ts项目架构

课程目标

- TypeScript实现类装饰器和方法装饰
- 搭建Node TS开发环境
- 基于装饰器的Router Validation Models

项目结构

```
1. package.json创建: npm init -y
```

- 2. 开发依赖安装: npm i typescript ts-node-dev tslint @types/node -D
- 3. 启动脚本

```
"scripts": {
    "start": "ts-node-dev ./src/index.ts -P tsconfig.json --no-cache",
    "build": "tsc -P tsconfig.json && node ./dist/index.js",
    "tslint": "tslint --fix -p tsconfig.json"
}
```

4. 加入tsconfig.json

```
"compilerOptions": {
    "outDir": "./dist",
    "target": "es2017",
    "module": "commonjs",
    "sourceMap": true,
    "moduleResolution": "node",
    "experimentalDecorators": true,
    "allowSyntheticDefaultImports": true,
    "lib": ["es2015"],
    "typeRoots": ["./node_modules/@types"],
},
"include": ["src/**/*"]
```

5. 创建入口文件./src/index.ts

```
console.log('hello');
```

6. 运行测试: npm start

项目基础代码

- 1. 安装依赖: npm i koa koa-static koa-body koa-xtime -S
- 2. 编写基础代码, index.ts

```
import * as Koa from 'koa'
import * as bodify from 'koa-body';
import * as serve from 'koa-static';
import * as timing from 'koa-xtime';
const app = new Koa();
app.use(timing());
app.use(serve(`${__dirname}/public`));
app.use(
   bodify({
       multipart: true,
       // 使用非严格模式,解析 delete 请求的请求体
       strict: false,
   }),
);
app.use((ctx: Koa.Context) => {
   ctx.body = 'hello'
})
app.listen(3000, () => {
   console.log('服务器启动成功');
});
```

3. 测试: npm start

路由定义及发现

1. 创建路由./src/routes/user.ts

```
import * as Koa from 'koa';
const users = [{ name: 'tom', age: 20 }, { name: 'tom', age: 20 }];
export default class User {
   @get('/users')
   public list(ctx: Koa.Context) {
```

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```
ctx.body = { ok: 1, data: users };
}

@post('/users')
public add(ctx: Koa.Context) {
    users.push(ctx.request.body);
    ctx.body = { ok: 1 }
}
```

知识点补充:装饰器的编写,以@get('/users')为例,它是函数装饰器且有配置项,其函数签名为:

```
function get(path) {
  return function(target, property, descriptor) {}
}
```

另外需解决两个问题:

- 1. 路由发现
- 2. 路由注册
- 2. 路由发现及注册,创建./utils/route-decors.ts

```
import * as glob from 'glob';
import * as Koa from 'koa';
import * as KoaRouter from 'koa-router';
type HTTPMethod = 'get' | 'put' | 'del' | 'post' | 'patch';
type LoadOptions = {
   /**
    * 路由文件扩展名,默认值是`.{js,ts}`
   extname?: string;
};
type RouteOptions = {
   /**
    * 适用于某个请求比较特殊,需要单独制定前缀的情形
    */
   prefix?: string;
   /**
    * 给当前路由添加一个或多个中间件
   middlewares?: Array<Koa.Middleware>;
};
const router = new KoaRouter()
```

```
const decorate = (method: HTTPMethod, path: string, options: RouteOptions
= {}, router: KoaRouter) => {
    return (target, property: string) => {
        const url = options.prefix ? options.prefix + path : path
        router[method](url, target[property])
   }
}
const method = method => (path: string, options?: RouteOptions) =>
decorate(method, path, options, router)
export const get = method('get')
export const post = method('post')
export const put = method('put')
export const del = method('del')
export const patch = method('patch')
export const load = (folder: string, options: LoadOptions = {}): KoaRouter
=> {
   const extname = options.extname || '.{js,ts}'
    glob.sync(require('path').join(folder,
`./**/*${extname}`)).forEach((item) => require(item))
   return router
}
```

3. 使用

routes/user.ts

```
import { get, post } from '../utils/decors'
```

index.ts

```
import { load } from './utils/decors';
import {resolve} from 'path'
const router = load(resolve(__dirname, './routes'));
app.use(router.routes())
```

4. 数据校验:可以利用中间件机制实现

添加校验函数, ./routes/user.ts

```
//异步校验接口
const api = {
    findByName(name) {
        return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
            setTimeout(() => {
                if (name === 'xia') {
                    reject('用户名已存在')
                } else {
                    resolve()
```

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```
}, 500);
       })
   }
}
@validate({
  name:dafdsda
  user:dsfa
}})
export default class User {
 // 添加中间件选项
    @post('/users', {
       middlewares: [
            async function validation(ctx: Koa.Context, next: () =>
Promise<any>) {
               // 用户名必填
               const name = ctx.request.body.name
               if (!name) {
                   throw "请输入用户名";
               }
               // 用户名不能重复
               try {
                   await api.findByName(name);
                   // 校验通过
                   await next();
               } catch (error) {
                   throw error;
       ]
   })
   public async add(ctx: Koa.Context) {}
}
```

更新decors.ts

```
// 添加路由处理器
    middlewares.push(target[property]);
    const url = (options.prefix || prefix) + path;
    // router[method](url, target[property]);
    router[method](url, ...middlewares);
    };
};
// ...
return router;
};
```

5. 类级别路由守卫

使用, routes/user.ts

```
@middlewares([
    async function guard(ctx: Koa.Context, next: () => Promise<any>){
    console.log('guard', ctx.header);

    if(ctx.header.token) {
        await next();
    } else {
        throw "请登录";
    }
}

])
export default class User {}
```

增加中间装饰器, 更新route-decors.ts

```
//增加中间装饰器
export const middlewares = function middlewares(middlewares:
Koa.Middleware[]) {
    return function(target) {
        target.prototype.middlewares = middlewares;
    };
};

//修改load方法
export const load = function(prefix: string, folder: string, options:
LoadOptions = {}): KoaRouter {

    route = function(method: HTTPMethod, path: string, options:
RouteOptions = {}) {
```

```
return function(target, property: string, descriptor) {
    // 晚一拍执行路由注册: 因为需要等类装饰器执行完毕
    process.nextTick(() => {
        let mws = [];
        // 获取class上定义的中间件
        if (target.middlewares) {
            middlewares.push(...target.middlewares);
        }
        // ...
    });
    return router;
};
```

数据库整合

- 1. 安装依赖: npm i -S sequelize sequelize-typescript reflect-metadata mysql2
- 2. 初始化, index.ts

```
import { Sequelize } from 'sequelize-typescript';

const database = new Sequelize({
   port:3306,
   database:'kaikeba',
   username:'root',
   password:'example',
   dialect:'mysql',
   modelPaths: [`${__dirname}/model`],
});
```

3. 创建模型

```
// model/user.js
import { Table, Column, Model, DataType } from 'sequelize-typescript';

@Table({modelName: 'users'})
export default class User extends Model<User> {
    @Column({
        primaryKey: true,
        autoIncrement: true,
        type: DataType.INTEGER,
    })
    public id: number;
```

```
@Column(DataType.CHAR)
public name: string;
}
```

4. 使用模型, routes/user.ts

```
import model from '../model/user';

export default class User {

    @get('/users')
    public async list(ctx: Koa.Context) {
        const users = await model.findAll()
        ctx.body = { ok: 1, data: users };
    }
}
```

```
const router = new KoaRouter()
export const get = (path: string, options?: RouteOptions) => {
    return (target, property, descriptor) => {
        const url = options.prefix ? options.prefix + path : path
        router[method](url, target[property])
    }
}
```

解决get post put delete方法公用逻辑

需要进一步对原有函数进行柯里化

```
const router = new KoaRouter()
const method = method => (path: string, options?: RouteOptions) => {
    return (target, property, descriptor) => {
        const url = options.prefix ? options.prefix + path : path
        router[method](url, target[property])
    }
}
export const get = method('get')
export const post = method('post')
```

router变量 不符合函数式编程引用透明的特点 对后面移植不利

所以要再次进行柯里化

```
const router = new KoaRouter()
const decorate = (method: HTTPMethod, path: string, options: RouteOptions =
{}, router: KoaRouter) => {
    return (target, property: string) => {
        const url = options.prefix ? options.prefix + path : path
        router[method](url, target[property])
    }
}
const method = method => (path: string, options?: RouteOptions) => decorate(method, path, options, router)

export const get = method('get')
export const post = method('post')
```

