# day3

注册接口实现



# 用户注册

## △ 姓名

请输入你的姓名

## **鱼**组织

请选择你的公司



# □ 手机号

请输入你的手机号

# ☑ 短信验证码

请输入验证码

发送验证码

# ⊕ 密码

请输入你的密码

# 注册

账号登录

### 注册代码

#### usercontroller

```
package com.zlt.app.controller;
import com.zlt.app.dto.UserDTO;
import com.zlt.app.service.UserService;
import com.zlt.app.util.StringUtil;
import com.zlt.app.vo.Result;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@RestController//标记当前是控制层
@RequestMapping("user")
public class UserController {
   @GetMapping("test") //标记下面的方法是get请求
   public String test(){
       return "hello world";
   }
   @Autowired
   private RedisTemplate redisTemplate;
   @Autowired
   private UserService userService;
   /**
    * 发送验证码
    * @param phone
    * @return
    */
   @GetMapping("send")
   public ResponseEntity<Result>send(String phone){
       //生成一个四位数的随机字符串
       String code = StringUtil.getRandomNumber(4);
       System.out.println(code);
       //生成一个redis里面的key
        String key=StringUtil.uuid()+phone;
       System.out.println(key);
        //将生成的验证码放入redis
       redisTemplate.opsForValue().set(key,code,1, TimeUnit.MINUTES);
       return
ResponseEntity.status(200).header("SMS_SEND",key).body(Result.success("发送成
功"));
   }
   @PostMapping("reg")
    public ResponseEntity<Result>userReg(@RequestBody UserDTO
userDTO,@RequestHeader("SMS_SEND")String key){
```

```
//判断验证码是否正确
String code =(String)redisTemplate.opsForValue().get(key);
if (code==null){
    return ResponseEntity.status(200).body(Result.fail("验证码过期"));
}
if (!code.equals(userDTO.getCode())){
    return ResponseEntity.status(200).body(Result.fail("验证码错误"));
}
boolean success = userService.userReg(userDTO);
    return success ? ResponseEntity.status(200).body(Result.success("注册成功")):ResponseEntity.status(200).body(Result.fail("注册失败"));
}
```

#### userService

```
package com.zlt.app.service;
import com.zlt.app.dto.UserDTO;

public interface UserService {
    boolean userReg(UserDTO userDTO);
}
```

## UserServiceImpl

```
package com.zlt.app.service.impl;
import com.zlt.app.dto.UserDTO;
import com.zlt.app.entity.User;
import com.zlt.app.mapper.UserMapper;
import com.zlt.app.service.UserService;
import com.zlt.app.util.StringUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
@Service //标记当前为业务层
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
   @Autowired
   private UserMapper userMapper;
   @override
   public boolean userReg(UserDTO userDTO) {
       //检查手机号是否被注册
       //取出用户输入的手机号
       String phone = userDTO.getPhone();
       User user = userMapper.findUserByPhone(phone);
       //根据手机号查找的对象是否为空,来判断手机号是否被注册
       if (user!=null){
           throw new RuntimeException("手机号已经被注册");
       String password = userDTO.getPassword();
```

```
//对用户的输入的密码进行加密
//生成一个盐值
String salt = StringUtil.getRandomNumber(4);
userDTO.setSalt(salt);
String newPassword = StringUtil.md5Password(password, salt, 10);
//将加密之后的password 赋值给UserDto 将之前用户输入的密码覆盖掉
userDTO.setPassword(newPassword);
userDTO.setState("0");
int result = userMapper.insertUser(userDTO);

return result>0;
}
```

### **UserMapper**

```
package com.zlt.app.mapper;
import com.zlt.app.dto.UserDTO;
import com.zlt.app.entity.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;

@Mapper
public interface UserMapper {
    User findUserByPhone(String phone);
    int insertUser(UserDTO userDTO);
}
```

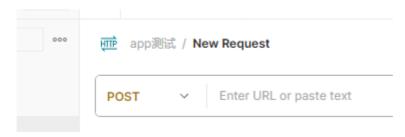
### **UserMapper.xml**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd" >
<mapper namespace="com.zlt.app.mapper.UserMapper" >
<select id="findUserByPhone" resultType="com.zlt.app.entity.User">
        select uid,user_name,did,phone,password,salt,state from user_info where
phone = #{phone}
</select>

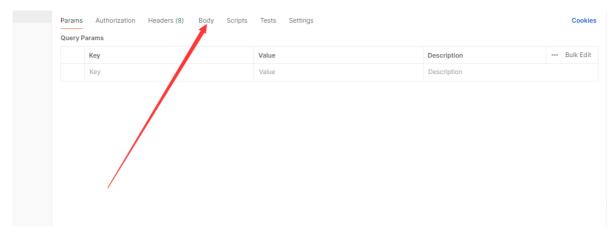
<insert id="insertUser" parameterType="com.zlt.app.dto.UserDTO">
        insert into user_info (user_name,did,phone,password,salt,state) values
(#{userName},#{did},#{phone},#{password},#{salt},#{state})
        </insert>
</mapper>
```

### 测试:

#### 1切换请求为post



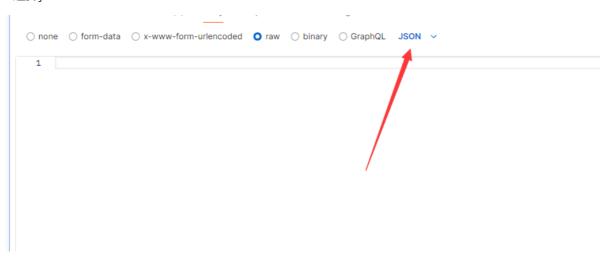
### 2点击 body



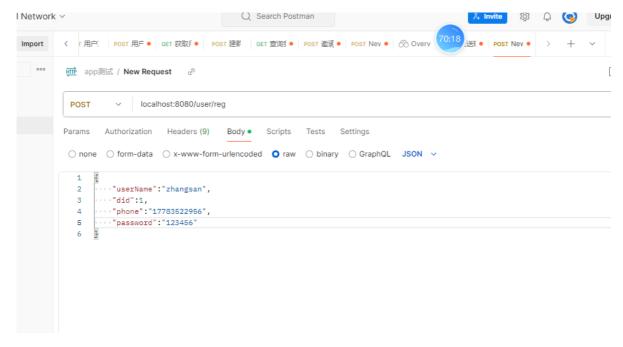
#### 3点击raw



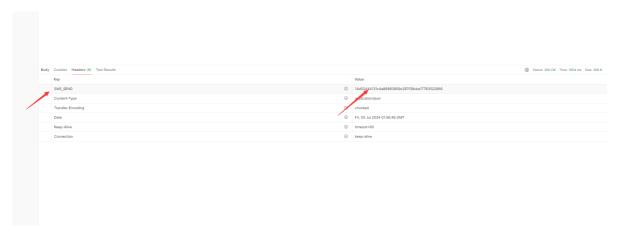
#### 4选择json



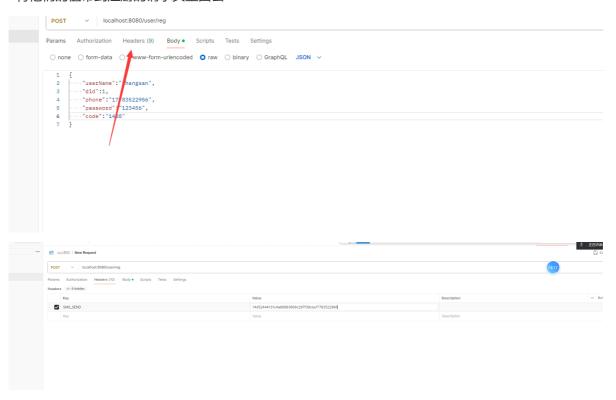
5传参



#### 6 在发送验证码的响应体里面找到 SMS\_SEND



#### 7将他们的值带到注册的请求头里面去



8点击发送请求

## 登录代码

#### UserController

```
/**

* 登录

*/
@PostMapping("login")
public ResponseEntity<Result>login(@RequestBody UserDTO userDTO){
    try {
        String token = userService.login(userDTO);
        return

ResponseEntity.status(200).header("token",token).body(Result.success("登陆成功"));
    }catch (RuntimeException e){
        return ResponseEntity.status(200).body(Result.fail("账号或密码错误"));
    }
}
```

#### **UserService**

```
String login(UserDTO userDTO);
```

#### UserServiceImpl

```
@override
   public String login(UserDTO userDTO) {
       //判断账号是否输入正确
       User user = userMapper.findUserByPhone(userDTO.getPhone());
           throw new RuntimeException("账号或密码错误");
       //比对密码,将用户输入的密码,进行加密,比对加密之后的
       String password =
StringUtil.md5Password(userDTO.getPassword(),user.getSalt(),10);
       if (!password.equals(user.getPassword())){
           throw new RuntimeException("账号或密码错误");
       }
       //设置登录token
       String token = JWTUtil.sign(user.getPhone(), user.getPassword());
       redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("TOKEN_USER"+token,user,12,
TimeUnit.HOURS);
       return token;
   }
```

