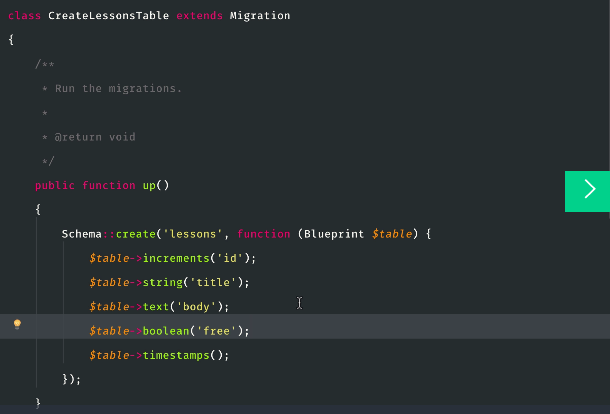
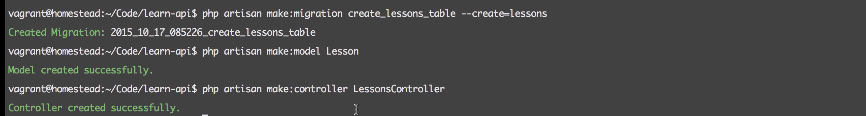
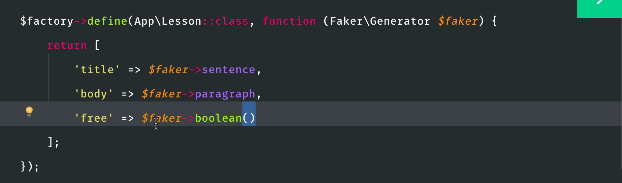
[Laravel-API开发 1](#_Toc957)

# Laravel-API开发

## 基本准备



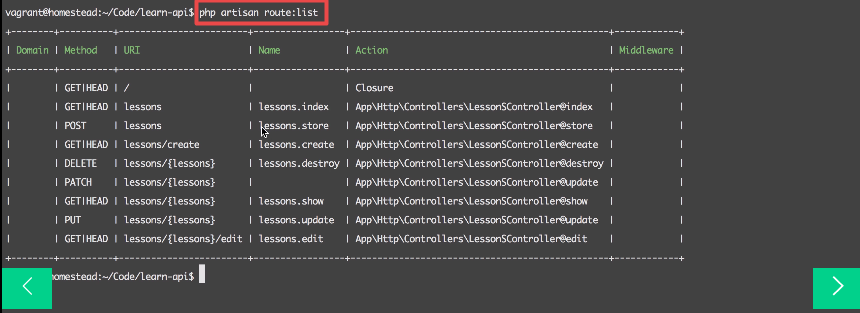
创建模拟数据Factory方法



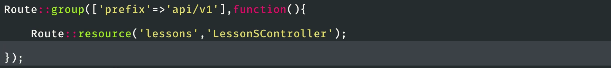
执行，并写入数据库

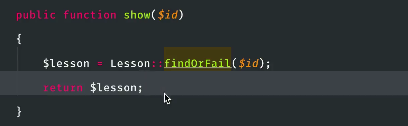
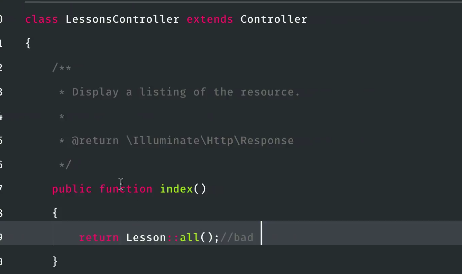


## 查询路由列表

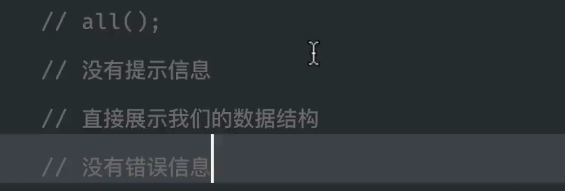


设置访问路由

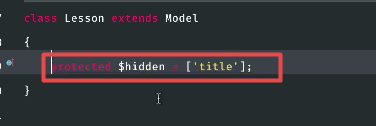




## 简单使用写API遇到的问题



## 隐藏查询是不想显示的字段

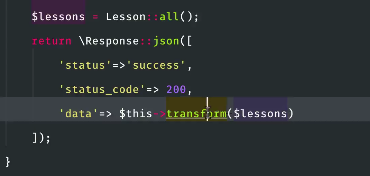


## API字段映射

### 解决没有提示信息的问题



### 解决直接展示我们的数据结构



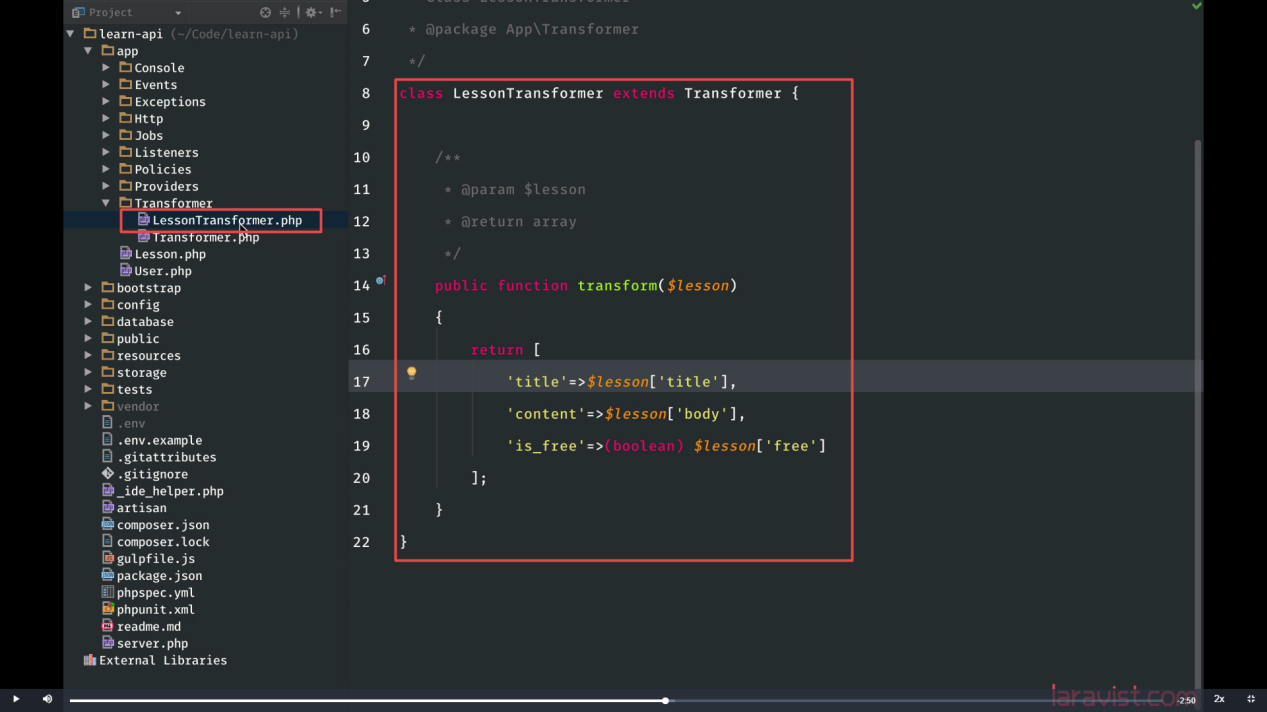
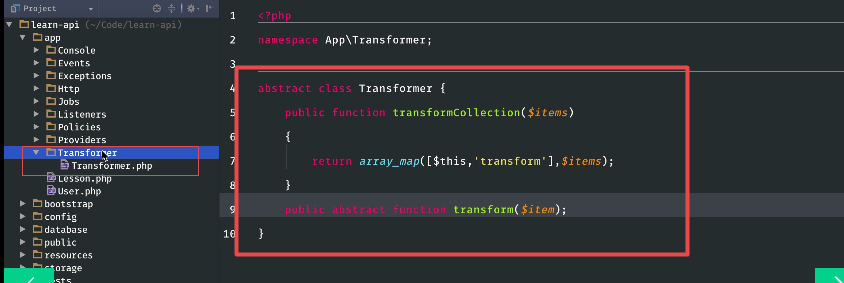
Array\_Map是一个高阶函数的方法，将每一个数据的内容经过回调函数的加工后，重新加入数组，这样能够进行不错的处理，将不想对外输出的内容进行隐藏，将对外输出的变量的名字进行改名，不错的一个方法.



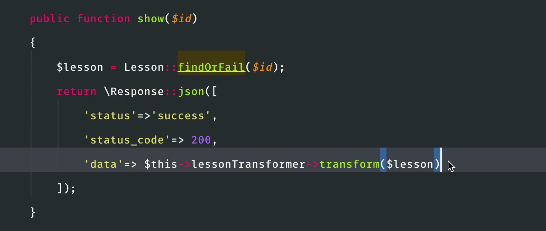
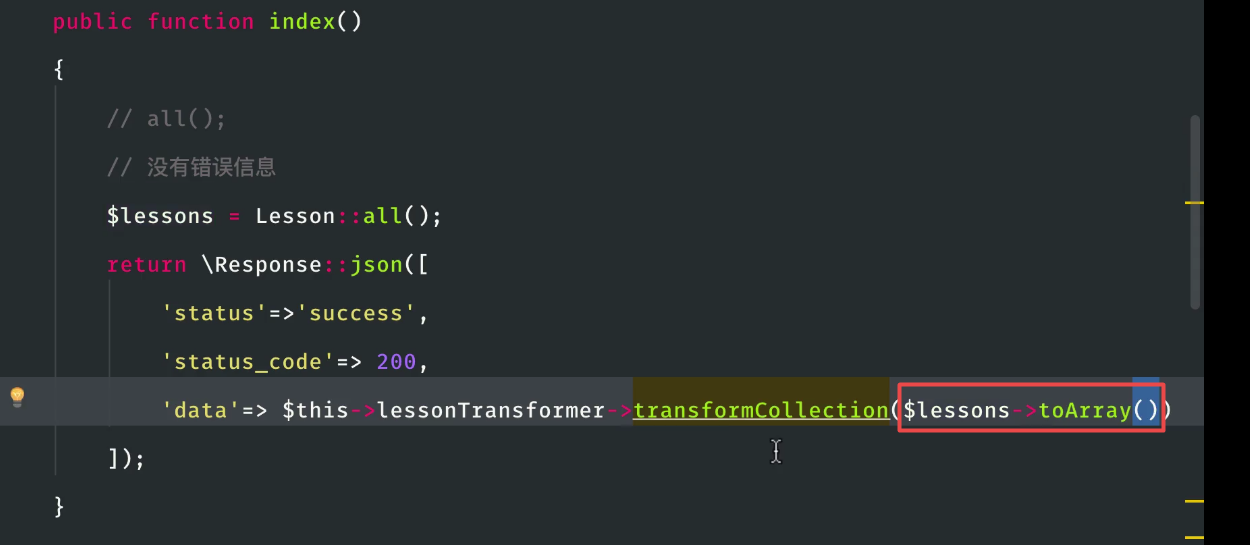
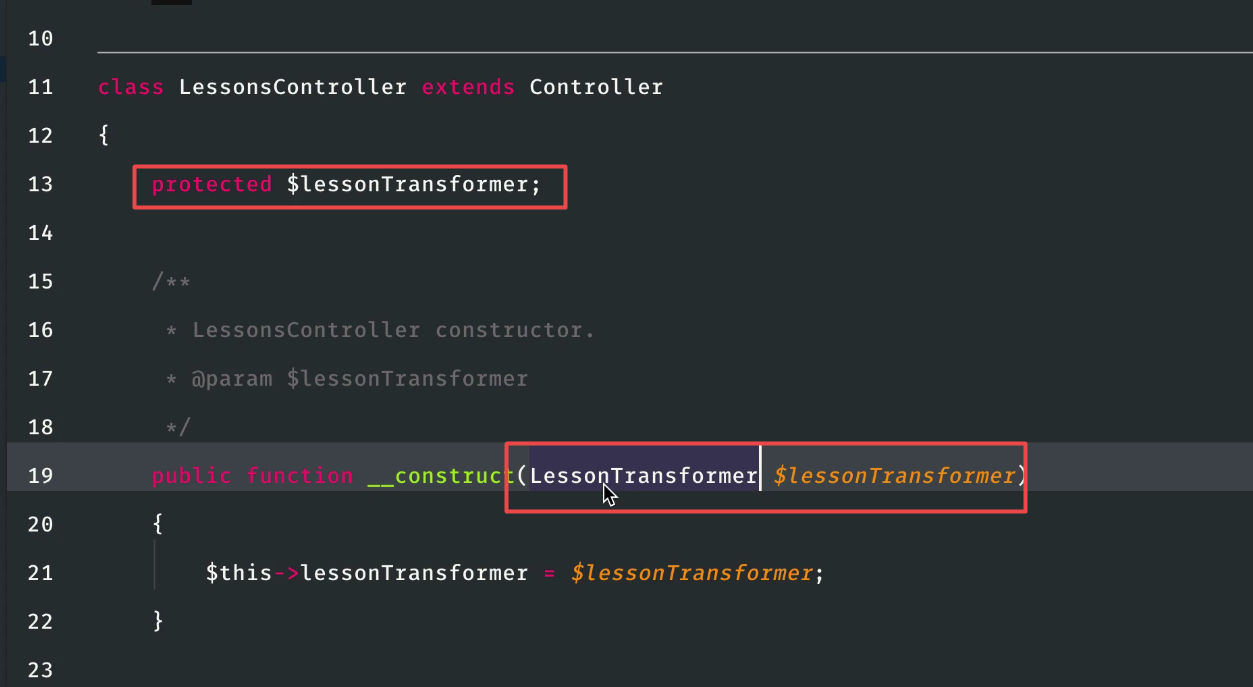
由于index是列表，show是item的展示，这样函数不太满足各种的要求，所以改成下面的形式



但是这种写法仅仅能够在单独的模型中实现，凡是存在复制的都是需要重构，我们重构的内容如下:

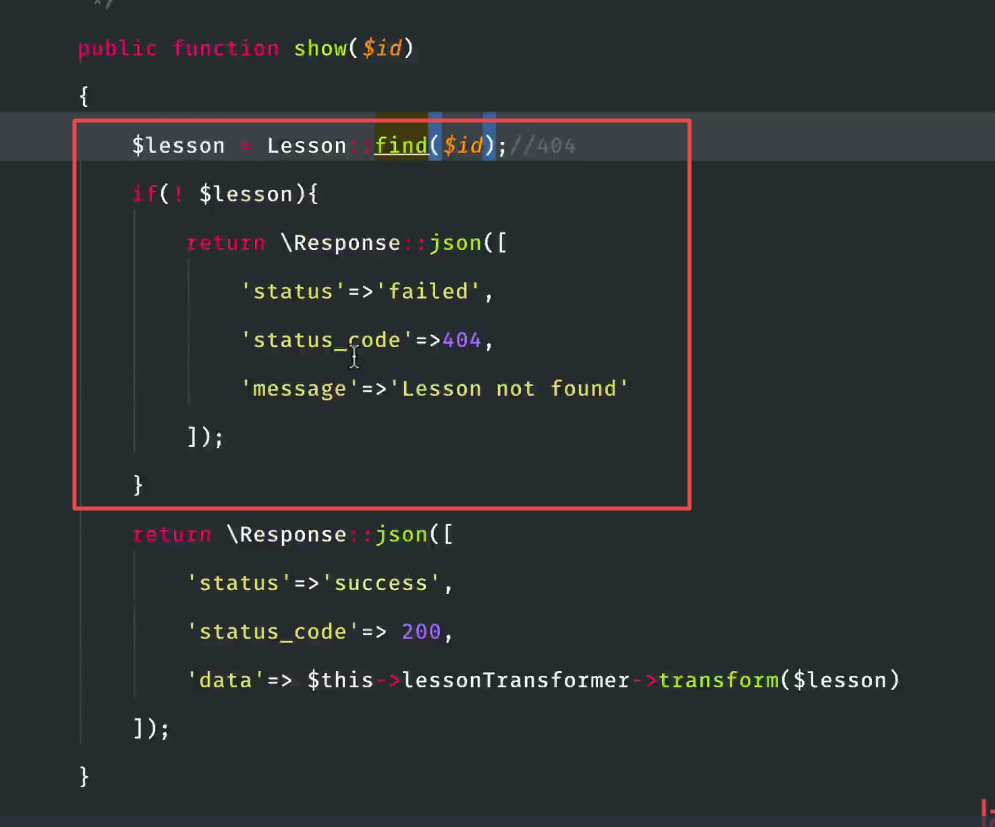


由于Laravel会自动进行依赖注入，所以我们可以这样写

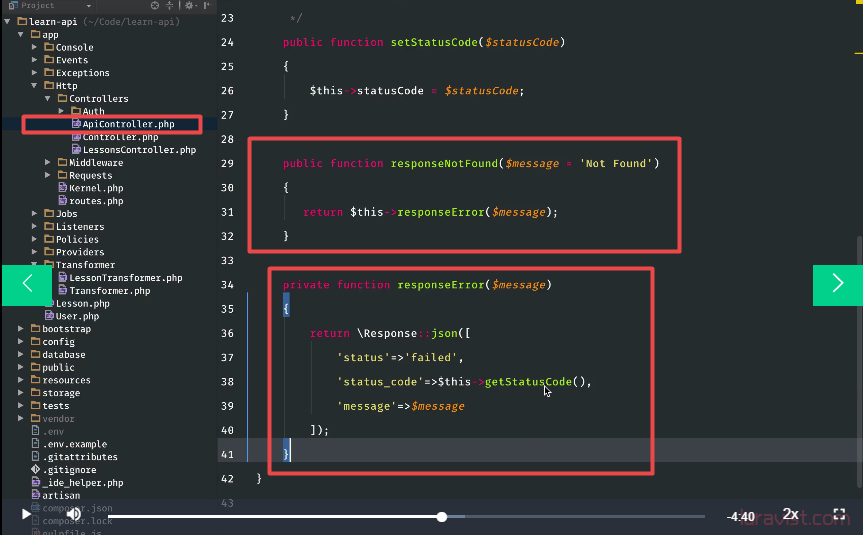
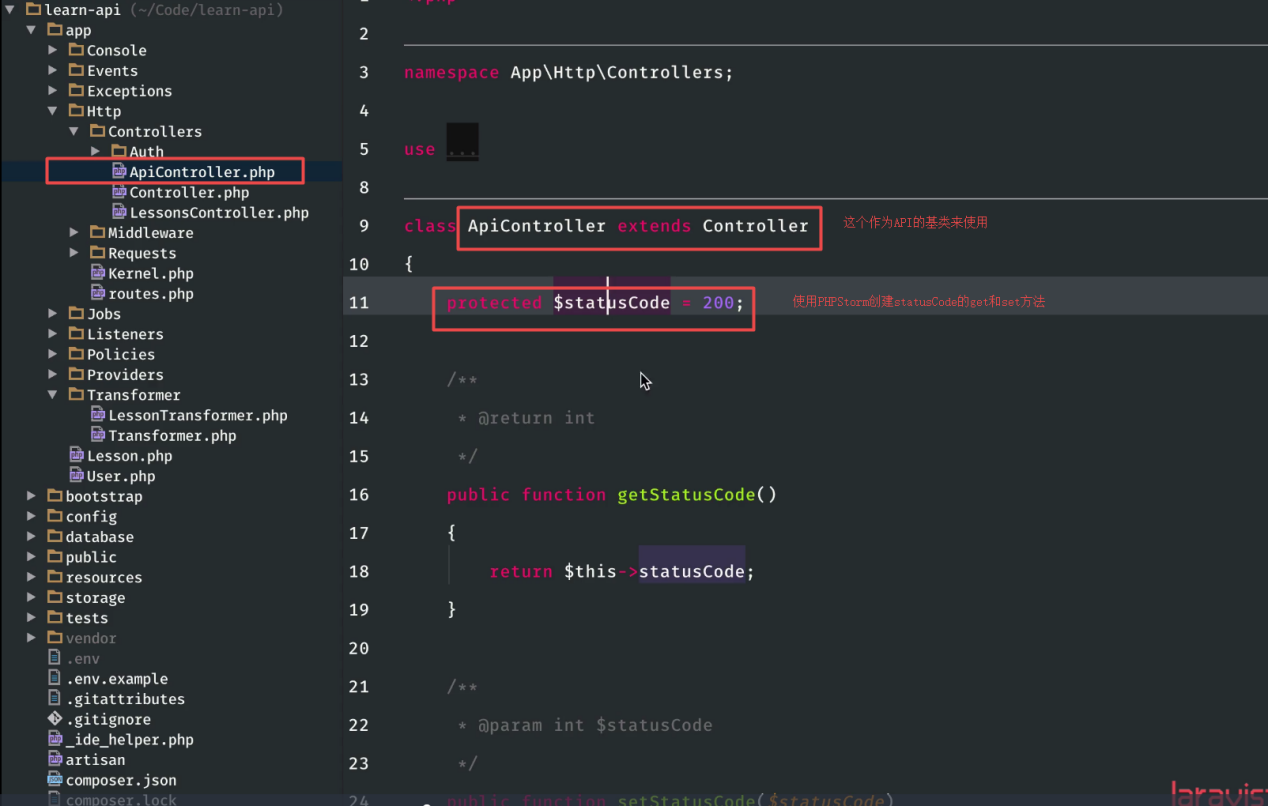


### 解决没有错误提示消息

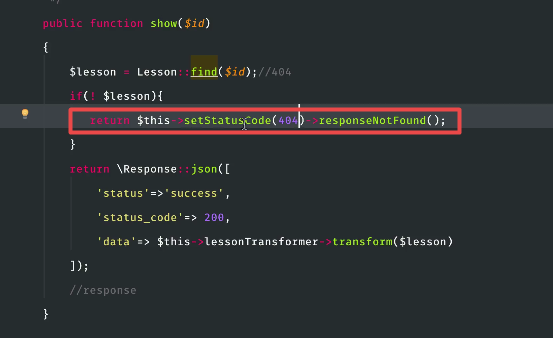
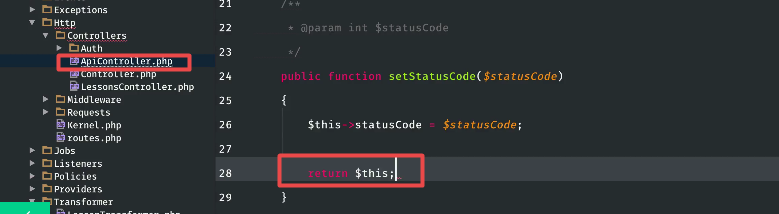
简单解决找不到相关信息的错误提示问题



由于多次使用了Response::json方法，多次重复使用果断不能忍，马上进行重构

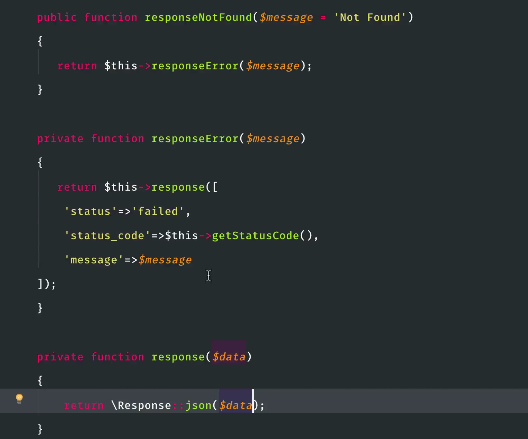


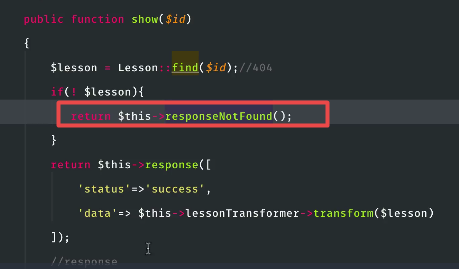
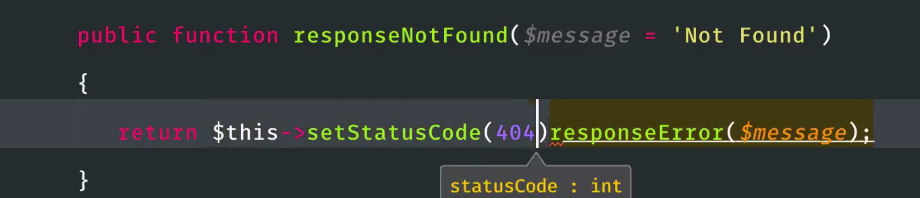
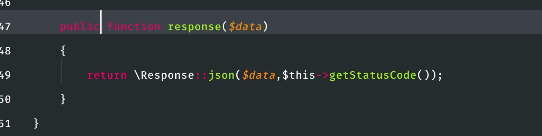
下面内容用于链式操作



还不够强大，继续封装

response方法不管正确还是错误都是走这个方法

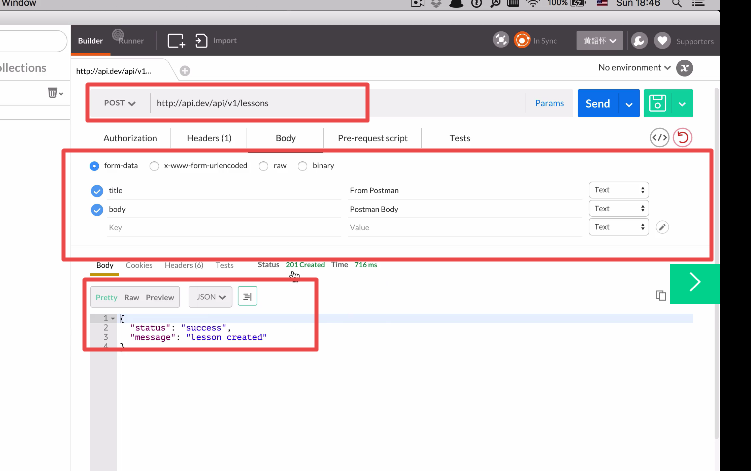
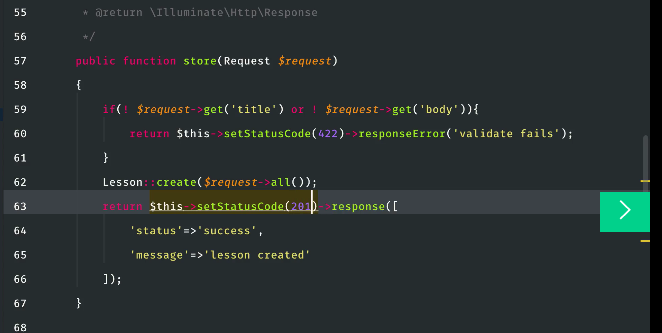
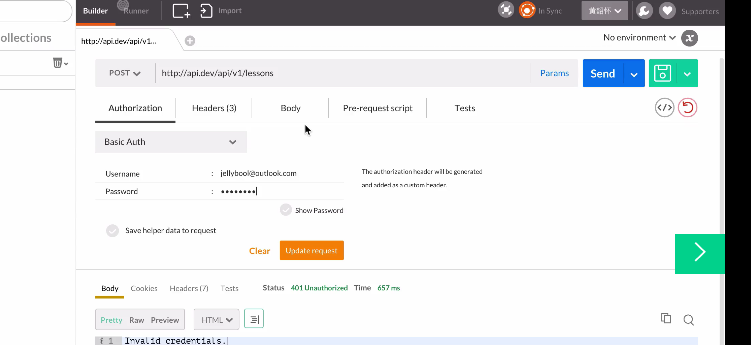
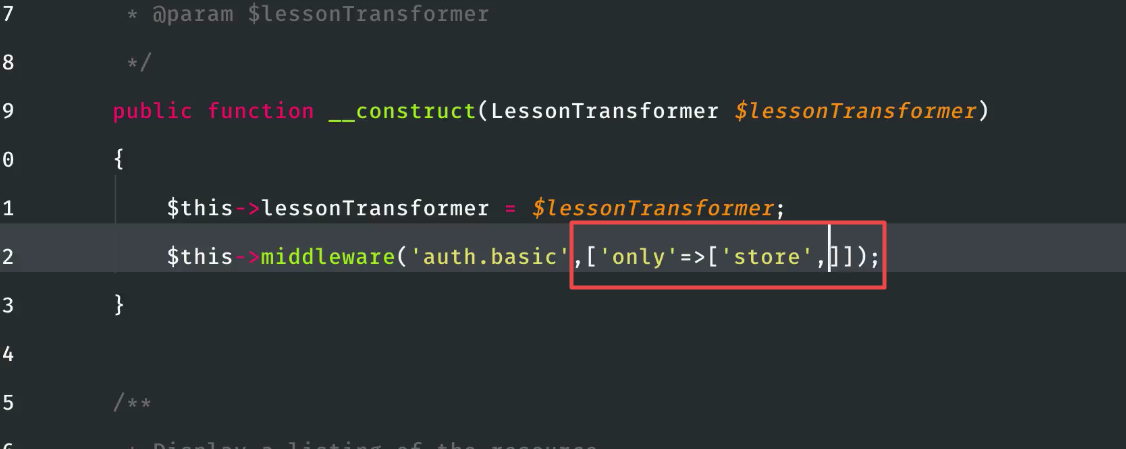
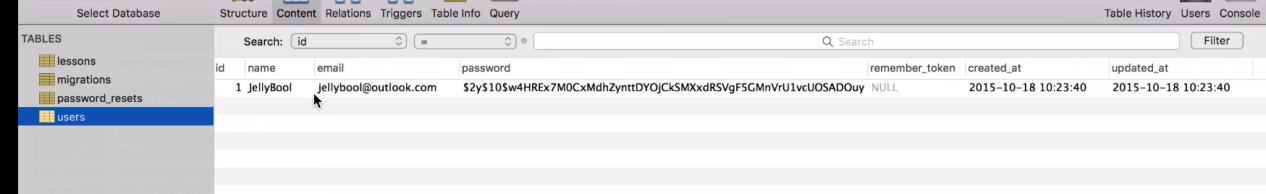
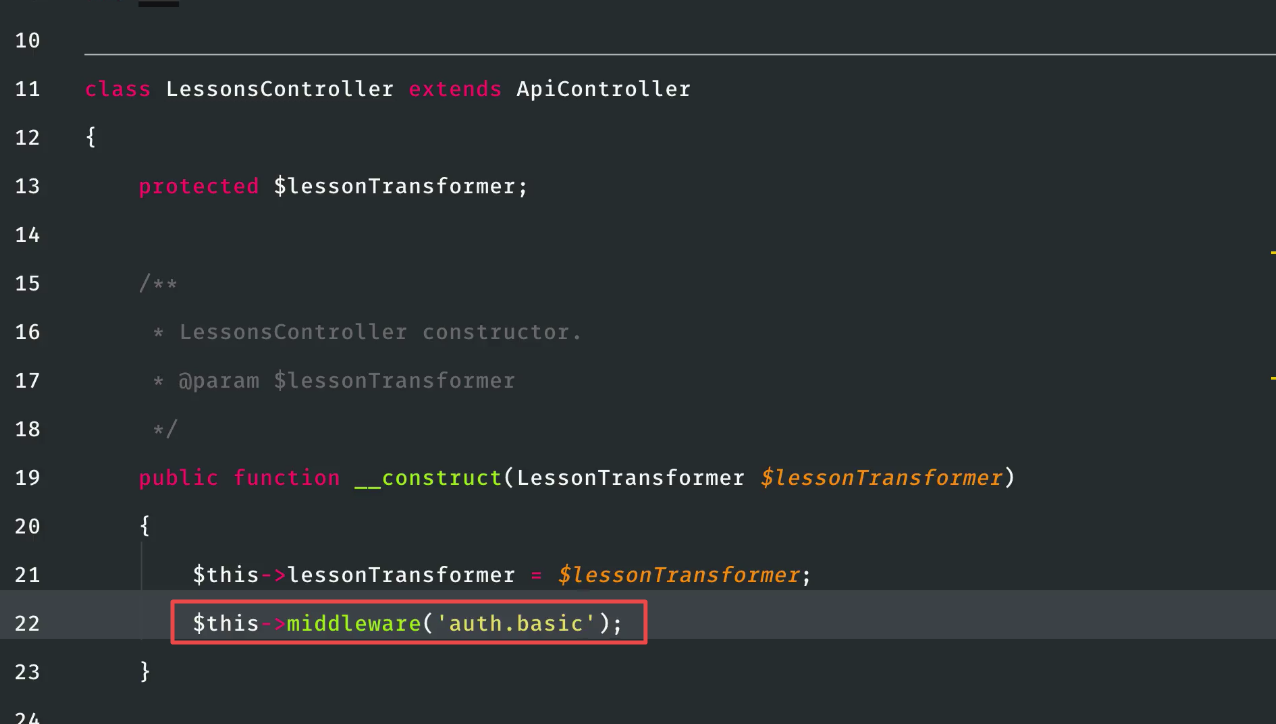




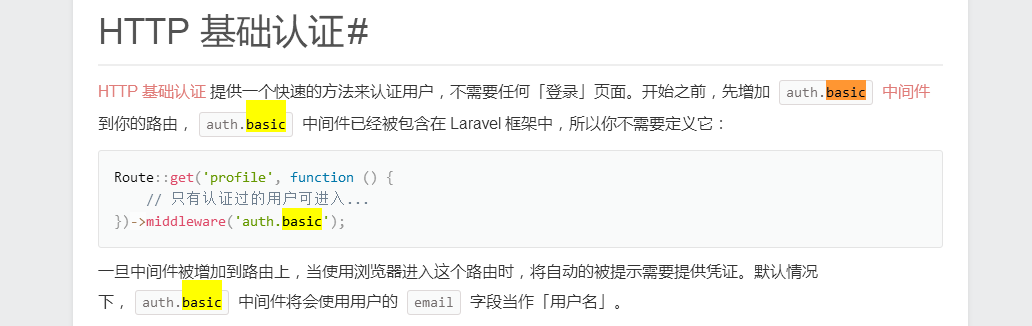
### 遇到不能正确加载类的解决方法



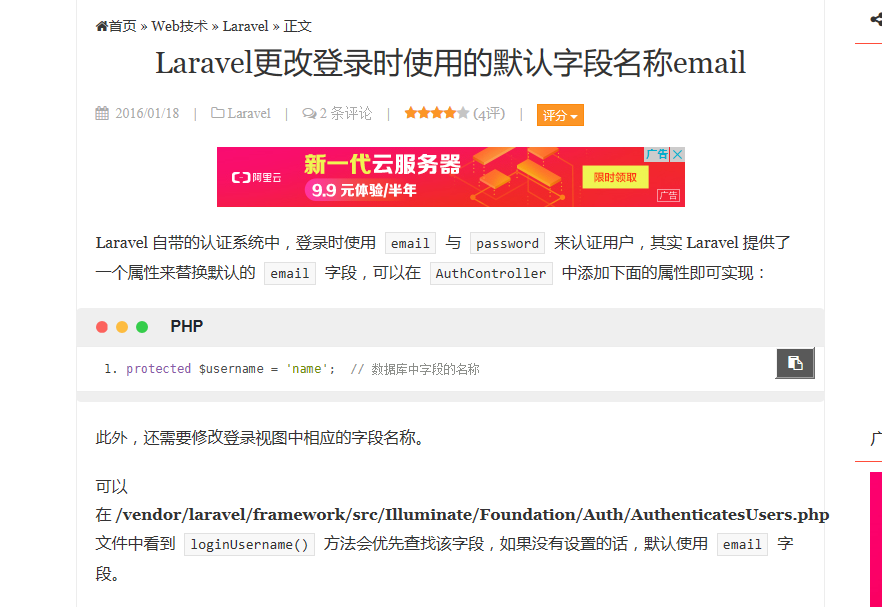
## 对请求API的用户认证



## Basic OAuth解析



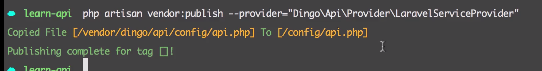
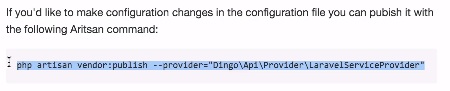
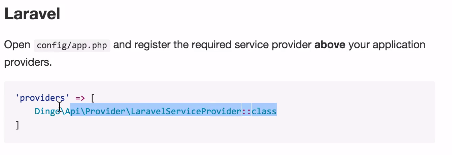
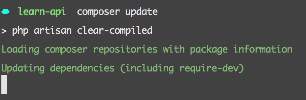
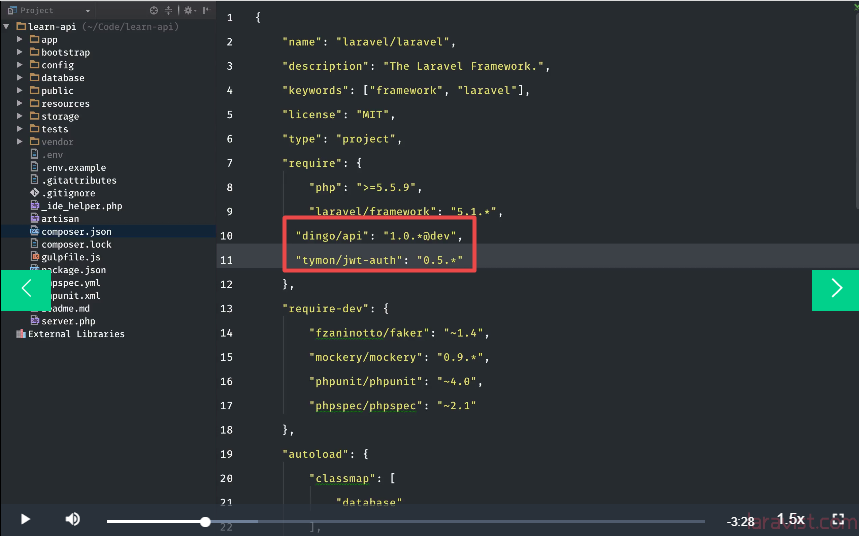
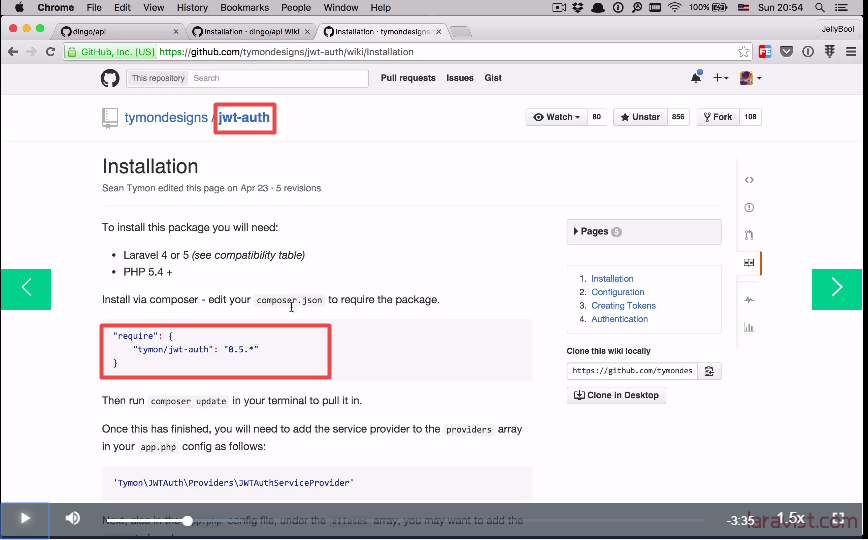
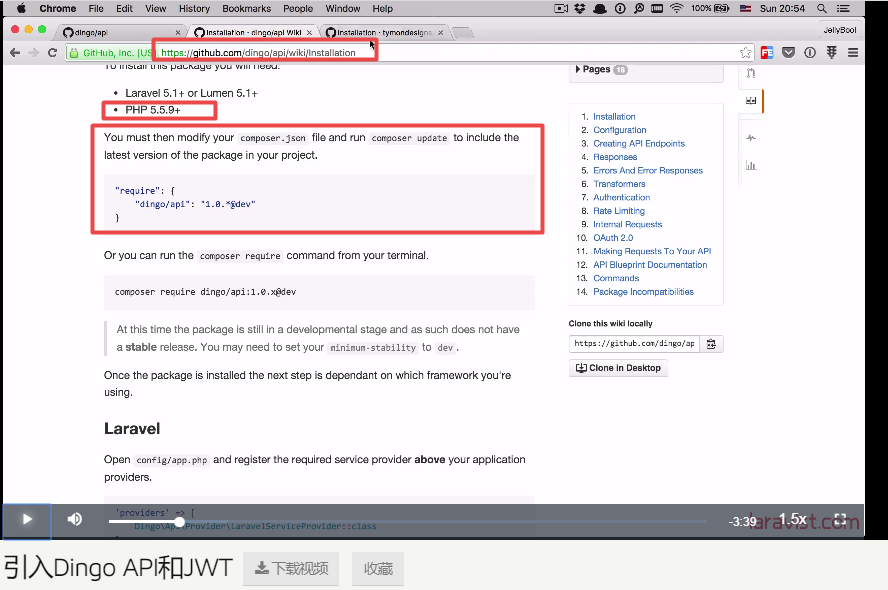
## 更改Auth的名称，默认是EMail



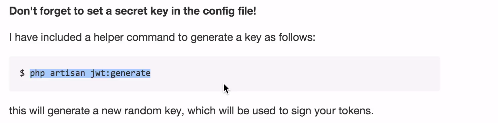
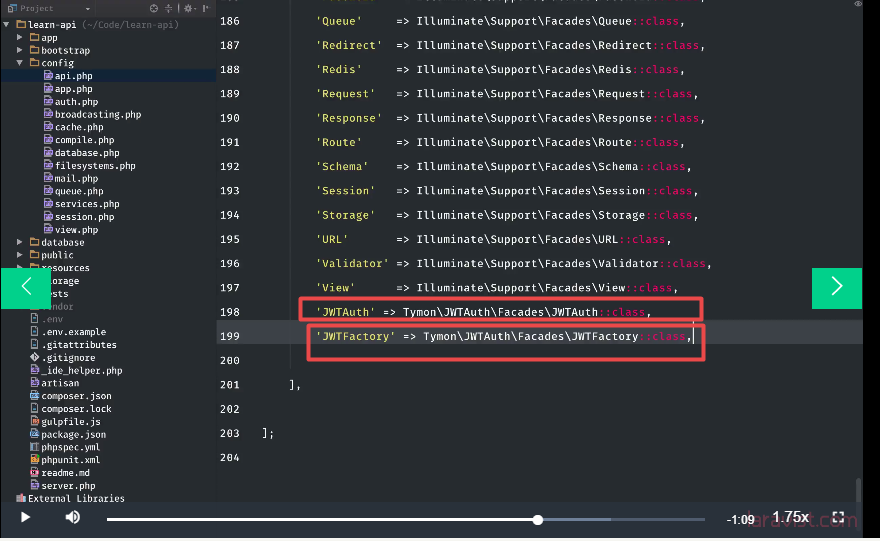
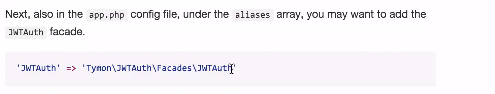
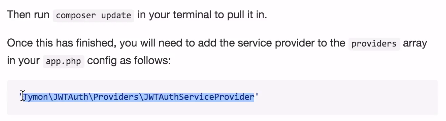
## Dingo API 和 JWT

### 安装与使用

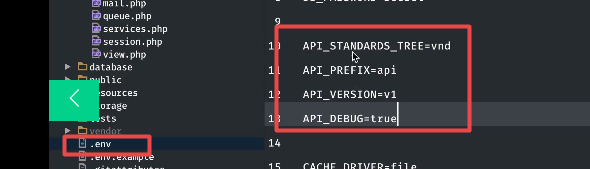
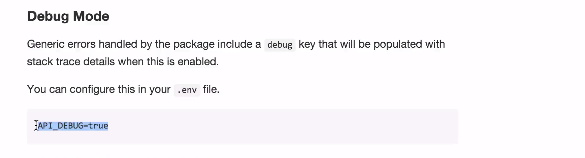
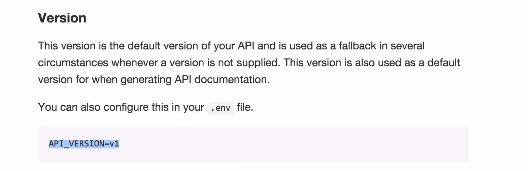
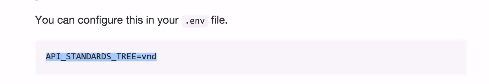
安装Dingo/API在Laravel5.4中不能直接进行composer require dingo/api:1.0.x@dev ,需要写入到composer.json中，再去执行composer update这样才能成功安装



### JWT配置



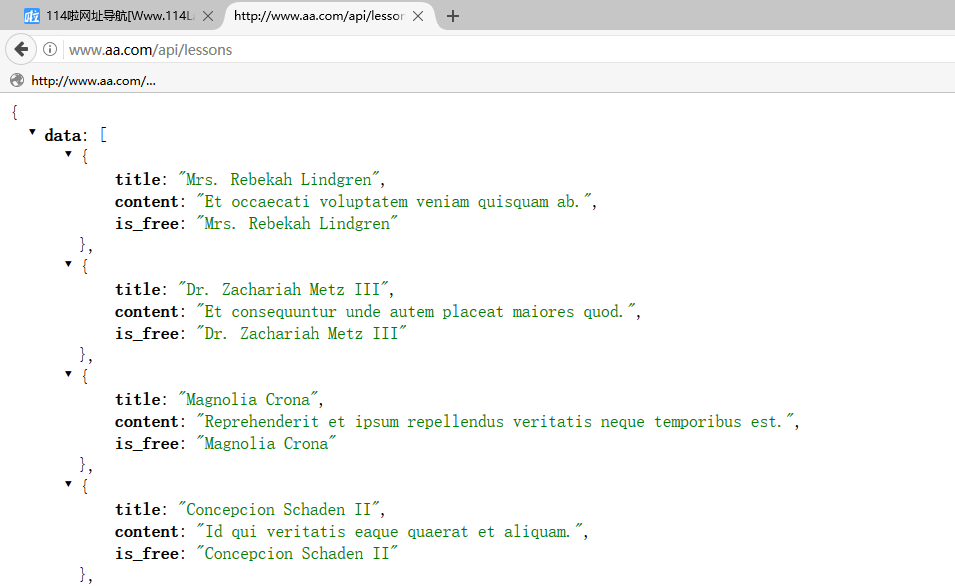
## Dingo/api项目配置



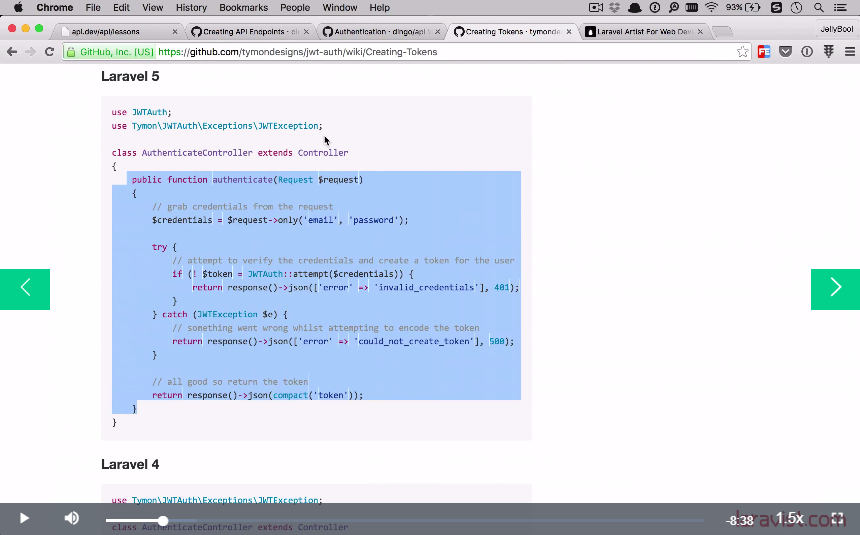
### 

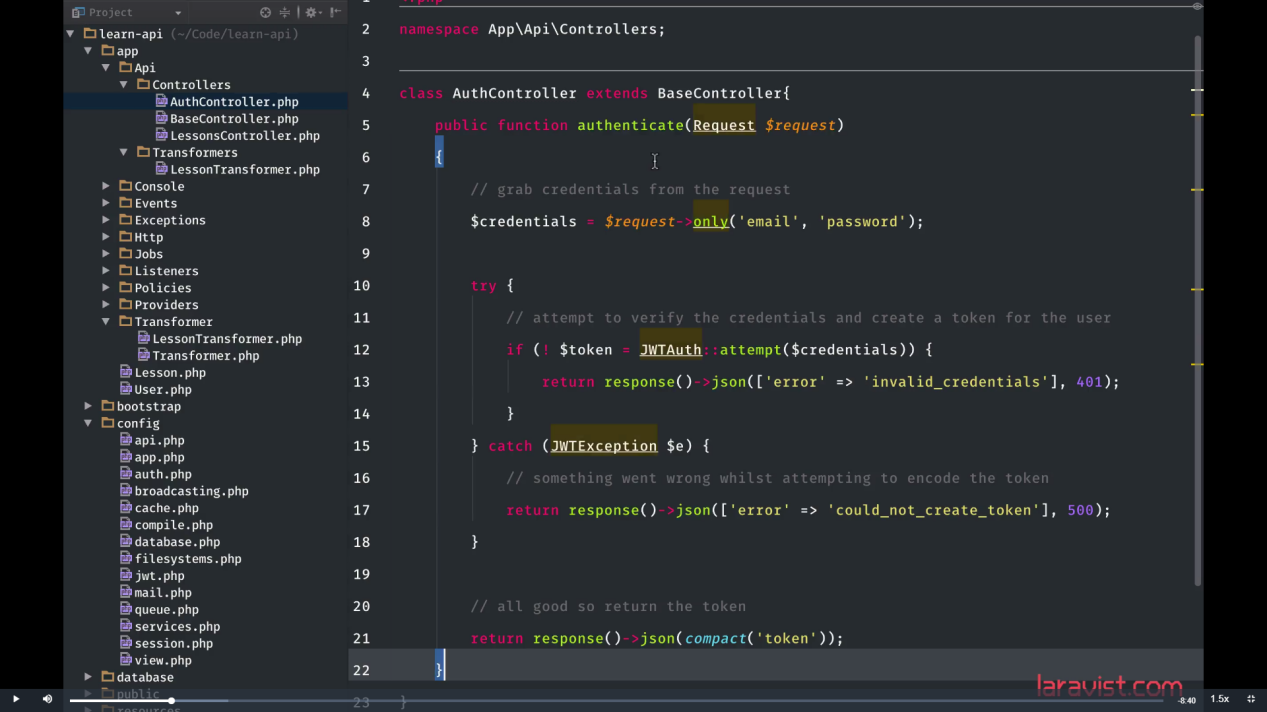
### 

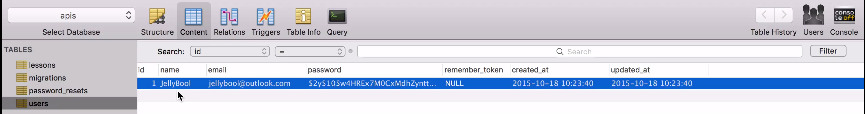
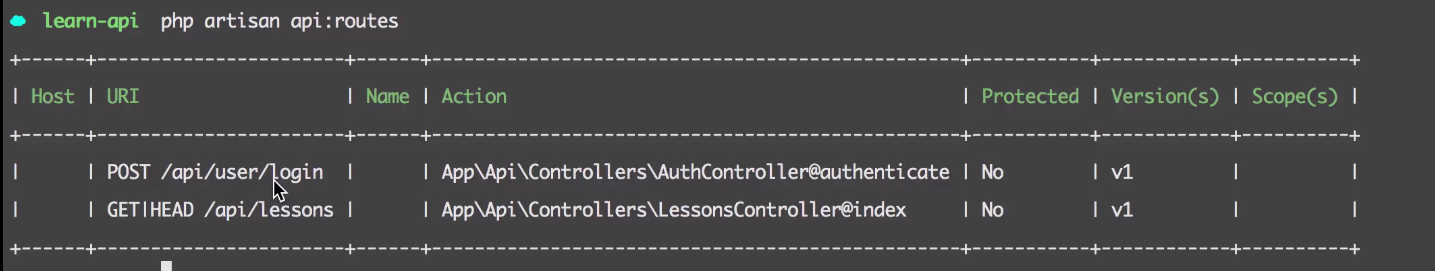
### 

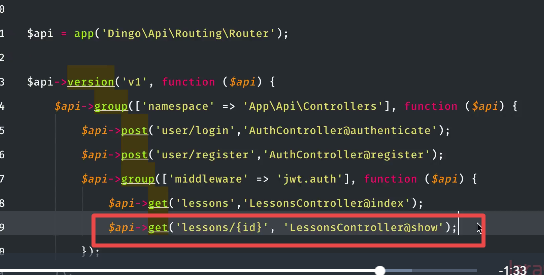
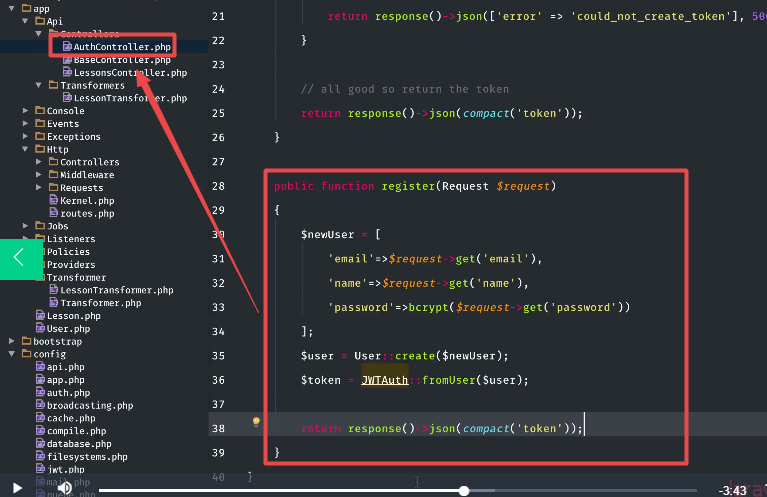
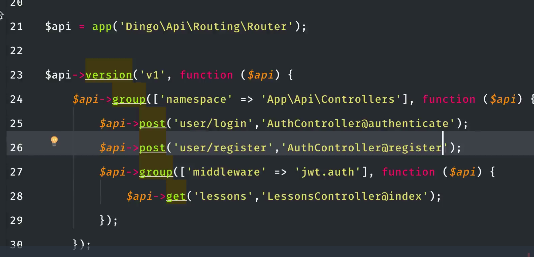
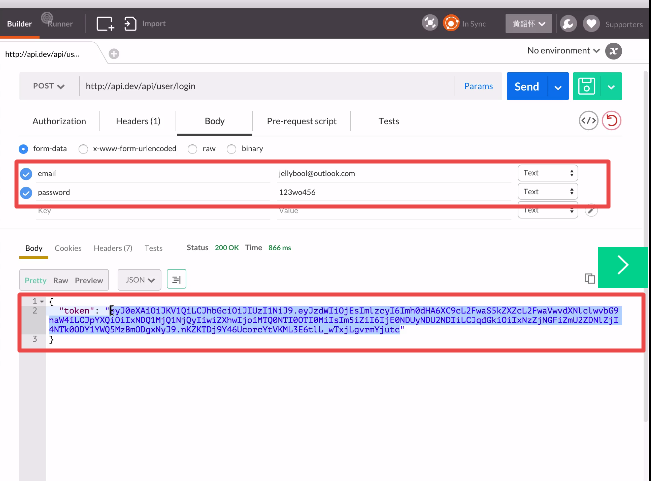


## JWT配置



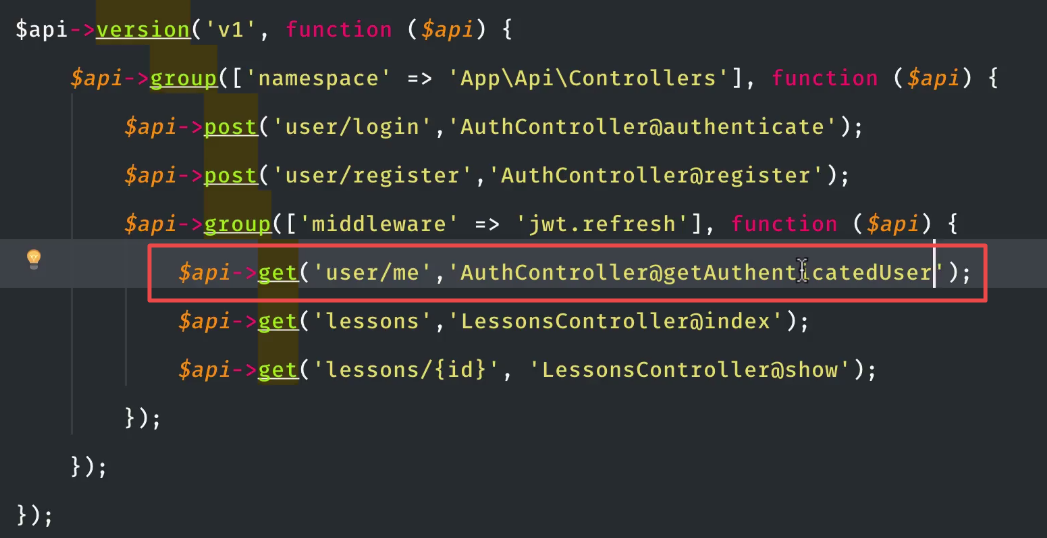




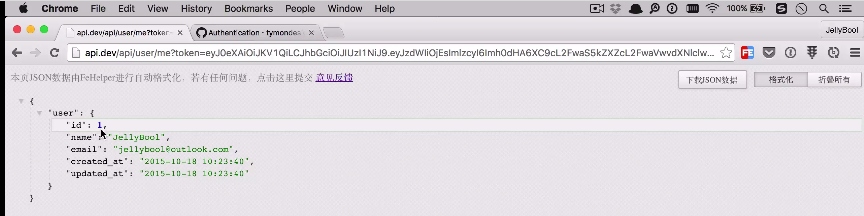
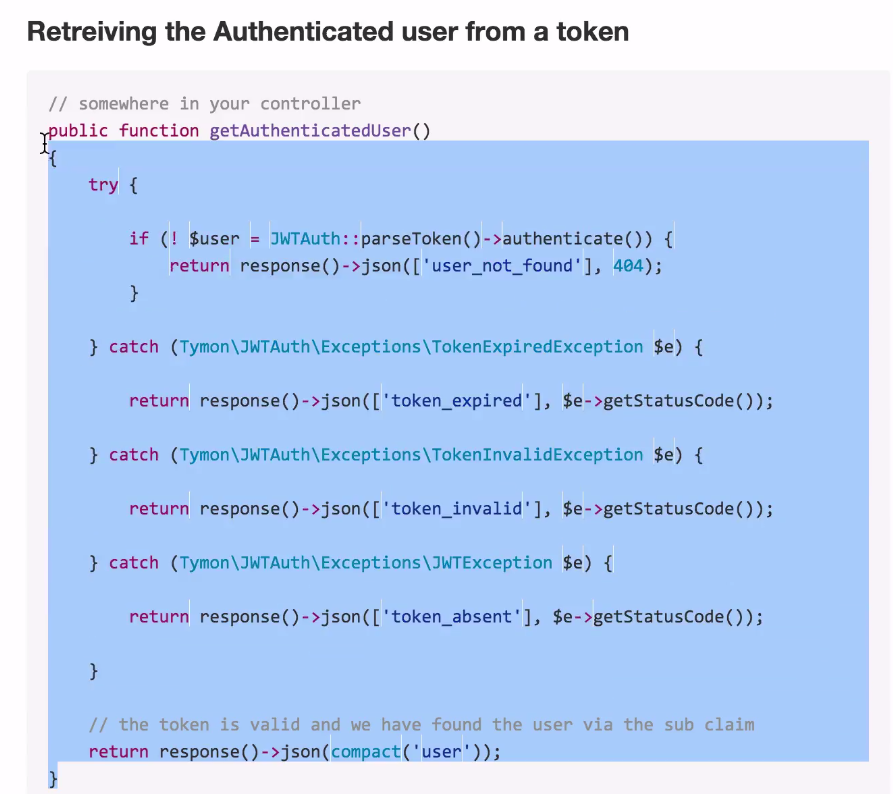




## JWT具体使用

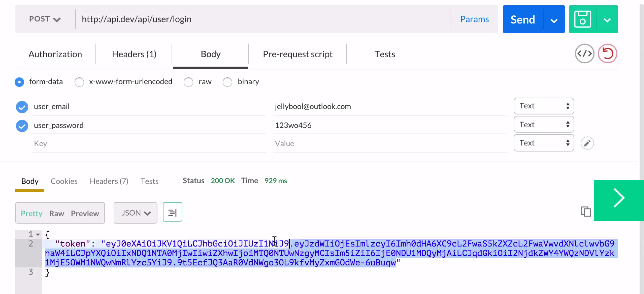
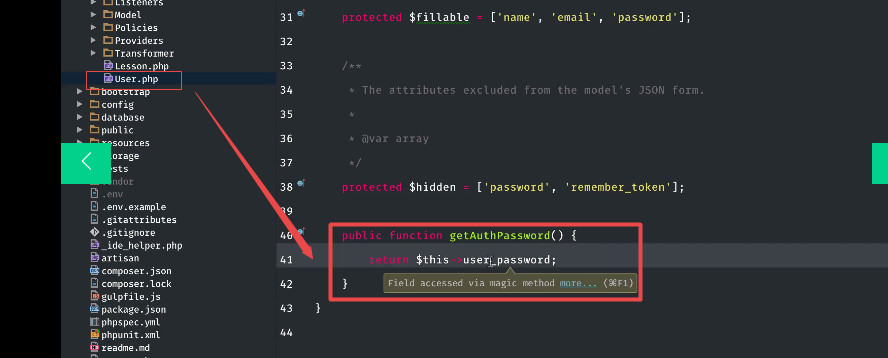
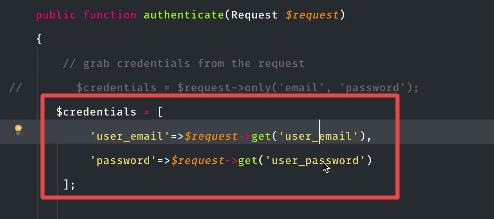


根据TOKEN来获取用户信息

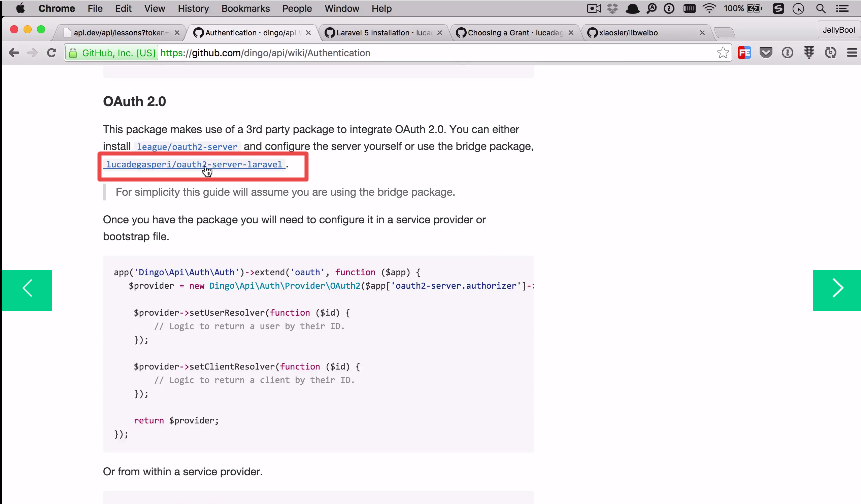


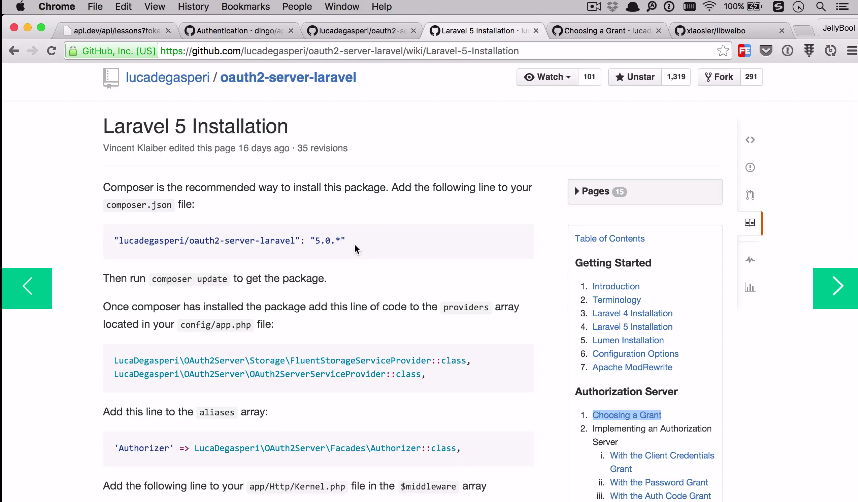
## 如何让校验的字段名能够按照自定义来处理，不是默认的email

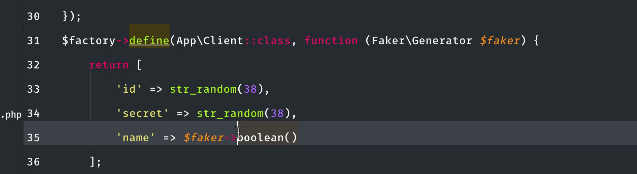
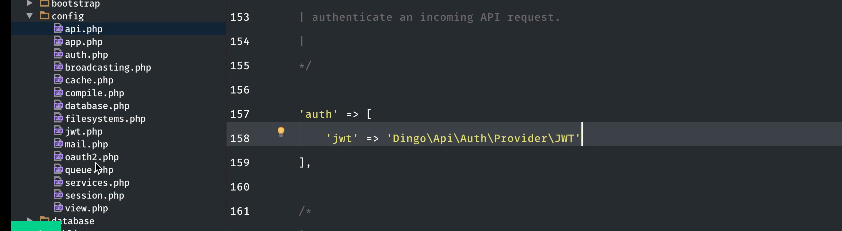
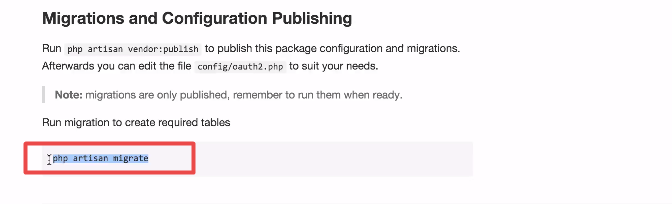
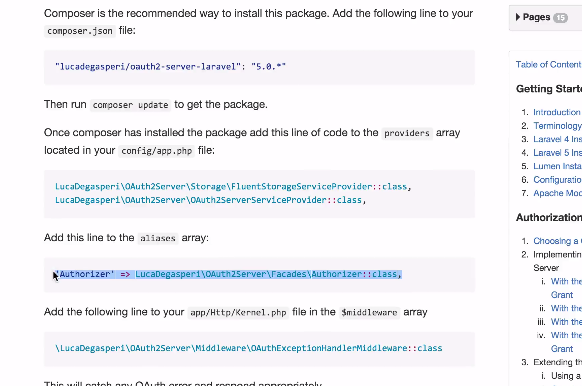




## 创建OAuth2.0







后面的步骤不想做了，因为已经使用官方的passport包来处理OAuth2.0登录的问题.