# Android程序设计

数据格式

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http://www.runoob.com/w3cnote/android-tutorial-socket1.html

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### Json格式

### • Json数据格式

```
{ "firstName": "John",
  "lastName": "Smith".
  "sex": "male",
  "age": 25,
  "address":
  { "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
    "city": "New York",
    "state" "NY"
    "postalCode": "10021"
  "phoneNumber":
  [ { "type": "home",
      "number": "212 555-1234"
    { "type": "fax",
     "number": "646 555-4567"
```

JSON数据格式是JavaScript使用的是中数据格式,可以用于在不同系统中传递数据。它比XML格式效率更高,比ProtoBuf格式效率低,但是它很容易转换为JavaScript中的对象和数据,因此,使用最普遍。



```
class Phone {
    String type, number;
    void setType(String val) { type = val; }
    String getType() { return type;}
    void setNumber(String val) { number = val; }
    String getNumber() { return number;}
}
class Address {
    String streetAddress, city, state, postalCode;
    void setStreetAddress(String val) { streetAddress = val; }
    String getStreetAddress() { return streetAddress; }
    void setCity(String val) {city = val; }
    String getCity() {return city;}
    void setState(String val) { state = val; }
    String getState() { return state; }
    void setPostalCode(String val) { postalCode = val; }
    String getPostalCode() { return postalCode; }
```

```
class User {
   String firstName;
                          String lastName;
   String sex;
                           int age;
   Address address;
                          List<Phone> phones;
   User(){}
   User(String firstName, String lastName, String sex, int age) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
        this.sex = sex;
        this.age = age;
    public void setFirstName(String val) { firstName = val; }
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }
    public void setLastName(String val) { lastName = val; }
    public String getLastName() { return lastName; }
    public void setSex(String val) { sex = val; }
    public String getSex() { return sex; }
    public void setAge(int val) { age = val; }
    public int getAge(){ return age; }
    public void setAddress(Address val) { address = val;}
    public Address getAddress() { return address;}
    public void setPhoneNumber(List<Phone> phones) { this.phones = phones; }
    public List<Phone> getPhoneNumber() { return phones;}
    public String toString() {
        return "name: " + firstName + " " + lastName+", age: " + age;
```

```
import org. json. JSONArray;
import org. json. JSONOb ject;
                                              /*安卓相关包,不用另外加入包*/
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    String user1 = \{n' + n'' + n'' \}
                   \"firstName\": \"John\",\n" +
                  \"lastName\": \"Smith\",\n" +
                   \"sex\": \"male\",\n" +
                   \"age\": 25,\n" +
            •
                   \"address\": \n" +
                  {n" +}
            •
                       \"streetAddress\": \"21 2nd Street\",\n" +
            •
                       \"city\": \"New York\",\n" +
            •
                       \"state\": \"NY\".\n" +
            •
                       \"postalCode\": \"10021\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
            \"phoneNumber\": \n" +
            •
                   [\n" +
                       {n" +}
            •
            •
                         \"type\": \"home\",\n" +
            •
                          \"number\": \"212 555-1234\"\n" +
            }, n" +
            •
                       {n" +}
            •
                         \"type\": \"fax\",\n" +
            •
                         \"number\": \"646 555-4567\"\n" +
                       n" +
            •
                   ]\n" +
     User user;
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    TextView textView=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView);
    textView.setText(user1);
    System.out.print(user1);
}
public static User parserJSON(String str) {
    JSONObject userObj=null;
    try {
        userObj = new JSONObject(str);
    } catch (Exception ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
    User user = new User();
    user.setFirstName(userObj.optString("firstName"));
    user.setLastName(userObj.optString("lastName"));
    user.setSex(userObj.optString("sex"));
    user.setAge(userObj.optInt("age"));
    JSONObject addressObj = userObj.optJSONObject("address");
```

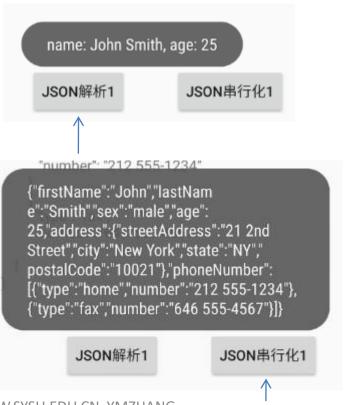
```
Address address = new Address();
address.setStreetAddress(addressObj.optString("streetAddress"));
address.setCity(addressObj.optString("city"));
address.setState(addressObj.optString("state"));
address.setPostalCode(addressObj.optString("postalCode"));
user.setAddress(address);
JSONArray phoneNumber = userObj.optJSONArray("phoneNumber");
List<Phone> phones = new ArrayList<>();
for (int i = 0; i < phoneNumber.length(); i++) {</pre>
    Phone phone = new Phone();
    JSONObject phoneObj = phoneNumber.optJSONObject(i);
    phone.setType(phoneObj.optString("type"));
    phone.setNumber(phoneObj.optString("number"));
    phones.add(phone);
}
user.setPhoneNumber(phones);
return user;
```

```
public static String toJSON(User user){
    JSONObject userObj = new JSONObject();
    try { userObj.put("firstName", user.getFirstName());
        userObj.put("lastName", user.getLastName());
        userObj.put("sex", user.getSex());
        userObj.put("age", user.getAge());
        JSONObject addressObj = new JSONObject();
        Address address = user.getAddress();
        addressObj.put("streetAddress", address.getStreetAddress());
        addressObj.put("city", address.getCity());
        addressObj.put("state", address.getState());
        addressObj.put("postalCode", address.getPostalCode());
        userObj.put("address", addressObj);
        List<Phone> phoneNumber = user.getPhoneNumber();
        JSONArray phoneArrayObj = new JSONArray();
        for (int i = 0; i < phoneNumber.size(); i++) {</pre>
            JSONObject phoneObj = new JSONObject();
            phoneObj.put("type", phoneNumber.get(i).getType());
            phoneObj.put("number", phoneNumber.get(i).getNumber());
            phoneArrayObj.put(phoneObj);
        userObj.put("phoneNumber", phoneArrayObj);
    } catch(Exception ex){
        ex.printStackTrace();
    return userObj.toString();
```

```
public void jsonSerialize1(View vw) {
    String user1=toJSON(user);
    Toast.makeText(this, user1, Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}

public void jsonParse1(View vw) {
    user = parserJSON(user1);
    Toast.makeText(this, user.toString(),Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
```



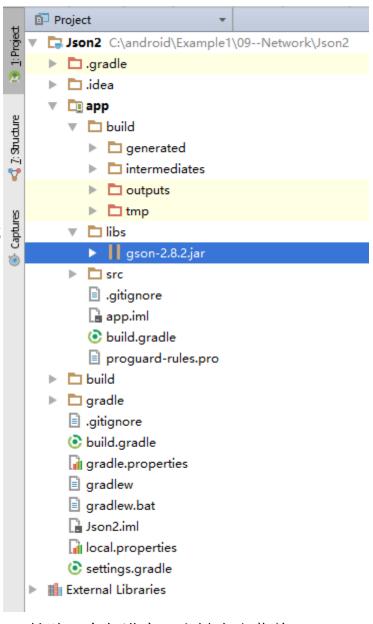


```
activity main.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
       xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
       android:id="@+id/activity main"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout_height="match_parent">
       <TextView
           android:layout_width="wrap_content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="Hello World!"
           android:id="@+id/textView" />
       <Button
           android:text="Json串行化1"
           android:onClick="jsonSerialize1"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:id="@+id/button"/>
       < Button
           android:text="Json解析1"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:id="@+id/button2"
           android:onClick="jsonParse1" />
   </RelativeLayout>
```

### • 第二种转换方法 Json2

这种方法采用了Java的反射技术,使转换程序更简洁,但是需要引入外部包gson-2.8.2.jar

```
import com.google.gson.Gson;
import com.google.gson.JsonSyntaxException;
import com.google.gson.reflect.TypeToken;
class Phone { /*与前一种方法相同 */
class Address { /* 与前一种方法相同 */
class User { /* 与前一种方法相同 */
```



粘贴一个包进来,右键点出菜单 "Add As a Library"

```
class GsonTools {
   /**TODO 转换为json字符串
     * @param src 要转换成json格式的 对象
     * @return
    public static String createJsonString(Object src) {
       Gson gson = new Gson();
       String jsonString = gson.toJson(src);
       return jsonString;
   /**TODO 转换为指定的 对象
     * @param jsonString
     * @param type 指定对象的类型 , 即 T.class
     * @return
    public static <T> T getObject(String jsonString, Class<T> type) {
       T t = null:
       try {
           Gson gson = new Gson();
           t = gson.fromJson(jsonString, type);
        } catch (JsonSyntaxException e) {
           // TODO Auto-generated catch block
           e.printStackTrace();
        }
       return t;
```

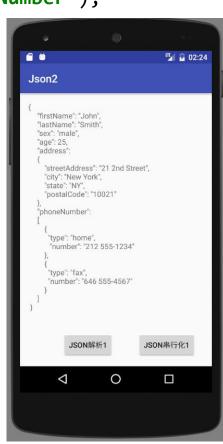
```
/**得到 一个List<T>集合
 * @param jsonString
 * @param type T的类型
public static <T> List<T> getList(String jsonString, Class<T> type) {
    List<T> list = new ArrayList<T>();
   Gson gson = new Gson();
    list = gson.fromJson(jsonString, new TypeToken<List<T>>() {
   }.getType());
   return list;
/**TODO 得到一个List<T> 的集合
 * @param jsonString json字符串
 * @param type 数组的类型 , 即T[].class
public static <T> List<T> StringTolist(String jsonString,Class<T[]>type){
   T[] list = null;
   try {
       Gson gson = new Gson();
       list = gson.fromJson(jsonString, type);
    } catch (JsonSyntaxException e) {
       // TODO Auto-generated catch block
       e.printStackTrace();
   return Arrays.asList(list);
}
```

```
/**把json字符串转换为 String 集合
 * @param jsonString
public static List<String> getStrings(String jsonString) {
    List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
   Gson gson = new Gson();
   new TypeToken<List<String>>(){}.getType();
   list = gson.fromJson(jsonString, new TypeToken<List<String>>() {
    }.getType());
   return list;
/**TODO 将json数据解析为Map<String,Object>集合
  Mparam isonString
public static List<Map<String, Object>> getMaps(String jsonString) {
    List<Map<String, Object>>list=new ArrayList<Map<String,Object>>();
   Gson gson = new Gson();
    list = gson.fromJson(jsonString,
           new TypeToken<List<Map<String, Object>>>() {
           }.getType());
   return list;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    String user1 =...; /* 与前一种方法相同 */
    String phones =
                  [\n" +
            {n" +}
            \"type\": \"home\",\n" +
            •
                         \"number\": \"212 555-1234\"\n" +
            },\n'' +
            •
                      {n" +}
            \"type\": \"fax\",\n" +
            \"number\": \"646 555-4567\"\n" +
            •
                      n" +
                  1\n";
    User user;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        TextView textView=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView);
        textView.setText(user1);
    public void jsonSerialize1(View vw) {
        String user1=GsonTools.createJsonString(user);
        Toast.makeText(this, user1,
                Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

```
public void jsonParse1(View vw) {
     user = GsonTools.getObject(user1,User.class);
     List<Phone> ph= GsonTools.getList(phones,Phone.class);
     user.setPhoneNumber(ph);
     Toast.makeText(this, user.toString(),
             Toast. LENGTH_LONG). show();
public static User parserJSON(String str) {
     JSONObject userObj=null;
     try {
         userObj = new JSONObject(str);
     } catch (Exception ex) {
         ex.printStackTrace();
     User user = new User();
     user.setFirstName(userObj.optString("firstName"));
     user.setLastName(userObj.optString("lastName"));
     user.setSex(userObj.optString("sex"));
     user.setAge(userObj.optInt("age"));
     JSONObject addressObj = userObj.optJSONObject("address");
```

```
Address address = new Address();
       address.setStreetAddress(addressObj.optString("streetAddress"));
       address.setCity(addressObj.optString("city"));
       address.setState(addressObj.optString("state"));
       address.setPostalCode(addressObj.optString("postalCode"));
       user.setAddress(address);
       JSONArray phoneNumber = userObj.optJSONArray("phoneNumber");
       List<Phone> phones = new ArrayList<>();
       for (int i = 0; i < phoneNumber.length(); i++) {</pre>
           Phone phone = new Phone();
           JSONObject phoneObj
                         = phoneNumber.optJSONObject(i);
           phone.setType(phoneObj.optString("type"));
           phone.setNumber(phoneObj.optString("number"));
           phones.add(phone);
       user.setPhoneNumber(phones);
       return user;
activity main.xml和执行结果与前一种方法相同。
```



## XML格式

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!-- Edited with XML Spy v2007 (http://www.altova.com) -->
<CATALOG>
        <PLANT>
                <COMMON>Bloodroot</COMMON>
                <BOTANICAL>Sanguinaria canadensis
                <ZONE>4</ZONE>
                <LIGHT>Mostly Shady</LIGHT>
                <PRICE>$2.44</PRICE>
                <AVAILABILITY>031599</AVAILABILITY>
        </PLANT>
        <PLANT>
                <COMMON>Columbine</COMMON>
                <BOTANICAL>Aquilegia canadensis
                <ZONE>3</ZONE>
                <LIGHT>Mostly Shady</LIGHT>
                <PRICE>$9.37</PRICE>
                <AVAILABILITY>030699</AVAILABILITY>
        </PLANT>
</CATALOG>
```

参考 解析

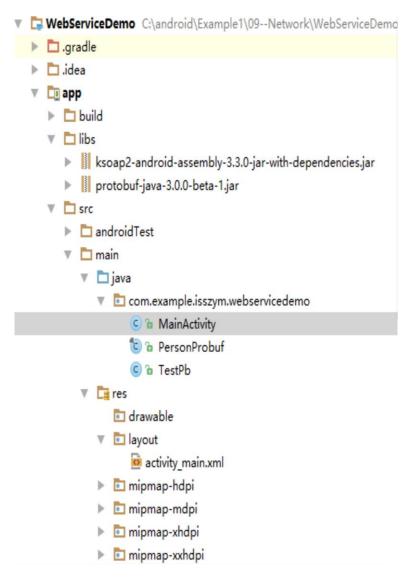
#### XML解析举例:

#### 在Assets文件夹中模拟创建XML文件

```
public class Student {
   private String name;
   private String sex;
   private String nickName;
   public String getName() {
        return name;
   public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
   public String getSex() { return sex; }
   public void setSex(String sex) { this.sex = sex; }
   public String getNickName() { return nickName; }
   public void setNickName(String nickName) {
            this.nickName = nickName;
   @Override
   public String toString() {
       return "Student{" +
                "name='" + name + '\'' +
                ", sex='" + sex + '\'' +
                ", nickName='" + nickName + '\'' +
                '}';
```

```
public List<Student> dom2xml(InputStream is) throws Exception {
    List<Student> list = new ArrayList<>();
    DocumentBuilderFactory factory = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
    DocumentBuilder builder = factory.newDocumentBuilder();
    Document document = builder.parse(is);
    NodeList studentList = document.getElementsByTagName("student");
    for (int i = 0; i < studentList.getLength(); i++) {</pre>
        Node node student = studentList.item(i);
        NodeList childNodes = node_student.getChildNodes();
        Student student = new Student();
        for (int j = 0; j < childNodes.getLength(); j++) {</pre>
            Node childNode = childNodes.item(j);
            if ("name".equals(childNode.getNodeName())) {
                String name = childNode.getTextContent();
                student.setName(name);
                NamedNodeMap nnm = childNode.getAttributes();
                Node n = nnm.item(0);
                student.setSex(n.getTextContent());
            } else if ("nickName".equals(childNode.getNodeName())) {
                String nickName = childNode.getTextContent();
                student.setNickName(nickName);
            }
         list.add(student);
    return list;
```

## 获取天气预报



### SOAP格式

• SOAP(Simple Object Access Protocol)是一种信息传递协议,与HTTP协议一起可以用于远程程序调用(RPC),提供WebService。

#### package com. example. isszym. webservicedemo;

```
import org. ksoap2. SoapEnvelope;
import org. ksoap2. serialization. Soap0bject;
import org. ksoap2. serialization. SoapPrimitive;
import org. ksoap2. serialization. SoapSerializationEnvelope;
import org. ksoap2. transport. HttpTransportSE;
import org.w3c.dom.Document;
import org. w3c. dom. Node:
import org. w3c. dom. NodeList;
import java. io. BufferedReader;
import java. io. InputStream;
import java. io. InputStreamReader;
import java. io. OutputStream;
import java. io. OutputStreamWriter;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.URLConnection;
import javax.xml.parsers.DocumentBuilder;
import javax.xml.parsers.DocumentBuilderFactory;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View. OnClickListener {
    private EditText edit param;
   private TextView txt result;
    private String result;
    //定义一个Handler用来更新页面:
   private Handler handler = new Handler() {
        public void handleMessage(Message msg) {
            switch (msg. what) {
                case 0x001:
                    txt result. setText("结果显示: \n" + result);
                    Toast. makeText(MainActivity. this, "获取信息成功", Toast. LENGTH_SHORT). show();
                    break:
                case 0x002:
                    txt result. setText("结果显示: \n" + result);
                    Toast. makeText(MainActivity. this, "获取信息成功", Toast. LENGTH SHORT). show();
                    break:
    }:
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super. onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R. layout. activity_main);
        edit param = (EditText) findViewById(R.id. edit param);
        txt result = (TextView) findViewById(R.id. txt result);
        Button btn query xml weather = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn query xml weather);
        btn query xml weather.setOnClickListener(this);
        btn query json weather.setOnClickListener(this);
        btn query soap weather.setOnClickListener(this);
        btn post web server.setOnClickListener(this);
        btn protobuf.setOnClickListener(this);
```

```
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
    final String sss=edit param.getText().toString();//北京
    switch (v.getId()) {
        case R. id. btn query xml weather:
            new Thread() {
                @Override
                public void run() {
                    try {
                         result = getXmlWeather("北京");
                         handler. sendEmptyMessage (0x001);
                     }catch(Exception ex) {
                         ex.printStackTrace();
            }. start();
            break;
        case R. id. btn_query_json_weather:
            new Thread() {
                @Override
                public void run() {
                    try {
                         result = getJsonWeather("北京");
                         System. out. print (result);
                         handler. sendEmptyMessage (0x001);
                     }catch(Exception ex) {
                         ex. printStackTrace();
            }. start();
            break:
```

```
case R. id. btn query soap weather:
     new Thread() {
         @Override
         public void run() {
             try {
                  result = getSoapWeather("北京");
                  System. out. print (result);
                  handler. sendEmptyMessage(0x001);
              }catch(Exception ex) {
                  ex. printStackTrace();
     }. start();
     break:
 case R. id. btn_post_web_server:
     new Thread(new Runnable() {
         public void run() {
             try {
                  result = postToWebServer();
                  System. out. print (result);
                  handler. sendEmptyMessage (0x001);
              }catch(Exception ex) {
                  ex.printStackTrace();
     }).start();
     break;
```

```
case R. id. btn_protobuf:
            new Thread() {
                @Override
                public void run() {
                    try {
                         result=TestPb. getProtoBufString();
                         System. out. print (result);
                        handler. sendEmptyMessage (0x001);
                     }catch(Exception ex) {
                         ex.printStackTrace();
            }. start():
            break;
static String getInputStreamText(InputStream is) throws Exception {
    InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(is, "utf8");
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);
    StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder();
    String line;
    while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
        sb. append (line);
   return sb. toString();
```

```
public String getJsonWeather(String city) throws Exception{
     String city1 = java.net.URLEncoder.encode(city, "utf-8"):
     String apiUrl = String. format("https://www.sojson.com/open/api/weather/json.shtml?city=%s",
                                                                          citv1):
     URL url= new URL(apiUrl);
     URLConnection open = url.openConnection();
     InputStream inputStream = open.getInputStream();
     return getInputStreamText(inputStream);
public String getXmlWeather(String city) throws Exception{
     String city1 = java.net.URLEncoder.encode(city, "utf-8");
     String apiUrl = String. format("https://www.sojson.com/open/api/weather/xml.shtml?city=%s",
                                     citv1):
     URL url= new URL(apiUrl);
     URLConnection open = url.openConnection():
     InputStream inputStream = open.getInputStream();
     return getInputStreamText(inputStream);
```

```
public String getSoapWeather(String city) throws Exception{
  //soap协议 基于http
  String service_url = "http://ws.webxml.com.cn/WebServices/WeatherWS.asmx";
  String name space = "http://WebXml.com.cn/";
  String method name = "getWeather"; //具体请求的服务
  HttpTransportSE httpTransportSE = new HttpTransportSE(service url);
                                                                          //创建信封
  SoapSerializationEnvelope envelope = new SoapSerializationEnvelope (SoapEnvelope. VER11);
  SoapObject soapObject = new SoapObject(name space, method name);
  soapObject.addProperty("theCityCode", city);
  soap0b ject. addProperty("theUserID", "905f90f0788f41498a29affacc38d27c");
  envelope.bodyOut = soapObject;
  envelope. dotNet = true; //设置跨语言的兼容性
  httpTransportSE.call(name space + method name, envelope); //连接服务器并发送请求
  if (envelope.getResponse() == null) {//判断响应消息不为空,如果为空就没有请求成功
      return "请求失败!";
 // SoapObject result = (SoapObject) envelope.getResponse();
  SoapObject result1 = (SoapObject) envelope. bodyIn;
  //int count = result.getPropertyCount(); //得到属性集的数量
  SoapObject subSoapObj = (SoapObject) result1.getProperty("getWeatherResult");
  String ss = "属性个数:" + subSoapObj.getPropertyCount();
  for (int i = 0; i < subSoapObj.getPropertyCount(); i++) {
       SoapPrimitive childResult = (SoapPrimitive) subSoapObj.getPropertv(i):
      ss=ss+" " + childResult.getName()+":"+childResult.getValue();
  return ss;
```

```
public String postToWebServer() throws Exception {
           HttpURLConnection client = null;
            trv {
               bvte[] data = new String("name="
                            + java. net. URLEncoder. encode("测试", "UTF-8")
                            +"&age=27").getBytes("UTF-8");
               URL ur1 =
                  new URL ("http://172.18.187.11:8080/jsp/getFromAndroid.jsp");
               client = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
                client.setRequestMethod("POST");
                client.setConnectTimeout(1500);
               client.setReadTimeout(1500);
               client.setDoOutput(true):
               client. setDoInput(true);
               OutputStream out = client.getOutputStream();
               out.write(data);
               out. flush():
               out.close():
                //当调用getInputStream方法时才真正将请求体数据上传至服务器
                InputStream is = client.getInputStream();
               Log. d("TAG", client. getResponseCode()+""); //打印响应状态码, 200成功
               return getInputStreamText(is);
```

### ProtoBuf格式

#### msg.proto

```
option java package = "com.example.isszym.webservicedemo";
option java outer classname = "PersonProbuf";
message Person {
required string name = 1;
required int32 id = 2;
optional string email = 3;
enum PhoneType {
  MOBILE = 0;
  HOME = 1;
  WORK = 2;
message PhoneNumber {
  required string number = 1;
  optional PhoneType type = 2 [default = HOME];
repeated PhoneNumber phone = 4;
```

```
message CountryInfo {
     required string name = 1;
     required string code = 2;
     optional int32 number = 3;
message AddressBook {
repeated Person person = 1;
C:>protoc --java_out=./src ./msg.proto
                                                              PersonProbuf.class
C:>java -cp .;./protobuf-java-3.0.0-beta-1.jar TestPb
TestName, kkk@email.com
131111111
011111
[B@65b54208
 cu > proto > src > com > example > isszym > webservicedemo
  名称
                                                              大小
                                 修改日期
                                               类型
  PersonProbuf.java
                                 2018/6/20 10:59 JAVA 文件
                                                                 114 KB
```

```
import com. google. protobuf. InvalidProtocolBufferException;
import com. example. isszym. webservicedemo. PersonProbuf;
import com. example. isszym. webservicedemo. PersonProbuf. Person;
import com. example. isszym. webservicedemo. PersonProbuf. Person. PhoneNumber;
public class TestPb {
   public static String getProtoBufString() {
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
      PersonProbuf. Person. Builder builder = PersonProbuf. Person. newBuilder():
      builder.setEmail("kkk@email.com");
      builder. setId(1):
      builder.setName("TestName"):
      builder. addPhone (PersonProbuf. Person. PhoneNumber. newBuilder()
                      . setNumber ("131111111"). setType (PersonProbuf. Person. PhoneType. MOBILE));
      builder. addPhone (PersonProbuf. Person. PhoneNumber. newBuilder()
                      . setNumber ("011111"). setType (PersonProbuf. Person. PhoneType. HOME)):
      Person person = builder.build();
      byte[] buf = person. toByteArray();
        String res="";
```

```
try {
   Person person2 = PersonProbuf. Person. parseFrom(buf);
   //System.out.println(person2.getName() + ", " + person2.getEmail());
   res=res+" name:"+person2.getName() + ", email:" + person2.getEmail();
   List<PhoneNumber> 1stPhones = person2.getPhoneList();
   for (PhoneNumber phoneNumber : 1stPhones) {
   // System.out.println(phoneNumber.getNumber());
      res=res+" phone#:"+phoneNumber.getNumber();
} catch (InvalidProtocolBufferException e) {
   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
   e. printStackTrace();
  return res;
//System.out.println(buf);
```