axios的四种请求方式

1. **get**

```
axios.get('/data.json',{
    params: {
        name: '汤姆',
        username: 'tom',
        phone: '17398891277',
        currentPage: 1,
        limit: 10
      }
    }).then((res)=>{
        console.log(res)
    })
```

后台接收方式:

```
/**

* 分页查询User

* @param userVo

* @return

*/

@GetMapping("user")

@ApiOperation("分页获取User")

public Result getUser(UserVo userVo) {

    Page<User> userPage = userService.getUserByPage(userVo);
    if (userPage != null) {

        return Result.ok().data("userPage", userPage).message("用户查询成功");

    }

    return Result.error().message("用户查询失败");
}
```

2. delete

后台接收方式:

```
@DeleteMapping("user")
    @ApiOperation("删除用户")
    public Result deleteUser(UserVo userVo) {
        User user = userService.getOne(new QueryWrapper<User>().eq("uid",
        userVo.getUid()));
        if (user != null) {
            userService.remove(new QueryWrapper<User>().eq("uid",
        user.getUid()));
            return Result.ok().message("删除成功!");
        }
        return Result.error().message("删除失败!");
}
```

3. **put**

```
axios.put("/user", {
        uid: row.uid,
        password: 123
     }).then((response) => {

     }).catch(() => {
        this.$router.push("/error");
     })
```

后台接收方式:

```
@PutMapping("user")
@ApiOperation("更新用户")
public Result updateUser(@RequestBody User user) {
    User one = userService.getOne(new QueryWrapper<User>().eq("uid",
    user.getUid()));
    one.setPassword("123");
    if (one != null) {
        userService.updateById(one);
        return Result.ok().message("更新成功!");
    }
    return Result.error().message("更新失败");
}
```

4. post

```
axios.post("user", {
    name: this.editForm.name,
    username: this.editForm.username,
    password: this.editForm.password,
    phone: this.editForm.phone,
    address: this.editForm.address,
    sex: this.editForm.sex == "男"? '1':'0'
}).then((response) => {
    if (response.data.code != 200) {
        this.$message.error("添加失败! " + response.data.message);
        return;
    }
    this.$message.success("用户添加成功!");
```

```
}).catch(() => {
    this.$router.push("error");
})
```

后台接收方式:

```
@PostMapping("user")
    @ApiOperation("保存用户")
    public Result saveUser(@RequestBody User user) {
        User one = userService.getOne(new QueryWrapper<User>
        ().eq("username", user.getUsername()));
        if (one != null) {
            return Result.error().message("用户已存在!");
        }
        if (userService.save(user)) {
            return Result.ok().message("保存成功!");
        }
        return Result.error().message("保存失败!");
    }
```