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# luastar项目地址:

https://github.com/luastar/luastar

# luastar简介

luastar是一个基于openresty的高性能高并发开发框架,支持http接口和web开发luastar使用openresty-1.7.10.2在macOS和centos6.5系统上测试过。

#### luastar主要特性:

- 1. request/response封装
- 2. 缓存管理
- 3. 配置文件管理
- 4. 路由/拦截器配置
- 5. 类似spring bean管理
- 6. mysql和redis访问封装
- 7. httpclient等常用工具封装
- 8. web支持session和页面模板

# openresty 安装

请参考官网介绍,https://openresty.org/cn/installation.html

建议安装目录:/usr/local/openresty

# luastar 安装

### 1下载luastar

从github下载luastar到磁盘上,例如:/data/apps/luastar下。

## 2 修改luastar配置

替换配置文件『/yourpath/luastar/conf/luastar\*.conf』中的openresty安装路径和luastar存放路径,如下:

# 设置lua包路径(';;'是默认路径,?.dylib是macos上的库,?.so是centos上的库, ZeroBraneStudio用于调试):

lua\_package\_path '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luastar/luastar/libs/?.lua;/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luastar/luastar/src/?.lua;/Applications/ZeroBraneStudio.app/Contents/ZeroBraneStudio/lualibs/?/?.lua;/Applications/ZeroBraneStudio.app/Contents/ZeroBraneStudio/lualibs/?.lua;;';

lua\_package\_cpath '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luas
tar/luastar/libs/?.dylib;/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-privat
e/luastar/luastar/libs/?.so;/Applications/ZeroBraneStudio.app/Co
ntents/ZeroBraneStudio/bin/clibs/?.dylib;;';

#luastar初始化

init\_by\_lua\_file '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luast
ar/luastar/src/luastar\_init.lua';

#设置成一样避免获取request\_body时可能会缓存到临时文件#client\_max\_body\_size 50m;

```
#client_body_buffer_size 50m;
server {
 listen 8001;
 #关闭后不用重启nginx即可访问最新代码,生产环境一定要打开
 lua code cache off;
  server_name localhost;
 #luastar路径
  set $LUASTAR_PATH '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/lu
astar/luastar';
 #应用名称
 set $APP_NAME 'demo';
 #应用路径
  set $APP_PATH '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luasta
r/demo';
 #应用使用的配置,可区分开发/生产环境,默认使用app.lua
  set $APP_CONFIG '/config/app_dev.lua';
 #访问日志
 access_log '/Users/zhuminghua/logs/nginx/demo/access.log' mai
n;
 #错误/输出日志
  error_log '/Users/zhuminghua/logs/nginx/demo/error.log' inf
ο;
  location / {
   default_type text/html;
   content_by_lua_file '${LUASTAR_PATH}/src/luastar_content.lua
 }
}
server {
  listen 8002;
 #web项目关闭lua_code_cache后session会失效
 #lua_code_cache off;
  server_name localhost;
 #luastar路径
  set $LUASTAR_PATH '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/lu
astar/luastar';
 #应用名称
  set $APP_NAME 'demo2';
```

```
#应用路径
  set $APP_PATH '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luasta
r/demo2';
  #应用使用的配置,可区分开发/生产环境,默认使用app.lua
  set $APP_CONFIG '/config/app_dev.lua';
 #template模板跟路径,web项目使用
  set $template_root '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/l
uastar/demo2/views';
 #访问日志
  access_log '/Users/zhuminghua/logs/nginx/demo2/access.log' ma
in;
 #错误/输出日志
 error log
           '/Users/zhuminghua/logs/nginx/demo2/error.log'
                                                           in
fo;
 location / {
   default_type text/html;
   content_by_lua_file '${LUASTAR_PATH}/src/luastar_content.lua
١;
 }
 #静态文件目录(*.js,*.css...)
 location /assets {
    root '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luastar/demo2
١;
   index index.html index.htm;
 }
}
```

luastar/conf/目录下多个文件分别对应不同环境,例如luastar\_dev.conf是开发环境的配置,luastar.conf是生产环境的配置

# 3 修改nginx配置

修改openresty/nginx/conf/nginx.conf,引入luastar项目配置文件:

include /Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luastar/luastar
/conf/luastar\_dev.conf;

# 4启动nignx

启动openresty: openresty/nginx/sbin/nginx -c openresty/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

测试访问

http://localhost:8001/api/test/hello

http://localhost:8001/api/test/hello?name=haha

#### luastar项目结构如下:

/data/apps/(项目存放路径)

```
luastar (luastar)
   conf (nignx配置文件)
   libs (第三方库)
   src (luastar源码)
demo (api应用)
   config (配置目录)
       app*.lua(配置文件)
       bean.lua (bean配置)
       msq.lua(文案配置)
       route.lua(路由/拦截器配置)
   src
       com
          luastar
              demo(包名)
                  ctrl (控制类目录)
                  interceptor (拦截器)
                  service (服务类)
                  util (辅助类)
demo2 (web应用)
   config (配置目录)
   src (源码目录)
   views (template视图文件目录)
   assets (静态文件目录)
```

luastar在初始化时,定义了几个常用的全局变量,在项目中可以直接使用,不用 require引入。

详情请参看:luastar/src/luastar\_init.lua

全局变量	说明
Class	luastar中的类定义
cjson	json工具类
_	moses工具类(修改过)
template	html模板类
luastar_cache	luastar缓存
luastar_config	luastar配置
luastar_msg	luastar文案
luastar_context	luastar上下文
logger	日志辅助
session	web session

#### 第三方库

请参考luastar/libs/,文件头注释中都有源库的引用地址

luastar提供了lua內存缓存,根据openresty机制,每个worker存有一份,所以在使用缓存前,需要先判断是否存在(即使初始化存储过),luastar中使用缓存存储了配置文件信息、bean信息、路由和拦截器信息等等

例如: luastar/src/core/config.lua

```
local _M = {}
local util_file = require("luastar.util.file")
function _M.getConfig(k, default_v)
    -- 从缓存中获取配置信息
   local app_config = luastar_cache.get("app_config")
   if app_config then
       -- 如果配置信息存在,返回
       return app_config[k] or default_v
   end
    -- 如果配置信息不存在,初始化
   ngx.log(ngx.INFO, "init app config.")
    -- 加载配置文件
   local app_config_file = ngx.var.APP_CONFIG or "/config/app.1
ua"
   local config_file = ngx.var.APP_PATH .. app_config_file
   app_config = util_file.loadlua_nested(config_file) or {}
    -- 缓存配置信息
   luastar_cache.set("app_config", app_config)
    -- 返回结果
   return app_config[k] or default_v
end
return _M
```

说明:内存缓存的好处在于支持所有的lua结构,没有限制。

如果需要缓存的内容比较简单或者可以序列化成json,可以考虑使用ngx.shared.DICT,在整个nginx共享。

有些内容在init\_by\_lua阶段无法初始化,需要延后在执行content\_by\_lua阶段执行,无法放到初始化阶段里作为全局变量直接使用,所以放到了上下文中,luastar主要从上下文中做了以下三件事:

- 1、初始化项目包路径,
- 2、获取route
- 3、获取beanFactory

```
local _M = \{\}
local src_path = "/src/?.lua"
local route_file = "/config/route.lua"
local bean_file = "/config/bean.lua"
function _M.init_pkg_path()
    local pkg_path_init = luastar_cache.get("pkg_path_init")
    if pkg_path_init then
        return
    end
    package.path = package.path .. ";" .. ngx.var.APP_PATH .. sr
c_path
    luastar_cache.set("pkg_path_init", true)
end
function _M.getRoute()
    local route = luastar_cache.get("route")
    if route then
        return route
    local Route = require("luastar.core.route")
    route = Route(ngx.var.APP_PATH .. route_file)
    luastar_cache.set("route", route)
    return route
end
function _M.getBeanFactory()
    local beanFactory = luastar_cache.get("beanFactory")
    if beanFactory then
```

```
return beanFactory
end
local BeanFactory = require("luastar.core.beanfactory")
beanFactory = BeanFactory(ngx.var.APP_PATH .. bean_file)
luastar_cache.set("beanFactory", beanFactory)
return beanFactory
end
return _M
```

前两项在luastar\_content.lua中使用了,可以不用关心,在项目中使用最多的就是从中获取beanFactory以及bean

```
local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
ngx.log(logger.i(cjson.encode({
    sql = sql,
    res = res,
    err = err,
    errno = errno,
    sqlstate = sqlstate
})))
mysql_util:close(mysql)
```

### 调试

luastar/openresty可以利用ZeroBraneStudio工具调用,这个工具非常强大,唯一不足的是在macos上输入中文有问题。

openresty使用ZeroBraneStudio调试步骤可参考链

接:http://notebook.kulchenko.com/zerobrane/debugging-openresty-nginx-lua-scripts-with-zerobrane-studio

luastar使用ZeroBranStudio调试步骤如下:

1、在包路径中增加ZeroBranStudio相关库文件,注意macos使用.dylib,centos上使用.so库

lua\_package\_path 'luastar其他库;/Applications/ZeroBraneStudio.app /Contents/ZeroBraneStudio/lualibs/?/?.lua;/Applications/ZeroBraneStudio.app/Contents/ZeroBraneStudio/lualibs/?.lua;;'; lua\_package\_cpath 'luastar其他库;/Applications/ZeroBraneStudio.app/Contents/ZeroBraneStudio/bin/clibs/?.dylib;;';

2、在需要调试的代码前后加上

```
require('mobdebug').start("127.0.0.1")
-- 调试代码
require('mobdebug').done()
```

3、断点,按ZeroBranStudio方法启动调试

## 日志

如果觉得调试起来麻烦,日志就是最好的调试办法,简单高效(熟练后完全可以不需要调试)。

luastar直接使用ngx.log输出,之前也有用过第三方库

https://github.com/Neopallium/lualogging 在多worker模式中容易造成日志丢失。ngx.log的缺点是不能个性化按天输出(可以用脚本定时分割),输出大小有限制,

不过一般也够用了。

luastar只是简单封装了固定输出request\_id和简化的方法,不包装起来是为了直观的输出日志的位置

```
ngx.log(logger.info("name=", name))
-- 或者
ngx.log(logger.i("name=", name))
```

输出结果:2y6hNDFGd4Nxi7FE9UAP是本次请求的request\_id,便于在日志量大的情况下定位一次请求的所有日志。

2016/12/19 17:01:50 [info] 14545#0: \*553 [lua] hello.lua:12: --[ 2y6hNDFGd4Nxi7FE9UAP]--name=world, try to give a param with name ., client: 127.0.0.1, server: localhost, request: "GET /api/test /hello HTTP/1.1", host: "localhost:8001"

一般项目都会有配置文件,在luastar项目中,配置文件放在demo/config/目录下,可以通过在luastar.conf文件中指定,默认使用app.lua文件

```
server {
  listen 8001;
  ...
  set $APP_CONFIG '/config/app_dev.lua';
  ...
}
```

配置文件的内容直接使用lua语法

```
--[[
应用配置文件
--11
mysql = {
    host = "10.1.1.2",
    port = "3306",
    user = "root",
    password = "lajin2015",
    database = "cms_admin",
    timeout = 30000,
    pool\_size = 1000
}
redis = {
    host = "10.1.1.4",
    port = "6382",
    auth = "lajin@2015",
    timeout = 30000,
    pool_size = 1000
}
_include_ = {
    "/config/app_dev_a.lua",
    "/config/app_dev_b.lua"
}
```

\_include\_ 是一个特殊的用法,支持配置文件嵌套引入。

配置文件的内容在代码中,可以通过luastar\_config.getConfig来获取:

```
local mysqlDataSource = luastar_config.getConfig("mysql")
local mysqlDataSourceHost = luastar_config.getConfig("mysql")["h
ost"]
```

配置文件的内容也可以直接在bean.lua中使用,

```
mysql = {
    class = "luastar.db.mysql",
    arg = {
        { value = "${mysql}" }
    }
}
```

详情请参考bean的配置用法。

#### 路由和拦截器在demo/config/route.lua文件中配置

```
--[[
应用路由配置
route = {
 {"url1", "file1", "method"},
 {"url2", "file2", "method"}
拦截器配置,注:拦截器必须实现beforeHandle和afterHandle方法
interceptor = {
 {url="url1", class="file"},
 {url="url2", class="file", excludes={"url1", "url2"}}
--]]
route = {
    { "/api/test/hello", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.hello", "he
llo" },
    { "/api/test/pic", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.hello", "pic"
},
    { "/api/test/mysql", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.mysql", "my
sql" },
    { "/api/test/mysql/transaction", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test
.mysql", "transaction" },
    { "/api/test/redis", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.redis", "re
dis" },
    { "/api/test/baidu", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.httpclient"
, "baidu" },
    { "/api/test/proxy", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.httpclient"
, "proxy" },
    { "/api/test/form", "com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.form", "form"
}
}
interceptor = {
    {
        url = "/api",
        class = "com.luastar.demo.interceptor.common"
    }
}
```

路由是一个二维数组,每一行表示一个接口地址,第一列表示请求地址(目前只支持全匹配),第二列表示对应的处理类,第三列表示处理类中的方法。

例如:当请求【http://localhost:8001/api/test/hello】时,由【com.luastar.demo.ctrl.test.hello】类的【hello】方法处理。

luastar默认给ctrl类请求处理方法传入了request和response对象(也可通过ngx.ctx.request和ngx.ctx.response获取),用于处理输入和输出。

```
--[[
--]]
local _M = {}
--[[
获取普通参数/文件参数/请求体例子
--]]
function _M.hello(request, response)
   -- request:get_arg 支持获取get,post(含文件)方式传过来的参数
   local name = request:get_arg("name") or "world, try to give
a param with name."
   ngx.log(logger.i("name=", name))
   -- 获取到的文件类型是table类型,包含filename(文件名)和value(文件
内容) 属性
   local file = request:get_arg("file")
   if not _.isEmpty(file) then
       local file_save = io.open("/Users/zhuminghua/Downloads/o
utput/"..file["filename"], "w")
       file_save:write(file["value"]);
       file_save:close();
   end
   -- 获取到的request_body类型,注意如果client_max_body_size和clien
t_body_buffer_size不一致,
   -- 请求体超过client_body_buffer_size nginx会缓存到文件中,如果请求
体比较大,建议将两者设置成一致
   local request_body = request:get_request_body()
     local file_save = io.open("/Users/zhuminghua/Downloads/out
put/aaa.jpg","w")
     file_save:write(request_body);
     file_save:close();
   response:writeln("hello, " .. name)
end
return <u>M</u>
```

拦截器与路由稍有不同,每一行表示一个拦截器(优先级取决于数组顺序),url代 表拦截的请求,支持lua的模式匹配,class代表拦截器实现,excludes表示该拦截 器不处理的请求。 拦截器要实现两个方法beforeHandle和afterHandle,beforeHandle必须返回布尔类型的结果,只要有一个拦截器返回false,则ctrl不会执行,beforeHandle可以返回第二个参数(字符串类型),用于返回false后的输出结果(返回true时忽略)

```
--[[
异常处理拦截器
--]]
local _M = {}
local json_util = require("com.luastar.demo.util.json")
function _M.beforeHandle()
    local request = ngx.ctx.request
    local headParam = {}
    headParam["appkey"] = request:get_header("appkey") or ""
    headParam["appversion"] = request:get_header("apiversion") or
 H/H
    ngx.log(logger.i("request header is ", cjson.encode(headPara
m)))
    -- 统一校验请求头信息
      local hasEmpty = _.any(_.values(headParam), function(v) if
 _.isEmpty(v) then return true end end)
      return not has Empty
    return true
end
function _M.afterHandle(ctrl_call_ok, err_info)
    if not ctrl_call_ok then
        ngx.ctx.response:writeln(json_util.exp(err_info))
    end
end
return _M
```

luastar实现了简化版的spring bean factory,默认将bean实例化后以单例模式(每个worker一份)存在缓存中。

## 定义bean

bean在配置文件demo/config/bean.lua文件中配置,注意保证id的唯一性

```
--[[
id = { -- bean id
 class = "", -- 类地址
 arg = { -- 构造参数注入
   {value/ref = ""} -- value赋值, ref引用其他bean
 },
 property = { -- set方法注入,实现set_${name}}方法
  {name = "", value/ref = ""}
 },
 init_method = "", -- 初始化方法,默认使用init()
  single = 0 -- 是否单例,默认是1
}
--]]
mysql = {
   class = "luastar.db.mysql",
   arg = {
       { value = "${mysql}" }
   }
}
redis = {
   class = "luastar.db.redis",
   arg = {
       { value = "${redis}" }
    }
}
userService = {
   class = "com.luastar.demo2.service.system.userService"
}
funcService = {
    class = "com.luastar.demo2.service.system.funcService"
}
```

```
roleService = {
    class = "com.luastar.demo2.service.system.roleService"
}
userRoleRelationService = {
    class = "com.luastar.demo2.service.system.userRoleRelationSe
rvice"
}
_include_ = {
    "/config/bean_uc.lua"
}
```

bean配置文件也支持 include 引入其他配置的语法。

在类中定义的方法最好使用类的模式,存储私有变量,可以使用luastar框架中的 class类定义:

```
--[[
   系统用户服务类
--]]
local UserService = Class()
local sql_util = require("luastar.util.sql")
local date_util = require("luastar.util.date")
function UserService:init()
    self.queryCondition = {
        [[ID=#{id}]],
        [[and LOGIN_NAME=#{loginName}]],
        [[and PAZZWORD=#{pazzword}]],
        [[and USER_NAME=#{userName}]],
        [[and IS_EFFECTIVE=#{isEffective}]],
        [[and CREATED_TIME=#{createdTime}]],
        [[and UPDATED_TIME=#{updatedTime}]],
        [[and (
            LOGIN_NAME like concat('%', #{keyword}, '%') or USER_N
AME like concat('%', #{keyword}, '%')
        )]]
    }
end
```

```
function UserService:getEmptyUser()
    return {
        id = 0,
        loginName = "",
        pazzword = "",
        userName = "",
        isEffective = 1,
        createdTime = "",
        updateTime = ""
    }
end
function UserService:userResultMap(result)
    if _.isEmpty(result) then
        return nil
    end
    return {
        id = result["ID"],
        loginName = result["LOGIN_NAME"],
        pazzword = result["PAZZWORD"],
        userName = result["USER_NAME"],
        isEffective = result["IS_EFFECTIVE"],
        createdTime = result["CREATED_TIME"],
        updateTime = result["UPDATED_TIME"]
    }
end
function UserService:insert(user)
    local sql_table = {
        sql = [[
                    insert into SYS_USER (
                         LOGIN_NAME, PAZZWORD, USER_NAME, IS_EFFECTI
VE, CREATED_TIME, UPDATED_TIME
                     ) values (
                         #{loginName},#{pazzword},#{userName},#{i
sEffective},#{createdTime},#{updatedTime}
            11
    }
    user["createdTime"] = date_util.get_time()
```

```
local sql = sql_util.getsql(sql_table, user)
    local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
    local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
    local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
    local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
    ngx.log(logger.i(cjson.encode({
        sql = sql,
        res = res,
        err = err,
        errno = errno,
        sqlstate = sqlstate
    })))
    mysql_util:close(mysql)
    if _.isEmpty(res) then
        return nil
    user["id"] = res["insert_id"]
    return user["id"]
end
function UserService:update(user)
    local sql_table = {
        sql = [[
                    update SYS_USER
                    @{set}
                    where ID=#{id}
            11,
        set = {
            [[LOGIN_NAME=#{loginName}]],
            [[PAZZWORD=#{pazzword}]],
            [[USER_NAME=#{userName}]],
            [[IS_EFFECTIVE=#{isEffective}]],
            [[CREATED_TIME=#{createdTime}]],
            [[UPDATED_TIME=#{updatedTime}]]
        }
    }
    local sql = sql_util.getsql(sql_table, user)
    local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
    local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
    local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
```

```
local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
    ngx.log(logger.i(cjson.encode({
        sql = sql,
        res = res,
        err = err,
        errno = errno,
        sqlstate = sqlstate
    })))
    mysql_util:close(mysql)
    if _.isEmpty(res) then
        return 0
    end
    return res["affected_rows"]
end
function UserService:getUserById(id)
    if _.isEmpty(id) then
        return nil
    end
    local sql_table = {
        sql = [[
                    select * from SYS_USER
                    where ID = \#\{id\}
            11
    }
    local data = { id = id }
    local sql = sql_util.getsql(sql_table, data)
    local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
    local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
    local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
    local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
    ngx.log(logger.i(cjson.encode({
        sql = sql,
        res = res,
        err = err,
        errno = errno,
        sqlstate = sqlstate
    })))
    mysql_util:close(mysql)
    if _.isEmpty(res) then
```

```
return nil
    end
    return self:userResultMap(res[1])
end
function UserService:getUserByName(loginName)
    if _.isEmpty(loginName) then
        return nil
    end
    local sql_table = {
        sql = [[
                    select * from SYS_USER
                    where LOGIN_NAME = #{loginName}
                    order by ID desc
                    limit 1
            11
    local data = { loginName = loginName }
    local sql = sql_util.getsql(sql_table, data)
    local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
    local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
    local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
    local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
    ngx.log(logger.i(cjson.encode({
        sql = sql,
        res = res,
        err = err,
        errno = errno,
        sqlstate = sqlstate
    })))
    mysql_util:close(mysql)
    if _.isEmpty(res) then
        return nil
    end
    return self:userResultMap(res[1])
end
function UserService:countUser(data)
    if data == nil then
        data = \{\}
```

```
end
    local sql_table = {
        sql = [[
                    select count(*) num
                    from SYS_USER
                    @{where}
            11,
        where = self.queryCondition
    }
    local sql = sql_util.getsql(sql_table, data)
    local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
    local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
    local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
    local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
    ngx.log(logger.i(cjson.encode({
        sql = sql,
        res = res,
        err = err,
        errno = errno,
        sqlstate = sqlstate
    })))
    mysql_util:close(mysql)
    if _.isEmpty(res) then
        return 0
    end
    return tonumber(res[1]["num"])
end
function UserService:getUserList(data)
    if data == nil then
        data = \{\}
    end
    local sql_table = {
        sql = [[
                    select * from SYS_USER
            @{where}
            order by ID desc
            @{limit}
            11,
        where = self.queryCondition,
```

```
limit = {
            start = "#{start}",
            limit = "#{limit}"
        }
    }
   local sql = sql_util.getsql(sql_table, data)
   local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
   local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
   local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
   local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
    ngx.log(logger.i(cjson.encode({
        sql = sql,
        res = res,
       err = err,
        errno = errno,
        sqlstate = sqlstate
   })))
   mysql_util:close(mysql)
   if _.isEmpty(res) then
       return nil
   end
    return _.mapArray(res, function(i, v)
       return self:userResultMap(v)
   end)
end
function UserService:existUser(userId, loginName)
    if _.isEmpty(loginName) then
       return true
   end
   local userList = self:getUserList({ loginName = loginName })
   if _.isEmpty(userList) then
        return false
   end
    -- 如果新增,有记录则存在
   if _.isEmpty(userId) or tonumber(userId) == 0 then
       return true
   end
    -- 如果是修改,则多于一条记录则存在
   if #userList > 1 then
```

```
return true
end
-- 如果是修改,只有一条记录且ID与自己不同,则存在
if userList[1]["id"] ~= tonumber(userId) then
return true;
end
return false;
end
return UserService
```

# 使用bean

在代码中先获取bean工厂,再获取bean

```
function _M.list(request, response)
   local param = {
       draw = request:get_arg("draw"),
        start = tonumber(request:get_arg("start")) or 0,
       limit = tonumber(request:get_arg("length")) or 10,
        keyword = request:get_arg("query_username")
   }
    -- 查询结果
   local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
   local userService = beanFactory:getBean("userService")
   local num = userService:countUser(param);
   local data = {}
   if num > 0 then
       data = userService:getUserList(param);
   end
    -- 返回结果
   local result = {
       draw = param["draw"],
        recordsTotal = num,
       recordsFiltered = num,
       data = data
    }
    response:writeln(json_util.toJson(result, true))
end
```

luastar中对mysql和redis的操作基于openresty官方提供的组件 LuaRestyMySQLLibrary 和 LuaRestyRedisLibrary

luastar中对mysql和redis提供了以下功能:

- 1. 数据源配置
- 2. 获取连接
- 3. 关闭连接(使用连接池)
- 4. mysql事务
- 5. sql语句动态拼装
- 6. 未关闭连接监控

## 1 使用方法:

# 1.1 app.lua中配置数据源

```
mysql = {
  host = "localhost",
  port = "3306",
  user = "admin",
  password = "xxx",
  database = "xxx",
  timeout = 30000,
  pool_size = 1000
}
redis = {
  host = "localhost",
  port = "6379",
  auth = "xxx",
  timeout = 30000,
  pool_size = 1000
}
```

## 1.2 bean.lua中配置bean

多数据源可以配置多个,id不一样即可

```
mysql = {
    class = "luastar.db.mysql",
    arg = {
        { value = "${mysql}" }
    }
}
redis = {
    class = "luastar.db.redis",
    arg = {
        { value = "${redis}" }
    }
}
```

## 1.3 代码中使用

```
-- 获取封装类
local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
local redis_util = beanFactory:getBean("redis")
-- 对于单次请求操作,可直接使用下列语句,不用获取和关闭连接
mysql_util.query("sql")
redis_util.hgetall("key")
-- 对于多次请求操作,需要先获取到连接,依次执行,最后关闭连接
local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
local res1, err1, errno1, sqlstate1 = mysql:query(sql1)
local res2, err2, errno2, sqlstate2 = mysql:query(sql2)
mysql_util:close(mysql)
local redis = redis_util:getConnect()
local userinfo = table_util.array_to_hash(redis:hgetall("user:in")
fo:" .. uid))
redis_util:close(redis)
```

# 1.4 动态sql语句

#### 完整使用方式如下:

```
#{},如果值为字符串,则增加单引号防SQl注入,如果为空,处理为null
${},直接替换,如果为空,处理为null
@{},引用其他语句
sql_table = {
  sql = [[
   update SYS_USER @{set} @{where} @{limit}
 ]],
  set = {
   "USER_NAME = #{userName}", -- userName为nil时忽略
   "UPDATED_TIME = #{updatedTime}"
 },
 where = {
   "LOGIN_NAME = #{loginName}", -- loginName为nil时该语句忽略
   and USER_NAME like concat('%', #{userName}, '%') -- userName
为nil时该语句忽略
   11
 }
 limit = {
   start = "${start}", -- start和limit为nil时忽略
   limit = "${limit}"
 }
}
```

### mysql使用示例(普通查询和事务回滚):

```
--[[
--]]
local _M = {}
local sql_util = require("luastar.util.sql")
function _M.mysql(request, response)
    local name = request:get_arg("name") or ""
    local sql_table = {
```

```
sql = [[
            select * from SYS_USER
            @{where}
            order by ID desc
            limit #{start},#{limit}
        ]],
       where = {
            "LOGIN_NAME = #{loginName}",
            and USER_NAME like concat('%',#{userName},'%')
            ]]
        }
   }
   local data = { userName = name, start = 0, limit = 10 }
   local sql = sql_util.getsql(sql_table, data)
   local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
   local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
   local mysql = mysql_util:getConnect()
   local res, err, errno, sqlstate = mysql:query(sql)
   mysql_util:close(mysql)
    response:writeln(cjson.encode({
        sql = sql,
        res = res,
        err = err,
        errno = errno,
        sqlstate = sqlstate
   }))
end
function _M.transaction(request, response)
   local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
   local mysql_util = beanFactory:getBean("mysql")
   local sqlArray = {
        "update SYS_USER set USER_NAME='管理员1' where ID=1",
        "update SYS USER set USER NAME A='管理员2' where ID=1" --
USER_NAME_A not exists
    }
   local result_table = mysql_util:queryTransaction(sqlArray)
    response:writeln(cjson.encode(result_table))
end
```

return \_M

# 2连接监控

luastar默认开启了mysql和redis的未关闭连接监控,如果有没有关闭的连接,会输出错误日志:

```
2016/12/20 16:34:23 [error] 40144#0: *45 [lua] monitor.lua:42: c heck(): check info +...luastar/db/mysql.lua:73, client: 127.0.0. 1, server: localhost, request: "GET /api/test/mysql/transaction HTTP/1.1", host: "localhost:8001"
```

加号代表开启了连接的位置,减号代表关闭了连接的位置,如果有不匹配的+和-,则能定位到未关闭的位置,如果一次请求中开启和关闭的次数太多,日志可能输出不全(ngx.log的限制)。

luastar中session的管理使用的是第三方库:lua-resty-session

session已放入到全局变量中,可以在代码中直接使用,支持cookie、shm、memcache和redis持久化方式。

## session保存

```
-- session保存
ngx.log(logger.i("保存session: ", cjson.encode(userInfo)))
session.save("user", userInfo)
```

### session校验

```
function _M.beforeHandle()
-- session校验
if session.check() then
local data = session.getData("user")
ngx.log(logger.i("用户session验证通过", cjson.encode(data)
))
return true
end
ngx.log(logger.i("用户session验证不通过"))
template.render("login.html", { message = "login timeout!" }
)
return false
end
```

## session数据获取

```
-- 登录用户信息
local userInfo = session.getData("user")
```

## session销毁

```
-- 销毁session
session.destroy()
```

其他用法可参考 lua-resty-session

luastar中页面布局和渲染使用第三方库 lua-resty-template

配置web相关目录,相比api应用,需要额外配置template模板根路径和静态文件访问

```
server {
  listen 8002;
  #web项目关闭lua_code_cache后session会失效
  #lua_code_cache off;
  server_name localhost;
  #luastar路径
  set $LUASTAR_PATH '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/lu
astar/luastar';
  #应用名称
  set $APP_NAME 'demo2';
  #应用路径
  set $APP_PATH '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luasta
r/demo2';
  #应用使用的配置,可区分开发/生产环境,默认使用app.lua
  set $APP_CONFIG '/config/app_dev.lua';
  #template模板根路径,web项目使用
  set $template_root '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/1
uastar/demo2/views';
  #访问日志
  access_log '/Users/zhuminghua/logs/nginx/demo2/access.log' ma
in;
  #错误/输出日志
 error_log '/Users/zhuminghua/logs/nginx/demo2/error.log'
fo;
  location / {
   default_type text/html;
   content_by_lua_file '${LUASTAR_PATH}/src/luastar_content.lua
١;
  }
  #静态文件目录(*.js,*.css...)
  location /assets {
    root '/Users/zhuminghua/Documents/work-private/luastar/demo2
١;
   index index.html index.htm;
 }
}
```

template页面渲染语法在这里不多介绍了,请参考 lua-resty-template ,这里说一下页面布局



## 该页面由以下几部分组成:

layout.html 布局文件,其他界面都通过该布局文件输出。

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<! - -
Template Name: Metronic - Responsive Admin Dashboard Template bu
ild with Twitter Bootstrap 3.3.6
Version: 4.5.6
Author: KeenThemes
Website: http://www.keenthemes.com/
Contact: support@keenthemes.com
Follow: www.twitter.com/keenthemes
Dribbble: www.dribbble.com/keenthemes
Like: www.facebook.com/keenthemes
Purchase: http://themeforest.net/item/metronic-responsive-admin-
dashboard-template/4021469?ref=keenthemes
Renew Support: http://themeforest.net/item/metronic-responsive-a
dmin-dashboard-template/4021469?ref=keenthemes
License: You must have a valid license purchased only from theme
forest(the above link) in order to legally use the theme for you
r project.
- ->
<!--[if IE 8]>
<html lang="en" class="ie8 no-js"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if IE 9]>
```

```
<html lang="en" class="ie9 no-js"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if !IE]><!-->
<html lang="en">
<!--<![endif]-->
<!-- BEGIN HEAD -->
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8"/>
    {* blocks.page_title *}
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" name="vi</pre>
ewport"/>
    <meta content="" name="description"/>
    <meta content="" name="author"/>
    <!-- BEGIN GLOBAL MANDATORY STYLES -->
    <link href="http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans")</pre>
:400,300,600,700&subset=all" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/font-awesome/css/font-awe</pre>
some.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/simple-line-icons/simple-</pre>
line-icons.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.m</pre>
in.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-switch/css/boot</pre>
strap-switch.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <!-- END GLOBAL MANDATORY STYLES -->
    <!-- BEGIN COMMON PLUGIN STYLES -->
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-toastr/toastr.m"</pre>
in.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-modal/css/boots</pre>
trap-modal-bs3patch.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-modal/css/boots</pre>
trap-modal.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/datatables/datatables.min</pre>
.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <link href="/assets/global/plugins/datatables/plugins/bootst</pre>
rap/datatables.bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <!-- END COMMON PLUGIN STYLES -->
    <!-- BEGIN PAGE LEVEL PLUGINS -->
    {* blocks.page_css *}
```

```
<!-- END PAGE LEVEL PLUGINS -->
    <!-- BEGIN THEME GLOBAL STYLES -->
   <link href="/assets/global/css/components.min.css" rel="styl</pre>
esheet" id="style_components" type="text/css" />
   <link href="/assets/global/css/plugins.min.css" rel="stylesh"</pre>
eet" type="text/css" />
   <!-- END THEME GLOBAL STYLES -->
    <!-- BEGIN THEME LAYOUT STYLES -->
   <link href="/assets/layouts/layout/css/layout.min.css" rel="</pre>
stylesheet" type="text/css" />
   <link href="/assets/layouts/layout/css/themes/darkblue.min.c</pre>
ss" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" id="style_color" />
    <link href="/assets/layouts/layout/css/custom.min.css" rel="</pre>
stylesheet" type="text/css" />
    <!-- END THEME LAYOUT STYLES -->
   <link rel="shortcut icon" href="favicon.ico" /> </head>
</head>
<!-- END HEAD -->
e-content-white">
{(layouts/header.html)}
<!-- BEGIN HEADER & CONTENT DIVIDER -->
<div class="clearfix"></div>
<!-- END HEADER & CONTENT DIVIDER -->
<!-- BEGIN CONTAINER -->
<div class="page-container">
    {(layouts/sidebar.html)}
   <!-- BEGIN CONTENT -->
   <div class="page-content-wrapper">
        <!-- BEGIN CONTENT BODY -->
        <div class="page-content">
            {* blocks.page_content *}
       </div>
        <!-- END CONTENT BODY -->
   </div>
   <!-- END CONTENT -->
</div>
<!-- END CONTAINER -->
{(layouts/footer.html)}
```

```
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/respond.min.js"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/excanvas.min.js"></script>
<![endif]-->
<!-- BEGIN CORE PLUGINS -->
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/jquery.min.js" type="text/ja"</pre>
vascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.j</pre>
s" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/js.cookie.min.js" type="text</pre>
/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-hover-dropdown/boo</pre>
tstrap-hover-dropdown.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/jquery-slimscroll/jquery.sli</pre>
mscroll.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/jquery.blockui.min.js" type=</pre>
"text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-switch/js/bootstra</pre>
p-switch.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/underscore/underscore-min.js"</pre>
 type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/seajs/sea.js" type="text/jav"</pre>
ascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/seajs/seajs-text.js" type="t</pre>
ext/javascript"></script>
<!-- END CORE PLUGINS -->
<!-- BEGIN COMMON PLUGINS -->
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-toastr/toastr.min.</pre>
js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-modal/js/bootstrap</pre>
-modalmanager.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/bootstrap-modal/js/bootstrap</pre>
-modal.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/scripts/datatable.js" type="text/jav</pre>
ascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/datatables/datatables.min.js"</pre>
 type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/datatables/plugins/bootstrap</pre>
/datatables.bootstrap.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/select2/js/select2.full.min.</pre>
```

```
js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/jquery-validation/js/jquery.</pre>
validate.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/global/plugins/jguery-validation/js/additio"</pre>
nal-methods.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<!-- END COMMON PLUGINS -->
<!-- BEGIN PAGE LEVEL PLUGINS -->
{* blocks.page_plugins *}
<!-- END PAGE LEVEL PLUGINS -->
<!-- BEGIN THEME GLOBAL SCRIPTS -->
<script src="/assets/global/scripts/app.min.js" type="text/javas"</pre>
cript"></script>
<!-- END THEME GLOBAL SCRIPTS -->
<!-- BEGIN PAGE LEVEL SCRIPTS -->
{* blocks.page_js *}
<!-- END PAGE LEVEL SCRIPTS -->
<!-- BEGIN THEME LAYOUT SCRIPTS -->
<script src="/assets/layouts/layout/scripts/layout.min.js" type=</pre>
"text/javascript"></script>
<script src="/assets/layouts/layout/scripts/demo.min.js" type="t</pre>
ext/javascript"></script>
<!-- END THEME LAYOUT SCRIPTS -->
</body>
</html>
```

#### header.html 头部内容,需要输出登录用户信息

```
<span></span>
          </div>
       </div>
       <!-- END LOGO -->
       <!-- BEGIN RESPONSIVE MENU TOGGLER -->
       <a href="javascript:;" class="menu-toggler responsive-to"</pre>
ggler" data-toggle="collapse" data-target=".navbar-collapse">
          <span></span>
       </a>
       <!-- END RESPONSIVE MENU TOGGLER -->
       <!-- BEGIN TOP NAVIGATION MENU -->
       <div class="top-menu">
          <!-- BEGIN USER LOGIN DROPDOWN -->
              <!-- DOC: Apply "dropdown-dark" class after belo
w "dropdown-extended" to change the dropdown styte -->
              <a href="javascript:;" class="dropdown-toggl</pre>
e" data-toggle="dropdown" data-hover="dropdown" data-close-others
="true">
                     <img alt="" class="img-circle" src="/ass</pre>
ets/layouts/layout/img/avatar3_small.jpg"/>
                     <span class="username username-hide-on-m</pre>
obile"> {*username*} </span>
                     <i class="fa fa-angle-down"></i></i>
                  </a>
                  1t">
                     <1i>>
                         <a href="javascript:;">
                            <i class="icon-user"></i> My Pro
file </a>
                     <1i>>
                         <a href="/system/logout">
                            <i class="icon-key"></i> Log Out
</a>
```

## sidebar.html 左侧菜单,需要输出菜单信息

```
<!-- BEGIN SIDEBAR -->
<div class="page-sidebar-wrapper">
   <!-- BEGIN SIDEBAR -->
   <!-- DOC: Set data-auto-scroll="false" to disable the sideba
r from auto scrolling/focusing -->
   <!-- DOC: Change data-auto-speed="200" to adjust the sub men
u slide up/down speed -->
   <div class="page-sidebar navbar-collapse collapse">
       <!-- BEGIN SIDEBAR MENU -->
       <!-- DOC: Apply "page-sidebar-menu-light" class right af
ter "page-sidebar-menu" to enable light sidebar menu style(witho
ut borders) -->
       <!-- DOC: Apply "page-sidebar-menu-hover-submenu" class
right after "page-sidebar-menu" to enable hoverable(hover vs acc
ordion) sub menu mode -->
       <!-- DOC: Apply "page-sidebar-menu-closed" class right a
fter "page-sidebar-menu" to collapse("page-sidebar-closed" class
must be applied to the body element) the sidebar sub menu mode
-->
       <!-- DOC: Set data-auto-scroll="false" to disable the si
debar from auto scrolling/focusing -->
       <!-- DOC: Set data-keep-expand="true" to keep the submen
ues expanded -->
       <!-- DOC: Set data-auto-speed="200" to adjust the sub me
nu slide up/down speed -->
       eep-expanded="false" data-auto-scroll="true" data-slide-speed="2
```

```
00">
          <!-- DOC: To remove the sidebar toggler from the sid
ebar you just need to completely remove the below "sidebar-toggl
er-wrapper" LI element -->
          <!-- BEGIN SIDEBAR TOGGLER BUTTON -->
              <div class="sidebar-toggler">
                 <span></span>
              </div>
              <!-- END SIDEBAR TOGGLER BUTTON -->
          {*sidebar*}
       <!-- END SIDEBAR MENU -->
   </div>
   <!-- END SIDEBAR -->
</div>
<!-- END SIDEBAR -->
```

## footer.html 底部内容

# user.html 用户列表

```
{-page_title-}
<title>用产管理</title>
{-page_title-}

{-page_css-}
```

```
{-page_css-}
{-page_content-}
<!-- BEGIN 用户列表 -->
<div id="content_user_list" class="row" data-sign="content">
    <div class="col-md-12">
        <div class="portlet box blue">
            <div class="portlet-title">
                <div class="caption">
                    <i class="fa fa-list"></i>用户管理
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="portlet-body">
                <div class="table-toolbar">
                    <!-- BEGIN 操作按钮-->
                    <div class="row margin-bottom-10">
                        <div class="col-md-12">
                            <div class="btn-group">
                                <button id="btn_user_new" class=</pre>
"btn green">新增</button>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                    <!-- END 操作按钮 -->
                    <!-- BEGIN 查询表单 -->
                    <div class="row">
                        <div class="col-md-12">
                            <form id="form_user_query" class="fo</pre>
rm-inline" role="form">
                                <div class="form-group">
                                     <div class="input">
                                         <input type="text" class=</pre>
"form-control" name="query_username" placeholder="登录名或用户名">
                                     </div>
                                </div>
                                <button id="btn_user_query" type=</pre>
"button" class="btn default">查询</button>
                            </form>
                        </div>
                    </div>
```

```
<!-- END 查询表单 -->
               </div>
               <table id="table_user_list" class="table table-s
triped table-bordered table-hover">
                   <thead>
                   </thead>
                   </div>
       </div>
   </div>
</div>
<!-- END 用户列表 -->
<!-- BEGIN 用户编辑 -->
<div id="content_user_edit" class="row" data-sign="content">
   <div class="col-md-12">
        <div class="portlet box blue">
           <div class="portlet-title">
               <div class="caption"><i class="fa fa-edit"></i>
用户信息</div>
           </div>
           <div id="div_user_edit" class="portlet-body form">
           </div>
       </div>
   </div>
</div>
<!-- END 用户编辑 -->
{-page_content-}
{-page_plugins-}
{-page_plugins-}
{-page_js-}
<script src="/assets/pages/scripts/app_init.js" type="text/javas"</pre>
cript"></script>
<script>
   jQuery(document).ready(function () {
       AppInit.init();
        seajs.use("pages/scripts/system/user/user", function (Us
```

# 输出页面

```
-- 输出
local funcId = request:get_arg("funcId")
local view = template.new("system/user/user.html", layout_util.g
etLayout(funcId))
view:render()
function _M.getLayout(funcId)
    -- 登录用户信息
    local userInfo = session.getData("user")
    -- 功能菜单
    local beanFactory = luastar_context.getBeanFactory()
    local funcService = beanFactory:getBean("funcService")
    local sidebar = funcService:getUserSidebar(userInfo["id"], f
uncId)
    -- 布局
    local layout = template.new("layouts/layout.html")
    layout.username = userInfo["userName"]
    layout.sidebar = sidebar
    return layout
end
```

luastar由个人开发维护,完全开源,对于使用到的第三方开源软件,有侵权的地方麻烦及时告知。

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