

前端开发

导航菜单

菜单, <https://ant.design/components/menu-cn/>

Menu 菜单组件

mode有水平、垂直、内嵌

Menu.Item 菜单项

key 菜单项item的唯一标识

```
// src/index.js
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import { Route, Link, BrowserRouter as Router } from 'react-router-dom';
import { Menu, Icon } from 'antd';
import Login from './component/login';
import Reg from './component/reg';
import Pub from './component/pub'; // 发布页
//import L from './component/list'; // 列表页
//import Post from './component/post'; // 详情页

import 'antd/lib/menu/style';
import 'antd/lib/icon/style';

const Home = () => (
  <div>
    <h2>Home</h2>
  </div>
);

const About = () => (
  <div>
    <h2>About</h2>
  </div>
);

const App = () => (
  <Router>
    <div>
      <div>
        <Menu mode="horizontal">
          <Menu.Item key="home"><Link to="/"><Icon type="home" />主页</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="login"><Link to="/login"><Icon type="login" />登录</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="reg"><Link to="/reg">注册</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="pub"><Link to="/">发布</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="list"><Link to="/"><Icon type="bars" />文章列表</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="about"><Link to="/about">关于</Link></Menu.Item>
        </Menu>
      </div>
    </div>
  </Router>
);
```

```

    </div>
    <Route path="/about" component={About} />
    <Route path="/login" component={Login} />
    <Route path="/reg" component={Reg} />
    <Route exact path="/" component={Home} />
  </div>
</Router>
);

ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById('root'));

```

布局

采用上中下布局，参考 <https://ant.design/components/layout-cn/>

```

import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import { Route, Link, BrowserRouter as Router } from 'react-router-dom';
import { Layout, Menu, Icon } from 'antd';
import Login from './component/login';
import Reg from './component/reg';
import Pub from './component/pub'; // 发布页
// import L from './component/list'; // 列表页
// import Post from './component/post'; // 详情页

import 'antd/lib/layout/style';
import 'antd/lib/menu/style';
import 'antd/lib/icon/style';

const { Header, Content, Footer } = Layout; // 上中下

const Home = () => (
  <div>
    <h2>Home</h2>
  </div>
);

const About = () => (
  <div>
    <h2>About</h2>
  </div>
);

const App = () => (
  <Router>
    <Layout>
      <Header>
        <Menu mode="horizontal" theme="dark">
          <Menu.Item key="home"><Link to="/"><Icon type="home" />主页</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="login"><Link to="/login"><Icon type="login" />登录</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="reg"><Link to="/reg">注册</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="pub"><Link to="/pub">发布</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="list"><Link to="/"><Icon type="bars" />文章列表</Link></Menu.Item>

```

```

    <Menu.Item key="about"><Link to="/about">关于</Link></Menu.Item>
  </Menu>
</Header>
<Content style={{ padding: '8px 50px' }}>
  <div style={{ background: '#fff', padding: 24, minHeight: 280 }}>
    <Route path="/about" component={About} />
    <Route path="/login" component={Login} />
    <Route path="/reg" component={Reg} />
    <Route path="/pub" component={Pub} />
    <Route exact path="/" component={Home} />
  </div>
</Content>
<Footer style={{ textAlign: 'center' }}>
  马哥教育©2008-2018
</Footer>
</Layout>
</Router>
);

ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById('root'));

```

注意，`<Menu.Item key="list"><Link to="/"><Icon type="bars" />文章列表</Link></Menu.Item>` 这里Link需要包着Icon，否则会错位。

博文业务

/post/pub POST 提交博文的title、content，成功返回json，post_id

/post/id GET 返回博文详情，返回json，post_id、title、author、author_id、postdate（时间戳）、content

/post/ GET 返回博文列表

业务层

创建service/post.js文件，新建PostService类。

```

import axios from 'axios';
import {observable} from 'mobx';

export default class PostService {
  @observable msg = "";

  pub (title, content) {
    console.log(title);
    axios.post('/api/post/pub', {
      title, content
    })/* dev server会代理 */
    .then(
      response => { // 此函数要注意this的问题
        console.log(response.data);
        console.log(response.status);
        this.msg = '博文提交成功' //+ 信息显示
      }
    )
  }
}

```

```

    }
  ).catch(
    error => {
      console.log(error);
      this.msg = '登陆失败'; //+ 信息显示
    }
  )
}
}
}

```

发布组件

使用Form组件, <https://ant.design/components/form-cn/>

```

import React from 'react';
import { Link, Redirect } from 'react-router-dom';
import { observer } from 'mobx-react';
import { message } from 'antd';
import { inject } from '../utils';
import { Form, Input, Button } from 'antd';
import FormItem from 'antd/lib/form/FormItem'; // 不在antd中单独导
import PostService from '../service/post';

import 'antd/lib/message/style';
import 'antd/lib/form/style';
import 'antd/lib/input/style';
import 'antd/lib/button/style';

const { TextArea } = Input;

const service = new PostService();

@Inject({ service })
@observer
export default class Pub extends React.Component {
  handleSubmit(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
    console.log(event.target)
    let fm = event.target;
    console.log(fm[0].value);
    console.log(fm[1].value);
    this.props.service.pub(fm[0].value, fm[1].value);
  }

  render() {
    if (this.props.service.msg) {
      message.info(this.props.service.msg, 3,
        () => setTimeout(()=>this.props.service.msg = ''),1000);
    }

    return (
      <Form layout="vertical" onSubmit={this.handleSubmit.bind(this)}>

```

```

    <FormItem label="标题" labelCol={{ span: 4 }} wrapperCol={{ span: 14 }}>
      <Input placeholder="标题" />
    </FormItem>
    <FormItem label="内容" labelCol={{ span: 4 }} wrapperCol={{ span: 14 }}>
      <TextArea rows={10} />
    </FormItem>
    <FormItem wrapperCol={{span:14, offset:4}}>
      <Button type="primary" htmlType="submit">提交</Button>
    </FormItem>
  </Form>
);
}
}

```

Form 表单组件，layout是垂直，onSubmit提交，注意这个提交的this就是表单自己

FormItem 表单项，label设置控件前的标题，labelCol设置label的宽度，wrapperCol是label后占用的宽度，这些单位都是栅格系统的宽度。

Input 输入框，placeholder提示字符

TextArea 文本框，rows行数

Button 按钮，htmlType使用HTML中的type值，submit是提交按钮会触发提交行为，但是handleSubmit中要阻止默认行为。

业务层改进

header中的jwt

由于与后台Django Server通信，身份认证需要jwt，这个要放到request header中。使用axios的API

```

import axios from 'axios';
import {observable} from 'mobx';
import store from 'store';

export default class PostService {
  constructor() {
    // 创建自定义实例，可以增加请求header
    this.axios = axios.create({
      baseURL: '/api/post/'
    });
  }

  @observable msg = "";

  getJwt () {
    return store.get('token', null);
  }

  pub (title, content) {
    console.log(title);

    this.axios.post('pub', {
      title, content
    }, {headers: {'Jwt': this.getJwt()}})/* dev server会代理 */
    .then(

```

```

        response => { // 此函数要注意this的问题
            console.log(response.data);
            console.log(response.status);
            this.msg = '博文提交成功' //+ 信息显示
        }
    ).catch(
        error => {
            console.log(error);
            this.msg = '登陆失败'; //+ 信息显示
        }
    )
}
}
}

```

文章列表页组件

创建component/list.js，创建List组件。在index.js中提交菜单项和路由。

```

// index.js
import L from './component/list'; // 列表页

const App = () => (
  <Router>
    <Layout>
      <Header>
        <Menu mode="horizontal" theme="dark">
          <Menu.Item key="home"><Link to="/"><Icon type="home" />主页</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="login"><Link to="/login"><Icon type="login" />登录</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="reg"><Link to="/reg">注册</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="pub"><Link to="/pub">发布</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="list"><Link to="/list"><Icon type="bars" />文章列表</Link></Menu.Item>
          <Menu.Item key="about"><Link to="/about">关于</Link></Menu.Item>
        </Menu>
      </Header>
      <Content style={{ padding: '8px 50px' }}>
        <div style={{ background: '#fff', padding: 24, minHeight: 280 }}>
          <Route path="/about" component={About} />
          <Route path="/login" component={Login} />
          <Route path="/reg" component={Reg} />
          <Route path="/list" component={L} />
          <Route path="/pub" component={Pub} />
          <Route exact path="/" component={Home} />
        </div>
      </Content>
      <Footer style={{ textAlign: 'center' }}>
        马哥教育@2008-2018
      </Footer>
    </Layout>
  </Router>
);

```

查询字符串处理

用户请求的URL是 `http://127.0.0.1:3000/list?page=2`，要被转换成 `/api/post/?page=2`，如何提取查询字符串？

现在前端路由有react-router管理，它匹配路径后，才会路由。它提供了匹配项，它将匹配的数据注入组件的props中，也可以使用解构提取 `const { match, location } = this.props`。

location也是一个对象，pathname表示路径，search表示查询字符串。 `{pathname: "/list", search: "?page=2"}`。拿到查询字符串后，可以使用URLSearchParams解析它，但是它是实验性的，不建议用在生产环境中。本次将查询字符串直接拼接发往后端，有Django服务器端判断。

```
var params = new URLSearchParams(url.search);
console.log(params.get('page'), params.get('size'))
```

参考 <https://reacttraining.com/react-router/core/api/location>

List组件

antd design的List，需要使用3.x版本，修改package.json的版本信息 `"antd": "^3.1.5"`。然后 `$ npm update`，更新成功后，就可以使用List组件了。

component/list.js代码如下

```
import React from 'react';
import { observer } from 'mobx-react';
import { message } from 'antd';
import { inject } from '../utils';
import { List } from 'antd';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';

import PostService from '../service/post';

import 'antd/lib/message/style';
import 'antd/lib/list/style';

const service = new PostService();

@inject({service})
@observer
export default class L extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    // 将查询字符串向后传
    props.service.list(props.location.search);
  }
  render () {
    let data = this.props.service.posts;
    if (data.length) {
      return (
        <List bordered={true} dataSource={data} renderItem={
          item => (<List.Item>{item.title}</List.Item>)
        } />
      )
    }
  }
}
```

```

    );
  } else {
    return (<div></div>);
  }
}
}
}

```

List 列表组件

bordered 有边线

dataSource 给定数据源

renderItem 渲染每一行，给定一个一参函数迭代每一行

List.Item 每一行的组件

使用Link组件增加链接

```

<List bordered={true} dataSource={data} renderItem={
  item => (<List.Item>
    <Link to={'/post/' + item.post_id}>{item.title}</Link>
    </List.Item>)
} />

```

如果需要根据复杂的效果可以这样

```

<List bordered={true} dataSource={data} renderItem={
  item => (<List.Item>
    <List.Item.Meta title={<Link to={'/post/' + item.post_id}>{item.title}</Link>} />
    </List.Item>)
} />

```

<Link to={'/post/' + item.post_id}>{item.title}</Link> 这是详情页的链接

PostService部分代码如下

```

import axios from 'axios';
import {observable} from 'mobx';
import store from 'store';

export default class PostService {
  constructor() {
    // 创建自定义实例，可以增加请求header
    this.axios = axios.create({
      baseURL: '/api/post/'
    });
  }

  @observable msg = '';
  @observable posts = []; // 博文列表
  @observable pagination = {page:1, size:20, pages:0, count:0} // 分页信息

```



```

pub (title, content) { /*省略*/}

list (search) {
  this.axios.get(search)
  .then(
    response => { // 此函数要注意this的问题
      console.log(response.data);
      console.log(response.status);
      this.posts = response.data.posts;
      this.pagination = response.data.pagination; // 分页信息
    }
  ).catch(
    error => {
      console.log(error);
      this.msg = '文章列表加载失败'; //+ 信息显示
    }
  )
}
}

```

分页功能

分页还是需要解析查询字符串的，因此写一个解析函数，把这个函数放入utils.js中

```

let url = '?id=5&page=1&size=20&id=&age=20&name=abc&name=汤姆=&测试=1'

function parse_qs(qs, re=/(\w+)=(\[^\&]+\))/){
  let obj = {};
  if (qs.startsWith('?'))
    qs = qs.substr(1)
  console.log(qs);
  qs.split('&').forEach(element => {
    let match = re.exec(element);
    //console.log(match)
    if (match) obj[match[1]] = match[2];
  });
  return obj;
}

console.log(parse_qs(url))

```

分页使用了Pagination组件，在List组件的render函数的List组件中使用pagination属性，这个属性内放入一个pagination对象，有如下属性

- current，当前页
- pageSize，页面内行数
- total，记录总数
- onChange，页码切换时调用，回调函数为(pageNo, pageSize) => {}，即切换是获得当前页码和页内行数。

component/list.js代码修改如下

```

import React from 'react';
import { observer } from 'mobx-react';
import { message } from 'antd';
import { inject, parse_qs } from '../utils';
import { List } from 'antd';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';

import PostService from '../service/post';

import 'antd/lib/message/style';
import 'antd/lib/list/style';

const service = new PostService();

@inject({service})
@observer
export default class L extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    // 将查询字符串向后传
    props.service.list(props.location.search);
  }

  handleChange(pageNo, pageSize) {
    console.log(pageNo, pageSize);
    // 不管以前查询字符串是什么, 重新拼接 查询字符串 向后传
    let search = '?page=' + pageNo + '&size=' + pageSize;
    this.props.service.list(search);
  }

  render () {
    let data = this.props.service.posts;
    if (data.length) {
      const pagination = this.props.service.pagination;
      return (
        <List bordered={true} dataSource={data} renderItem={
          item => (<List.Item>
            <List.Item.Meta title=<Link to={'/post/' + item.post_id}>{item.title}
            </Link> } />
          </List.Item>)
        </List>
      )
    }
    pagination={
      {
        current: pagination.page,
        pageSize: pagination.size,
        total: pagination.count,
        onChange: this.handleChange.bind(this)
      }
    }
    </>
  );
} else {
  return (<div></div>);
}
}

```

```
}
```

测试可以切换页面。但是鼠标放到左右两端发现上一页、下一页是英文，如何修改？国际化。

国际化

index.js修改如下(部分代码)

```
import { LocaleProvider } from 'antd';
import zhCN from 'antd/lib/locale-provider/zh_CN';

ReactDOM.render(
  <LocaleProvider locale={zhCN}>
    <App />
  </LocaleProvider>
, document.getElementById('root'));
```

将App这个根组件包裹住就行了，再看分页组件就显示中文了。

浏览器地址不变的问题（可选）

基本上没有什么问题了，但是，如果在地址栏里面输入 `http://127.0.0.1:3000/list?size=2&page=2` 后，再切换分页，地址栏URL不动，不能和当前页一致。

这个问题的解决有一定的难度。需要定义itemRender属性，定义一个函数，这个函数有3个参数

- current，当前pageNo
- type，当前类型，上一页为prev，下一页为next，页码为page
- originalElement，不要动这个参数，直接返回就行了

```
import React from 'react';
import { observer } from 'mobx-react';
import { message } from 'antd';
import { inject, parse_qs } from '../utils';
import { List } from 'antd';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';

import PostService from '../service/post';

import 'antd/lib/message/style';
import 'antd/lib/list/style';

const service = new PostService();

@inject({service})
@observer
export default class L extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    // 将查询字符串向后传
    props.service.list(props.location.search);
  }
}
```

```

handleChange(pageNo, pageSize) {
  console.log(pageNo, pageSize);
  // 不管以前查询字符串是什么, 重新拼接 查询字符串 向后传
  let search = '?page=' + pageNo + '&size=' + pageSize;
  this.props.service.list(search);
}

geturl(c){
  let obj = parse_qs(this.props.location.search)
  let {size=20} = obj;
  return '/list?page=' + c + '&size=' + size;
}

itemRender(current, type, originalElement) {
  if (type === 'page')
    return <Link to={this.geturl(current)}>{current}</Link>;
  return originalElement;
}

render () {
  let data = this.props.service.posts;
  if (data.length) {
    const pagination = this.props.service.pagination;
    return (
      <List bordered={true} dataSource={data} renderItem={
        item => (<List.Item>
          <List.Item.Meta title={<Link to={'/post/' + item.post_id}>{item.title}
</Link>} />
          </List.Item>)
        )
      pagination={{
        current: pagination.page,
        pageSize: pagination.size,
        total: pagination.count,
        onChange: this.handleChange.bind(this),
        itemRender: this.itemRender.bind(this),
      }}
    )>
  } else {
    return (<div></div>);
  }
}
}

```

基本解决问题。但是, 上一页、下一页点击不能改变浏览器地址栏。

```

import React from 'react';
import { observer } from 'mobx-react';
import { message } from 'antd';
import { inject, parse_qs } from '../utils';
import {List} from 'antd';

```

```

import {Link} from 'react-router-dom';

import PostService from '../service/post';

import 'antd/lib/message/style';
import 'antd/lib/list/style';

const service = new PostService();

@Inject({service})
@observer
export default class L extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    // 将查询字符串向后传
    props.service.list(props.location.search);
  }

  handleChange(pageNo, pageSize) {
    console.log(pageNo, pageSize);
    // 不管以前查询字符串是什么, 重新拼接 查询字符串 向后传
    let search = '?page=' + pageNo + '&size=' + pageSize;
    this.props.service.list(search);
  }

  getUrl(c){
    let obj = parse_qs(this.props.location.search)
    let {size=20} = obj;
    return '/list?page=' + c + '&size=' + size;
  }

  renderItem(current, type, originalElement) {
    if (current == 0) return originalElement; // 竟然返回0, 只能屏蔽它
    if (type === 'page')
      return <Link to={this.getUrl(current)}>{current}</Link>;
    if (type === 'next')
      return <Link to={this.getUrl(current)} className='ant-pagination-item-link'></Link>;
    if (type === 'prev')
      return <Link to={this.getUrl(current)} className='ant-pagination-item-link'></Link>;
    return originalElement;
  }

  render () {
    let data = this.props.service.posts;
    if (data.length) {
      const pagination = this.props.service.pagination;
      return (
        <List bordered={true} dataSource={data} renderItem={
          item => (<List.Item>
            <List.Item.Meta title=<Link to={'/post/' + item.post_id}>{item.title}
            </Link>} />
            </List.Item>)
        )
    }
  }
}

```

```

        pagination={{
          current: pagination.page,
          pageSize: pagination.size,
          total: pagination.count,
          onChange: this.handleChange.bind(this),
          itemRender: this.itemRender.bind(this),
        }}
      />
    );
  } else {
    return (<div></div>);
  }
}
}

```

至此，分页问题解决。

详情页组件

index.jsp

```

import Post from './component/post'; // 详情页

<Route exact path="/post/:id" component={Post} />

```

新建component/post.js，创建Post组件。使用antd Card布局。

```

import React from 'react';
import { observer } from 'mobx-react';
import { message } from 'antd';
import { inject } from '../utils';
import { Card } from 'antd';

import PostService from '../service/post';

import 'antd/lib/card/style';
import 'antd/lib/message/style';

const service = new PostService();

@Inject({ service })
@observer
export default class L extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    // 匹配
    let { id = -1 } = props.match.params; // {id:'3'}
    props.service.getpost(id);
  }
  render() {

```

```
let s = this.props.service;
if (s.msg) {
  message.info(s.msg, 3, () => setTimeout(()=>s.msg='', 1000));
}
let post = s.post;
if (post.title) {
  return <Card title={post.title} bordered={true} style={{ width: 600 }}>
    <p>{post.author} {new Date(post.postdate*1000).toLocaleDateString()}</p>
    <p>{post.content}</p>
  </Card>
} else
  return (<div></div>);
}
```

至此，前后端分离的博客系统基本框架搭好了，去看看页面的成果。

