egg-实战



https://eggjs.org/zh-cn/

搭建egg平台

1. 创建项目

```
# 创建项目
npm i egg-init -g
egg-init egg-server --type=simple
cd egg-server
npm i

# 启动项目
npm run dev
open localhost:7001
```

2.添加swagger-doc

- 添加Controller方法

```
// app/controller/user.js
const Controller = require('egg').Controller
/**
* @Controller 用户管理
*/
class UserController extends Controller {
 constructor(ctx) {
    super(ctx)
 }
  /**
  * @summary 创建用户
  * @description 创建用户,记录用户账户/密码/类型
   * @router post /api/user
   * @request body createUserRequest *body
  * @response 200 baseResponse 创建成功
  */
 async create() {
   const { ctx } = this
    ctx.body = 'user ctrl'
 }
}
module.exports = UserController
```

contract

```
// app/contract/index.js
module.exports = {
  baseRequest:{
    id: { type: 'string', description: 'id 唯一键', required:true, example:'1'},

},
baseResponse: {
    code: { type: 'integer', required: true, example: 0 },
    data:{type: 'string', example: '请求成功' },
    errorMessage: { type: 'string', example: '请求成功' },
},
};
```

```
// /app/contract/user.js
module.exports = {
    createUserRequest: {
        mobile: { type: 'string', required: true, description: '手机号', example:
    '18801731528', format: /^1[34578]\d{9}$/,},
        password: { type: 'string', required: true, description: '密码', example:
    '111111', },
        realName: { type: 'string', required: true, description: '姓名', example:'Tom'},
    },
}
```

• 添加SwaggerDoc功能

```
npm install egg-swagger-doc-feat -s
```

```
// config/plugin
swaggerdoc : {
  enable: true,
  package: 'egg-swagger-doc-feat',
}
```

```
// config.default.js
config.swaggerdoc = {
    dirScanner: './app/controller',
    apiInfo: {
        title: '开课吧接口',
        description: '开课吧接口 swagger-ui for egg',
        version: '1.0.0',
    },
    schemes: ['http', 'https'],
    consumes: ['application/json'],
    produces: ['application/json'],
```

```
enableSecurity: false,
// enableValidate: true,
routerMap: true,
enable: true,
}
```

http://localhost:7001/swagger-ui.html

http://localhost:7001/swagger-doc

• 增加异常处理中间件

```
// /middleware/error_handler.js
'use strict'
module.exports = (option, app) => {
 return async function (ctx, next) {
     await next()
   } catch (err) {
     // 所有的异常都在 app 上触发一个 error 事件,框架会记录一条错误日志
     app.emit('error', err, this)
     const status = err.status || 500
     // 生产环境时 500 错误的详细错误内容不返回给客户端, 因为可能包含敏感信息
     const error = status === 500 && app.config.env === 'prod' ?
       'Internal Server Error':
      err.message
     // 从 error 对象上读出各个属性,设置到响应中
     ctx.body = {
       code: status, // 服务端自身的处理逻辑错误(包含框架错误500 及 自定义业务逻辑错误533开
始 ) 客户端请求参数导致的错误(4xx开始),设置不同的状态码
       error: error
     if (status === 422) {
       ctx.body.detail = err.errors
     }
     ctx.status = 200
   }
 }
}
```

```
// config.default.js
config.middleware = ['errorHandler']
```

• helper方法实现统一响应格式

Helper 函数用来提供一些实用的 utility 函数。

它的作用在于我们可以将一些常用的动作抽离在 helper.js 里面成为一个独立的函数,这样可以用 JavaScript 来写复杂的逻辑,避免逻辑分散各处。另外还有一个好处是 Helper 这样一个简单的函数,可以让我们更容易编写测试用例。

框架内置了一些常用的 Helper 函数。我们也可以编写自定义的 Helper 函数。

```
// controller/user.js
const res = {abc:123}

// 设置响应内容和响应状态码
ctx.helper.success({ctx, res})
```

```
// extend/helper.js
const moment = require('moment')

// 格式化时间
exports.formatTime = time => moment(time).format('YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm:ss')

// 处理成功响应
exports.success = ({ ctx, res = null, msg = '请求成功' })=> {
    ctx.body = {
      code: 0,
      data: res,
      msg
    }
    ctx.status = 200
}
```

• Validate检查

```
npm i egg-validate -s
```

```
// config/plugin.js
validate: {
   enable: true,
   package: 'egg-validate',
},
```

```
async create() {
    const { ctx, service } = this
    // 校验参数
    ctx.validate(ctx.rule.createUserRequest)
}
```

添加Model层

```
npm install egg-mongoose -s
```

```
// plugin.js

mongoose : {
  enable: true,
  package: 'egg-mongoose',
},
```

```
// config.default.js
config.mongoose = {
    url: 'mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/egg_x',
    options: {
        // useMongoClient: true,
        autoReconnect: true,
        reconnectTries: Number.MAX_VALUE,
        bufferMaxEntries: 0,
    },
}
```

```
// model/user.js
module.exports = app => {
  const mongoose = app.mongoose
  const UserSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
    mobile: { type: String, unique: true, required: true },
    password: { type: String, required: true },
    realName: { type: String, required: true },
    avatar: { type: String, default:
  'https://l.gravatar.com/avatar/a3e54af3cb6e157e496ae430aed4f4a3?s=96&d=mm'},
    extra: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.Mixed },
    createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now }
  })
  return mongoose.model('User', UserSchema)
}
```

添加Service层

```
npm install egg-bcrypt -s
```

```
bcrypt : {
    enable: true,
    package: 'egg-bcrypt'
}
```

```
// service/user.js
const Service = require('egg').Service

class UserService extends Service {

    /**
    * 创建用户
    * @param {*} payload
    */
    async create(payload) {
        const { ctx } = this
        payload.password = await this.ctx.genHash(payload.password)
        return ctx.model.User.create(payload)
    }
}

module.exports = UserService
```

• Controller调用

```
/**
  * @summary 创建用户
  * @description 创建用户, 记录用户账户/密码/类型
  * @router post /api/user
  * @request body createUserRequest *body
  * @response 200 baseResponse 创建成功
  */
 async create() {
   const { ctx, service } = this
   // 校验参数
   ctx.validate(ctx.rule.createUserRequest)
   // 组装参数
 const payload = ctx.request.body || {}
   // 调用 Service 进行业务处理
   const res = await service.user.create(payload)
   // 设置响应内容和响应状态码
   ctx.helper.success({ctx, res})
 }
```

通过生命周期初始化数据

```
// /app.js
/**
* 全局定义
 * @param app
class AppBootHook {
    constructor(app) {
        this.app = app;
        app.root_path = __dirname;
    }
    configWillLoad() {
        // Ready to call configDidLoad,
        // Config, plugin files are referred,
        // this is the last chance to modify the config.
    }
    configDidLoad() {
        // Config, plugin files have been loaded.
    }
    async didLoad() {
        // All files have loaded, start plugin here.
    }
    async willReady() {
       // All plugins have started, can do some thing before app ready
    }
    async didReady() {
        // Worker is ready, can do some things
        // don't need to block the app boot.
        console.log('======Init Data======')
        const ctx = await this.app.createAnonymousContext();
        await ctx.model.User.remove();
        await ctx.service.user.create({
            mobile: '13611388415',
            password: '111111',
            realName: '老夏',
        })
    }
    async serverDidReady() {
    }
    async beforeClose() {
       // Do some thing before app close.
    }
}
```

```
module.exports = AppBootHook;
```

用户鉴权模块

注册jwt模块

```
npm i egg-jwt -s
```

```
// plugin.js
jwt: {
  enable: true,
  package: 'egg-jwt',
}
```

```
// config.default.js
  config.jwt = {
   secret: 'Great4-M',
   enable: true, // default is false
   match: /^\/api/, // optional
}
```

• Service层

```
// service/actionToken.js
'use strict'

const Service = require('egg').Service

class ActionTokenService extends Service {
    async apply(_id) {
      const {ctx} = this
      return ctx.app.jwt.sign({
        data: {
            _id: _id
      },
      exp: Math.floor(Date.now() / 1000) + (60 * 60 * 24 * 7)
      }, ctx.app.config.jwt.secret)
    }
}

module.exports = ActionTokenService
```

```
// service/userAccess.js
'use strict'
const Service = require('egg').Service
class UserAccessService extends Service {
 async login(payload) {
   const { ctx, service } = this
    const user = await service.user.findByMobile(payload.mobile)
   if(!user){
     ctx.throw(404, 'user not found')
   let verifyPsw = await ctx.compare(payload.password, user.password)
   if(!verifyPsw) {
     ctx.throw(404, 'user password is error')
   }
   // 生成Token令牌
   return { token: await service.actionToken.apply(user._id) }
 }
 async logout() {
 }
 async current() {
   const { ctx, service } = this
   // ctx.state.user 可以提取到JWT编码的data
   const _id = ctx.state.user.data._id
    const user = await service.user.find(_id)
    if (!user) {
     ctx.throw(404, 'user is not found')
   }
   user.password = 'How old are you?'
   return user
 }
}
module.exports = UserAccessService
```

Contract层

```
// app/contract/userAccess.js
module.exports = {
  loginRequest: {
    mobile: { type: 'string', required: true, description: '手机号', example:
  '18801731528', format: /^1[34578]\d{9}$/, },
    password: { type: 'string', required: true, description: '密码', example: '111111',
  },
  },
  },
}
```

```
// controller/userAccess.js
'use strict'
const Controller = require('egg').Controller
* @Controller 用户鉴权
*/
class UserAccessController extends Controller {
 constructor(ctx) {
   super(ctx)
  /**
  * @summary 用户登入
  * @description 用户登入
   * @router post /auth/jwt/login
   * @request body loginRequest *body
   * @response 200 baseResponse 创建成功
  */
  async login() {
   const { ctx, service } = this
   // 校验参数
   ctx.validate(ctx.rule.loginRequest);
   // 组装参数
   const payload = ctx.request.body || {}
   // 调用 Service 进行业务处理
   const res = await service.userAccess.login(payload)
   // 设置响应内容和响应状态码
   ctx.helper.success({ ctx, res })
 }
  /**
  * @summary 用户登出
  * @description 用户登出
  * @router post /auth/jwt/logout
   * @request body loginRequest *body
   * @response 200 baseResponse 创建成功
 async logout() {
   const { ctx, service } = this
   // 调用 Service 进行业务处理
   await service.userAccess.logout()
   // 设置响应内容和响应状态码
   ctx.helper.success({ ctx })
}
module.exports = UserAccessController
```

文件上传

```
npm i await-stream-ready stream-wormhole image-downloader -s
```

controller

```
// app/controller/upload.js
const fs = require('fs')
const path = require('path')
const Controller = require('egg').Controller
const awaitWriteStream = require('await-stream-ready').write
const sendToWormhole = require('stream-wormhole')
const download = require('image-downloader')
/**
* @Controller 上传
*/
class UploadController extends Controller {
   constructor(ctx) {
       super(ctx)
   }
   // 上传单个文件
   /**
    * @summary 上传单个文件
    * @description 上传单个文件
    * @router post /api/upload/single
    */
   async create() {
       const { ctx } = this
       // 要通过 ctx.getFileStream 便捷的获取到用户上传的文件,需要满足两个条件:
       // 只支持上传一个文件。
       // 上传文件必须在所有其他的 fields 后面, 否则在拿到文件流时可能还获取不到 fields。
       const stream = await ctx.getFileStream()
       // 所有表单字段都能通过 `stream.fields` 获取到
       const filename = path.basename(stream.filename) // 文件名称
       const extname = path.extname(stream.filename).toLowerCase() // 文件扩展名称
       const uuid = (Math.random() * 999999).toFixed()
       // 组装参数 stream
       const target = path.join(this.config.baseDir, 'app/public/uploads',
       const writeStream = fs.createWriteStream(target)
       // 文件处理,上传到云存储等等
       try {
           await awaitWriteStream(stream.pipe(writeStream))
       } catch (err) {
           // 必须将上传的文件流消费掉, 要不然浏览器响应会卡死
           await sendToWormhole(stream)
           throw err
       }
       // 调用 Service 进行业务处理
       // 设置响应内容和响应状态码
```

```
ctx.helper.success({ ctx })
}

module.exports = UploadController
```

