

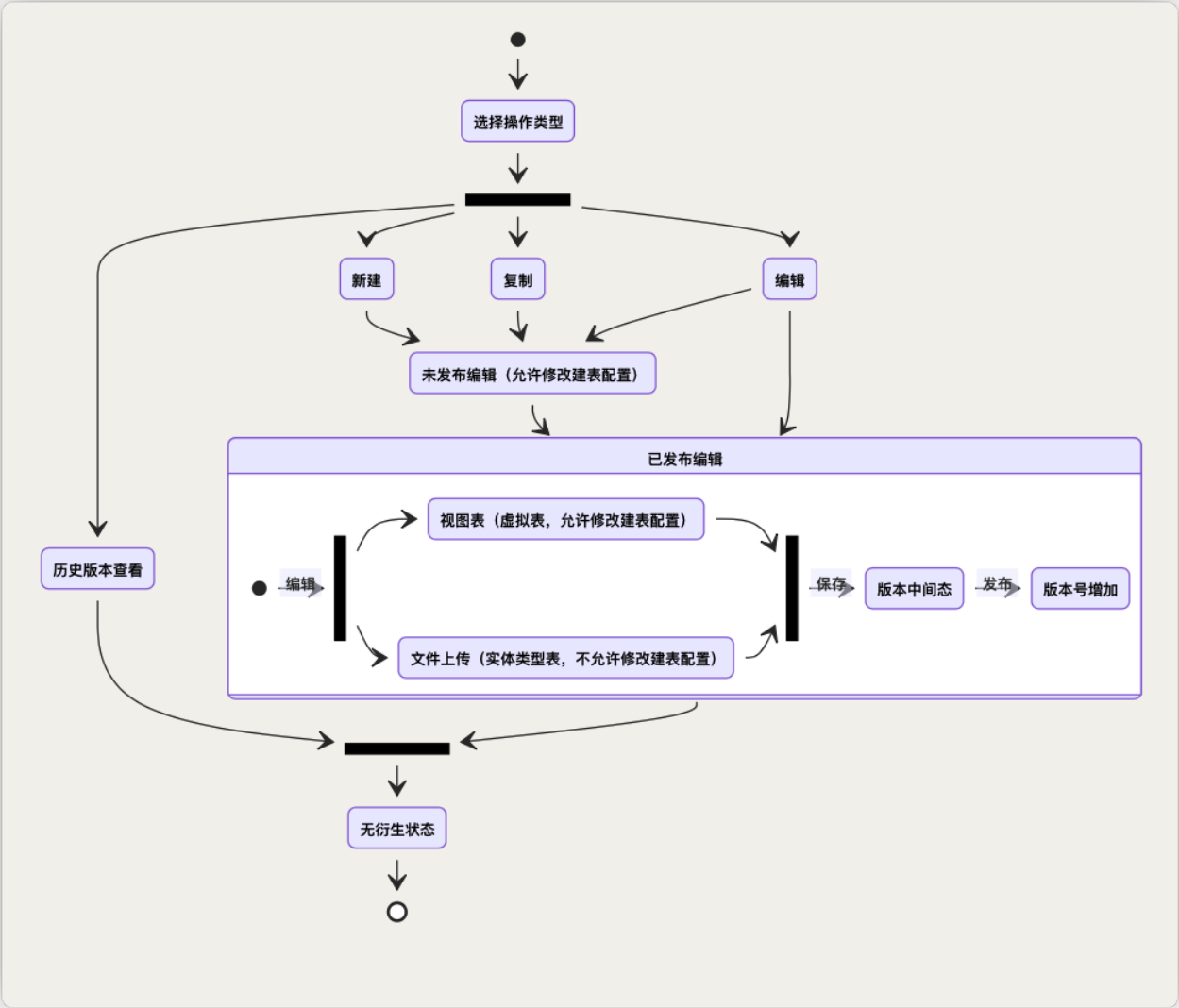
需求总览

需求名称	时间	概述
数据权限-权限管理-用户权限	8.2-8.5	需求上线调整及优化： wiki
分析图表-分析配置抽屉	8.6-8.19	拆解业务流程 -> 映射到代码逻辑 -> 开发 -> 自测 -> 联调 -> 提测 -> 调整
数据开发模块(视图表&文件上传)	8.20-8.31	开发 -> 自测 -> 联调 -> 提测 -> 调整 -> 上线

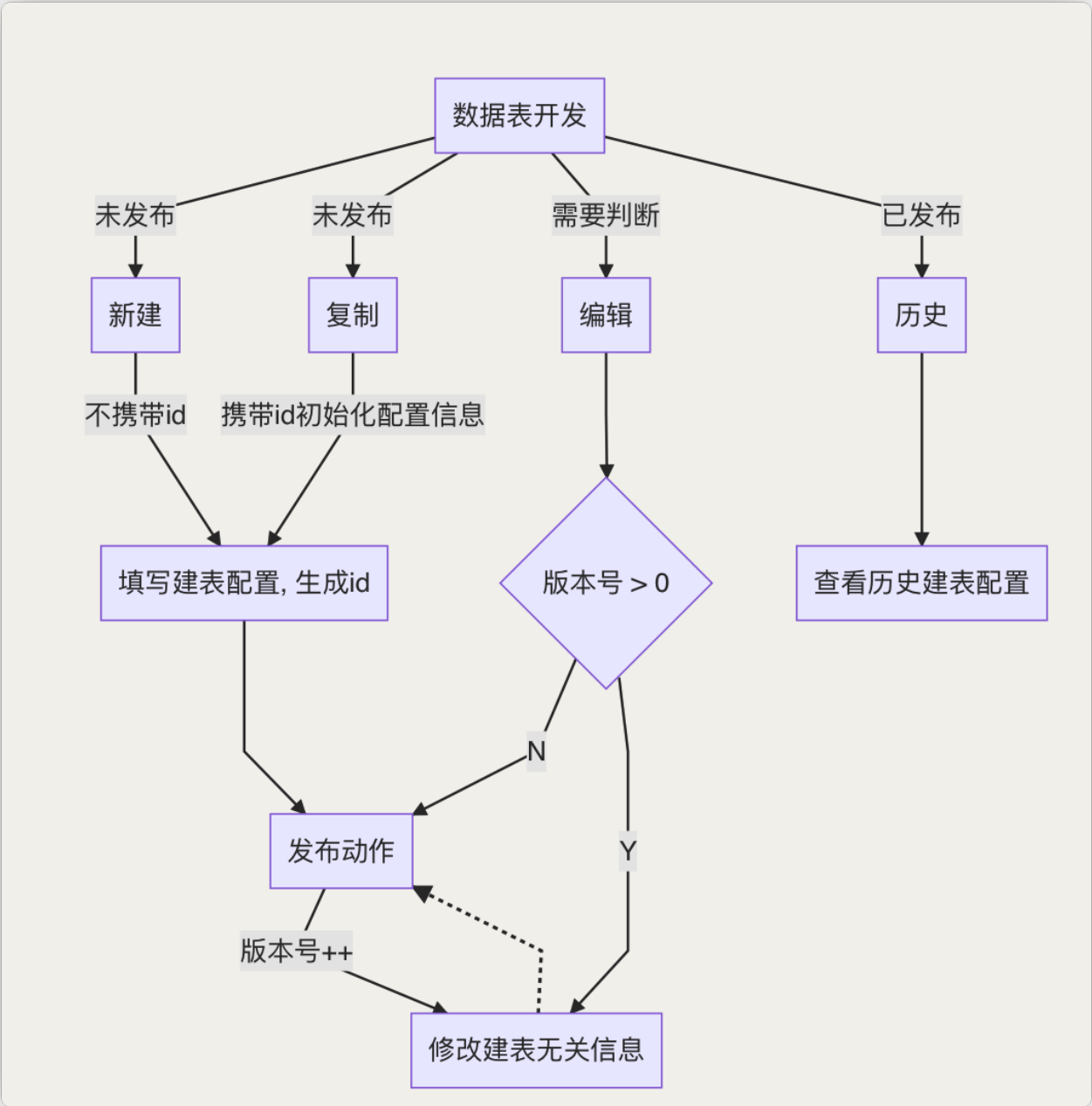
问题总结

一、视图表&文件上传

- 状态梳理：



- 业务流程：



- 文件上传处理, file (blob) 对象 -> 二进制流文件, readAsBinaryString() -> body (fail) ? Format (success) , content-type: multipart/form-data
- Upload组件api

```
<Field label="选择文件" labelClass="w6em" className="w300">
  <Upload
    name="file"
    accept=".txt, .csv, .xlsx"
    beforeUpload={this.saveFile}
    onRemove={this.removeFile}
    fileList={fileList}
  >
  <A>点击选择上传文件</A>
</Upload>
</Field>
```

保存文件:

```
// 保存file对象至缓存
@action.bound saveFile(file) {
  this.uploadModel.set('file', file);
  this.uploadModel.set('name', file.name);
}
```

```
saveFile = (e) => {
  const { store } = this.props;
  this.setState({
    fileList: [e],
  });
  store.saveFile(e);
  return false;
}
```

移除文件:

```
removeFile = () => {
  const { store } = this.props;
  // 控制组件样式
  this.setState({
    fileList: [],
  });
  // 修改请求参数
  store.saveFile(undefined);
}
```

提交:

```
// 文件上传处理
@action.bound handleUpload = async () => {
  if (!this.UploadFile) {
    Notification.error('请选择一个文件!');
    return;
  }
  this.uploading = true;
  const formdata = new window.FormData();
  formdata.append('input', this.UploadFile);
  formdata.append('partitionContentList', this.UploadModel.partitions.map(item => item.value));
  formdata.append('method', this.UploadModel.type);
  formdata.append('profile', this.UploadModel.profile);
  formdata.append('fileName', this.UploadModel.name);
  formdata.append('id', this.Id);
  Request.post('/dpa/api/development/data/v1/upload', {
    data: formdata,
    formData: true,
    timeout: 3600000,
  })
  .then((res) => {
    this.uploading = false;
    if (res && res.data) {
      Notification.success(res.data);
    }
  })
  .catch(() => {
    this.uploading = false;
  });
}
```

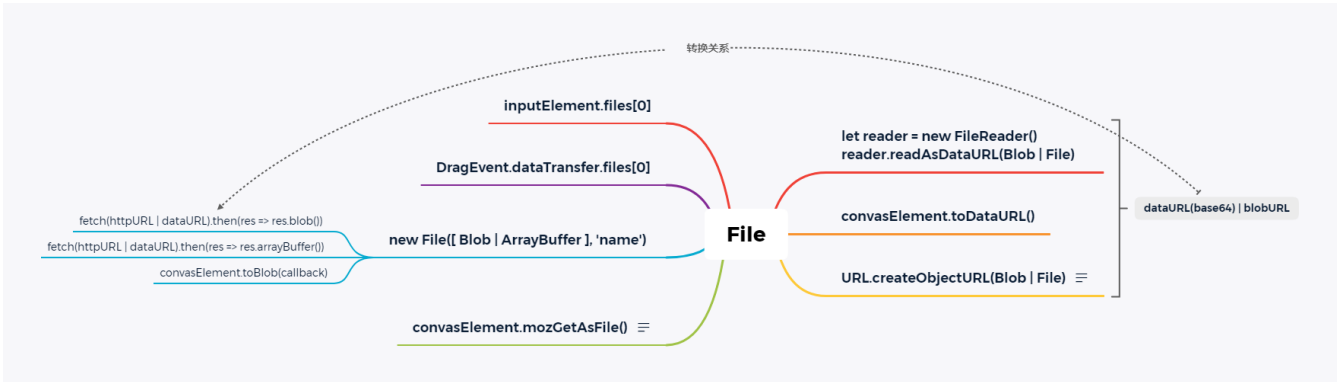
Request:

```
/**
 * 请求体设置钩子
 *
 * 由于本钩子实际上最终生成了数据形式，为了方便业务操作
 * 本钩子置于所有请求中间件之后
 */
Request.unuse.contentTypeRequestHook = Request.useAfterPrivateHooks('send', function contentTypeRequestHook(next) {
  const { req } = this;

  if (req.formData) {
    req.body = req.data;
  } else if (/^get$/i.test(req.method)) {
    req.url = appendUrl(req.url, stringify(req.data));
  } else if (req.formData) {
    req.body = req.data;
  } else if (req.form) {
    req.headers.set('Content-Type', 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded;charset=UTF-8');
    req.body = stringify(req.data);
  } else {
    req.headers.set('Content-Type', 'application/json;charset=UTF-8');
    req.body = JSON.stringify(req.data);
  }

  req.credentials = req.credentials || 'same-origin';

  next();
});
```



基于xhr 2提供的FormData接口生成FormData对象，使用append (k, v) 添加表单项，此时v可以为file对象（该对象基于Blob，扩展了支持用户上传文件的功能，只存储文件的相关信息，并不包含实质内容，但可通过使用Blob的api进行读取处理，如FileReader）。将FormData对象作为xhr请求的body时，请求内容格式content-type会被自动设置为 multipart / form-data，此时文件随表单以数据流的格式上传。

二、分析图表

- key不固定导致的重复render失去焦点问题
- 老代码：

```

export default observer(function Filters({ data, setValue, getFieldDecorator, getFieldsValue, departmentList, getUserPermTypeList, userPermTypeList } = {}) {
  const { conditions, type, open_perm, perm_conditions } = data || {};
  const isValidConditions = Array.isArray(conditions) && conditions.length > 0;
  if (!isValidConditions) {
    addFilter('conditions', data, setValue)
  }
  return <div>
  {
    isValidConditions ? conditions.map((item, index) => {
      let placeholder = '';
      if (!item._id) {
        item._id = generateUUID();
      }
      if (type === 3) {
        placeholder = '请输入指标信息';
      } else if (type === 2) {
        placeholder = '请输入时间信息';
      } else if (type === 1) {
        placeholder = '请输入维度信息';
      }
      return (
        <div key={index} style={{ marginBottom: 5 }}>
        {
          index > 0 ?
          <FormItem style={{ display: 'inline-block', marginBottom: 0 }}>
            {getFieldDecorator('logical-${item._id}', {
              initialValue: item.logical_opt || 'and',
              rules: [{ required: true, message: '请选择' }],
            })
            <Select
              key={`select-${index}`}
              style={{ width: 80, display: 'inline-block' }}
              dropdownMatchSelectWidth={false}
              onSelect={value => changeFilter(value, item._id, 'logical_opt', 'conditions', data, setValue)}
              placeholder="请选择"
            >
              <Option key="and" value="and">and</Option>
              <Option key="or" value="or">or</Option>
            </Select>
          )
        }
      )
    } : null
  }
}

```

- 原生表格 (table) 列宽度问题

老代码:

```

return (
  <table className={styles.tableContainer}>
    <thead className={styles.tableHead} style={{ display: rowRevert ? 'none' : 'table-header-group' }}>
      <tr key="theadTr">
        {columns.map((item, idx) => {
          let classUpVal = 'off';
          let classDownVal = 'off';
          if (item.key === sortValue.field || item.title === sortValue.field) {
            if (sortValue.order === 'ascend') {
              classUpVal = 'on';
            } else if (sortValue.order === 'descend') {
              classDownVal = 'on';
            }
          }
          return (
            <th key={idx}>
              <span style={{ whiteSpace: 'pre' }}>
                <span dangerouslySetInnerHTML={{ __html: item.title }} />
                <div className={styles.columnSorter} style={{ display: canOrder ? 'inline-block' : 'none' }}>
                  <Icon type="caret-up" className={(`${styles.up} ${styles[classUpVal]}`} onClick={() => t} />
                  <Icon type="caret-down" className={(`${styles.down} ${styles[classDownVal]}`} onClick={() => t} />
                </div>
              </span>
            </th>
          )
        })
      </tr>
    </thead>
    {
      dataSource && dataSource.length > 0 ? (
        <tbody>
          <tableBody
            key="tableBody"
            onScroll={this.onBodyScroll}
            className={styles.tableBody}
            ref={ref => { this.tableBody = ref; }}
          >
            {
              dataSource.map((item, idx) => (
                <tr>
                  {idx}
                  {tbodyTrs[idx]}
                </tr>
              )
            )
          }
        </tbody>
      ) : (
        <tbody style={{ display: 'block' }}><tr style={{ display: 'block' }}><td className={styles.noData}>

```

修改后:

```
const cols = [...group_bys, ...metrics];
let isCustom = false; // You, 2 days ago + 我刚刚Slice组件
let computedWidth = 0;
cols.forEach(item => {
  if (item && item.width) {
    computedWidth += item.width;
  } else if (document.getElementsByName('head_${item.key}')[0]) {
    computedWidth += document.getElementsByName('head_${item.key}')[0].offsetWidth;
  }
  if (item && item.widthType === 'custom' && item.width) {
    isCustom = true;
  }
});
return (
  <table className={styles.tableContainer} style={{ width: computedWidth > 0 && isCustom ? computedWidth : '100%', whitespace: isCustom ? 'normal' : 'nowrap' }}>
    <thead className={styles.tableHead} style={{ display: rowRevert ? 'none' : 'table-header-group' }} ref={ref} => { this.tbHead = ref; }} id="tableHeadMenu">
      <tr key="theadTr">
        {columns.map(item, idx) => {
          let classUpVal = 'off';
          let classDownVal = 'off';
          if (item.key === sortValue.field || item.title === sortValue.field) {
            if (sortValue.order === 'ascend') {
              classUpVal = 'on';
            } else if (sortValue.order === 'descend') {
              classDownVal = 'on';
            }
          }
          return (
            <th key={idx} style={{ width: cols[idx] && cols[idx].widthType === 'custom' && cols[idx].width ? cols[idx].width : 'unset', textAlign: cols[idx] ? cols[idx].align : 'left' }} name={head_${item.key}}>
              <span>
                <span dangerouslySetInnerHTML={{ __html: item.title }} />
                <div className={styles.columnSorter} style={{ display: canOrder ? 'inline-block' : 'none' }}>
                  <Icon type="caret-up" className={(`${styles.up} ${styles[classUpVal]}`)} onClick={() => this.changeSort(item, 'ascend')} />
                  <Icon type="caret-down" className={(`${styles.down} ${styles[classDownVal]}`)} onClick={() => this.changeSort(item, 'descend')} />
                </div>
              </span>
            </th>
          );
        }}
      </tr>
    </thead>
  </table>
);
```

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