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RestApi

REST介绍:

REST(Representational State Transfer)含状态传输是一种软件架构风格

Rest体现在API设计主要有以下几点:

- 通过URL来指定资源
- 通过资源的表现形式来操作资源
- 对资源的操作包括获取、创建、修改、删除,对应的HTTP协议提供GET、POST、PUT、DELETE方法。

方法	操作
GET	获取资源
POST	插入资源或者更新现有的资源
DELETE	删除资源
PUT	插入资源或者更新现有的资源
OPTIONS	列举允许对资源进行的操作
HEAD	返回Response Header

注意事项:

• URL不能包含动词

POST /en/zh/show

• URL中的名词表示资源集合,使用复数形式

GET http://www.wxample.com/projects

使用案例:

- GET /users: 获取所有的成员
- POST /user: 添加一个成员
- GET /uses/ID: 得到user_id为ID的成员信息
- PUT /users/ID: 更新user_id为ID的成员信息
- DELETE /users/ID: 删除user_id为ID的成员
- GET /users/developer: 得到所有的开发成员

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Spring Boot + RestApi

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/user")
public class UserControllerAPI {
   private final UserService userService;
   @Autowired
   public UserControllerAPI(UserService userService) {
       this.userService = userService;
   @RequestMapping(value = "/api", method = RequestMethod.GET)
   public PageResultBean<List<User>>> getUserAll(PageResultBean page) {
       return new PageResultBean<>(userService.getUserAll(page.getPageNo(),
page.getPageSize()));
   }
   @RequestMapping(value = "/api/{id}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
   public ResultBean<User> getUserByPrimaryKey(@PathVariable("id") Integer id) {
       return new ResultBean<>(userService.selectByPrimaryKey(id));
   @RequestMapping(value = "/api/{id}", method = RequestMethod.PUT)
   public ResultBean<Integer> updateUserByPrimaryKey(@PathVariable("id") Integer
id,User user) {
      user.setId(id);
       return new ResultBean<>(userService.updateByPrimaryKeySelective(user));
   }
   @RequestMapping(value = "/api/{id}", method = RequestMethod.DELETE)
   public ResultBean<String> deleteUserByPrimaryKey(@PathVariable("id") Integer
id) {
       return new ResultBean<>(userService.deleteByPrimaryKey(id));
   }
   @RequestMapping(value = "/api", method = RequestMethod.POST)
   public ResultBean<Integer> createUser(User user) {
       return new ResultBean<>(userService.insertSelective(user));
   }
}
```