# 第四章 自媒体素材管理

# 目标

- 能掌握什么是fastdfs
- 能掌握fastdfs的流程架构
- 能够掌握分布式文件系统fastdfs的基本使用
- 能够搭建dfs微服务实现素材管理功能
- 能够完成自媒体文章列表查询功能

# 1 admin网关对接用户微服务

上一章网关地址对接(如果已经对接配置过了则不用对接)

在admin网关的yml文件中进行配置如下:

```
routes:
# 平台管理
- id: admin
    uri: lb://leadnews-admin
    predicates:
    - Path=/admin/**
    filters:
    - StripPrefix= 1

- id: user
    uri: lb://leadnews-user
    predicates:
    - Path=/user//**
    filters:
    - StripPrefix= 1
```

```
- id: user
    uri: lb://leadnews-user
    predicates:
        - Path=/user/**
    filters:
        - StripPrefix= 1
```

注意格式配置

## 2 FastDFS

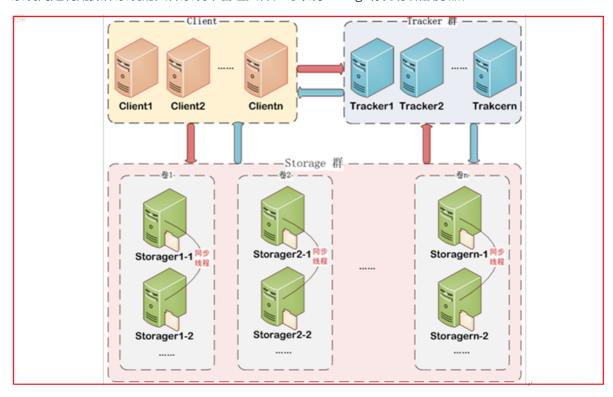
## 2.1 FastDFS介绍

FastDFS是一个开源的轻量级<u>分布式文件系统</u>,它对文件进行管理,功能包括:文件存储、文件同步、文件访问(文件上传、文件下载)等,解决了大容量存储和负载均衡的问题。特别适合以文件为载体的在线服务,如相册网站、视频网站等等。

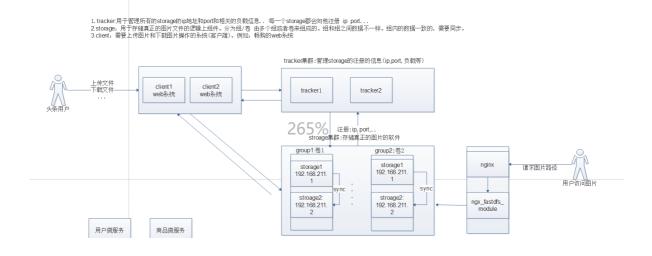
FastDFS为互联网量身定制,充分考虑了冗余备份、负载均衡、线性扩容等机制,并注重高可用、高性能等指标,使用FastDFS很容易搭建一套高性能的文件服务器集群提供文件上传、下载等服务。

FastDFS 架构包括 Tracker server 和 Storage server。客户端请求 Tracker server 进行文件上传、下载,通过Tracker server 调度最终由 Storage server 完成文件上传和下载。

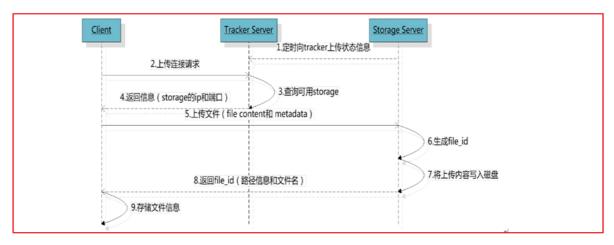
Tracker server 作用是负载均衡和调度,通过 Tracker server 在文件上传时可以根据一些策略找到 Storage server 提供文件上传服务。可以将 tracker 称为追踪服务器或调度服务器。Storage server 作用是文件存储,客户端上传的文件最终存储在 Storage 服务器上,Storageserver 没有实现自己的文件系统而是利用操作系统的文件系统来管理文件。可以将storage称为存储服务器。



#### 架构流程图如下(可参考讲义中携带的具体流程图):



## 3.2 文件上传流程



客户端上传文件后存储服务器将文件 ID 返回给客户端,此文件 ID 用于以后访问该文件的索引信息。文件索引信息包括:组名,虚拟磁盘路径,数据两级目录,文件名。

## group1 /M00 /02/44/ wKgDrE34E8wAAAAAAAAAKEIYJK42378.sh

**组名**:文件上传后所在的 storage 组名称,在文件上传成功后有storage 服务器返回,需要客户端自行保存。

**虚拟磁盘路径**: storage 配置的虚拟路径,与磁盘选项store\_path\*对应。如果配置了 store\_path0 则是 M00,如果配置了 store\_path1 则是 M01,以此类推。

数据两级目录: storage 服务器在每个虚拟磁盘路径下创建的两级目录,用于存储数据文件。

**文件名**:与文件上传时不同。是由存储服务器根据特定信息生成,文件名包含:源存储服务器 IP 地址、文件创建时间戳、文件大小、随机数和文件拓展名等信息。

## 3.3 FastDFS服务端搭建

注意:该操作步骤已经完成,虚拟机已经搭建完成了,不需要大家再去搭建

(1)虚拟机中拉取镜像

docker pull morunchang/fastdfs

(2)运行tracker

docker run -d --name tracker --net=host morunchang/fastdfs sh tracker.sh

(3)运行storage

docker run -d --name storage --net=host -e TRACKER\_IP=192.168.211.136:22122 -e GROUP\_NAME=group1 morunchang/fastdfs sh storage.sh

说明:

使用的网络模式是-net=host, 192.168.211.136是宿主机的IP group1是组名,即storage的组 如果想要增加新的storage服务器,再次运行该命令,注意更换 新组名

设置开启自启动(可以不做):

```
docker update --restart=always tracker
docker update --restart=always storage
```

### (4)修改nginx

Nginx在这里主要提供对FastDFS图片访问的支持,Docker容器中已经集成了Nginx,我们需要修改nginx的配置,进入storage的容器内部,修改nginx.conf

(4.1)进入容器

```
docker exec -it storage /bin/bash
```

(4.2)修改配置

```
vi /etc/nginx/conf/nginx.conf
```

修改访问端口为如下:

## 3.4 文件操作

## 3.4.1 环境搭建

(1)新建项目: leadnews-fastdfs-demo 用作测试

### (2)pom文件

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <modelversion>4.0.0</modelversion>
   <groupId>com.itheima
    <artifactId>leadnews-fastdfs-demo</artifactId>
    <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.3.8.RELEASE
   </parent>
    <dependencies>
       <!--fastdfs-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.github.tobato
           <artifactId>fastdfs-client</artifactId>
           <version>1.26.5
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
           <exclusions>
               <exclusion>
                   <groupId>org.junit.vintage
                   <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
           </exclusions>
```

```
</dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
```

#### (3)编写启动类

```
package com.itheima;
import com.github.tobato.fastdfs.FdfsClientConfig;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Import;
/**
* @author ljh
 * @version 1.0
* @date 2020/11/27 15:40
* @description 标题
* @package com.itheima
*/
@SpringBootApplication
@Import(FdfsClientConfig.class)
public class FastdfsApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(FastdfsApplication.class,args);
   }
}
```

#### (5)yml中

```
fdfs:
    so-timeout: 1501
    connect-timeout: 601
    thumb-image: #缩略图生成参数
    width: 150
    height: 150
    tracker-list: #TrackerList参数,支持多个
    - 192.168.211.136:22122
```

### 3.4.2 编写测试实现文件的基本操作

编写测试类test下创建如下类 com.itheima.FastadfsTest:

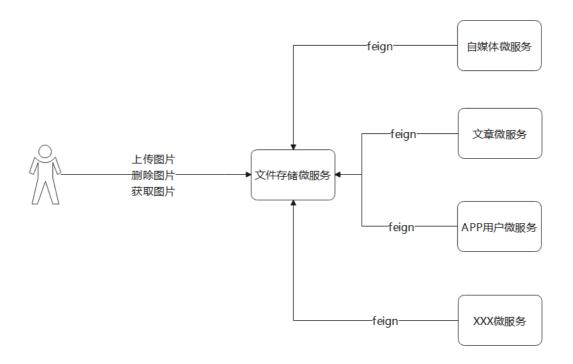
```
package com.itheima;
import com.github.tobato.fastdfs.domain.fdfs.StorePath;
import com.github.tobato.fastdfs.domain.proto.storage.DownloadCallback;
import com.github.tobato.fastdfs.service.FastFileStorageClient;
import org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
```

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.util.StringUtils;
import java.io.*;
* @author ljh
* @version 1.0
* @date 2020/11/27 15:43
* @description 标题
* @package com.itheima
*/
@SpringBootTest
public class FastadfsTest {
   @Autowired
   private FastFileStorageClient storageClient;
   //上传图片
   @Test
   public void uploadFile() throws IOException {
       //创建流对象
       File file = new File("C:\\Users\\admin\\Pictures\\45.png");
       FileInputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(file);
       long length = file.length();
       //获取文件的扩展名不带点
       String extName = StringUtils.getFilenameExtension(file.getName());
       StorePath storePath = storageClient.uploadFile(
               inputStream,
               length,
               extName,
               null);
       System.out.println(storePath);
       System.out.println(storePath.getFullPath());
   }
   //删除图片
   //
   @Test
   public void deleteFile() {
       //group + path
storageClient.deleteFile("group1/M00/00/00/wKjTiF_BIUqAMwDrAAAl8vdCw2y127.png")
   }
   //下载图片
   @Test
   public void download() throws Exception{
       byte[] group1s = storageClient.downloadFile("group1",
"M00/00/00/wKjTiF_BIrCAAn9IAAA18vdCW2Y205.png", new DownloadCallback<br/>byte[]>() {
            @override
            public byte[] recv(InputStream ins) throws IOException {
```

```
//获取字节数组
byte[] bytes = IOUtils.toByteArray(ins);
return bytes;
}
});

//下载
FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = new FileOutputStream(new
File("e:/abc.png"));
fileOutputStream.write(group1s);
fileOutputStream.close();
}
```

# 3.5 黑马头条的图片处理解决方案



由于很多个微服务都需要用到图片相关的存储 删除 获取等 所以为了方便扩展维护,利于升级,我们独立出一个独立的文件存储微服务 用于对存储的图片 文件 视频进行管理,而其他的微服务通过feign进行调用 实现相关的操作。

图片上传 则直接可以访问文件存储微服务即可。

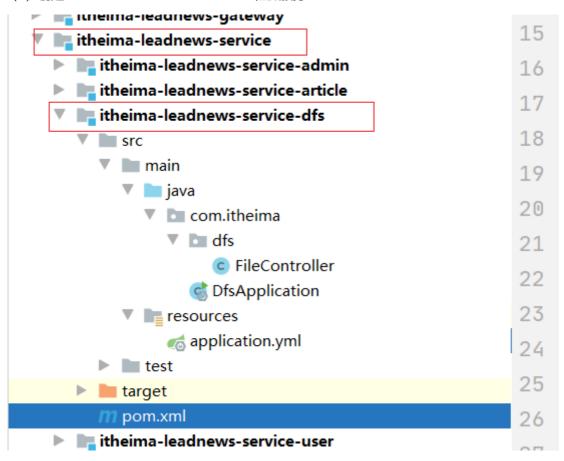
## 3.6 文件微服务

## 3.6.1 文件微服务搭建

步骤如下:

```
(1) 创建itheima-leadnews-service-dfs工程微服务
(2) 添加依赖
(3) 创建启动类
(4) 配置yml
(5) 实现图片上传
```

(1) 创建itheima-leadnews-service-dfs工程微服务



### (2) 添加依赖

```
<modelversion>4.0.0</modelversion>
   <artifactId>itheima-leadnews-service-dfs</artifactId>
   <description>文件存储微服务</description>
   <dependencies>
       <!--fastdfs-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.github.tobato
           <artifactId>fastdfs-client</artifactId>
           <version>1.26.5
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.itheima
           <artifactId>itheima-leadnews-common</artifactId>
           <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
</project>
```

#### (3) 创建启动类

```
package com.itheima;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.cloud.client.discovery.EnableDiscoveryClient;
/**
 * @author ljh
* @version 1.0
* @date 2021/2/26 17:04
* @description 标题
* @package com.itheima
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
public class DfsApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(DfsApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

#### (4) 配置yml

```
spring:
  profiles:
    active: dev
---
server:
  port: 9005
spring:
  application:
    name: leadnews-dfs
  profiles: dev
  cloud:
```

```
nacos:
     server-addr: 192.168.211.136:8848
     discovery:
       server-addr: ${spring.cloud.nacos.server-addr}
  servlet:
   multipart:
     max-file-size: 10MB
     max-request-size: 10MB
# fastdfs的配置
fdfs:
  so-timeout: 1501
 connect-timeout: 601
 thumb-image:
                      #缩略图生成参数
   width: 150
   height: 150
 tracker-list:
   - 192.168.211.136:22122 #TrackerList参数,支持多个
 web-server-url: http://192.168.211.136/ # 设置前缀路径
logging:
 level.com: debug
server:
 port: 9005
spring:
 application:
   name: leadnews-dfs
 profiles: pro
 cloud:
   nacos:
     server-addr: 192.168.211.136:8848
     discovery:
       server-addr: ${spring.cloud.nacos.server-addr}
 servlet:
   multipart:
     max-file-size: 10MB
     max-request-size: 10MB
# fastdfs的配置
fdfs:
 so-timeout: 1501
  connect-timeout: 601
                      #缩略图生成参数
 thumb-image:
   width: 150
   height: 150
 tracker-list:
    - 192.168.211.136:22122 #TrackerList参数,支持多个
 web-server-url: http://192.168.211.136/ # 设置前缀路径
server:
 port: 9005
spring:
 application:
   name: leadnews-dfs
 profiles: test
 cloud:
   nacos:
     server-addr: 192.168.211.136:8848
     discovery:
       server-addr: ${spring.cloud.nacos.server-addr}
```

```
servlet:
    multipart:
    max-file-size: 10MB
    max-request-size: 10MB

# fastdfs的配置

fdfs:
    so-timeout: 1501
    connect-timeout: 601
    thumb-image: #缩略图生成参数
    width: 150
    height: 150
    tracker-list:
    - 192.168.211.136:22122 #TrackerList参数,支持多个
    web-server-url: http://192.168.211.136/ # 设置前缀路径
```

## 3.6.2 实现图片上传功能

分析:

```
1 页面上,选择上传的图片,并点击上传图片按钮
2 后台文件微服务接收到请求并获取到上传文件数据 封装到MultipartFile 对象中
3 后台将文件对象获取之后 上传给fastdfs中
4 返回前端上传成功之后的路径即可
```

#### 功能实现:

创建controller 实现功能:

```
package com.itheima.dfs;
import com.github.tobato.fastdfs.domain.conn.FdfsWebServer;
import com.github.tobato.fastdfs.domain.fdfs.StorePath;
import com.github.tobato.fastdfs.service.FastFileStorageClient;
import com.itheima.common.pojo.Result;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.util.StringUtils;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
/**
* @author ljh
* @version 1.0
* @date 2021/2/26 17:07
* @description 标题
 * @package com.itheima.dfs
*/
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/dfs")
public class FileController {
```

```
@Autowired
     private FastFileStorageClient fastFileStorageClient;
     @Autowired
     private FdfsWebServer fdfsWebServer;
     /**
       * 上传文件
       * @param file
       * @return
     @PostMapping("/upload")
     public Result<Map<String,String>> upload(MultipartFile file) throws
Exception{
           StorePath storePath = fastFileStorageClient.uploadFile(
                       file.getInputStream(),
                       file.getSize(),
                       StringUtils.getFilenameExtension(file.getOriginalFilename()),
           );
           String fullPath = storePath.getFullPath();
           String realUrl = fdfsWebServer.getWebServerUrl()+fullPath;
           Map<String,String> map = new HashMap<String,String>();
           map.put("url", realUrl);
           //设置返回图片的路径
           return Result.ok(map);
     }
}
                                          @PostMapping("/upload")
                               44 🗞 @
                                          public Result<Map<String,String>> upload(MultipartFile file) throws Exception{
                                              StorePath storePath = fastFileStorageClient.uploadFile(
                               46
                                                     file.getInputStream(),
                                                     file.getSize(),
      v com.itheima
v dfs
c FileController
                                                     StringUtils.getFilenameExtension(file.getOriginalFilename()),
                                                      metaDataSet: null
     resources
application.yml
                                              String fullPath = storePath.getFullPath():
                                              String realUrl = fdfsWebServer.getWebServerUrl()+fullPath;
  ► Itarget

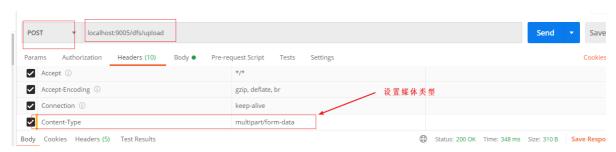
| pom.xml
| itheima-leadnews-service-user
| itheima-leadnews-service-wemedia
                                              Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
                                              map.put("url",realUrl);
   m pom.xml
                                              return Result.ok(map);
 m pom.xm
Illi External Libraries
 Maven: adpainance: adpainance: 1.0

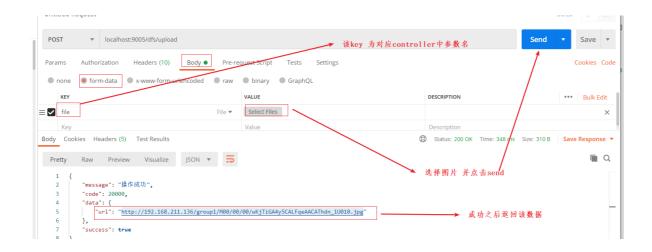
Maven: cglib:cglib:3.1

Maven: ch.qos.logbackclogback-classic: 1.2.3

Maven: ch.qos.logbackclogback-core: 1.2.3
```

### 测试:





# 4素材管理

## 4.1 添加素材

## 4.1.1 需求分析



#### 点击如上传图片弹出如下:



提交到的数据存储到如下表中:

## 4.1.2 实现思路分析

分析:

#### 应该有两个大步骤:

- 1. 需要先上传图片成功并回显在页面上
- 2. 选择类型 并最终点击【提交】按钮 将上传之后的图片地址和选择的文件类型数据 传递给后台 添加数据 到后台表中
- 1.步骤已经在上一节中实现,只需要前端发送一个请求到文件微服务上上传图片即可,前端拿到链接地址进行 回显
- 2.我们只需要实现第二步骤就好了

## 4.1.3 功能实现

#### (1) 重写controller

```
package com.itheima.media.controller;
import com.itheima.common.pojo.Result;
import com.itheima.core.controller.AbstractCoreController;
import com.itheima.media.pojo.WmMaterial;
import com.itheima.media.service.WmMaterialService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
/**
* 
* 自媒体图文素材信息表 控制器
* @author lih
* @since 2021-02-25
*/
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/wmMaterial")
public class WmMaterialController extends AbstractCoreController<WmMaterial> {
    private WmMaterialService wmMaterialService;
```

```
//注入
       @Autowired
       public WmMaterialController(WmMaterialService wmMaterialService) {
            super(wmMaterialService);
            this.wmMaterialService=wmMaterialService;
       }
       /**
       * 重写父类方法 实现添加素材
        * @param record
        * @return
        */
       @PostMapping
       @override
       public Result insert(@RequestBody WmMaterial record) {
            //1.设置补充属性
            //todo 先硬编码 设置为该素材所属的自媒体账号ID
            record.setUserId(1000);
            //未收藏
            record.setIsCollection(0);
            //图片
            record.setType(0);
            //创建时间
            record.setCreatedTime(LocalDateTime.now());
            //2.保存到数据库中
            wmMaterialService.save(record);
            return Result.ok(record);
       }
  }
                                             @PostMapping
lack itheima-leadnews-core
                                40
 itheima-leadnews-gateway
                                           @Override
                                41
itheima-leadnews-service
                                42 (a) of (a)
                                            public Result insert(@RequestBody WmMaterial record) {
 lack litheima-leadnews-service-admin
 litheima-leadnews-service-article
                                43
                                                //1.设置补充属性
 lack itheima-leadnews-service-dfs
                                                 //todo 先硬编码 设置为该素材所属的自媒体账号ID
 litheima-leadnews-service-user
 itheima-leadnews-service-wemedia
                                               record.setUserId(1000);
                                46
                                                 //未收藏
    ▼ main
      ▼ 📄 java
                                                record.setIsCollection(false);
                                47
       ▼ 🖿 com.itheima
                                48
                                                //创建时间
         ▼ 🖿 media
                                                record.setCreatedTime(LocalDateTime.now());
                                49
          ▼ 🖿 controller
             © WmFansPortraitController
                                50
                                                 //2.保存到数据库中

    WmFansStatisticsController

                                          wmMaterialService.save(record);
            © WmMaterialController 51
                                                 return Result.ok();
             WmNewsMaterialController
                                53
             © WmNewsStatisticsController
```

}

此处稍微注意下

54

测试注意: 这userld的数据需要更改

WmSubUserController

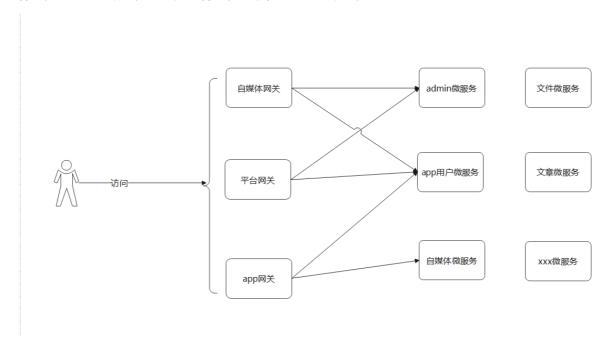
© WmUserAuthController

© WmUserController
© WmUserEquipmentController
© WmUserLoginController

## 4.2 自媒体端网关

## 4.2.1 自媒体网关说明

上一次创建的admin平台管理的网关,自媒体端也有自己的网关,后边还需要创建app端的网关,自媒体网关与admin端网关几乎是一样的,可以参考admin端网关。

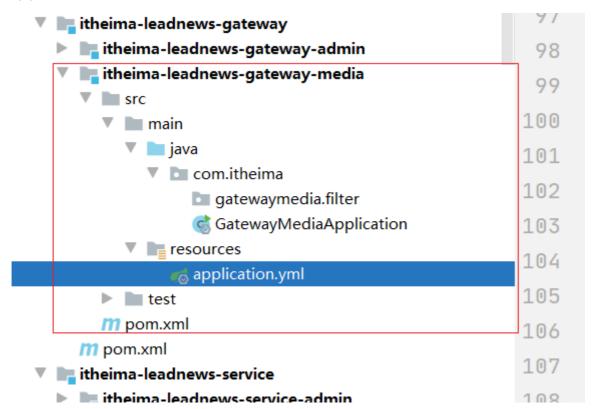


访问可以按照如图的方式进行先经过网关再路由到不同的微服务以实现相关的权限的控制。

## 4.2.2 搭建自媒体网关

自媒体网关可以参考admin网关进行搭建。

### (1) 创建工程



#### (2) pom.xml

```
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <parent>
       <artifactId>itheima-leadnews-gateway</artifactId>
       <groupId>com.itheima
       <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
   </parent>
    <modelversion>4.0.0</modelversion>
   <artifactId>itheima-leadnews-gateway-media</artifactId>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.cloud
           <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-gateway</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.alibaba.cloud
           <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-
discovery</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.itheima
           <artifactId>itheima-leadnews-common</artifactId>
           <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
           <exclusions>
               <exclusion>
                   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
                   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
           </exclusions>
       </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</project>
```

#### (3)创建启动类

```
package com.itheima;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.cloud.client.discovery.EnableDiscoveryClient;

/**

* @author ljh

* @version 1.0

* @date 2021/2/26 19:44

* @description 标题

* @package com.itheima

*/

@SpringBootApplication
@EnableDiscoveryClient
public class GatewayMediaApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(GatewayMediaApplication.class,args);
```

```
}
}
```

(4) yaml

```
spring:
 profiles:
   active: dev
server:
 port: 6002
spring:
 application:
   name: leadnews-media-gateway
  profiles: dev
  cloud:
   nacos:
      server-addr: 192.168.211.136:8848
      discovery:
        server-addr: ${spring.cloud.nacos.server-addr}
   gateway:
      globalcors:
        cors-configurations:
          '[/**]': # 匹配所有请求
            allowedOrigins: "*" #跨域处理 允许所有的域
            allowedHeaders: "*"
            allowedMethods: # 支持的方法
             - GET
             - POST
              - PUT
              - DELETE
      routes:
        # 平台管理
        - id: media
         uri: 1b://leadnews-wemedia
         predicates:
            - Path=/media/**
          filters:
           - StripPrefix= 1
        - id: dfs
         uri: 1b://leadnews-dfs
          predicates:
           - Path=/dfs/**
         filters:
           - StripPrefix= 1
server:
 port: 6002
spring:
 application:
   name: leadnews-media-gateway
  profiles: test
 cloud:
   nacos:
      server-addr: 192.168.211.136:8848
      discovery:
```

```
server-addr: ${spring.cloud.nacos.server-addr}
   gateway:
     globalcors:
       cors-configurations:
         '[/**]': # 匹配所有请求
           allowedOrigins: "*" #跨域处理 允许所有的域
           allowedHeaders: "*"
           allowedMethods: # 支持的方法
             - GET
             - POST
             - PUT
             - DELETE
     routes:
       # 平台管理
       - id: media
         uri: lb://leadnews-wemedia
         predicates:
           - Path=/media/**
         filters:
           - StripPrefix= 1
       - id: dfs
         uri: lb://leadnews-dfs
         predicates:
           - Path=/dfs/**
         filters:
           - StripPrefix= 1
server:
 port: 6002
spring:
 application:
   name: leadnews-media-gateway
 profiles: pro
 cloud:
     server-addr: 192.168.211.136:8848
     discovery:
       server-addr: ${spring.cloud.nacos.server-addr}
   gateway:
     globalcors:
       cors-configurations:
          '[/**]': # 匹配所有请求
           allowedOrigins: "*" #跨域处理 允许所有的域
           allowedHeaders: "*"
           allowedMethods: # 支持的方法
             - GET
             - POST
             - PUT
             - DELETE
     routes:
       # 平台管理
        - id: media
         uri: lb://leadnews-wemedia
         predicates:
           - Path=/media/**
         filters:
           - StripPrefix= 1
        - id: dfs
```

```
uri: lb://leadnews-dfs
predicates:
   - Path=/dfs/**
filters:
   - StripPrefix= 1
```

## 4.2.3 实现自媒体用户登录功能

(1) controller

```
//自媒体登录
@PostMapping("/login")
public Result login(@RequestBody WmUser wmUser) {
    if (StringUtils.isEmpty(wmUser)) {
        return Result.errorMessage("用户名和密码不能为空");
    }
    if (StringUtils.isEmpty(wmUser.getName())) {
        return Result.errorMessage("用户名和密码不能为空");
    }
    if (StringUtils.isEmpty(wmUser.getPassword())) {
        return Result.errorMessage("用户名和密码不能为空");
    }
    Map<String, Object> info = wmUserService.login(wmUser);
    if (info == null) {
        return Result.errorMessage("登录失败");
    }
    return Result.ok(info);
}
```

```
// 日琛14. 豆琛
itheima-leadnews-service-wei
                                   49
                                                @PostMapping("/login")
 src
main
                                   50 🗞
                                                public Result login(@RequestBody WmUser wmUser) {
                                                 if (StringUtils.isEmpty(wmUser)) {
       com.itheima
                                   52
                                                         return Result.errorMessage("用户名和密码不能为空");
       ▼ 🖿 media
          controller
            WmFansPortraitController
                                   54
                                                     if (StringUtils.isEmpty(wmUser.getName())) {

    WmFansStatisticsController

                                   55
                                                         return Result.errorMessage("用户名和密码不能为空");
             WmMaterialController
             © WmNewsController
                                   56
             WmNewsMaterialController
                                                    if (StringUtils.isEmpty(wmUser.getPassword())) {

    WmNewsStatisticsController

            © WmSubUserController
                                                         return Result.errorMessage("用户名和密码不能为空");
                                   58
       © WmUserAuthController
© WmUserController
            © WmUserEquipmentController
© WmUserLoginController
                                    60
                                                    Map<String, Object> info = wmUserService.login(wmUser);
                                   61
                                                    if (info == null) {
         ► 🖿 mapper
                                   62
                                                         return Result.errorMessage("登录失败");
         63
                                   64
                                                     return Result.ok(info);
       est application.yml
                                   65
 tost
target
                                                                                                                 1 IntelliJ IDEA 2020.1.4 availab
```

(2) service

```
@Autowired
private WmUserMapper wmUserMapper;

@Override
public Map<String, Object> login(WmUser wmUser) {
    //根据用户名获取到用户信息
    QueryWrapper<WmUser> querywrapper = new QueryWrapper<WmUser>();
    querywrapper.eq("name", wmUser.getName());
    WmUser user = wmUserMapper.selectOne(querywrapper);
    //再获取用户表中的盐值
```

```
if (user == null) {
           return null;
       String salt = user.getSalt();
       String password = DigestUtils.md5DigestAsHex((wmUser.getPassword() +
salt).getBytes());
       if (!password.equals(user.getPassword())) {
           return null;
       }
       //登录成功
       Map<String, Object> info = new HashMap<>();
       //自媒体账号的ID
       String token = AppJwtUtil.createToken(user.getId().longValue());
       info.put("token", token);
       //密码不要设置
       user.setPassword("");
       info.put("user", user);
       return info;
   }
                  31 1 @
```

```
public Map<String, Object> login(WmUser wmUser) {
     mapper mapper
                                                //根据用户名获取到用户信息
      ▼ 🛅 impl
                                                QueryWrapper<WmUser> querywrapper = new QueryWrapper<WmUser>();
         © WmFansPortraitServiceImpl
         © WmFansStatisticsServiceImpl 34
                                                querywrapper.eq( column: "name", wmUser.getName());
                             35
         © WmMaterialServiceImpl
                                               WmUser user = wmUserMapper.selectOne(querywrapper);
         © WmNewsMaterialServiceImpl
                                               // 再获取用户表中的盐值
         © WmNewsServiceImpl
         © WmNewsStatisticsServiceImpl 37
                                              if (user == null) {
         WmSubUserServiceImpl
                            38
                                                    return null;
         © WmUserEquipmentServiceImpl 39
          © WmUserLoginServiceImpl
                                               String salt = user.getSalt();
                              40
© WmUserServiceImpl
                                              String password = DigestUtils.md5DigestAsHex((wmUser.getPassword()
       WmFansPortraitService

    WmFansStatisticsService

                                              if (!password.equals(user.getPassword())) {
       WmMaterialService
                             43
                                                    return null;

    WmNewsMaterialService

                              44
       WmNewsService
       WmNewsStatisticsService
                                                //登录成功
                              45
       WmSubUserService
                                               Map<String, Object> info = new HashMap<>();
                             46
       WmUserAuthService
                             47
                                                //自媒体账号的ID

    WmUserEquipmentService

       WmUserLoginService
                                                String token = AppJwtUtil.createToken(user.getId().longValue());
                             48
```

## 4.2.4 实现自媒体网关校验解析token

这个完全可以参考admin端网关。

```
package com.itheima.gatewaymedia.filter;

import com.itheima.common.constants.SystemConstants;
import com.itheima.common.util.AppJwtUtil;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Claims;
import org.springframework.cloud.gateway.filter.GatewayFilterChain;
import org.springframework.cloud.gateway.filter.GlobalFilter;
import org.springframework.core.Ordered;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.http.server.reactive.ServerHttpRequest;
import org.springframework.http.server.reactive.ServerHttpResponse;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.util.StringUtils;
import org.springframework.web.server.ServerWebExchange;
import reactor.core.publisher.Mono;
```

```
public class MeidaAuthorizeFilter implements GlobalFilter, Ordered {
   @override
   public Mono<Void> filter(ServerWebExchange exchange, GatewayFilterChain
chain) {
       //1.获取请求对象和响应对象
       ServerHttpRequest request = exchange.getRequest();
       ServerHttpResponse response = exchange.getResponse();
       //2.判断当前的请求是否为登录,如果是,直接放行 当然也可以使用另外一种方式来判断
       if(request.getURI().getPath().contains("/wmUser/login")){
           //放行
           return chain.filter(exchange);
       }
       //3. 获取当前用户的请求头jwt信息
       //请求头的名称为token
       String jwtToken = request.getHeaders().getFirst("token");
       //4.判断当前令牌是否存在
       if(StringUtils.isEmpty(jwtToken)){
           //如果不存在,向客户端返回错误提示信息
           response.setStatusCode(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED);
           return response.setComplete();
       }
       try {
           //5.如果令牌存在,解析jwt令牌,判断该令牌是否合法,如果不合法,则向客户端返回错误
信息
           int result = AppJwtUtil.verifyToken(jwtToken);
           if(result== SystemConstants.JWT_OK){
              //解析数据
              Claims claimsBody = AppJwtUtil.getClaimsBody(jwtToken);
              //设置登录的用户的ID 头名为userId中并下发到下游微服务
//exchange.getRequest().mutate().header("userId",claimsBody.get("id").toString(
));
exchange.getRequest().mutate().header(SystemConstants.USER_HEADER_NAME,claimsBo
dy.get("id").toString());
           }else {
               response.setStatusCode(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED);
               return response.setComplete();
       }catch (Exception e){
           e.printStackTrace();
           //想客户端返回错误提示信息
           response.setStatusCode(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED);
           return response.setComplete();
       }
       //6.放行
       return chain.filter(exchange);
   }
   /**
    * 优先级设置
    * 值越小,优先级越高
```

```
* @return
    */
    @override
    public int getOrder() {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

### 思考一个问题?

为什么要向下游微服务传递头信息?目的是什么?

## 4.2.5 实现微服务获取登录用户信息

### 4.2.5.1 需求

自媒体添加素材的时候 用户的ID 设置为了硬编码如下所示,这个是需要修改的

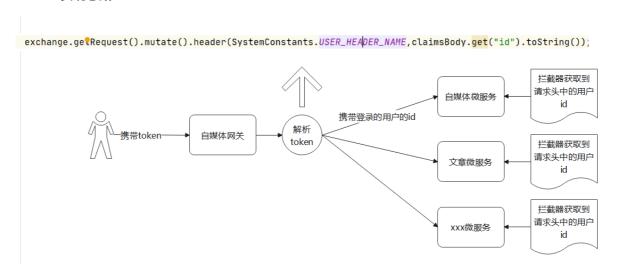
```
la itheima-leadnews-core
                                                          @PostMapping
                                         40
litheima-leadnews-gateway
                                                        @Override
                                         41
itheima-leadnews-service
                                         42 o o
 lack itheima-leadnews-service-admin
                                                          public Result insert(@RequestBody WmMaterial record) {
                                         43
                                                               //1.设置补充属性
 ▶ I itheima-leadnews-service-dfs
                                         44
                                                               //todo 先硬编码 设置为该素材所属的自媒体账号ID
   itheima-leadnews-service-user
  itheima-leadnews-service-wen
                                                              record.setUserId(1000);
                                                               //未收藏
                                         46
     ▼ 🖿 main
       ▼ 📄 java
                                                               record.setIsCollection(false);
                                         47
         ▼ 🖿 com.itheima
                                         48
                                                               //创建时间
           ▼ 🖿 media
               controller
                                         49
                                                               record.setCreatedTime(LocalDateNime.now());
                 © WmFansPortraitController
                                                               //2.保存到数据库中
                                         50

    WmFansStatisticsController

                                                           wmMaterialService.save(record);
                 © WmMaterialController 51
                                                               return Result.ok();
                 WmNewsController
                 © WmNewsMaterialController
                                         53
                 WmNewsStatisticsController
                 © WmSubUserController
                                                     }
                                                                                                                     此处稍微注意下
                 WmUserAuthController
                                         55
                 © WmUserController
                 WmUserEquipmentController
                 © WmUserLoginControlle
```

如何获取呢?

### 4.2.5.2 实现思路



网关解析到了token之后,向下游传递用户信息,有很多种方式:常用2种

- 1.下游微服务通过拦截器 可以获取到请求头中的用户的ID 值,并返回给controller中进行使用即可。
- 2.编写一个工具类 直接使用springmvc为我们提供的请求的线程副本 RequestContextHolder中的方法 获取(本质使用ThreadLocal来实现)

第一种方式相对麻烦一些,还需要进行拦截器创建和配置,并进行绑定(大家有兴趣可以自己实现下)。这 里我采用第二种。

```
public class RequestContextUtil {
    /**

    * 获取登录的用户的ID 可以是自媒体账号 也可以是 平台账号 也可以是app账号

    * @return

    */
    public static String getUserInfo() {
        ServletRequestAttributes requestAttributes = (ServletRequestAttributes)

RequestContextHolder.currentRequestAttributes();
        HttpServletRequest request = requestAttributes.getRequest();
        //获取路由转发的头信息
        String headerValue =

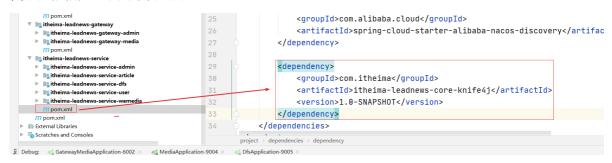
request.getHeader(SystemConstants.USER_HEADER_NAME);
        return headerValue;
    }
}
```

## (2)修改素材添加功能

```
@PostMapping
@override
public Result insert(@RequestBody WmMaterial record) {
   //1.设置补充属性
   //todo 先硬编码 设置为该素材所属的自媒体账号ID
   String userId = RequestContextUtil.getUserInfo();
   record.setUserId(Integer.valueOf(userId));
   //未收藏
   record.setIsCollection(0);
   //图片
   record.setType(0);
   //创建时间
   record.setCreatedTime(LocalDateTime.now());
   //2.保存到数据库中
   wmMaterialService.save(record);
   return Result.ok(record);
}
```

# 4.3 网关整合knif4j

#### (1)添加依赖,如果有则不用添加



### (2) 在自媒体网关中进行创建3个类



#### (3) 修改全局过滤器并修改如下:

```
28 public class AuthorizeFilter implements GlobalFilter, Ordered {
                                             @Override
                                             public Mono<Void> filter(ServerWebExchange exchange, GatewayFilterChain chain) {
                                 30 1 @
                                              //1. 获取请求对象 和响应对象
                                                  ServerHttpRequest request = exchange.getRequest();
                                                 ServerHttpResponse response = exchange.getResponse();
                                                  //2.判断当前请求是否是登录请求等【白名单的清单中的路径】 如果是 则放行
                                                 // http://loalhost:6002/media/wmUser/login
                                                  // /media/wmUser/login
a main

in java

v in com.itheima

v in gatewaymedia

v in config

6 SwaggerHandler

6 SwaggerHeaderFilter

2 SwaggerResourceCor
                                                   String path = request.getURI().getPath();//
                                                 if(path.startsWith("/media/wmUser/login") || path.endsWith("v2/api-docs")){
                                 39
                                                       return chain.filter(exchange);
                                                  }
        © SwaggerResourceConfig
                                                   //3. 恭取请求头中的今牌 判断 加里没有 直接返回错误
        AuthorizeFilter ...
                                                   String token = request.getHeaders().getFirst( headerName: "token");
```

# 4.4 修改素材 (作业)

## 4.5 删除素材和收藏素材 (作业)

## 4.6 素材列表查询 (作业)