使用server-mock与跨域问题

使用server-mock

\$ npm install -g server-mock

此为全局安装npm

\$ mock init

在任一位置初始化,生成3个文件

\$ mock start

在命令行里会有回应

xmlhttp.readyState ==4 && xmlhttp.status == 200

4是第4步,200是网络请求,服务器没问题,有问题是500

\$ npm i jquery

此为安装JQuery

server-mock使用方法:

https://www.npmjs.com/package/server-mock github地址:

https://github.com/jirengu/server-mock

做网站流程:

(入口、页面的模板、路由的处理、一些静态文件)

- 1.申请域名、绑定ip
- 2.购买服务器(比如说阿里云),之后会得到用户名和密码,可以用自己终端登录
- 3.上传本地代码到服务器 (上传方式很多,可以直接复制粘贴也可以git)

(页面模版,若愚建议前端来做,前端对其把控更好)

一个例子:输入后点击按钮获取结果

html:

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

```
<body>
   <input type="text" id="music-name">
   <button id="btn">获取</button>
   <script>
       document.querySelector('#btn').addEventListener('click', function() {
               var musicName = document.querySelector('#music-name').value;
               var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
               xhr.open('get', '/getMusic?name=' + musicName, true);
               xhr.send();
               xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
                   if (xhr.readyState === 4 && xhr.status === 200) {
                       document.querySelector('#container').innerText = xhr.re
sponseText;
                       console.log(xhr.responseText)
                   }
           }
       })
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

router.js:

```
app.get('/getMusic', function(req, res) {
   console.log('ni hao');
   console.log(req.query);
   if (req.query.name === 'hunger') {
      res.send('nihao hunger');
   } else {
      res.send('who are you');
   }
});
```

一个例子:输入大段文字的处理(post)

html:

```
<button id="btn">获取</button>
    <textarea id="article" cols="30" rows="10"></textarea>
    <button id="btn2">提交文章</button>
    <script src=https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.1.1.min.js></script>
    <script>
        $('#btn').addEventListener('click', function() {
            var musicName = document.querySelector('#music-name').value;
            var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
            xhr.open('get', '/getMusic?name=' + musicName, true);
            xhr.send();
            xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
                if (xhr.readyState === 4 && xhr.status === 200) {
                    document.querySelector('#container').innerText = xhr.respon
seText;
                    console.log(xhr.responseText)
                }
            }
        })
        $('#btn2').addEventListener('click', function() {
            var article = $('#article').value;
                      var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
                      xhr.open('post', '/postArticle', true);
                      xhr.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-f
orm-urlencoded");
                      xhr.send("article=" + article);
                      xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
                          if (xhr.readyState === 4 && xhr.status === 200) {
                              $('#container').innerText = xhr.responseText;
                              console.log(xhr.responseText)
            }}
            // ajax({
            //
                   url: '/postArticle',
            //
                   type: 'post',
                   dataType: 'text',
            //
            //
                   data: {
                       article: article
                   },
            //
                   success: function() {
            //
                       $('#container').innerText = xhr.responseText;
            //
                   },
                   error: function() {
            //
                       console.log('error');
            //
            //
                   }
            // })
```

```
})
        function $(id) {
            return document.querySelector(id);
        } //转化JQuery对象为DOM对象
        // function ajax(opts) {
               opts.success = opts.success || function() {};
        //
        //
               opts.error = opts.error || function() {};
        //
               opts.type = opts.type || 'get';
               opts.dataType = opts.dataType || 'json';
        //
        //
               opts.data = opts.data || {};
        //
               var dataStr = '';
        //
               for (var key in opts.data) {
                   dataStr += key + '=' + opts.data[key] + '&';
        //
        //
               }
        //
        //
        //
               var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
               xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
        //
        //
                   if (xmlhttp.readyState === 4 ){
        //
                           if (xmlhttp.status === 200) {
        //
                                if (opts.dataType === 'text') {
                                    opts.success(xmlhttp.responseText);
        //
        //
        //
                                if (opts.dataType === 'json') {
        //
                                    var json = JSON.parse(xmlhttp.responseText);
        //
                                    opts.success(json);
        //
                                }
        //
                           } else {
        //
                               opts.error();
        //
                           }
                       }
        //
        //
                   };
        //
                   dataStr = dataStr.substr(0, dataStr.length - 1);
        //
                   if (opts.type.toLowerCase() === 'post') {
        //
                       xmlhttp.open(opts.type, opts.url, true);
        //
                       xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-
www-form-urlencoded");
        //
                       xmlhttp.send(dataStr);
        //
                   }
                   if (opts.type.toLowerCase() === 'get') {
        //
        //
                       xmlhttp.open(opts.type, opts.url + '?' + dataStr, true);
        //
                       xmlhttp.send();
        //
                   }
        //
               }
    </script>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

router.js

```
app.get('/getMusic', function(req, res) {
    console.log('ni hao');
    console.log(req.query);
    if (req.query.name === 'hunger') {
        res.send('nihao hunger');
    } else {
        res.send('who are you');
    }
});

app.post('/postArticle', function(req, res) {
    res.send(req.body.article.substr(0,10)+'...');
        console.log(req.body)
})
```

一个例子:点击换新闻

html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1">
   <title>news</title>
   <style>
       .container {
          width: 900px;
          margin: 0 auto;
      }
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <div class="container">
      11
          22
          33
```

```
<button class="change">换一组/button>
    </div>
    <script>
       $('.change').addEventListener('click', function() {
            var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
            xhr.open('get', '/getNews', true);
            xhr.send();
            xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
                if (xhr.readyState === 4 && xhr.status === 200) {appendHtml(JSO
N.parse(xhr.responseText))
                   console.log(JSON.parse(xhr.responseText));
                }
            }
       })
       function appendHtml(news) {
            var html = '';
           for (var i = 0; i < news.length; i++) {
                html += ''+news[i]+'';
           }$('.news').innerHTML=html;
       }
       function $(id) {
            return document.querySelector(id);
       }
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

router.js

```
app.get('/getNews', function(req, res) {
   var news = ["aaa", "bbb", "ccc", "ddd", "eee"]
   var data = [];
   for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      var index = parseInt(Math.random() * news.length);
      data.push(news[index]);
   }
   res.send(data);</pre>
```

调试:前后端3约定

- 1.url
- 2.发送请求的参数的格式
- 3.数据响应的数据格式

如果以上3点都对,那应该是前端这边出错,要检查对数据的处理是否正确。

设置host

```
C盘 -> Windows -> System32 -> drivers -> etc -> hosts文件;
127.0.0.1 a.jrg.com #注释
127.0.0.1 b.jrg.com #注释
```

跨域禁止

内里改成

```
xhr.open('get', 'http://a.jrg.com:8080/getNews', true);
```

```
之后打开 a.jrg.com:8080 可访问;
打开 b.jrg.com:8080 被禁止;
```

跨域方法1: jsonp

- 1.本质上,在script里引用JQuery那句就是跨域。
- 2.原理是避开ajax,变成一般的JS文件引用

```
html:
```

```
<body>
   <div class="container">
       11
           22
           33
       <button class="change">换一组/button>
   </div>
   <script>
       $('.change').addEventListener('click', function() {
           var script = document.createElement('script');
           script.src = 'http://a.jrg.com:8080/getNews?callback=appendHtml';
           document.head.appendChild(script);
           document.head.removeChild(script); //不然太多
       })
       function appendHtml(news) {
          var html = '';
          for (var i = 0; i < news.length; i++) {
              html += '' + news[i] + '';
          console.log(html);
          $('.news').innerHTML = html;
       }
       function $(id) {
           return document.querySelector(id);
       }
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

router.js

```
app.get('/getNews', function(req, res) {
   var news = ["aaa", "bbb", "ccc", "ddd", "eee"]
   var data = [];
   for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      var index = parseInt(Math.random() * news.length);
      data.push(news[index]);
}</pre>
```

```
news.splice(index, 1);
}
var cb = req.query.callback;
if (cb) {
    res.send(cb + '(' + JSON.stringify(data) + ')');
} else {
    res.send(data); //更加通用
}
```

http://localhost:8080/可行

a.jrg.com:8080可行 b.jrg.com:8080可行 本地亦可行

跨域方法2: CORS

原理是,相当于为某个网址颁发<访问许可证>

```
app.get('/getNews', function(req, res) {
   var news = ["aaa", "bbb", "ccc", "ddd", "eee"]
   var data = [];
   for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      var index = parseInt(Math.random() * news.length);
      data.push(news[index]);
      news.splice(index, 1);
   }
   res.header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "http://b.jrg.com:8080");
   // res.header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "*");
   res.send(data);
})</pre>
```

跨域方法3: 降域

a.html:

```
.main {
            float: left;
            width: 450px;
            height: 300px;
            border: 1px solid #ccc;
        }
        .main input {
            margin: 20px;
            width: 200px;
        }
        .iframe {
            float: right;
        }
        iframe {
            width: 450px;
            height: 300px;
            border: 1px dashed #ccc;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body cz-shortcut-listen="true">
    <div class="ct">
        <h1>使用降域实现跨域</h1>
        <div class="main">
            <input type="text" placeholder="http://a.jrg.com:8080/a.html">
        </div>
        <iframe src="http://a.jrg.com:8080/b.html" frameborder="0"></iframe>
    </div>
    <script>
        //URL: http://a.jrg.com:8080/a.html
        document.querySelector('.main input').addEventListener('input', functio
n() {
            console.log(this.value);
            console.log(frames[1]);
            window.frames[0].document.querySelector('input').value = this.value
        })
```

b.html:

```
<html><head><style>
    html,body{
        margin: 0;
    input{
        margin: 20px;
        width: 200px;
    }
</style>
    </head><body cz-shortcut-listen="true"><input id="input" type="text" placeh</pre>
older="http://b.jrg.com:8080/b.html">
<script>
// URL: http://b.jrg.com:8080/b.html
document.querySelector('#input').addEventListener('input', function(){
    window.parent.document.querySelector('input').value = this.value;
})
// document.domain = 'jrg.com';
</script>
</body></html>
```

此时可行。但若a.html改成:

```
<iframe src="http://b.jrg.com:8080/b.html" frameborder="0"></iframe>
```

则不可行,除非激活a.html与b.html里的

```
document.domain = "jrg.com"
```

跨域方法4: postMessage(window下的方法)

原理是使用一个专用通道Message,有点像CORS

a.html:

```
<html><head><style>
    .ct{
        width: 910px;
        margin: auto;
    }
    .main{
       float: left;
        width: 450px;
        height: 300px;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
    }
    .main input{
        margin: 20px;
        width: 200px;
    }
    .iframe{
       float: right;
    }
    iframe{
        width: 450px;
        height: 300px;
        border: 1px dashed #ccc;
</style>
</head><body cz-shortcut-listen="true"><div class="ct">
    <h1>使用postMessage实现跨域</h1>
    <div class="main">
        <input type="text" placeholder="http://a.jrg.com:8080/a.html">
    </div>
    <iframe src="http://localhost:8080/b.html" frameborder="0"></iframe>
</div>
<script>
//URL: http://a.jrg.com:8080/a.html
$('.main input').addEventListener('input', function(){
    console.log(this.value);
    window.frames[0].postMessage(this.value,'*');
})
```

```
window.addEventListener('message',function(e) {
        $('.main input').value = e.data
        console.log(e.data);
});

function $(id){
    return document.querySelector(id);
}

</script>
</body></html>
```

b.html:

```
<html><head><style>
    html,body{
        margin: 0;
    }
    input{
        margin: 20px;
        width: 200px;
    }
</style>
    </head><body cz-shortcut-listen="true"><input id="input" type="text" placeh</pre>
older="http://b.jrg.com:8080/b.html">
<script>
// URL: http://b.jrg.com:8080/b.html
$('#input').addEventListener('input', function(){
    window.parent.postMessage(this.value, '*');
})
window.addEventListener('message',function(e) {
        $('#input').value = e.data
    console.log(e.data);
});
function $(id){
    return document.querySelector(id);
}
</script>
```

</body></html>

这个方法一个优点是a.html里的iframe下的网址可以为:

http://localhost:8080/b.html

就比降域灵活