

## 一、医院列表功能（接口）

### 1、添加service分页接口与实现

(1) 在HospitalService定义医院列表方法

```
1 /**
2  * 分页查询
3  * @param page 当前页码
4  * @param limit 每页记录数
5  * @param hospitalQueryVo 查询条件
6  */
7 Page<Hospital> selectPage(Integer page, Integer limit, HospitalQueryVo hospitalQueryVo)
```

(2) 在HospitalServiceImpl添加医院列表实现的方法

```
1 @Override
2 public Page<Hospital> selectPage(Integer page, Integer limit, HospitalQueryVo hospitalQueryVo) {
3     Sort sort = Sort.by(Sort.Direction.DESC, "createTime");
4     //0为第一页
5     Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(page-1, limit, sort);
6
7     Hospital hospital = new Hospital();
8     BeanUtils.copyProperties(hospitalQueryVo, hospital);
9
10    //创建匹配器，即如何使用查询条件
11    ExampleMatcher matcher = ExampleMatcher.matching() //构建对象
12        .withStringMatcher(ExampleMatcher.StringMatcher.CONTAINING) //改变默认匹配方式：包含
13        .withIgnoreCase(true); //改变默认大小写忽略方式：忽略大小写
14
15    //创建实例
16    Example<Hospital> example = Example.of(hospital, matcher);
17    Page<Hospital> pages = hospitalRepository.findAll(example, pageable);
18
19    return pages;
20 }
```

## 2、添加controller方法

在HospitalController添加医院列表方法

```
1 @Api(description = "医院接口")
2 @RestController
3 @RequestMapping("/admin/hosp/hospital")
4 @CrossOrigin
5 public class HospitalController {
6
7     //注入service
8     @Autowired
9     private HospitalService hospitalService;
10
11     @ApiOperation(value = "获取分页列表")
12     @GetMapping("{page}/{limit}")
13     public R index(@PathVariable Integer page, @PathVariable Integer limit, HttpServletRequest request) {
14         //调用方法
15         return R.ok().data("pages", hospitalService.selectPage(page, limit, request));
16     }
17 }
```

## 3、service\_cmn模块提供接口

**因为医院信息中包括医院等级信息，需要调用数据字典接口获取**

### 3.1 添加service接口与实现

在DictService添加查询数据字典方法

```
1 /**
2  * 根据上级编码与值获取数据字典名称
3  * @param parentDictCode
4  * @param value
5  */
6 String getNameByParentDictCodeAndValue(String parentDictCode, String value);
```

在DictServiceImpl实现查询数据字典方法

```

1 //实现方法
2 @Override
3 public String getNameByParentDictCodeAndValue(String parentDictCode, String value) {
4     //如果value能唯一定位数据字典，parentDictCode可以传空，例如：省市区的value值能定位到字典
5     if(StringUtils.isEmpty(parentDictCode)) {
6         Dict dict = baseMapper.selectOne(new QueryWrapper<Dict>().eq("value", value));
7         if(null != dict) {
8             return dict.getName();
9         }
10    } else {
11        Dict parentDict = this.getDictByDictCode(parentDictCode);
12        if(null == parentDict) return "";
13        Dict dict = baseMapper.selectOne(new QueryWrapper<Dict>().eq("parent_dict_code", parentDictCode).eq("value", value));
14        if(null != dict) {
15            return dict.getName();
16        }
17    }
18    return "";
19 }
20 }

```

在DictServiceImpl实现根据dict\_code查询的方法

```

1 //实现方法 根据dict_code查询
2 private Dict getDictByDictCode(String dictCode) {
3     QueryWrapper<Dict> wrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
4     wrapper.eq("dict_code", dictCode);
5     Dict codeDict = baseMapper.selectOne(wrapper);
6     return codeDict;
7 }

```

## 3.2 添加controller

在DictController添加方法

提供两个api接口，如省市不需要上级编码，医院等级需要上级编码

```

1 @ApiOperation(value = "获取数据字典名称")
2 @GetMapping(value = "/getName/{parentDictCode}/{value}")
3 public String getName(

```

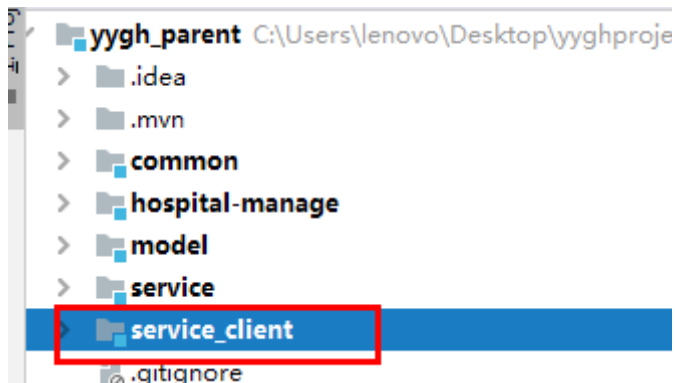
```

4   @ApiParam(name = "parentDictCode", value = "上级编码", required = true)
5   @PathVariable("parentDictCode") String parentDictCode,
6   @ApiParam(name = "value", value = "值", required = true)
7   @PathVariable("value") String value) {
8       return dictService.getNameByParentDictCodeAndValue(parentDictCode, value);
9   }
10
11 @ApiOperation(value = "获取数据字典名称")
12 @GetMapping(value = "/getName/{value}")
13 public String getName(
14     @ApiParam(name = "value", value = "值", required = true)
15     @PathVariable("value") String value) {
16     return dictService.getNameByParentDictCodeAndValue("", value);
17 }

```

## 4、封装Feign服务调用

### 4.1 搭建service\_client父模块



### 4.2 在service\_client模块引入依赖

```

1 <dependencies>
2   <dependency>
3     <groupId>com.atguigu.yygh</groupId>
4     <artifactId>common-util</artifactId>
5     <version>1.0</version>
6     <scope>provided </scope>
7   </dependency>
8
9   <dependency>
10    <groupId>com.atguigu.yygh</groupId>

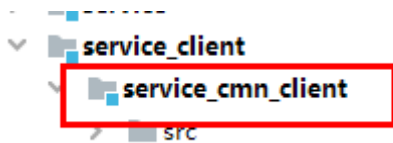
```

```

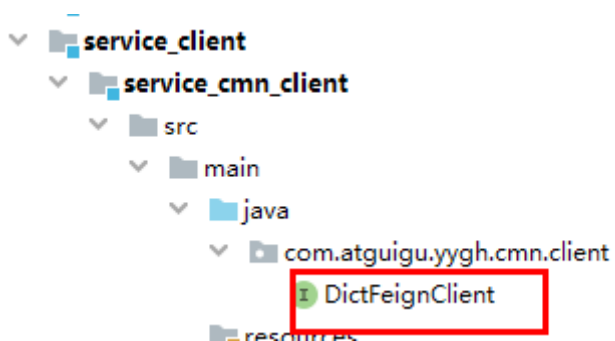
11     <artifactId>model</artifactId>
12     <version>1.0</version>
13     <scope>provided </scope>
14 </dependency>
15
16 <dependency>
17     <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
18     <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
19     <scope>provided </scope>
20 </dependency>
21
22 <!-- 服务调用feign -->
23 <dependency>
24     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
25     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-openfeign</artifactId>
26     <scope>provided </scope>
27 </dependency>
28 </dependencies>

```

## 4.3 搭建service\_cmn\_client模块



## 4.4 添加Feign接口类



```

1 /**
2  * 数据字典API接口
3  */
4 @FeignClient("service-cmn")
5 public interface DictFeignClient {
6
7     /**

```

```

8      * 获取数据字典名称
9      * @param parentDictCode
10     * @param value
11     * @return
12     */
13     @GetMapping(value = "/admin/cmn/dict/getName/{parentDictCode}/{value}")
14     String getName(@PathVariable("parentDictCode") String parentDictCode, @Pa
15
16     /**
17     * 获取数据字典名称
18     * @param value
19     * @return
20     */
21     @GetMapping(value = "/admin/cmn/dict/getName/{value}")
22     String getName(@PathVariable("value") String value);
23 }

```

## 5、医院接口远程调用数据字典

### 5.1 service模块引入依赖

```

1 <!-- 服务调用feign -->
2 <dependency>
3     <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
4     <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-openfeign</artifactId>
5 </dependency>

```

### 5.2 在service-hosp添加依赖

```

1 <dependency>
2     <groupId>com.atguigu</groupId>
3     <artifactId>service_cmn_client</artifactId>
4     <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
5 </dependency>

```

### 5.2 service\_hosp模块启动类添加注解

```

1 @SpringBootApplication
2 @ComponentScan(basePackages = {"com.atguigu"})
3 @EnableDiscoveryClient
4 @EnableFeignClients(basePackages = "com.atguigu")
5 public class ServiceHospApplication {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         SpringApplication.run(ServiceHospApplication.class, args);
9     }
10 }

```

## 5.3 调整service方法

修改HospitalServiceImpl类实现分页

```

1 //注入远程调用数据字典
2 @Autowired
3 private DictFeignClient dictFeignClient;
4
5
6 @Override
7 public Page<Hospital> selectPage(Integer page, Integer limit, HospitalQueryVo
8     Sort sort = Sort.by(Sort.Direction.DESC, "createTime");
9     //0为第一页
10    Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(page-1, limit, sort);
11
12    Hospital hospital = new Hospital();
13    BeanUtils.copyProperties(hospitalQueryVo, hospital);
14
15    //创建匹配器，即如何使用查询条件
16    ExampleMatcher matcher = ExampleMatcher.matching() //构建对象
17        .withStringMatcher(ExampleMatcher.StringMatcher.CONTAINING) //改变默认
18        .withIgnoreCase(true); //改变默认大小写忽略方式：忽略大小写
19
20    //创建实例
21    Example<Hospital> example = Example.of(hospital, matcher);
22    Page<Hospital> pages = hospitalRepository.findAll(example, pageable);
23
24    //封装医院等级数据
25    pages.getContent().stream().forEach(item -> {
26        this.packHospital(item);

```

```

27     });
28
29     return pages;
30 }
31
32 /**
33  * 封装数据
34  * @param hospital
35  * @return
36  */
37 private Hospital packHospital(Hospital hospital) {
38     String hostypeString = dictFeignClient.getName(DictEnum.HOSTYPE.getDictCo
39     String provinceString = dictFeignClient.getName(hospital.getProvinceCode()
40     String cityString = dictFeignClient.getName(hospital.getCityCode());
41     String districtString = dictFeignClient.getName(hospital.getDistrictCode()
42
43     hospital.getParam().put("hostypeString", hostypeString);
44     hospital.getParam().put("fullAddress", provinceString + cityString + dist
45     return hospital;
46 }

```

## 6、添加数据字典显示接口

用于页面条件查询，多级联动

### 6.1 根据dicode查询下层节点

#### (1) 添加controller

```

1 @ApiOperation(value = "根据dictCode获取下级节点")
2 @GetMapping(value = "/findByDictCode/{dictCode}")
3 public R findByDictCode(
4     @ApiParam(name = "dictCode", value = "节点编码", required = true)
5     @PathVariable String dictCode) {
6     List<Dict> list = dictService.findByDictCode(dictCode);
7     return R.ok().data("list",list);
8 }

```

#### (2) 编写service



## 定义方法

```
1 List<Dict> findByDictCode(String dictCode);
```

## 实现方法

```
1 @Override
2 public List<Dict> findByDictCode(String dictCode) {
3     Dict codeDict = this.getDictByDictCode(dictCode);
4     if(null == codeDict) return null;
5     return this.findDataChild(codeDict.getId());
6 }
```