预警系统前后端开发

已知区域涌水量预警系统后端开发

models.py编写

根据表写对应模型类

字段名称	字段代码	字段类型	非空	备注
日期	date	varchar	false	日期不能为空
经度	longitude	double	false	
纬度	latitude	double	false	
高程	altitude	double	false	
日降水量	rainfall	double	true	可以为空
涌水量	water_quantity	double	true	可以为空,但需要处理

```
#文件backend/crud_demo/models.py
from django.db import models
# Create your models here.
from dvadmin.utils.models import CoreModel
class WaterInfoModel(CoreModel):
   涌水量信息数据模型,用于预测已知地区的涌水量:
   日期
   横坐标
   纵坐标
   高程
   日降雨量
   涌水量
   date = models.DateField(verbose name="日期")
   longitude = models.DecimalField(max_digits=24, decimal_places=6,verbose_name="经
度")
   latitude = models.DecimalField(max digits=24, decimal places=6,verbose name="纬度")
   altitude = models.DecimalField(max_digits=24, decimal_places=6, verbose_name="高
程")
   rainfall = models.DecimalField(max digits=24, decimal places=6, verbose name="日降
水量")
   water_quantity = models.DecimalField(max_digits=24, decimal_places=6,
verbose name="涌水量")
   class Meta:
       db table = "water info"
       verbose_name = '涌水量信息表'
       verbose_name_plural = verbose_name
       ordering = ('longitude','latitude','altitude','date')
```

serializers.py 编写

```
from prediction.models import WaterInfoModel
from dvadmin.utils.serializers import CustomModelSerializer

class WaterInfoModelSerializer(CustomModelSerializer):
    """
    序列化器
    """

#这里是进行了序列化模型及所有的字段
    class Meta:
        model = WaterInfoModel
        fields = "__all__"

#这里是创建/更新时的列化器
class WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer(CustomModelSerializer):
    """

class Meta:
        model = WaterInfoModel
        fields = '__all__'
```

view.py编写

```
from prediction_system.models import WaterInfoModel
from prediction_system.serializers import WaterInfoModelSerializer,
WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer
from dvadmin.utils.viewset import CustomModelViewSet

class WaterInfoModelViewSet(CustomModelViewSet):
    """
    list:查询
    create:新增
    update:修改
    retrieve:单例
    destroy:删除
    """
    queryset = WaterInfoModel.objects.all()
    serializer_class = WaterInfoModelSerializer
    create_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer
    update_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer
```

```
#backend/crud_demo/urls.py

from rest_framework.routers import SimpleRouter

from .views import WaterInfoModelViewSet

router = SimpleRouter()

# 这里进行注册路径,并把视图关联上,这里的api地址以视图名称为后缀,这样方便记忆
api/WaterInfoModelViewSet
router.register("api/WaterInfoModelViewSet", WaterInfoModelViewSet)

urlpatterns = [
]
urlpatterns += router.urls
```

在application的urls里导入我们的app

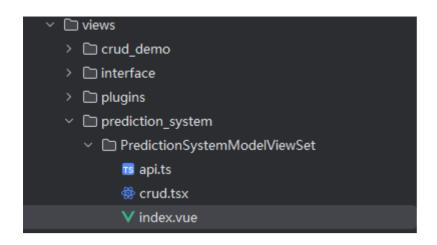
执行迁移

```
python manage.py makemigrations
python manage.py migrate
```

已知区域涌水量预警系统前端开发

前端目录

在web下找到views目录,并创建如下目录以及文件



api.ts

该文件实现添删改查请求接口,实际开发中,修改apiPrefixr的值即可,你也可以在此页面根据实际业务需求增加和修改方法。

API模块封装,通过函数封装了与后端交互的细节,使得在业务组件中调用变得简单。

注意: export const apiPrefix = '/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet'此处的前缀需要与后端的相同,可以去后端的两个urls文件进行查看。

```
import { request,downloadFile } from '/@/utils/service';
import { PageQuery, AddReq, DelReq, EditReq, InfoReq } from '@fast-crud/fast-crud';
export const apiPrefix = '/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/';
export function GetList(query: PageQuery) {
   return request({
       url: apiPrefix,
                                   // 请求地址: /api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/
       method: 'get',
                                    // GET 请求
                                   // 查询参数(分页、过滤等)
       params: query,
   });
}
export function GetObj(id: InfoReq) {
   return request({
       url: apiPrefix + id, // 请求地址: /api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/{id}
       method: 'get',
                                   // GET 请求
   });
}
export function AddObj(obj: AddReq) {
   return request({
                                 // 请求地址: /api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/
       url: apiPrefix,
                                   // POST 请求
       method: 'post',
                                    // 要添加的对象数据
       data: obj,
   });
}
export function UpdateObj(obj: EditReq) {
   return request({
                                    // 请求地
       url: apiPrefix + obj.id + '/',
址: /api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/{id}/
       method: 'put',
                                        // PUT 请求
                                        // 更新后的对象数据
       data: obj,
   });
}
export function DelObj(id: DelReq) {
   return request({
                                       // 请求地
       url: apiPrefix + id + '/',
址: /api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/{id}/
                                        // DELETE 请求
       method: 'delete',
       data: { id },
                                        // 要删除的对象ID(可选,有些API需要)
   });
}
export function exportData(params:any){
   // 使用专门的下载文件函数
   return downloadFile({
                                          // 导出地
       url: apiPrefix + 'export_data/',
址: /api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/export data/
```

index.vue

文件 web/src/views/crud_demo/PredictionSystemModelViewSet/index.vue

主要修改下述api接口以及模块名称:

```
<template #actionbar-right>
    <importExcel api="api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/" v-auth="'user:Import'">导入</importExcel>
    </template>
```

```
export default defineComponent( options: { //这里配置defineComponent 无用法 name: "WaterInfoModelViewSet", //把name放在这里进行配置了 components: {importExcel}, //注释编号: django-vue3-admin-index552416: 注册组件,把importExcel组件 setup() { //这里配置了setup() const instance = getCurrentInstance();
```

```
<template>
  <fs-page class="PageFeatureSearchMulti">
   <fs-crud ref="crudRef" v-bind="crudBinding">
     <template #cell url="scope">
       <el-tag size="small">{{ scope.row.url }}</el-tag>
     </template>
     <!-- 注释编号: django-vue3-admin-index442216: -->
     <!-- 注释编号:django-vue3-admin-index39263917:代码开始行-->
     <!-- 功能说明:使用导入组件,并且修改api地址为当前对应的api,当前是demo的
api="api/CrudDemoModelViewSet/"-->
     <template #actionbar-right>
       <importExcel api="api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/" v-auth="'user:Import'">导入
</importExcel>
     </template>
     <!-- 注释编号:django-vue3-admin-index263917:代码结束行-->
   </fs-crud>
  </fs-page>
</template>
<script lang="ts">
import { onMounted, getCurrentInstance, defineComponent} from 'vue';
import { useFs } from '@fast-crud/fast-crud';
import createCrudOptions from './crud';
// 注释编号: django-vue3-admin-index192316:导入组件
import importExcel from '/@/components/importExcel/index.vue'
export default defineComponent({ //这里配置defineComponent
  name: "WaterInfoModelViewSet", //把name放在这里进行配置了
  components: {importExcel}, //注释编号: django-vue3-admin-index552416: 注册组件,把
importExcel组件放在这里,这样<template></template>中才能正确的引用到组件
  setup() { //这里配置了setup()
   const instance = getCurrentInstance();
   const context: any = {
     componentName: instance?.type.name
   };
   const { crudBinding, crudRef, crudExpose, resetCrudOptions } = useFs({
createCrudOptions, context});
   // 页面打开后获取列表数据
   onMounted(() => {
     crudExpose.doRefresh();
   });
   return {
```

crud.tsx

主要修改columns中的数据字段,确保与后端数据模型一致

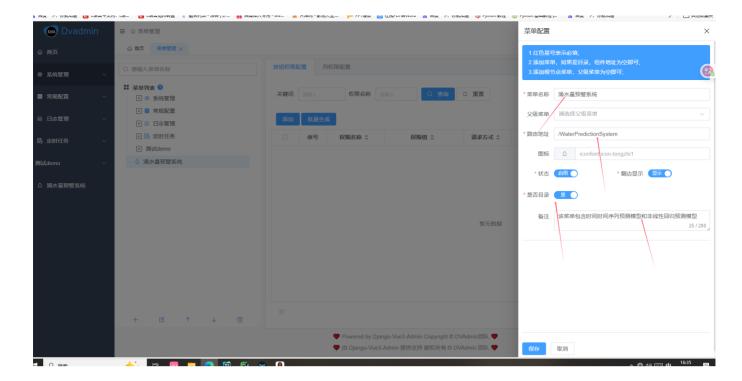
```
import { CrudOptions, AddReq, DelReq, EditReq, dict, CrudExpose, UserPageQuery,
import from 'lodash-es':
import * as api from './api';
import { request } from '/@/utils/service';
import {auth} from "/@/utils/authFunction";
//此处为crudOptions配置
export default function ({ crudExpose}: { crudExpose: CrudExpose}):
CreateCrudOptionsRet {
   const pageRequest = async (query: any) => {
       return await api.GetList(query);
   };
   const editRequest = async ({ form, row }: EditReq) => {
       if (row.id) {
           form.id = row.id;
       return await api.UpdateObj(form);
   };
   const delRequest = async ({ row }: DelReq) => {
       return await api.DelObj(row.id);
   const addRequest = async ({ form }: AddReq) => {
       return await api.AddObj(form);
   };
   const exportRequest = async (query: UserPageQuery) => {
       return await api.exportData(query)
   };
   return {
       crudOptions: {
           request: {
              pageRequest,
              addRequest,
              editRequest,
              delRequest,
           },
           actionbar: {
              buttons: {
                  export:{
                      // 注释编号:django-vue3-admin-crud210716:注意这个auth里面的值,
最好是使用index.vue文件里面的name值并加上请求动作的单词
                      show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Export'),
                      text:"导出",//按钮文字
                      title:"导出",//鼠标停留显示的信息
                          return exportRequest(crudExpose.getSearchFormData())
                          // return exportRequest(crudExpose!.getSearchFormData())
// 注意这个crudExpose!.getSearchFormData(),一些低版本的环境是需要添加!的
```

```
},
        add: {
            show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Create'),
        },
   }
},
rowHandle: {
   //固定右侧
   fixed: 'right',
   width: 200,
   buttons: {
        view: {
            type: 'text',
            order: 1,
            show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Retrieve')
        },
        edit: {
            type: 'text',
            order: 2,
            show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Update')
        },
        copy: {
            type: 'text',
            order: 3,
            show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Copy')
        },
        remove: {
            type: 'text',
            order: 4,
            show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Delete')
        },
   },
},
columns: {
   date: {
        title: '日期',
        type: 'date',
        search: { show: true},
        column: {
            minWidth: 120,
            sortable: 'custom',
        },
        form: {
            rules: [{ required: true, message: '日期必填' }],
            component: {
                format: "YYYY-MM-DD",
                valueFormat: "YYYY-MM-DD",
                placeholder: '请选择日期',
            },
        },
```

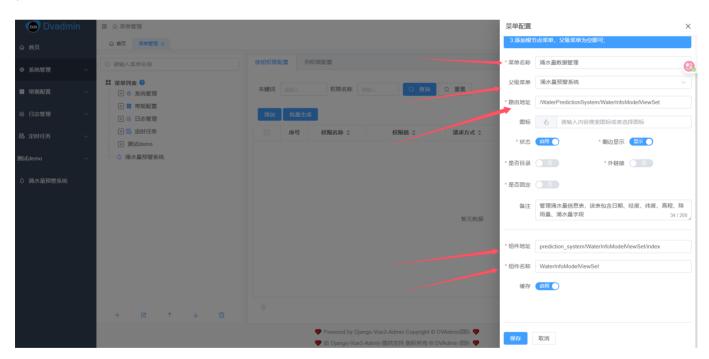
```
longitude: {
   title: '经度',
   type: 'number',
    search: { show: true },
    column: {
       minWidth: 120,
        sortable: 'custom',
    },
   form: {
        rules: [{ required: true, message: '经度必填' }],
        component: {
           placeholder: '请输入经度',
           // 控制小数位数为6位
           step: 0.000001,
       },
   },
},
latitude: {
   title: '纬度',
   type: 'number',
    search: { show: true },
    column: {
        minWidth: 120,
        sortable: 'custom',
    },
   form: {
        rules: [{ required: true, message: '纬度必填' }],
        component: {
           placeholder: '请输入纬度',
           step: 0.000001,
        },
   },
},
altitude: {
   title: '高程',
   type: 'number',
    search: { show: false },
    column: {
        minWidth: 120,
       sortable: 'custom',
    },
    form: {
        rules: [{ required: true, message: '高程必填' }],
        component: {
           placeholder: '请输入高程',
           step: 0.000001,
       },
   },
},
```

```
rainfall: {
                   title: '日降雨量',
                   type: 'number',
                   search: { show: false },
                   column: {
                       minWidth: 120,
                       sortable: 'custom',
                   },
                   form: {
                       rules: [{ required: true, message: '日降雨量必填' }],
                       component: {
                           placeholder: '请输入日降雨量',
                           step: 0.000001,
                       },
                   },
               },
               water_quantity: {
                   title: '涌水量',
                   type: 'number',
                   search: {show: false},
                   column: {
                       minWidth: 120,
                       sortable: 'custom',
                   },
                   form: {
                       rules: [{required: true, message: '涌水量必填'}],
                       component: {
                           placeholder: '请输入涌水量',
                           step: 0.000001,
                       },
                   },
              },
           },
       },
   };
}
```

配置菜单



在此目录下,配置子菜单,注意组件地质为index所在目录,组件地址为index代码里面name取值:



配置按钮权限

序号	权限名称	权限值	请求方 式	接口地址
1	新增	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Create	POST	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet
2	编辑	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Update	PUT	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/{id}/
3	删除	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Delete	DELETE	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/{id}/
4	查询	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Search	GET	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet
5	查看	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Retrieve	GET	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/{id}/
6	导出	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Export	POST	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/expo
7	导入	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Import	POST	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet/impc
8	复制	WaterInfoModelViewSet:Copy	POST	/api/WaterInfoModelViewSet



导入导出配置

在serializers.py中单独添加导入和导出的序列化器

```
#导入时用到的列化器
class WaterInfoModelImportSerializer(CustomModelSerializer):
    """
    WaterInfoModel导入时的列化器
    """

class Meta:
    model = WaterInfoModel
    fields = '__all__'

#导出时用到的列化器
class ExportWaterInfoModelSerializer(CustomModelSerializer):
    """

WaterInfoModel导入时的列化器
    """

class Meta:
    model = WaterInfoModel
    fields = '__all__'
```

在view.py中配置相关信息

需要引入WaterInfoModelImportSerialize和ExportWaterInfoModelSerializer

```
from prediction system.models import WaterInfoModel
from prediction_system.serializers import WaterInfoModelSerializer,
WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer, WaterInfoModelImportSerializer,
ExportWaterInfoModelSerializer
from dvadmin.utils.viewset import CustomModelViewSet
class WaterInfoModelViewSet(CustomModelViewSet):
   list:查询
   create:新增
   update:修改
   retrieve:单例
   destroy:删除
   # 功能说明:导入的配置
   import_field_dict = {
       "date": {
           "title": '日期',
           "display": 'date',
           "type": "date"
       "longitude": "经度",
       "latitude": "纬度",
       "altitude": "高程",
       "rainfall": "日降雨量",
       "water_quantity": "涌水量"
   }
   # 导入序列化器
   import_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelImportSerializer
   export_field_label = {
       "date": {
           "title": '日期',
           "display": 'date',
           "type": "date"
       },
       "longitude": "经度",
       "latitude": "纬度",
       "altitude": "高程",
       "rainfall": "日降雨量",
       "water_quantity": "涌水量"
   }
   # 导入序列化器
   import_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelImportSerializer
   # 导出序列化器
   export_serializer_class = ExportWaterInfoModelSerializer
```

```
queryset = WaterInfoModel.objects.all()
serializer_class = WaterInfoModelSerializer
create_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer
update_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer
```

开发一键删除接口

在view.py自定义接口

对于增删改查接口,框架会自己生成相应的接口,而对于一键删除,则需要自定义,定义如下:

```
from prediction system.models import WaterInfoModel
from prediction_system.serializers import WaterInfoModelSerializer,
WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer, WaterInfoModelImportSerializer,
ExportWaterInfoModelSerializer
from dvadmin.utils.viewset import CustomModelViewSet
# 需要引入的模块
from django.db import transaction
from rest framework.decorators import action
from rest framework.response import Response
from rest framework import status
class WaterInfoModelViewSet(CustomModelViewSet):
   list:查询
   create:新增
   update:修改
   retrieve:单例
   destroy:删除
   .....
   # 功能说明:导入的配置
   import field dict = {
       "date": {
           "title": '日期',
           "display": 'date',
           "type": "date"
       },
       "longitude": "经度",
       "latitude": "纬度",
       "altitude": "高程",
       "rainfall": "日降雨量",
       "water_quantity": "涌水量"
   }
   # 导入序列化器
   import serializer class = WaterInfoModelImportSerializer
   export_field_label = {
       "date": {
           "title": '日期',
           "display": 'date',
           "type": "date"
       "longitude": "经度",
       "latitude": "纬度",
       "altitude": "高程",
       "rainfall": "日降雨量",
       "water_quantity": "涌水量"
```

```
# 导入序列化器
   import_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelImportSerializer
   # 导出序列化器
   export_serializer_class = ExportWaterInfoModelSerializer
   queryset = WaterInfoModel.objects.all()
   serializer class = WaterInfoModelSerializer
   create_serializer_class = WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer
   update serializer class = WaterInfoModelCreateUpdateSerializer
   # 一键删除的接口自定义
   @action(detail=False, methods=['delete'], url path='delete-all')
   def delete all(self, request):
       删除所有涌水量信息数据
       #添加权限检查(可选但推荐)
       if not request.user.has_perm('prediction_system.delete_waterinfomodel'):
           return Response({'detail': '权限不足'}, status=status.HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN)
       # 执行删除操作
       try:
           # 使用事务确保操作的原子性
           with transaction.atomic():
               deleted_count, _ = self.get_queryset().delete()
           return Response({'message': f'成功删除 {deleted_count} 条数据'},
status=status.HTTP 200 OK)
       except Exception as e:
           return Response({'detail': f'删除失败: {str(e)}'},
status=status.HTTP_500_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR)
```

api.ts中添加请求函数

```
// 一键删除的请求函数,用于调用后端一键删除接口
export function deleteAllWaterInfo() {
    return request({
        url: apiPrefix + 'delete-all/',
        method: 'delete',
    });
}
```

在crud.tsx的顶部操作栏中添加一个一键删除的按钮

```
buttons: {
                 export:{
                     // 注释编号:django-vue3-admin-crud210716:注意这个auth里面的值,
最好是使用index.vue文件里面的name值并加上请求动作的单词
                     show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Export'),
                     text:"导出",//按钮文字
                     title:"导出",//鼠标停留显示的信息
                     click(){
                        return exportRequest(crudExpose.getSearchFormData())
                        // return exportRequest(crudExpose!.getSearchFormData())
// 注意这个crudExpose!.getSearchFormData(),一些低版本的环境是需要添加!的
                     }
                 },
                 add: {
                     show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:Create'),
                 },
                 deleteAll: {
                     show: auth('WaterInfoModelViewSet:DeleteAll'), // 假设这里有对
应的权限检查
                     text: "删除所有数据",
                     title: "删除所有涌水量信息数据",
                     click() {
                         return api.deleteAllWaterInfo().then(() => {
                            crudExpose.doRefresh(); // 删除成功后刷新列表
                        });
                     }
                 },
              }
```

```
| Duttons: {
| Export: |
```

修改导入请求的超时时间

进入service.ts中找到对应函数将时间增加到10秒。

```
erud.tsx
                             authFunction.ts

▼ importExcel\index.vue

V App.vue
                                                                           s api.ts
                                                                                       service.ts ×
                                                                                            ∆5 ∆6 ≾3
* @param {Object} service axios 实例
function createRequestFunction(service: any) { 显示用法
    return function (config: any) {
        const configDefault : {headers: {"Content-Type": any... = {
                'Content-Type': get(config, 'headers.Content-Type', 'application/json'),
            baseURL: getBaseURL
            data: {},
            configDefault.headers.Authorization = 'JWT ' + token;
        return service(Object.assign(configDefault, config));
```