# Koa实战 - Restful API



#### Koa实战 - Restful API

课程目标

编写RESTful API

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发送短信

案例: 用户注册

#### 课程目标

- 掌握Koa中编写Restful风格API
- 掌握Koa中文件上传、表单验证、图形验证码、发送短信等常见任务

#### 编写RESTful API

- Representational State Transfer翻译过来是"表现层状态转化",它是一种互联网软件的架构原则。因此复合 REST风格的Web API设计,就称它为RESTful API
- RESTful特征:
  - 每一个URI代表一种资源(Resources), 比如: http://kaikeba.com/courses;
  - 客户端和服务器之间,传递这种资源的某种表现层,比如: http://kaikeba.com/courses/web;
  - 。 客户端通过HTTP动词,对服务器端资源进行操作,实现"表现层状态转化",比如:

POST http://kaikeba.com/courses

- URL设计
  - o HTTP动词:表示一个动作
    - GET: 读取 (Read)
    - POST: 新建 (Create)
    - PUT: 更新 (Update)
    - PATCH: 更新 (Update) , 部分更新
    - DELETE: 删除 (Delete)
  - 。 宾语:表示动作的目标对象
    - 是一个名词

```
// 推荐
GET /users
// 不推荐
GET /getUsers
```

■ 通常是复数

```
// 推荐
GET /users
GET /users/1
// 不推荐
GET /user
GET /user
```

■ 避免多级

```
// 推荐
GET /authors/12?categories=2
// 不推荐
GET /authors/12/categories/2
```

- 状态码
  - 。 状态码要精确:

1xx: 相关信息
 2xx: 操作成功
 3xx: 重定向
 4xx: 客户端错误
 5xx: 服务器错误

- 服务器响应
  - 。 返回JSON

```
//客户端请求
GET /users/1 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json

//服务端响应
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
   "ok": 1,
   "data": {"name":"tom"}
}
```

。 错误时不要返回200状态码

```
//不推荐
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
    "ok":0,
    "data": { "error": "期待2个参数, 实际收到1个。" }
}
```

```
//推荐
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
Content-Type: application/json

{
    "error": "不合法的附件",
    "detail": { "uname": "用户名为必填项" }
}
```

• 范例:用户信息管理api实现

```
const users = [{ id: 1, name: "tom" }, { id: 2, name: "jerry" }];
router.get("/", ctx => {
  console.log("GET /users");
  const { name } = ctx.query; // ?name=xx
  let data = users;
  if (name) {
   data = users.filter(u => u.name === name);
  ctx.body = { ok: 1, data };
});
router.get("/:id", ctx => {
  console.log("GET /users/:id");
  const { id } = ctx.params; // /users/1
  const data = users.find(u => u.id == id);
  ctx.body = { ok: 1, data };
});
router.post("/", ctx => {
  console.log("POST /users");
  const { body: user } = ctx.request; // 请求body
  user.id = users.length + 1;
  users.push(user);
  ctx.body = { ok: 1 };
});
router.put("/", ctx => {
  console.log("PUT /users");
  const { body: user } = ctx.request; // 请求body
  const idx = users.findIndex(u => u.id == user.id);
  if (idx > -1) {
    users[idx] = user;
 ctx.body = { ok: 1 };
});
router.delete("/:id", ctx => {
  console.log("DELETE /users/:id");
  const { id } = ctx.params; // /users/1
  const idx = users.findIndex(u => u.id == id);
  if (idx > -1) {
    users.splice(idx, 1);
 ctx.body = { ok: 1 };
});
```

• 解决跨域: npm i koa2-cors

```
var Koa = require('koa');
var cors = require('koa2-cors');

var app = new Koa();
app.use(cors());
```

参考文档:理解RESTful架构、RESTful API 最佳实践

### 文件上传

• 安装<u>koa-multer</u>: npm i koa-multer -S

• 配置: ./routes/users.js

```
const upload = require("koa-multer")({ dest: "./public/images" });
router.post("/upload", upload.single("file"), ctx => {
  console.log(ctx.req.file); // 注意数据存储在原始请求中
  console.log(ctx.req.body); // 注意数据存储在原始请求中
  ctx.body = "上传成功";
});
```

● 调用接口, ./public/upload-avatar.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" />
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/vue/dist/vue.js"></script>
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/element-ui/lib/index.js"></script>
    link
      rel="stylesheet"
     href="https://unpkg.com/element-ui/lib/theme-chalk/index.css"
   />
    <style>
      .avatar-uploader .el-upload {
        border: 1px dashed #d9d9d9;
       border-radius: 6px;
        cursor: pointer;
        position: relative;
       overflow: hidden;
     }
      .avatar-uploader .el-upload:hover {
        border-color: #409eff;
```

```
.avatar-uploader-icon {
      font-size: 28px;
      color: #8c939d;
     width: 178px;
     height: 178px;
     line-height: 178px;
      text-align: center;
   }
    .avatar {
     width: 178px;
     height: 178px;
     display: block;
   }
  </style>
  <title>文件上传</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="app">
   <!-- ajax方式上传 -->
    <el-upload
      class="avatar-uploader"
      action="/users/upload"
      :show-file-list="false"
      :on-success="handleAvatarSuccess"
      :before-upload="beforeAvatarUpload"
      <img v-if="imageUrl" :src="imageUrl" class="avatar" />
      <i v-else class="el-icon-plus avatar-uploader-icon"></i></i>
    </el-upload>
  </div>
  <script>
   var app = new Vue({
      el: "#app",
     data() {
        return {
          imageUrl: ""
        };
      },
     methods: {
        handleAvatarSuccess(res, file) {
          this.$message.success('上传头像成功')
          this.imageUrl = URL.createObjectURL(file.raw);
        },
        beforeAvatarUpload(file) {
          const isJPG = file.type === "image/jpeg";
          const isLt2M = file.size / 1024 / 1024 < 2;</pre>
          if (!isJPG) {
            this.$message.error("上传头像图片只能是 JPG 格式!");
          }
          if (!isLt2M) {
            this.$message.error("上传头像图片大小不能超过 2MB!");
          }
```

```
return isJPG && isLt2M;
}
}
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

可通过设置limits、fileFilter、storage等选项限制文件尺寸、格式、存储目录和文件名等。

#### 表单校验

```
• 安装<u>koa-bouncer</u>: npm i -S koa-bouncer
```

• 配置: app.js

```
// 为koa上下文扩展一些校验方法
app.use(bouncer.middleware());
```

• 基本使用: user.js

```
router.post("/", ctx => {
 try {
   // 校验开始
   ctx
     .validateBody("uname")
     .required("要求提供用户名")
     .isString()
     .trim()
     .isLength(6, 16, "用户名长度为6~16位");
   // ctx.validateBody('email')
   // .optional()
   // .isString()
   // .trim()
   // .isEmail('非法的邮箱格式')
   ctx
     .validateBody("pwd1")
     .required("密码为必填项")
     .isString()
     .isLength(6, 16, "密码必须为6~16位字符");
   ctx
     .validateBody("pwd2")
     .required("密码确认为必填项")
     .isString()
     .eq(ctx.vals.pwd1, "两次密码不一致");
   // 校验数据库是否存在相同值
   // ctx.validateBody('uname')
        .check(await db.findUserByUname(ctx.vals.uname), 'Username taken')
   ctx.validateBody("uname").check("jerry", "用户名已存在");
```

```
// 如果走到这里校验通过
   // 校验器会用净化后的值填充 `ctx.vals` 对象
   console.log(ctx.vals);
   console.log("POST /users");
   // const { body: user } = ctx.request; // 请求body
   const user = ctx.vals;
   user.id = users.length + 1;
   users.push(user);
   ctx.body = { ok: 1 };
 } catch (error) {
   if (error instanceof bouncer.ValidationError) {
     ctx.body = '校验失败: '+error.message;
     return;
   }
   throw error
 }
});
```

#### 图形验证码

• 安装<u>trek-captcha</u>: npm i trek-captcha -S

• 使用: ./routes/api.js

```
const captcha = require("trek-captcha");
router.get("/captcha", async ctx => {
  const { token, buffer } = await captcha({ size: 4 });
  ctx.body = buffer;
});
```

• 图片显示, upload-avatar.html

```
<!-- 验证码 -->
<img src="/api/captcha" id="captcha" />
<script>
    document.getElementById('captcha').onclick = function() {
        captcha.src = "/users/captcha?r=" + Date.now();
        };
</script>
```

# 发送短信

- 秒滴短信API
- 安装依赖: npm i -S moment md5 axios
- 接口编写, ./routes/api.js

```
router.get("/sms", async function(ctx) {
```

```
// 牛成6位随机数字验证码
 let code = ran(6);
 // 构造参数
 const to = ctx.query.to; // 目标手机号码
 const accountSid = "3324eab4c1cd456e8cc7246176def24f"; // 账号id
 const authToken = "b1c4983e2d8e45b9806aeb0a634d79b1"; // 令牌
 const templateid = "613227680"; // 短信内容模板id
  const param = `${code},1`; // 短信参数
  const timestamp = moment().format("YYYYMMDDHHmmss");
  const sig = md5(accountSid + authToken + timestamp); // 签名
 try {
   // 发送post请求
   const resp = await axios.post(
     "https://api.miaodiyun.com/20150822/industrySMS/sendSMS",
     qs.stringify({ to, accountSid, timestamp, sig, templateid, param }),
     { headers: { "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded" } }
   );
   if (resp.data.respCode === "00000") {
     // 短信发送成功,存储验证码到session,过期时间1分钟
     const expires = moment()
       .add(1, "minutes")
        .toDate();
     ctx.session.smsCode = { to, code, expires };
     ctx.body = \{ok:1\}
   } else {
       ctx.body = {ok:0, message: resp.data.respDesc}
   }
 } catch (e) {
   ctx.body = {ok:0, message: e.message}
 }
});
```

# 案例:用户注册

● 前端页面, register.html

```
<style></style>
 <title>文件上传</title>
</head>
<body>
 <div id="app">
   <el-form :model="regForm" ref="regForm">
      <el-form-item>
       <el-input
         type="tel"
         v-model="regForm.phone"
         autocomplete="off"
         placeholder="手机号"
       ></el-input>
      </el-form-item>
      <el-form-item>
       <el-input
         type="text"
         v-model="regForm.captcha"
         autocomplete="off"
         placeholder="图形验证码"
       ></el-input>
       <img :src="captchaSrc" @click="getCaptcha" />
      </el-form-item>
      <el-form-item>
       <el-input
         type="text"
         v-model="regForm.code"
         autocomplete="off"
         placeholder="短信验证码"
       ></el-input>
       <el-button type="primary" @click="getSmsCode()"</pre>
         >获取短信验证码</el-button
      </el-form-item>
      <el-form-item>
       <el-input
         type="password"
         v-model="regForm.password"
         autocomplete="off"
       ></el-input>
      </el-form-item>
      <el-form-item>
       <el-button type="primary" @click="submitForm()">提交</el-button>
      </el-form-item>
    </el-form>
 </div>
 <script>
   var app = new Vue({
     el: "#app",
     data() {
       return {
          regForm: {
```

```
phone: "",
              captcha: "",
              code: "",
              password: ""
            },
            captchaSrc: "/api/captcha"
          };
        },
       methods: {
          getCaptcha() {
            this.captchaSrc = "/api/captcha?r=" + Date.now();
          },
          getSmsCode() {
            axios
              .get("/api/sms?to=" + this.regForm.phone)
              .then(res => res.data)
              .then(({ code }) => (this.regForm.code = code));
          },
          submitForm() {
            axios
              .post("/students", this.regForm)
              .then(() => alert("注册成功"))
              .catch(error => alert("注册失败:" + error.response.data.message));
          }
        }
     });
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

• 注册接口编写, ./routes/students.js

```
const Router = require("koa-router");
const router = new Router({ prefix: "/students" });
const bouncer = require("koa-bouncer");
router.post("/", async ctx => {
 try {
   // 输入验证
   const { code, to, expires } = ctx.session.smsCode;
   ctx
      .validateBody("phone")
      .required("必须提供手机号")
      .isString()
      .trim()
      .match(/1[3-9]\d{9}/, "手机号不合法")
      .eq(to, "请填写接收短信的手机号");
   ctx
      .validateBody("code")
      .required("必须提供短信验证码")
      .isString()
      .trim()
```

```
.isLength(6, 6, "必须是6位验证码")
      .eq(code, "验证码填写有误")
      .checkPred(() => new Date() - new Date(expires) < 0, "验证码已过期");
   ctx
      .validateBody("password")
      .required("必须提供密码")
     .isString()
      .trim()
     .match(/[a-zA-z0-9]{6,16}/, "密码不合法");
   // 入库, 略
   ctx.body = { ok: 1 };
 } catch (error) {
   if (error instanceof bouncer.ValidationError) {
     console.log(error);
     ctx.status = 401;
   } else {
     ctx.status = 500;
   }
   ctx.body = { ok: 0, message: error.message };
  }
});
module.exports = router;
```