#服务器域名: moran.chinacloudapp.cn。

请求的URL格式为[域名]/moran/web/[controller]/[action]。下面讲到具体API时只写 [controller]/[action]。比如登录API的格式给出的是/user/login,那么实际使用时请求的地址就 是

moran.chinacloudapp.cn/moran/web/user/login

# RESTful API

返回结果为json格式。有些API可传gbid参数,用于标识用户是哪个项目组的。gbid的取值可以是项目组的编号,没有项目编号的同学可以用学号标识。

# 注册

/user/register

POST提交username, password与email, 以及gbid。比如提交的表单数据为, username=testProject1, password=testProject1, gbid=GeekBand-I150001, 则返回示例: {'ok':1, 'msg':'registerSuccess'}。若不能注册, 返回相关提示。

#### 登录

/user/login

POST提交username与password,以及用于标注是哪个项目的参数gbid。返回是否成功。

#### 用户列表

/users

GET获取。返回所有用户的id, name, email, avatar, 以及结果分页相关信息。返回示例:

```
{"items":
[{"id":1,"name":"diaosj","password":"ee03249b4e0b9e6c624d42f5d18cc9db","emai
l":"752156102@qq.com","project_id":0,"avatar":"","created":"2015-08-20
02:29:35","modified":"2015-08-20 02:29:37"},
{"id":2,"name":"testProject1","password":"4ed56252edc00aa0c4ef893eff99e694",
"email":"testProject1@test.com","project_id":1,"avatar":"","created":"2015-
08-20 03:17:14","modified":"2015-08-20 03:17:16"},
{"id":3,"name":"testProject2","password":"d253576dc8e6d54712878dd91beace4f",
"email":"testProject2@test.com","project_id":2,"avatar":"","created":"2015-
08-20 06:37:10","modified":"2015-08-20 06:37:12"}],"_links":{"self":
{"href":"http://172.15.12.136/moranWeb/web/users?page=1"}},"_meta":
{"totalCount":3,"pageCount":1,"currentPage":1,"perPage":20}}
```

可在请求中指定返回的字段。如/users?fields=id,email。返回示例:

```
{"items":[{"id":1,"email":"752156102@qq.com"},
    {"id":2,"email":"testProject1@test.com"},
    {"id":3,"email":"testProject2@test.com"}],"_links":{"self":
    {"href":"http://172.15.12.136/moranWeb/web/users?
    fields=id%2Cemail&page=1"}},"_meta":
    {"totalCount":3,"pageCount":1,"currentPage":1,"perPage":20}}
```

# 用户详情

/users/

这里id是指user表的id。返回的结果类似用户列表。

# 获取评论

/comment

GET获取。可选参数node(地点节点的id),若不传则返回所有节点的评论;可选参数page,页码,可选参数limit,每页条数,这两个参数用于控制分页,默认分别为1和10,即默认显示头10条。

# 查看某一条评论

/comment/view

GET。传comment\_id, 评论列表中有。

#### 创建评论

/comment/create

POST提交。参数user\_id, node\_id(位置节点的id), comment(评论的文字内容)。

# 上传图片

/picture/create

POST提交。参数计有: user\_id, longtitude, latitude, data(图片数据)。上传后返回的 data中会有pic\_id, 可供访问图片。

#### 访问图片

/picture/read

GET。传入参数pic\_id。展示图片。