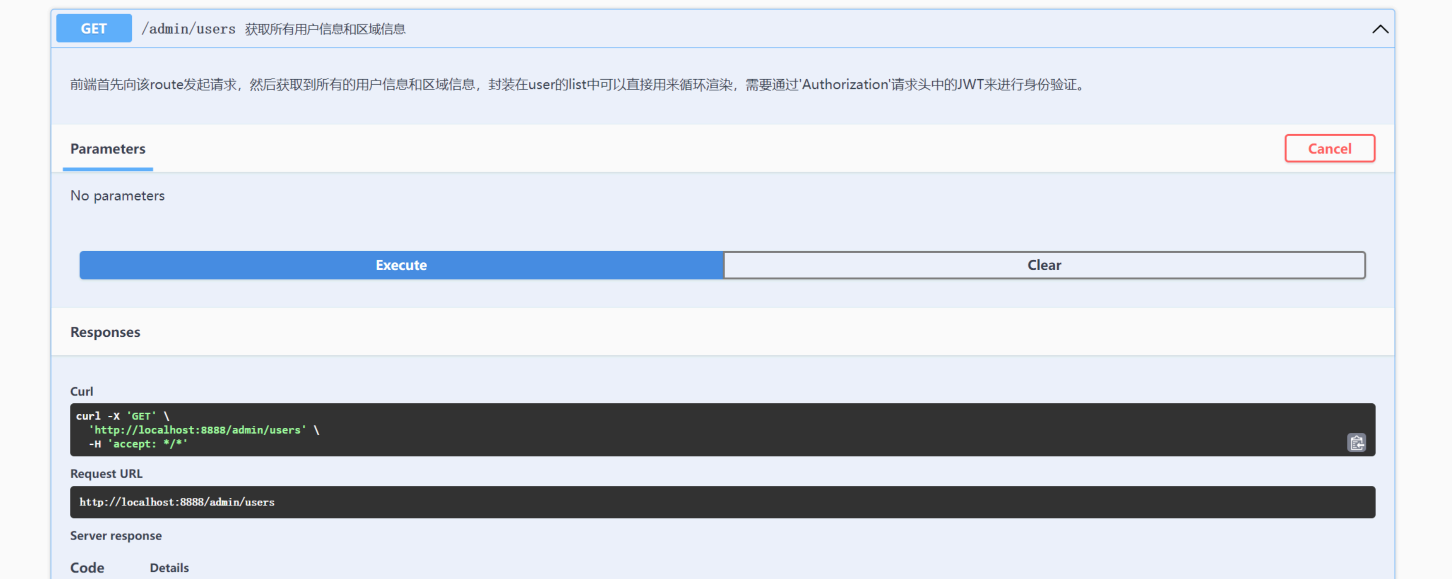
admin管理用户接口测试结果

查询区域和用户

注意：由于项目默认只有一个管理员，故编写SQL 查询语句时自动不查询身份为admin的用户



/admin/users 获取所有用户信息和区域信息

前端首先向该route发起请求，然后获取到所有的用户信息和区域信息，封装在user的list中可以直接用来循环渲染，需要通过'Authorization'请求头中的JWT来进行身份验证。

No parameters

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://localhost:8888/admin/users' \
  -H 'accept: */*'
```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:8888/admin/users
```

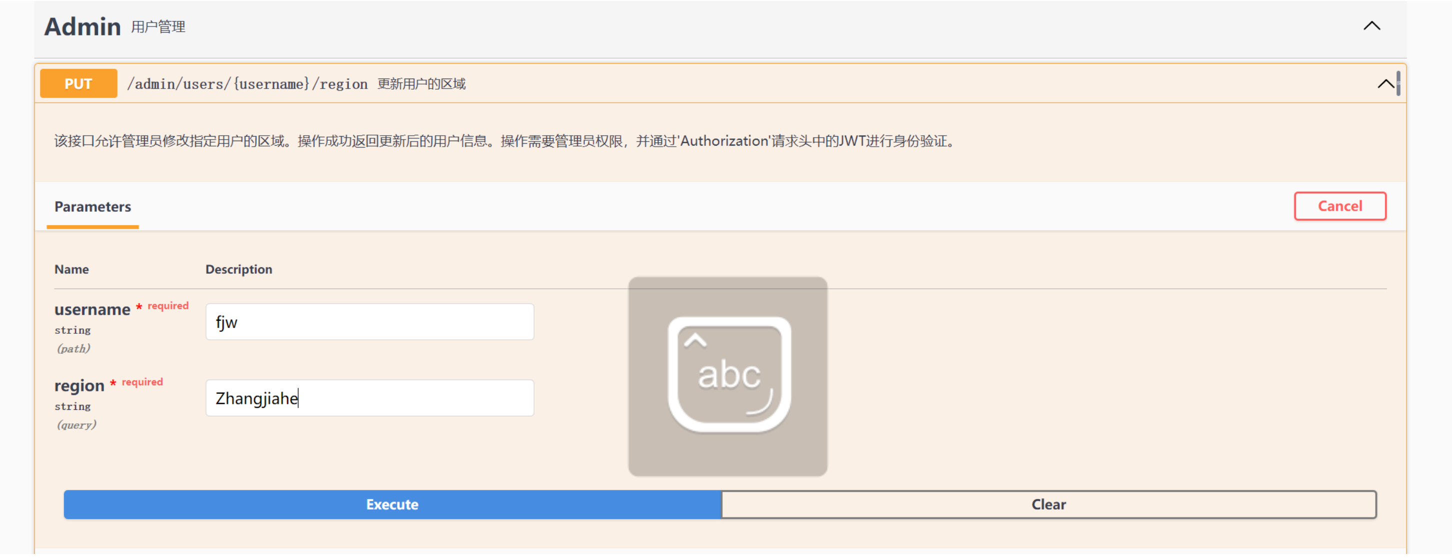
Server response

Code Details

```
{
  "regions": [
    "chunk",
    "Default",
    "Shanghai",
    "Suzhou",
    "test",
    "Zhangjiahe",
    "Zjhdsb"
  ],
  "success": true,
  "users": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "username": "test1",
      "phone": "13009730974",
      "password": "$2a$10$VCV9hZkin81XI/WZsbO5vuVd34XkR3kE.Z0nWN..3qfKgTczO8oHS",
      "role": "检测员",
      "avatar": "string",
      "region": "chunk"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "username": "fjw",
      "phone": "13009730974",
      "password": "$2a$10$8SoDKazwZgh9yNztekxgxudqTvfHhwI8e6cAbH/TzhlE9cU6oso7q",
      "role": "检测员",
      "avatar": "string",
      "region": "Default"
    }
  ]
}
```

修改用户

将fjw 的区域修改为Zhangjiahe



/admin/users/{username}/region 更新用户的区域

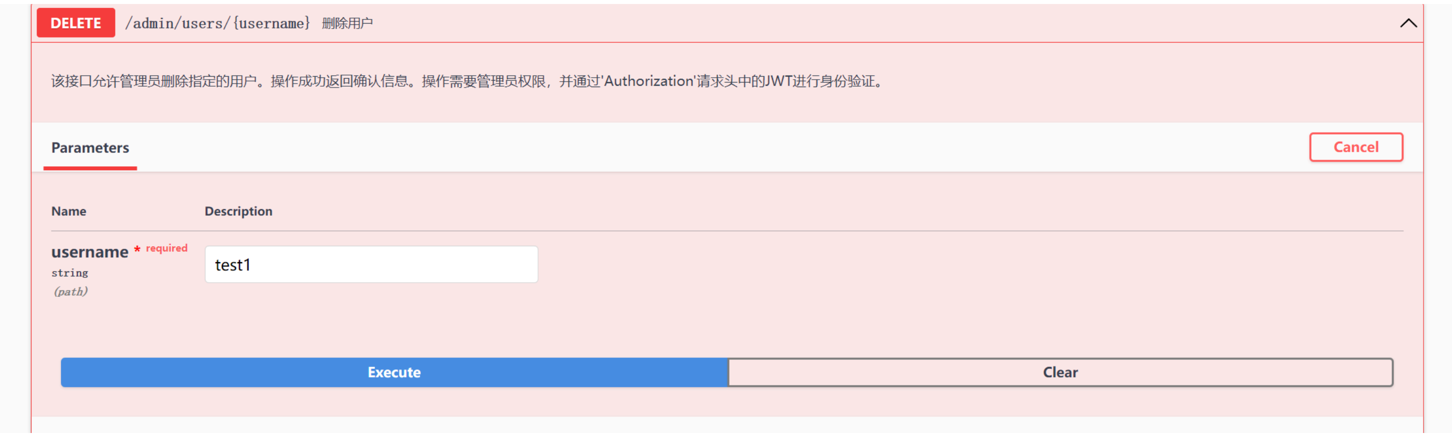
该接口允许管理员修改指定用户的区域。操作成功返回更新后的用户信息。操作需要管理员权限，并通过'Authorization'请求头中的JWT进行身份验证。

username * required string (path): fjw

region * required string (query): Zhangjiahe

```
{
  "success": true,
  "user": {
    "id": 2,
    "username": "fjw",
    "phone": "13009730974",
    "password": "$2a$10$8SoDKazwZgh9yNztekxgxudqTvfHhwI8e6cAbH/TzhlE9cU6oso7q",
    "role": "检测员",
    "avatar": "string",
    "region": "Zhangjiahe"
  }
}
```

删除



/admin/users/{username} 删除用户

该接口允许管理员删除指定的用户。操作成功返回确认信息。操作需要管理员权限，并通过'Authorization'请求头中的JWT进行身份验证。

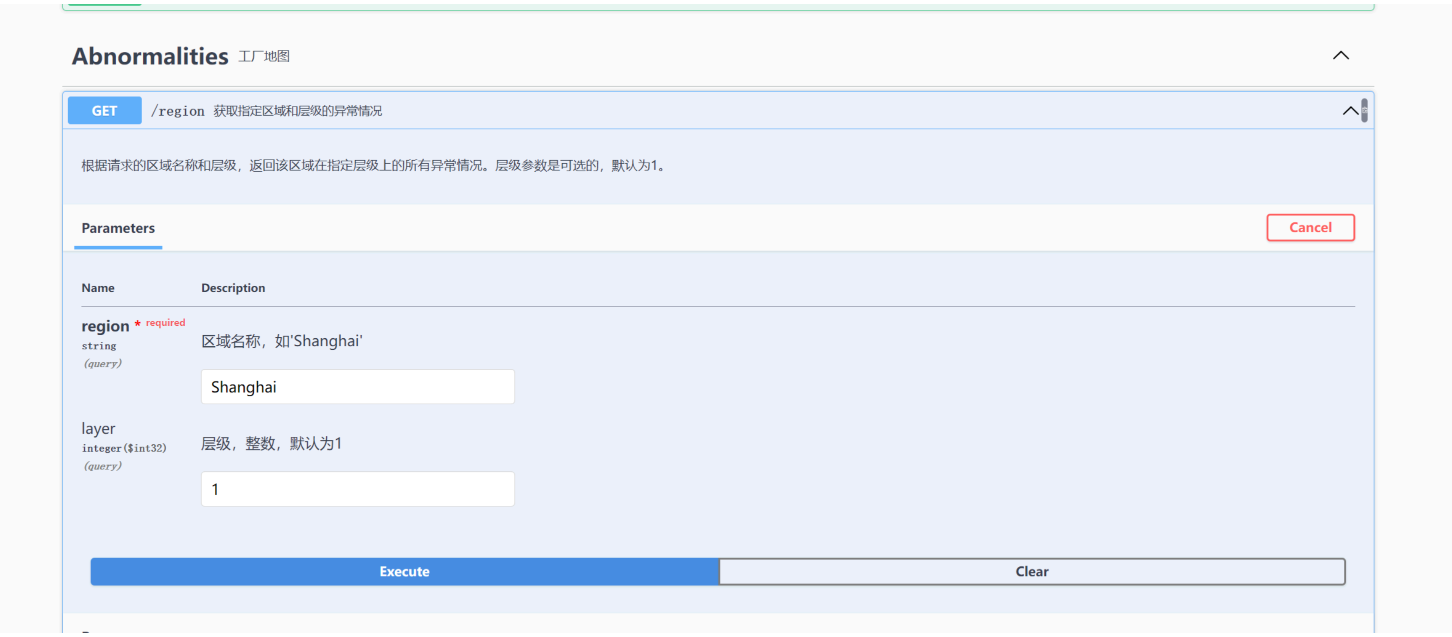
username * required string (path): test1

```
{
  "success": true,
  "user": {
    "id": 1,
    "username": "test1",
    "phone": "13009730974",
    "password": "$2a$10$VCV9hZkin81XI/WZsbO5vuVd34XkR3kE.Z0nWN..3qfKgTczO8oHS",
    "role": "检测员",
    "avatar": "string",
    "region": "chunk"
  }
}
```

重新查询所有用户和区域信息可知

```
{
  "regions": [
    "chunk",
    "Default",
    "Shanghai",
    "Suzhou",
    "test",
    "Zhangjiahe",
    "Zjhdsb"
  ],
  "success": true,
  "users": [
    {
      "id": 2,
      "username": "fjw",
      "phone": "13009730974",
      "password": "$2a$10$8SoDKazwZgh9yNztekxgxudqTvfHhwI8e6cAbH/TzhlE9cU6oso7q",
      "role": "检测员",
      "avatar": "string",
      "region": "Zhangjiahe"
    }
  ]
}
```

故障数据测试结果



Abnormalities 工厂地图

GET /region 获取指定区域和层级的异常情况

根据请求的区域名称和层级，返回该区域在指定层级上的所有异常情况。层级参数是可选的，默认为1。

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
region * required string (query)	区域名称，如'Shanghai' Shanghai
layer integer($int32) (query)	层级，整数，默认为1 1

Execute Clear

通过region和layer（层数）进行查询

结果

```
{
  "tableId": [
    [
      "(10,1)",
      "(11,1)",
      "(12,1)",
      "(13,1)",
      "(14,1)",
      "(15,1)",
      "(16,1)",
      "(17,1)"
    ],
    [
      "(10,2)",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "(17,2)"
    ],
    [
      "(10,3)",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "(17,3)"
    ],
    [
      "(10,4)",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "-1",
      "(17,4)"
    ],
    [
        "(10,5)",
        "(11,5)",
        "(12,5)",
        "(13,5)",
        "(14,5)",
        "(15,5)",
        "(16,5)",
        "(17,5)"
      ]
    ],
    "tableStatus": [
      [
        0,
        0,
        0,
        0,
        0,
        0,
        0,
        0
      ],
      [
        0,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        2
      ],
      [
        2,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        0
      ],
      [
        0,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        -1,
        0
      ],
      [
        0,
        0,
        2,
        0,
        0,
        2,
        0,
        0
      ]
    ],
    "maxX": 17,
    "maxY": 5,
    "regionName": "Shanghai",
    "layer": 1
  }
```

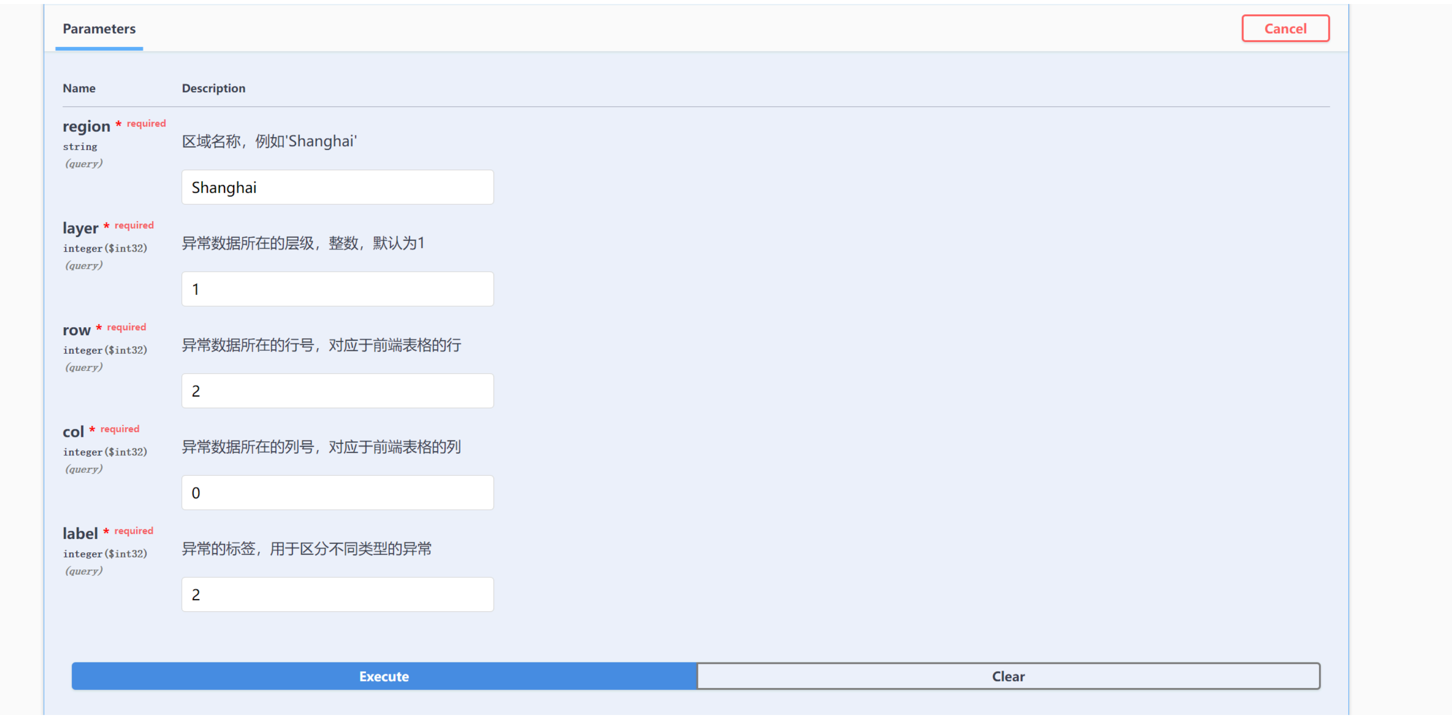
正好对应了前端的两个二维数组（一个是标签，一个是真正的状态值）

值得注意的是，状态值有多重

```
# 发生的故障标签
# 0 正常
# 1 左右轨道高度不一
# 2 轨道出现较大落差
# 3 轨道不平顺
# 4 穿梭车因为打滑  出现骑轨（这个暂时废弃）
```

所以需要调整前端的配色

通过点击那个方块（是用按钮实现的），原来是请求行和列 现在需要增加region和层数还有label以便于后端定位



Name	Description
region * required string *(query)*	区域名称，例如'Shanghai' Shanghai
layer * required integer($int32) *(query)*	异常数据所在的层级，整数，默认为1 1
row * required integer($int32) *(query)*	异常数据所在的行号，对应于前端表格的行 2
col * required integer($int32) *(query)*	异常数据所在的列号，对应于前端表格的列 0
label * required integer($int32) *(query)*	异常的标签，用于区分不同类型的异常 2

```
{
  "id": 3,
  "regionName": null,
  "x": 10,
  "y": 3,
  "label": 2,
  "time": "2023-11-08T05:04:00.000+00:00",
  "status": 1,
  "layers": 1,
  "labelDescription": "轨道接缝出现较大落差，小车发生颠簸",
  "fixStatus": "轨道出现异常，请即使上报维护申请。",
  "fixSuggestionde": "检查轨道接缝处，需要平整处理。"
}
```