移动项目开发实验报告三

一、实验目的与要求

- 1. 制作一个能够编写、查询、查看个人日记的微信小程序
- 2. 需要基本满足以下功能
- 个人账户的注册
- 个人账户的登录
- 编写个人日记
- 根据关键词查询个人相关日记内容
- 查看个人日记记录

二、实验过程

1. 初始界面

功能逻辑实现

• 个人账户注册

通过点击Regist按钮激发注册操作:即将用户输入的用户名(username),以及用户密码(password)这两个信息对名为reg的数据表进行增加操作。

• 个人账户登录

通过点击Login按钮激发登录操作:即根据用户输入的用户名(username),以及用户密码(password)这两个信息,对名为login的数据表中进行查询操作。

用户需求实现

- 用户根据信息提示在相应位置输入用户名(username),以及用户密码 (password),并通过点击Regist按钮进行账户注册。操作成功后,弹出提示信息。
- 用户根据信息提示在相应位置输入用户名(username),以及用户密码 (password),并通过点击Login按钮进行账户登录。登录成功后,弹出提示信息 并跳转至功能选项界面;若登录失败,则弹出提示信息,用户可以根据提示信息继续重新操作。

功能实现代码如下所示:

```
// pages/result/result.js
Page({
   data: {
   username: '',
   password: '',
   authorid: ''
 },
 //记录用户名
 bindusername: function (e) {
   console.log(e.detail.value)
   this.setData({
     username: e.detail.value
   })
 },
  //记录用户密码
 bindpassword: function (e) {
   console.log(e.detail.value)
   this.setData({
     password: e.detail.value
   })
 },
 //注册
 clicktoreg: function () {
   var that = this;
   wx.request({
     //用户信息添加:实现对数据表reg的数据增加
     url: 'http://172.22.130.33/index.php/Ajaxapi/Ajaxapi/reg',
       username:that.data.username,
       password: that.data.password
     },
     //提示信息框的设置
     success: function (res) {
```

```
wx.showToast({
         title: 'Successfully Regist! You can Login now',
         icon: 'none',
         duration: 1000
       })
     }
   })
  },
  //登录
  clicktolog:function(){
   var that=this;
var id=that.data.authorid;
   wx.request({
//用户信息的查询匹配:对数据表Login进行查询
     url: 'http://172.22.130.33/index.php/Ajaxapi/Ajaxapi/login',
     data:{
       username:that.data.username,
       password: that.data.password
     },
      success: function (res) {
  //查询用户信息是否存在Login数据表中
   //若存在,则跳转页面
      if (res.data.data!=null){
        id = res.data.id
        that.setData({
          authorid: res.data.data.id
        })
        wx.setStorage({
          key: 'id',
          data: id,
        })
          wx.navigateTo({
            url: '/pages/initial/initial',
          })
      }
      //否则提示
      else{
        wx.showToast({
          title: 'The information entered is incorrect',
          icon: 'none',
          duration: 1000
        })
      }
     },
     fail: function () {
       console.log("fail")
      }
```

```
})
})
```

UI设计与实现

```
<!--pages/result/result.wxml-->
<view class="page-section">
 <view class="weui-cells__title">username</view>
 <!--用户名输入框设置-->
 <view>
    <input style="border:1px solid red" class="weui-input" maxlength="10"</pre>
bindinput="bindusername" />
  </view>
  <view class="weui-cells__title">password</view>
 <!--用户密码输入框设置-->
   <input password="true" style="border:1px solid red" class="weui-</pre>
input" maxlength="10" bindinput="bindpassword" />
 </view>
<!--按钮设置-->
<button type="default" bindtap="clicktoreg" > Regist </button>
<button type="default" bindtap="clicktolog" > Login </button>
</view>
```

```
.page-section{
   margin-top: 500
}
.weui-cells__title{
   font-size: 200;
   text-align: center
}
```

界面展示见附件图1,2

2. 功能选项界面

功能逻辑实现

● 选择编写日记操作

通过点击Write Diary跳转至编写日记界面

• 选择查询日记操作

通过点击Search Diary跳转至搜索界面

● 选择查看日记操作

通过点击Record Diary的同时,通过调取Storage中记录的用户id,从数据表read中获取相对应的所有信息,并在My Diary界面中逐条显示每条的时间、心情以及内容概要

用户需求实现

用户可以根据个人需求点击选择编写日记或查询相关日记或进行查看日记记录

功能实现代码如下所示

```
// pages/initial/initial.js
Page({
   * Page initial data
   */
  data: {
    id:'',
    str:[],
    indicatorDots: true,
    autoplay: true,
    interval: 1000,
    duration: 500,
    imgUrls: [
"http://b389.photo.store.qq.com/psb?/V11QEEA72W28HX/l1QL0cJaNfHSBokSARagAA
8kiM5xCMOVDiOV2D7FZ0I!/b/dIUBAAAAAAAA&bo=9AF3AQAAAAARB7M!&w=257&h=193&rf=t
ravel",
"http://b389.photo.store.qq.com/psb?/V11QEEA72W28HX/r5.OtskR2xrcXNKASXizGq
LIQCnTGmr4KZLr5NR*Yuk!/b/dIUBAAAAAAA&bo=9AFPAQAAAAARB4s!&w=347&h=232&rf=t
ravel",
"http://b317.photo.store.qq.com/psb?/V11QEEA74FjLjA/cmzhx5I*16xTqLMg2XHd2s
dllkVo1VSFjBBmEe9AKp0!/b/dD0BAAAAAAAA&bo=sAQgAwAAAAARB6c!&w=302&h=201&rf=t
ravel"
    ],
```

```
},
 * Lifecycle function--Called when page load
onLoad: function (options) {
 //获取当前用户id
 var that = this;
 wx.getStorage({
   key: 'id',
   success: res => {
     that.setData({
       id: res.data
     });
   },
 })
 console.log(that.data.id)
},
//编写日记
write:function(){
 wx.navigateTo({
   url: '/pages/diary/diary',
 })
},
//查询
search:function(){
 wx.navigateTo({
   url: '/pages/search/search',
 })
},
//查看
record:function(){
 //获取当前用户所有的信息
 var str = this.data.str
 wx.request({
   url: 'http://172.22.130.33/index.php/Ajaxapi/Ajaxapi/read',
   data: {
      authorid: this.data.id,
   },
    success: res => {
     this.setData({
       str: res.data.data
      })
      console.log(this.data.str)
     wx.setStorage({
       kove Istani
```

```
data: res.data.data,
})
wx.navigateTo({
   url: '/pages/record/record',
   })
}
```

UI设计与实现

```
<!--pages/initial/initial.wxml-->
<!--图片-->
<view >
<swiper indicator-dots="{{indicatorDots}}" autoplay="{{autoplay}}"</pre>
interval="{{interval}}" duration="{{duration}}">
<swiper-item wx:for="{{imgUrls}}">
<image src="{{item}}" class="slide-imge"></image>
</swiper-item>
</swiper>
</view>
<!--write-->
<view class="image-parent" bindtap="write">
<image src="/images/write.png" style="width:200rpx;height:200rpx">
</image>
<text style="font-size:2rem;color:#0AAAF6">Write Diary</text>
</view>
<!--search-->
<view class="image-parent" bindtap="search">
<image src="/images/search.png" style="width:170rpx;height:190rpx">
</image>
<text style="font-size:2rem;color:#0AAAF6">Search Diary</text>
</view>
<!--record-->
<view class="image-parent" bindtap="record">
<image src="/images/search.png" style="width:170rpx;height:190rpx">
</image>
<text style="font-size:2rem;color:#0AAAF6">Record Diary</text>
</view>
```

```
/* pages/initial/initial.wxss */
page{
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
  }.test-bg{
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background-color: #70c7da;
  .parent{
  height: 500rpx;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  position: relative;
  border: 2rpx solid rgb(0, 162, 255)
.slide-image{
  width: 50cm
}
.image-parent{
  height: 270rpx;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  position: relative;
 border: 2rpx solid rgb(0, 162, 255)
}
```

界面展示附件图3

3. 编写日记界面

功能逻辑实现

● 选择心情

通过点击表情图像触发页面跳转动作,选择点击需要的表情图案后,会将当前选择的表情id记录在Storage中,并返回当前页。

• 编写日记

使用textarea组件,可在其中写大量文字

• 保存日记

点击Save,可以触发保存操作,将textarea中所编辑的内容通过bindinput命令将其作为nr,联合当前用户的信息authorid插入write数据表中,并跳转至"功能选项页面"

用户需求实现

- 通过点击表情图像,跳转至选择心情页面,当选择完心情后回转到原来的页面 可以继续编辑日记
- 通过编辑文本后点击Save将当前编辑内容保存下来。

功能实现

```
// pages/diary/diary.js
Page({
  /**
   * Page initial data
  data: {
  mood:2,
  reason_input:'',
  id:'',
  str:''
  },
  /**
   * Lifecycle function--Called when page load
  onLoad: function (options) {
    wx.getStorage({
     key: 'input',
     success: res => {
       this.setData({
          reason_input: res.data
       });
     },
    })
    wx.getStorage({
```

```
key: 'id',
      success: res => {
       this.setData({
         id: res.data
       });
     },
    })
  },
   * Lifecycle function--Called when page is initially rendered
  onReady: function () {
  },
   * Lifecycle function--Called when page show
  onShow: function () {
   var mood = this.data.mood
    var id = this.data.id
    wx.getStorage({
      key: 'mood',
     success: res => {
       this.setData({
         mood: res.data
       });
     },
    })
  },
 //心情选择
  chosemood:function(){
wx.navigateTo({
  url: '/pages/mood/mood',
})
  },
  //日记内容存储
  bind: function (e) {
    var that=this
    var reason_input = that.data.reason_input
    reason_input = e.detail.value
    wx.setStorage({
     key: 'input',
      data: reason_input,
```

```
})
    this.setData({
      reason_input: reason_input
    });
  },
  //日记内容保存
  save:function(e){
    var that=this
    console.log(e)
wx.request({
      url: 'http://172.22.130.33/index.php/Ajaxapi/Ajaxapi/write',
  data: {
     authorid:that.data.id,
     nr: that.data.reason_input,
    xq:that.data.mood
  },
      success: function (res) {
     console.log(res.data)
      var pages=getCurrentPages();
      var prevPage=pages[pages.length-2];
      wx.navigateBack({
       delta:1
     })
 },})}
})
```

UI设计与实现

```
<!--pages/diary/diary.wxml-->
<view class="parent">
<view class="test-bg">
<!--表头信息-->
<view class="title">
<image bindtap="chosemood" src="/images/mood/{{mood}}.png"</pre>
style="width:450rpx;height:100rpx"></image>
<image src="/images/rili.png" style="width:300rpx;height:100rpx"></image>
<input style="border:1px solid gray;top:-10rpx;width:40rem;margin-</pre>
left:20rpx; font-size: 20px; height: 3rem;min-height: 0.8rem"
maxlength="20" bindinput="bindTitle" placeholder="Title" placeholder-
style="margin-left:150rpx"/>
<text bindtap="save" style="font-size:1.2rem;align-items:right;margin-</pre>
left:5rpx">Save</text>
  </view>
</view>
</view>
<!--文本框-->
<view class='row' id="textareawrap" catchtap="onFocus">
        <textarea bindinput="bind" fixed="true" class='text'</pre>
maxlength="5000000"
        focus="true" name="content" placeholder="点击添加文本" >
<!--背景图-->
<view class="image-parent">
  <view class="test-bg" style="opacity:{{0.6}}">
    <image src="/images/p1.jpeg" class="bg-image" mode="scaleToFill">
    </image>
  </view>
</view>
 </textarea>
     </view>
```

界面展示附件图4

4. 查询日记界面

功能逻辑实现

• 输入关键词查询

通过点击放大镜图案触发搜索功能,根据当前用户的authorid以及用户输入文本框中的关键词从数据表read中获取所有该用户日记中有设计该关键词的信息条,并将所有信息条逐一显示在该页面下方。

• 查看详情

通过点击罗列在下方的信息条触发页面跳转,在数据表read中查询对应于当前用户 id以及该信息条对应的id的信息,并将搜索结果显示在跳转后的界面中

用户需求实现

用户根据文本框中的提示性信息输入需要查找内容的关键词,点击放大镜图案进行搜索查找相关日记,并可通过点击日记条目,跳转至该日记页面显示该篇日记的所有内容。退出后,可以重新进行搜索。

功能实现

```
// pages/search/search.js
Page({
 /**
   * Page initial data
  */
  data: {
   id:'',
    searchstr:'',
    index:'',
   str1:[],
   diary:''
  },
   * Lifecycle function--Called when page load
  onLoad: function (options) {
    var that = this;
    var id = that.data.id
    wx.getStorage({
     key: 'id',
     success: res => {
        that.setData({
         id: res.data
       });
        console.log(res.data)
```

```
},
 })
},
//存储关键词
bindsearch: function (e) {
 console.log(e.detail.value)
 this.setData({
   searchstr: e.detail.value
 })
},
//根据关键词进行搜索
search:function(){
 var that = this;
 var str = that.data.str1;
 wx.request({
   //用户信息的查询匹配:对数据表Login进行查询
   url: 'http://172.22.130.33/index.php/Ajaxapi/Ajaxapi/read',
   data: {
     authorid:that.data.id,
     searchstr:that.data.searchstr
   success: function (res) {
     console.log(res.data.data)
     //查询用户信息是否存在Login数据表中
     //若存在,则跳转页面
     if (res.data.data.length != 0) {
       str = res.data.data
       that.setData({
         str1: str,
       })
     }
     //否则显示提示语
     else {
       wx.showToast({
         title: 'There are not any diaries include these contents',
         icon: 'none',
         duration: 3000
       })
     }
   fail: function () {
     console.log("fail")
   }
 })
},
//查看详情
```

```
clickme:function(e){
   var that = this
   var index = that.data.index
   index = e.currentTarget.id;
   console.log(e.currentTarget.id)
   that.setData({
     index: index
   })
   wx.setStorage({
     key: 'index',
     data: index,
   })
   wx.request({
     url: 'http://172.22.130.33/index.php/Ajaxapi/Ajaxapi/read',
       authorid: that.data.id,
     success: function (res) {
       var array = res.data.data
       var diary = that.data.diary
       array.forEach((item, index) => {
     console.log(item.id)
         console.log(that.data.index)
         if (item.id == that.data.index) {
           diary = item
           that.setData({
             diary: diary
           })
         };
       })
       wx.setStorage({
         key: 'diary',
         data: diary,
       })
       wx.navigateTo({
         url: '/pages/recordDiary/recordDiary',
       })
     },
   })
 }
 })
```

```
<!--pages/search/search.wxml-->
<!--搜索栏-->
<view class="parent">
  <image bindtap="search" src="/images/sousuo.png"</pre>
style="width:100rpx;height:100rpx"></image>
    <input style="border:1px solid gray" class="weui-input"</pre>
maxlength="100" placeholder="Please enter keywords"
bindinput="bindsearch"/>
</view>
<!--结果栏-->
<view wx:for='{{str1}}' wx:key='{{index}}'>
<view id='{{item.id}}' bindtap="clickme" class="image-parent" >
<text style="font-size:1rem;color:#0AAAF6" >{{item.sj}}</text>
<text style="font-size:1rem;color:#0AAAF6;margin-left:15rpx">
{{item.nr[0]}}</text>
<image src="/images/mood/{{item.xq}}.png"</pre>
style="height:100rpx;width:100rpx;margin-left:15rpx"></image>
</view>
</view>
```

```
/* pages/search/search.wxss */
.parent{
  height: 300rpx;
  margin-top: 500;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  position: relative;
.weui-cells title{
 font-size: 200;
  text-align: center
}
.image-parent{
  height: 200rpx;
  display: flex;
 flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  position: relative;
 border: 2rpx solid rgb(0, 162, 255)
}
```

界面展示见附件图5,6,7

5. 查看记录界面

功能逻辑

• 查看详情

通过点击罗列在下方的信息条触发页面跳转,,在数据表read中查询对应于当前用户id以及该信息条对应的id的信息,并将搜索结果显示在跳转后的界面中

用户需求实现

用户可以通过点击想要查看的日记条目, 跳转至该日记页面显示该篇日记的所有内容。退出后, 可以重新进行选择。

功能实现

```
Page({
 /**
   * Page initial data
  */
 data: {
   id:0,
str:[],
index:'',
diary:''
  },
   * Lifecycle function--Called when page load
  onLoad: function (options) {
    wx.getStorage({
      key: 'strr',
     success: res => {
       this.setData({
         str: res.data
       });
       console.log(res.data)
     },
    })
    wx.getStorage({
      key: 'id',
      success: res => {
       this.setData({
         id: res.data
       });
       console.log(this.data.id)
     },
    })
  },
  //查看详情
  clickme: function (e) {
    var that = this
    var index = that.data.index
    index = e.currentTarget.id;
    that.setData({
     index: index
    })
    wx.setStorage({
     key: 'index',
     data: index,
```

```
})
    //根据用户id筛选信息
    wx.request({
      url: 'http://172.22.130.33/index.php/Ajaxapi/Ajaxapi/read',
      data: {
        authorid: that.data.id,
      },
      success: function (res) {
        var array = res.data.data
        var diary = that.data.diary
        // 当触发开始
        array.forEach((item, index) => {
         console.log(item.id)
         console.log(that.data.index)
         //筛选出用户选中的日记
         if (item.id == that.data.index) {
            diary = item
           that.setData({
             diary: diary
           })
         };
        })
        wx.setStorage({
         key: 'diary',
         data: diary,
        })
        wx.navigateTo({
         url: '/pages/recordDiary/recordDiary',
        })
     },
    })
 },
})
```

界面设计以及展示

```
<!--pages/record/record.wxml-->
<view wx:for='{{str}}' wx:key='{{index}}'>
<view id='{{item.id}}' class="image-parent" bindtap="clickme">
<text style="font-size:1rem;color:#0AAAF6" >{{item.sj}}</text>
<image wx:if='{{item.xq}}' src="/images/mood/{{item.xq}}.png"</pre>
style="width:100rpx;height:100rpx;margin-left:15rpx"></image>
<text style="font-size:1rem;color:#0AAAF6;margin-left:15rpx">
{\{item.nr[0]\}}{\{item.nr[1]\}}{\{item.nr[2]\}}{\{item.nr[3]\}}{\{item.nr[4]\}}
{{item.nr[5]}}{{item.nr[6]}}</text>
</view>
</view>
/* pages/search/search.wxss */
.parent{
  height: 300rpx;
  margin-top: 500;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  position: relative;
.weui-cells__title{
  font-size: 200;
  text-align: center
.image-parent{
  height: 200rpx;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  position: relative;
  border: 2rpx solid rgb(0, 162, 255)
}
```

图1:成功注册界面

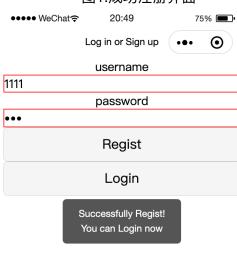


图3:功能选择界面



图2:登录失败界面

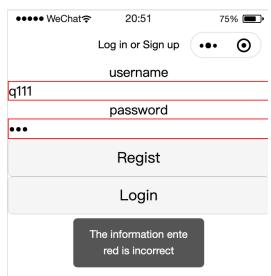
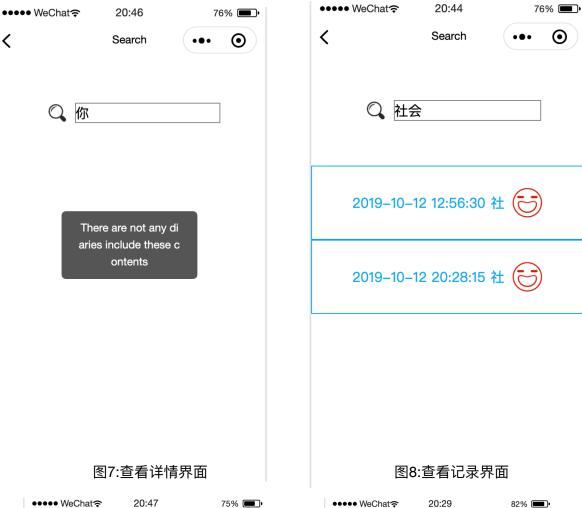


图4:编辑日记界面



图5:查询结果为空界面

图6:查询结果不为空界面





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