通用权限系统: 搭建环境

一、项目介绍

1、介绍

权限管理是所有后台系统都会涉及的一个重要组成部分,而权限管理的核心流程是相似的,如果每个后台单独开发一套权限管理系统,就是重复造轮子,是人力的极大浪费,本项目就是针对这个问题,提供了一套通用的权限解决方案。

项目服务器端架构: SpringBoot + MyBatisPlus + SpringSecurity

前端架构: Node.js + Npm + Vue + ElementUI + Axios

2、核心技术

基础框架: SpringBoot

数据缓存: Redis

数据库: Mysql

权限控制: SpringSecurity

全局日志记录: AOP

前端模板: vue-admin-template

前端技术: Node.js + Npm + Vue + ElementUI + Axios

3、项目模块

最终服务器端架构模块

auth-parent:根目录,管理子模块:

common: 公共类父模块

common-log: 系统操作日志模块

common-util: 核心工具类

service-util: service模块工具类

spring-security: spring-security业务模块

model: 实体类模块

service-system: 系统权限模块

4、项目演示地址

根据演示了解项目相关业务

5、数据库设计

数据库从资料文件中获取,导入数据库,数据库表如下:

名称	类型	记录	大小	最.	其.	备注		
表格 + 视图 (9)								
sys_dept	InnoDB	~5	16 KB	2		组织机构		
sys_login_log	InnoDB	~14	16 KB	2	u	系统访问记录		
sys_menu	InnoDB	~33	16 KB	2		菜单表		
sys_oper_log	InnoDB	~18	16 KB	2	u	操作日志记录		
sys_post	InnoDB	~3	16 KB	2	u	岗位信息表		
sys_role	InnoDB	~6	16 KB	2	u	角色		
sys_role_menu	InnoDB	~50	16 KB	2	u	角色菜单		
sys_user	InnoDB	~3	16 KB	2		用户表		
sys_user_role	InnoDB	~5	16 KB	2	u	用户角色		

6、其他资源

如:实体类、前端项目模板等都在资料文件夹中,实体类直接复制到model模块,后续不做说明。

二、搭建环境

目前先搭建"通用权限系统"项目模块。

1、搭建项目结构

1.1、搭建父工程auth-parent

管理子模块及依赖

Groupld: com.example

ArtifactId: auth-parent

第一步: 新建工程

- New Project										×
re Q				Directo	ory auth-	parent is not	t empty in thi	s location		
New Project		Name:	auth-parent							
Empty Project		Location:	D:\wo	orkspace						=
Generators	Create Empty	Project	Projec	t will be	created	in: D:\works	pace\auth-pa	irent		
m Maven Archetyp	e		Cre	eate Git	reposito	ry				
🥒 Jakarta EE		Language:	Jav	a K	otlin	Groovy	JavaScript	+		
spring Initialize										
JavaFX		Build system:	Inte	elliJ	Maven	Gradle		_		
Quarkus		JDK:		I.8 Orac	le OpenJ	DK version 1	.8.0 212 ▼	1		
μ Micronaut			-	io orac	е орень	DIC VEISION I	1010_212	•		
♦ Ktor		✓ Add sample	code							
Kotlin Multiplatfo	orm	Generat	e code	with onb	oarding	tips				
Compose Multip	olatform	∨ Advanced Se								
5 HTML							$\overline{}$			
React React		GroupId:	org.exa	mple						
ex Express		ArtifactId:	auth-pa	rent						
Angular CLI										
● IDE Plugin										
▲ Android										
▼ Vue.js										
?								<u>C</u> reat	te	Cancel

第二步:

直接下一步到完成

删除src目录

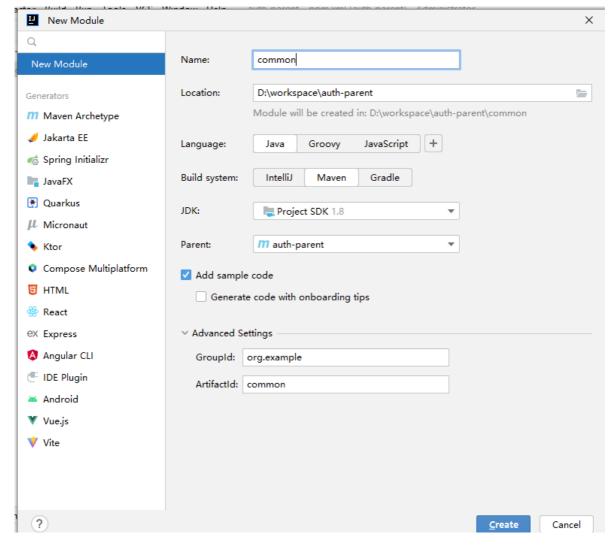
1.2、搭建工具类父模块common

工具类父模块,继承父工程auth-parent

GroupId: com.example

ArtifactId: common

第一步:右键点击"auth-parent"新建"module"



第二步:

同上, 忽略

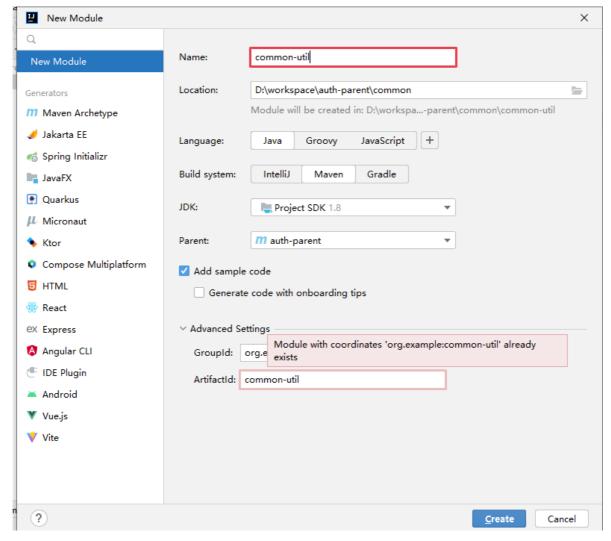
1.3、搭建工具类模块common-util

核心工具类,继承common模块

GroupId: com.example

ArtifactId: common-util

第一步:右键点击"common"新建"module"



第二步:

同上, 忽略

1.4、搭建工具类模块service-util

service模块工具类,继承common模块

GroupId: com.example

ArtifactId: service-util

搭建方式如: common-util

1.5、搭建实体类模块model

实体类,继承auth-parent

搭建方式如: common

引入"资料/java实体类"相关代码

1.6、搭建项目模块service-system

service服务模块,继承auth-parent

搭建方式如: common

项目结构如下:

```
auth-parent D:\workspace\auth-parent

common
common-util
service-util

m pom.xml

model
service-system
m pom.xml

lili External Libraries
Scratches and Consoles
```

2、配置依赖关系

2.1、auth-parent父工程管理依赖版本

修改auth-parent模块pom.xml文件

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
         xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <modelversion>4.0.0</modelversion>
    <groupId>com.example
    <artifactId>auth-parent</artifactId>
    <packaging>pom</packaging>
   <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <modules>
        <module>common</module>
        <module>model</module>
        <module>service-system</module>
    </modules>
    <parent>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
        <version>2.3.6.RELEASE
    </parent>
    cproperties>
        <java.version>1.8</java.version>
        <alibaba.version>2.2.0.RELEASE</alibaba.version>
        <mybatis-plus.version>3.4.1</mybatis-plus.version>
        <mysql.version>8.0.25</mysql.version>
        <knife4j.version>2.0.8</knife4j.version>
        <jwt.version>0.7.0</jwt.version>
        <fastjson.version>1.2.79</fastjson.version>
    </properties>
    <!--配置dependencyManagement锁定依赖的版本-->
    <dependencyManagement>
        <dependencies>
            <!--mybatis-plus 持久层-->
            <dependency>
```

```
<groupId>com.baomidou
               <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
                <version>${mybatis-plus.version}</version>
            </dependency>
            <!--mysq1-->
            <dependency>
               <groupId>mysql</groupId>
               <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
               <version>${mysql.version}</version>
            </dependency>
            <!--knife4j-->
            <dependency>
               <groupId>com.github.xiaoymin</groupId>
               <artifactId>knife4j-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
                <version>${knife4j.version}</version>
           </dependency>
            <!--jjwt-->
           <dependency>
               <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
               <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
               <version>${jwt.version}</version>
           </dependency>
            <!--fastjson-->
           <dependency>
               <groupId>com.alibaba
               <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
                <version>${fastjson.version}</version>
            </dependency>
       </dependencies>
   </dependencyManagement>
   <build>
       <plugins>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
               <version>3.1</version>
               <configuration>
                    <source>1.8</source>
                    <target>1.8</target>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
       </plugins>
   </build>
</project>
```

2.2、common模块

common公共父模块

2.3、common-util模块

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
         xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <parent>
        <artifactId>common</artifactId>
        <groupId>com.example
        <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
    </parent>
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
    <artifactId>common-util</artifactId>
    <packaging>jar</packaging>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.example
            <artifactId>model</artifactId>
            <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
            <scope>provided</scope>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
            <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
            <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>com.alibaba/groupId>
            <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
```

2.4、service-util模块

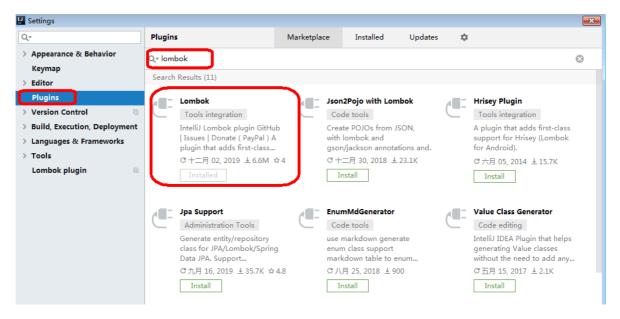
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <parent>
        <artifactId>common</artifactId>
        <qroupId>com.example
        <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
    <artifactId>service-util</artifactId>
    <dependencies>
         <dependency>
            <groupId>org.example
            <artifactId>common-util</artifactId>
            <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>com.baomidou
            <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <!--mysq1-->
        <dependency>
            <groupId>mysql</groupId>
            <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</project>
```

2.5、model模块

```
<dependencies>
       <!--lombok用来简化实体类-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
           <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.github.xiaoymin
           <artifactId>knife4j-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
           <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.baomidou
           <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
           <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
</project>
```

从资源文件夹中导入实体类

idea中安装lombok插件**



2.6、service-system模块

```
<dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.example
            <artifactId>service-util</artifactId>
            <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
        </dependency>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
            <scope>test</scope>
        </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <build>
        <finalName>${project.artifactId}</finalName>
        <plugins>
           <plugin>
                <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
                <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
            </plugin>
        </plugins>
   </build>
</project>
```

三、Mybatis-Plus

官网: https://baomidou.com/

1、简介

MyBatis-Plus (简称 MP) 是一个 MyBatis 的增强工具,在 MyBatis 的基础上只做增强不做改变,为 简化开发、提高效率而生。

2、特点

- 无侵入: 只做增强不做改变, 引入它不会对现有工程产生影响, 如丝般顺滑
- 损耗小: 启动即会自动注入基本 CURD, 性能基本无损耗, 直接面向对象操作
- 强大的 CRUD 操作: 内置通用 Mapper、通用 Service,仅仅通过少量配置即可实现单表大部分 CRUD 操作,更有强大的条件构造器,满足各类使用需求
- 支持 Lambda 形式调用:通过 Lambda 表达式,方便的编写各类查询条件,无需再担心字段写错
- **支持主键自动生成**: 支持多达 4 种主键策略(内含分布式唯一 ID 生成器 Sequence),可自由配置,完美解决主键问题
- **支持 ActiveRecord 模式**: 支持 ActiveRecord 形式调用,实体类只需继承 Model 类即可进行强大的 CRUD 操作
- 支持自定义全局通用操作: 支持全局通用方法注入 (Write once, use anywhere)
- **内置代码生成器**:采用代码或者 Maven 插件可快速生成 Mapper 、 Model 、 Service 、 Controller 层代码,支持模板引擎,更有超多自定义配置等您来使用
- 内置分页插件:基于 MyBatis 物理分页,开发者无需关心具体操作,配置好插件之后,写分页等同于普通 List 查询
- 分页插件支持多种数据库: 支持 MySQL、MariaDB、Oracle、DB2、H2、HSQL、SQLite、Postgre、SQLServer 等多种数据库

- **内置性能分析插件**:可输出 SQL 语句以及其执行时间,建议开发测试时启用该功能,能快速揪出 慢查询
- **内置全局拦截插件**:提供全表 delete 、 update 操作智能分析阻断,也可自定义拦截规则,预防 误操作

3、支持数据库

MySQL, Oracle, DB2, H2, HSQL, SQLite, PostgreSQL, SQLServer, Phoenix, Gauss, ClickHouse, Sybase, OceanBase, Firebird, Cubrid, Goldilocks, csiidb等。

4、依赖

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.baomidou</groupId>
    <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
    <version>3.4.1</version>
</dependency>
```

四、Mybatis-Plus入门

前面介绍了Mybatis-Plus, 当前就以角色管理为例在service-system模块中讲解Mybatis-Plus的使用

1、配置文件

配置 MySQL 数据库的相关配置及Mybatis-Plus日志

application.yml

```
spring:
  application:
   name: service-system
  profiles:
   active: dev
```

application-dev.yml

```
server:
    port: 8800
mybatis-plus:
    configuration:
    log-impl: org.apache.ibatis.logging.stdout.StdOutImpl # 查看日志
spring:
    datasource:
        driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
        url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/auth?characterEncoding=utf-8&useSSL=false
        username: root
        password: root
```

2、启动类

在 Spring Boot 启动类中添加 @MapperScan 注解,扫描 Mapper 文件夹:

```
package com.example.system;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@MapperScan(basePackages = "com.example.system.mapper")
@SpringBootApplication
public class ServiceAuthApplication {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
       SpringApplication.run(ServiceAuthApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

3、实体类

已引入,实体类说明:

实体类注解详细文档: https://baomidou.com/pages/223848/

@TableName: 表名注解,标识实体类对应的表

@TableId: 主键注解, type = IdType.AUTO (数据库 ID 自增)

@TableField:字段注解(非主键)

@TableLogic: 逻辑删除

```
package com.example.model.system;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableField;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableName;
import com.example.model.base.BaseEntity;
import lombok.Data;
@Data
@TableName("sys_role")
public class SysRole extends BaseEntity {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  //角色名称
  @TableField("role_name")
  private String roleName;
  //角色编码
  @TableField("role_code")
  private String roleCode;
   //描述
  @TableField("description")
  private String description;
}
```

4、添加Mapper类

```
package com.example.system.mapper;
import com.example.model.auth.SysRole;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.mapper.BaseMapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;

@Repository
public interface SysRoleMapper extends BaseMapper<SysRole> {
}
```

com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.mapper.BaseMapper这是Mybatis-Plus提供的默认Mapper接口。

```
package com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.mapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.conditions.Wrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.metadata.IPage;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
public interface BaseMapper<T> extends Mapper<T> {
    int insert(T entity);
    int deleteById(Serializable id);
    int deleteByMap(@Param("cm") Map<String, Object> columnMap);
    int delete(@Param("ew") Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
    int deleteBatchIds(@Param("coll") Collection<? extends Serializable>
idList);
    int updateById(@Param("et") T entity);
    int update(@Param("et") T entity, @Param("ew") Wrapper<T> updateWrapper);
    T selectById(Serializable id);
    List<T> selectBatchIds(@Param("coll") Collection<? extends Serializable>
idList);
    List<T> selectByMap(@Param("cm") Map<String, Object> columnMap);
    T selectOne(@Param("ew") Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
    Integer selectCount(@Param("ew") Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
    List<T> selectList(@Param("ew") Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
    List<Map<String, Object>> selectMaps(@Param("ew") Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
    List<Object> selectObjs(@Param("ew") Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
```

```
<E extends IPage<T>> E selectPage(E page, @Param("ew") Wrapper<T>
queryWrapper);

<E extends IPage<Map<String, Object>>> E selectMapsPage(E page, @Param("ew")
Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
}
```

5、测试Mapper接口

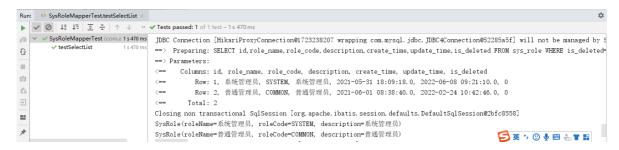
```
package com.example.system;
import com.example.model.system.SysRole;
import com.example.system.mapper.SysRoleMapper;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringRunner;
import java.util.List;
@SpringBootTest
public class SysRoleMapperTest {
    @Autowired
    private SysRoleMapper sysRoleMapper;
    @Test
    public void testSelectList() {
        System.out.println(("---- selectAll method test -----"));
        //UserMapper 中的 selectList() 方法的参数为 MP 内置的条件封装器 Wrapper
        //所以不填写就是无任何条件
        List<SysRole> users = sysRoleMapper.selectList(null);
        for (SysRole sysRole : sysRoles) {
           System.out.println("sysRole = " + sysRole);
        }
    }
}
```

注意:

IDEA在sysRoleMapper处报错,因为找不到注入的对象,因为类是动态创建的,但是程序可以正确的执行。

为了避免报错,可以在 mapper 层 的接口上添加 @Repository 或直接使用 @Resource 代替 @Autowired。

控制台输出:



6、CRUD测试

6.1、insert添加

6.1.1、示例

```
@Test
public void testInsert(){
    SysRole sysRole = new SysRole();
    sysRole.setRoleName("角色管理员");
    sysRole.setRoleCode("role");
    sysRole.setDescription("角色管理员");

int R = sysRoleMapper.insert(sysRole);
    System.out.println(R); //影响的行数
    System.out.println(sysRole.getId()); //id自动回填
}
```

6.1.2、主键策略

1、ID_WORKER

MyBatis-Plus默认的主键策略是: ID_WORKER 全局唯一ID

2、自增策略

- 要想主键自增需要配置如下主键策略
- 。 需要在创建数据表的时候设置主键自增
 - 实体字段中配置 @TableId(type = IdType.AUTO)

```
@TableId(type = IdType.AUTO)
private Long id;
```

其它主键策略:分析 IdType 源码可知

```
public enum IdType {
    /**
    * 数据库ID自增
   */
   AUTO(0),
   /**
   * 该类型为未设置主键类型
   */
   NONE(1),
   /**
   * 用户输入ID
   * 该类型可以通过自己注册自动填充插件进行填充
   INPUT(2),
   /**
   * 全局唯一ID
   ASSIGN_ID(3),
```

```
/**
    * 全局唯一ID (UUID)
    */
    ASSIGN_UUID(4),
    /** @deprecated */
    @Deprecated
    ID_WORKER(3),
    /** @deprecated */
    @Deprecated
    ID_WORKER_STR(3),
    /** @deprecated */
    @Deprecated
    UUID(4);
    private final int key;
    private IdType(int key) {
        this.key = key;
    }
    public int getKey() {
       return this.key;
    }
}
```

6.2、更新

```
@Test
public void testUpdateById(){
    SysRole sysRole = new SysRole();
    sysRole.setId("1");
    sysRole.setRoleName("角色管理员1");

int R = sysRoleMapper.updateById(sysRole);
    System.out.println(R);
}
```

6.3、删除

6.3.1、根据id删除

```
/**

* application-dev.yml 加入配置

* 此为默认值,如果你的默认值和默认的一样,则不需要该配置

* mybatis-plus:

* global-config:

* db-config:

* logic-delete-value: 1

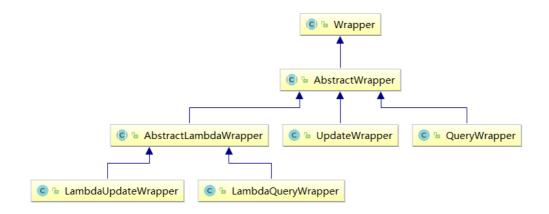
* logic-not-delete-value: 0

*/
@Test
public void testDeleteById(){
   int R = sysRoleMapper.deleteById("2");
   System.out.println(R);
}
```

6.3.2、批量删除

```
@Test
public void testDeleteBatchIds() {
   int R = sysRoleMapper.deleteBatchIds(Arrays.asList(1, 2));
   System.out.println(R);
}
```

6.4、MyBatis-Plus条件构造器



Wrapper: 条件构造抽象类,最顶端父类

AbstractWrapper: 用于查询条件封装, 生成 sql 的 where 条件

QueryWrapper: Entity 对象封装操作类,不是用lambda语法

UpdateWrapper: Update 条件封装,用于Entity对象更新操作

AbstractLambdaWrapper: Lambda 语法使用 Wrapper统一处理解析 lambda 获取 column。

LambdaQueryWrapper: 看名称也能明白就是用于Lambda语法使用的查询Wrapper

LambdaUpdateWrapper: Lambda 更新封装Wrapper

注意: 以下条件构造器的方法入参中的 column 均表示数据库字段

```
@Test
public void testQueryWrapper() {
    QueryWrapper<SysRole> queryWrapper = new QueryWrapper<>);
    queryWrapper.ge("role_code", "role");
    List<SysRole> users = sysRoleMapper.selectList(queryWrapper);
    System.out.println(users);
}
```

其他条件构造有兴趣的可自行测试

7、MyBatis-Plus封装service层

7.1、添加service接口

```
package com.example.system.service;
import com.example.model.auth.SysRole;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.IService;
import java.util.List;
public interface SysRoleService extends IService<SysRole> {
}
```

com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.lService这是Mybatis-Plus提供的默认Service接口。

```
package com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.conditions.Wrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.mapper.BaseMapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.metadata.IPage;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.Assert;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.CollectionUtils;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.wrappers;
import
com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.conditions.query.LambdaQueryChainWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.conditions.query.QueryChainWrapper;
import
com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.conditions.update.LambdaUpdateChainWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.conditions.update.UpdateChainWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.kotlin.KtQueryChainWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.kotlin.KtUpdateChainWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.toolkit.Chainwrappers;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.toolkit.SqlHelper;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Objects;
import java.util.function.Function;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
public interface IService<T> {
    int DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE = 1000;
    default boolean save(T entity) {
        return SqlHelper.retBool(this.getBaseMapper().insert(entity));
    }
    @Transactional(
        rollbackFor = {Exception.class}
    )
    default boolean saveBatch(Collection<T> entityList) {
        return this.saveBatch(entityList, 1000);
    }
    boolean saveBatch(Collection<T> entityList, int batchSize);
```

```
@Transactional(
        rollbackFor = {Exception.class}
    default boolean saveOrUpdateBatch(Collection<T> entityList) {
        return this.saveOrUpdateBatch(entityList, 1000);
    }
    boolean saveOrUpdateBatch(Collection<T> entityList, int batchSize);
    default boolean removeById(Serializable id) {
        return SqlHelper.retBool(this.getBaseMapper().deleteById(id));
    }
    default boolean removeByMap(Map<String, Object> columnMap) {
        Assert.notEmpty(columnMap, "error: columnMap must not be empty", new
Object[0]);
        return SqlHelper.retBool(this.getBaseMapper().deleteByMap(columnMap));
   }
    default boolean remove(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper) {
        return SqlHelper.retBool(this.getBaseMapper().delete(queryWrapper));
   }
    default boolean removeByIds(Collection<? extends Serializable> idList) {
        return CollectionUtils.isEmpty(idList) ? false :
SqlHelper.retBool(this.getBaseMapper().deleteBatchIds(idList));
   }
    default boolean updateById(T entity) {
        return SqlHelper.retBool(this.getBaseMapper().updateById(entity));
    }
    default boolean update(Wrapper<T> updateWrapper) {
        return this.update((Object)null, updateWrapper);
    default boolean update(T entity, Wrapper<T> updateWrapper) {
        return SqlHelper.retBool(this.getBaseMapper().update(entity,
updateWrapper));
    }
    @Transactional(
        rollbackFor = {Exception.class}
    default boolean updateBatchById(Collection<T> entityList) {
        return this.updateBatchById(entityList, 1000);
    }
    boolean updateBatchById(Collection<T> entityList, int batchSize);
    boolean saveOrUpdate(T entity);
    default T getById(Serializable id) {
        return this.getBaseMapper().selectById(id);
    }
    default List<T> listByIds(Collection<? extends Serializable> idList) {
```

```
return this.getBaseMapper().selectBatchIds(idList);
    }
    default List<T> listByMap(Map<String, Object> columnMap) {
        return this.getBaseMapper().selectByMap(columnMap);
    }
    default T getOne(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper) {
        return this.getOne(queryWrapper, true);
    }
    T getOne(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper, boolean throwEx);
    Map<String, Object> getMap(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper);
    <V> V getObj(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper, Function<? super Object, V> mapper);
    default int count() {
        return this.count(Wrappers.emptyWrapper());
    default int count(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper) {
SqlHelper.retCount(this.getBaseMapper().selectCount(queryWrapper));
   }
    default List<T> list(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper) {
        return this.getBaseMapper().selectList(queryWrapper);
    }
    default List<T> list() {
        return this.list(Wrappers.emptyWrapper());
    }
    default <E extends IPage<T>> E page(E page, Wrapper<T> queryWrapper) {
        return this.getBaseMapper().selectPage(page, queryWrapper);
    }
    default <E extends IPage<T>> E page(E page) {
        return this.page(page, Wrappers.emptyWrapper());
    }
    default List<Map<String, Object>> listMaps(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper) {
        return this.getBaseMapper().selectMaps(queryWrapper);
    }
    default List<Map<String, Object>> listMaps() {
        return this.listMaps(Wrappers.emptyWrapper());
    }
    default List<Object> listObjs() {
        return this.listObjs(Function.identity());
    }
    default <V> List<V> listObjs(Function<? super Object, V> mapper) {
        return this.listObjs(Wrappers.emptyWrapper(), mapper);
    }
```

```
default List<Object> listObjs(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper) {
        return this.listObjs(queryWrapper, Function.identity());
    }
    default <V> List<V> listObjs(Wrapper<T> queryWrapper, Function<? super</pre>
Object, V> mapper) {
        return
(List)this.getBaseMapper().selectObjs(queryWrapper).stream().filter(Objects::non
Null).map(mapper).collect(Collectors.toList());
    default <E extends IPage<Map<String, Object>>> E pageMaps(E page, Wrapper<T>
queryWrapper) {
        return this.getBaseMapper().selectMapsPage(page, queryWrapper);
    default <E extends IPage<Map<String, Object>>> E pageMaps(E page) {
        return this.pageMaps(page, Wrappers.emptyWrapper());
    }
    BaseMapper<T> getBaseMapper();
    Class<T> getEntityClass();
    default QueryChainWrapper<T> query() {
        return ChainWrappers.queryChain(this.getBaseMapper());
    }
    default LambdaQueryChainWrapper<T> lambdaQuery() {
        return ChainWrappers.lambdaQueryChain(this.getBaseMapper());
    }
    default KtQueryChainWrapper<T> ktQuery() {
        return ChainWrappers.ktQueryChain(this.getBaseMapper(),
this.getEntityClass());
   }
    default KtUpdateChainWrapper<T> ktUpdate() {
        return ChainWrappers.ktUpdateChain(this.getBaseMapper(),
this.getEntityClass());
    }
    default UpdateChainWrapper<T> update() {
        return ChainWrappers.updateChain(this.getBaseMapper());
    }
    default LambdaUpdateChainWrapper<T> lambdaUpdate() {
        return ChainWrappers.lambdaUpdateChain(this.getBaseMapper());
    }
    default boolean saveOrUpdate(T entity, Wrapper<T> updateWrapper) {
        return this.update(entity, updateWrapper) || this.saveOrUpdate(entity);
    }
}
```

7.2、添加service接口实现

```
package com.example.system.service.impl;

import com.example.auth.mapper.SysRoleMapper;
import com.example.auth.service.SysRoleService;
import com.example.model.auth.SysRole;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.conditions.query.LambdaQueryWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import java.util.List;

@Transactional
@Service
public class SysRoleServiceImpl extends ServiceImpl<SysRoleMapper, SysRole>
implements SysRoleService {
}
```

com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl这是Mybatis-Plus提供的默认Service接口实现。

7.3、测试Service接口

```
package com.example.system;
import com.example.model.system.SysRole;
import com.example.system.mapper.SysRoleMapper;
import com.example.system.service.SysRoleService;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.conditions.query.LambdaQueryWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.conditions.query.QueryWrapper;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringRunner;
import java.util.List;
@SpringBootTest
public class SysRoleServiceTest {
   @Autowired
   private SysRoleService sysRoleService;
   @Test
   public void testSelectList() {
        System.out.println(("---- selectAll method test -----"));
       //UserMapper 中的 selectList() 方法的参数为 MP 内置的条件封装器 Wrapper
       //所以不填写就是无任何条件
       List<SysRole> roles = sysRoleService.list();
       for (SysRole role : roles) {
            System.out.println("role = " + role);
       }
   }
   @Test
   public void testInsert(){
```

```
SysRole sysRole = new SysRole();
        sysRole.setRoleName("角色管理员");
        sysRole.setRoleCode("role");
        sysRole.setDescription("角色管理员");
        boolean R = sysRoleService.save(sysRole);
        System.out.println(R); //成功还是失败
   }
   @Test
   public void testUpdateById(){
       SysRole sysRole = new SysRole();
       sysRole.setId(1L);
        sysRole.setRoleName("角色管理员1");
        boolean R = sysRoleService.updateById(sysRole);
        System.out.println(R);
   }
   @Test
   public void testDeleteById(){
       boolean R = sysRoleService.removeById(2L);
       System.out.println(R);
   }
   @Test
   public void testQueryWrapper() {
       QueryWrapper<SysRole> queryWrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
        queryWrapper.ge("role_code", "role");
        List<SysRole> users = sysRoleService.list(queryWrapper);
        System.out.println(users);
   }
}
```

五、角色管理

1、测试controller层

1.1、添加Controller

```
package com.example.system.controller;

import com.example.auth.service.SysRoleService;
import com.example.model.auth.SysRole;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/admin/system/sysRole")
public class SysRoleController {
```

```
@Autowired
private SysRoleService sysRoleService;

@GetMapping("/findAll")
public List<SysRole> findAll() {
    List<SysRole> roleList = sysRoleService.list();
    return roleList;
}
```

1.2、测试Controller接口

http://localhost:8800/admin/system/sysRole/findAll

2、整合Swagger2

2.1、Swagger介绍

前后端分离开发模式中,api文档是最好的沟通方式。

Swagger 是一个规范和完整的框架,用于生成、描述、调用和可视化 RESTful 风格的 Web 服务。

- 1、及时性(接口变更后,能够及时准确地通知相关前后端开发人员)
- 2、规范性(并且保证接口的规范性,如接口的地址,请求方式,参数及响应格式和错误信息)
- 3、一致性(接口信息一致,不会出现因开发人员拿到的文档版本不一致,而出现分歧)
- 4、可测性(直接在接口文档上进行测试,以方便理解业务)

2.2、集成knife4j

文档地址: https://doc.xiaominfo.com/

knife4j是为Java MVC框架集成Swagger生成Api文档的增强解决方案。

knife4j属于service模块公共资源,因此我们集成到service-uitl模块

2.2.1 添加依赖

操作模块: service-uitl

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.github.xiaoymin</groupId>
    <artifactId>knife4j-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

说明: auth-parent已加入版本管理

2.2.2 添加knife4j配置类

操作模块: service-uitl

```
package com.example.system.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
```

```
import springfox.documentation.builders.ApiInfoBuilder;
import springfox.documentation.builders.ParameterBuilder;
import springfox.documentation.builders.PathSelectors;
import springfox.documentation.builders.RequestHandlerSelectors;
import springfox.documentation.schema.ModelRef;
import springfox.documentation.service.ApiInfo;
import springfox.documentation.service.Contact;
import springfox.documentation.service.Parameter;
import springfox.documentation.spi.DocumentationType;
import springfox.documentation.spring.web.plugins.Docket;
import springfox.documentation.swagger2.annotations.EnableSwagger2WebMvc;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
/**
* knife4j配置信息
@Configuration
@EnableSwagger2WebMvc
public class Knife4jConfig {
   @Bean
   public Docket adminApiConfig(){
        List<Parameter> pars = new ArrayList<>();
        ParameterBuilder tokenPar = new ParameterBuilder();
        tokenPar.name("token")
                .description("用户token")
                .defaultValue("")
                .modelRef(new ModelRef("string"))
                .parameterType("header")
                .required(false)
                .build();
        pars.add(tokenPar.build());
        //添加head参数end
        Docket adminApi = new Docket(DocumentationType.SWAGGER_2)
                .groupName("adminApi")
                .apiInfo(adminApiInfo())
                .select()
               //只显示admin路径下的页面
                .apis(RequestHandlerSelectors.basePackage("com.example"))
                .paths(PathSelectors.regex("/admin/.*"))
                .build()
                .globalOperationParameters(pars);
        return adminApi;
   }
   private ApiInfo adminApiInfo(){
        return new ApiInfoBuilder()
                .title("后台管理系统-API文档")
                .description("本文档描述了后台管理系统微服务接口定义")
                .version("1.0")
                .contact(new Contact("example", "http://example.com",
"example@qq.com"))
                .build();
   }
```

```
}
```

2.2.3 Controller层添加注解

```
package com.example.system.controller;
import com.example.system.service.SysRoleService;
import com.example.common.R.R;
import com.example.model.system.SysRole;
import io.swagger.annotations.Api;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;
@Api(tags = "角色管理")
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/admin/system/sysRole")
public class SysRoleController {
    @Autowired
    private SysRoleService sysRoleService;
    @ApiOperation(value = "获取全部角色列表")
    @GetMapping("findAll")
    public R<List<SysRole>> findAll() {
        List<SysRole> roleList = sysRoleService.list();
        return R.ok(roleList);
}
```

2.2.4、测试

http://localhost:8800/doc.html



3、定义统一返回结果对象

项目中我们会将响应封装成json返回,一般我们会将所有接口的数据格式统一, 使前端(iOS Android, Web)对数据的操作更一致、轻松。

一般情况下,统一返回数据格式没有固定的格式,只要能描述清楚返回的数据状态以及要返回的具体数据就可以。但是一般会包含状态码、返回消息、数据这几部分内容

例如,我们的系统要求返回的基本数据格式如下:

列表:

```
{
    "code": 200,
    "message": "成功",
    "data": [
        {
            "id": 2,
            "roleName": "系统管理员"
        }
    ],
    "ok": true
}
```

分页:

```
"code": 200,
 "message": "成功",
  "data": {
   "records": [
     {
       "id": 2,
      "roleName": "系统管理员"
     },
     {
      "id": 3,
       "name": "普通管理员"
     }
   ],
   "total": 10,
    "size": 3,
   "current": 1,
   "orders": [],
   "hitCount": false,
   "searchCount": true,
   "pages": 2
 },
  "ok": true
}
```

没有返回数据:

```
{
    "code": 200,
    "message": "成功",
    "data": null,
    "ok": true
}
```

失败:

```
{
    "code": 201,
    "message": "失败",
    "data": null,
    "ok": false
}
```

3.1、定义统一返回结果对象

操作模块: common-util

后续其他模块也会用到,故抽取到common-util模块

```
package com.example.common.result;
import lombok.Data;
/**
* 全局统一返回结果类
*/
@Data
public class R<T> {
   //返回码
   private Integer code;
   //返回消息
   private String message;
   //返回数据
   private T data;
   public R(){}
   // 返回数据
    protected static <T> R<T> build(T data) {
        R < T > R = new R < T > ();
       if (data != null)
          R.setData(data);
       return R;
   }
    public static <T> R<T> build(T body, Integer code, String message) {
        R<T> R = build(body);
        R.setCode(code);
```

```
R.setMessage(message);
        return R;
   }
    public static <T> R<T> build(T body, RCodeEnum RCodeEnum) {
        R<T> R = build(body);
        R.setCode(RCodeEnum.getCode());
        R.setMessage(RCodeEnum.getMessage());
        return R;
   }
    public static<T> R<T> ok(){
        return R.ok(null);
   /**
    * 操作成功
    * @param data baseCategory1List
    * @param <T>
    * @return
    */
    public static<T> R<T> ok(T data){
        R<T> R = build(data);
        return build(data, RCodeEnum.SUCCESS);
    public static<T> R<T> fail(){
        return R.fail(null);
   }
   /**
    * 操作失败
    * @param data
    * @param <T>
    * @return
    */
    public static<T> R<T> fail(T data){
        R<T> R = build(data);
        return build(data, RCodeEnum.FAIL);
   }
    public R<T> message(String msg){
       this.setMessage(msg);
        return this;
   }
    public R<T> code(Integer code){
       this.setCode(code);
        return this;
   }
}
```

统一返回结果状态信息类

下面的状态后续都会用到,所以直接引入了

```
package com.example.common.result;
```

```
import lombok.Getter;
/**
* 统一返回结果状态信息类
*/
@Getter
public enum RCodeEnum {
   SUCCESS(200,"成功"),
   FAIL(201, "失败"),
   SERVICE_ERROR(2012, "服务异常"),
   DATA_ERROR(204, "数据异常"),
   ILLEGAL_REQUEST(205, "非法请求"),
   REPEAT_SUBMIT(206, "重复提交"),
   ARGUMENT_VALID_ERROR(210, "参数校验异常"),
   LOGIN_AUTH(208, "未登陆"),
   PERMISSION(209, "没有权限"),
   ACCOUNT_ERROR(214, "账号不正确"),
   PASSWORD_ERROR(215, "密码不正确"),
   LOGIN_MOBLE_ERROR(216, "账号不正确"),
   ACCOUNT_STOP(217, "账号已停用"),
   NODE_ERROR(218, "该节点下有子节点,不可以删除")
   private Integer code;
   private String message;
   private RCodeEnum(Integer code, String message) {
       this.code = code;
       this.message = message;
   }
}
```

3.2、改造controller方法

```
@GetMapping("findAll")
public R<List<SysRole>> findAll() {
   List<SysRole> roleList = sysRoleService.list();
   return R.ok(roleList);
}
```

3.3、测试接口

http://localhost:8800/admin/system/sysRole/findAll

4、分页查询

4.1、配置分页插件

操作模块: service-uitl, service公共资源

说明:我们将@MapperScan("com.example.system.mapper")提取到该配置类上面,统一管理,启动 类就不需要了。

```
package com.example.system.config;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.DbType;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.plugins.MybatisplusInterceptor;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.plugins.PaginationInterceptor;
com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.plugins.inner.PaginationInnerInterceptor;
import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.EnableTransactionManagement;
/**
 * MybatisPlus配置类
@EnableTransactionManagement
@Configuration
@MapperScan("com.example.system.mapper")
public class MybatisPlusConfig {
    /**
     * @return
    */
    @Bean
    public MybatisPlusInterceptor addPaginationInnerInterceptor(){
        MybatisPlusInterceptor interceptor = new MybatisPlusInterceptor();
        //向Mybatis过滤器链中添加分页拦截器
        interceptor.addInnerInterceptor(new
PaginationInnerInterceptor(DbType.MYSQL));
        return interceptor;
   }
}
```

4.2、分页controller

4.2, service

IPage<SysRole> selectPage(Page<SysRole> pageParam, SysRoleQueryVo roleQueryVo);

```
@Override
public IPage<SysRole> selectPage(Page<SysRole> pageParam, SysRoleQueryVo
roleQueryVo) {
    return sysRoleMapper.selectPage(pageParam, roleQueryVo);
}
```

4.3、mapper

```
IPage<SysRole> selectPage(Page<SysRole> page, @Param("vo") SysRoleQueryVo
roleQueryVo);
```

4.4, xml

在resources目录下创建mapper/SysRoleMapper.xml文件

说明:分页我们统一定义到xml文件中,更方便直观

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper
        PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
        "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="com.example.system.mapper.SysRoleMapper">
    <ResultMap id="RoleMap" type="com.example.model.system.SysRole"</pre>
autoMapping="true">
   </ResultMap>
    <!-- 用于select查询公用抽取的列 -->
    <sql id="columns">
        id,role_name,role_code,description,create_time,update_time,is_deleted
    </sq1>
    <select id="selectPage" ResultMap="RoleMap">
        select <include refid="columns" />
        from sys_role
        <where>
            <if test="vo.roleName != null and vo.roleName != ''">
                and role_name like CONCAT('%',#{vo.roleName},'%')
            </if>
            and is_deleted = 0
        </where>
        order by id desc
    </select>
</mapper>
```

5、其他controller方法

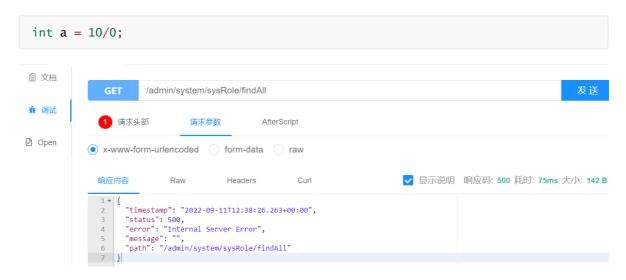
说明:通过knife4j测试接口

```
@ApiOperation(value = "获取角色")
@GetMapping("/get/{id}")
public R get(@PathVariable Long id) {
    SysRole role = sysRoleService.getById(id);
    return R.ok(role);
}
@ApiOperation(value = "新增角色")
@PostMapping("/save")
public R save(@RequestBody SysRole role) {
    sysRoleService.save(role);
    return R.ok();
}
@ApiOperation(value = "修改角色")
@PutMapping("/update")
public R updateById(@RequestBody SysRole role) {
    sysRoleService.updateById(role);
    return R.ok();
}
@ApiOperation(value = "删除角色")
@DeleteMapping("/remove/{id}")
public R remove(@PathVariable Long id) {
    sysRoleService.removeById(id);
    return R.ok();
}
@ApiOperation(value = "根据id列表删除")
@DeleteMapping("/batchRemove")
public R batchRemove(@RequestBody List<Long> idList) {
    sysRoleService.removeByIds(idList);
    return R.ok();
}
```

6、统一异常处理

6.1、制造异常

除以0



我们想让异常结果也显示为统一的返回结果对象,并且统一处理系统的异常信息,那么需要统一异常处理。

6.2、全局异常处理

6.2.1、创建统一异常处理器

操作模块: service-util

```
package com.example.system.exception;
import com.example.common.R.R;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ControllerAdvice;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ExceptionHandler;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;
 * 全局异常处理类
*/
@ControllerAdvice
public class GlobalExceptionHandler {
    @ExceptionHandler(Exception.class)
    @ResponseBody
    public R error(Exception e){
        e.printStackTrace();
        return R.fail();
    }
}
```

6.2.1、测试

6.3、处理特定异常

6.3.1、添加异常处理方法

GlobalExceptionHandler.java中添加

```
@ExceptionHandler(ArithmeticException.class)
@ResponseBody
public R error(ArithmeticException e){
    e.printStackTrace();
    return R.fail().message("执行了特定异常处理");
}
```

6.3.2、测试

6.4、处理自定义异常

6.4.1、创建自定义异常类

```
package com.example.system.execption;
import com.example.common.R.RCodeEnum;
import lombok.Data;
```

```
* 自定义全局异常类
*/
@Data
public class AuthException extends RuntimeException {
   private Integer code;
    private String message;
   /**
    * 通过状态码和错误消息创建异常对象
    * @param code
    * @param message
    */
    public AuthException(Integer code, String message) {
       super(message);
       this.code = code;
       this.message = message;
   }
   /**
    * 接收枚举类型对象
    * @param RCodeEnum
    */
    public AuthException(RCodeEnum RCodeEnum) {
       super(RCodeEnum.getMessage());
       this.code = RCodeEnum.getCode();
       this.message = RCodeEnum.getMessage();
   }
    @override
    public String toString() {
       return "AuthException{" +
               "code=" + code +
               ", message=" + this.getMessage() +
                '}';
   }
}
```

6.4.2、业务中需要位置抛出

```
try {
   int a = 10/0;
}catch(Exception e) {
   throw new AuthException(20001,"出现自定义异常");
}
```

6.4.3、添加异常处理方法

GlobalExceptionHandler.java中添加

```
@ExceptionHandler(AuthException.class)
@ResponseBody
public R error(AuthException e){
    e.printStackTrace();
    return R.fail().message(e.getMessage()).code(e.getCode());
}
```

6.4.4、测试