学号: <u>201820110</u> 姓名: <u>刘大禾</u>完成日期: <u>2021.11.20</u>

一、实验目的:

理解界面设计的一般原则;

掌握移动界面设计的特点及指导原则;

熟练掌握移动界面要素设计:

二、实验环境:

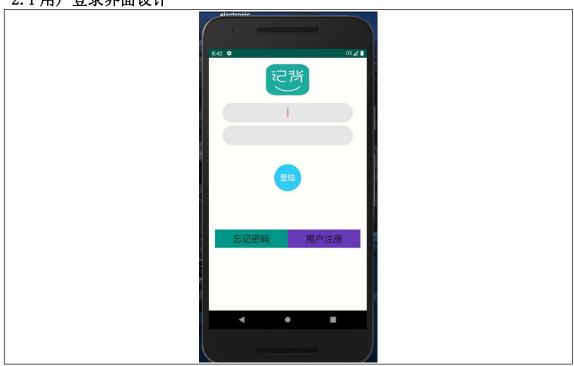
- 1、硬件: PC 机。
- 2、软件: Elipse 或 Android Studio

三、实验内容及操作步骤:

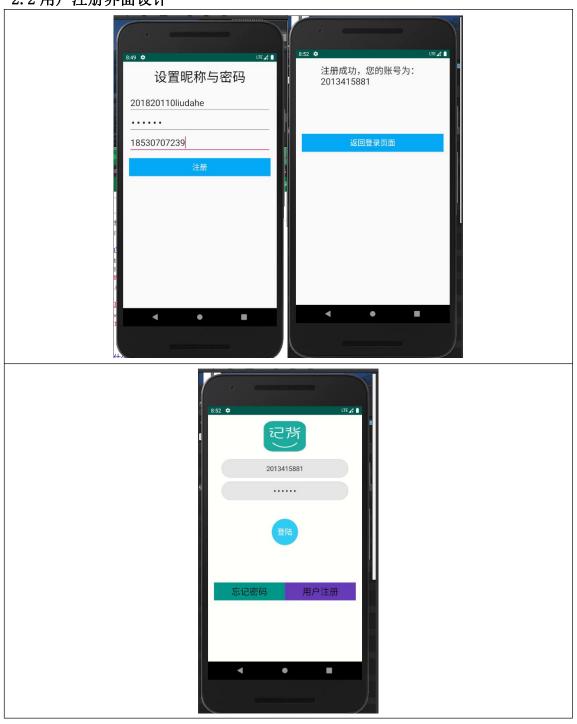
1、任选一应用领域,设计一个可交互式的移动应用程序,要符合移动界面设计的原则,并力求在界面设计和交互方式的一些细节上有所创新。

请将你设计的界面截图及其实现代码粘贴在下方:

2.1 用户登录界面设计



2.2 用户注册界面设计



2.3 主界面



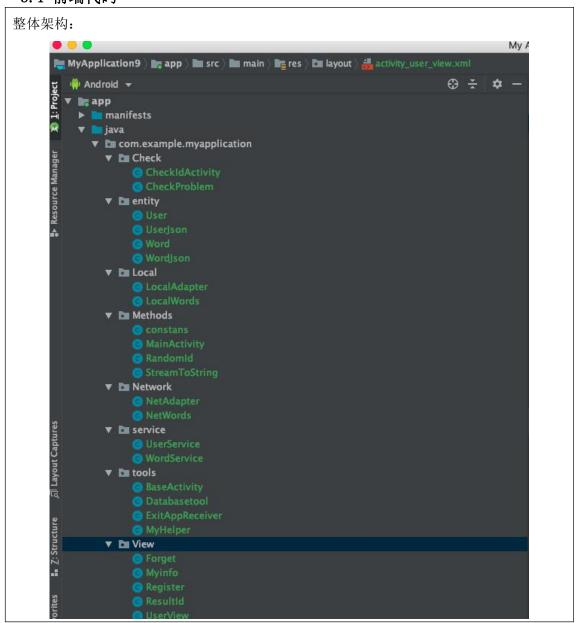
2.4 个人信息查看



2.5 本地单词



3.1 前端代码



```
主界面:
   public class MainActivity extends BaseActivity {
    private Button btn_login;
    private Button btn_register;
    private Button btn_foret;
    private EditText et_id;
    private EditText et_pwd;
    private String id mwd;
             private String id,pwd;
public static User user=new User();
public static int ok;
            @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                    tected void onCreate(Bundle SavedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(SavedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    et_id=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.et_id);
    et_pwd=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.et_id);
    btn_register=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_register);
    btn_forget=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_forget);
    btn_login=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_login);
    id=1
                    final Intent intent=getIntent();
id=intent.getStringExtra( name: "id");
pwd=intent.getStringExtra( name: "pwd");
                     et_id.setText(id);
et_pwd.setText(pwd);
                     btn_login.setOnClickListener((v) → {
                                     in.setUNLLICKLIStener((V) → {
   id = et_id.getText().toString().trim();
   pwd = et_pwd.getText().toString().trim();
   if (id.isEmpty()) {
        Toast.makeText( context: MainActivity.this, text: "请输入账号", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

                                       if (pwd.isEmpty()) {
    Toast.makeText( context: MainActivity.this, text: "请输入密码", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                                       new Thread((Runnable) () -> {
          UserService userService=new UserService();
                                                        userService.login(id,pwd);
                                                         if (ok=1) {
                                                                  Looper.prepare();
                                                                 Intent intent=new Intent( packageContext: MainActivity.this, UserView.class);
System.out.println(user.getName()+"!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!;
intent.putExtra( name: "name", user.getName());
                                                                  startActivity(intent);
                                                        Looper.loop();
} else if (ok=0) {
                                                                | Looper.prepare();
| Toast.makeText( context MainActivity.this, text: "账号或密码错误",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                                                                 Looper.loop();
```

```
注册界面:
   * author : By Xiaobo
* data: 2021/6/14
* 注册信息
 public class Register extends BaseActivity {
    private EditText et_name;
    private EditText et_pwd;
    private EditText et_problem;
    private Button btn register;
    private String id,pwd,name,problem;
    public ettric int off.
         public static int ok;
public static User user;
         @Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
               super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R. layout.activity_register);
et_name=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.et_name);
et_pwd=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.et_pwd);
et_problem=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.et_problem);
btn_register=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_register);
                btn_register.setOnClickListener((v) -> {
                              name=et_name.getText().toString();
pwd=et_pwd.getText().toString();
                               problem=et_problem.getText().toString();
if (name.isEmpty()) {
    Toast.makeText( context: Register.this, text: "昵称不能为空",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                               }
if (pwd.isEmpty()) {
    Toast.makeText( context: Register.this, text: "密码不能为空",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                                if (problem.isEmpty()) {
                                       Toast.makeText( context: Register.this, text: "答案不能为空", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                               }
final RandomId randomId=new RandomId();
                               new Thread((Runnable) () → {
    UserService userService = new UserService();
                                             userservice userservice = new userservice();
while (ak!=1) {
    id= randonId.random();
    userService.register(new User(id, pwd, name, problem));
    if (ak=-1) break;
                                                     Looper.prepare();
Toast.makeText( context: Register.this, text: "服务器异常",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                                                     Looper.loop();
                                              } else {
   Looper.prepare();
                                                     Intent intent = new Intent( packageContext: Register.this, ResultId.class);
```

```
登陆界面:
   * author : By Xiaobo
   * data: 2021/6/14
* 用户界面
  public class UserView extends BaseActivity {
       private Button btn_net;
private Button btn_local;
private Button btn_words;
private Button btn_me;
private String name;
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
            setContentView(R.layout.activity_user_view);
            Intent intent=getIntent();
            name=intent.getStringExtra( name: "name");
            btn_net=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_net);
btn_local=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_local);
btn_me=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_me);
             btn_words=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_words);
            btn_net.setOnClickListener((v)
                       Intent intent=new Intent( packageContext: UserView.this, NetWords.class);
                       startActivity(intent);
            btn_local.setOnClickListener((v) - {
                       Intent intent=new Intent( packageContext: UserView.this, LocalWords.class);
startActivity(intent);
            btn_me.setOnClickListener((v) → {
    Intent intent=new Intent( packageContext: UserView.this, Myinfo.class);
    intent.putExtra( name: "name",name);
                       startActivity(intent);
            btn_words.setOnQlickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                  public void onClick(View v) {
                       Intent intent=new Intent( packageContext: UserView.this, LocalAdapter.class);
                       startActivity(intent);
```

```
个人信息界面:
  @data: 2021/6/14
  * 查看个人信息
 public class Myinfo extends BaseActivity {
     private String name;
     private TextView tv_name;
private Button btn_back;
private Button btn_app;
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_myinfo);
          final Intent intent=getIntent();
          name=intent.getStringExtra( name: "name");
          tv_name=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.tv_name);
          btn_back=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_back);
          btn_app=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_app);
          tv_name.setText(name+".
          btn_back.setOnClickListener((v) → {
                  Intent intent1 = new Intent( packageContext: Myinfo.this, MainActivity.class)
                   startActivity(intent1):
          btn_app.setOnClickListener((v) → {
                  Intent intent1=new Intent();
intent1.setAction("exit_app");
                   sendBroadcast(intent1);
```

四、实验心得

本次实验,实现了前端用 Android 显示,后端用 SpringBoot 处理,因为之前自学过 SpringBoot 所以能够写出简单的增删改查需求,无奈我也知道自己做的这个 app 还存在很多的 bug,最难受的就是 UI 界面的设计了。用户体验感太差了,而对技术的掌握是重要的并非必要的,简单的实现方式才是最重要的,比如我刚开始选择的是 SQLite 进行存储,后来发现可持久化不强无法实现联机操作,建立在之前部署项目的基础上,我通过 Mysql 搭建网络单词库,而 Android 只需要发送 JSON 请求,SpringBoot 将会对应的进行增删改查,当看到页面上能够显示数据库里面的信息的时候还是比较开心的。

最后就是通过这个磨人的实验我也学会了很多的知识,包括 Activity 的回传和相互调用时的数据传输,以及简单的链接数据库实现可持久化等等。最重要的是我可以实现联网的展示了,这就意味着可以开发一些相对成熟的软件了