【php增删改查实例】第十六节-用户新增

6.1工具栏

6.2新增面板

```
<div id="dialog0" class="easyui-dialog" style="width:500px;height:300px;padding:10px 20px;" closed="true"</pre>
         data-options="title:'用户新增'" buttons="#dialog0-buttons">
   <!-- 在对话框中画一个简单的表达组件 -->
   <form id="form0" method="post">
      >
          用户名: 
          <input type="text" id="username" name="username" class="easyui-validatebox" required="true"/>
        答码: 
         <input type="password" id="password" name="password" class="easyui-validatebox" required="true"/>
        います。
         <input type="text" id="nickname" name="nickname" class="easyui-validatebox" required="true"/>
      </form>
 </div>
 <div id="dialog0-buttons">
   <a href="javascript:save();" class='easyui-linkbutton' iconCls="icon-ok">保存</a>
```

6.3点击新增按钮就打开新增面板

```
function openDialog(){
    $("#dialog0").dialog("open");
.
```

6.4保存方法

```
//保存方法
function save(){

$("#form0").form("submit",{

//提交的目标服务器地址
url: "save.php",

//验证表单内元素是否有效?
onSubmit: function(){
    return $(this).form("validate");
},

//如果服务器成功返回数据,就会启动这个方法
//参数data就是服务器返回的数据
success: function(data){

    data = eval("("+data+")");

    if(data.errCode < 0){
        $.messager.alert("系统提醒",data.errMsg);
        return;
}
```

```
$.messager.alert("系统提醒","保存成功!");
$("#grid0").datagrid("reload");
$("#dialog0").dialog("close");
}
});
```

6.5保存用户后台编写

```
<?php
```

```
//连接MySQL数据库
$conn = mysql connect("localhost", "root", "");
$db = mysql_select_db("test",$conn);
mysql_query("set names utf8");
//设置一个返回对象
$resultData = array();
$resultData["errCode"] = 0;
$resultData["errMsg"] = "";
if(isset($ POST["id"]) && $ POST["id"] != null){
    //修改
}else{
    //新增
    $username = $_POST["username"];
    $password = $ POST["password"];
    $nickname = $_POST["nickname"];
    $sql = "insert into tm users values (NULL,'$username','$password','$nickname',now(),now(),0)";
    mysql query($sql) or die(err());
    echo json_encode($resultData);
}
function err(){
    $resultData["errCode"] = -1;
    $resultData["errMsg"] = mysql error();
    echo json encode ($resultData);
    return;
?>
```

6.6保存用户的时候不允许用户名重复

6.6.1新增

```
$password = $ POST["password"];
    $nickname = $ POST["nickname"];
    $$ql = "insert into tm users values (NULL,'$username','$password','$nickname',now(),now(),0)";
    //用户名非重复检测
    $rs = mysql query("select count(1) as total from tm users where username = '$username';");
    while($row = mysql fetch array($rs)){
        if($row["total"] > 0){
            $resultData["errCode"] = -1;
$resultData["errMsg"] = "用户名重复!";
            echo json encode ($resultData);
            return;
        }
    }
    //执行新增操作
   mysql_query($sql) or die(err());
    echo json encode ($resultData);
}
function err() {
    $resultData["errCode"] = -1;
   $resultData["errMsg"] = mysql_error();
   echo json encode ($resultData);
   return;
```

6.7密码加密

?>

做一个优化,因为目前的密码虽然在页面上用*表示,但是只要是懂一点编程的人,都知道用浏览器的抓包工具去查看泛泰返回的数据。

```
1 requests | 2.5 KB transferred
× Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing
0: "14"
   1: "zhangsan"
   3: "张王"
   4: "2018-04-17 13:48:31"
   5: "2018-04-17 13:48:31"
   6: "1"
   createtime: "2018-04-17 13:48:31"
   id: "14"
   isdelete: "1"
   nickname: "张三"
   updatetime: "2018-04-17 13:48:31"
   username: "zhangsan"
```

其实,一劳永逸的方法,就是保存密码的时候就把你这个密码进行加密。这样一来,我们存到数据库里面的密码就已经是加密过的字符串。 方法:

```
$password = md5 ( $_POST["password"] );
```

源码获取: https://www.jianshu.com/p/4977bd0073d5