# 第10章 后台管理系统

# 学习目标

- 后台系统简介
- 搭建前端系统
- 实现登录功能
- 实现后台管理基本功能

# 1. 后台系统简介

#### 【目标】

了解后台系统简介

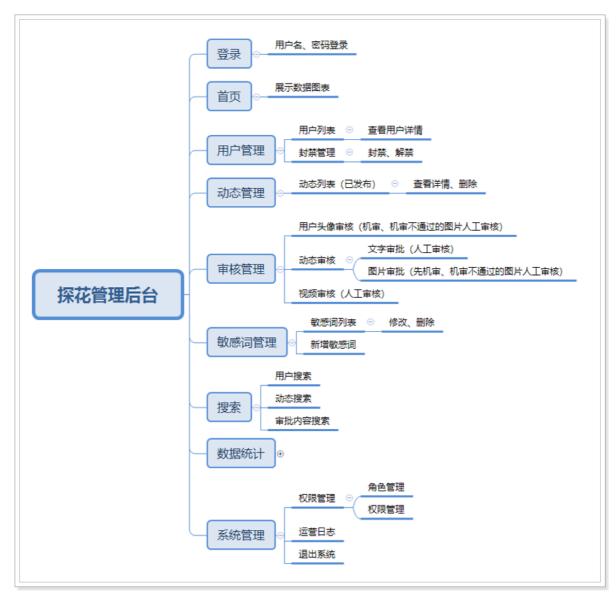
#### 【路径】

- 1: 了解后台系统功能
- 2: 掌握前端系统搭建
- 3: 了解后台API文档

#### 【讲解】

探花交友APP建立的后台管理系统,目的是完成探花交友项目的业务闭环,主要功能包括:用户管理、动态管理、审核管理已经系统管理。

# 1.1. 功能说明



课程中实现的功能有:登录、首页、用户管理、动态审核。

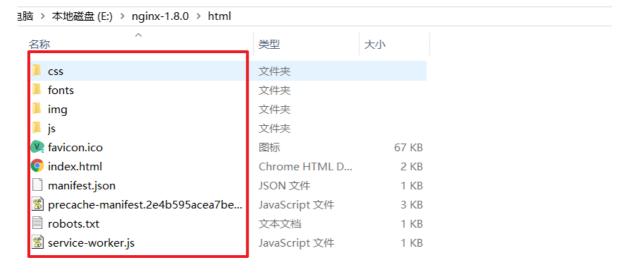
# 1.2. 搭建前端系统

后台系统也是采用前后端分离的方式,前端采用Vue.js实现,关于前端系统我们不进行实现,拿来直接使用。



## 1.2.1. nginx安装

将资料中提供的nginx解压到没有中文没有空格的目录下



其中html目录中为, vue编译后的所有页面。

#### 1.2.2. 配置

修改Nginx的/conf/nginx.conf配置文件:

```
server {
    listen    8088; #请求端口
    server_name localhost;

#charset koi8-r;

#access_log logs/host.access.log main;

location / {
    root html;
    index index.html index.htm;
}

location /management {
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:18083/; #转发后台tanhua-manager地址
}
#....略
}
```

#### 1.2.3. 测试

双击 nginx.exe, 待启动完成后访问: http://127.0.0.1:8088即可访问后台项目

# 1.3. 后台的API文档

登陆: http://192.168.137.160:3000/

(1) 在yapi中创建新项目



#### (2) 导入API文档数据



### 【小结】

了解后台系统简介

# 2. 环境搭建

## 【目标】

了解后台系统环境搭建

## 【路径】

1: 后台系统环境搭建

### 【讲解】

# 2.1. 创建tanhua-manage

1、pom.xml添加依赖

```
<!--SpringDataRedis依赖-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-redis</artifactId>
</dependency>
<!--lombok依赖-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
    <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
</dependency>
<!--工具包-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.commons</groupId>
   <artifactId>commons-lang3</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.core
    <artifactId>jackson-databind</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>commons-codec
   <artifactId>commons-codec</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>joda-time</groupId>
   <artifactId>joda-time</artifactId>
</dependency>
<!--jwt依赖-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
   <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
   <version>0.9.1
</dependency>
<!--fastdfs文件存储-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>com.github.tobato
   <artifactId>fastdfs-client</artifactId>
   <version>1.26.7
   <exclusions>
       <exclusion>
           <groupId>ch.qos.logback
           <artifactId>logback-classic</artifactId>
       </exclusion>
   </exclusions>
</dependency>
<!--dubbo的起步依赖-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.dubbo</groupId>
   <artifactId>dubbo-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
   <version>2.7.5
</dependency>
```

```
<!-- zookeeper的api管理依赖 -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.apache.curator
       <artifactId>curator-recipes</artifactId>
       <version>4.2.0</version>
   </dependency>
   <!-- zookeeper依赖 -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.apache.zookeeper</groupId>
       <artifactId>zookeeper</artifactId>
       <version>3.4.12
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>cn.hutool</groupId>
       <artifactId>hutool-all</artifactId>
       <version>5.4.3</version>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>com.baomidou
       <artifactId>mybatis-plus</artifactId>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>com.baomidou
       <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
       <version>${mybatis.mybatis-plus}</version>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>mysql</groupId>
       <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>cn.itcast
       <artifactId>tanhua-dubbo-interface</artifactId>
       <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>cn.itcast
       <artifactId>tanhua-commons</artifactId>
       <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
   </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

# 2.2. application.yml

```
server:
   port: 18083

#配置redis
spring:
   datasource:
      driver-class-name: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
```

```
url: jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/tanhua-manager?
useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&autoReconnect=true&allowMultiQueries=true
&useSSL=false
   username: root
    password: root
  redis:
   host: 192.168.136.160
    port: 6379
dubbo:
  application:
   name: tanhua-manage
  registry:
    address: zookeeper://192.168.136.160:2181
    check: false
#配置短信平台信息
tanhua:
  secret: 76bd425b6f29f7fcc2e0bfc286043df1
  #替换成自己的 oss存储信息
   validateCodeTemplateCode: SMS_204661533
   signName: 传智
   parameterName: code
   accessKeyId: LTAI4FynsGS7V2bPJqQqrzhH
    accessKeySecret: c9fMcE7w8njMFNLJNJQT2vn5A0J1ey
    endpoint: http://oss-cn-shenzhen.aliyuncs.com
   bucketName: tanhua
   url: https://tanhua.oss-cn-shenzhen.aliyuncs.com
   accessKeyId: LTVI4FynsGS7V2bPJqQqrzhH
   accessKeySecret: c9fDE7W8njMFNLJNJQT2vn5A0J1ey
  face:
    appId: 22837663
    apiKey: nA43galrxfUZTGtYRVK8F8tb
    secretKey: MQp567q4nGnIKfniURa2XAw8bT1S1PE3
  huanxin:
    url: http://a1.easemob.com/
   orgName: 1112190901181842
    appName: tanhua
    clientId: YXA6VggstiTmSSi_dwvqeoCg
    clientSecret: YXAvRviM513TuJLAeFTtef9Th4wo
#mybaits-plus
mybatis-plus:
  global-config:
   db-config:
      table-prefix: tb_ #数据库表前缀
                         #数据库表主键的策略
      id-type: auto
```

### 2.3. 启动类

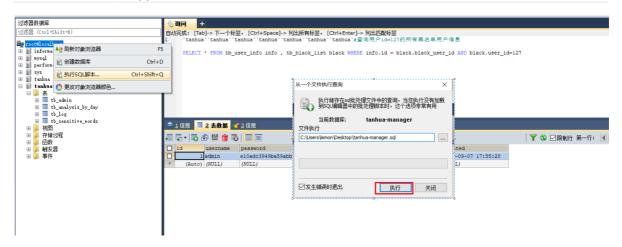
```
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import
org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.data.mongo.MongoDataAutoConfiguration;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.mongo.MongoAutoConfiguration;
import org.springframework.cache.annotation.EnableCaching;

@SpringBootApplication(exclude = {MongoAutoConfiguration.class,
MongoDataAutoConfiguration.class})
public class ManagerServerApplication {

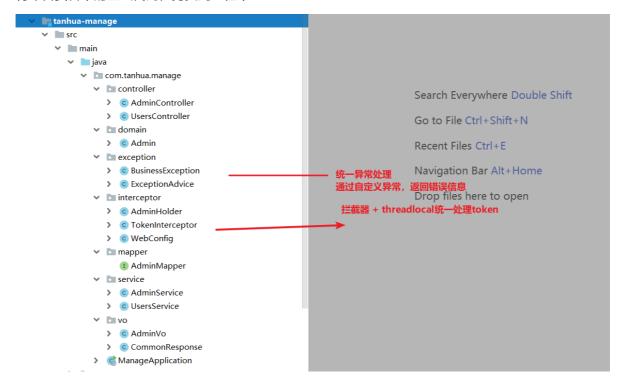
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(ManagerServerApplication.class,args);
   }
}
```

## 2.4. 创建数据库



### 2.5. 基础代码

将今日资料中的基础代码,拷贝到工程中



将资料中exception统一异常处理代码和Interceptor拦截器代码copy到工程合适位置

#### 【小结】

了解后台系统环境搭建

# 3. 登录

#### 【目标】

掌握登录退出功能实现

#### 【路径】

1:验证码功能实现

2: 登录功能实现

3: 用户基础信息实现

4: 退出功能实现

#### 【讲解】

后台系统的登录模块独立于APP端的登录。

表结构:

## 3.1. 验证码

### 3.1.1. 接口说明



#### 3.1.2. AdminController

```
package com.tanhua.manage.controller;
import cn.hutool.captcha.CaptchaUtil;
import cn.hutool.captcha.LineCaptcha;
import com.tanhua.manage.service.AdminService;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/system/users")
@s1f4j
public class AdminController {
   @Autowired
   private AdminService adminService;
    * 后台登陆时 图片验证码 生成
```

```
@GetMapping("/verification")
    public void showValidateCodePic(String uuid, HttpServletRequest req,
HttpServletResponse res){
        res.setDateHeader("Expires",0);
        res.setHeader("Cache-Control", "no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate");
        res.addHeader("Cache-Control", "post-check=0, pre-check=0");
        // Set standard HTTP/1.0 no-cache header.
        res.setHeader("Pragma", "no-cache");
        res.setContentType("image/jpeg");
        LineCaptcha lineCaptcha = CaptchaUtil.createLineCaptcha(299, 97);
        String code = lineCaptcha.getCode();
        log.debug("uuid={}, code={}", uuid, code);
        adminService.saveCode(uuid,code);
        try {
            lineCaptcha.write(res.getOutputStream());
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

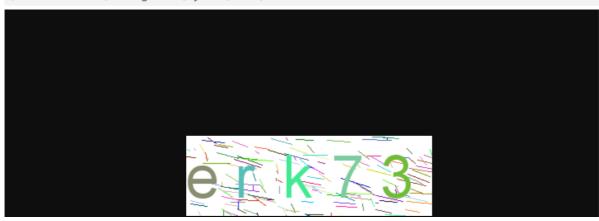
#### 3.1.3. AdminService

```
package com.tanhua.manage.service;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl;
import com.tanhua.manage.domain.Admin;
import com.tanhua.manage.mapper.AdminMapper;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.time.Duration;
@service
@s1f4j
public class AdminService extends ServiceImpl<AdminMapper, Admin> {
   private static final String CACHE_KEY_CAP_PREFIX = "MANAGE_CAP_";
   @Autowired
   private RedisTemplate redisTemplate;
   /**
    * 保存生成的验证码
    * @param uuid
    * @param code
    */
   public void saveCode(String uuid, String code) {
       String key = CACHE_KEY_CAP_PREFIX + uuid;
       // 缓存验证码, 10分钟后失效
       redisTemplate.opsForValue().set(key,code, Duration.ofMinutes(10));
   }
}
```

# 3.1.4. 测试

地址: <a href="http://localhost:8088/management/system/users/verification">http://localhost:8088/management/system/users/verification</a>

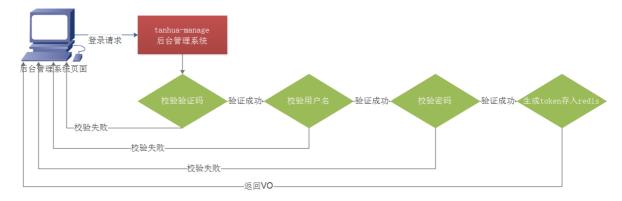
① localhost:8088/management/system/users/verification?uuid=4b18e75e-1442-4cdf-9b9c-46a18a194ac3



地址: http://localhost:8088/



# 3.2. 登录



# 3.2.1. 接口说明



#### 3.2.3. AdminController

```
/**

* 用户登录

* POST /login

* 参数:

*

*/
@PostMapping("/login")
public ResponseEntity login(@RequestBody Map<String,String> map) {
    return adminService.login(map);
}
```

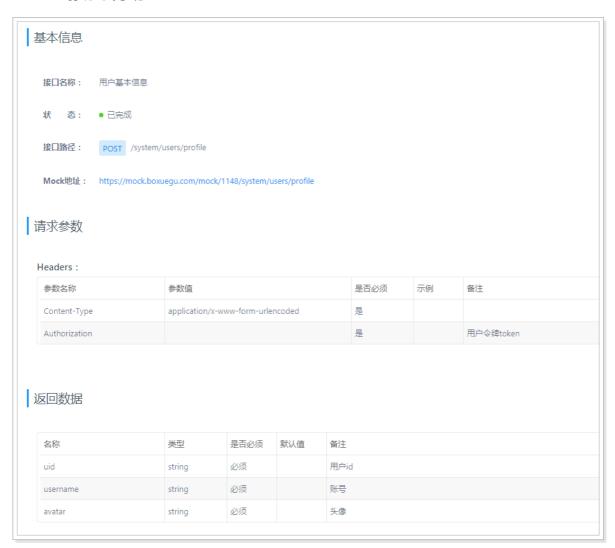
#### 3.2.3. AdminService

```
@Autowired
private JwtUtils jwtUtils;
/**
* 登录
* username password verificationCode uuid
*/
public ResponseEntity login(Map<String, String> map) {
   String username= map.get("username");
   String password= map.get("password");
   String verificationCode= map.get("verificationCode");
   String uuid= map.get("uuid");
   if(StringUtils.isEmpty(username) || StringUtils.isEmpty(password)) {
       throw new BusinessException("用户名或者密码为空");
   }
   if(StringUtils.isEmpty(verificationCode) || StringUtils.isEmpty(uuid)) {
       throw new BusinessException("验证码为空");
   }
   //1、获取redis中的验证码并比较
   String key = CACHE_KEY_CAP_PREFIX + uuid;
   String value = (String)redisTemplate.opsForValue().get(key);
   if (StringUtils.isEmpty(value) || !value.equals(verificationCode)) {
       throw new BusinessException("验证码校验失败");
   }
   redisTemplate.delete(key);
   //2、通过用户名查询登录的Admin对象,比较
   Admin admin = query().eq("username", username).one();
   if(admin == null) {
       throw new BusinessException("用户名错误");
   }
   //3、判断对象中的密码和输入密码是否一致
   if(!admin.getPassword().equals(SecureUtil.md5(password))) {
       throw new BusinessException("密码错误");
   }
   //4、生成token
   String token = jwtUtils.createJWT(admin.getUsername(), admin.getId());
   //5、将用户对象存入redis中
   String adminStr = JSON.toJSONString(admin);
```

```
redisTemplate.opsForValue().set(CACHE_KEY_TOKEN_PREFIX+token,
adminStr,Duration.ofHours(1));
       //6、构造返回值
       Map result = new HashMap();
       result.put("token", token);
       return ResponseEntity.ok(result);
   }
   * 根据token获取当前用户信息
   * */
   public Admin getByToken(String token) {
       String str =(String)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get(CACHE_KEY_TOKEN_PREFIX + token);
       JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(str);
       Admin admin = JSON.toJavaObject(jsonObject, Admin.class);
       admin.setToken(token);
       return admin;
   }
```

# 3.3. 用户基本信息

#### 3.3.1. 接口说明



#### 3.3.2. AdminController

```
/**

* 获取当前登录用户的详情:

* POST /profile

* 在请求头中包含一个 Authorization 数据(token元素)

* Bearer token

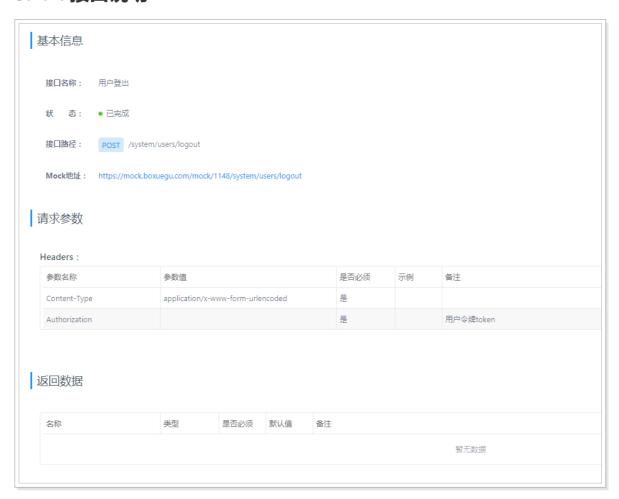
* 返回AdminVo

*/

@PostMapping("/profile")
public ResponseEntity profile() {
   Admin admin = AdminHolder.getAdmin();
   AdminVo vo = new AdminVo();
   BeanUtils.copyProperties(admin, vo);
   return ResponseEntity.ok(vo);
}
```

## 3.4. 退出

#### 3.4.1. 接口说明



#### 3.4.2. AdminController

```
/**

* 退出登录

* POST /logout

*/
@PostMapping("/logout")
public ResponseEntity logout(@RequestHeader("Authorization") String token) {
   token = token.replace("Bearer ", "");
   return adminService.logout(token);
}
```

#### 3.4.3. AdminService

```
//退出登录
public ResponseEntity logout(String token) {
    String key = CACHE_KEY_TOKEN_PREFIX+token;
    redisTemplate.delete(key);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(null);
}
```

#### 【小结】

掌握登录退出功能实现

# 4. 首页

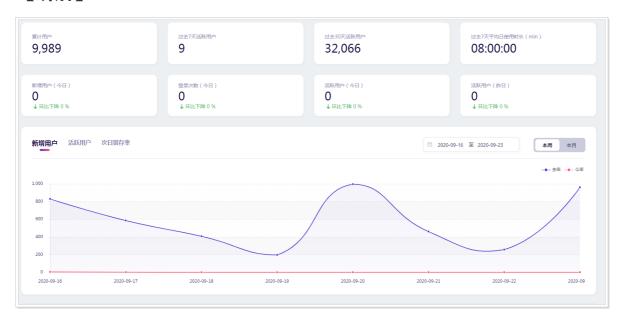
## 【目标】

掌握概要统计信息功能实现

### 【路径】

- 1: 概要统计信息功能分析
- 2: 概要统计信息功能实现

#### 【讲解】



在首页中,显示各种的数据,比如:累计用户数、新增用户数、登录次数等内容。这些数据是需要基于用户的操作来进行统计的,所以需要建立tb\_log表来记录用户的操作。

基于log表的数据进行计算,将计算的结果保存到tb\_analysis\_by\_day表中。

#### 4.1. 表结构

```
CREATE TABLE `tb_log` (
  id bigint(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `user_id` bigint(20) NOT NULL COMMENT '用户id',
  `type` varchar(255) NOT NULL COMMENT '操作类型,\r\n01为登录,0201为发动态,0202为浏
览动态,0203为动态点赞,0204为动态喜欢,0205为评论,0206为动态取消点赞,0207为动态取消喜欢,
0301为发小视频,0302为小视频点赞,0303为小视频取消点赞,0304为小视频评论',
  `log_time` varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '操作日期',
  `place` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '操作地点',
  `equipment` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '操作设备',
  `created` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '创建时间',
  `updated` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '更新时间',
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`) USING BTREE,
 KEY `time_type_user` (`log_time`,`type`,`user_id`) USING BTREE
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=152668 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8 COMMENT='用户日志表';
CREATE TABLE `tb_analysis_by_day` (
  id bigint(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `record_date` date NOT NULL COMMENT '日期',
  `num_registered` int(8) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '新注册用户数',
  `num_active` int(8) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '活跃用户数',
  `num_login` int(8) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '登陆次数',
  `num_retention1d` int(8) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '次日留存用户数',
  `created` datetime NOT NULL COMMENT '创建时间',
  `updated` datetime NOT NULL COMMENT '更新时间',
  PRIMARY KEY ('id') USING BTREE,
  KEY `record_date` (`record_date`) USING BTREE
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=1001 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

## 4.2. 概要统计信息

#### 4.2.1. 接口说明

基本信息								
接口名称:	概要统计信息							
状态:	● 已完成							
接口路径:	: GET /dashboard/summary							
Mock地址:	址: https://mock.boxuegu.com/mock/1148/dashboard/summary							
请求参数 Headers:								
		参数值	是否必须	示例	备注			
Headers :	2	参数值 application/x-www-form-urlencoded	是否必须是	示例	备注			

#### 返回数据:

名称	类型	是否必须	默认值	备注	其他信息
cumulativeUsers	integer	必须		累计用户	最大值: 500最小 值: 0
activePassMonth	integer	必须		过去30天活跃用户	最大值: 500最小 值: 0
activePassWeek	integer	必须		过去7天活跃用户	最大值: 500最小 值: 0
newUsersToday	integer	必须		今日新增用户	最大值: 500最小 值: 0
newUsersTodayRate	integer	必须		今日新增用户涨跌率,单 位百分数,正数为涨,负 数为跌	
loginTimesToday	integer	必须		今日登录次数	最大值: 500最小 值: 0
loginTimesTodayRate	integer	必须		今日登录次数涨跌率,单 位百分数,正数为涨,负 数为跌	
activeUsersToday	integer	必须		今日活跃用户	最大值: 500最小 值: 0
activeUsersTodayRate	integer	必须		今日活跃用户涨跌率,单 位百分数,正数为涨,负 数为跌	
useTimePassWeek	integer	必须		过去7天平均日使用时长, 单位秒	
activeUsersYesterday	integer	必须		昨日活跃用户	
activeUsersYesterdayRate	integer	必须		昨日活跃用户涨跌率,单 位百分数,正数为涨,负 数为跌	

#### 4.2.2. AnalysisController

```
package com.tanhua.manage.controller;
import cn.hutool.core.date.DateTime;
import cn.hutool.core.date.DateUtil;
import com.tanhua.manage.service.AnalysisService;
import com.tanhua.manage.utils.ComputeUtil;
import com.tanhua.manage.vo.AnalysisSummaryVo;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
@RestController
public class AnalysisController {
   @Autowired
    private AnalysisService analysisService;
    * 概要统计分析
    */
   @GetMapping("/summary")
    public ResponseEntity summary() {
        AnalysisSummaryVo analysisSummaryVo = analysisService.summary();
        return ResponseEntity.ok(analysisSummaryVo);
   }
   @GetMapping("/users")
    public AnalysisUsersVo getUsers(@RequestParam(name = "sd") Long sd
            , @RequestParam("ed") Long ed
            , @RequestParam("type") Integer type) {
        return this.analysisService.queryAnalysisUsersVo(sd, ed, type);
   }
}
```

#### 4.2.3. AnalysisService

```
package com.tanhua.manage.service;
import cn.hutool.core.date.DateField;
import cn.hutool.core.date.DateTime;
import cn.hutool.core.date.DateUtil;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.conditions.query.QueryWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.Wrappers;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl;
import com.tanhua.manage.domain.AnalysisByDay;
import com.tanhua.manage.mapper.AnalysisByDayMapper;
import com.tanhua.manage.utils.ComputeUtil;
import com.tanhua.manage.vo.AnalysisSummaryVo;
import com.tanhua.manage.vo.AnalysisUsersVo;
import com.tanhua.manage.vo.DataPointVo;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.Date;
```

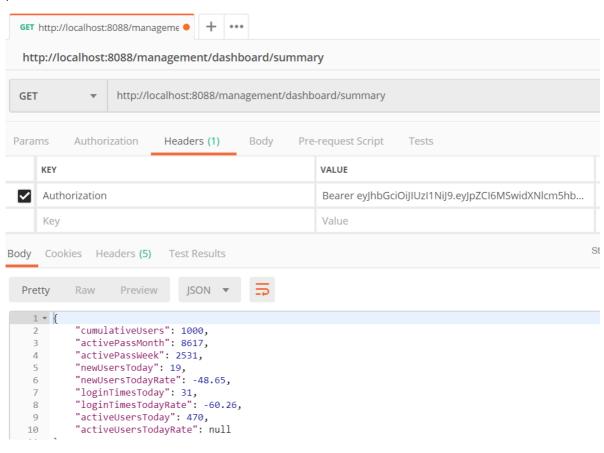
```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
/**
* 概要统计分析
*/
@service
@s1f4i
public class AnalysisService extends ServiceImpl<AnalysisByDayMapper,</pre>
AnalysisByDay> {
    /**
    * 概要统计分析
    */
    public AnalysisSummaryVo summary() {
       Date date = new Date();//date类型 今日日期
       String endDate = DateUtil.formatDate(date); //今日日期
       String yesterdayDate = ComputeUtil.offsetDay(date, -1);//昨天日期
       AnalysisSummaryVo analysisSummaryVo = new AnalysisSummaryVo();
       analysisSummaryVo.setCumulativeUsers(queryCumulativeUsers()); //累计用户
数
analysisSummaryVo.setActivePassMonth(queryUserCount(ComputeUtil.offsetDay(date,
-30), endDate, "num_active")); //过去30天活跃用户数
 analysisSummaryVo.setActivePassWeek(queryUserCount(ComputeUtil.offsetDay(date,-
7), endDate, "num_active")); //过去7天活跃用户
       Long num_registered = queryUserCount(endDate, endDate,
"num_registered");
       analysisSummaryVo.setNewUsersToday(num_registered); //今日新增用户数量
analysisSummaryVo.setNewUsersTodayRate(ComputeUtil.computeRate(num_registered,q
ueryUserCount(yesterdayDate, yesterdayDate, "num_registered"))); //今日新增用户涨
跌率
       Long num_login = queryUserCount(endDate, endDate, "num_login");
       analysisSummaryVo.setLoginTimesToday(num_login); //今日登录次数
 analysisSummaryVo.setLoginTimesTodayRate(ComputeUtil.computeRate(num_login,quer
yUserCount(yesterdayDate, yesterdayDate, "num_login"))); //今日登录次数涨跌率
       Long num_active = queryUserCount(endDate, endDate, "num_active");
       analysisSummaryVo.setActiveUsersToday(num_active); //今日活跃用户数量
 analysisSummaryVo.setActiveUsersTodayRate(ComputeUtil.computeRate(num_active,qu
eryUserCount(yesterdayDate, yesterdayDate, "num_active"))); //今日活跃用户涨跌率
       return analysisSummaryVo;
   }
    /**
    * 累计用户数
    * select sum(num_registered) from tb_analysis_by_day
    */
    public Long queryCumulativeUsers(){
       QueryWrapper<AnalysisByDay> queryWrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
```

```
queryWrapper.select("sum(num_registered");
       AnalysisByDay analysisByDay = getOne(queryWrapper);
       return Long.parseLong(analysisByDay.getNumRegistered().toString());
   }
   /**
    * 统计分析公共方法
   public Long queryUserCount(String startDate,String endDate,String column){
       QueryWrapper<AnalysisByDay> queryWrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
       queryWrapper.select("sum("+column+") as numRegistered");//select
sum(num_active) from tb_analysis_by_day
       queryWrapper.ge("record_date",startDate); //record_date >='2021-06-12'
       querywrapper.le("record_date",endDate);//record_date <='2021-07-12'</pre>
       AnalysisByDay analysisByDay = getOne(queryWrapper);
       return Long.parseLong(analysisByDay.getNumRegistered().toString());
   }
    /**
    * 新增、活跃用户、次日留存率
   public AnalysisUsersVo queryAnalysisUsersVo(Long sd, Long ed, Integer type)
{
       DateTime startDate = DateUtil.date(sd);
       DateTime endDate = DateUtil.date(ed);
       AnalysisUsersVo analysisUsersVo = new AnalysisUsersVo();
       //今年数据
       analysisUsersVo.setThisYear(this.queryDataPointVos(startDate, endDate,
type));
       //去年数据
       analysisUsersVo.setLastYear(this.queryDataPointVos(
               DateUtil.offset(startDate, DateField.YEAR, -1),
               DateUtil.offset(endDate, DateField.YEAR, -1), type)
       );
       return analysisUsersVo;
   }
   private List<DataPointVo> queryDataPointVos(DateTime sd, DateTime ed,
Integer type) {
       String startDate = sd.toDateStr();
       String endDate = ed.toDateStr();
       String column = null;
       switch (type) { //101 新增 102 活跃用户 103 次日留存率
           case 101:
               column = "num_registered";
               break;
           case 102:
               column = "num_active";
               break;
```

```
case 103:
                column = "num_retention1d";
            default:
                column = "num_active";
                break;
        }
        List<AnalysisByDay> analysisByDayList = super.list(Wrappers.
<AnalysisByDay>query()
                .select("record_date , " + column + " as num_active")
                .ge("record_date", startDate)
                .le("record_date", endDate));
        return analysisByDayList.stream()
                .map(analysisByDay -> new
DataPointVo(DateUtil.date(analysisByDay.getRecordDate()).toDateStr(),
analysisByDay.getNumActive().longValue()))
                .collect(Collectors.toList());
}
```

#### 4.2.5. 测试

postman测试



页面效果

 累计用户
 过去7天活跃用户
 2,531
 过去30天活跃用户
 8,617

 新增用户 (今日)
 31
 → 环比下降 49 %
 活跃用户 (今日)
 470
 → 环比下降 0 %

# 4.4. 新增、活跃用户、次日留存率-作业

#### 4.4.1. 接口说明



#### 返回数据:

名称	类型	是否必须	默 认 值	备注	其他信息
thisYear	object []	必须		本年	最小数量: 12元素是否都不同: true最大数量: 12 <b>item 类型:</b> object
title	string	必须		日期	枚举: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
amount	integer	必须		数量	<b>最大值:</b> 9999 <b>最小值:</b> 50
lastYear	object []	必须		去年	最小数量: 12元素是否都不同: true最大数量: 12 <b>item 类型:</b> object
title	string	必须		日期	枚举: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
amount	integer	必须		数量	<b>最大值:</b> 9999 <b>最小值:</b> 50

#### 4.4.2. AnalysisController

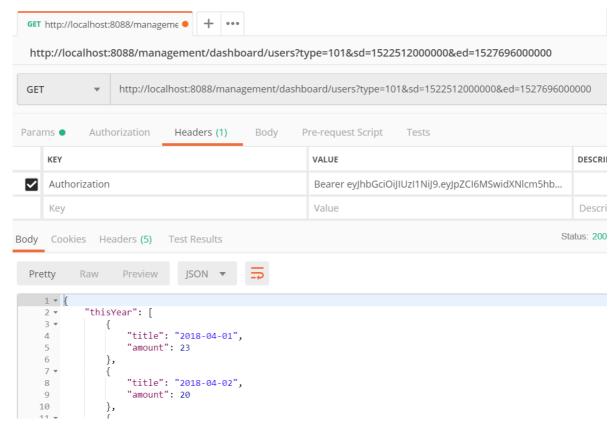
```
@GetMapping("/dashboard/users")
public AnalysisUsersVo getUsers(@RequestParam(name = "sd") Long sd
    , @RequestParam("ed") Long ed
    , @RequestParam("type") Integer type) {
    return this.analysisService.queryAnalysisUsersVo(sd, ed, type);
}
```

## 4.4.3. AnalysisService

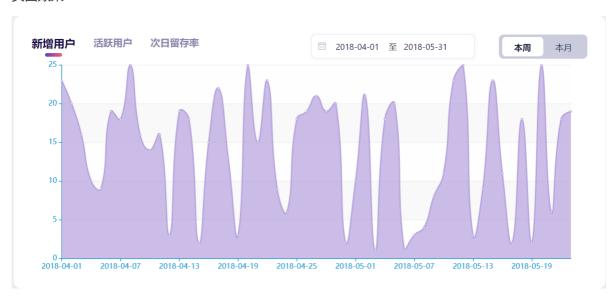
```
private List<DataPointVo> queryDataPointVos(DateTime sd, DateTime ed,
Integer type) {
        String startDate = sd.toDateStr();
        String endDate = ed.toDateStr();
        String column = null;
        switch (type) { //101 新增 102 活跃用户 103 次日留存率
            case 101:
                column = "num_registered";
                break;
            case 102:
                column = "num_active";
                break;
            case 103:
                column = "num_retention1d";
                break;
            default:
                column = "num_active";
                break;
        }
        List<AnalysisByDay> analysisByDayList = super.list(Wrappers.
<AnalysisByDay>query()
                .select("record_date , " + column + " as num_active")
                .ge("record_date", startDate)
                .le("record_date", endDate));
        return analysisByDayList.stream()
                .map(analysisByDay -> new
{\tt DataPointVo(DateUtil.date(analysisByDay.getRecordDate()).toDateStr(),}\\
analysisByDay.getNumActive().longValue()))
                .collect(Collectors.toList());
    }
```

#### 4.4.4. 测试

postman测试



#### 页面效果



# 【小结】

掌握概要统计信息功能实现

# 总结

- 后台管理系统简介
- 后台管理系统环境搭建
- 后台管理系统
  - 。 登录退出
  - 。 概要统计信息