

Douban 网络项目 JSON解析过程

千锋iOS 欧阳坚



通过本课程, 你将掌握

JSON协议解析	
JSON	
URL	



0准备工作

申请douban API Key



豆瓣API申请

- http://www.douban.com/service/apikey/
- 申请的apikey
- c4579586f41a90372f762cb65c78be5d
- · 点击网站右边的 申请API Key

- > 应用列表
- > 申请 API Key
- > API Key认证
- > 返回豆瓣API首页



在浏览器中输入一下网址

http://api.douban.com/book/subjects?q=maozedong&start-index=1&max-results=10&apikey=04f1ae6738f2fc450ed50b35aad8f4cf&alt=json

注意:上述是一行,请把apikey后面的数字换成自己的认证码

q=maozedong 表示要查询的字符串为maozedong,这里使用英语,汉字后面介绍

start-index=1表示返回服务器数据库第一项

max-results=10 表示返回做多10项记录

alt=json 表示使用json数据格式返回,如果不写就返回xml



URL格式补充知识

http://api.douban.com/book/subjects?q=maozedong&start-index=1&max-

results=10&apikey=04f1ae6738f2fc450ed50b35aad8f4cf&alt=json

上述是一个典型的URL格式,使用了HTTP GET方式来获取数据。参数是通过 & 隔开,第一个参数q=maozedong之前必须用?隔开

http://api.douban.com 表示主机

/book/subjects 表示在服务器上的一个程序或者一个链接



在线JSON格式化工具

- http://www.bejson.com/go.html?u=http://www.bejson.com/ jsonview2
- •可以把JSON文本贴在上述网址上,然后格式化出可读的格式即可
- 步骤参考下面



JSON例子 可读性差

```
{"category":{"@scheme":"http:\/\www.douban.com\/2007#kind","@term":"http:\/\www.douban.com\/2007#book"},"author":[{"name":{"$t":"韶山毛泽东同志纪>念馆"}}],"title":{"$t":"毛泽东遗物事典"},"link":[{"@rel":"self","@href":"http:\/\api.douban.com\/book\/subject\/2143480"},{"@rel":"alternate","@href":"http:\/\book.douban.com\/subject\/2143480\"},{"@rel":"image","@href":"http:\/\img3.douban.com\/spic\/s3721307.jpg"}],"db:attribute": [{"$t":"7800689727","@name":"isbn10"}, {"$t":"部山毛泽东同志纪念馆","@name":"author"},{"$t":"36.8","@name":"price"},{"$t":"红旗出>版社","@name":"publisher"},{"$t":"1996-11-01","@name":"pubdate"}],"id": {"$t":"http:\/\api.douban.com\/book\/subject\/2143480"},"gd:rating":{"@min": 0,"@numRaters":9,"@average":0,"@max":10}}
```



格式化 步骤1



JSON格式化校验

源于清华 值得信赖 中国移动互联网研发培训专家

JSON在线编辑器

在线发送JSON数据

显示结果

```
Viewer
        Text
粘贴 复制 格式化 删除空格
                                                                回到首页 关于
 "category": {
   "@scheme": "http:\/\/www.douban.com\/2007#kind",
   "@term": "http:\/\/www.douban.com\/2007#book"
 },
 "author": [
     "name": {
       "$t": "韶山毛泽东同志纪>念馆"
 "title": {
   "$t": "毛泽东遗物事典"
 "link": [
     "@rel": "self",
     "@href": "http:\/\/api.douban.com\/book\/subject\/2143480"
   },
     "@rel": "alternate",
     "@href": "http:\/\/book.douban.com\/subject\/2143480\/"
   },
     "@rel": "image",
     "@href": "http:\/\/img3.douban.com\/spic\/s3721307.jpg"
 "db:attribute": [
```

JSON视图



JSON格式化校验

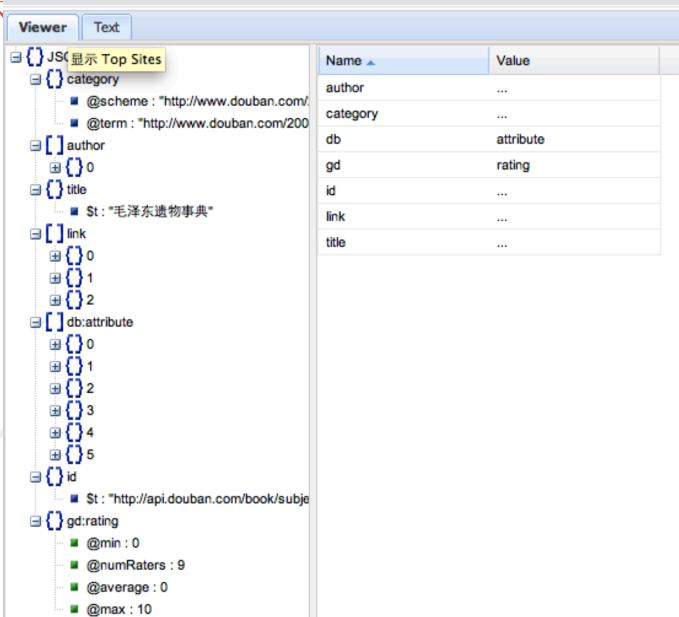
JSON视图

源于清华值得信赖中国移动互联网研发培训专家

在线发送JSON数据

JS0

层次显示



JSON在线编辑器



1创建工程

创建一个iOS工程

创建一个RootViewController



创建DoubanBook工程

- 创建Empty Application,命名为DoubanBook
- · 然后创建一个RootViewController类(基UIViewController, 确保选中with XIB for user interface)



AppDelegate.m 增加RootViewController

```
增加头文件包含
#import "RootViewController.h"
添加调用代码
- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application
         didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions
  RootViewController *rvc = [[[RootViewController alloc] initWithNibName:
        @"RootViewController" bundle:nil] autorelease];
  UINavigationController *nav = [[[UINavigationController alloc]
         initWithRootViewController:rvc] autorelease];
  self.window.rootViewController = nav;
  [self.window makeKeyAndVisible];
  return YES;
```



2 同步下载

直接下载,等待下载



RootViewController.h 定义

```
@interface RootViewController : UIViewController
{
  int startIndex;
  int maxResults;
}
```

@end

这里startIndex从什么位置开始下载 maxResults最多下载记录条数



RootViewController.m 定义NSURL

```
- (void)viewDidLoad {
  [super viewDidLoad];
  // Do any additional setup after loading the view from its nib.
  NSString *searchWord = @"maozedong";
  startIndex = 1:
  maxResults = 10:
  NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"http://api.douban.com/book/
subjects?q=%@&start-index=%d&max-results=
%d&apikey=04f1ae6738f2fc450ed50b35aad8f4cf&alt=json",
                searchWord, startIndex, maxResults];
  NSLog(@"url string is %@", urlString);
  NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];
  [self downloadSync:url];
```



RootViewController.m 定义downloadSync:函数

```
- (void) downloadSync:(NSURL *)url {
  /* 1. 把字符串转化为NSURL对象 */
  NSError *error = nil;
  NSString *jsonStr =
  [NSString stringWithContentsOfURL:url
      encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding
      error:&error];
  /* 2. 同步下载url里面的内容存放在jsonStr中 */
  NSLog(@"json:%@", jsonStr);
```



运行一下

· 在命令行中可以看出输出的JSON结果



3 异步下载

直接下载,等待下载



RootViewController.h 定义网络

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
@interface RootViewController : UIViewController
<NSURLConnectionDataDelegate>
  int startIndex;
  int maxResults;
  NSMutableData *responseData;
  /* 用来存放从服务器传过来的一切数据 */
  NSURLConnection *myConnection;
  /* 存放和服务器连接的对象 */
```



RootViewController.m 析构函数

```
- (void) dealloc
{
    [responseData release];
    [myConnection release];
    [super dealloc];
}
```



RootViewController.m 定义异步下载函数

```
- (void) downloadAsync:(NSURL *)url {
 /* 0. 创建responseData数据区 */
  /* 1. 构造网络请求 30s超时时间 */
  responseData = [[NSMutableData alloc] initWithLength:0];
  NSURLRequest *myRequest =
  [NSURLRequest requestWithURL:url
        cachePolicy:NSURLRequestReloadIgnoringLocalCacheData
        timeoutInterval:30]; /* 2. 建立网络连接 */
  myConnection = [[NSURLConnection alloc] initWithRequest:
       myRequest delegate:self];
  /* 以请求myRequest来建立一个网络连接,并且使用代理self来
    接收该连接传过来的数据 */
  /* 3. 让网络指示器显示进度条 */
  [UIApplication sharedApplication].networkActivityIndicatorVisible = YES;
```



RootViewController.m 接受响应头

```
/* 1. 网络开始接收数据 */
/* 网络响应头接收完成,真正数据开始马上要来到了
(void) connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection
      didReceiveResponse:(NSURLResponse *)response
  NSLog(@"begin to receive real data");
  [responseData setLength:0];
```



RootViewController.m 接受数据

```
/* 2. 网络正在接收数据 */
/* data参数就是系统每次接收一大段数据就会调用该方法 */
- (void) connection:(NSURLConnection *)connection
     didReceiveData:(NSData *)data{
 [responseData appendData:data];
 /* 把网络传给我们的数据data附加到
     responseData之后即可 */
```



RootViewController.m 数据接收完成

```
/* 2. 网络数据接收完成 */
- (void) connectionDidFinishLoading:(NSURLConnection *)connection
  NSLog(@"receive finish");
  NSString *str = [[NSString alloc] initWithData:responseData
        encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
  NSLog(@"receive string is %@", str);
  [str release];
  [UIApplication sharedApplication].networkActivityIndicatorVisible
               = NO:
```



RootViewController.m 调用异步函数

```
- (void)viewDidLoad{
  [super viewDidLoad];
  NSString *searchWord = @"maozedong";
  startIndex = 1;
  maxResults = 10;
  NSString *urlString = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"http://api.douban.com/boo
k/subjects?q=%@&start-index=%d&max-results=
%d&apikey=04f1ae6738f2fc450ed50b35aad
8f4cf&alt=json",
                searchWord, startIndex, maxResults];
  NSLog(@"url string is %@", urlString);
  NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:urlString];
  //[self downloadSync:url];
  [self downloadAsync:url];
```



运行一下

• 可以看出在connectionDidFinishLoading:中也打印了网络输出结果



思考NSData和NSString之间关系

• NSData和NSString之间如何转换



加入汉字支持

• 汉字在UTF-8中占用3个字节,在网络编码中,使用了%然后加上字节16进制的标准进行



NSString+URLEncoding.h 创建文件

#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>

- @interface NSString(URLEncoding)
- (NSString *)urlEncodeString;
- @end



NSString+URLEncoding.m 实现

```
#import "NSString+URLEncoding.h"
@implementation NSString(URLEncoding)
- (NSString *)urlEncodeString {
  NSString *result = (NSString *)
       CFURLCreateStringByAddingPercentEscapes(NULL,
         (CFStringRef)self,
         NULL,
         (CFStringRef)@";/?:@&=$+{}<>,",
         kCFStringEncodingUTF8);
  return [result autorelease];
@end
```



RootViewController.m 修改

```
#import "NSString+URLEncoding.h"
(void)viewDidLoad
  [super viewDidLoad];
  NSString *searchWord = @"毛泽东";
  searchWord = [searchWord urlEncodeString];
  startIndex = 1;
  maxResults = 20;
```



运行一下

• 可以看出可以搜索出汉字结果了



额外技术Unicode转码



4 JSON解析

JSON解析



JSON介绍(SBJson)

- https://github.com/stig/json-framework
- SBJson (aka json-framework)
- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a light-weight data interchange format that's easy to read and write for humans and computers alike. This library implements strict JSON parsing and generation in Objective-C.



将SBJson目录导入到工程中

· JSON是著名开源框架,老版的名字叫JSON,新版3.x改名了SBJson,增加了iOS5.x支持,这里使用新版本的代码



创建BookModel类

· 创建BookModel类,该类用来表示书的所有对象属性



BookModel.h 定义书的字段

```
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>
@interface BookModel : NSObject
  NSString * title;
  NSString *_author;
@property (nonatomic, retain) NSString *title;
@property (nonatomic, retain) NSString *author;
@end
```



BookModel.m 实现

```
#import "BookModel.h"
@implementation BookModel
@synthesize title = title;
@synthesize author = _author;
- (void) dealloc
  self.title = nil;
  [_author release], _author = nil;
  [super dealloc];
@end
```



RootViewController.h 增加数组

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
@interface RootViewController: UIViewController
  <NSURLConnectionDataDelegate>
  int startIndex;
  int maxResults;
  NSMutableData *responseData;
  /* 用来存放从服务器传过来的一切数据 */
  NSURLConnection *myConnection;
  /* 存放和服务器连接的对象 */
  NSMutableArray *bookArray;
```



RootViewController.m

```
#import "RootViewController.h"
#import "NSString+URLEncoding.h"
#import "BookModel.h"
#import "SBJson.h"
- (void) dealloc
  [bookArray release];
  [responseData release];
  [myConnection release];
  [super dealloc];
```



RootViewController.m 增加数组创建

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
  [super viewDidLoad];
  // Do any additional setup after loading the view from its
nib.
  bookArray = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
  NSString *searchWord = @"毛泽东";
  searchWord = [searchWord urlEncodeString];
  startIndex = 1;
  maxResults = 10;
```



RootViewController.m 实现JSON解析

```
- (void) parseCommon:(NSDictionary *)jsonParser
  NSDictionary *t1 = [jsonParser
        objectForKey:@"opensearch:totalResults"];
  NSString *t2 = [t1 objectForKey:@"$t"];
  NSLog(@"$t is %@", t2);
  startIndex = [[[jsonParser objectForKey:@"opensearch:startIndex"]
        objectForKey:@"$t"] intValue];
  int itemsPerPage = [[[jsonParser objectForKey:
       @"opensearch:itemsPerPage"] objectForKey:@"$t"] intValue];
  NSLog(@"startIndex %d itemsPerPage %d",
      startIndex, itemsPerPage);
```



RootViewController.m 实现JSON解析(续)

```
NSArray *books = [jsonParser objectForKey:@"entry"];
for (NSDictionary *perBook in books) {
  NSString *name = [[perBook objectForKey:@"title"] objectForKey:@"$t"];
  NSString *author = [[[[perBook objectForKey:@"author"]
      objectAtIndex:0] objectForKey:@"name"] objectForKey:@"$t"];
  NSLog(@"book name %@ author %@", name, author);
  BookModel *oneBook = [[BookModel alloc] init];
  oneBook.title = name;
  oneBook.author = author;
  [bookArray addObject:oneBook];
  [oneBook release];
  startIndex++;
[myTableView reloadData];
```



RootViewController.m 2中解析

```
- (void) parseStringJson:(NSString *)str
  /* 使用json解析 */
  NSDictionary *jsonParser = [str JSONValue];
  [self parseCommon:jsonParser];
- (void) parseDataJson:(NSData *)data
  /* 使用json解析 */
  NSDictionary *jsonParser = [data JSONValue];
  [self parseCommon:jsonParser];
```



RootViewController.m 调用解析函数

```
/* 2. 网络数据接收完成 */

    - (void) connectionDidFinishLoading:(NSURLConnection *)connection

#define USE STRING PARSE 0
#if USE_STRING_PARSE
  NSString *str = [[NSString alloc] initWithData:responseData
encoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
  [self parseStringJson:str];
  [str release];
#else
  [self parseDataJson:responseData];
#endif
  [UIApplication sharedApplication].networkActivityIndicatorVisible = NO;
```



运行一下

· 可以看出在bookArray数组中填充了图书数据



5 UlTableView展示

把JSON解析的结果刷新到界面上



RootViewController.h 增加UITableView

```
@interface RootViewController: UIViewController
  <NSURLConnectionDataDelegate, UITableViewDelegate,</p>
UITableViewDataSource>
  int startIndex;
  int maxResults;
  NSMutableData *responseData;
  /* 用来存放从服务器传过来的一切数据 */
  NSURLConnection *myConnection;
  /* 存放和服务器连接的对象 */
  NSMutableArray *bookArray;
  UITableView *myTableView;
```



RootViewController.m 创建Table

```
    (void)viewDidLoad

   [super viewDidLoad];
  // Do any additional setup after loading the view from its nib.
  bookArray = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
  myTableView = [[UITableView alloc] initWithFrame:self.view.bounds
style:UITableViewStylePlain];
  myTableView.autoresizingMask = UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleWidth |
UIViewAutoresizingFlexibleHeight;
  myTableView.delegate = self;
  myTableView.dataSource = self;
  [self.view addSubview:myTableView];
```



RootViewController.m

```
- (NSInteger) tableView:(UITableView *)tableView numberOfRowsInSection:(NSInteger)section{ return [bookArray count];
```



RootViewController.m

```
- (UITableViewCell *) tableView:(UITableView *)tableView
         cellForRowAtIndexPath:(NSIndexPath *)indexPath
  NSString *CellID = @"Cell";
  UITableViewCell *cell = [tableView
dequeueReusableCellWithIdentifier:CellID];
  if (cell == nil) {
    cell = [[[UITableViewCell alloc] initWithStyle:
         UITableViewCellStyleDefault reuseIdentifier:CellID] autorelease];
  BookModel *book = [bookArray objectAtIndex:indexPath.row];
  cell.textLabel.text = book.title;
  return cell;
```



RootViewController.m 刷新表

```
- (void) parseCommon:(NSDictionary *)jsonParser { /* 使用json解析 */
...
    NSLog(@"array is %@", bookArray);
    [myTableView reloadData];
}
```

运行一下

• 可以看出



5 作业

全部解析JSON,显示详细的内容







6 ASIHttpRequest框架

ASIHttpRequest请求



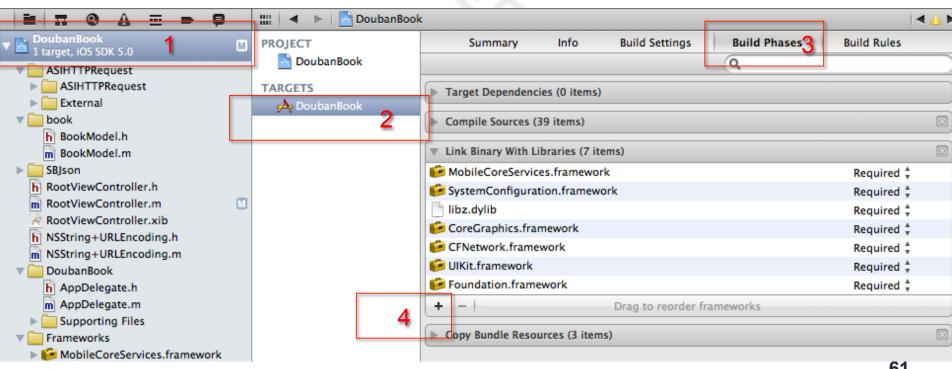
准备工作

- 把ASIHTTPRequest文件夹导入到项目中
- 增加Frameworks
- CFNetwork.framework
- CoreGraphics.framework
- libz.dylib
- SystemConfiguration.framework
- MobileCoreServices.framework



如何增加库

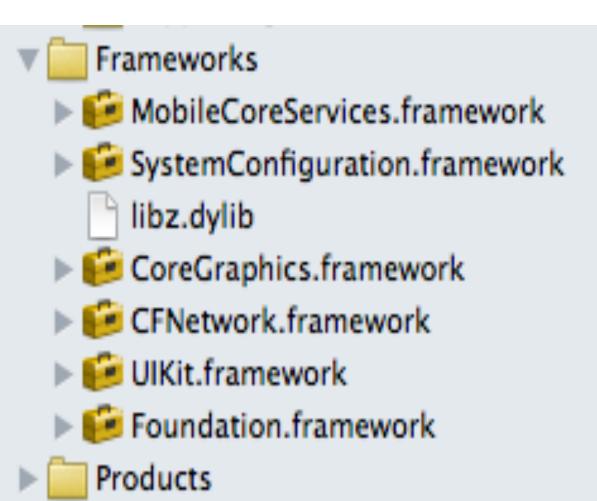
- 按照顺序点击增加库
- 按照1, 2, 3, 4顺序





添加库后效果图

•添加入右图所有的库





ASIHttpRequest同步异步



ASIHTTPRequest同步下载



ASIHttpRequest同步下载字符串

```
- (void) downloadASIHTTPSync:(NSURL *)url
  ASIHTTPRequest *request =
      [ASIHTTPRequest requestWithURL:url];
  [request startSynchronous];
  NSString *response = [request responseString];
  NSLog(@"download sync %@", response);
```



ASIHttpRequest同步下载二进制

```
- (void) downloadASIHTTPSync:(NSURL *)url
  ASIHTTPRequest *request =
      [ASIHTTPRequest requestWithURL:url];
  [request startSynchronous];
  NSData *responseData = [request responseData];
  [responseData writeToFile:@"/testmusic.mp3"
             atomically:YES]
```



ASIHTTPRequest异步下载



异步下载音乐

```
- (void) downloadMusic {
   NSString *musicURL = @"http://zhangmenshiting2.baidu.com/data2/music/
13870770/13870770.mp3?
xcode=69f706b1a5bcf5e531505161a949b71e&mid=0.41260424528396";
   NSURL *url = [NSURL URLWithString:musicURL];
   ASIHTTPRequest *request = [ASIHTTPRequest requestWithURL:url];
   [request setTag:100];
   [request setDelegate:self];
   [request startAsynchronous];
}
```



异步下载文本

```
- (void) downloadASIHTTPASync:(NSURL *)url
{
    ASIHTTPRequest *request = [ASIHTTPRequest requestWithURL:url];
    [request setTag:101];
    [request setDelegate:self];
    [request startAsynchronous];
}
```



下载结束函数

```
- (void)requestFinished:(ASIHTTPRequest *)request
  if (request.tag == 101) {
    NSString *responseString = [request responseString];
    NSLog(@"response string is %@", responseString);
  } else if (request.tag == 100) {
    NSData *responseData = [request responseData];
     [responseData writeToFile:@"/testmusic.mp3"
atomically:YES];
```





Douban网络项目 XML解析过程

千锋iOS 欧阳坚

添加头文件和库

- 选中工程
- · 然后选择Target或者工程
- · 然后选择 Build Settings
- · 然后确保选择All
- · 然后翻到Search Paths
- · 然后选择Header Search Paths
- 然后输入 /usr/include/libxml2





- <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>



• <feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom" xmlns:db="http://www.douban.com/xmlns/" xmlns:gd="http://schemas.google.com/g/2005" xmlns:openSearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearchrss/1.0/" xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearchrss/1.0/">

</feed>



<title>搜索 maozedong 的结果</title>

<opensearch:startIndex>1</opensearch:startIndex>

<opensearch:totalResults>3

opensearch:totalResults>



- <catogory> </catogory>
- <catogory/>



http://www.douban.com/service/apikey/

课后作业1

实验心得

- •我叫 艾锋,今天我学习了
 - 1. _____
 - 2.
 - 3. ____
- •我觉得最难的部分是 , 因为 。
- •我觉得掌握的最熟练的是
 - 0
- •我相信自己一定能够努力学好 iPhone编程!

课后作业2

• 整理今天学到的新函数,记录到一个文本文件中

课后作业3

- 尽可能重复整个实验
- 次数不限



放飞梦想 大有希望!

千锋寄语