other Services	UserService	UserDA	geDAO			Use	г			HTTP Server		UserServlet	Request service		UserService	UserDAO				users Table
			PrivateMessa				PrivateM	essage				Priva	teMessageServlet				PrivateMessageDAO			Server	private_messages Table
			FreindDA		ŧ	_	Freir	nd	_				FreindServlet					Connecter			
			FriendReque	stDAO	HTTP 0	HTTPAPI	FriendRe	quest	Wapper НТР API	Tomcat Server		Frie	ndRequestServlet				FreindDAO				freinds Table
		GroupService	GroupDA	.0			Grou						GroupServlet GroupMessageServlet GroupMemberServlet		Services		FriendRequestDAO	JDBC; MySQL Con	SQL statement	MySQL DataBase S	friend_request Table
			GroupMessag	geDAO			GroupMe	ssage				Gro			er Se		GroupDAO				user_groups Table
			GroupMembe	erDAO			GroupM	ember				Gro			Other		Отопрыхо				usei_groups rable
			GroupJoinRequ	uestDAO			GroupJoin	Request				Group	JoinRequestServlet			ervice	GroupMessageDAO	JG.		Σ	group_messages Table
		ChatMessageService SignInService EmailVerificationService			ient	WebSocket API	Mess	sage sage	WebSocket API		WebSocket Server	OnMessage Controler	Handle ChatMessageSer Handle			UserService	GroupMemberDAO				group_members Table
		EmailVerificationServic		e Ave	Web				Web		Web Se	OnM	SignInService Handle EmailVerificationSe				GroupJoinRequestDAO				group_join_requests Table

数据库表及其相互关系



前后端数据交互的基础: Entry 实体类

```
public class User {
    private int user id;
    private String username;
    private String password;
    private String email;
    private String avatar;
    private Timestamp created_at;
    private String log_status;
    private Timestamp last_login_at;
    private Timestamp last_logout_at;
    /* setters and getters */
    public static User fromJson(String json);
    public String toJson();
```

通过 JSON 实现 Java 对象与字节流的转换

```
{
    "avatar":"Base64String",
    "created_at":"2024-12-21 15:37:43.219",
    "email":"email@123.com",
    "last_login_at":"2024-12-21 15:37:43.219",
    "last_logout_at":"2024-12-21 15:37:43.219",
    "log_status":"online",
    "password":"password",
    "user_id":1,
    "username":"admin"
}
```

实时性需求不高的通信接口: HTTP API

```
Post http://<Base URL: 部署的服务器 ip 地址>/demo_webapps/<Sub_URLs>
RequestBody: {
    "type": "getAll",
    "param": "String 类型的对应参数,有具体 http api 规定"
}
```

实时性需求高的通信接口: WebSocket API

WebSocket 简介

WebSocket 是一种在单个 TCP 连接上进行全双工通信的协议。WebSocket 使得客户端和服务器之间可以进行实时的双向通信,适用于需要频繁数据交换的应用场景,如在线聊天、实时通知、游戏等。

WebSocket 的特点

• 全双工通信:

WebSocket 允许客户端和服务器之间同时发送和接收数据,而不需要像 HTTP 那样 每次请求都要建立新的连接。

• 低延迟:

WebSocket 连接建立后,数据可以在客户端和服务器之间低延迟地传输,适用于实时应用。

• 持久连接:

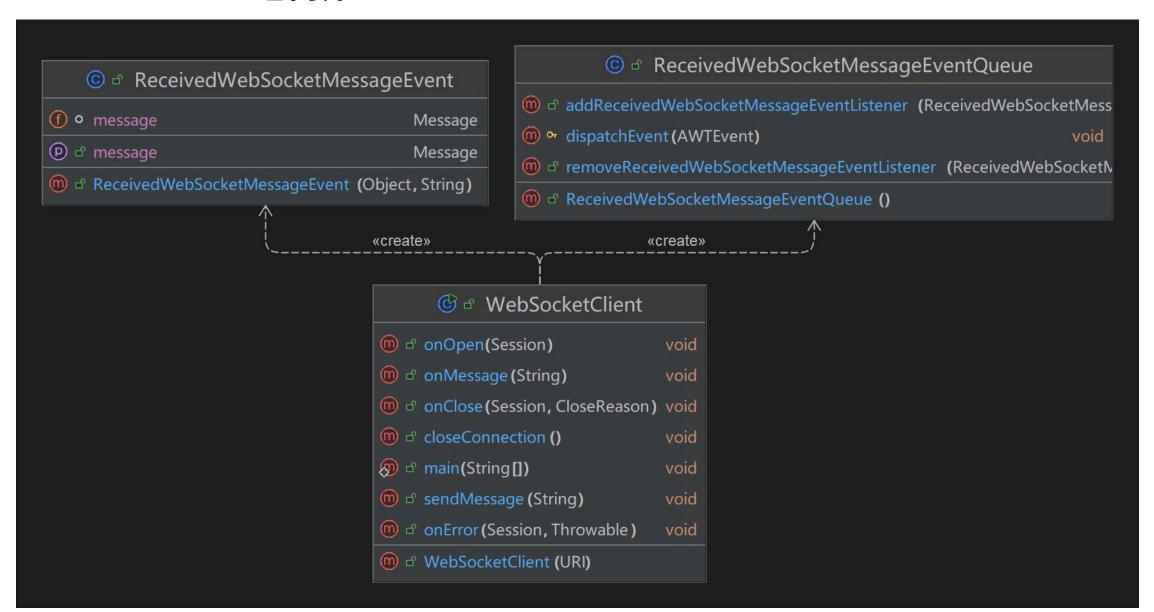
一旦 WebSocket 连接建立,除非被显式关闭,否则连接将一直保持打开状态,减少了频繁建立和关闭连接的开销。

WebSocket API 的设计

```
{
   "receiver": {"name": "John Doe", "id": "user123", "type": "user"},
   "sender": {"name": "Group Chat", "id": "group456", "type": "group"},
   "messageId": "msg0",
   "type":"getVerificationCode",
   "content":"3432900546@qq.com",
   "timestamp": "2024-11-16T23:51:37.571112700+08:00[GMT+08:00]",
   "status": "sent"
}
```

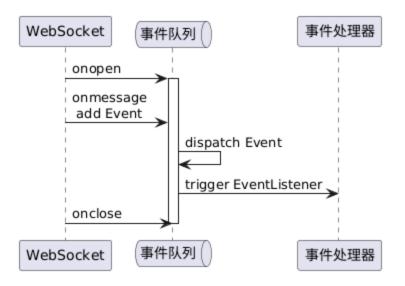
客户端响应 WebSocket Server 返回的响应信息

WebSocketClient 包简介



WebSocket的事件分发与捕获

- ReceivedWebSocketMessageEvent.java: 将接收到的消息封装为一个事件
- ReceivedWebSocketMessageEventQueue.java : 继承自 EventQueue 实现事件分发和 监听器管理。
- WebSocketClient.java : WebSocket 激活后将系统队列替换为自定义的事件队列 ReceivedWebSocketMessageEventQueue 。onMessage 接收到服务器回传的消息并向上述事件队列中发布对应消息事件。



WebSocket的事件响应

- ReceivedWebSocketMessageEventListener.java : 定义处理接收到的 WebSocket 消息事件的方法的接口,继承自 ActionListener 。
- ReceivedWebSocketMessageEventQueue.java: 用于处理接收到的 WebSocket 消息事件的事件队列类,继承自 EventQueue,并实现事件分发和监听器管理。

