# 数据可视化echarts操作

#### 效果图

![[Pasted image 20221025090900.png]]

#### 一、界面完成

关于界面布局, 我们就不再讲了, 现在先讲一下Service

### 二、DataViewService的完成

因为这个功能不涉及到任何一个具体的具,所以我们在 service 的文件夹下面新建了一个Service叫 DataViewService 代码如下

```
2
     * 用于数据展示的Service操作,不涉及到任何的具体的表
 4
     const BaseService = require("./BaseService");
     class DataViewService extends BaseService {
 6
 7
         constructor() {
 8
             super();
 9
             //因为不涉及到任何具体的表,所以我不用传参给父级,这样我们也不使用currentTableName这
     个属性
10
         }
11
12
         /**
13
          * 获取计算的总数
          * @returns {Promise<Object>} 返回查询的结果的对象
14
15
          */
         async getCalcData() {
16
             let strSql = `select
17
18
              max(if(adminCount='adminCount', totalCount, 0)) 'adminCount',
              {\tt max(if(adminCount='roomCount',totalCount,0))'roomCount',}
19
     max(if(adminCount='moneyCount',totalCount,0)) 'moneyCount',
     max(if(adminCount='costTypeCount',totalCount,0)) 'costTypeCount'
     from(select 'adminCount',count(*) 'totalCount' from ${this.tableMap.admininfo}
             union allselect 'roomCount',count(*) 'totalCount' from
20
     ${this.tableMap.roominfo}
             union all
21
                             select 'moneyCount',sum(totalmoney) 'totalMoney' from
     ${this.tableMap.costinfo}
22
             union all
                             select 'costTypeCount', count(*) 'totalCount' from
     ${this.tableMap.costtype}) a`;
             let result = await this.executeSql(strSql);
23
24
             return result[0];
25
         }
26
     }
27
28
     module.exports = DataViewService;
```

在上面的代码里在,我们可以看到使用了 union all 来进行结果集并联,也使用了行转列的操作,这个sql语句执行的结果如所示![[Pasted image 20221025093924.png]]

当我们把Service完成了以后, 我们就要再进入路由操作

### 三、在工厂里面生产这个Service

```
1 /**
     * @author 杨标
2
 3
      * @description 服务层工厂
 4
      */
 5
 6
     class ServiceFactory {
 7
        static createAdminInfoService() {
8
             const AdminInfoServcie = require("../services/AdminInfoService");
 9
             return new AdminInfoServcie();
        }
10
11
         static createRoomInfoService() {
12
             const RoomInfoService = require("../services/RoomInfoService");
13
14
             return new RoomInfoService();
15
         }
16
17
         static createCostTypeService() {
18
             const CostTypeService = require("../services/CostTypeService");
             return new CostTypeService();
19
20
         }
21
22
        static createCostInfoService() {
             const CostInfoService = require("../services/CostInfoService");
23
             return new CostInfoService();
24
25
         }
26
27
         static createDataViewService(){
            const DataViewService = require("../services/DataViewService");
28
29
             return new DataViewService();
30
         }
31
     }
32
33
     module.exports = ServiceFactory;
```

# 四、完成路由dataViewRouter.js

```
/**
2 * @author 杨标
3 * @description dataView的路由模块
4 */
5 const express = require("express");
6 const router = express.Router();
7
8
9 module.exports = router;
```

```
1 app.use("/dataView", require("./routes/dataViewRouter"));
```

当我们把所有的工作都准备好了以后,我们可以在 dataViewRouter. js 里面来处理我们的请求了

```
/**
1
 2
     * @author 杨标
     * @description dataView的路由模块
 4
     */
 5
     const express = require("express");
 6
   const router = express.Router();
 7
     const ServiceFactory = require("../factory/ServiceFactory");
     const ResultJson = require("../model/ResultJson");
 8
 9
10
     router.get("/getCalcData", async (req, resp) => {
         let result = await ServiceFactory.createDataViewService().getCalcData();
11
12
         let resultJson = new ResultJson(Boolean(result), result ? "获取数据成功" : "获取
     数据失败", result);
         resp.json(resultJson);
13
14
     });
15
16
17
     module.exports = router;
```

现在的前端页面只在请求这一个地址就可以获取到数据了

```
1
     <script>
 2
         $(function () {
 3
              async function getCalcData() {
 4
                  try {
 5
                      let result = await
     request.get(`${baseURL}/dataView/getCalcData`);
 6
                      $("#adminCount").text(result.data.adminCount);
 7
                      $("#costTypeCount").text(result.data.costTypeCount);
                      $("#moneyCount").text(result.data.moneyCount);
 8
 9
                      $("#roomCount").text(result.data.roomCount);
10
                  } catch (error) {
                      console.log(error)
11
12
                  }
              }
13
14
15
             getCalcData();
16
         })
17
     </script>
```