

# iPhone与iPad应用开发课程 精通iOS开发

## 第十讲 云端应用

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# 主要知识点

- ◆ GET请求
- ◆ XML解析
- ◆ JSON解析
- ◆ POST请求

# GET请求

- ◆ 通过一个第三方提供的云服务，查询IP归属地：
- ◆ <http://www.youdao.com/smartresult-xml/search.s?type=ip&q=218.241.121.186>
- ◆ 它的返回格式是xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="gob"?>
<smartresult>
<product type="ip"><ip>218.241.121.186</ip>
<location>北京市 电信通</location></product>
</smartresult>
```

Carrier

11:14 PM

输入IP :

218.241.121.186

province: 北京

city: 北京

end: 218.241.127.255

start: 218.241.112.0

ret: 1

country: 中国

查询

# 点击按钮事件

```
-(IBAction)onClickButton:(id)sender {  
  
    //NSString *str = [[NSString alloc] initWithFormat:@"Hello. %@",  
    textField.text];  
  
    NSString *strURL = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"http://  
www.youdao.com/smartresult-xml/search.s?type=ip&q=%@", textField.text];  
    NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:strURL];  
  
    NSURLRequest *request = [[NSURLRequest alloc] initWithURL:url];  
  
    NSURLConnection *connection = [[NSURLConnection alloc]  
        initWithRequest:request  
        delegate:self];  
  
    [connection release];  
    [request release];  
  
    [activityIndicator startAnimating];  
  
}
```

# 解释

- ◆ 定义NSURLConnection的委托：
- ◆ `NSURLRequest *request = [[NSURLRequest alloc] initWithURL:url];`
- ◆ `NSURLConnection *connection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:request delegate:self];`
- ◆ 委托（**delegate**）是一种事件处理机制，当满足条件时候触发。**delegate:self**说明是委托当前对象处理事件，我们需要实现它们回调方法。

# NSURLConnection 回调方法

- ◆ `-(void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection  
didReceiveData:(NSData *)data`

请求成功，并且接收数据。

- ◆ `-(void) connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection  
didFailWithError: (NSError *)error`

请求成功，但是加载数据出现异常。

- ◆ `-(void) connectionDidFinishLoading:  
(NSURLConnection*) connection`

加载数据成功，在`connection:didReceiveData`方法之后执行。

# 接收数据处理

```
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)data {  
  
    //updateData = [[NSData alloc] initWithData:data];  
    //默认对于中文的支持不好  
    NSStringEncoding enc = CFStringConvertEncodingToNSStringEncoding  
(kCFStringEncodingGB_18030_2000);  
    NSString *gbkNSString = [[NSString alloc] initWithData:data encoding: enc];  
    //如果是非UTF-8 NSXMLParser会报错。  
    xmlString = [[NSString alloc] initWithString:[gbkNSString  
stringByReplacingOccurrencesOfString:@"<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"gbk\"?>"  
withString:@"<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"utf-8\"?>"]];  
  
    NSLog(@"%@", xmlString);  
    //NSLog(@"%@", utf8NSString);  
    [gbkNSString release];  
  
}
```



# 解释

- ◆ iPhone SDK提供的XML解析类只能解析utf-8编码，如果从服务器返回的xml编码是gbk等，要转换成utf-8再开始解析。

# XML解析

- ◆ 关于iPhone发送GET请求，就是通过NSURLRequest和NSURLConnection两个类实现的。
- ◆ 在众多的回调方法。解析XML是在connectionDidFinishLoading:方法开始的。
- ◆ 解析XML文件也是要通过XML回调方式实现解析处理的。
- ◆ NSXMLParser，是iPhone解析XML SDK工具类。NSXMLParser采用SAX方式而不是DOM方式解析，SAX是基于事件触发的解析方式，解析器从上到下遍历xml文档，遇到开始标签、结束标签、文档开始、文档结束和字符串都会触发事件。

# 解析开始处理

```
- (void) connectionDidFinishLoading: (NSURLConnection*) connection {  
    [activityIndicator stopAnimating];  
  
    NSLog(@"%@", xmlString);  
  
    //开始解析XML  
    NSXMLParser *ipParser = [[NSXMLParser alloc] initWithData:[xmlString  
dataUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding]];  
    ipParser.delegate = self;  
    [ipParser parse];  
    [ipParser release];  
}
```

# NSXMLParser回调方法

- ◆ - (void)parserDidStartDocument:(NSXMLParser \*)parser
- ◆ 文档开始的时候触发
- ◆ - (void)parser:(NSXMLParser \*)parser  
parseErrorOccurred:(NSError \*)parseError
- ◆ 文档出错的时候触发
- ◆ (void)parser:(NSXMLParser \*)parser didStartElement:  
(NSString \*)elementName namespaceURI:(NSString \*)  
namespaceURI qualifiedName:(NSString \*)  
qualifiedName attributes:(NSDictionary \*)attributeDict
- ◆ 遇到一个开始标签时候触发。

# NSXMLParser回调方法

- ◆ - (void)parser:(NSXMLParser \*)parser foundCharacters:(NSString \*)string
- ◆ 遇到字符串时候触发
- ◆ - (void)parser:(NSXMLParser \*)parser didEndElement:(NSString \*)elementNamenamespaceURI:(NSString \*)namespaceURIqualifiedName:(NSString \*)qName
- ◆ 遇到结束标签时候出发。
- ◆ - (void)parserDidEndDocument:(NSXMLParser \*)parser
- ◆ 遇到文档结束时候触发。

# 文档开始的回调方法

- ◆ 这个方法在解析过程中只调运一次，一般在这个方法中进行有关解析的初始化处理。

```
- (void)parserDidStartDocument:(NSXMLParser *)parser {  
    info = [[NSMutableDictionary alloc]  
        initWithCapacity: 1];  
}
```

# 文档出错回调方法

```
- (void)parser:(NSXMLParser *)parser parseErrorOccurred:(NSError *)parseError {
    UIAlertView *errorAlert =
    [[UIAlertView alloc]
        initWithTitle: [parseError localizedDescription]
        message: [parseError localizedFailureReason]
        delegate:nil
        cancelButtonTitle:@"OK"
        otherButtonTitles:nil];

    [errorAlert show];
    [errorAlert release];
}
```

# 遇到开始标签回调方法

- ◆ 参数elementName是标签的名字，attributeDict是属性列表，namespaceURI是命名空间，如果有命名空间qualifiedName是指定的前缀名。

```
- (void)parser:(NSXMLParser *)parser didStartElement:(NSString *)elementName
    namespaceURI:(NSString *)namespaceURI
    qualifiedName:(NSString *)qualifiedName
    attributes:(NSDictionary *)attributeDict {
    NSLog(@"value: %@\n", elementName);
    currentTagName = elementName;
}
```



# 遇到字符串回调方法

```
- (void)parser:(NSXMLParser *)parser foundCharacters:(NSString *)string {
    NSLog(@"value: %@\n", string);

    string = [string stringByReplacingOccurrencesOfString:@"\n" withString:@""];

    if ([currentTagName isEqualToString:@"ip"]) {
        if (![string isEqualToString:@""]) {
            [info setValue: string forKey: currentTagName];
        }
    } else if ([currentTagName isEqualToString:@"location"]) {
        if (![string isEqualToString:@""]) {
            [info setValue: string forKey: currentTagName];
        }
    }
}
```

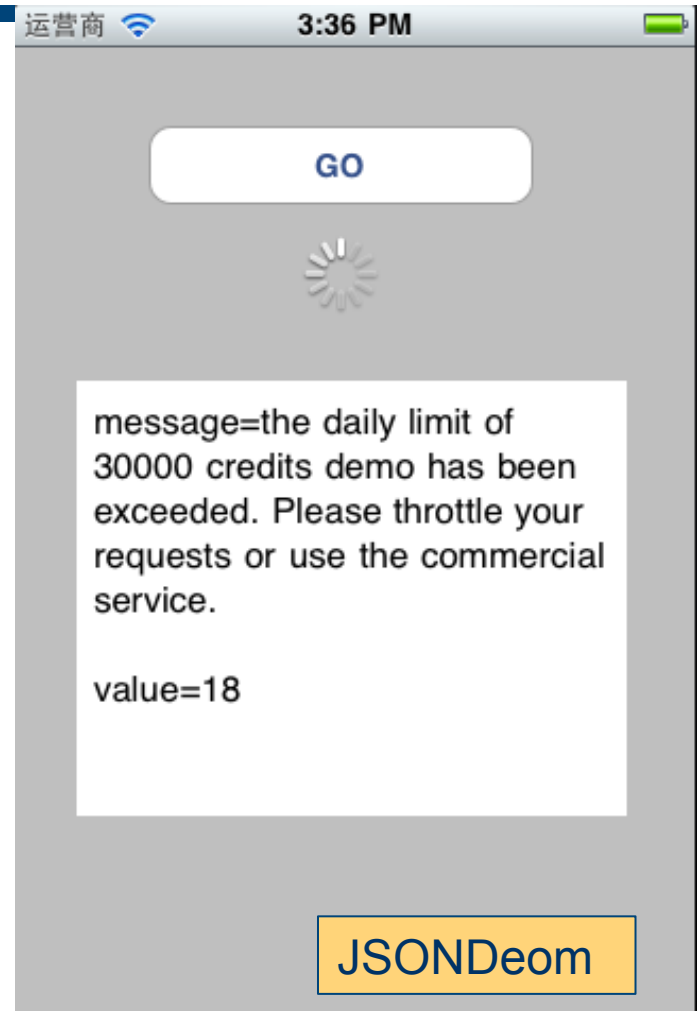
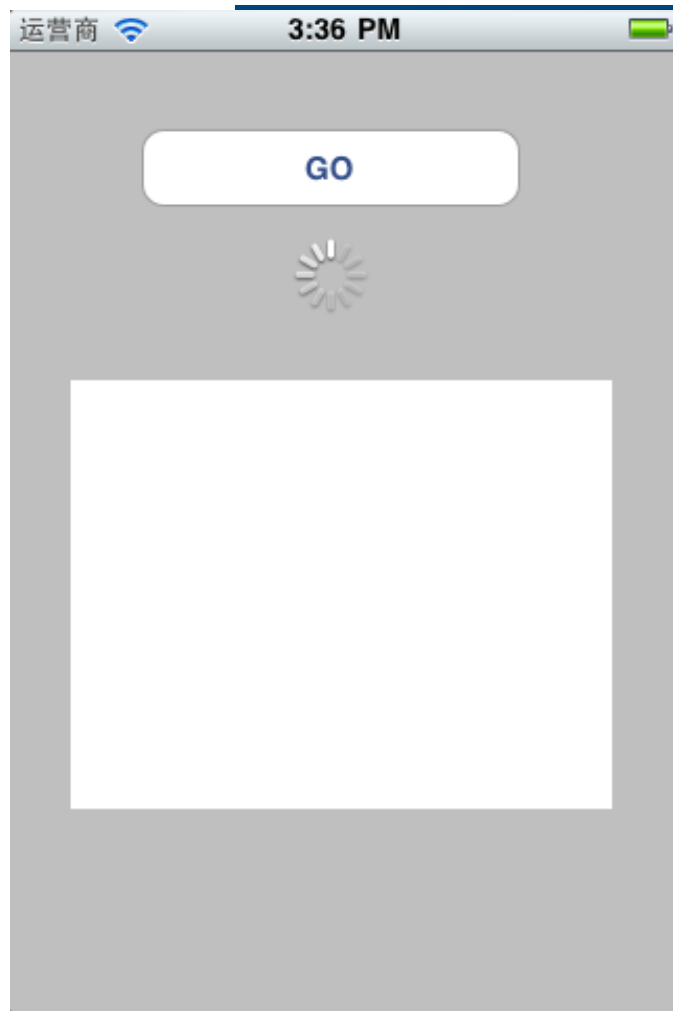
# 遇到结束标签回调方法

```
- (void)parser:(NSXMLParser *)parser didEndElement:(NSString *)elementName  
    namespaceURI:(NSString *)namespaceURI  
    qualifiedName:(NSString *)qName {  
  
}
```

# 遇到结束文档回调方法

```
- (void)parserDidEndDocument:(NSXMLParser *)parser {  
  
    NSMutableString *outstring = [[NSMutableString alloc] initWithCapacity: 1];  
  
    for (id key in info) {  
        [outstring appendFormat: @"%@: %@\n", key, [info objectForKey:key]];  
    }  
  
    updateView.text = outstring;  
  
    [outstring release];  
    [xmlString release];  
}
```

# JSON解析



# JSON解析

- ◆ JSON格式不再介绍！
- ◆ 我们安排一个案例从第三方获得ip地址信息。
- ◆ <http://www.geonames.org/export/ws-overview.html>
- ◆ 获得JSON:

```
{
  status = {
    message = "the daily limit of 30000 credits demo has been exceeded.
Please throttle your requests or use the commercial service.";
    value = 18;
  };
}
```

# JSON解析API

- ◆ iPhone SDK没有提供JSON解析API，可以使用第三方的API类库json-framework，下载地址：
- ◆ <https://github.com/stig/json-framework/>
- ◆ 把Classes/JSON/下面的类拷贝到我们的工程的Classes目录下，右键添加存在的类文件。

# 实现回调方法

- ◆ - (void)connection:(NSURLConnection \*)  
connection didReceiveData:(NSData \*)data
- ◆ - (void) connectionDidFinishLoading:  
(NSURLConnection\*) connection
- ◆ -(void) connection:(NSURLConnection \*)  
connection didFailWithError: (NSError \*)error

# connection:didReceiveData:

```
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didReceiveData:(NSData *)
data {
    outString = [[NSString alloc] initWithData:data
                encoding: NSUTF8StringEncoding];
    NSLog(@"%@", outString);
}
```



# connectionDidFinishLoading:

- ◆ outString的 JSONValue消息获得NSMutableDictionary, JSON api中提供了NSString的分类 (Catalog)

```
- (void) connectionDidFinishLoading: (NSURLConnection*) connection {
    [activityIndicatorView stopAnimating];

    NSMutableDictionary *jsonObj = [outString JSONValue];
    NSLog(@"%@", jsonObj);
    NSMutableDictionary *jsonSubObj = [jsonObj objectForKey:@"status"];

    NSString *text = [[NSString alloc] initWithFormat:@"message=%@\n\nvalue=%@", [jsonSubObj
objectForKey:@"message"], [jsonSubObj objectForKey:@"value"]];
    textView.text = text;
    [text release];
    [outString release];
}
```

# 文档出错回调方法

```
- (void)parser:(NSXMLParser *)parser parseErrorOccurred:(NSError *)parseError {
    UIAlertView *errorAlert =
    [[UIAlertView alloc]
        initWithTitle: [parseError localizedDescription]
        message: [parseError localizedFailureReason]
        delegate:nil
        cancelButtonTitle:@"OK"
        otherButtonTitles:nil];

    [errorAlert show];
    [errorAlert release];
}
```

# 点击按钮事件

```
-(IBAction)go:(id)sender
{
    NSString *strurl = @"http://api.geonames.org/findNearByWeatherJSON?
lat=43&lng=-2&username=demo";
    NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:strurl];

    NSURLRequest *request = [[NSURLRequest alloc] initWithURL:url];

    NSURLConnection *connection = [[NSURLConnection alloc]
initWithRequest:request
delegate:self];

    [connection release];
    [request release];

    [activityIndicatorView startAnimating];
}
```

# POST请求

- ◆ 为了学习iPhone的POST请求，安排案例如下：
- ◆ 在画面中输入用户名和密码，然后以POST方式提交数据到<http://www.51work6.com/a.php>。

Carrier

11:43 AM



XXX登录

用户名：

tony

密 码：

...

LOGIN

CSSimplePOST

# NSMutableURLRequest

- ◆ POST请求与GET不同，不使用的NSURLRequest，而是使用NSMutableURLRequest类，这是一个可变的NSURLRequest类。

```
-(IBAction)login:(id)sender {
```

```
    NSString *post = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"name=%@&password=%@",  
                                                txtUserName.text, txtPwd.text];
```

```
    NSData *postData = [post dataUsingEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
```

```
    NSURL *webServiceURL = [NSURL URLWithString:@"http://www.51work6.com/a.php"];  
    NSMutableURLRequest *request = [NSMutableURLRequest requestWithURL:webServiceURL];  
    [request setHTTPMethod:@"POST"];  
    [request setHTTPBody:postData];  
    NSURLConnection *connection = [[NSURLConnection alloc]  
    initWithRequest:request delegate:self];  
    if (!connection) {  
        NSLog(@"Failed to submit request");  
    } else {  
        NSLog(@"Request submitted");  
    }  
    [connection release];  
  
    [activityIndicator startAnimating];
```

```
}
```

# 解释

- ◆ POST参数是以一个字符串方式传递：  
"name=tony&password=123"
- ◆ [request setHTTPMethod:@"POST"];
- ◆ 知道请求方法为POST方法，但是要注意POST必须大写。
- ◆ [request setHTTPBody:postData];该语句是将要提交的数据放到请求体中。



**connection:didReceiveData:**

[illegible]

# connectionDidFinishLoading:

```
- (void)connectionDidFinishLoading:(NSURLConnection *)theConnection {
    NSString *message;
    if ([resultString isEqual:@"1"]) {
        message = [[NSString alloc] initWithFormat:@"%s", @"登录成功! "];
    } else {
        message = [[NSString alloc] initWithFormat:@"%s", @"登录失败! "];
    }
    UIAlertView *alert = [[UIAlertView alloc]
                           initWithTitle: @"登录结果"
                           message: message
                           delegate:nil
                           cancelButtonTitle:@"OK"
                           otherButtonTitles:nil];

    [alert show];
    [alert release];
    [resultString release];

    [activityIndicator stopAnimating];
}
```

# 文档出错回调方法

```
- (void)connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection didFailWithError:(NSError *)  
error  
{  
    UIAlertView *errorAlert = [[UIAlertView alloc]  
                               initWithTitle: [error localizedDescription]  
                               message: [error localizedFailureReason]  
                               delegate:nil  
                               cancelButtonTitle:@"OK"  
                               otherButtonTitles:nil];  
    [errorAlert show];  
    [errorAlert release];  
}
```