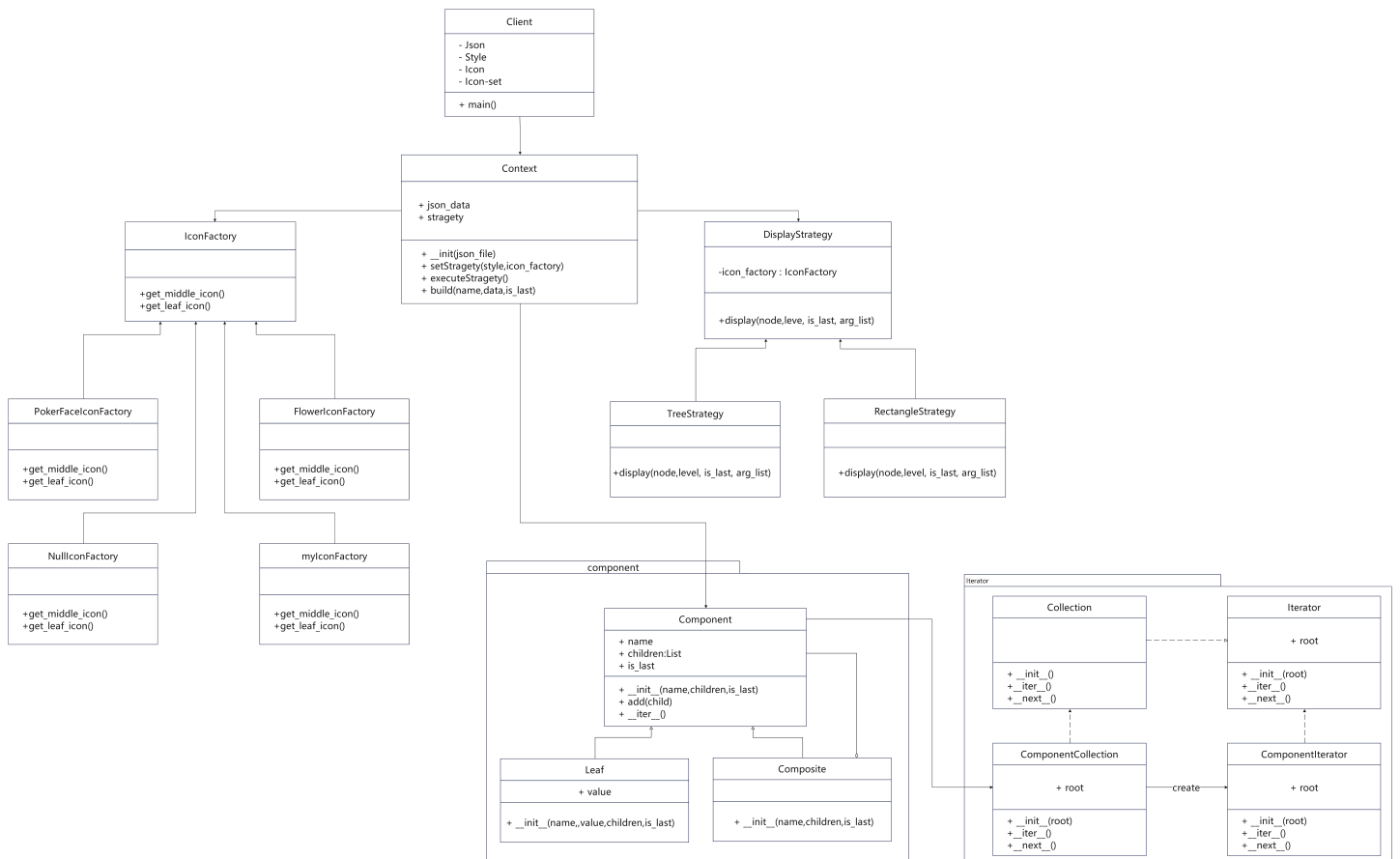


# 1 FJE 进阶作业要求

对已有的FJE实现进行设计重构

改用迭代器+访问者模式，或者迭代器+策略模式

## 2 类图



当然！以下是对每个部分的作用和所用设计模式的详细说明：

## 3 说明

### 3.1 Collection 类、ComponentCollection 类、ComponentIterator 类和 Iterator 类

设计模式：

- 迭代器模式（**Iterator Pattern**）：通过定义 `__iter__` 和 `__next__` 方法，`Collection` 类和其子类实现了迭代器模式，使用户可以遍历集合中的元素而不需要了解集合的内部实现。
- `Iterator` 类是一个抽象基类，定义了迭代器的基本接口。
- `ComponentIterator` 类实现了迭代器接口，用于遍历组件树。

```
1 class ComponentIterator(Iterator):
2     def __init__(self, root):
3         self.stack = [(root, 0, False, False)] # (node, level, is_last, is_top)
4
5     def __iter__(self):
6         return self
7
8     def __next__(self):
9         if not self.stack:
10            raise StopIteration
11
12        node, level, is_last, is_top = self.stack.pop()
13        if isinstance(node, Composite):
14            for i, child in enumerate(reversed(node.children)):
15                self.stack.append((child, level + 1, i == 0, i == len(node.children) - 1))
16        return node, level, is_last, is_top
```

### 3.2 Component 类、Leaf 类和 Composite 类

设计模式：

- 组合模式（**Composite Pattern**）：`Component` 类及其子类（`Leaf` 和 `Composite`）实现了组合模式，使得树形结构中的叶子节点和组合节点能够统一处理。通过这种模式，树形结构中的每个节点都可以被视为 `Component`。

```
1 class Component:
2     def __init__(self, name, children=None, is_last=0):
3         self.name = name
4         self.children = children if children is not None else []
5         self.is_last = is_last
6
7     def add(self, child):
8         self.children.append(child)
9
10    def __iter__(self):
11        return iter(ComponentCollection(self))
12
13
14 class Leaf(Component):
```

```

15     def __init__(self, name, value, is_last=0):
16         super().__init__(name, children=[], is_last=is_last)
17         self.value = value
18
19
20 class Composite(Component):
21     def __init__(self, name, is_last=0):
22         super().__init__(name, children=[], is_last=is_last)

```

### 3.3 IconFactory 类及其子类

设计模式：

- 工厂模式（**Factory Pattern**）：`IconFactory` 类及其子类实现了工厂模式，根据不同的需求提供不同类型的图标。

### 3.4 DisplayStrategy 类及其子类

设计模式：

- 策略模式（**Strategy Pattern**）：`DisplayStrategy` 类及其子类实现了策略模式，根据不同的显示策略来显示节点信息。
- `DisplayStrategy` 类是一个抽象基类，定义了显示节点的方法。
- 其子类（如 `TreeStyle` 和 `RectangleStyle`）实现了具体的显示逻辑。

```

1 class DisplayStrategy(ABC):
2     def __init__(self, icon_factory):
3         self.icon_factory = icon_factory
4
5     @abstractmethod
6     def display(self, node, level, is_last, arg_list):
7         pass

```

### 3.5 6. Context 类

设计模式：

- 策略模式（**Strategy Pattern**）：通过设置不同的显示策略和图标工厂，`Context` 类实现了策略模式，允许在运行时改变显示方式。
- 迭代器模式（**Iterator Pattern**）：`executeStrategy` 中使用迭代器遍历component中的每一个节点。
- `Context` 类负责解析 JSON 文件并构建组件树。
- 它使用策略模式设置不同的显示策略和图标工厂，然后执行相应的显示逻辑。

```

1 class Context:
2     def __init__(self, json_file):
3         with open(json_file, 'r') as f:
4             self.json_data = json.load(f)
5             self.strategy = None

```

```

6
7     def setStrategy(self, style, icon_factory):
8         self.strategy = style(icon_factory)
9         return self
10
11     def executeStrategy(self):
12         root = self.build('root', self.json_data)
13         arg_list = []
14         for node, level, is_last, is_top in root: # 使用迭代器遍历
15             arg_list.insert(0, is_top)
16             self.strategy.display(node, level, is_last, arg_list)
17         self.strategy.displayEnd()
18
19     def build(self, name, data, is_last=False):
20         if isinstance(data, dict) or isinstance(data, list):
21             composite = Composite(name, is_last=is_last)
22             if isinstance(data, dict):
23                 for i, (key, value) in enumerate(data.items()):
24                     child_is_last = i == len(data) - 1
25                     composite.add(self.build(key, value, is_last=child_is_last))
26             elif isinstance(data, list):
27                 for i, item in enumerate(data):
28                     child_is_last = i == len(data) - 1
29                     composite.add(self.build(str(i), item, is_last=child_is_last))
30             return composite
31         else:
32             return Leaf(name, data, is_last=is_last)

```

## 4 功能展示

The image shows three terminal screenshots demonstrating the output of the JSON Explorer application for different styles: tree, rectangle, and myicon.

**Tree Style:** The first screenshot shows the output for the 'tree' style. It displays a hierarchical tree structure of the JSON data. The root node is 'root', which has two children: 'oranges' and 'apples'. 'oranges' has three children: 'mandarin', 'clementine', and 'tangerine:cheap & juicy!'. 'apples' has three children: 'gala' and 'pink lady'.

**Rectangle Style:** The second screenshot shows the output for the 'rectangle' style. It displays the JSON data in a rectangular format, with each node and its children represented by a rectangle. The root node is 'root', which has two children: 'oranges' and 'apples'. 'oranges' has three children: 'mandarin', 'clementine', and 'tangerine:cheap & juicy!'. 'apples' has three children: 'gala' and 'pink lady'.

**Myicon Style:** The third screenshot shows the output for the 'myicon' style. It displays the JSON data in a rectangular format, with each node and its children represented by a rectangle. The root node is 'root', which has two children: 'oranges' and 'apples'. 'oranges' has three children: 'mandarin', 'clementine', and 'tangerine:cheap & juicy!'. 'apples' has three children: 'gala' and 'pink lady'.

完整性测试:

```
PS C:\onedrive-lvjw7\OneDrive - mail2.sysu.edu.cn\SYSU\MostUse_G3_DOWN\SoftwareEngineering\Json2\FunnyJsonExplorer2> python .\main.py -f strength.json -s tree -i poker
├── name: Bob
├── age: 30
├── isStudent: False
├── contact
│   ├── email: zhangsan@example.com
│   └── phone: +1234567890
├── education
│   ├── 0
│   │   ├── degree: Bachelor
│   │   ├── major: Computer Science
│   │   ├── year: 2015
│   │   └── university: Example University
│   └── 1
│       ├── degree: Master
│       ├── major: Data Science
│       ├── year: 2018
│       └── university: Another Example University
├── hobbies
│   ├── 0: reading
│   ├── 1: cycling
│   └── 2: coding
└── address
    ├── street: 123 Elm Street
    ├── city: Springfield
    ├── state: Illinois
    └── zip: 62704

PS C:\onedrive-lvjw7\OneDrive - mail2.sysu.edu.cn\SYSU\MostUse_G3_DOWN\SoftwareEngineering\Json2\FunnyJsonExplorer2> 
```

```
PS C:\onedrive-lvjw7\OneDrive - mail2.sysu.edu.cn\SYSU\MostUse_G3_DOWN\SoftwareEngineering\Json2\FunnyJsonExplorer2> python .\main.py -f strength.json -s rectangle -i poker
├── name: Bob
├── age: 30
├── isStudent: False
├── contact
│   ├── email: zhangsan@example.com
│   └── phone: +1234567890
├── education
│   ├── 0
│   │   ├── degree: Bachelor
│   │   ├── major: Computer Science
│   │   ├── year: 2015
│   │   └── university: Example University
│   └── 1
│       ├── degree: Master
│       ├── major: Data Science
│       ├── year: 2018
│       └── university: Another Example University
├── hobbies
│   ├── 0: reading
│   ├── 1: cycling
│   └── 2: coding
└── address
    ├── street: 123 Elm Street
    ├── city: Springfield
    ├── state: Illinois
    └── zip: 62704
```