后端接口

第一种是 json 类型的参数,就是把函数需要的参数以 json 字符串的形式传递给函数 第二种是直接参数,就是可以将对象直接赋给参数

函数会先判断直接参数是否为默认值,如果为默认值,会从 json 参数中把函数需要的参数给 load 出来

新建工程 create_project

功能:新建一个工程

```
参数:
project_name: str # 工程名字
返回值:
{
   "status": true,
   "project id": 123456,
   "message": "创建成功"
}
上传文件 upload_file
功能:将文件上传到数据库
   参数:
file_name: str # 文件名称
file contents: list # 文件内容
project_id: int # 项目id号
pid: int # 工程 id 号
返回值:
{
   "status": true,
```

```
"file_id": 1,
"code": 200,
"message": "上传成功"
}
```

获取没有被用户标注的数据 fetch_unlabeled_data

如果剩余数据条目大于 num, 返回 num 条数据, 否则返回所有数据。

```
参数:
```

```
project_id: int # 工程 id 号
num: int # 获取的数量
返回值:
{
    "status": true,
    "data":
        [
            {
                "id": 1,
                "text": "aaa",
                "predicted_relation": "friend",
                "predicted_e1": "马云",
                "predicted e2": "马化腾",
            },
            {
                "id": 2,
                "text": "aaa",
                "predicted_relation": "friend",
                "predicted_e1": "奥巴马",
                "predicted_e2": "特朗普",
           },
        ]
    "code": 200,
    "message": "成功取出 num 条数据",
}
```

提交标注数据 commit_labeled_data

```
参数:
{
    "data":
           {
               "unlabeled id": "364",
               "text": "<e1>特朗普</e1>是<e2>奥巴马</e2>的朋友",
               "project id": 1,
               "predicted_relation": "friend",
               "predicted e1": "奥巴马",
               "predicted_e2": "特朗普",
               "labeled relation": "friend",
               "labeled e1": "奥巴马",
               "labeled e2": "特朗普",
               "additional info": ["朋友", "是"]
           },
           . . .
       ]
}
返回值:
{
    "status": True,
    "code": 200,
   "message": "已标注数据提交成功"
}
导出工程 export_project
功能:将数据库中的标注工程中已标注好的数据导出
   参数:
project_id: 123456 # 工程 id 号
返回值:
```

代码示例

```
def test_create_project(project_name="test_project"):
   # 测试通过
   print('\n创建项目', project_name)
    interface = DB interface()
    data = {
        "project name": project name
    json string = json.dumps(data)
    # print(json string)
    ret info = interface.create project(json string=json string)
    print(ret info)
    project id = json.loads(ret info)["project id"]
    return project_id
def test_upload_file(project_id=-1, file_name=''):
    # 测试通过
    print('\n上传文件', file name)
    interface = DB interface()
```

```
ret = interface.upload file(file name=file name,
project id=project id,
                                file contents=['奥巴马和特朗普是基
友', 'Today is a good day'])
    print(ret)
    file id = json.loads(ret)["file id"]
    return file id
def test fetch unlabeled data(file id=-1, project id=-1, num=-1):
    print('\n获取未标注数据')
    interface = DB interface()
    ret = interface.fetch unlabeled data(project id=project id,
num=num)
    print("unlabeled data", ret)
    # print(type(ret))
    data = json.loads(ret)["data"]
    return data
def test commit labaled data(unlabeled data, file id=-1):
    print('\n提交已标注数据')
    interface = DB interface()
    labeled data = {
        "id": unlabeled data["id"],
        "text": "<e1>Today</e1> is a good <e2>day</e2>",
        "predicted relation": "is",
        "predicted e1": "Today",
        "predicted e2": "day",
        "labeled relation": "is",
        "labeled e1": "Today",
        "labeled e2": "day",
        "additional info": ["a", "good"]
    }
    ret =
interface.commit labeled data(labeled data=[labeled data, ],
file id=file id)
    print("unlabeled data", ret)
def test export project(project id=-1):
    print('\n导出工程')
```

```
interface = DB_interface()
ret = interface.export_project(project_id=project_id)
print("导出工程", ret)
# print(type(ret))
data = json.loads(ret)["data"]
return data
```