06 户主信息管理

笔记本: 课堂笔记-房屋租赁系统

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1、创建户主信息前端页面

1.1 更改url连接

```
| Title | Ti
```

1.2 创建对应的静态页面(户主首页)

复制拷贝table.html即可需要更改名称信息

2、户主查询功能实现

2.1 创建model对象类

```
package com.yanzhen.model;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.IdType;
import java.util.Date;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableId;
import java.io.Serializable;
```

```
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.experimental.Accessors;
/**
* 房东信息表
* 
* @author maqh
* @since 2020-08-21
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
@Accessors(chain = true)
@ApiModel(value="Owner对象", description="房东信息表")
public class Owner implements Serializable {
   private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
   @TableId(value = "id", type = IdType.AUTO)
   private Integer id;
   private String identity;
   private String custname;
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "0 代表女1 代表男")
   private String sex;
   private String address;
   private String phone;
   private String career;
   private String remarks;
   private Date createTime;
   private String djr;
```

2.2 dao层接口和实现

```
package com. yanzhen. dao;

import com. baomidou. mybatisplus. core. mapper. BaseMapper;
import com. yanzhen. model. Owner;
import org. springframework. stereotype. Component;

import java. util. List;

@Component("ownerDao")
public interface OwnerMapper extends BaseMapper<Owner> {

    /**
    * 查询所有的户主信息
    */
    List<Owner> queryOwnerAll(Owner owner);
}
```

实现:

```
</mapper>
```

2.2 service的接口和实现

```
package com.yanzhen.service;

import com.github.pagehelper.PageInfo;
import com.yanzhen.model.Owner;

public interface OwnerService {

/**

* 分页查询户主信息

*/
PageInfo<Owner> findOwnerAll(int page, int limit, Owner owner);
}
```

实现

```
//查询所有的户主信息
List<Owner> list=ownerDao.queryOwnerAll(owner);
PageInfo<Owner> pageinfo=new PageInfo<>(list);
return pageinfo;
}
```

2.3 Controller层进行编写

```
@Autowired
   private OwnerService ownerService;
   /**
    * 按条件查询房主信息
    */
   @RequestMapping("/queryOwnerAll")
   @ResponseBody
   public Object queryOwnerAll(@RequestParam(defaultValue = "1") Integer
page, @RequestParam(defaultValue = "10") Integer limit, Owner owner) {
       JsonObject object=new JsonObject();
       //分页查询所有的记录信息
       PageInfo<Owner> pageInfo=
ownerService.findOwnerAll(page, limit, owner);
       object.setCode(0);
       object.setCount(pageInfo.getTotal());
       object.setData(pageInfo.getList());
       object.setMsg("ok");
       return object;
```

2.4 前端页面获取房主列表信息

```
table.render({
    elem: '#currentTableId',
    url: 'http://localhost:8888/owner/queryOwnerAll',
    toolbar: '#toolbarDemo',
    defaultToolbar: ['filter', 'exports', 'print', {
        title: '提示',
```

```
layEvent: 'LAYTABLE TIPS',
                icon: 'layui-icon-tips'
           }],
                {type: "checkbox", width: 50},
                {field: 'id', width: 80, title: 'ID', sort: true},
                {field: 'custname', width: 80, title: '姓名'},
                {field: 'sex', width: 80, title: '性别'},
                {field: 'address', width: 80, title: '地址'},
                {field: 'phone', title: '电话', minWidth: 150},
                {field: 'career', width: 80, title: '职业'},
                {title: '操作', minWidth: 150, toolbar: '#currentTableBar',
align: "center"}
           limits: [10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100],
           limit: 15,
           page: true,
           skin: 'line'
       });
```

2.5 高级查询

js相关事件

```
var $ = layui.$, active = {
    reload: function() {
        var custname = $('#custname');
        var identity = $('#identity');
        //执行重载
```

注意点:

table.reload('testReload', {

```
testReload: 来自于table中对应的id
```

2.6 效果图



3、添加户主信息

3.1 监听按钮打开页面

```
table.on('toolbar(currentTableFilter)', function (obj) {

if (obj.event === 'add') { // 监听添加操作
    var content = miniPage.getHrefContent('page/owner/add.html');
    var openWH = miniPage.getOpenWidthHeight();

var index = layer.open({
    title: '添加用户信息',
    type: 1,
    shade: 0.2,
    maxmin:true,
    shadeClose: true,
```

3.2 设计add.html页面

```
<div >
   <div >
       <div >
           <label >身份证号</label>
               <input type="text" name="identity" lay-verify="required" lay-</pre>
reqtext="身份证号不能为空" placeholder="请输入用户名" value="" >
               〈tip〉填写自己管理账号的名称。〈/tip〉
           \langle div \rangle
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >房主姓名</label>
           <div >
               <input type="text" name="custname" lay-verify="required" lay-</pre>
reqtext="姓名不能为空" placeholder="请输入用户名" value="" >
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >性别</label>
           <div >
               <input type="radio" name="sex" value="男" title="男">
               <input type="radio" name="sex" value="女" title="女">
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >手机</label>
```

```
<div >
               <input type="number" name="phone" lay-verify="required" lay-</pre>
reqtext="手机不能为空" placeholder="请输入手机" value="" >
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >联系地址</label>
               <input type="text" name="address" >
       </div>
       <div >
           <label > 职业</label>
           <div >
               <input type="email" name="career" >
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >备注信息</label>
               <textarea name="remark" placeholder="请输入备注信息">
</textarea>
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
               <button lay-submit lay-filter="saveBtn">确认保存</button>
           </div>
       </div>
   </div>
</div>
<script>
   layui.use(['form', 'table'], function () {
       var form = layui.form,
           layer = layui.layer,
           // table = layui.table,
           $ = layui.$;
       form. render();
       //监听提交
       form.on('submit(saveBtn)', function (data) {
           console. log(data. field);
           //向后台发送数据并进行添加操作
```

```
$.ajax({
                url:"http://localhost:8888/owner/addOwner",
                type:"POST",
                contentType:"application/json",
                data: JSON. stringify (data. field),
                success:function(result) {
                    //把json对象转string
                    // result=JSON.parse(result);
                    console. log(result)
                    if (result. code==200) {
                        layer.msg("添加成功", {
                            icon:6,
                            time:500
                        }, function(){
                            parent. window. location. reload();//重新页面
                            var iframeIndex =
parent.layer.getFrameIndex(window.name);
                            parent.layer.close(iframeIndex);
                        });
                    }else{
                        layer.msg("添加失败");
            return false;
       });
</script>
```

3.3 后台添加功能实现

3.3.1 service接口和实现

```
/**
    * 添加功能
    */
    int add(Owner owner);

/**
    * 删除房主信息
    */
```

```
int delete(Long id);

/**

* 修改

*/
int updateData(Owner owner);
```

实现

```
@Service("ownerService")
public class OwnerServiceImpl extends ServiceImpl<OwnerMapper ,Owner>
implements OwnerService{
   @Autowired
   private OwnerMapper ownerDao;
   public PageInfo<Owner> findOwnerAll(int page, int limit, Owner owner) {
       //分页
       PageHelper. startPage(page, limit);
       //查询所有的户主信息
       List<Owner> list=ownerDao.queryOwnerAll(owner);
       PageInfo<Owner> pageinfo=new PageInfo<>(list);
       return pageinfo;
   @Override
   public int add(Owner owner) {
       return baseMapper.insert(owner);
   @Override
   public int delete(Long id) {
       return baseMapper.deleteById(id);
   @Override
   public int updateData(Owner owner) {
       return baseMapper.updateById(owner);
```

3.3.2 controller实现

```
/**

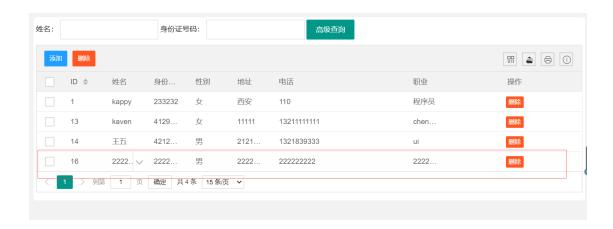
* 添加房主信息

*/
@RequestMapping("/addOwner")
@ResponseBody
public R add(@RequestBody Owner owner) {
    int num=ownerService.add(owner);
    if (num>0) {
       return R.ok();
    }
    return R. fail(400, "添加失败");
}
```

3.4 前端请求后台处理

```
form.on('submit(saveBtn)', function (data) {
            console. log(data. field);
            //向后台发送数据并进行添加操作
            $. a jax ({
                url:"http://localhost:8888/owner/addOwner",
                type:"POST",
                contentType: "application/json",
                data: JSON. stringify (data. field),
                success:function(result) {
                    //把json对象转string
                    // result=JSON.parse(result);
                    console. log(result)
                    if (result. code==200) {
                        layer.msg("添加成功", {
                            icon:6,
                            time:500
                        }, function() {
                            parent. window. location. reload();//重新页面
                            var iframeIndex =
parent. layer. getFrameIndex(window. name);
                            parent.layer.close(iframeIndex);
                        });
```

3.5 功能演示



4、房主信息的删除

4.1 后端功能的处理

```
/**

* 删除功能

*/
@RequestMapping("/deleteOwner")
@ResponseBody
public R delete(String ids) {

    //获取前端传过来的ids集合 "1,2,3,4,5"

    List<String> list=Arrays. asList(ids. split(","));

    //遍历list集合进行删除操作
    for(String id:list) {

        Long idLong=Long. parseLong(id);
        ownerService. delete(idLong);
    }

    return R. ok();
}
```

4.2 删除前端处理

4.2.1 监听删除事件

```
/**
         * 获取批量删除选中的id集合
        function getCheckId(data) {
            var arr=new Array();
            for (var i=0; i < data. length; i++) {
                arr.push(data[i].id);
            return arr. join(", ");
        /**
         * 删除功能的实现
        function deleteByIds(ids, index) {
            $. a jax ({
                url:"http://localhost:8888/owner/deleteOwner",
                type:"POST",
                // contentType: "application/json",
                // data: JSON. stringify (data. field),
                data: {"ids":ids},
                success:function(result) {
                    if (result. code==200) {
                        layer.msg("删除成功", {
                            icon:6,
                            time:500
                        }, function() {
                            parent. window. location. reload();//重新页面
                            // var iframeIndex =
parent.layer.getFrameIndex(window.name);
                            // parent.layer.close(iframeIndex);
                        });
                    }else{
                        layer.msg("删除失败");
```

5、单个删除功能



6、房主信息的修改功能

6.1 controller层功能实现

```
/**

* 添加房主信息

*/
@RequestMapping("/updateOwner")
@ResponseBody
public R update(@RequestBody Owner owner) {
    int num=ownerService.updateData(owner);
    if (num>0) {
       return R.ok();
    }
    return R. fail(400, "添加失败");
}
```

6.2 监听事件

6.3 设计修改页面

```
<div >
   <div lay-filter="updateSubmit">
       <input type="hidden" name="id" >
       <div >
           <label >房主姓名</label>
           <div >
               <input type="text" name="custname" lay-verify="required" >
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >性别</label>
           <div >
               <input type="radio" name="sex" value="男" title="男"
checked="">
               <input type="radio" name="sex" value="女" title="女">
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >身份证号</label>
           <div >
               <input type="text" name="identity" lay-verify="required" lay-</pre>
reqtext="身份证号不能为空" placeholder="请输入用户名" value="" >
               〈tip〉填写自己管理账号的名称。〈/tip〉
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >手机</label>
           <div >
               <input type="number" name="phone" lay-verify="required" lay-</pre>
reqtext="手机不能为空" placeholder="请输入手机" value="" >
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >联系地址</label>
           <div >
               <input type="text" name="address" >
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >职业</label>
```

```
<input type="text" name="career" >
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
           <label >备注信息</label>
               <textarea name="remarks" placeholder="请输入备注信息">
</textarea>
           </div>
       </div>
       <div >
               <button lay-submit lay-filter="updateSubmit">确认修改
</button>
           </div>
       </div>
   </div>
</div>
```

6.4 页面信息的渲染

```
/**

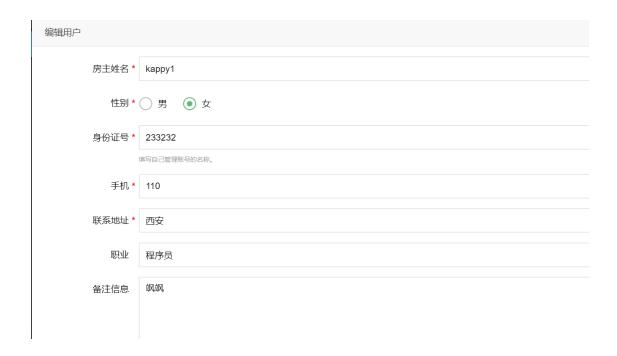
* 设置form中的值信息

*

*/
function setFormValue(data) {

form. val("updateSubmit", {
        "id":data.id,
        "identity":data.identity,
        "custname":data.custname,
        "sex":data.sex,
        "address":data.address,
        "phone":data.phone,
        "career":data.career,
        "remarks":data.remarks
    })
};
```

6.5 渲染后的效果图



6.6 修改信息进行提交工作

```
//监听提交
form.on('submit(updateSubmit)', function (data) {
    console.log(data.field);
    //向后台发送数据并进行添加操作
    $.ajax({
        url:"http://localhost:8888/owner/updateOwner",
        type:"POST",
        contentType:"application/json",
        data:JSON.stringify(data.field),
```

```
success:function(result) {
                   //把json对象转string
                   // result=JSON.parse(result);
                   console. log(result)
                   if (result. code==200) {
                       layer.msg("修改成功",{
                           icon:6,
                           time:500
                       }, function() {
                           parent.window.location.reload();//重新页面
                           var iframeIndex =
parent.layer.getFrameIndex(window.name);
                           parent.layer.close(iframeIndex);
                       });
                   }else{
                       layer.msg("修改失败");
           return false;
```

7、总结

