# 现代操作系统应用开发实验报告

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## 一.参考资料

Windows UWP Namespaces: <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/uwp/api/">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/uwp/api/</a>
StringBuilder Class:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/api/system.text.stringbuilder

课件、Demo

#### 二.实验步骤

- 1. 阅读作业需求和课件 PPT
- 2. 在App.xaml.cs中创建数据库Todos.db,包括ID,date,imgname,title,

details, finish项,并在项目初始化时调用

```
public static SQLiteConnection conn;
private void LoadDatabase()
{
    // Get a reference to the SQLite database
    conn = new SQLiteConnection("Todos.db", SQLiteOpen.READWRITE);
    string sql = @"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS [Todo](
        [ID] INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT NOT NULL,
        [date] VARCHAR(30),
        [imgname] VARCHAR(140),
        [title] VARCHAR(140),
        [details] VARCHAR(140),
        [finish] VARCHAR(10)
        );";
    using (var statement = conn.Prepare(sql)) { statement.Step(); }
}
```

## 3. 在MainPage中添加搜索框,cs文件中添加搜索事件

```
<AutoSuggestBox x:Name="search" HorizontalAlignment="Right" Width="200"</pre>
         PlaceholderText="Search....." IsSuggestionListOpen="False"
         QuerySubmitted="search_QuerySubmitted" QueryIcon="Find" Margin="0,48,10,0" />
         private async void search QuerySubmitted(AutoSuggestBox sender,
    AutoSuggestBoxQuerySubmittedEventArgs args)
            var text = args.QueryText.Trim();
            if (text == "")
                return;
            string alert = "";
            try
            {
                var sql = "SELECT date, title, details FROM Todo WHERE date LIKE ? OR title
LIKE ? OR details LIKE ?";
                using (var statement = conn.Prepare(sql))
                    statement.Bind(1, "%%" + text + "%%");
                    statement. Bind (2, "%%" + text + "%%");
                    statement.Bind(3, "%%" + text + "%%");
                    while (SQLiteResult.ROW == statement.Step())
                        var date = statement[0]. ToString();
                        date = date.Substring(0, date.IndexOf(' '));
                        string title = statement[1] as string;
                        string details = statement[2] as string;
                        alert += "Title: " + title + ";\nDetails: " + details + ";\nDue Date:
" + statement[0].ToString() + "\n\n";
                    if (alert == "")
                        alert = "No result!\n";
                    await new MessageDialog(alert). ShowAsync();
                }
            catch (Exception err)
                Debug. WriteLine(err. ToString());
            }
```

4. 点击完成事件,修改finish项内容,取消完成事件同理

```
{
                var dc = (sender as FrameworkElement).DataContext;
                var listitem = ToDoListView.ContainerFromItem(dc) as ListViewItem;
                var item = listitem.Content as TodoItem;
                string sql = @"UPDATE Todo SET finish = ? WHERE ID = ?";
                using (var res = conn.Prepare(sql))
                    res.Bind(1, "true");
                    res.Bind(2, item.ID);
                    res.Step();
            }
            catch (Exception err)
                Debug. WriteLine (err. Message);
    5. 创建事件
                    try
                        string sql = @"INSERT INTO Todo (date, imgname, title, details,
finish) VALUES (?,?,?,?,?)";
                        using (var res = conn.Prepare(sql))
                            res. Bind(1, date. Date. Date. ToString());
                            res.Bind(2, Common.selectName);
                            res. Bind(3, title. Text. Trim());
                            res.Bind(4, details.Text.Trim());
                            res.Bind(5, "false");
                            res. Step();
                            this. ViewModel. AddItem(conn. LastInsertRowId(),
date. Date. DateTime, Common. selectName, title. Text, details. Text, false);
                            Common. selectName = "";
                            CancelButton_Click(null, null);
                            ViewModel. SelectedItem = null;
                            await new MessageDialog("Create successfully!"). ShowAsync();
                        }
                    catch (Exception err)
                        Debug. WriteLine (err. Message);
                    }
```

#### 6. 修改事件

```
try
                         string sql = @"UPDATE Todo SET date = ?, imgname = ?, title = ?,
details = ? WHERE ID = ?";
                         using (var res = conn.Prepare(sql))
                             res. Bind(1, date. Date. Date. ToString());
                             res.Bind(2, Common.selectName);
                             res. Bind(3, title. Text. Trim());
                             res.Bind(4, details.Text.Trim());
                             res. Bind (5, ViewModel. SelectedItem. ID);
                             res. Step();
                             ViewModel. SelectedItem. UpdateItem (date. Date. DateTime,
Common. selectName, title. Text. Trim(), details. Text. Trim());
                             await new MessageDialog("Update successfully!").ShowAsync();
                    }
                    catch (Exception err)
                         Debug. WriteLine(err. Message);
    7. 删除事件
            try
                string sql = @"DELETE FROM Todo WHERE ID = ?";
                using (var res = conn.Prepare(sql))
                 {
```

```
string sql = @"DELETE FROM Todo WHERE ID = ?";
using (var res = conn.Prepare(sql))
{
    res.Bind(1, ViewModel.SelectedItem.ID);
    res.Step();
    ViewModel.getItems.Remove(ViewModel.SelectedItem);
    ViewModel.SelectedItem = null;
    Common.selectName = "";
}

catch (Exception err)
{
    Debug.WriteLine(err.Message);
}
```

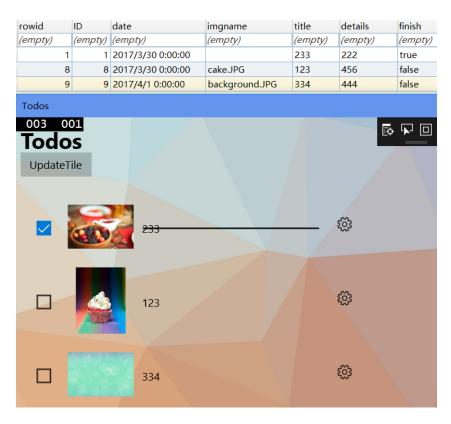
#### 8. 调试项目

#### 三. 实验结果截图

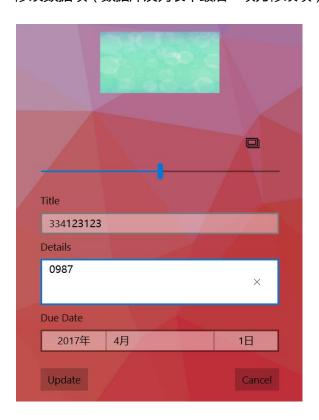
1. 增加事件项(数据库及列表中最后一项为新增)

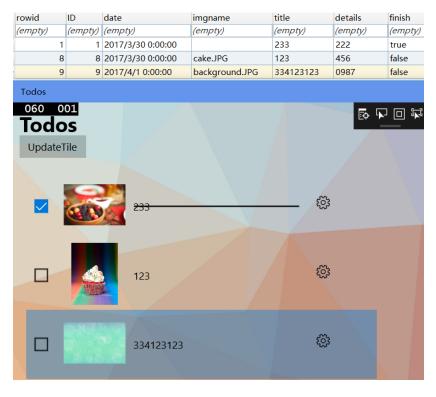


2. 删除数据项(上图第二项为删除项)

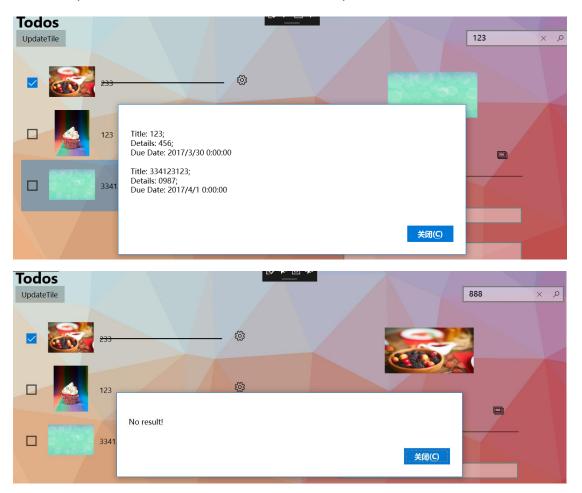


3. 修改数据项(数据库及列表中最后一项为修改项)





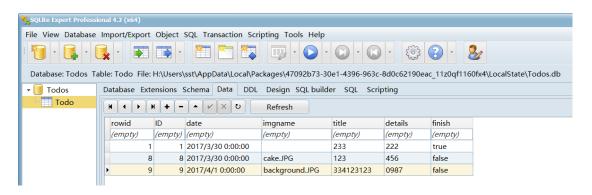
4. 查询数据 (符合 123 的有两项,888 没有搜索结果)



5. 关闭窗口并重新打开,数据保持不变(实现图片存取)



6. 采用 SQLite Export 查看数据内容



### 四. 实验过程遇到的问题

1. 修改事件时,如果图片没有改动,将不会保存原图片,修改设置后解决

#### 五. 思考与总结

- 1. 搜索字符串"%%"意为查询所有数据,可以用这个方法读所有的数据。
- 2. RoamingFolder 意味着文件储存在 OneDrive 中,在其他联网的设备上也可以访问里面的数据,但每个应用程序的数据有 100K 的大小限制。
- 3. LocalFolder 意味着文件存储在本地,没有存储大小的限制,并且在应用程序更新时可以保留
- 4. StringBuilder 用于字符串匹配,当在一个循环中将许多字符串连接在一起时,使

用 StringBuilder 类可以提升性能