原因：angularjs提交POST访问请求时，Content-Type:的类型为application/json，数据的结构为：{ "foo": "bar", "baz": "moe" }这样的json序列。

默认的ＰＯＳＴ请求的Content-Type:为x-www-form-urlencodedand，数据类似于"foo=bar&baz=moe"的序列。

修改操作：重写ａｎｇｕｌａｒｊｓ的Ｃｏｎｔｅｎｔ－Ｔｙｐｅ

app.config(function($httpProvider) {

    $httpProvider.defaults.headers.put['Content-Type'] = 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded';

    $httpProvider.defaults.headers.post['Content-Type'] = 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded';

    // Override $http service's default transformRequest

    $httpProvider.defaults.transformRequest = [function(data) {

        /\*\*

         \* The workhorse; converts an object to x-www-form-urlencoded serialization.

         \* @param {Object} obj

         \* @return {String}

         \*/

        var param = function(obj) {

            var query = '';

            var name, value, fullSubName, subName, subValue, innerObj, i;

            for (name in obj) {

                value = obj[name];

                if (value instanceof Array) {

                    for (i = 0; i < value.length; ++i) {

                        subValue = value[i];

                        fullSubName = name + '[' + i + ']';

                        innerObj = {};

                        innerObj[fullSubName] = subValue;

                        query += param(innerObj) + '&';

                    }

                } else if (value instanceof Object) {

                    for (subName in value) {

                        subValue = value[subName];

                        fullSubName = name + '[' + subName + ']';

                        innerObj = {};

                        innerObj[fullSubName] = subValue;

                        query += param(innerObj) + '&';

                    }

                } else if (value !== undefined && value !== null) {

                    query += encodeURIComponent(name) + '='

                            + encodeURIComponent(value) + '&';

                }

            }

            return query.length ? query.substr(0, query.length - 1) : query;

        };

        return angular.isObject(data) && String(data) !== '[object File]'

                ? param(data)

                : data;

    }];

});