软件设计文档

1.技术选型理由:

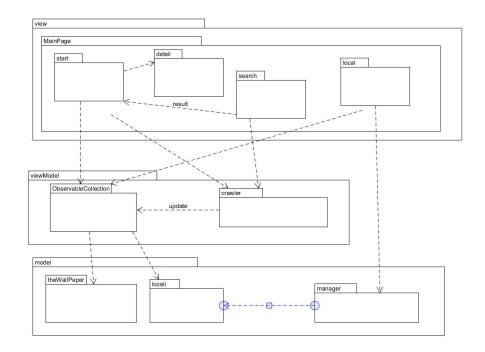
- (1)在Windows集成应用商店之前的版本,我们一般是下载程序进行安装,这些程序一般指的就是后缀为 ".exe"的文件,英文称之为 Program,大多安装在 "C:\Program Files"下。UWP是 Universal Windows Platform 简称,即 Windows 通用应用平台,可以在 Windows 10 Mobile/Surface/PC/Xbox/HoloLens等平台上运行,它并不是为某一个终端而设计,而是可以在所有 Windows10 设备上运行一种全平台应用,一般安装在"C:\Program Files\windowsapp"下
- (2)传统 EXE 程序启动时经常会同时加载多个进程,并且一些进程还互相守护,比较占用系统资源,各个后台进程系统几乎没有任何控制权限。UWP应用则受到系统的完全控制。比如 UWP 切换到后台运行时,Windows 会暂停你不用的 UWP 来节省资源或者电量,比如打开任务管理器,可以看到后台运行的"应用商店"就几乎不占用系统资源
 - (3) Win32 转制 UWP 应用好处或新增特性:
- 动态磁贴
- 消息通知
- 干净和安全的应用安装及卸载
- 应用商店监测、审核和监督
- 应用手动或自动升级
- 应用货币化,购买方便
- 应用被广泛搜索和推广
- 用户评价和评分作为下载参考
 - (4) 本次开发基于 VS 2015 IDE, 编程语言为 C#, 和 java 相似, 易入门, 同时微

软官网有比较详细的教程:https://developer.microsoft.com/zh-cn/windows/apps

2.架构设计:

采用 MVVM 架构,在 xaml.cs 里面写逻辑, MVVM 是 View、Model、ViewModel 合起来的称呼。

画出 UML 图如下:



文件目录如下:

```
Models
  D a C<sup>#</sup> locali.cs
  ▶ a C# WallPaper.cs
Utils
  Crawler.cs
  ▶ a C# manager.cs
Views
  ▲ a detail.xaml
    ▶ at detail.xaml.cs

▲ a local.xaml

    local.xaml.cs

▲ a search.xaml

    search.xaml.cs

▲ a start.xaml

    start.xaml.cs
App.xaml
 LiveTitle.xml
■ a MainPage.xaml
  ▶ a MainPage.xaml.cs
 ✓ Package.appxmanifest
 □ project.json
 SplitViewStyles.xaml
 style.xaml
```

- view-xaml 文件: 用来呈现用户界面
- view-cs 文件: 用来处理 View 的常规事件, 负责管理 View
- · models:数据模板传递的数据模型

数据绑定:

在 xaml 文件中绑定 view model:

发现页面的缩略图:

数据 model 如下:

```
∃namespace WallPaper. Models
     public class theWallPaper
         public string name { get; set; }
         public Thumbnail thumbnail { get; set; }
         public theWallPaper(string name_, Thumbnail thumbnail_)
             name = name_;
             thumbnail = thumbnail_;
     public class Thumbnail
         public string small { get; set; }
         public string large { get; set; }
         public Thumbnail (string s, string 1)
             small = s;
             //large = 1;
             //var aStringBuilder = new StringBuilder(s);
             //aStringBuilder.Remove(41, 3).Insert(41, "1920");
             large = Regex. Replace(s, @"thumb-350", "thumb-1920");
```

其中, s 是缩略图的 url, I 是大图的 url。 在 xaml.cs 中为数据模板赋值:

```
public ObservableCollection(theWallPaper) theWallPapers { get; set; }

private async Task init()
{
    MainProgressRing.IsActive = true;
    await addwallpaper();
    MainProgressRing.IsActive = false;
}

private async Task addwallpaper()
{
    var crawler = new Utils.Crawler();
    await Task.Run(() => crawler.grabHtml(website + page.ToString()));
    crawler.parser(theWallPapers);
    page++;
    MainPage.page = page;
}
```

3.模块划分:

Models 部分:

类名/布局文件	用途
locali.cs	下载后本地图片数据 model,以 BitmapImage 方式
	记录
WallPaper.cs	主页显示的图片 model,以 string 方式记录

Utils 工具类:

类名/布局文件	用途
colorConvert.cs	设置 UWP 界面颜色,这里和 WIN10 系统自身的颜
	色一致,并且随着系统颜色改变而改变。
Crawler.cs	获取网页上的图片,并添加到 view models 的集合
	中
manager.cs	下载图片,设置壁纸,以及获取本地图片

View 部分:

类名/布局文件	用途
detail.xaml	单独点击图片后,显示每一张图片的页面
detail.xaml.cs	加载时添加高斯模糊效果,并且提供下载,设置壁
	纸操作
local.xaml	显示本地下载图片页面
local.xaml.cs	获取本地图片数据并传递,提供右键点击图片设置
	壁纸和删除操作
search.xaml	搜索页面
search.xaml.cs	完成搜索操作,匹配输入关键字
start.xaml	发现页面,显示网上的壁纸

start.xaml.cs	加载图片,并且可下滑更新,同时右键可下载壁纸,
	设置壁纸

磁贴:

类名/布局文件	用途
LiveTitle.xml	为大,中,小磁贴设置样式

MainPage:

类名/布局文件	用途
MainPage.xaml	整个页面框架设计
MainPage.xaml.	页面按钮的逻辑控制,跳转
cs	

样式:

类名/布局文件	用途
style.xaml	页面样式设置

4.软件设计技术:

- (1) 面向对象编程:
- ①设置壁纸 url 对象:

```
public class theWallPaper
{
    public string name { get; set; }
    public Thumbnail thumbnail { get; set; }
    public theWallPaper(string name_, Thumbnail thumbnail_)
    {
         name = name_;
         thumbnail = thumbnail_;
    }
}
```

```
public class Thumbnail
{
    public string small { get; set; }
    public string large { get; set; }
    public Thumbnail(string s, string 1)
    {
        small = s;
        //large = 1;
        //var aStringBuilder = new StringBuilder(s);
        //aStringBuilder.Remove(41, 3).Insert(41, "1920");
        large = Regex.Replace(s, @"thumb-350", "thumb-1920");
    }
}
```

②设置加载本地图片的对象:

```
public class locali
{
    public string name;
    public BitmapImage bitmap;
    public locali(string name_, BitmapImage bitmap_)
    {
        name = name_;
        bitmap = bitmap_;
    }
}
```

(2) 异步编程:

```
public async Task download(string url, int tf)
{
    string filename = url. Substring(url. Length - 10, 10);

    StorageFolder fold = Windows. Storage. ApplicationData. Current. LocalFolder;

    var item = await ApplicationData. Current. LocalFolder. TryGetItemAsync(filename);
    if (item == null)
    {
        StorageFile file = await fold. CreateFileAsync(filename, CreationCollisionOption. ReplaceExisting);
        HttpClient client = new HttpClient();

        var buffer = await client. GetBufferAsync(new Uri(url));
        await Windows. Storage. FileIO. WriteBufferAsync(file, buffer);
        if (tf == 1)
        {
            manager. setWallpaper(filename);
        }
}
```

```
public static async Task<br/>
{
    StorageFolder fold = Windows.Storage.ApplicationData.Current.LocalFolder;
    var file = await fold.GetFileAsync(filename);
    UserProfilePersonalizationSettings profileSettings = UserProfilePersonalizationSettings.Current;
    //bool success = await profileSettings.TrySetLockScreenImageAsync(file);
    bool success = await profileSettings.TrySetWallpaperImageAsync(file);

    var timer = new Windows.UI.Xaml.DispatcherTimer { Interval = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(0.5) };
    timer.Tick += (sender, args) =>
    {
        MainPage.initTitlebar();
        timer.Stop();
    };

    timer.Start();
    return success;
}
```

在下载完成图片后,才能对该图片进行壁纸设置。

(3) 模块化编程:

将系统颜色变换,获取网页上的图片,以及壁纸的下载,设置等功能封装成一个类,方便维护以及使用。

获取网页图片:

```
public async Task grabHtml(string website)
{
   HttpWebRequest request = (HttpWebRequest)WebRequest.Create(website);
   request.Method = "POST";
   request.ContentType = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded";
   Stream myRequestStream = await request.GetRequestStreamAsync();
   byte[] bs = Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(postDataStr);
   myRequestStream.Write(bs, 0, bs.Length);

WebResponse response = await request.GetResponseAsync();
   Stream stream = response.GetResponseStream();
   var result = "";
   using (StreamReader sr = new StreamReader(stream))
   {
      result = sr.ReadToEnd();
   }
   //HtmlDocument htmlDoc = new HtmlDocument();
   htmlDoc.LoadHtml(result);
}
```

下载:

```
public async Task download(string url, int tf)
     string filename = url. Substring (url. Length - 10, 10);
     StorageFolder fold = Windows. Storage. ApplicationData. Current. LocalFolder;
     var item = await ApplicationData. Current. LocalFolder. TryGetItemAsync(filename);
     if (item == null)
         StorageFile file = await fold. CreateFileAsync (filename, CreationCollisionOption. ReplaceExisting);
         HttpClient client = new HttpClient();
         var buffer = await client.GetBufferAsync(new Uri(ur1));
         await Windows. Storage. FileIO. WriteBufferAsync(file, buffer);
         if (tf == 1)
             manager.setWallpaper(filename);
设置:
  public static async Task<bool> setWallpaper(string filename)
      StorageFolder fold = Windows. Storage. ApplicationData. Current. LocalFolder;
      var file = await fold.GetFileAsync(filename);
      UserProfilePersonalizationSettings profileSettings = UserProfilePersonalizationSettings.Current;
      //bool success = await profileSettings.TrySetLockScreenImageAsync(file);
      bool success = await profileSettings.TrySetWallpaperImageAsync(file);
      var timer = new Windows. UI. Xaml. DispatcherTimer { Interval = TimeSpan. FromSeconds(0.5) };
      timer. Tick += (sender, args) =>
          MainPage.initTitlebar();
          timer. Stop();
      };
      timer.Start();
      return success;
删除:
  public static async Task deleteFile(string filename)
       StorageFolder fold = Windows. Storage. ApplicationData. Current. LocalFolder;
       var file = await fold. GetFileAsync(filename);
       await file. DeleteAsync();
```

5.设计模式:

MVVM 模式。