Android 案例开发 实验报告

成绩	
	I

实验名称 无线点餐系统

专业班级___软件 172__ 班级学号_201715030208

姓 名 朱洪龙 实验日期 2019/06/15

(报告内容包括:实验题目、实验环境、实验步骤、实验结果、遇到的问题和解决办法、实验小结等。

显显

广州航海学院	错误!未定义书签。
【实验题目】	2
【实验环境】	2
【实验步骤、程序调试过程中所有遇到的问题和解决办法】	
无线点餐系统	2
资源服务器的 REST 服务搭建	
主要结构和配置:	
返回的主要 JSON 数据:	6
1. 登录验证	10
2. 更新数据	14
3.点餐功能	
4.结账功能	22
5.查桌功能(存在问题)	30
即时通信(只实现了部分)	错误!未定义书签。
三方即时通信(IM instancemessage)平台介绍	
集成环信 sdk	错误!未定义书签。
splashActivity	错误!未定义书签。
MVP 介绍	错误!未定义书签。
二、为什么使用 MVP 模式	错误!未定义书签。
三方云数据库平台	错误!未定义书签。
注册用户	错误!未定义书签。
环信注册用户	错误!未定义书签。
动态申请权限	错误!未定义书签。
fragment 的加载	错误!未定义书签。
关于单元测试 参见	错误!未定义书签。

【实验题目】

- 1. 点餐系统前台主要实现登录验证、更新数据、点餐功能和结账功能;后台资源服务器使用 Struts2 + Hibernate3.x 框架搭建 REST 服务并返回 JSON 数据给前台 (有些对象通过序列化的形式返回)。
- 2. 即时通讯目前实现闪屏后登录或注册,还有主界面中的三个 fragment (消息、联系人和动态)。

【实验环境】

OS:Windows 10
IDE:Android Studio 2.3.2
AVD:Nexus 5X API 23
minSdkVersion 14
targetSdkVersion:25(android 7.1.1)

【实验步骤、程序调试过程中所有遇到的问题和解决办

法】

无线点餐系统

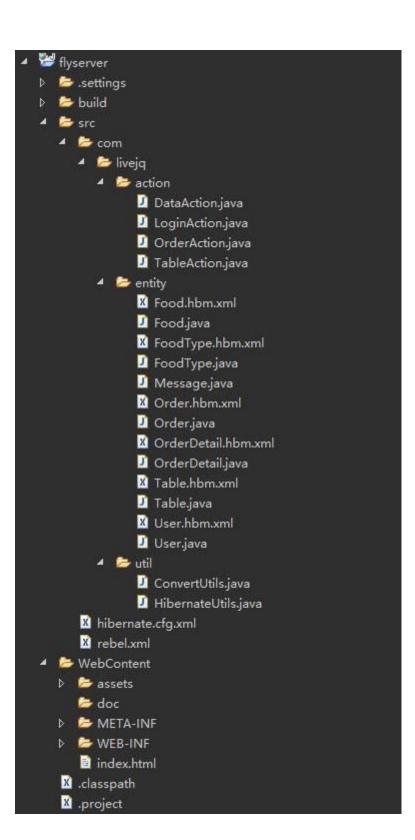
资源服务器的 REST 服务搭建

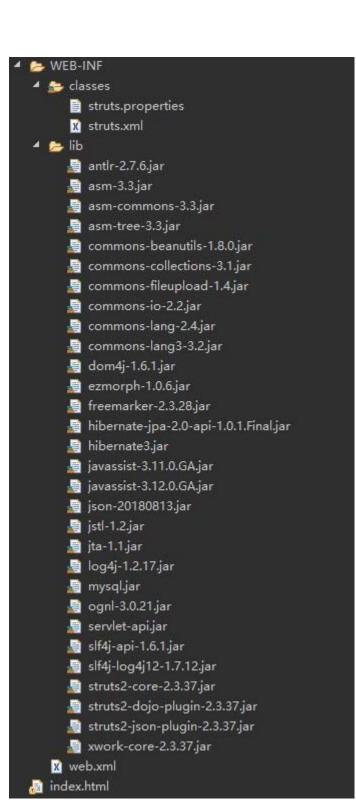
主要结构和配置:

由于主要介绍前台 android 功能,所以后台服务器只是简单介绍

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE struts PUBLIC
    "-//Apache Software Foundation//DTD Struts Configuration 2.3//EN"</pre>
    "http://struts.apache.org/dtds/struts-2.3.dtd">
   <package name="login" namespace="/user" extends="json-default">
      <action name="*" class="com.livejq.action.LoginAction" method="{1}">
           <result type="json">

</pre
       </action>
   </package>
<package name="data" namespace="/data" extends="json-default"></package
       <action name="*" class="com.livejq.action.DataAction" method="{1}">
           <result type="json"/>
   </action>
   </package>
</struts>
```





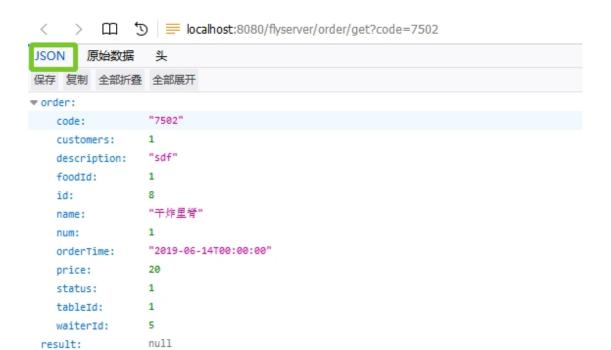
返回的主要 JSON 数据:

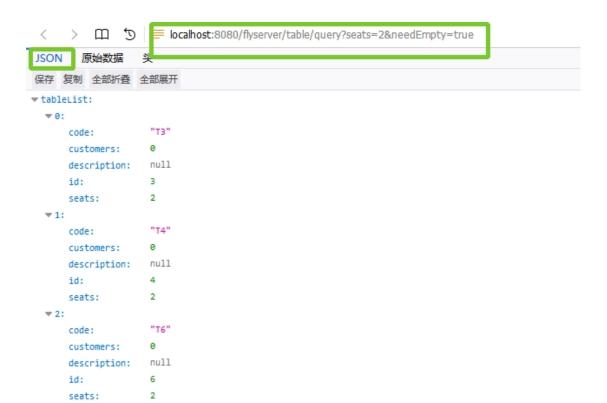
```
⟨ ⟩ □ □ □ localhost:8080/flyserver/data/update

JSON 原始数据
                头
保存 复制 全部折叠 全部展开

▼ foodTypes:
 ▼0:
id:
               "热菜"
    name:
 ▼1:
    id:
     name:
                "凉菜"
  ₹2:
    id:
    name:
                "烧烤"
  ₹3:
    id:
               "酒类"
    name:
  ₹4:
     id:
               "其他"
    name:

▼ foods:
  ▼0:
               "F1"
     code:
     description: null
                1
     id:
               "干炸里脊"
     name:
     price:
               20
     typeId:
               1
  ▼1:
               "F2"
     code:
     description: null
    id:
               "水煮鱼"
     name:
               40
     price:
     typeId:
               1
  ₹2:
              "F3"
     code:
     description: null
     id:
               "酸菜鱼"
     name:
                40
     price:
     typeId:
               1
  ₹3:
             "F4"
     code:
     description: null
     id:
                "剁椒鱼头"
     name:
                40
     price:
                1
     typeId:
  ₹4:
                "F5"
     code:
     description: null
     id:
```





1. 登录验证



它的 androidmenifest.xml 配置文件中 android 版本为 7~17,这是在很早以前所允许的。但如今在 android 高版本(我的是 14~25)中是禁止的,只能再开启一个线程中执行发送请求(即子线程)。

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
1
2
3
       android {
4
           compileSdkVersion 25
           buildToolsVersion "28.0.3"
5
6
           defaultConfig {
               applicationId "com.livejq.flyrestaurant"
7
               minSdkVersion 14
8
              targetSdkVersion 25
9
10
               versionCode 1
               versionName "1.0"
               testInstrumentationRunner "android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
13
           buildTypes {
14
               release {
                   minifyEnabled false
                   proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
18
19
20
       }
22
       dependencies {
23
           compile fileTree(include: ['*.jar'], dir: 'libs')
           androidTestCompile('com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:2.2.2', {
24
               exclude group: 'com.android.support', module: 'support-annotations'
25
26
           })
27
           compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:25.3.1'
28
           compile 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.0.2'
           compile 'com.jakewharton:butterknife:5.1.1'
29
           testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
30
           compile files('libs/volley.jar')
32
     (1)
                if(URL.length() == 0) {//设置默认服务器地址
                   URL = "http://192.168.123.124:8080/flyserver";
11
                   URL = "http://192.168.43.232:8080/flyserver";
               if(code.length() == 0 || password.length() == 0){
                   showMessageDialog("请输入登录名或密码!", R.drawable.warning, null);
                   return;
               new Thread(new Runnable() {
                   @Override
                   public void run() {
                       String url = URL + "/user/get?code=" + code + "&password=" + password;
                       String url = "http://192.168.123.124:8080/flyserver/user/get?code=test&password=test";
11
                       String str = HttpUtils.get(url);
                       User user = HttpUtils.parseJSONToUser(str);
                       Message msg = handler.obtainMessage();
                       msg.obj = user;
                       handler.sendMessage(msg);
                }).start();
```

```
handler = new Handler(Looper.getMainLooper()) {
    @Override
    public void handleMessage(Message msg) {
        User user = (User)msg.obj;
        App app = (App)getApplicationContext();
        if(user != null) {
            app.user = user;
            app.URL = URL;
            config.setProperty("URL", URL);
            Intent intent = new Intent(LoginActivity.this, MainActivity.class);
            startActivity(intent);
        }else {
            showMessageDialog("不存在此用户!", R.drawable.warning, null);
        }
    }
}
```

2. 更新数据





sqlite 数据库中,以降低服务器的压力),

```
UpdateDataService

* 从数据库中下载数据,并更新到本地数据库中
     * <u>@throws</u> InterruptedException
    protected void updateData() throws InterruptedException {
        App app = (App)getApplicationContext();
DBHelper dbHelper = new DBHelper(getApplicationContext());
         dbHelper.deleteDb();
         String url = app.URL + "/data/update";
List data = null;
         try {
            data = HttpUtils.doUpdate(url);
         } catch (Exception e) {
            // TODO Auto-generated catch block
             e.printStackTrace();
         List<Food> foods = (ArrayList<Food>) data.get(0);
         List<FoodType> foodTypes = (ArrayList<FoodType>) data.get(1);
List<Table> tables = (ArrayList<Table>) data.get(2);
         SQLiteDatabase db = dbHelper.getWritableDatabase();
         String sql1 = "insert into food(id, code, type_id, name, price, description) values(?, ?, ?, ?)";
         String sql2 = "insert into food_type(id, name) values(?, ?)";
         String sql3 = "insert into tables(id, code, seats, customers, description) values(?, ?, ?, ?)";
         db.beginTransaction();
             for(Food f : foods) {
                 db.execSQL(sql1, new Object[] {f.getId(), f.getCode(), f.getTypeId(), f.getName(), f.getPrice(), f.getDescription()});
```

3.点餐功能





由于直接在 UI 中 new 一个线程是没有得到有效管理的(即野线程),所以在 JDK5.0 中引出了 ExecutorService 这个线

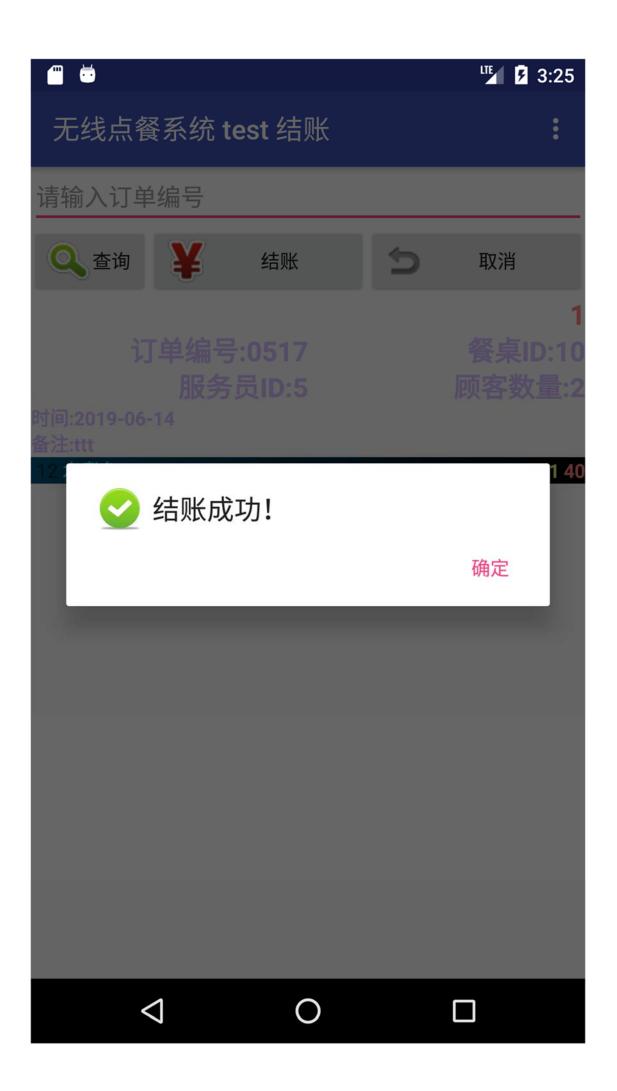
程管理服务,可以开启单线程或一个线程池并对开启的线程的生命周期进行有效管理,在这个管理中的 Call 或 Callable 中重写了 Runnable 接口方法,可以在执行完任务后返回一个 result 结果。

```
OrderActivity onCreate()
                 * 在子线程中执行代码
                 * @param r
                ExecutorService executor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
                Future⟨String> future = executor.submit((Callable) () → {
                        App app = (App) getApplicationContext();
                        String url = app.URL + "/order/put";
                        boolean flag = false;
                            flag = HttpUtils.sendObject(url, ordered);
                        } catch (Exception e) {
                            e.printStackTrace();
                        return flag == true ? "1" : "0";
                String result = null;
                try {
                    result = future.get();
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                } catch (ExecutionException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }finally {
                    executor.shutdown();
                if(result != null && result.equals("1")) {
                    showMessageDialog("下单成功!",
                            R.drawable.successful, null);
                }else if(result != null && result.equals("0")){
                    showMessageDialog("下单失败!", R.drawable.warning, null);
                }
```

4.结账功能









```
Tomcat v8.5 Server at localhost [Apache Tomcat] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin\javaw.exe (2019年6月14日 下午
         tnis_.name as name3_0_,
         this_.price as price3_0_,
         this_.num as num3_0_,
         this_.description as descrip12_3_0_
     from
         orders this_
    where
         this_.code=?
        --获取订单查询成功! ------
正在开启Session.....
Hibernate:
     select
         order0_.id as id3_0_,
         order0_.code as code3_0_,
         order0_.tableId as tableId3_0_,
         order0_.waiterId as waiterId3_0_,
         order0_.orderTime as orderTime3_0_,
         order0_.customers as customers3_0_,
         order0_.status as status3_0_,
         order0_.foodId as foodId3_0_,
         order0_.name as name3_0_,
         order0_.price as price3_0_,
         order0_.num as num3_0_,
         order0_.description as descrip12_3_0_
         orders order0_
     where
         order0_.id=?
        --结账订单查询成功!------
Hibernate:
    update
         orders
     set
         code=?,
         tableId=?.
         waiterId=?
         orderTime=?
         customers=?,
         status=?,
         foodId=?,
         name=?,
price=?,
         num=?,
         description=?
    where
         id=?
□ 🥜 编辑 👫 复制 🔘 删除 12 0517
                                                      0
                                  5 2019-06-14
                                                            2 水煮角
                                                                          1 ###
                           10
□ ❷编辑 毫复制 圖除 13 8112
                                                            2 水煮鱼
                                  5 2019-06-14
                                                                     40
                                                                          3 tt
□ / 編辑 章 复制 | 删除 12 0517
                                  5 2019-06-14
                                                     1
                                                            2 水煮角
                                                                          1 ttt
                                                                     40
□ 🥜 编辑 📑 6 复制 🥥 删除 13 8112
                                  5 2019-06-14
                                                                          3 tt
                                                            2 水煮角
                                                                     40
```

这个线程的用法跟上面差不多,先在服务器中查询订单编号,找到则设置改变 UI 一个属性值作为找到该订单的标志 (因为当用户直接点击结账时得检查这个标志,即查到订单才可以结账),同时将该订单信息通过适配器 SimpleAdaptor 显示在屏幕上。

```
public void query() throws InterruptedException {
    String orderCode = orderCodeEdt.getText().toString();
    clearDisplay();
    if(orderCode.length() == 0) {
        showMessageDialog("请输入订单编号", R.drawable.warning, null);
        return;
    }
    Order dto = null;
    final String code = orderCode;
    ExecutorService executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(1);
    CompletionService completionService = new ExecutorCompletionService(executor);
    completionService.submit(() → {
            String url = app.URL + "/order/get?code=" + code;
            String str = HttpUtils.get(url);
            Order order = HttpUtils.parseJSONToOrder(str);
            return order;
    });
    try {
        dto = (Order)completionService.take().get();
    } catch (ExecutionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
   if(dto == null) {
       showMessageDialog("未查找到订单!", R.drawable.warning, null);
   orderCodeTxv.setText("订单编号:" + dto.getCode());
   tableCodeTxv.setText("餐桌ID:" + dto.getTableId() + "");
   waiterCodeTxv.setText("服务员ID:" + dto.getWaiterId() + "");
   orderTimeTxv.setText("时间:" + sdf.format(dto.getOrderTime()));
   customersTxv.setText("顾客数量:" + dto.getCustomers());
   descriptionTxv.setText(dto.getDescription() == null ? "" : ("备注:" + dto.getDescription()));
   Map<String, Object> line = new HashMap<~>();
   line.put("foodId", dto.getFoodId());
   line.put("no", dto.getId());
   line.put("name", dto.getName());
   line.put("description", dto.getDescription());
   line.put("num", dto.getNum());
   line.put("price", dto.getPrice());
   line.put("checked", true);
   orderedList.add(line);
   SimpleAdapter sa = (SimpleAdapter)orderedLtv.getAdapter();
   sa.notifyDataSetChanged();
   orderedLtv.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
   if(dto.getStatus() == 1) {
       sumTxv.setText("此订单已结算, 合计: " + dto.getNum());
       PayActivity.this.orderStatus = 1;
   }else {
       sumTxv.setText(" " + dto.getNum());
       PayActivity.this.orderId = dto.getId();
       PayActivity.this.orderStatus = 0;
```

```
public void pay() {
    if(orderId == -1) {
        showMessageDialog("请选择订单", R.drawable.warning, null);
        return;
    if(orderStatus == 1) {
        showMessageDialog("此订单已结算", R.drawable.warning, null);
        return;
    }
    /**
      * 在子线程中执行代码
     * <u>@param</u> r
    ExecutorService executor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
    Future<String> future = executor.submit((Callable) () → {
            App app = (App) getApplicationContext();
             String url = app.URL + "/order/pay?orderId=" + orderId;
             int status = 0;
            try {
                 String str = HttpUtils.get(url);
                 status = HttpUtils.parseMsg(str);
             } catch (Exception e) {
                 e.printStackTrace();
             return status == 200 ? "1" : "0";
    });
  String result = null;
  try {
     result = future.get();
  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  } catch (ExecutionException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  } finally {
     executor.shutdown();
  if(result.equals("1")) {
```

showMessageDialog("结账成功!", R.drawable.successful, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {

showMessageDialog("结账失败! ", R.drawable.not, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {

public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {

public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {

orderId = 1;

});
}else {

});

finish();

finish();

5.查桌功能(存在问题)



一个回调方法,有待研究。

```
TableActivity onCreate() new OnClickListener onClick() new Callable call()
67
                       final int seats = num;
68
                       String result;
69
                       if(needEmptyCkb.isChecked()) {
                          result = "true";
70
71
                       }else {
                          result = "false";
72
73
74
                       final String needEmpty = result;
75
                       List<Table> tables = null;
76
                       try {
77
                           ExecutorService executor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
78
                           CompletionService completionService = new ExecutorCompletionService(executor);
79 💣
                           completionService.submit(() → {
                                  String url = app.URL + "/table/query?seats=" + seats + "&needEmpty=" + needEmpty;
81
82
                                  Table tb = HttpUtils.getTable(url);
83
                                  return tb;
                           });
84
86
87
                           try {
88 📦
                              Table tab = (Table) completionService.take().get();
89
                              tables.add(tab);
90
                           } catch (ExecutionException e) {
91
                              e.printStackTrace();
92
                           }finally {
93
                              executor.shutdown();
94
                       }catch(Exception e) {
95
96
                           e.printStackTrace();
97 🛕
                           showMessageDialog("未知错误! ", R.drawable.warning, null);
98
99
100
                       tableList.clear();
```