搜索功能详解

搜索功能主要是采用了模糊搜索的模式,用户输入关键字,后端去数据库中找到含有关键字的相关文章,并返回。

先从前端讲起。

```
輸入并且按回车确定... ★
```

页面样式采用,按下回车后进行搜索。

所以js代码如下:

```
document.onkeydown = function(e){
    if(!e) e = window.event;//火狐中是 window.event
    if((e.keyCode || e.which) == 13){
        window.event ? window.event.returnValue = false : e.preve
ntDefault();

    var key=document.getElementById("searchKey").value;
    if(key!=''){
        locationUrl('/search/'+key,"");
    }
}
```

key是输入的关键字, 我们将这个关键字发送到后端进行请求。

```
@RequestMapping("search/{key}")
    public ModelAndView search(@PathVariable("key") String key,HttpServle
tRequest request,@RequestParam(value = "page", defaultValue = "0") Intege
                               @RequestParam(value = "size", defaultValue
= "25") Integer size){
        Page<Topic> pages = topicServiceImp.getTopicBySearch(page,size,ke
y);
        User user = getSessionUser(request);
        ModelAndView mv = new ModelAndView();
        mv.setViewName("user/search");
        mv.addObject("user",user);
        List<Topic> topics2 = new ArrayList<>();
        for(Topic topic:pages) {
            topic.setUser(userServiceImp.getUserById(topic.getUserId()));
            topic.setBoard(boardServiceImp.findBoardById(topic.getBoardId
()));
            topic.setUrl("/userReadDetail/"+topic.getTopicId());
            topics2.add(topic);
```

```
}
mv.addObject("topics",topics2);
return mv;
}
```

后端映射其实不是重点, 重点是介绍如何进行模糊查询。

```
@Override
    public Page<Topic> getTopicBySearch(int pageNum, int PageSize, String key) {
        key = "%"+key+"%";
        //利用占位符 "%" 即可实现
        Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(pageNum,PageSize,Sort.by(Sort.
Direction.DESC,"createTime"));
        return topicDao.findByTopicTitleLike(key,pageable);
    }

Page<Topic> findByTopicTitleLike(String topicTitle,Pageable pageable);
//Dao层需要用like
```