

របៀបបង្កើត object class សំរាប់ទាញយកទិន្នន័យ ជាទំរង់ JSON

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របៀបបង្កើត object class សំរាប់ទាញយកទិន្នន័យ ជាទំរង់ JSON

យើងដឹងហើយថា ដើម្បីទាញទិន្នន័យពី JSON មកផ្ទុកក្នុង App គឺយើងត្រូវមាន class

- យើងសង្កេតមើល JSON នេះថាតើវា វាចាប់ផ្តើមចេញ [] ឬចេញពី { }
 - []មានន័យថា List
 - {} មានន័យថា Map

```
"userId": 5,
   "id": 41,
   "title": "non est facere",
   "body": "molestias id nostrum\nexcepturi repellendus..."
}
```

នៅ slide បន្ទាប់ យើងឃើញទំរង់ស្មុគស្មាញរបស់ JSON!



ឧទាហរណ៍នៃ JSON ដែលមានទំរង់ស្មុគស្មាញ

https://randomuser.me/api/?results=10

```
"results": [
    "gender": "male",
    "name": {"title": "mr", "first": "brad", "last":
"gibson"},
    "location": {
     "street": "9278 new road", "city":
"kilcoole", "state": "waterford",
     "postcode": "93027",
     "coordinates": {
       "latitude": "20.9267",
       "longitude": "-7.9310"
     "timezone": {
       "offset": "-3:30",
       "description": "Newfoundland"
    "email": "brad.gibson@example.com",
```



ទំរង់ទី១: Map ធម្មតា

```
{
    "id":"487349",
    "name":"Pooja Bhaumik",
    "score": 1000
}
```

```
class User {
 String id;
 String name;
  int score;
 User({this.id, this.name, this.score});
  factory User.fromMap(Map<String, dynamic> json) => User(
    id: json["id"],
    name: json["name"],
    score: json["score"],
  );
 Map<String, dynamic> toMap() => {
    "id": id,
    "name": name,
    "score": score,
 };
```



ទំរង់ទី២: List នៅក្នុង Map

```
{
    "city": "Mumbai",
    "streets": [
         "address1",
         "address2"
    ]
}
```

```
class Address {
   String city;
   List<String> streets;

Address({this.city,this.streets,});

factory Address.fromMap(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Address(
   city: json["city"],
   streets: List<String>.from(json["streets"].map((x) => x)),
);

Map<String, dynamic> toMap() => {
   "city": city,
   "streets": List<dynamic>.from(streets.map((x) => x)),
};
}
```



ទំរង់ទី៣: Map នៅក្នុង Map

```
"shape_name": "rectangle",
class Shape {
                                                  "property":{
                                                    "width":5.0,
  String shapeName;
                                                    "breadth":10.0
  Property property;
  Shape({this.shapeName, this.property,});
                                                }
  factory Shape.fromMap(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Shape(
    shapeName: json["shape name"],
    property: Property.fromMap(json["property"]),
  );
 Map<String, dynamic> toMap() => {
    "shape name": shapeName,
                                    class Property {
    "property": property.toMap(),
                                      int width, breadth;
 };
                                      Property({this.width, this.breadth,});
                                      factory Property.fromMap(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Property(
                                        width: json["width"],
                                        breadth: json["breadth"],
                                      );
                                      Map<String, dynamic> toMap() => {
                                        "width": width,
                                        "breadth": breadth,
                                     };
```



ទំរង់ទី៤: List នៃ Map នៅក្នុង Map ធំ

```
"id":1,
                                                        "name": "ProductName",
                                                        "images":[
                                                         {"id":11, "imageName":"xCh-rhy"},
class Product {
                                                         {"id":31,"imageName":"fjs-eun"}
  int id;
  String name;
  List<Image> images;
  Product({this.id, this.name, this.images,});
  factory Product.fromMap(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Product(
    id: json["id"],
    name: json["name"],
    images: List<Image>.from(json["images"].map((x) => Image.fromMap(x))),
                      class Image {
                        int id;
                        String imageName;
                        Image({this.id, this.imageName,});
                        factory Image.fromMap(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Image(
                          id: json["id"],
                          imageName: json["imageName"],
```



ទំរង់ទី៥: List នៃ Map

```
class Photo {
  int albumId;
  int id;
  String title;
  String url;

Photo({this.albumId, this.id, this.title, this.url});

factory Photo.fromMap(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Photo(
   albumId: json["albumId"],
   id: json["id"],
   title: json["title"],
   url: json["url"],
  );
}
```

```
List<Photo> photoFromJson(String str) {
  return List<Photo>.from(json.decode(str).map((x) => Photo.fromMap(x)));
}
```



ការបំលែងពី JSON ទៅ Dart Class ដោយ ស្វ័យប្រវត្តិ

ខាងក្រោមនេះគឺជា website ដែលជួយបំលែងពី JSON អោយទៅជា Dart class ដោយស្វ័យប្រវត្តិ៖

• Quicktype:

https://app.quicktype.io/

Javier Lecuona:

https://javiercbk.github.io/json_to_dart/