这些都是我从代码里直接截取出来的,iOS端所有数据都是以json形式接收,发送则是以parameter形式发送。对数据的处理大部分是在服务器端进行,手机端有一些简单的排序。这里列出了34个restful api的交互,但是其中有很多写法上是完全一样的,也有很多是非常简单的发送一个string返回一个string的简单逻辑。代码是以swift 2.1, xcode 7.1编写。

```
struct EventData {
    let id:String
    let address_city:String
    let address:String
    let address state:String
    let autoAccept:Bool
    let cloudinary:String
    let image:String
    let createdAt:String
    let hostID:String
    let location lat:Float
    let location_lng:Float
    let location_latApprox:Float
    let location_lngApprox:Float
    let maxParty:Int
    let acceptedGuests:Int
    let totalGuests:Int
    let placeType:Int
    let price:Int
    let spotsLeft:Int
    let status:Int
    let summary:String
    let time deadline:String
    let time_endAt:String
    let time_startAt:String
    let time zone:Int
    let theme:String
    let interaction:String
    let note:String
    let question:String
    let updatedAt:String
    let hostFirstName:String
    let hostLastName:String
    let hostPic:String
    let reviewable:Int
    let orderStatus:String
    let hostOverallRating:Float
    let guestList:NSArray
    let hostReviewsCount:Int
}
```

```
edit event 允许用户在 post event 之后还可以修改
func editEvent(mealId:String, autoAccept:String, title:String,
summary:String, pricePerGuest:String, maxParty:String, startAt:String,
endAt:String, deadline:String, placeType:String,
cloudinaryPublicId:String, interaction:String, note:String,
questionForGuest:String, address:String, userId:String) -> String
检查地址是否合法,通过服务器调用 google maps api 查
func checkAddress(address:String) -> String
建立新 event
func createEvent(userId:String, autoAccept:String, title:String,
summary:String, pricePerGuest:String, maxParty:String, startAt:String,
deadline:String, placeType:String, cloudinaryPublicId:String,
address:String, endAt:String, interaction:String, note:String,
questionForGuest:String) -> String
查之前 host event 的历史
func hostingList(dataArray:NSArray) -> [EventData]
查之前参加 event 的历史
func attendingList(dataArray:NSArray) -> [EventData]
查所有可以参加的 event 列表
func explore All(input:NSArray) -> [EventData]
判断是否可以登陆
func loginVerify(userEmail:String, password:String) -> String
一对一聊天
struct Inbox {
    let id:String
    let toUserId:String
    let userId:String
    let content:String
    let createdAt:String
   let readBy:String
    let fromFirstName:String
    let fromLastName:String
    let fromPicture:String
    let toFirstName:String
    let toLastName:String
    let toPicture:String
}
发信息
func sendMessages(userId:String, content:String, toUserId:String) ->
String
收所有信息
func getInbox(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Inbox]
发送那条 notification 已读
func readNotification(notificationId:String) -> String
struct Notification {
   var id:String
```

```
var type:Int
    var subType:Int
    var createdAt:String
    var hidden:Int
    var mealId:String
    var fromUserId:String
    var toUserId:String
    var content:String
}
获取所有 notification
func getNotification(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Notification]
struct Order {
    let id:String
    let createdAt:String
    let userId:String
    let hostId:String
    let mealEndAt:String
    let mealId:String
    let messageToHost:String
    let respondTime:String
    let status:String
    let numberOfGuests:Int
//payment total
    let donationPerGuest:Int
    let total:Int
    let userFirstName:String
    let userLastName:String
    let userPic:String
    let hostFirstName:String
    let hostLastName:String
    let hostPic:String
    let guestReviewsCount:Int
    let guestTotalOverallRating:Int
    let hostReviewsCount:Int
    let hostOverallRating:Float
    let hostCleanlinessRating:Float
    let guestRate:Float
    let guestEmail:String
    let reviewableToGuest:Int
}
cancel order 用户不再参加一个 event
func cancelOrder(userId:String, mealId:String) -> String
改变用户参加 event 的状态
func changeOrder(orderId:String, status:String) -> String
用户参加一个 event
func attendEvent(userId:String, mealId:String, numberOfGuest:String) -
> String
得到用户参加的所有 event 的 order 情况
func getOrder(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Order]
```

```
改变用户头像
func changePhoto(userId:String, cloudinary:String) -> Bool
从 cdn 获取照片
func getFriendPhoto(urlString: String) -> UIImage
func getMapImage(urlString: String) -> UIImage
用邮箱注册新账号
func emailRegister(firstName:String, lastName:String, email:String,
password:String) -> String
用 facebook token 注册新账号
func facebookRegister(accessToken:String) -> String
struct Review {
    let hostId:String
   let mealId:String
   let content:String
   let createdAt:String
    let overallRating:Int
    let privateFeedback:String
   let userId:String
    let userToHost:Int
   let questFirstName:String
    let guestLastName:String
   let questPic:String
   let hostFirstName:String
   let hostLastName:String
   let hostPic:String
   let communicationRating:Int
}
写新的 review
func newReview(mealId:String, userId:String, guestId:String,
content:String, userToHost:String, overallRating:String,
communicationRating:String, privateFeedback:String,
improvement:String) -> String
获取不同类型的 review
func getReview(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Review]
func meToGuest(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Review]
func guestToMe(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Review]
func HostToMe(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Review]
func meToHost(dataArray:NSArray) -> [Review]
struct UserData {
    let firstName:String
    let lastName:String
   var gender:String
   var photo:String
```

```
var id:String
   var memberSince:String
   var description:String
   var school:String
   var work:String
   var language:String
   var questRate:Float
   var hostRate:Float
   var verifyPhone:Int
   var verifyEmail:Int
   var verifyEdu:Int
   var verifyFB:Int
   var phone:String
   var email:String
   var reviewsCount:Int
   var birthday:String
}
获取用户的信息
func profile(userId:String) -> UserData
将当前手机 device token 存进数据库
func addiOSToken(userId:String, deviceToken:String) -> String
func editProfile(userId:String, gender:String, birthday:String,
description:String, school:String, work:String, language:String) ->
String
忘记密码, 给用户邮箱发邮件重置密码
func forgotPassword(email:String) -> String
检测忘记密码时输入的邮箱是否存在
func emailCheck(email:String) -> Bool
检测是否能登录
func loginCheck(userEmail:String, password:String) -> String
验证手机号
func phoneVerifyOne(phone:String, userId:String) -> String
func phoneVerifyTwo(code:String, userId:String) -> String
```