

一些用户开发的基础与类

类

1. User

```
package com.example.repair.entity;

import jakarta.persistence.*;
import lombok.Getter;
import lombok.Setter;

@Entity
@Table(name = "users")
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
@DiscriminatorColumn(name = "user_type")
@Getter
@Setter
public class User {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    private String username;
    private String password;

    // getters/setters
}
```

延展示例如下：

```

@Entity
@Getter
@Setter
@DiscriminatorValue("MAINTENANCE")
public class MaintenanceStaff extends User {
    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
    private WorkType workType; // 工种

    private BigDecimal hourlyRate; // 时薪

    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
    private StaffStatus status = StaffStatus.IDLE; // 状态，默认为空闲
}

```

接口

员工部分

1. 登录

```

@PostMapping("/login")
public ResponseEntity<RepairmanDTO> login(@RequestParam String username, @RequestParam String password) {
    RepairmanDTO repairman = repairmanService.login(username, password);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(repairman);
}

```

用法示例

POST http://localhost:8080/api/repairman/login?username=Repairman1&password=Repairman111

返回示例

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "username": "Repairman1",
  "password": null,
  "workType": "PAINTER",
  "hourlyRate": 100.0,
  "status": "IDLE"
}
```

2. 注册

```
@PostMapping("/login")
public ResponseEntity<RepairmanDTO> login(@RequestParam String username, @RequestParam String password) {
    RepairmanDTO repairman = repairmanService.login(username, password);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(repairman);
}
```

用法示例

POST http://localhost:8080/api/repairman/register

```
{
  "username": "Repairman2",
  "password": "Repairman222",
  "workType": "PAINTER",
  "hourlyRate": 100,
  "status": "IDLE"
}
```

返回示例

```
{
  "id": 2,
  "username": "Repairman2",
  "password": null,
  "workType": "PAINTER",
  "hourlyRate": 100.0,
  "status": "IDLE"
}
```