

## Laravel 5.5 不同用户表登录认证(前后台分离)

### Auth 认证原理简述

Laravel 的认证是使用 guard 与 provider 配合完成，guard 负责认证的业务逻辑，认证信息的服务端保存等；provider 负责提供认证信息的持久化数据提供。

请求提交给 guard，guard 从 provider 里取出数据（类似用户名、密码等），验证输入数据与服务器端存储的数据是否吻合。如果提交的数据正确，再做 session 等业务的处理（如有需要）。

### 认证脚手架

首先我们导入 Laravel 的自带的认证脚手架

```
php artisan make:auth
```

执行数据库迁移：

```
php artisan migrate
```

修改 Auth 认证的配置文件 config/auth.php

在 guards 处，添加 admin guard 用于后台管理员认证



```
'guards' => [  
    'web' => [  
        'driver' => 'session',  
        'provider' => 'users',  
    ],  
  
    'admin' => [  
        'driver' => 'session',  
        'provider' => 'admins',  
    ],  
  
    'api' => [  
        'driver' => 'token',  
        'provider' => 'users',  
    ],  
],
```



在 providers 处添加 admins provider，使用 Admin 模型



```
'providers' => [  
    'users' => [  
        'driver' => 'eloquent',  
        'model' => App\User::class,  
    ],
```

```

        'admins' => [
            'driver' => 'eloquent',
            'model' => App\Admin::class,
        ],
    ],
],

```



## 创建后台管理员模型

我们创建一个 Admin 模型，用于后台管理员登录验证。

```
php artisan make:model Admin -m
```

-m 参数会同时生成数据库迁移文件 xxxx\_create\_admins\_table

修改 app/Admin.php 模型文件



```
<?php
```

```
namespace App;
```

```
use Illuminate\Notifications\Notifiable;
```

```
use Illuminate\Foundation\Auth\User as Authenticatable;
```

```
class Admin extends Authenticatable
```

```
{
```

```
    use Notifiable;
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * The attributes that are mass assignable.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @var array
```

```
     */
```

```
    protected $fillable = [
```

```
        'name', 'password',
```

```
    ];
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * The attributes that should be hidden for arrays.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @var array
```

```
     */
```

```
    protected $hidden = [
```

```
        'password', 'remember_token',
```

```
];
```

```
}
```



编辑 xxxx\_create\_admins\_table 文件，后台管理员模型结构与前台用户差不多，去掉 email 字段，name 字段设为 unique



```
<?php
```

```
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
```

```
use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
```

```
class CreateAdminsTable extends Migration
```

```
{
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * Run the migrations.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @return void
```

```
    */
```

```
    public function up()
```

```
    {
```

```
        Schema::create('admins', function (Blueprint $table) {
```

```
            $table->increments('id');
```

```
            $table->string('name')->unique();
```

```
            $table->string('password');
```

```
            $table->rememberToken();
```

```
            $table->timestamps();
```

```
        });
```

```
    }
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * Reverse the migrations.
```

```
     *
```

```
     * @return void
```

```
    */
```

```
    public function down()
```

```
    {
```

```
        Schema::dropIfExists('admins');
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



## 管理员模型填充数据

定义一个数据模型工厂，在 `database/factories/ModelFactory.php` 中添加如下代码



```
$factory->define(App\Admin::class, function (Faker\Generator $faker) {  
    static $password;  
  
    return [  
        'name' => $faker->firstName,  
        'password' => $password ?: $password = bcrypt('secret'),  
        'remember_token' => str_random(10),  
    ];  
});
```



使用 Faker 随机填充用户名

在 `database/seeds` 目录下生成 `AdminsTableSeeder.php` 文件。

```
php artisan make:seeder AdminsTableSeeder
```

编辑 `database/seeds/AdminsTableSeeder.php` 文件的 `run` 方法，添加3个管理员用户，密码为 123456

```
1 public function run()  
2 {  
3     factory('App\Admin', 3)->create([  
4         'password' => bcrypt('123456')  
5     ]);  
6 }
```

在 `database/seeds/DatabaseSeeder.php` 的 `run` 方法里调用 `AdminsTableSeeder` 类

```
1 public function run()  
2 {  
3     $this->call(AdminsTableSeeder::class);  
4 }
```

执行数据库迁移命令

```
1 php artisan migrate --seed
```

数据库里会创建 `admins` 表，并且生成了3条数据

## 创建后台页面

### 创建控制器

```
php artisan make:controller Admin/LoginController
```

```
php artisan make:controller Admin/IndexController
```

其中， `Admin/LoginController` 负责登录逻辑； `Admin/IndexController` 管理登录后的首页。

编辑 `Admin/LoginController.php`



```
1 <?php  
2
```

```

3 namespace App\Http\Controllers\Admin;
4
5 use App\Http\Controllers\Controller;
6 use Illuminate\Foundation\Auth\AuthenticatesUsers;
7
8 class LoginController extends Controller
9 {
10     /*
11     |-----
12     | Login Controller
13     |-----
14     |
15     | This controller handles authenticating users for the application and
16     | redirecting them to your home screen. The controller uses a trait
17     | to conveniently provide its functionality to your applications.
18     |
19     */
20
21     use AuthenticatesUsers;
22
23     /**
24      * Where to redirect users after login / registration.
25      *
26      * @var string
27      */
28     protected $redirectTo = '/admin';
29
30     /**
31      * Create a new controller instance.
32      *
33      * @return void
34      */
35     public function __construct()
36     {
37         $this->middleware('guest.admin', ['except' => 'logout']);
38     }
39
40     /**
41      * 显示后台登录模板

```

```

42     */
43     public function showLoginForm()
44     {
45         return view('admin.login');
46     }
47
48     /**
49      * 使用 admin guard
50      */
51     protected function guard()
52     {
53         return auth()->guard('admin');
54     }
55
56     /**
57      * 重写验证时使用的用户名字段
58      */
59     public function username()
60     {
61         return 'name';
62     }
63 }

```



编辑 Admin/IndexController.php



```

1 <?php
2
3 namespace App\Http\Controllers\Admin;
4
5 use Illuminate\Http\Request;
6
7 use App\Http\Requests;
8 use App\Http\Controllers\Controller;
9
10 class IndexController extends Controller
11 {
12     /**
13      * 显示后台管理模板首页
14      */
15     public function index()
16     {

```

```
17         return view('admin.index');
18     }
19 }
```



## 后台显示模板

复制 views/layouts/app.blade.php 成 views/layouts/admin.blade.php

编辑后台管理布局模板



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

    <!-- CSRF Token -->
    <meta name="csrf-token" content="{{ csrf_token() }}">

    <title>{{ config('app.name', 'Laravel') }} - Admin</title>

    <!-- Styles -->
    <link href="{{ asset('css/app.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-static-top">
    <div class="container">
        <div class="navbar-header">

            <!-- Collapsed Hamburger -->
            <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed" data-
toggle="collapse"
                data-target="#app-navbar-collapse">
                <span class="sr-only">Toggle Navigation</span>
                <span class="icon-bar"></span>
                <span class="icon-bar"></span>
                <span class="icon-bar"></span>
            </button>

            <!-- Branding Image -->
            <a class="navbar-brand" href="{{ url('/') }}">
```

```

        {{ config('app.name', 'Laravel') }}

    </a>

</div>

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="app-navbar-collapse">
    <!-- Left Side Of Navbar -->
    <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
        &nbsp;
    </ul>

    <!-- Right Side Of Navbar -->
    <ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">
        <!-- Authentication Links -->
        @if (auth()->guard('admin')->guest())
            <li><a href="{{ url('/admin/login') }}">Login</a></li>
            {{--<li><a href="{{ route('register') }}">Register</a></li>--}}
        @else
            <li class="dropdown">
                <a href="#" class="dropdown-toggle" data-
toggle="dropdown" role="button"
                    aria-expanded="false" aria-haspopup="true">
                    {{ auth()->guard('admin')->user()->name }} <span
class="caret"></span>
                </a>

                <ul class="dropdown-menu">
                    <li>
                        <a href="{{ url('/admin/logout') }}"
                            onclick="event.preventDefault();
                                document.getElementById('logout-form').submit();">
                            Logout
                        </a>

                        <form id="logout-form" action="{{
url('/admin/logout') }}" method="POST"
                            style="display: none;">
                            {{ csrf_field() }}
                        </form>

```



```

        </li>
    </ul>
</li>
@endif
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</nav>

@yield('content')

<!-- Scripts -->
<script src="{{ asset('js/app.js') }}"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

复制 views/auth/login.blade.php 成 views/admin/login.blade.php

编辑该模板，更改布局文件为 `layouts.admin`，把表单的提交 url 改为 `admin/login`，email 字段改成 name 字段，去掉找回密码的部分

```
@extends('layouts.admin')

@section('content')

    <div class="container">
        <div class="row">
            <div class="col-md-8 col-md-offset-2">
                <div class="panel panel-default">
                    <div class="panel-heading">Admin Login</div>
                    <div class="panel-body">
                        <form class="form-horizontal" role="form" method="POST"
action="{{ url('/admin/login') }}">
                            {{ csrf_field() }}

                            <div class="form-group{{ $errors->has('name') ? '
has-error' : '' }}">
                                <label for="name" class="col-md-4 control-
label">Name</label>

                                <div class="col-md-6">
```

```
@section('content')
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="row">
```

```
<div class="panel panel-default">
```

```
<div class="panel-body">
```

```
action="{ { url('/admin/login') } }">
```

```
<div class="form-group{{ $errors->has('name') ? 'has-error' : '' }}">
```

```
<label for="name" class="col-md-4 control-
```

```
<div class="col-md-6">
```

```
                <input id="name" type="text" class="form-
control" name="name" value="{{ old('name') }}" required autofocus>
```

```
                @if ($errors->has('name'))
                    <span class="help-block">
                        <strong>{{ $errors->first('name') }}
</strong>
                    </span>
                @endif
            </div>
        </div>
```

```
        <div class="form-group{{ $errors->has('password') ?
' has-error' : '' }}">
            <label for="password" class="col-md-4 control-
label">Password</label>
```

```
                <div class="col-md-6">
                    <input id="password" type="password"
class="form-control" name="password" required>
```

```
                @if ($errors->has('password'))
                    <span class="help-block">
                        <strong>{{ $errors->first('password') }}
</strong>
                    </span>
                @endif
            </div>
        </div>
```

```
        <div class="form-group">
            <div class="col-md-6 col-md-offset-4">
                <div class="checkbox">
                    <label>
                        <input type="checkbox"
name="remember"> Remember Me
                    </label>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
```



```

1 Route::group(['prefix' => 'admin'], function () {
2     Route::group(['middleware' => 'auth.admin'], function () {
3         Route::get('/', 'Admin\IndexController@index');
4     });
5
6     Route::get('login', 'Admin\LoginController@showLoginForm')->
>name('admin.login');
7     Route::post('login', 'Admin\LoginController@login');
8     Route::post('logout', 'Admin\LoginController@logout');
9 });

```



## 后台管理认证中间件

### 创建后台管理认证中间件

```
1 php artisan make:middleware AuthAdmin
```

### 编辑 AuthAdmin



```

1 <?php
2
3 namespace App\Http\Middleware;
4
5 use Closure;
6
7 class AuthAdmin
8 {
9     /**
10      * Handle an incoming request.
11      *
12      * @param \Illuminate\Http\Request $request
13      * @param \Closure $next
14      * @return mixed
15      */
16     public function handle($request, Closure $next)
17     {
18         if (auth()->guard('admin')->guest()) {
19             if ($request->ajax() || $request->wantsJson()) {
20                 return response('Unauthorized.', 401);
21             } else {
22                 return redirect()->guest('admin/login');
23             }
24         }
25

```

```

26     return $next($request);
27 }
28 }

```



创建后台管理登录跳转中间件，用于有些操作在登录之后的跳转

```
1 php artisan make:middleware GuestAdmin
```

编辑该中间件的 handle 方法



```

1     public function handle($request, Closure $next)
2     {
3         if (auth()->guard('admin')->check()) {
4             return redirect('/admin');
5         }
6
7         return $next($request);
8     }

```



在 app/Http/Kernel.php 中注册以上中间件

```

1     protected $routeMiddleware = [
2         .....
3         'auth.admin' => \App\Http\Middleware\AuthAdmin::class,
4         'guest.admin' => \App\Http\Middleware\GuestAdmin::class,
5     ];

```

## 处理注销

经过上面的步骤，已经实现了前后台分离登录，但是不管是在前台注销，还是在后台注销，都销毁了所有的 session，导致前后台注销连在一起。所以我们还要对注销的方法处理一下。

原来的 logout 方法是这样写的，在 Illuminate\Foundation\Auth\AuthenticatesUsers 里



```

1     public function logout(Request $request)
2     {
3         $this->guard()->logout();
4
5         $request->session()->flush();
6
7         $request->session()->regenerate();
8
9         return redirect('/');
10    }

```



注意这一句

```
1 $request->session()->flush();
```

将所有的 session 全部清除，这里不分前台、后台，所以要对这里进行改造。  
因为前台、后台注销都要修改，所以我们新建一个 trait，前后台都可以使用。  
新建一个文件 app/Extensions/AuthenticatesLogout.php



```
1 <?php
2 namespace App\Extensions;
3
4 use Illuminate\Http\Request;
5
6
7 trait AuthenticatesLogout
8 {
9     public function logout(Request $request)
10     {
11         $this->guard()->logout();
12
13         $request->session()->forget($this->guard()->getName());
14
15         $request->session()->regenerate();
16
17         return redirect('/');
18     }
19 }
```



我们将上面的那一句改成

```
1 $request->session()->forget($this->guard()->getName());
```

只是删除掉当前 guard 所创建的 session，这样就达到了分别注销的目的。

修改 Auth/LoginController.php 和 Admin/LoginController.php，将

```
1 class LoginController extends Controller
```

```
2 {
```

```
3     use AuthenticatesUsers;
```

改掉，在文件的前面别忘了加上 use 语句



```
1 use App\Extensions\AuthenticatesLogout;
2
3 ...
4
5 class LoginController extends Controller
6 {
7     use AuthenticatesUsers, AuthenticatesLogout {
8         AuthenticatesLogout::logout insteadof AuthenticatesUsers;
```

```
9     }
```

```
10 ...
```



到这里，就完成了整个不同用户表登录认证的过程。

参考[Laravel5.3多用户表登录](#)