

实现文档

本项目是基于 Yii2 开发的宠物寄养管理系统，采用标准的 MVC (Model-View-Controller) 设计模式。系统包含前台 frontend 和后台 backend 两个应用模块。

一、Model 层 (模型层)

Model 层负责数据处理、业务逻辑和数据库交互。

1.1 核心模型设计

模型文件位于 `common/models/` 目录下，所有实体类继承自 `yii\db\ActiveRecord`，实现了 Active Record 模式。

1.1.1 主要实体模型

示例：OrderEmployee 模型

代码块

```
1 // common/models/OrderEmployee.php
2 namespace common\models;
3
4 class OrderEmployee extends \yii\db\ActiveRecord
5 {
6     // 指定数据库表名
7     public static function tableName()
8     {
9         return 'order_employee';
10    }
11
12     // 数据验证规则
13     public function rules()
14     {
15         return [
16             [['OrderID', 'EmployeeID'], 'required'],
17             [['OrderID', 'EmployeeID'], 'integer'],
18             [['OrderID', 'EmployeeID'], 'unique', 'targetAttribute' =>
19                 ['OrderID', 'EmployeeID']],
20             [['EmployeeID'], 'exist', 'skipOnError' => true, 'targetClass' =>
21                 Employee::className()],
22             [['OrderID'], 'exist', 'skipOnError' => true, 'targetClass' =>
23                 Fosterorder::className()],
24         ];
25     }
26 }
```

```

22     }
23
24     // 属性标签 (用于表单显示)
25     public function attributeLabels()
26     {
27         return [
28             'OrderID' => '订单编号',
29             'EmployeeID' => '员工编号',
30         ];
31     }
32
33     // 关联查询: 一对一关系
34     public function getEmployee()
35     {
36         return $this->hasOne(Employee::className(), ['EmployeeID' =>
37             'EmployeeID']);
38     }
39
39     public function getOrder()
40     {
41         return $this->hasOne(Fosterorder::className(), ['OrderID' =>
42             'OrderID']);
43     }

```

其他主要模型：

- **Pet**: 宠物基础信息 (PetID, PetName, PetSpecies, PetAge, PetGender)
- **Dog**: 狗类宠物扩展信息 (继承Pet, 增加 DogBreedType, TrainingLevel)
- **Cat**: 猫类宠物扩展信息 (继承Pet, 增加 CatBreedType, EyeColor)
- **Customer**: 客户信息 (CustomerID, UserID, CustomerName, Gender, PhoneNumber 等)
- **Employee**: 员工信息 (EmployeeID, UserID, EmployeeName, Gender, Salary 等)
- **Fosterorder**: 寄养订单 (OrderID, CustomerID, PetID, 时间、价格等)
- **Fosterservice**: 寄养服务 (ServiceID, ServiceName, ServicePrice, ServiceContent)
- **User**: 用户认证 (UserID, username, password, role)

1.2 搜索模型 (Search Model)

搜索模型位于 `backend/models/` 目录下，继承自对应的实体模型，专门用于处理列表页的搜索和过滤功能。

示例：`OrderEmployeeSearch`

```
1 // 后台文件 backend/models/OrderEmployeeSearch.php
2 namespace backend\models;
3
4 use yii\data\ActiveDataProvider;
5
6 class OrderEmployeeSearch extends OrderEmployee
7 {
8     public function search($params)
9     {
10         // 创建查询对象
11         $query = OrderEmployee::find();
12
13         // 配置数据提供者
14         $dataProvider = new ActiveDataProvider([
15             'query' => $query,
16         ]);
17
18         // 加载搜索参数
19         $this->load($params);
20
21         if (!$this->validate()) {
22             return $dataProvider;
23         }
24
25         // 添加过滤条件
26         $query->andFilterWhere([
27             'OrderID' => $this->OrderID,
28             'EmployeeID' => $this->EmployeeID,
29         ]);
30
31         return $dataProvider;
32     }
33 }
```

1.3 Model 层职责总结

- **数据验证**: 通过 `rules()` 定义字段验证规则（必填、类型、唯一性、外键约束等）
- **数据库映射**: 通过 `tableName()` 指定对应的数据表
- **关联关系**: 通过 `hasOne()` 和 `hasMany()` 定义模型间的关联
- **业务逻辑**: 封装复杂的数据处理逻辑
- **数据查询**: 提供 ActiveDataProvider 进行分页、排序、过滤

二、Controller 层（控制器层）

Controller 层负责处理用户请求、调用 Model 处理数据、选择合适的 View 进行渲染。

2.1 控制器结构

控制器文件位于 `backend/controllers/` 目录下，继承自 `yii\web\Controller`。

示例：OrderEmployeeController

代码块

```
1 // backend/controllers/OrderEmployeeController.php
2 namespace backend\controllers;
3
4 use yii\web\Controller;
5 use yii\web\NotFoundHttpException;
6 use yii\filters\AccessControl;
7
8 class OrderEmployeeController extends Controller
9 {
10     // 行为配置
11     public function behaviors()
12     {
13         return [
14             // 访问控制
15             'access' => [
16                 'class' => AccessControl::className(),
17                 'rules' => [
18                     [
19                         'allow' => true,
20                         'roles' => ['@'],
21                         'matchCallback' => function ($rule, $action) {
22                             $userRole = Yii::$app->user->identity->role ??
23                             null;
24                             return $userRole === 'admin'; // 仅管理员可访问
25                         },
26                     ],
27                     [
28                         'denyCallback' => function ($rule, $action) {
29                             throw new ForbiddenHttpException('您没有权限访问此资源。');
30                         },
31                     ],
32                     // HTTP 方法过滤
33                     'verbs' => [
34                         'class' => VerbFilter::className(),
35                         'actions' => [
36                         
```

```
35             'delete' => ['POST'], // 删除操作只允许 POST 请求
36         ],
37     ],
38 ];
39 }
40
41 // 列表页
42 public function actionIndex()
43 {
44     $searchModel = new OrderEmployeeSearch();
45     $dataProvider = $searchModel->search(Yii::$app->request->queryParams);
46
47     return $this->render('index', [
48         'searchModel' => $searchModel,
49         'dataProvider' => $dataProvider,
50     ]);
51 }
52
53 // 详情页
54 public function actionView($OrderID, $EmployeeID)
55 {
56     return $this->render('view', [
57         'model' => $this->findModel($OrderID, $EmployeeID),
58     ]);
59 }
60
61 // 创建
62 public function actionCreate()
63 {
64     $model = new OrderEmployee();
65
66     if ($model->load(Yii::$app->request->post()) && $model->save()) {
67         return $this->redirect(['view',
68             'OrderID' => $model->OrderID,
69             'EmployeeID' => $model->EmployeeID
70         ]);
71     }
72
73     return $this->render('create', [
74         'model' => $model,
75     ]);
76 }
77
78 // 更新
79 public function actionUpdate($OrderID, $EmployeeID)
80 {
81     $model = $this->findModel($OrderID, $EmployeeID);
```

```

82
83     if ($model->load(Yii::$app->request->post()) && $model->save()) {
84         return $this->redirect(['view',
85             'OrderID' => $model->OrderID,
86             'EmployeeID' => $model->EmployeeID
87         ]);
88     }
89
90     return $this->render('update', [
91         'model' => $model,
92     ]);
93 }
94
95 // 删除
96 public function actionDelete($OrderID, $EmployeeID)
97 {
98     $this->findModel($OrderID, $EmployeeID)->delete();
99     return $this->redirect(['index']);
100 }
101
102 // 辅助方法: 查找模型
103 protected function findModel($OrderID, $EmployeeID)
104 {
105     if (($model = OrderEmployee::findOne(['OrderID' => $OrderID,
106         'EmployeeID' => $EmployeeID])) !== null) {
107         return $model;
108     }
109     throw new NotFoundHttpException('请求的页面不存在。');
110 }
111 }

```

2.2 其他主要控制器

- **CustomerController:** 客户管理（增删改查）
- **EmployeeController:** 员工管理
- **PetController:** 宠物管理
- **DogController:** 狗类宠物管理
- **CatController:** 猫类宠物管理
- **FosterorderController:** 寄养订单管理
- **FosterserviceController:** 寄养服务管理
- **SiteController:** 站点通用页面（登录、首页等）

2.3 Controller 层职责总结

请求处理：接收和解析用户请求参数

权限控制：通过 AccessControl 实现基于角色的访问控制（RBAC）

业务协调：调用 Model 层进行数据操作

响应生成：选择合适的 View 并传递数据

异常处理：处理 404、403 等异常情况

重定向：操作成功后跳转到相应页面

三、View 层（视图层）

View 层负责数据展示和用户交互界面的渲染。

3.1 视图结构

视图文件位于 `backend/views/` 目录下，每个控制器对应一个视图目录。

OrderEmployee 视图目录结构：

代码块

```
1  backend/views/orderemployee/
2  └── index.php      # 列表页
3  └── view.php       # 详情页
4  └── create.php     # 创建页
5  └── update.php     # 更新页
6  └── _form.php      # 表单组件 (create 和 update 共用)
7  └── _search.php    # 搜索表单组件
```

3.2 列表视图 (index.php)

代码块

```
1  <?php
2  use yii\helpers\Html;
3  use yii\grid\GridView;
4  use yii\widgets\Pjax;
5
6  $this->title = '订单-员工';
7  $this->params['breadcrumbs'][] = $this->title;
8  $role = Yii::$app->user->identity->role ?? 'guest';
9  $isAdmin = $role === 'admin';
10 ?>
```

```
11
12 <div class="order-employee-index">
13     <h1><?= Html::encode($this->title) ?></h1>
14
15     <?php if ($isAdmin): ?>
16         <p>
17             <?= Html::a('新增关联', ['create'], ['class' => 'btn btn-success'])?
18         ?>
19         </p>
20     <?php endif; ?>
21
22     <?php Pjax::begin(); ?>
23
24     <?= GridView::widget([
25         'dataProvider' => $dataProvider,
26         'filterModel' => $searchModel,
27         'columns' => [
28             ['class' => 'yii\grid\SerialColumn'],
29             'OrderID',
30             'EmployeeID',
31             $isAdmin ? [
32                 'class' => 'yii\grid\ActionColumn',
33                 'buttons' => [
34                     'view' => function($url,$model,$key){
35                         return Html::a('查看',[ 'view','OrderID'=>$model-
36 >OrderID,'EmployeeID'=>$model->EmployeeID]);
37                     },
38                     'update' => function($url,$model,$key){
39                         return Html::a('编辑',[ 'update','OrderID'=>$model-
40 >OrderID,'EmployeeID'=>$model->EmployeeID]);
41                     },
42                     'delete' => function($url,$model,$key){
43                         return Html::a('删除',[ 'delete','OrderID'=>$model-
44 >OrderID,'EmployeeID'=>$model->EmployeeID],[
45                         'data'=>['confirm'=>'确认删除该关
46 联? ','method'=>'post']
47                     ]);
48                 ],
49             ],
50         ] : [
51             ['class' => 'yii\grid\ActionColumn',
52             'template' => '{view}',

53             ],
54         ],
55     ]); ?>
56
57     <?php Pjax::end(); ?>
```

```
53   </div>
```

关键组件说明：

GridView: 数据表格组件，支持排序、分页、过滤

Pjax: Ajax 局部刷新，无需整页加载

Html::a(): 生成超链接

权限判断: 根据用户角色显示不同操作按钮

3.3 表单视图 (_form.php)

代码块

```
1  <?php
2  use yii\helpers\Html;
3  use yii\widgets\ActiveForm;
4  ?>
5
6  <div class="order-employee-form">
7      <?php $form = ActiveForm::begin(); ?>
8
9      <?= $form->field($model, 'OrderID')
10         ->textInput(['readonly' => true, 'style' => 'background-color:
#f5f5f5;'])>
11         ->label('订单编号') ?>
12
13     <?= $form->field($model, 'EmployeeID')
14         ->textInput(['readonly' => true, 'style' => 'background-color:
#f5f5f5;'])>
15         ->label('员工编号') ?>
16
17     <div class="form-group">
18         <?= Html::submitButton($model->isNewRecord ? '创建' : '保存', ['class'
=> 'btn btn-success']) ?>
19     </div>
20
21     <?php ActiveForm::end(); ?>
22 </div>
```

表单特性：

ActiveForm: 自动生成表单并绑定模型

字段验证: 前端自动生成验证规则（基于 Model 的 rules）

CSRF 防护：自动添加 CSRF token

Ajax 验证：支持实时字段验证

3.4 详情视图 (view.php)

使用 DetailView 组件展示单条记录的详细信息：

代码块

```
1  <?php
2  use yii\helpers\Html;
3  use yii\widgets\DetailView;
4
5  $this->title = $model->OrderID;
6  ?>
7
8  <div class="order-employee-view">
9      <h1><?= Html::encode($this->title) ?></h1>
10
11     <p>
12         <?= Html::a('编辑', ['update', 'OrderID' => $model->OrderID,
13 'EmployeeID' => $model->EmployeeID], ['class' => 'btn btn-primary']) ?>
14         <?= Html::a('删除', ['delete', 'OrderID' => $model->OrderID,
15 'EmployeeID' => $model->EmployeeID], [
16             'class' => 'btn btn-danger',
17             'data' => [
18                 'confirm' => '确认删除此记录?',
19                 'method' => 'post',
20             ],
21         ]) ?>
22     </p>
23
24     <?= DetailView::widget([
25         'model' => $model,
26         'attributes' => [
27             'OrderID',
28             'EmployeeID',
29         ],
30     ]) ?>
31 </div>
```

3.5 View 层职责总结

数据展示：使用 GridView、DetailView 等组件展示数据

表单渲染：使用 ActiveForm 生成表单

用户交互：提供按钮、链接等交互元素

权限控制：根据用户角色显示不同内容

XSS 防护：使用 `Html::encode()` 转义输出

布局应用：继承统一的布局模板

四、MVC 协作流程

以"查看订单-员工列表"为例：

代码块

```
1  用户请求
2  ↓
3  1. 路由解析: /orderemployee/index → OrderEmployeeController::actionIndex()
4  ↓
5  2. 权限验证: AccessControl 检查用户是否为 admin 角色
6  ↓
7  3. Controller 创建 SearchModel 和 DataProvider
8  ↓
9  4. Model 执行数据库查询, 应用过滤条件
10 ↓
11 5. Controller 调用 render() 方法, 传递数据到 View
12 ↓
13 6. View 使用 GridView 渲染数据表格
14 ↓
15 7. 返回 HTML 响应给用户
```

五、Yii生成Model、CRUD等过程

进入yii的主页，点击start按钮开始自动生成。前提是必须制作好数据库中的数据表。

The screenshot shows the Yii Gii code generator interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Yii logo and links for Home, Help, and Application. Below the header, a welcome message reads "Welcome to Gii a magical tool that can write code for you". A sub-header says "Start the fun with the following code generators:". There are six main generator sections, each with a "Start" button:

- Model Generator**: Generates an ActiveRecord class for a specified database table. The "Start" button is highlighted with a red border.
- CRUD Generator**: Generates a controller and views for implementing CRUD operations.
- Controller Generator**: Helps generate a new controller class with actions and views.
- Form Generator**: Generates a view script file for collecting input from a model class.
- Module Generator**: Generates skeleton code for a Yii module.
- Extension Generator**: Generates files needed by a Yii extension.

进入Model Generator的内部，选中

Model Generator

This generator generates an ActiveRecord class for the specified database table.

Table Name

Model Class Name

Standardize Capitals

Singularize

Namespace

Base Class

Database Connection ID

Use Table Prefix

Generate Relations

Generate Relations from Current Schema

Generate Labels from DB Comments

Generate ActiveQuery

Enable I18N

Use Schema Name

Code Template

然后进行CRUD的生成，如下图：

Welcome to Gii a magical tool that can write code for you

Start the fun with the following code generators:

Model Generator

This generator generates an ActiveRecord class for the specified database table.

[Start »](#)

CRUD Generator

This generator generates a controller and views that implement CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations for the specified data model.

[Start »](#)

Controller Generator

This generator helps you to quickly generate a new controller class with one or several controller actions and their corresponding views.

[Start »](#)

Form Generator

This generator generates a view script file that displays a form to collect input for the specified model class.

[Start »](#)

Module Generator

This generator helps you to generate the skeleton code needed by a Yii module.

[Start »](#)

Extension Generator

This generator helps you to generate the files needed by a Yii extension.

[Start »](#)

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[Home](#) [Help](#) [Application](#)

- [Model Generator](#)
- [CRUD Generator](#)
- [Controller Generator](#)
- [Form Generator](#)
- [Module Generator](#)
- [Extension Generator](#)

CRUD Generator

This generator generates a controller and views that implement CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations for the specified data model.

Model Class

common\models\Employee

This is the name of the search model class to be generated.
You should provide a fully qualified namespaced class name,
e.g., app\models\PostSearch.

backend\models\EmployeeSearch

Controller Class

backend\controllers\EmployeeController

View Path

@backend/views/employee

Base Controller Class

yii\web\Controller

Widget Used in Index Page

GridView

Enable I18N

Enable Pjax

Code Template

default (D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\vendor\yiisoft\yii2-gii\...

[Preview](#)

The code has been generated successfully.

```
Generating code using template "D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\vendor\yiisoft\yii2-gii\src\generators\crud"
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\controllers\EmployeeController.php
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\models\EmployeeSearch.php
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\views\employee\_form.php
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\views\employee\_search.php
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\views\employee\create.php
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\views\employee\index.php
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\views\employee\update.php
generated D:\xampp\htdocs\yii-advanced-app-2.0.32\advanced\backend\views\employee\view.php
done!
```