## **Brief Introduct**

## 1. 小组分工

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## 2. 项目需求

- 1. 用 Java 实现一个后台服务程序,负责消息分发。客户端和服务器连接必须使用长连接(socket),不能使用 HTTP。
  - 2. 手机端实现通讯录管理, 在好友上线后能获取通知。
- 3. 好友之间的文本通讯和短语音通讯(经过服务器转发),要求在本地 Sqlite 数据库中保存通讯记录。

扩展要求: (选做)

- 1). 聊天记录管理、搜索等
- 2). 图片等多媒体资源的通讯
- 3). 更丰富的服务器功能(如是否在线等)

- 4). 类似微信朋友圈功能
- 5). 其他功能

## 3. 项目要点

## 3.1 用户注册及登陆

将注册的用户名及对应密码放入数据库,每次登录时将用户 名和密码与数据库信息互相匹配,匹配成功时登陆。

3.2 消息发送及接受

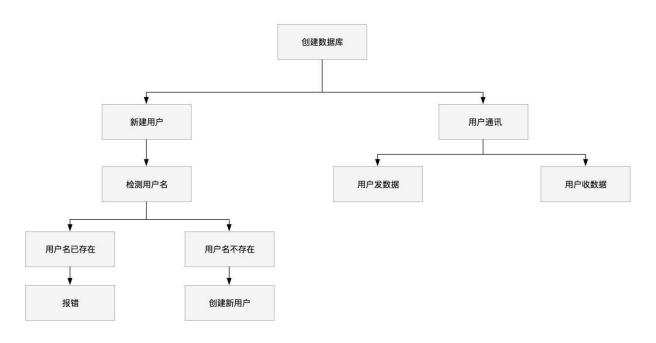
用 http 的 get 方法请求指定的页面信息并返回实体信息,用 第三方平台发送信息。

- 3.3 发现模块的音乐插件
- 一键打开游戏中的音乐插件,播放喜好音乐
- 3.4 界面设计

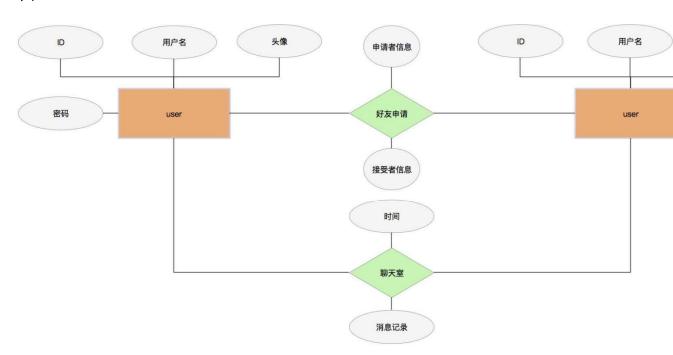
界面参考微信界面设计,减少了喜好表情、附加程序等功能

### 4. 设计思想

# 功能框图



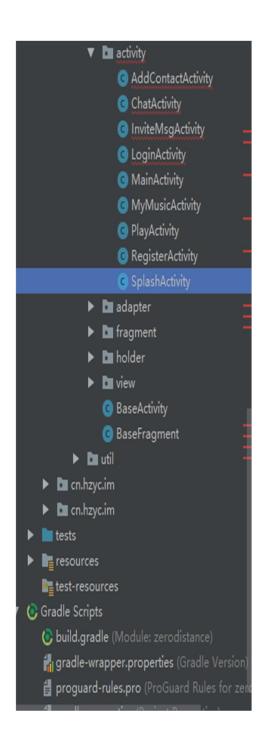
## ER 图:



### 5. 代码示例

#### 文件结构:





数据库中联系人操作:

#### Chatadpte 功能 r:

```
public EMConversation conversation;

private void initData() {
    this.conversation = EMChatManager.getInstance().getConversation(username);
    refreshList();
}

public void refreshList() {
    // UI线程不能直接使用conversation.getAllMessages()
    // 否则在UI刷新过程中,如果收到新的消息,会导致并发问题
    List(EMMessage) allMessages = conversation.getAllMessages();
    int msgCount = allMessages.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < msgCount; i++) {
        // getMessage will set message as read status
        conversation.getMessage(i);
    }
    super.setDatas(allMessages);
    Global.rumOnWiThread(() → { notifyDataSetChanged(); });
}
```

#### main 界面:

```
public class MainActivity extends BaseActivity {

private static final String[] TAB_ITENS = new String[] {"消息", "通讯录", "发现", "我"};

private static final int[] TAB_ICONS = new int[] {

    R. drawable. icon_tab_1,
    R. drawable. icon_tab_2,
    R. drawable. icon_tab_3,
    R. drawable. icon_tab_4 };

private List(Fragment) mFragments = new ArrayList(Fragment) 0;

private List(GradientTab) mTabs = new ArrayList(O);

private ViewPager mViewPager;

private LinearLayout mTabLayout;

private FragmentPagerAdapter madapter;

private int currentTabIndex;

private OnPageChangeListener mOnPageChangeListener = new OnPageChangeListener() {
```

Message

接

受

```
private EMEventListener emEventListener = new EMEventListener() {

/**

*事件监听, registerEventListener后的回调事件

*

*see @link EMMotifierEvent|

*/

②verride

public void onEvent(EMMotifierEvent) {

// 注意: 该onEvent方法会在子线程中调用, 所以如果要做界面刷新操作,

// 需要使用证andler在主线程中进行: 比如通过notifyDatasetChanged()

switch (event.getEvent()) {

case EventNewNessage:

// 获取到message

EMMessage message = (EMMessage) event.getData():

// 单聊消息

String username = message.getFrom():

TextNessageBody txtBody = (TextNessageBody) message.getBody():
    boolean mainThread = Global.isMainThread():
    LogUtil.w( msg: mainThread + " message: " + txtBody.getNessage():

// 如果是当前会运的消息,刷新聊天页面

if (username.equals(toChatUsername)) {

midapter.refreshList():
    scrollToBottom():

// 声音和震动提示有新消息
```

#### User 表:

```
private static final String USERNAME_TABLE_CREATE = "CREATE TABLE
        + UserDao. TABLE_NAME + " (" + UserDao. COLUMN_NAME_NICE + " TEXT, "
        + UserDao. COLUMN_NAME_AVATAR + " TEXT, " + UserDao. COLUMN_NAME_ID
private static final String INIVIE_MESSAGE_TABLE_CREATE = "CREATE TABLE "
        + InviteMessgeDao. TABLE_NAME + " ("
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_ID
       + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_FROM + " TEXT, "
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_GROUP_ID + " TEXT.
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_GROUP_Name + " TEXT, "
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_REASON + " TEXT,
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_STATUS + " INTEGER,
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_ISINVITEFROMME + " INTEGER,
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_UNREAD_MSG_COUNT + " INTEGER, "
        + InviteMessgeDao. COLUMN_NAME_TIME + " TEXT); ":
private static final String ROBOT_TABLE_CREATE = "CREATE TABLE "
        + UserDao. ROBOT_TABLE_NAME + " (" + UserDao. ROBOT_COLUMN_NAME_ID
```

### 登陆:

```
public class LoginActivity extends BaseActivity {
   private EditLayout mELPassword;
   private EditLayout mELUserName;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super. onCreate (savedInstanceState);
       //设置登录页面
       setTitle("登录");
       setDisplayHome (false);
       setContentView (R. layout. activity_login);
       mELUserName = (EditLayout) findViewById(R. id. et_account);
       mELPassword = (EditLayout) findViewById (R. id. et_password);
       mELPassword. setPasswordStyle();
       mELUserName. setHint("请输入账号");
       mELPassword. setHint("请输入密码");
       //获取存储在本地的用户名
       String mCurrentUserName = PreferenceManager.getInstance()
                getCurrentUsername();
```

发送消息,与环信交互

```
//智动功能
public void scrollToBottom() {
    Clobal getWainHandler().postDelayed(() → {
        mtistView.setSelection(mAdapter.getCount() - 1);
    }, delayMillis: 100);
}

//发送消息方法
//

protected void sendTextWessage(String content) {
    EllNessage message = ElMessage.createTxtSendMessage(content, toChatUsername);
    sendMessage(message);
    new sendMessageAsycnTask(content).execute(path);

//发送消息的异步事件
class sendMessageAsycnTask extends AsyncTask(String, Void, String) {
    String message="mailto:"
    public sendMessageAsycnTask(String message) {
        this.message=message:
    }
    Override
    protected void onPreExecute() {
        super.onPreExecute();
        progressDialog.show();
    }
```

```
*事件监听, registerEventListener后的回调事件
 * see {@link EMNotifierEvent}
@Override
public void onEvent (EMNotifierEvent event) {
   // 注意: 该onEvent方法会在子线程中调用,所以如果要做界面刷新操作,
   // 需要使用Handler在主线程中进行:比如通过notifyDatasetChanged()
   switch (event.getEvent()) {
          // 获取到message
          EMMessage message = (EMMessage) event.getData();
          // 单聊消息
          String username = message.getFrom();
          TextMessageBody txtBody = (TextMessageBody) message.getBody();
          boolean mainThread = Global isMainThread();
          LogUtil.w( msg: mainThread + "_____message: " + txtBody.getNessage())
          // 如果是当前会话的消息,刷新聊天页面
          if (username.equals(toChatUsername)) {
              mAdapter.refreshList();
              scrollToBottom()
```

```
protected void sendMessage (EMMessage message) {

//发送消息 和环信交互

EMChatManager.getInstance().sendMessage(message, null);

//刷新ui

midapter.refreshList();

scrollToBottom();
}

//

@Override

public void onResume() {

super.onResume();

EaseUI.getInstance().pushActivity(this);
}

@Override

protected void onStart() {

super.onStart();

// register the event listener when enter the foreground

EMChatManager.getInstance().registerEventListener(

emEventListener,

new EMMotifierEvent.Event[] {

EMMotifierEvent.EventNewMessage,
```

#### 环信端交互 global:

```
# 环信 i=帮助类

* 环信 i=帮助类

public class ImHelper {
    private static ImHelper instance = new ImHelper();
    private boolean alreadyNotified;

private static EaseNotifier mEaseNotifier;

private ImHelper() {
    }

public static ImHelper getInstance() { return instance; }

//初始化环信

public void initialize() {
    if (EaseUI getInstance() init(Global mContext)) {
        // debugNode = true 时为打开, sdt 会在log里输入调试信息
        // 在做打包混淆时,要关闭debug根或t,如果未被关闭,则会出现程序无法运行问题
        ENChat.getInstance().setDebugNode(true);

mEaseNotifier = new EaseNotifier().init(Global mContext);

PreferenceNanager.init(Global mContext);
    ContactNanager.getInstance().initialize();
    ContactNanager.getInstance().initialize();
```

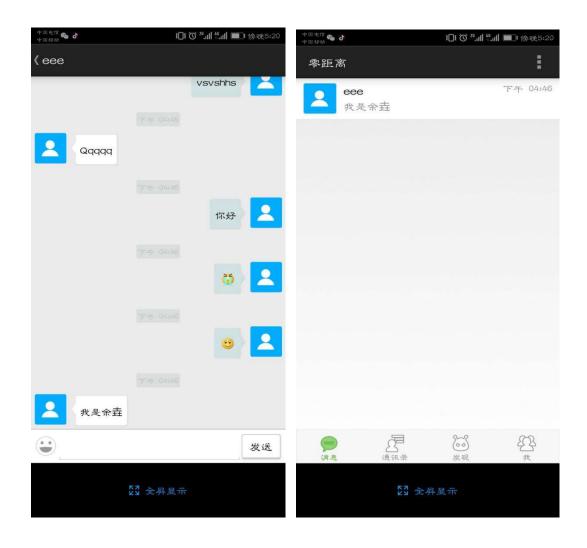
事件监听;

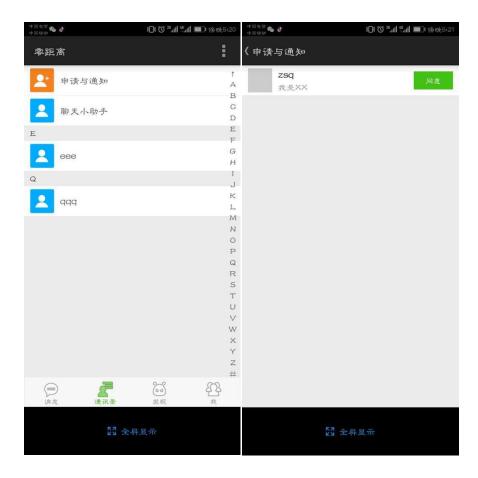
未读消息

```
public void updateBottomUnreadCountLabel() {
       int count = getUnreadMsgCountTotal();
       setUnreadMsgCount (count);
   public void setUnreadMsgCount (int unreadCount) { mTabs. get (0). setUnreadCount (unreadCount); }
    * Greturn
   public int getUnreadMsgCountTotal() {
       int unreadMsgCountTotal = 0;
       int chatroomUnreadMsgCount = 0;
       unreadMsgCountTotal = EMChatManager.getInstance().getUnreadMsgsCount();
       for (EMConversation conversation : EMChatManager.getInstance()
                getAllConversations().values()) {
           if (conversation.getType() = EMConversationType.ChatRoom)
               chatroomUnreadMsgCount = chatroomUnreadMsgCount
                       + conversation.getUnreadMsgCount();
       return unreadMsgCountTotal - chatroomUnreadMsgCount;
MainActivity
```

#### 新消息提醒 class:

## 6. 测试









## 7.评价及总结

通过几周学习,了解了 Android 环境的配置,编程的规范等。将 Java 语言运用到了实例当中,理解了 SQL 语句的使用,熟悉了 XML 文件的运用和编写,可以进一步完善功能和美化界面。

程序均为连接自己的安卓手机调试,更直观感觉到功能和界面的不完善,有待学习进步。