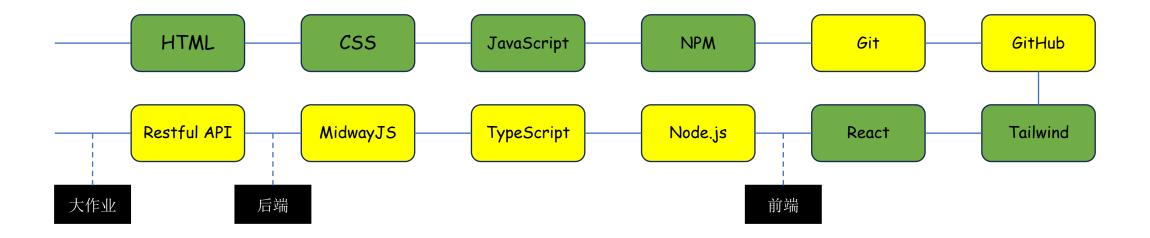
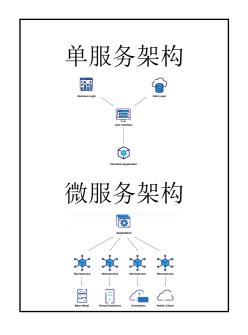
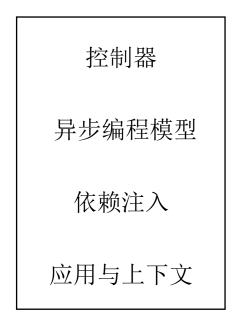
Web 后端开发技术



Web 后端开发技术



后端服务架构



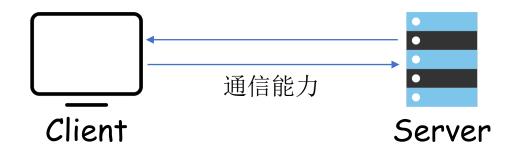
Node.js Midway框架



实验: 构建一个Web App 后端

Web 应用架构

Web 2.0 App

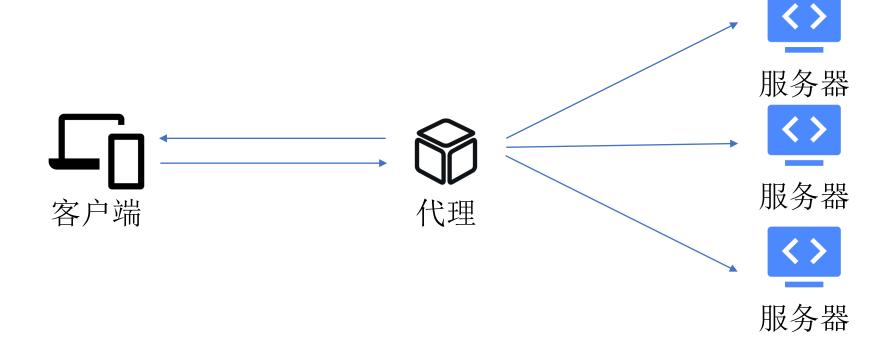


如何实现一个Server端的服务

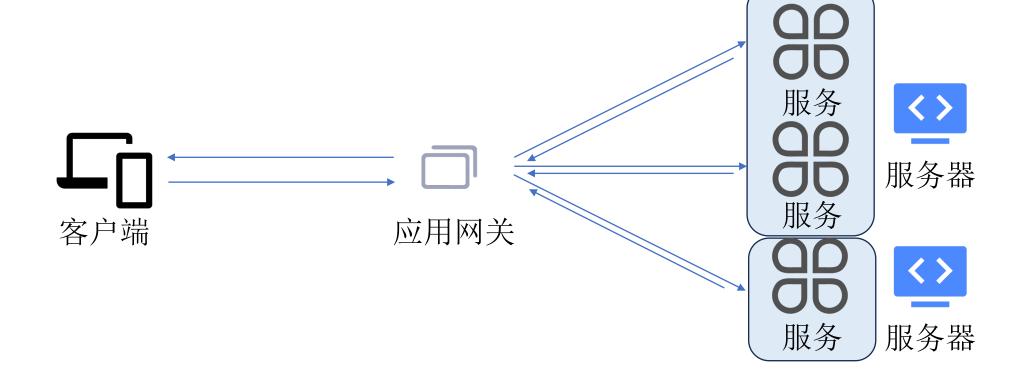
单体架构



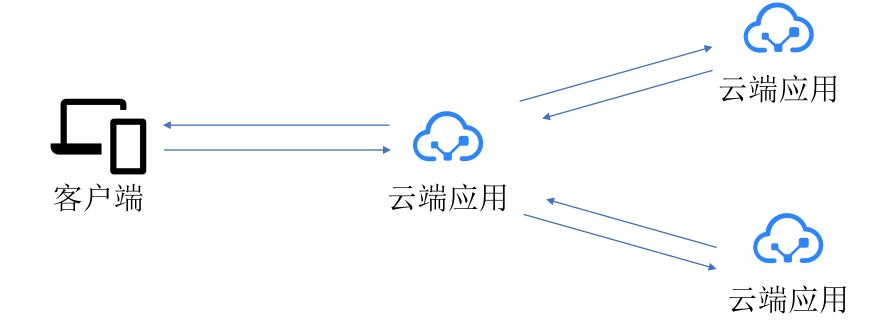
分布式架构



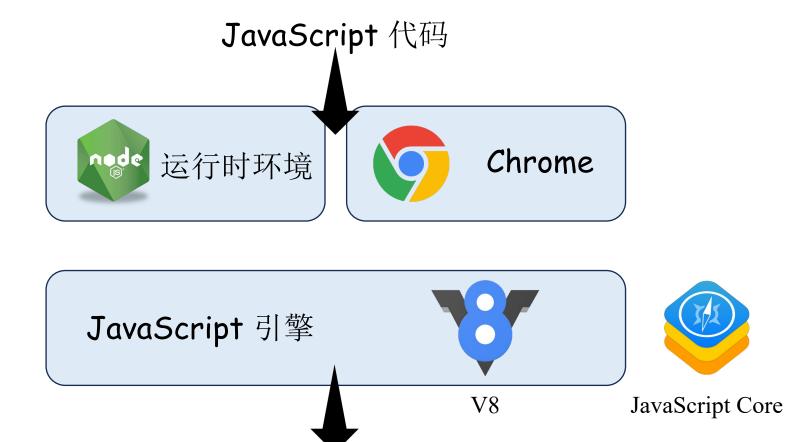
微服务架构



Serverless 架构

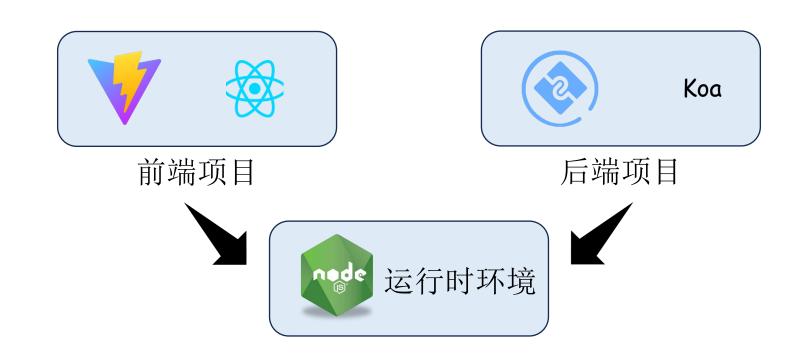


Node.js



汇编代码

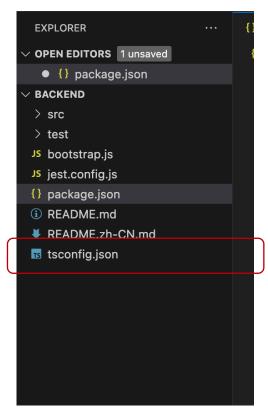
Node.js



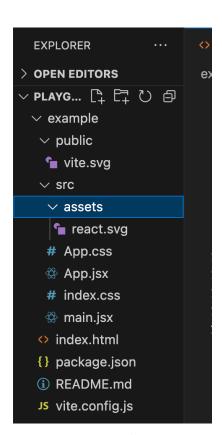
初始化后端代码库

```
[fan@Finleys-MacBook-Pro backend % node -v
v20.15.0
[fan@Finleys-MacBook-Pro backend % npm init midway
Need to install the following packages:
create-midway@1.3.1
[Ok to proceed? (y) y
> npx
> create-midway
? Hello, traveller.
  Which template do you like? ...
  koa-v3 - A web application boilerplate with midway v3(koa)
  egg-v3 - A web application boilerplate with midway v3(egg 2.0)
  faas-v3-new - A serverless application boilerplate with midway v3(faas)
  component-v3 - A midway component boilerplate for v3
  quick-start - A midway quickstart example for v3
 o v3-esm
  koa-v3-esm - A web application boilerplate with midway v3(koa)
 o v2
  web - A web application boilerplate with midway and Egg.js
  koa - A web application boilerplate with midway and koa
```

package.json



后端



前端

TypeScript

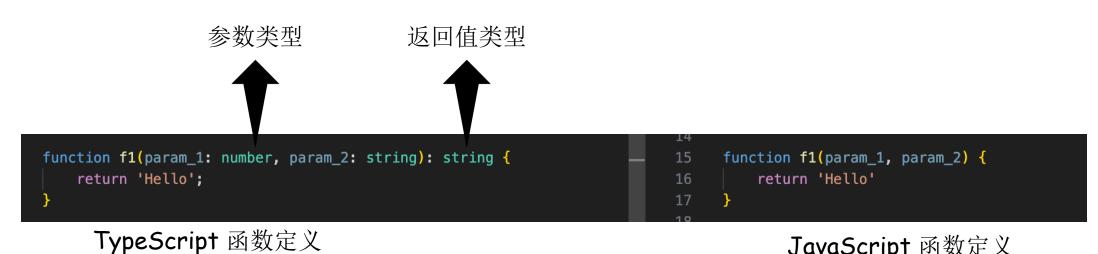
有类型的JavaScript

TypeScript数据类型

- number, boolean, string
- number[], Array<number>
- any
- interface, union...

```
1 let a: number;
2
3 let b: string;
4
5 let c: boolean;
6
7 let num_arr: number[];
8
9 let string_array: Array<string>;
10
11 let obj: any;
```

TypeScript函数



JavaScript 函数定义

TypeScript Class

```
export class Task {
         name: string;
         description: string;
         createAt: Date;
         constructor(name: string, description: string, createAt: Date) {
             this.name = name;
             this.description = description;
             this.createAt = createAt;
10
11
12
         public getName(): string {
13
             return this.name;
14
15
```

成员属性、构造方法、成员方法

async 函数 VS. 同步函数

```
@Controller('/')

export class HomeController {

@Get('/')

async home(): Promise<object> {

return {

message: 'Hello Web Development!',

};

};

}
```

异步函数返回的是一个未来某一个时刻执行完成的结果

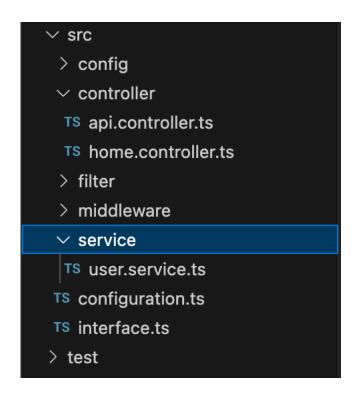
Promise

new Promise((resolve, reject) => {})

同步与异步函数的差异

```
function add(a: number, b: number): number {
  return a + b;
async function minus(a: number, b: number): Promise<number> {
  return a - b;
let a = add(1, 2);
let b = minus(3, 4);
let c = await minus(3, 4);
console.log(a, b, c);
```

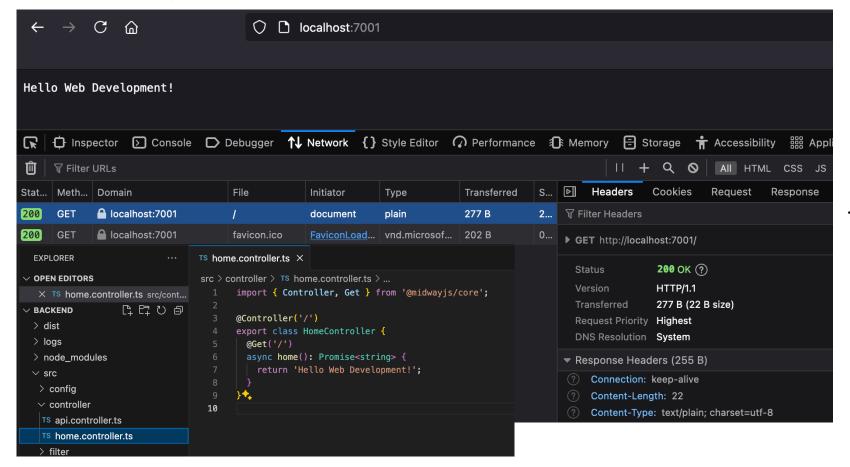
后端代码结构





Controller

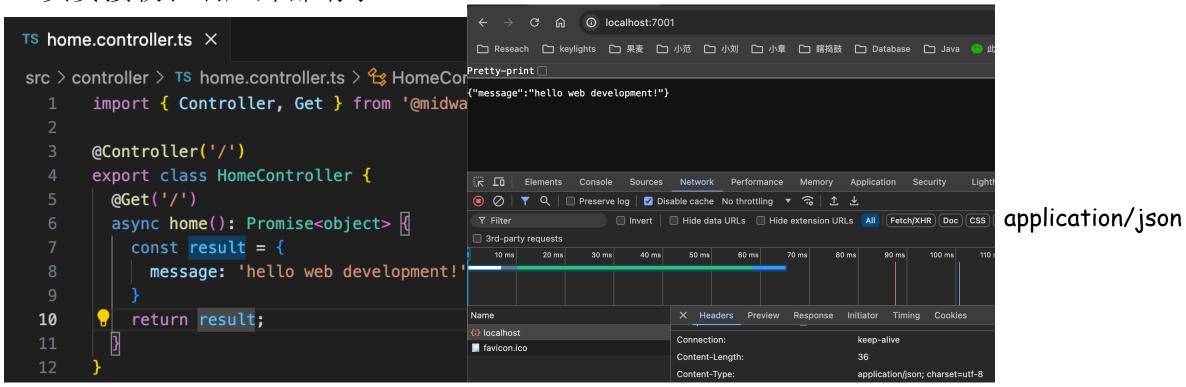
负责接收和响应外部请求



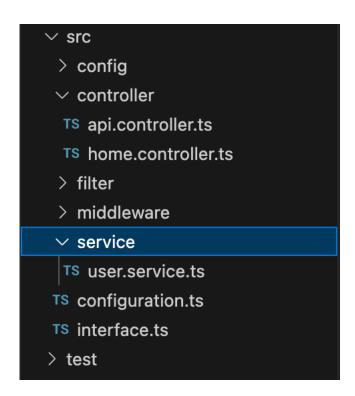
text/plain

Controller

负责接收和响应外部请求



后端代码结构





Service

```
EXPLORER
                                   TS home.controller.ts
                                                           TS user.service.ts ×

∨ OPEN EDITORS

                                   src > service > TS user.service.ts > ...
                                     1 ∨ import { Provide } from '@midwayjs/core';
     TS home.controller.ts src/cont...
                                           port { IUserOptions } from '../interface';
  X TS user.service.ts src/service
                   BACKEND
                                          @Provide()
 > dist
                                      5 ∨ export class UserService {
                                            async getUser(options: IUserOptions) {
 > logs
                                              return {
 > node_modules
                                                 uid: options.uid,

✓ src

                                                 username: 'mockedName',
  > config
                                                 phone: '12345678901',
  > controller
                                                email: 'xxx.xxx@xxx.com',
                                             };
  > filter
  > middleware

∨ service

  TS user.service.ts
  TS configuration.ts
  TS interface.ts
 > test
 JS bootstrap.js
```

IoC & DI



(3)

MidwayJS 框架

@Service

@Provide

@Resource

@Inject



Application Context

Router

http://domain:port/path



function name(param)

```
import { Body, Controller, Post } from "@midwayjs/core";

@Controller('/task')
export class TaskController {

@Post('/create')
public async create(@Body() form: {
    name: string;
    description: string;
}

}

}
```

http://domain:port/task/create

文件上传

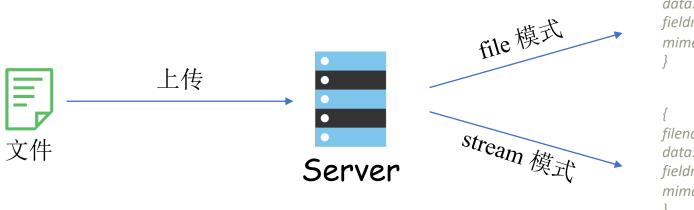
```
$ npm i @midwayjs/upload@3 --save
```

configuration.ts

```
export default {
 // ...
 upload: {
   // mode: UploadMode, 默认为file, 即上传到服务器临时目录, 可以配置为 stream
   mode: 'file' , // 'stream'
   // fileSize: string, 最大上传文件大小, 默认为 10mb
   fileSize: '10mb',
   // whitelist: string[], 文件扩展名白名单
   whitelist: uploadWhiteList.filter(ext => ext !== '.pdf'),
   // tmpdir: string, 上传的文件临时存储路径
   tmpdir: join(tmpdir(), 'midway-upload-files'),
   // cleanTimeout: number, 上传的文件在临时目录中多久之后自动删除, 默认为 5 分钟
   cleanTimeout: 5 * 60 * 1000,
   // base64: boolean, 设置原始body是否是base64格式,默认为false,一般用于腾讯云的兼容
   base64: false,
   // 仅在匹配路径到 /api/upload 的时候去解析 body 中的文件信息
   match: /\/api\/upload/,
 },
```

config.xx.ts

file VS. stream



```
{
filename: 'test.pdf', // 文件原名
data: '/var/tmp/xxx.pdf', // mode 为 file 时为服务器临时文件地址
fieldname: 'test1', // 表单 field 名
mimeType: 'application/pdf', // mime
}

{
filename: 'test.pdf', // 文件原名
data: ReadStream, // mode 为 stream 时为文件的二进制流
fieldname: 'test2', // 表单 field 名
mimeType: 'application/pdf', // mime
}
```

filesystem 'fs'

```
import * as fs from 'fs';

fs.readFile('data.json', 'utf8', (err, data)) => {

readFile(path: number | fs.PathLike, options: {
    encoding?: null; flag?: string; }, callback: (err:
    NodeJS.ErrnoException, data: Buffer) => void): void

A path to a file. If a URL is provided, it must use the file: protocol.
    If a file descriptor is provided, the underlying file will not be closed automatically.

Asynchronously reads the entire contents of a file.
```

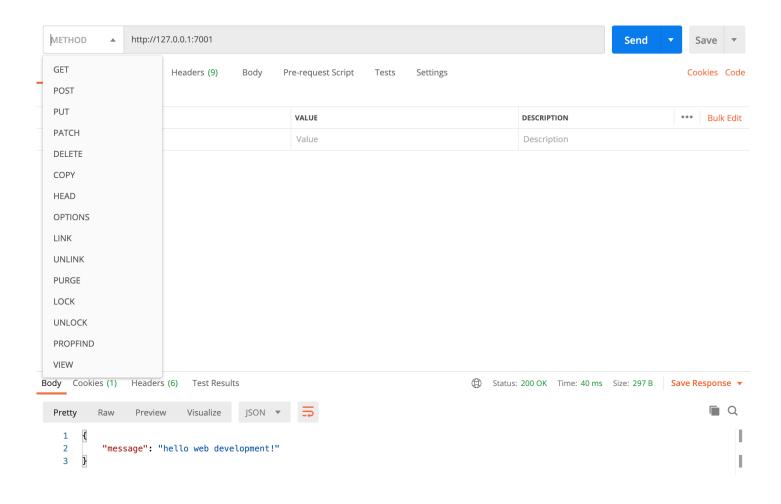
```
fs.readFile('/Users/fan/Documents/Repo/backend/package.json', (error, data) => {
}
```

Callback Function

setCount 以回调函数作为参数



Postman



谢谢