菜谱3.0版本 (2022.6.17)

版本特点:

增加了日志功能增加了限流功能

项目结构

✓ demo ✓ annotations Limit 🗸 🖿 аор Complete LimitAspect ✓ □ controller © CollectionController GetInfoController HelloController MallController MuseumController RecipeController ✓ dao CollectionMapper MallMapper MuseumMapper RecipeMapper UserMapper ✓ □ pojo © Collection **G** Mall Museum C Recipe UserMapper 🗸 🖿 pojo © Collection Mall Museum © Recipe User CollectionService CollectionServiceImpl MallService MallServiceImpl MuseumService MuseumServiceImpl RecipeService

```
© RecipeServiceImpl

① UserService

© UserServiceImpl

>  utils

© DemoApplication
```

代码

annotations层 Limit.java

```
package com.example.demo.annotations;
import java.lang.annotation.*;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
// 学习网站: https://blog.csdn.net/qq_34217386/article/details/122100904
/**
* @author czh
*/@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target({ElementType.METHOD})
@Documented
public @interface Limit {
   // 资源key
    String key() default "";
   // 最多访问次数
    double permitsPerSecond();
   // 时间
   long timeout();
   // 时间类型
   TimeUnit timeunit() default TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS;
   // 提示信息
    String msg() default "请求过于频繁,请稍后再试";
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.aop;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.example.demo.annotations.Limit;
import com.example.demo.utils.IPUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonProcessingException;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
import com.google.common.collect.Maps;
import com.google.common.util.concurrent.RateLimiter;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.reflect.MethodSignature;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org springframework.web.context.request.RequestContextHolder;
import org.springframework.web.context.request.ServletRequestAttributes;
import org.springframework.web.util.WebUtils;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
import java.util.Map;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
@Slf4j
@Aspect
@Component
public class LimitAspect {
    private final Map<String, RateLimiter> limitMap =
Maps.newConcurrentMap();
    private Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(this.getClass());
    @Around("@annotation(com.example.demo.annotations.Limit)")
    public Object around(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {
        MethodSignature signature = (MethodSignature)pjp.getSignature();
        Method method = signature.getMethod();
        //拿limit的注解
```

```
Limit limit = method.getAnnotation(Limit.class);
       if (limit != null) {
           //key作用:不同的接口,不同的流量控制
           String key=limit.key();
           RateLimiter rateLimiter:
           //验证缓存是否有命中key
           if (!limitMap.containsKey(key)) {
               // 创建令牌桶
               rateLimiter = RateLimiter.create(limit.permitsPerSecond());
               limitMap.put(key, rateLimiter);
               log.info("新建了令牌桶={},容量=
{}",key,limit.permitsPerSecond());
           rateLimiter = limitMap.get(key);
           boolean acquire = rateLimiter.tryAcquire(limit.timeout(),
limit.timeunit());
           // 拿不到命令,直接返回异常提示
           if (!acquire) {
               log.debug("令牌桶={}, 获取令牌失败",key);
               //throw new Exception(limit.msg());
               responseFail(limit.msg());
           }
       return pjp.proceed();
   }
   /**
    * 直接向前端抛出异常
    * @param msg 提示信息
    private void responseFail(String msg) throws IOException {
       HttpServletResponse response=((ServletRequestAttributes)
RequestContextHolder.getRequestAttributes()).getResponse();
       Map<String, Object> map = StatusCode.error(5001,msg);
       ServletRequestAttributes attr = (ServletRequestAttributes)
RequestContextHolder.getRequestAttributes();
       HttpServletRequest request = attr.getRequest();
       logger.error("IP为"+IPUtils.getIpAddress(request)+": 访问频率过高");
        response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
        response.setContentType("application/json; charset=utf-8");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        JSONObject json = new JSONObject(map);
       out.append(json.toString());
       out.close();
```

```
}
}
```

controller层 CollectionController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.annotations.Limit;
import com.example.demo.dao.CollectionMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
import com.example.demo.service.CollectionService;
import com.example.demo.utils.JwtUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Claims;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org springframework beans factory annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
@RestController
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/collection") //使链接还有一个 /api/public
class CollectionController {
   @Autowired
   CollectionService collectionService;
   @Limit(key = "collection_type", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg
= "请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @PostMapping("/type")
   @ApiOperation(value = "返回收藏页面")
   public Map<String, Object> listTypeCollection(@RequestParam("type")
String type, @RequestParam("token") String token) { //获取前端传过来的code
       //获取请求时的token
       System.out.println(type);
       JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
           try {
               List<Collection> tmp = null;
               if( "mall".equals(type) ){
                   tmp = collectionService.listCollectionMall(openid);
```

```
System.out.println(type);
               }else if( "recipe".equals(type) ){
                   tmp = collectionService.listCollectionRecipe(openid);
               Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
               return data;
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误:" +
e.toString());
       }else{
           //非法token
           return StatusCode.error(2001, "用户未登录");
       }
   }
   @Limit(key = "collection_insert", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500,
msg = "请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @PostMapping("/insert")
   @ApiOperation(value = "添加收藏信息")
    public Map<String, Object> insertCollection(@Valid Collection
collection,@RequestParam("token") String token) {
       //获取请求时的token
       JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           try {
               String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
               collection.setOpenid(openid);
               if( collectionService.insertCollection(collection) == true )
{
                   return StatusCode.success("插入成功");
               }else{
                   return StatusCode.success("插入失败,内容已存在");
               }
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
               return data;
           }
       }else{
           //非法token
           return StatusCode.error(2001, "用户未登录");
```

```
@Limit(key = "collection_delete", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500,
msg = "请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @PostMapping("/delete")
   @ApiOperation(value = "删除收藏信息")
    public Map<String, Object> deleteCollection(@RequestParam("id") String
id,@RequestParam("type") String type,@RequestParam("token") String token) {
       //获取请求时的token
        JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           try {
               String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
               if( collectionService.deleteCollection(id,type,openid) ==
true){
                   return StatusCode.success("删除成功");
               }else{
                   return StatusCode.success("删除失败,内容不存在");
               }
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
               return data;
           }
       }else{
           //非法token
           return StatusCode.error(2001, "用户未登录");
       }
   }
   @Limit(key = "collection_exist", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg
= "请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @PostMapping("/exist")
   @ApiOperation(value = "是否存在收藏信息")
    public Map<String, Object> existCollection(@RequestParam("id") String
id,@RequestParam("type") String type,@RequestParam("token") String token) {
       //获取请求时的token
        JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           try {
               String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
               if( collectionService.Collection(id,type,openid) == true){
```

```
return StatusCode.success("该收藏存在");
}else{
    return StatusCode.success("该收藏不存在");
}

} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
    return data;
}
}else{
    //非法token
    return StatusCode.error(2001, "用户未登录");
}

}
```

GetInfoController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
//获取信息
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import com.example.demo.service.UserService;
import com.example.demo.utils.JwtUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.RequestUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.UUID;
@RestController
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/getinfo") //使链接还有一个 /api/public
class GetInfoController {
```

```
* 小程序的测试号
    * appid
    * secret * */ public static String appid = "wx023e3a4297441859";
   public static String secret = "e7056611f6888dfd25745ff9b9dae882" ;
   @Autowired
   UserService userService;
   @GetMapping("/cs")
   public Map<String, Object> cs(){
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg","helloworld");
       return map;
   }
   /**
    * 获取电话号码
    * 请求: POST
    * 链接: 地址/api/getinfo/getphone
    * 参数: code
    * Content-Type: application/json; * 返回
    json {
    "msg":"ok" } * */ @PostMapping("getphone")
   @ApiOperation(value="获取用户手机号码")
   public Map<String, Object> getPhone(@RequestParam("code") String code){
//获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           System.out.println(code);
           //获取获取小程序全局唯一后台接口调用凭据(access_token)
           String getTokenUrl = "https://api.weixin.qq.com/cgi-bin/token?
grant_type=client_credential&appid="+appid+"&secret="+secret;
           //调用get请求去访问微信小程序自带的链接,将返回结果存储到jsonStringa中
           String jsonStringa = RequestUtils.doGet(getTokenUrl);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringa);
           //获取JSON数据中的access_token
           String access_token = jsonObject.getString("access_token");
           //提交参数
           String getPhoneUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/wxa/business/getuserphonenumber?
access_token="+access_token;
```

```
Map<String,Object> map = new HashMap<String,Object>();
           //将code放到map中
           map.put("code",code);
           //Map格式转化成JSON格式
           JSONObject json = new JSONObject(map);
           //向微信小程序接口提交Post请求得到结果
           String jsonStringb = RequestUtils.doPostForm(getPhoneUrl, json);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject2 = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringb);
           HashMap hashMap =
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject2.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
           //请求成功
           if( 0 == (int)hashMap.get("errcode") ){
               Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<>();
               JSONObject tmp2 = (JSONObject)hashMap.get("phone_info");
               data.put("phone",(String)tmp2.get("phoneNumber"));
               //将结果存储下来
               return StatusCode.success(data);
           }else{
               return StatusCode.error((int)hashMap.get("errcode"),"获取失
败");
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           return StatusCode.error(3001,"服务器内部错误: "+e.toString());
       }
   }
   //https://blog.csdn.net/qq_41432730/article/details/123617323
   // @PostMapping(value = "login")
   @ApiOperation(value="登录")
    public @ResponseBody Map<String,Object> login(@RequestParam("code")
String code/*,@RequestParam("avatarUrl") String
avatarUrl,@RequestParam("avatarUrl") String name*/) {
       Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<String, String>();
       try {
           //Get请求(登录凭证校验)
           String getAuthUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/sns/jscode2session?appid=" + appid + "&secret=" +
secret + "&js_code=" + code + "&grant_type=authorization_code";
           //进行get请求
           String jsonString = RequestUtils.doGet(getAuthUrl);
           //String转JSON,再json转为map
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonString);
```

```
HashMap hashMap =
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
           //注意这里要加上 hashMap.get("errcode") == null
                                                                if (
hashMap.get("errcode") == null || 0 == (int) hashMap.get("errcode")) {
//请求成功
               //得到openid和session_key去生成3rd_session
              //这个生成3rd_session的方式自己决定即可,比如使用SHA或Base64算法都可
以。例如:将session_key或openid+session_key作为SHA或Base64算法的输入,输出结果做为
3rd_session来使用,同时要将openid, session_key, 3rd_session三者关联存储到数据库中,
方便下次拿3rd_session获取session_key或openid做其他处理。
               String openid = (String) hashMap.get("openid");
               String session_key = (String) hashMap.get("session_key");
               //判断是否注册过
               int tmp = userService.isUser(openid);
               if ( tmp == 0 ) {
                  //没有注册过
                  User user = new User(openid);
                  //插入数据库
                  userService.insertUser(user);
               }
               //生成token
               JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
               String token = jwt
                      .setClaim("openid",openid)
                      .generateToken();
               Map<String, String> tmp3 = new HashMap<>();
               tmp3.put("token",token);
               //将结果存储下来
               return StatusCode.success(tmp3);
           } else {
               return StatusCode.error((int) hashMap.get("errcode"),"获取失
败");
           }
       catch(Exception e){
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001,"服务器内部错误: "+e.toString());
   }
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.annotations.Limit;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org springframework web bind annotation RestController;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
                       //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RestController
public class HelloController {
   @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String hello() {
       return "hello SpringBoot";
   private Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(this.getClass());
   @Limit(key = "cs", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg = "请求过于频
繁,请稍后再试!")
   @GetMapping("/cs")
    public Map<String, Object> cs() {
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg", "helloworld");
       logger.error("cs");
       logger.info("cs");
       logger.debug("cs");
       return map;
   }
}
```

MallController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;

import com.example.demo.annotations.Limit;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import com.example.demo.service.MallService;
import com.example.demo.utils.FileUploadUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
```

```
import org springframework beans factory annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RestController
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/mall") //使链接还有一个 /api/public class
MallController {
   @Autowired
   MallService mallService;
   @PostMapping("/")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取全部商品的关键信息")
    public Map<String, Object> listMall(@RequestParam("page") int page) { //
获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           List<Mall> tmp = mallService.listMall(page, 8);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/type")
   @Limit(key = "mall_type", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg = "请求
过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取指定类型商品的关键信息")
    public Map<String, Object> listTypeMall(@RequestParam("page") int
page, @RequestParam("type") String type) { //获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           List<Mall> tmp = mallService.listTypeMall(page, 8,type);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data:
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
   @Limit(key = "mall_id", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg = "请求过
于频繁,请稍后再试!")
```

```
@ApiOperation(value = "获取具体商品信息")
   public Map<String, Object> getMall(@PathVariable(name = "id") String id)
{
       //limit 为8
       try {
           Mall tmp = mallService.getMall(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/insert")
   @Limit(key = "mall_insert", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg =
"请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "添加具体菜谱信息")
    public Map<String, Object> insertMall(@RequestParam MultipartFile file,
@Valid Mall mall, HttpServletRequest request) {
       try {
           //保存文件
           String filename = FileUploadUtils.SaveServer(file, request);
           //用UUID来生成唯一的id
           //String id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
                                                              //把实体类
中的picture设置成文件路径
           mall.setGoodsPicture(filename);
           //Mall.setId(id);
           mallService.insertMall(mall);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success("插入成功");
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
   }
   @PostMapping("/search")
   @Limit(key = "mall_search", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg =
"请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "搜索商品信息")
    public Map<String, Object> search(@RequestParam("find") String
find,@RequestParam("page") int page) {
       //limit 为8
```

```
try {
    List<Mall> tmp = mallService.searchMall(find,page,8);
    Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
    return data;
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
    return data;
}
}
}
```

MuseumController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.annotations.Limit;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Museum;
import com.example.demo.service.MuseumService;
import com.example.demo.utils.FileUploadUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
@RestController
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/museums") //使链接还有一个 /api/public
class MuseumController {
   @Autowired
   MuseumService museumService;
   @PostMapping("/")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取全部博物馆的关键信息")
   public Map<String, Object> listMuseum(@RequestParam("page") int page) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           List<Museum> tmp = museumService.listMuseum(page, 8);
```

```
Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/type")
    @Limit(key = "museum_type", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg =
"请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
    @ApiOperation(value = "获取指定类型博物馆的关键信息")
    public Map<String, Object> listTypeMall(@RequestParam("page") int
page, @RequestParam("type") String type) { //获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           System.out.println(type);
           List<Museum> tmp = museumService.listTypeMuseum(type, page,8);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
    @Limit(key = "museum_id", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg = "请求
过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
    @ApiOperation(value = "获取具体博物馆信息")
    public Map<String, Object> getMuseum(@PathVariable(name = "id") String
id) {
       //limit 为8
       try {
           Museum tmp = museumService.getMuseum(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
        } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
   }
```

```
@PostMapping("/insert")
   @Limit(key = "museum_insert", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg =
"请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "添加具体博物馆信息")
    public Map<String, Object> insertMuseum(@RequestParam MultipartFile file,
@Valid Museum museum, HttpServletRequest request) {
       try {
           //保存文件
           String filename = FileUploadUtils.SaveServer(file, request);
           //用UUID来生成唯一的id
           //String id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
                                                                //把实体类
中的picture设置成文件路径
           museum.setPicture(filename);
           //Museum.setId(id);
           museumService.insertMuseum(museum);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success("插入成功");
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
}
```

RecipeController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;

import com.example.demo.annotations.Limit;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.service.RecipeService;
import com.example.demo.utils.FileUploadUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
```

```
@RestController //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/recipes") //使链接还有一个 /api/public
class RecipeController {
   @Autowired
   RecipeService recipeService;
   @PostMapping("/")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取全部菜谱的关键信息")
    public Map<String, Object> listRecipe(@RequestParam("page") int page) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listRecipe(page, 8);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data:
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
   }
   @PostMapping("/type")
   @Limit(key = "recipe_type", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg =
"请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取指定类型菜谱的关键信息")
    public Map<String, Object> listTypeMall(@RequestParam("page") int
page, @RequestParam("type") String type) { //获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           //System.out.println(type);
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listTypeRecipe(page, 8,type);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data:
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data:
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
   @Limit(key = "recipe_id", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg = "请求
过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取具体菜谱信息")
    public Map<String, Object> getRecipe(@PathVariable(name = "id") String
id) {
```

```
//limit 为8
       try {
           Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data:
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/insert")
   @Limit(key = "recipe_insert", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg =
"请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "添加具体菜谱信息")
   public Map<String, Object> insertRecipe(@RequestParam MultipartFile file,
@Valid Recipe recipe, HttpServletRequest request) {
       try {
           //保存文件
           String filename = FileUploadUtils.SaveServer(file, request);
           //用UUID来生成唯一的id
           //String id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
                                                               //把实体类
中的picture设置成文件路径
           recipe.setPicture(filename);
           //recipe.setId(id);
           recipeService.insertRecipe(recipe);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success("插入成功");
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/search")
   @Limit(key = "recipe_search", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg =
"请求过于频繁,请稍后再试!")
   @ApiOperation(value = "搜索菜谱信息")
   public Map<String, Object> search(@RequestParam("find") String
find,@RequestParam("page") int page) {
       //limit 为8
       try {
```

```
List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.searchRecipe(find,page,8);
    Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
    return data;
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
    return data;
}
}
```

dao层 CollectionMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Delete;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
//create table collection(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT, itemid varchar(50)
not null,openid varchar(50) not null,type varchar(50),primary key(id));
@Mapper
public interface CollectionMapper {
   /**
     * 筛选商店收藏信息
    */
   @Select("select
m.goodsName, m.goodsDescribe, m.goodsId, m.goodsPicture, m.goodsPrice from mall m
inner join collection c on m.goodsId = c.itemid where c.type='mall' and
c.openid=#{openid} ;")
    List<Collection> listCollectionMall(String openid);
    /**
     * 筛选菜谱收藏信息
     */
```

```
@Select("select f.picture, f.dishes, f.id, f.describes from food f inner
join collection c on f.id = c.itemid where c.type='recipe' and c.openid=#
{openid} ;")
    List<Collection> listCollectionRecipe(String openid);
   /**
    * 判断是否已存在
     */
    @Select("select count(*) from collection where type=#{type} and openid=#
{openid} and itemid=#{itemid};")
    int Collection(String type,String openid,String itemid);
   /**
    * 添加新的收藏信息
     */
    @Insert("insert into collection(itemid,openid,type) values(#{itemid},#
{openid},#{itemtype})")
    int insertCollection(Collection collection);
   /**
    * 删除收藏信息
   @Delete("delete from collection where itemid=#{id} and type=#{type} and
openid=#{openid}")
    void deleteCollection(String id,String type,String openid);
}
```

MallMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;

import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;

import java.util.List;

@Mapper
public interface MallMapper {
    /**
    * 页面只返回一张图片,名字,id
    */    @Select("select
goodsName,goodsDescribe,goodsId,goodsPicture,goodsPrice from mall limit #
```

```
{first},#{second};")
    List<Mall> listMall(int first, int second);
    /**
    * 页面返回部分信息
    */
   @Select("select goodsName,goodsDescribe,goodsId,goodsPicture,goodsPrice
from mall where goodsType=#{type} limit #{first},#{second};")
    List<Mall> listTypeMall(String type, int first, int second);
    /**
    * 页面返回具体信息
    */
   @Select("select * from mall where goodsId=#{id};")
    Mall getMall(String id);
    /**
    * 页面返回查找的信息(显示于页面上)
   @Select("select goodsName,goodsDescribe,goodsId,goodsPicture,goodsPrice
from mall where goodsName like CONCAT('%', #{find}, '%') limit #{first}, #
{second};")
    List<Mall> searchMall(String find,int first,int second);
   /**
    * 页面返回查找的信息(显示于页面上)
    */
    @Select("select goodsName,goodsDescribe,goodsId,goodsPicture,goodsPrice
from mall where goodsName like CONCAT('%', #{find}, '%');")
    List<Mall> searchSepicMall(String find);
   /**
    * 添加新的商城信息
    */
    @Insert("insert into
mall(goodsName,goodsPlace,goodsDescribe,goodsType,goodsDetails,goodsPicture,g
oodsPrice) values(#{goodsName},#{goodsPlace},#{goodsDescribe},#{goodsType},#
{goodsDetails},#{goodsPicture},#{goodsPrice})")
    int insertMall(Mall mall);
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Museum;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
@Mapper
public interface MuseumMapper {
   /**
    * 页面只返回一张图片,名字,id
    */ @Select("select id,picture,title from museum limit #{first},#
{second};")
   List<Museum> listMuseum(int first, int second);
   /**
    * 页面返回部分信息
    @Select("select id,picture,title from museum where type=#{type} limit #
{first},#{second};")
    List<Museum> listTypeMuseum(String type, int first, int second);
    /**
    * 页面返回具体信息
   @Select("select * from museum where id=#{id};")
   Museum getMuseum(String id);
   /**
    * 插入页面
    * */
    @Insert("insert into museum(id,title,body,picture) values(#{id},#
{title},#{body},#{picture})")
    int insertMuseum(Museum museum);
}
```

RecipeMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
```

```
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
@Mapper
public interface RecipeMapper {
   /**
    * 页面只返回一张图片, 名字, id
    */ @Select("select picture, dishes, id, describes from food limit #
{first},#{second};")
    List<Recipe> listRecipe(int first, int second);
    /**
    * 页面返回部分信息
    */
   @Select("select picture, dishes, id, describes from food where type=#{type}
limit #{first},#{second};")
    List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(String type, int first, int second);
   /**
    * 页面返回具体信息
    */
    @Select("select * from food where id=#{id};")
    Recipe getRecipe(String id);
    /**
    * 页面返回查找的信息(显示于页面上)
    @Select("select picture, dishes, id, describes from food where dishes like
CONCAT('%',#{find},'%') limit #{first},#{second};")
    List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find,int first,int second);
    /**
    * 添加新的菜谱信息
    */
   @Insert("insert into
food(dishes,regional,culture,efficacy,materials,practice,type,id,picture,desc
ribes) values(#{dishes},#{regional},#{culture},#{efficacy},#{materials},#
{practice},#{type},#{id},#{picture},#{describes})")
    int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe);
```

UserMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
@Mapper
public interface UserMapper {
   /**
    * 判断用户是否存在
   @Select("SELECT count(*) FROM users WHERE openid=#{openid}")
   int isUser(String openid);
   /**
    * 添加新的用户信息
   @Insert("insert into users(openid) values(#{openid})")
   int insertUser(User user);
    //@Insert("insert into users(avatarUrl,name,openid) values(#{dishes},#
{avatarUrl},#{name},#{openid})")
   //int insertUser(User user);
}
```

pojo层 Collection.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.validation.constraints.NotBlank;
import java.io.Serializable;

/**
 * 收藏页面
 * itemid 物品id
```

```
* openid 用户id
* type 类型 (菜谱还是商店)
*/
//create table collection(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT, itemid varchar(50)
not null,openid varchar(50) not null,type varchar(50),primary key(id));
           //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Collection implements Serializable {
    String itemid;
    String openid;
    String itemtype;
    //菜谱
    private String picture;
    private String dishes;
    private String type;
    private String id;
    //商品
    private String goodsPicture;
    private String goodsName;
    private String goodsPlace;
    private String goodsId;
    private String goodsType;
    private String goodsPrice;
}
```

Mall.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;

import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;

import java.io.Serializable;

/**

* 商城实体类

* 0.图片集

* 1.商品名字

* 2.商品产地

* 3.商品描述

* 4.商品详情

* 5.id唯一标识符

* @author czh

*///create table mall(goodsId int not null AUTO_INCREMENT,goodsName
```

```
varchar(50) not null,
//goodsPlace varchar(80),goodsDescribe longtext,goodsType varchar(50) not
null,goodsPicture longtext,goodsDetails longtext,primary key (goodsId));

@Data //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、set()、toString()等方法;
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Mall implements Serializable {
    private String goodsPicture;
    private String goodsName;
    private String goodsDescribe;
    private String goodsDescribe;
    private String goodsType;
    private String goodsDetails;
    private String goodsPrice;
}
```

Museum.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
import java.io.Serializable;
/**
* 图片
* 标题
* id
* 正文
* 类型
* */
//create table museum(picture longtext,body longtext,title varchar(50),id int
not null AUTO_INCREMENT,primary key (id));
           //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@Data
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Museum implements Serializable {
    private String picture;
   private String title;
   private String id;
   private String body;
   private String type;
```

Recipe.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.validation.constraints.NotBlank;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
//create table food()
//create table food(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT, dishes varchar(50) not
null, regional varchar(50), culture longtext, efficacy longtext,
// efficacy longtext,materials longtext,practice longtext,type varchar(30)
not null,picture longtext,pirmary key(id));
/**
* 菜谱实体类
* 0.图片集
* 1.菜名
* 2. 所属地域及地域特色
* 3.菜品文化
* 4.菜品功效
* 5.菜品原材料(链接到商城)
* 6.做法分享
* 7.类型
* 8.id唯一
* 9.菜品描述
*/
           //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Recipe implements Serializable {
   // 如果是字符串类型的数据,使用 @NotBlank 比 @NoNull 更好,因为 @NotBlank 不仅会
校验 null 值,它还会校验空字符串
   private String picture;
   @NotBlank
   private String dishes;
   private String regional;
   private String culture;
   private String efficacy;
   private String materials;
```

```
private String practice;
private String practicePicture;
@NotBlank
private String type;
private String id;
private String describes;
private List<Mall> mall;
}
```

User.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import lombok.Data;
import java.io.Serializable;
//create table users(avatarUrl longtext not null,name varchar(50),openid
varchar(70),primary key (openid));
/**
* 用户实体类
* avatarUrl 头像链接
* name 昵称
* @author czh
*/@Data //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
public class User implements Serializable {
   //private String avatarUrl;
   //private String name; private String openid;
   /*public User(String _avatarUrl, String _name, String _openid) {
      }*/
   public User(String _openid) {
      openid = _openid;
}
```

service层

CollectionService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
```

```
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import java.util.List;
public interface CollectionService {
   /**
    * 功能:显示商店部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   List<Collection> listCollectionMall(String openid);
   /**
    * 功能:显示菜谱部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Collection> listCollectionRecipe(String openid);
   /**
    * 功能:判断当前是否收藏
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   boolean Collection(String id,String type,String openid);
   /**
    * 添加新的收藏信息
   boolean insertCollection(Collection collection);
   /**
    * 删除收藏信息
    */
   boolean deleteCollection(String id,String type,String openid);
}
```

CollectionServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;

import com.example.demo.dao.CollectionMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
```

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@Service
public class CollectionServiceImpl implements CollectionService {
   @Autowired
   CollectionMapper collectionMapper;
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   @Override
    public List<Collection> listCollectionMall(String openid) {
       List<Collection> listMall =
collectionMapper.listCollectionMall(openid);
       //只返回第一张图片
       for( Collection t : listMall ){
           String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
           int f = picture.index0f("|");
           if( f != -1 ) {
               t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
           }
       }
       return listMall;
   }
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   @Override
    public List<Collection> listCollectionRecipe(String openid) {
       List<Collection> listRecipe =
collectionMapper.listCollectionRecipe(openid);
       //只返回第一张图片
        for( Collection t : listRecipe ){
           String picture = t.getPicture();
           int f = picture.index0f("|");
           if( f != -1 ) {
               t.setPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
       return listRecipe;
   }
   /**
```

```
* 添加新的收藏信息
     */
    @Override
    public boolean insertCollection(Collection collection) {
collectionMapper.Collection(collection.getItemtype(),collection.getOpenid(),c
ollection.getItemid()) <= 0 ) {</pre>
            collectionMapper.insertCollection(collection);
            return true;
                           }else{
            return false;
       }
    }
    /**
    * 删除收藏信息
     */
    @Override
    public boolean deleteCollection(String id,String type,String openid) {
        if( collectionMapper.Collection(type,openid,id) <= 0 ){</pre>
            //不存在
            return false;
        }else{
            collectionMapper.deleteCollection(id, type, openid);
            return true;
    }
    @Override
    public boolean Collection(String id,String type,String openid){
        if( collectionMapper.Collection(type,openid,id) <= 0 ){</pre>
            return false;
        }else{
            return true;
       }
   }
}
```

MallService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import java.util.List;
public interface MallService {
    /**
```

```
* 功能:显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Mall> listMall(int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 功能:根据类型显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @param type 类型
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   List<Mall> listTypeMall(int page, int limit, String type);
   /**
    * 显示具体信息
    * @param id 标识符
    * @return 返回页面的具体信息
    */
   Mall getMall(String id);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param find 查找内容
    * @return 返回插入成功的数组
   List<Mall> searchMall(String find,int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param recipe 实体类
    * @return 返回插入成功的列
   int insertMall(Mall recipe);
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.MallMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org springframework beans factory annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@Service
public class MallServiceImpl implements MallService {
   @Autowired
   MallMapper mallMapper;
   @Autowired
   private RedisTemplate<Object,Object> redisTemplate;
   @Override
   public List<Mall> listMall(int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Mall> listMall = (List<Mall>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listMall_"+page);
       if (null == listMall) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listMall = mallMapper.listMall(first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Mall t : listMall ){
               String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
               }
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listMall_"+page, listMall, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listMall;
```

```
@Override
    public List<Mall> listTypeMall(int page, int limit, String type) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Mall> listMall = (List<Mall>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listMall_"+page+"_"+type);
       if (null == listMall) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listMall = mallMapper.listTypeMall(type, first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Mall t : listMall ){
               String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                  t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
               }
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listMall_"+page+"_"+type,
listMall, 30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listMall;
   }
   @Override
    public Mall getMall(String id) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       Mall mall = (Mall) redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("Mall_"+id);
       if (null == mall) {
           //去数据库查询
           mall = mallMapper.getMall(id);
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("Mall_"+id, mall, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return mall;
   }
   @Override
```

```
public int insertMall(Mall Mall) {
       return mallMapper.insertMall(Mall);
   }
   @Override
    public List<Mall> searchMall(String find,int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Mall> searchMall = (List<Mall>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("searchMall_"+find);
       if (null == searchMall) {
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           //去数据库查询
           searchMall = mallMapper.searchMall(find, first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Mall t : searchMall ) {
               String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
               }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("searchMall_"+find, searchMall,
30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return searchMall;
   }
}
```

MuseumService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Museum;
import java.util.List;
public interface MuseumService {
    /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
```

```
* @param page 页数
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Museum> listMuseum(int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 功能:根据类型显示部分信息
    * @param type 类型
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Museum> listTypeMuseum(String type, int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 显示具体信息
    * @param id 标识符
    * @return 返回页面的具体信息
    */
   Museum getMuseum(String id);
   /**
    * 插入具体博物馆
    * @param museum 实体类
    * @return 返回插入成功的列
    */
   int insertMuseum(Museum museum);
}
```

MuseumServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;

import com.example.demo.dao.MuseumMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Museum;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
```

```
/**
* @author czh
*/@Service
public class MuseumServiceImpl implements MuseumService {
   @Autowired
   MuseumMapper museumMapper;
   @Autowired
   private RedisTemplate<Object,Object> redisTemplate;
   @Override
   public List<Museum> listMuseum(int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Museum> listmuseum = (List<Museum>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listMuseum_"+page);
       if (null == listmuseum) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listmuseum = museumMapper.listMuseum(first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Museum t :listmuseum ) {
               String picture = t.getPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                  t.setPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
              }
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listMuseum_"+page, listmuseum,
30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listmuseum;
   }
   @Override
   public List<Museum> listTypeMuseum(String type,int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Museum> listmuseum = (List<Museum>)
```

```
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listMuseum_"+page+"_"+type);
       if (null == listmuseum) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listmuseum = museumMapper.listTypeMuseum(type, first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Museum t : listmuseum ){
               String picture = t.getPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
               }
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listMuseum_"+page+"_"+type,
listmuseum, 30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listmuseum;
   }
   @Override
    public Museum getMuseum(String id) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       Museum museum = (Museum)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("museum_"+id);
       if (null == museum) {
           //去数据库查询
           museum = museumMapper.getMuseum(id);
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("museum_"+id, museum, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return museum;
   }
   @Override
    public int insertMuseum(Museum museum) {
       return museumMapper.insertMuseum(museum);
   }
```

RecipeService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import java.util.List;
public interface RecipeService {
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Recipe> listRecipe(int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 功能:根据类型显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @param type 类型
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(int page, int limit, String type);
   /**
    * 显示具体信息
    * @param id 标识符
    * @return 返回页面的具体信息
    */
   Recipe getRecipe(String id);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param find 查找内容
    * @return 返回插入成功的数组
    */
   List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find,int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param recipe 实体类
```

```
* @return 返回插入成功的列

*/
int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe);

}
```

RecipeServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.MallMapper;
import com.example.demo.dao.RecipeMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
/**
* @author czh
*/@Service
public class RecipeServiceImpl implements RecipeService {
   @Autowired
   RecipeMapper recipeMapper;
   @Autowired
   MallMapper mallMapper;
   @Autowired
   private RedisTemplate<Object,Object> redisTemplate;
   @Override
   public List<Recipe> listRecipe(int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Recipe> listRecipe = (List<Recipe>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listRecipe_"+page);
       if (null == listRecipe) {
           //去数据库查询
```

```
//{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listRecipe = recipeMapper.listRecipe(first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Recipe t : listRecipe ){
               String picture = t.getPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
               }
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listRecipe_"+page, listRecipe,
30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       }
       return listRecipe;
   }
   @Override
    public List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(int page, int limit, String type) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Recipe> listRecipe = (List<Recipe>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listRecipe_"+page+"_"+type);
       if (null == listRecipe) {
           //去数据库查询
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listRecipe = recipeMapper.listTypeRecipe(type, first, second);
           for( Recipe t : listRecipe ) {
               //只返回第一张图片
               String picture = t.getPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listRecipe_"+page+"_"+type,
listRecipe, 30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```

```
return listRecipe;
   }
   @Override
    public Recipe getRecipe(String id) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       Recipe recipe = (Recipe)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("Recipe_"+id);
       if (null == recipe) {
           //去数据库查询
           recipe = recipeMapper.getRecipe(id);
           //只返回第一张图片
           String picture = recipe.getPicture();
           int f = picture.indexOf("|");
           if( f != -1 ) {
               recipe.setPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
recipe.setPracticePicture(picture.substring(f+1,picture.length()));
           }
           //分割原材料
           List<Mall> tmp = new ArrayList<>();
           String materials = recipe.getMaterials();
           String[] material = materials.split("|");
           for(int i = 0 ; i < material.length ; i++ ){</pre>
               List<Mall> mall = mallMapper.searchSepicMall(material[i]);
               if( mall != null && mall.size() > 0)
               {
                   tmp.add(mall.get(0));
           recipe.setMall(tmp);
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("Recipe_"+id, recipe, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return recipe;
   }
```

```
@Override
    public int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe) {
       return recipeMapper.insertRecipe(recipe);
   }
   @Override
    public List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find, int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Recipe> searchRecipe = (List<Recipe>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("searchRecipe_"+find);
       if (null == searchRecipe) {
           //去数据库查询
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           searchRecipe = recipeMapper.searchRecipe(find, first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Recipe t : searchRecipe ) {
               String picture = t.getPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
               }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("searchRecipe_"+find,
searchRecipe, 30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return searchRecipe;
   }
}
```

UserService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;

public interface UserService {
   int isUser(String openid);
   int insertUser(User user);
}
```

UserServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
@Service
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
    @Autowired
    UserMapper userMapper;
    @Override
    public int isUser(String openid) {
        return userMapper.isUser(openid);
    }
    @Override
    public int insertUser(User user) {
        return userMapper.insertUser(user);
    }
}
```

utils层

DemoApplication.java

```
package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.builder.SpringApplicationBuilder;
import
org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.support.SpringBootServletInitializer;

@SpringBootApplication

public class DemoApplication extends SpringBootServletInitializer {
    @Override
    protected SpringApplicationBuilder configure(SpringApplicationBuilder builder) {
        return builder.sources(DemoApplication.class);
    }
}
```

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

pom.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
ct 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
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
                  <groupId>org.springframework.boot
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.6.6
       <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
   </parent>
   <groupId>com.example
   <artifactId>demo</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
   <name>demo</name>
   <packaging>war</packaging>
   <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
   cproperties>
                     <java.version>1.8</java.version>
   </properties>
   <dependencies>
                       <!--导入 spring-boot-starter-web: 能够为提供 Web 开发
场景所需要的几乎所有依赖-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
           <exclusions>
                                     <exclusion>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot
                  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
                                         <exclusion>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot
                  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-logging</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
                                     </exclusions>
                                                         </dependency>
<dependency>
                      <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
           <version>2.5.2
           <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
                           <dependency>
```

```
<groupId>org.springtramework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
       </dependency>
                          <dependency>
<groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot
           <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
           <version>1.3.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java --
       <dependency>
           <groupId>mysql
           <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
           <version>8.0.16
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
                             <groupId>io.springfox
           <artifactId>springfox-swagger2</artifactId>
           <version>2.9.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.jsonwebtoken/jjwt -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
           <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
           <version>0.9.1
       </dependency>
       <!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-
starter-validation -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-validation</artifactId>
           <version>2.6.6
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
                             <groupId>org.mybatis
           <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
           <version>3.5.9
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.alibaba/fastjson -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.alibaba
           <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
           <version>1.2.68
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.google.code.gson/gson -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.google.code.gson
           <artifactId>gson</artifactId>
           <version>2.8.5
```

```
</dependency>
                     <!-- 引用汪解Data -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
           <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
           <version>1.18.18
           <scope>provided</scope>
                      <!-- 添加如下依赖,配置为开发模式,代码做了修改,不用重
       </dependency>
新运行 -->
       <!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/springloaded -->
<dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework
           <artifactId>springloaded</artifactId>
           <version>1.2.8.RELEASE
       </dependency>
                             <groupId>org.springframework.boot
       <dependency>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <!-- springboot集成Redis的依赖 -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-redis</artifactId>
           <version>2.6.4
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
                             <groupId>javax.mail
           <artifactId>mail</artifactId>
           <version>1.5.0-b01
       </dependency>
       <!-- 接口限流 -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.google.guava
           <artifactId>guava</artifactId>
           <version>30.1-jre
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.aspectj/aspectjweaver -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.aspectj</groupId>
           <artifactId>aspectjweaver</artifactId>
           <version>1.9.8
           <scope>runtime</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
                             <groupId>org.aspectj</groupId>
           <artifactId>aspectjrt</artifactId>
           <version>1.9.8
       </dependency>
```

```
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-
starter-log4j -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-log4j</artifactId>
           <version>1.3.8.RELEASE
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <build>
                  <plugins>
                                      <plugin>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot
               <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
           </plugin>
                               <plugin>
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
               <configuration>
                                                <warName>recipe</warName>
               </configuration>
                                         </plugin>
       </plugins>
                   </build>
</project>
```

数据库代码(最终版)

```
# 创建收藏数据库
create table collection(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT, itemid varchar(50) not
null,openid varchar(50) not null,type varchar(50),primary key(id));
# 创建商店数据库
create table mall(goodsId int not null AUTO_INCREMENT,goodsName varchar(50)
not null,goodsPlace varchar(80),goodsDescribe longtext,goodsType varchar(50)
not null,goodsPicture longtext,goodsPrice varchar(50),goodsDetails
longtext,primary key (goodsId));
# 创建博物馆数据库
create table museum(picture longtext,body longtext,title varchar(50),id int
not null AUTO_INCREMENT, type varchar(50) ,primary key (id));
# 创建菜谱数据库
create table food(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT, dishes varchar(50) not
null, regional longtext, culture longtext, efficacy longtext, materials
longtext, practice longtext, type varchar(30) not null, picture longtext, primary
key(id));
# 创建用户数据库
create table users(openid varchar(70),primary key (openid));
```

```
update mall set goodsPicture=concat('\\files\\mall\\',mall.goodsName,'.png')
    WHERE mall.goodsId > 15 ;

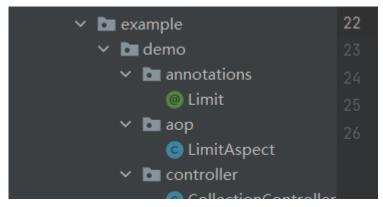
update museum set
picture=concat('\\files\\museum\\',LEFT(museum.title,5),'.png')
    WHERE museum.id> 0 ;

update food set
picture=concat('\\files\\recipe\\',food.dishes,'.png')
    WHERE food.id > 0 ;
```

(2022.5.26)

限流小例子(令牌限流)

项目结构



annotations层

```
package com.example.demo.annotations;

import java.lang.annotation.*;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

// 学习网站: https://blog.csdn.net/qq_34217386/article/details/122100904

/**
   * @author czh
   */
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target({ElementType.METHOD})
@Documented
public @interface Limit {
```

```
// 资源key
String key() default "";

// 最多访问次数
double permitsPerSecond();

// 时间
long timeout();

// 时间类型
TimeUnit timeunit() default TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS;

// 提示信息
String msg() default "请求过于频繁,请稍后再试";
}
```

aop层 LimitAspect.java

```
package com.example.demo.aop;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.example.demo.annotations.Limit;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonProcessingException;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
import com.google.common.collect.Maps;
import com.google.common.util.concurrent.RateLimiter;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.reflect.MethodSignature;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org springframework.web.context.request.RequestContextHolder;
import org springframework web context request ServletRequestAttributes;
import org.springframework.web.util.WebUtils;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java io IOException;
import java io PrintWriter;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
import java.util.Map;
```

```
@Slf4j
@Aspect
@Component
public class LimitAspect {
    private final Map<String, RateLimiter> limitMap =
Maps.newConcurrentMap();
    @Around("@annotation(com.example.demo.annotations.Limit)")
    public Object around(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {
       MethodSignature signature = (MethodSignature)pjp.getSignature();
       Method method = signature.getMethod();
       //拿limit的注解
       Limit limit = method.getAnnotation(Limit.class);
       if (limit != null) {
           //key作用:不同的接口,不同的流量控制
           String key=limit.key();
           RateLimiter rateLimiter;
           //验证缓存是否有命中key
           if (!limitMap.containsKey(key)) {
               // 创建令牌桶
               rateLimiter = RateLimiter.create(limit.permitsPerSecond());
               limitMap.put(key, rateLimiter);
               log.info("新建了令牌桶={},容量=
{}",key,limit.permitsPerSecond());
           rateLimiter = limitMap.get(key);
           // 拿令牌
           boolean acquire = rateLimiter.tryAcquire(limit.timeout(),
limit.timeunit());
           // 拿不到命令,直接返回异常提示
           if (!acquire) {
               log.debug("令牌桶={}, 获取令牌失败",key);
               //throw new Exception(limit.msg());
               responseFail(limit.msg());
           }
       return pjp.proceed();
   }
    /**
     * 直接向前端抛出异常
     * @param msg 提示信息
    private void responseFail(String msg) throws IOException {
       HttpServletResponse response=((ServletRequestAttributes)
RequestContextHolder.getRequestAttributes()).getResponse();
```

```
Map<String, Object> map = StatusCode.error(5001,msg);

response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
response.setContentType("application/json; charset=utf-8");
PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
JSONObject json = new JSONObject(map);
out.append(json.toString());
out.close();
}
```

controller层

```
@Limit(key = "cs", permitsPerSecond = 1, timeout = 500, msg = "请求过于频繁,
请稍后再试! ")
  @GetMapping("/cs")
  public Map<String, Object> cs() {
     Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>>();
     map.put("msg", "helloworld");
     return map;
}
```

pom.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
ct 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
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
   <parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.6.6
       <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
   </parent>
   <groupId>com.example
   <artifactId>demo</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
   <name>demo</name>
   <packaging>war</packaging>
```

```
<description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
   cproperties>
       <java.version>1.8</java.version>
   </properties>
   <dependencies>
       <!--导入 spring-boot-starter-web: 能够为提供 Web 开发场景所需要的几乎所有依
赖-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
           <exclusions>
              <exclusion>
                  <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
              </exclusion>
              <exclusion>
                  <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-logging</artifactId>
              </exclusion>
           </exclusions>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
           <version>2.5.2
           <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot
           <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
           <version>1.3.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java --
>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>mysql
           <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
           <version>8.0.16
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>io.springfox
```

```
<artifactId>springfox-swagger2</artifactId>
          <version>2.9.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.jsonwebtoken/jjwt -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
          <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
          <version>0.9.1
       </dependency>
       <!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-
starter-validation -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.boot
          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-validation</artifactId>
          <version>2.6.6
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.mybatis
          <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
          <version>3.5.9
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.alibaba/fastjson -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>com.alibaba
          <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
          <version>1.2.68
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.google.code.gson/gson -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>com.google.code.gson
          <artifactId>gson</artifactId>
          <version>2.8.5
       </dependency>
       <!-- 引用注解Data -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.projectlombok
          <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
          <version>1.18.18
          <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
       <!-- 添加如下依赖,配置为开发模式,代码做了修改,不用重新运行 -->
       <!--
```

```
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/springloaded -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework
           <artifactId>springloaded</artifactId>
           <version>1.2.8.RELEASE
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <!-- springboot集成Redis的依赖 -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-redis</artifactId>
           <version>2.6.4
       </dependency>
       <!-- 接口限流 -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.google.guava
           <artifactId>guava</artifactId>
           <version>30.1-jre
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.aspectj/aspectjweaver -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.aspectj</groupId>
           <artifactId>aspectjweaver</artifactId>
           <version>1.9.8
           <scope>runtime</scope>
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.aspectj/aspectjrt -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.aspectj
           <artifactId>aspectjrt</artifactId>
           <version>1.9.9.1
           <scope>runtime</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.aspectj</groupId>
           <artifactId>aspectjrt</artifactId>
           <version>1.9.8
       </dependency>
       <!--
```

```
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-
starter-log4j -->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-log4j</artifactId>
           <version>1.3.8.RELEASE
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <build>
       <plugins>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot
               <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
           </plugin>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
               <configuration>
                   <warName>recipe</warName>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
       </plugins>
   </build>
</project>
```

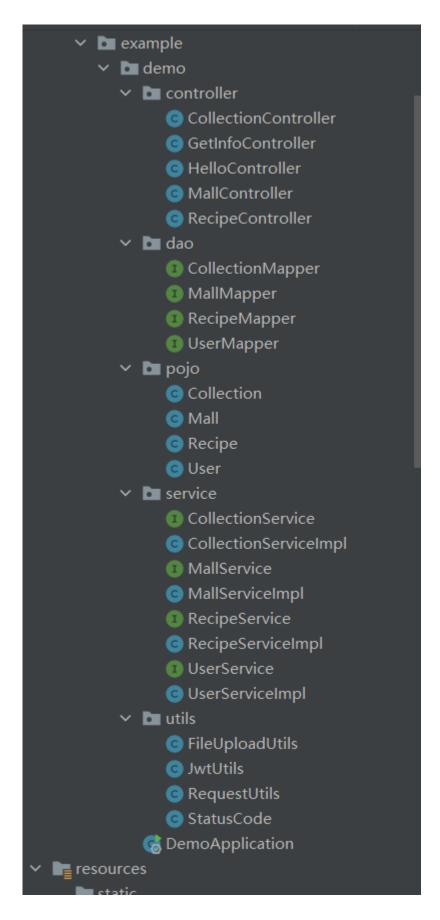
(2022.5.24)

菜谱2.0版本(功能基本完善版)

版本特点

- 1.新增了收藏功能
- 2.添加了Redis来进行数据库信息的缓存

项目结构



数据库结构

```
recipe@112.124.9.174 1 of 15
🗸 🚅 recipe

✓ Image: Value of the value of the two tables of the tables of tables of tables.

       id int(11) (auto increment)
               itemid varchar(50)
               openid varchar(50)
               type varchar(50)
               PRIMARY (id)

✓ III food
               id int(11) (auto increment)
               dishes varchar(50)
               regional varchar(50)
               Language Culture longtext
               efficacy longtext
               ■ materials longtext
               practice longtext
               type varchar(30)
               picture longtext
               describes varchar(100)
               PRIMARY (id)
               g food id uindex (id)
               ju food_id_uindex (id) UNIQUE
       ∨ III mall
               goodsld int(11) (auto increment)
               goodsName varchar(50)
               ■ goodsPlace varchar(80)
               ■ goodsDescribe longtext
               goodsType varchar(50)
               ■ goodsPicture longtext
               goodsDetails longtext
               ■ goodsPrice varchar(30)
               PRIMARY (goodsld)
       > III users
             🌠 PKIIVIAKY (goodsid)

✓ III users

            openid varchar(70) = "
             PRIMARY (openid)
```

代码

controller层 CollectionController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.dao.CollectionMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
import com.example.demo.service.CollectionService;
import com.example.demo.utils.JwtUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Claims;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RestController
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/collection") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class CollectionController {
   @Autowired
   CollectionService collectionService;
   @PostMapping("/type")
   @ApiOperation(value = "返回收藏页面")
   public Map<String, Object> listTypeCollection(@RequestParam("type")
String type, @RequestParam("token") String token) { //获取前端传过来的code
       //获取请求时的token
       System.out.println(type);
       JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
           try {
               List<Collection> tmp = null;
               if( "mall".equals(type) ){
                   tmp = collectionService.listCollectionMall(openid);
                   System.out.println(type);
               }else if( "recipe".equals(type) ){
                   tmp = collectionService.listCollectionRecipe(openid);
```

```
Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
               return data;
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误:"+
e.toString());
       }else{
           //非法token
           return StatusCode.error(2001, "用户未登录");
   }
   @PostMapping("/insert")
   @ApiOperation(value = "添加收藏信息")
   public Map<String, Object> insertCollection(@Valid Collection
collection,@RequestParam("token") String token) {
       //获取请求时的token
       JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           try {
               String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
               collection.setOpenid(openid);
               if( collectionService.insertCollection(collection) == true )
{
                   return StatusCode.success("插入成功");
               }else{
                   return StatusCode.success("插入失败,内容已存在");
               }
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
               return data;
           }
       }else{
           //非法token
           return StatusCode.error(2001, "用户未登录");
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/delete")
   @ApiOperation(value = "删除收藏信息")
```

```
public Map<String, Object> deleteCollection(@RequestParam("id") String
id,@RequestParam("type") String type,@RequestParam("token") String token) {
       //获取请求时的token
       JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           try {
               String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
               if( collectionService.deleteCollection(id,type,openid) ==
true){
                   return StatusCode.success("删除成功");
               }else{
                   return StatusCode.success("删除失败,内容不存在");
               }
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
               return data;
           }
       }else{
           //非法token
           return StatusCode.error(2001, "用户未登录");
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/exist")
   @ApiOperation(value = "是否存在收藏信息")
   public Map<String, Object> existCollection(@RequestParam("id") String
id,@RequestParam("type") String type,@RequestParam("token") String token) {
       //获取请求时的token
       JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
       Claims claims = jwt.check(token);
       if (claims != null) {
           try {
               String openid = (String) claims.get("openid");
               if( collectionService.Collection(id,type,openid) == true){
                   return StatusCode.success("该收藏存在");
               }else{
                   return StatusCode.success("该收藏不存在");
               }
           } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
```

GetInfoController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
//获取信息
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import com.example.demo.service.UserService;
import com.example.demo.utils.JwtUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.RequestUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.UUID;
@RestController
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/getinfo") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class GetInfoController {
   /**
    * 小程序的测试号
    * appid
    * secret
    * */
   public static String appid = "wx023e3a4297441859";
   public static String secret = "e7056611f6888dfd25745ff9b9dae882" ;
```

```
@Autowired
   UserService userService:
   @GetMapping("/cs")
   public Map<String, Object> cs(){
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg","helloworld");
       return map;
   }
   /**
    * 获取电话号码
    * 请求: POST
    * 链接: 地址/api/getinfo/getphone
    * 参数: code
    * Content-Type: application/json;
    * 返回
    json {
    "msg":"ok"
    * */
   @PostMapping("getphone")
   @ApiOperation(value="获取用户手机号码")
   public Map<String, Object> getPhone(@RequestParam("code") String code){
//获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           System.out.println(code);
           //获取获取小程序全局唯一后台接口调用凭据(access_token)
           String getTokenUrl = "https://api.weixin.qq.com/cgi-bin/token?
grant_type=client_credential&appid="+appid+"&secret="+secret;
           //调用get请求去访问微信小程序自带的链接,将返回结果存储到jsonStringa中
           String jsonStringa = RequestUtils.doGet(getTokenUrl);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringa);
           //获取JSON数据中的access_token
           String access_token = jsonObject.getString("access_token");
           //提交参数
           String getPhoneUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/wxa/business/getuserphonenumber?
access_token="+access_token;
           Map<String,Object> map = new HashMap<String,Object>();
```

```
//将code放到map中
           map.put("code",code);
           //Map格式转化成JSON格式
           JSONObject json = new JSONObject(map);
           //向微信小程序接口提交Post请求得到结果
           String jsonStringb = RequestUtils.doPostForm(getPhoneUrl, json);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject2 = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringb);
           HashMap hashMap =
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject2.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
           //请求成功
           if( 0 == (int)hashMap.get("errcode") ){
               Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<>();
               JSONObject tmp2 = (JSONObject)hashMap.get("phone_info");
               data.put("phone",(String)tmp2.get("phoneNumber"));
               //将结果存储下来
               return StatusCode.success(data);
           }else{
               return StatusCode.error((int)hashMap.get("errcode"),"获取失
败");
           }
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           return StatusCode.error(3001,"服务器内部错误: "+e.toString());
   }
   //https://blog.csdn.net/qq_41432730/article/details/123617323
   //
   @PostMapping(value = "login")
   @ApiOperation(value="登录")
   public @ResponseBody Map<String,Object> login(@RequestParam("code")
String code/*,@RequestParam("avatarUrl") String
avatarUrl,@RequestParam("avatarUrl") String name*/) {
       Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<String, String>();
       try {
           //Get请求(登录凭证校验)
           String getAuthUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/sns/jscode2session?appid=" + appid + "&secret=" +
secret + "&js_code=" + code + "&grant_type=authorization_code";
           //进行get请求
           String jsonString = RequestUtils.doGet(getAuthUrl);
           //String转JSON,再json转为map
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonString);
           HashMap hashMap =
```

```
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
           //注意这里要加上 hashMap.get("errcode") == null
           if ( hashMap.get("errcode") == null || 0 == (int)
hashMap.get("errcode")) {
                                      //请求成功
              //得到openid和session_key去生成3rd_session
              //这个生成3rd_session的方式自己决定即可,比如使用SHA或Base64算法都可
以。例如:将session_key或openid+session_key作为SHA或Base64算法的输入,输出结果做为
3rd_session来使用,同时要将openid, session_key, 3rd_session三者关联存储到数据库中,
方便下次拿3rd_session获取session_key或openid做其他处理。
               String openid = (String) hashMap.get("openid");
               String session_key = (String) hashMap.get("session_key");
               //判断是否注册过
               int tmp = userService.isUser(openid);
               if ( tmp == 0 ) {
                  //没有注册过
                  User user = new User(openid);
                  //插入数据库
                  userService.insertUser(user);
               }
              //生成token
               JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
               String token = jwt
                      .setClaim("openid",openid)
                      .generateToken();
               Map<String, String> tmp3 = new HashMap<>();
               tmp3.put("token", token);
               //将结果存储下来
               return StatusCode.success(tmp3);
           } else {
               return StatusCode.error((int) hashMap.get("errcode"),"获取失
败");
           }
       catch(Exception e){
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001,"服务器内部错误: "+e.toString());
   }
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org springframework web bind annotation RestController;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RestController
public class HelloController {
    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String hello() {
        return "hello SpringBoot";
    }
    @GetMapping("/cs")
    public Map<String, Object> cs() {
        Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg", "helloworld");
       return map;
    }
    /*
    @GetMapping("/getappsecret")
    public Map<String, Object> getappsecret() {
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("appsecret", "e7056611f6888dfd25745ff9b9dae882");
       return map;
   }*/
}
```

MallController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;

import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import com.example.demo.service.MallService;
import com.example.demo.utils.FileUploadUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
```

```
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
@RestController
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/mall") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class MallController {
   @Autowired
   MallService mallService;
   @PostMapping("/")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取全部商品的关键信息")
   public Map<String, Object> listMall(@RequestParam("page") int page) { //
获取前端传过来的code
       trv {
           List<Mall> tmp = mallService.listMall(page, 8);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data:
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/type")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取指定类型商品的关键信息")
   public Map<String, Object> listTypeMall(@RequestParam("page") int
page, @RequestParam("type") String type) { //获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           List<Mall> tmp = mallService.listTypeMall(page, 8,type);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data:
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取具体商品信息")
   public Map<String, Object> getMall(@PathVariable(name = "id") String id)
{
       //limit 为8
       try {
           Mall tmp = mallService.getMall(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
```

```
} catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错误: " + e.toString());
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/insert")
   @ApiOperation(value = "添加具体菜谱信息")
   public Map<String, Object> insertMall(@RequestParam MultipartFile file,
@Valid Mall mall, HttpServletRequest request) {
       try {
           //保存文件
           String filename = FileUploadUtils.SaveServer(file, request);
           //用UUID来生成唯一的id
           //String id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
           //把实体类中的picture设置成文件路径
           mall.setGoodsPicture(filename);
           //Mall.setId(id);
           mallService.insertMall(mall);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success("插入成功");
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/search")
   @ApiOperation(value = "搜索商品信息")
   public Map<String, Object> search(@RequestParam("find") String
find,@RequestParam("page") int page) {
       //limit 为8
       try {
           List<Mall> tmp = mallService.searchMall(find,page,8);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
   }
```

RecipeController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.service.RecipeService;
import com.example.demo.utils.FileUploadUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org springframework beans factory annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
@RestController
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/recipes") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class RecipeController {
   @Autowired
   RecipeService recipeService;
   @PostMapping("/")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取全部菜谱的关键信息")
   public Map<String, Object> listRecipe(@RequestParam("page") int page) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listRecipe(page, 8);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data:
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/type")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取指定类型菜谱的关键信息")
```

```
public Map<String, Object> listTypeMall(@RequestParam("page") int
page, @RequestParam("type") String type) { //获取前端传过来的code
       try {
           //System.out.println(type);
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listTypeRecipe(page, 8,type);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
   @ApiOperation(value = "获取具体菜谱信息")
   public Map<String, Object> getRecipe(@PathVariable(name = "id") String
id) {
       //limit 为8
       try {
           Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/insert")
   @ApiOperation(value = "添加具体菜谱信息")
    public Map<String, Object> insertRecipe(@RequestParam MultipartFile file,
@Valid Recipe recipe, HttpServletRequest request) {
       try {
           //保存文件
           String filename = FileUploadUtils.SaveServer(file, request);
           //用UUID来生成唯一的id
           //String id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
           //把实体类中的picture设置成文件路径
           recipe.setPicture(filename);
           //recipe.setId(id);
           recipeService.insertRecipe(recipe);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success("插入成功");
           return data;
```

```
} catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
            return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/search")
   @ApiOperation(value = "搜索菜谱信息")
    public Map<String, Object> search(@RequestParam("find") String
find,@RequestParam("page") int page) {
       //limit 为8
       try {
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.searchRecipe(find,page,8);
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
            return data;
       } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001, "服务器内部错
误: " + e.toString());
            return data;
       }
   }
}
```

dao层 CollectionMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;

import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Delete;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;

import java.util.List;

//create table collection(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT,itemid varchar(50)
not null,openid varchar(50) not null,type varchar(50),primary key(id));
@Mapper
```

```
public interface CollectionMapper {
   /**
    * 筛选商店收藏信息
    */
   @Select("select
m.goodsName,m.goodsDescribe,m.goodsId,m.goodsPicture,m.goodsPrice from mall m
inner join collection c on m.goodsId = c.itemid where c.type='mall' and
c.openid=#{openid} ;")
   List<Collection> listCollectionMall(String openid);
   /**
    * 筛选菜谱收藏信息
    */
   @Select("select f.picture,f.dishes,f.id,f.describes from food f inner
join collection c on f.id = c.itemid where c.type='recipe' and c.openid=#
{openid} ;")
   List<Collection> listCollectionRecipe(String openid);
   /**
    * 判断是否已存在
   @Select("select count(*) from collection where type=#{type} and openid=#
{openid} and itemid=#{itemid} ;")
   int Collection(String type,String openid,String itemid);
   /**
    * 添加新的收藏信息
   @Insert("insert into collection(itemid,openid,type) values(#{itemid},#
{openid},#{itemtype})")
   int insertCollection(Collection collection);
   /**
    * 删除收藏信息
    */
   @Delete("delete from collection where itemid=#{id} and type=#{type} and
openid=#{openid}")
   void deleteCollection(String id,String type,String openid);
}
```

MallMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
```

```
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
@Mapper
public interface MallMapper {
    /**
    * 页面只返回一张图片, 名字, id
    */
    @Select("select goodsName,goodsDescribe,goodsId,goodsPicture,goodsPrice
from mall limit #{first},#{second};")
    List<Mall> listMall(int first, int second);
   /**
    * 页面返回部分信息
    @Select("select goodsName,goodsDescribe,goodsId,goodsPicture,goodsPrice
from mall where goodsType=#{type} limit #{first},#{second};")
    List<Mall> listTypeMall(String type, int first, int second);
   /**
    * 页面返回具体信息
    */
   @Select("select * from mall where goodsId=#{id};")
   Mall getMall(String id);
    /**
    * 页面返回查找的信息(显示于页面上)
    */
    @Select("select goodsName,goodsDescribe,goodsId,goodsPicture,goodsPrice
from mall where goodsName like CONCAT('%', #{find}, '%') limit #{first}, #
{second};")
   List<Mall> searchMall(String find,int first,int second);
    /**
    * 添加新的商城信息
    */
   @Insert("insert into
mall(goodsName,goodsPlace,goodsDescribe,goodsType,goodsDetails,goodsPicture,g
oodsPrice) values(#{goodsName},#{goodsPlace},#{goodsDescribe},#{goodsType},#
{goodsDetails},#{goodsPicture},#{goodsPrice})")
    int insertMall(Mall mall);
```

RecipeMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
@Mapper
public interface RecipeMapper {
    /**
    * 页面只返回一张图片,名字,id
    */
   @Select("select picture, dishes, id, describes from food limit #{first}, #
{second};")
    List<Recipe> listRecipe(int first, int second);
    /**
     * 页面返回部分信息
     */
   @Select("select picture, dishes, id, describes from food where type=#{type}
limit #{first},#{second};")
    List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(String type, int first, int second);
    /**
    * 页面返回具体信息
    */
    @Select("select * from food where id=#{id};")
    Recipe getRecipe(String id);
    /**
    * 页面返回查找的信息(显示于页面上)
    @Select("select picture, dishes, id, describes from food where dishes like
CONCAT('%',#{find},'%') limit #{first},#{second};")
    List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find,int first,int second);
```

```
/**
   * 添加新的菜谱信息
   */
   @Insert("insert into
food(dishes,regional,culture,efficacy,materials,practice,type,id,picture,desc
ribes) values(#{dishes},#{regional},#{culture},#{efficacy},#{materials},#
{practice},#{type},#{id},#{picture},#{describes})")
   int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe);
}
```

UserMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
@Mapper
public interface UserMapper {
   /**
    * 判断用户是否存在
    */
   @Select("SELECT count(*) FROM users WHERE openid=#{openid}")
    int isUser(String openid);
   /**
    * 添加新的用户信息
    */
   @Insert("insert into users(openid) values(#{openid})0")
    int insertUser(User user);
    //@Insert("insert into users(avatarUrl,name,openid) values(#{dishes},#
{avatarUrl},#{name},#{openid})")
    //int insertUser(User user);
}
```

pojo层 Collection.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.validation.constraints.NotBlank;
/**
* 收藏页面
* itemid 物品id
* openid 用户id
* type 类型 (菜谱还是商店)
*/
//create table collection(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT,itemid varchar(50)
not null,openid varchar(50) not null,type varchar(50),primary key(id));
           //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Collection {
    String itemid;
    String openid;
    String itemtype;
    //菜谱
    private String picture;
    private String dishes;
    private String type;
    private String id;
    //商品
    private String goodsPicture;
    private String goodsName;
    private String goodsPlace;
    private String goodsId;
    private String goodsType;
    private String goodsPrice;
}
```

Mall.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
```

```
import java.io.Serializable;
/**
* 商城实体类
* 0.图片集
* 1.商品名字
* 2.商品产地
* 3.商品描述
* 4.商品详情
* 5.id唯一标识符
* @author czh
*/
//create table mall(goodsId int not null AUTO_INCREMENT,goodsName varchar(50)
not null,
//goodsPlace varchar(80),goodsDescribe longtext,goodsType varchar(50) not
null,goodsPicture longtext,goodsDetails longtext,primary key (goodsId));
           //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Mall implements Serializable {
   private String goodsPicture;
   private String goodsName;
   private String goodsPlace;
   private String goodsDescribe;
   private String goodsId;
   private String goodsType;
   private String goodsDetails;
   private String goodsPrice;
}
```

Recipe.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.validation.constraints.NotBlank;
import java.io.Serializable;

//create table food()

//create table food(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT,dishes varchar(50) not null,regional varchar(50),culture longtext,efficacy longtext,
```

```
// efficacy longtext,materials longtext,practice longtext,type varchar(30)
not null,picture longtext,pirmary key(id));
/**
* 菜谱实体类
* 0.图片集
* 1.菜名
* 2. 所属地域及地域特色
* 3.菜品文化
* 4.菜品功效
* 5.菜品原材料(链接到商城)
* 6.做法分享
* 7.类型
* 8.id唯一
* 9.菜品描述
*/
          //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@Data
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Recipe implements Serializable {
   // 如果是字符串类型的数据,使用 @NotBlank 比 @NoNull 更好,因为 @NotBlank 不仅会
校验 null 值,它还会校验空字符串
   private String picture;
   @NotBlank
   private String dishes;
   private String regional;
   private String culture;
   private String efficacy;
   private String materials;
   private String practice;
   @NotBlank
   private String type;
   private String id;
   private String describes;
}
```

User.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import lombok.Data;

//create table users(avatarUrl longtext not null,name varchar(50),openid varchar(70),primary key (openid));

/**
 * 用户实体类
```

```
* avatarUrl 头像链接
* name 昵称
*/
          //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@Data
public class User {
   //private String avatarUrl;
   //private String name;
   private String openid;
   /*public User(String _avatarUrl, String _name, String _openid) {
       avatarUrl = _avatarUrl;
       name = _name;
       openid = _openid;
   }*/
   public User(String _openid) {
       openid = _openid;
}
```

CollecionService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import java.util.List;
public interface CollectionService {
    * 功能:显示商店部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   List<Collection> listCollectionMall(String openid);
   /**
    * 功能:显示菜谱部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   List<Collection> listCollectionRecipe(String openid);
   /**
    * 功能:判断当前是否收藏
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
```

```
boolean Collection(String id,String type,String openid);

/**

* 添加新的收藏信息

*/
boolean insertCollection(Collection collection);

/**

* 删除收藏信息

*/
boolean deleteCollection(String id,String type,String openid);
```

CollectionServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.CollectionMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Collection;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@Service
public class CollectionServiceImpl implements CollectionService {
   @Autowired
   CollectionMapper collectionMapper;
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   @Override
    public List<Collection> listCollectionMall(String openid) {
       List<Collection> listMall =
collectionMapper.listCollectionMall(openid);
       //只返回第一张图片
       for( Collection t : listMall ){
           String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
           int f = picture.indexOf("|");
```

```
if( f != -1 ) {
                t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
            }
       }
       return listMall;
   }
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   @Override
    public List<Collection> listCollectionRecipe(String openid) {
       return collectionMapper.listCollectionRecipe(openid);
   }
   /**
    * 添加新的收藏信息
    */
   @Override
    public boolean insertCollection(Collection collection) {
       if(
collectionMapper.Collection(collection.getItemtype(),collection.getOpenid(),c
ollection.getItemid()) <= 0 ) {</pre>
            collectionMapper.insertCollection(collection);
            return true;
       }else{
            return false;
   }
   /**
    * 删除收藏信息
    */
   @Override
    public boolean deleteCollection(String id,String type,String openid) {
       if( collectionMapper.Collection(type,openid,id) <= 0 ){</pre>
            //不存在
            return false;
       }else{
            collectionMapper.deleteCollection(id, type, openid);
            return true;
       }
   }
   @Override
    public boolean Collection(String id,String type,String openid){
        if( collectionMapper.Collection(type,openid,id) <= 0 ){</pre>
```

```
return false;
}else{
    return true;
}
}
```

MallService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import java.util.List;
public interface MallService {
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    */
   List<Mall> listMall(int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 功能:根据类型显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @param type 类型
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Mall> listTypeMall(int page, int limit, String type);
   /**
    * 显示具体信息
    * @param id 标识符
    * @return 返回页面的具体信息
    */
   Mall getMall(String id);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param find 查找内容
    * @return 返回插入成功的数组
```

```
*/
List<Mall> searchMall(String find,int page, int limit);

/**

* 插入具体菜谱

*

* @param recipe 实体类

* @return 返回插入成功的列

*/
int insertMall(Mall recipe);
```

MallServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.MallMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Mall;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@Service
public class MallServiceImpl implements MallService {
   @Autowired
   MallMapper mallMapper;
   @Autowired
   private RedisTemplate<Object,Object> redisTemplate;
   @Override
   public List<Mall> listMall(int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Mall> listMall = (List<Mall>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listMall_"+page);
       if (null == listMall) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
```

```
int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listMall = mallMapper.listMall(first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Mall t : listMall ){
               String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listMall_"+page, listMall, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listMall;
   }
   @Override
    public List<Mall> listTypeMall(int page, int limit, String type) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Mall> listMall = (List<Mall>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listMall_"+page+"_"+type);
       if (null == listMall) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listMall = mallMapper.listTypeMall(type, first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Mall t : listMall ){
               String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listMall_"+page+"_"+type,
listMall, 30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listMall;
   }
   @Override
```

```
public Mall getMall(String id) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       Mall mall = (Mall) redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("Mall_"+id);
       if (null == mall) {
           //去数据库查询
           mall = mallMapper.getMall(id);
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("Mall_"+id, mall, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       }
       return mall;
   }
   @Override
   public int insertMall(Mall Mall) {
       return mallMapper.insertMall(Mall);
   @Override
   public List<Mall> searchMall(String find,int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Mall> searchMall = (List<Mall>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("searchMall_"+find);
       if (null == searchMall) {
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           //去数据库查询
           searchMall = mallMapper.searchMall(find, first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Mall t : searchMall ){
               String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                  t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
               }
           }
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("searchMall_"+find, searchMall,
30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return searchMall;
```

```
}
```

RecipeService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import java.util.List;
public interface RecipeService {
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Recipe> listRecipe(int page, int limit);
   /**
    * 功能:根据类型显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @param type 类型
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
   List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(int page, int limit, String type);
   /**
    * 显示具体信息
    * @param id 标识符
    * @return 返回页面的具体信息
   Recipe getRecipe(String id);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param find 查找内容
    * @return 返回插入成功的数组
    */
   List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find,int page, int limit);
   /**
```

```
* 插入具体菜谱

* @param recipe 实体类

* @return 返回插入成功的列

*/
int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe);

}
```

RecipeServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.RecipeMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
@Service
public class RecipeServiceImpl implements RecipeService {
   @Autowired
   RecipeMapper recipeMapper;
   @Autowired
   private RedisTemplate<Object,Object> redisTemplate;
   @Override
   public List<Recipe> listRecipe(int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Recipe> listRecipe = (List<Recipe>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listRecipe_"+page);
       if (null == listRecipe) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listRecipe = recipeMapper.listRecipe(first, second);
           //并放入redis缓存
```

```
redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listRecipe_"+page, listRecipe,
30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       }
       return listRecipe;
   }
   @Override
   public List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(int page, int limit, String type) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Recipe> listRecipe = (List<Recipe>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listRecipe_"+page+"_"+type);
       if (null == listRecipe) {
           //去数据库查询
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listRecipe = recipeMapper.listTypeRecipe(type, first, second);
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listRecipe_"+page+"_"+type,
listRecipe, 30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listRecipe;
   }
   @Override
   public Recipe getRecipe(String id) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       Recipe recipe = (Recipe)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("Recipe_"+id);
       if (null == recipe) {
           //去数据库查询
           recipe = recipeMapper.getRecipe(id);
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("Recipe_"+id, recipe, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
      }
       return recipe;
   }
   @Override
   public int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe) {
       return recipeMapper.insertRecipe(recipe);
```

```
@Override
   public List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find, int page, int limit) {
       //为提升系统性能和用户体验
       //首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Recipe> searchRecipe = (List<Recipe>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("searchRecipe_"+find);
       if (null == searchRecipe) {
           //去数据库查询
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           searchRecipe = recipeMapper.searchRecipe(find, first, second);
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("searchRecipe_"+find,
searchRecipe, 30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return searchRecipe;
   }
}
```

UserService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;

public interface UserService {
   int isUser(String openid);
   int insertUser(User user);
}
```

UserServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;

import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
```

```
@Service
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
    @Autowired
    UserMapper userMapper;

    @Override
    public int isUser(String openid) {
        return userMapper.isUser(openid);
    }

    @Override
    public int insertUser(User user) {
        return userMapper.insertUser(user);
    }
}
```

utils层 FileUploadUtils.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.UUID;
//文件上传相关的工具包
public class FileUploadUtils {
   // UUID可以避免重命名
   // 传入原始文件名可以得到 uuid+"_"+文件的原始名称 的返回值
   public static String getUuidFileName(String fileName) {
       //文件名以: uuid+"_"+文件的原始名称
       return UUID.randomUUID().toString() + "_" + fileName;
   }
   //保存到服务器,返回存储的位置
   public static String SaveServer(MultipartFile file, HttpServletRequest
request) {
       System.out.println("正在上传文件");
       //得到上传文件的保存目录,将上传的文件存放于WEB-INF目录下,不允许外界直接访问,
保证上传文件的安全
       //String realpath = request.getServletContext().getRealPath("/WEB-
INF/files");
```

```
//暂时就不保存在WEB-INF那里, 先放在files
       //这里保存在根目录中的file文件中
       String realpath = request.getServletContext().getRealPath("files");
       //获取文件名字,进行UUID重命名
       String fileName = getUuidFileName(file.getOriginalFilename());
       //文件上传
       File targetFile = new File(realpath, fileName);
       //如果不存在, 创建文件
       if (!targetFile.exists()) {
          targetFile.mkdirs();
       }
       // 上传
       try {
          file.transferTo(targetFile); //保存下来
          System.out.println("上传成功");
          //return realpath + '\\' + fileName;
          //返回相对路径就行
           return "\\files\\" + fileName;
       } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
           return null;
                                           //说明保存不成功
       }
   }
}
```

JwtUtils.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;

import io.jsonwebtoken.*;

import java.util.Date;

//学习网站: https://www.jianshu.com/p/578a7b2f3e8d

/**
 * jwt工具类
 */
public class JwtUtils {
    /**
    * 实例
```

```
*/
private static JwtUtils instance;
/**
* 发行者
*/
private String subObject = "wechatbyorall";
/**
* 过期时间,默认1天
private long expired = 1000 * 60 * 60 * 24 * 1;
/**
* jwt构造
*/
private static JwtBuilder jwtBuilder;
/**
* 密钥
*/
private String secret = "UYRL@sdjow114da5#KXKRWF$1124gki";// 密钥
/**
* 获取实例
* @return
*/
public static JwtUtils getInstance() {
   if (instance == null) {
       instance = new JwtUtils();
   jwtBuilder = Jwts.builder();
   return instance;
}
 * 荷载信息(通常是一个User信息,还包括一些其他的元数据)
 * @param key
 * @param val
* @return
*/
public JwtUtils setClaim(String key, Object val) {
   jwtBuilder.claim(key, val);
   return this;
}
```

```
/**
    * 生成 jwt token
    * @return
    */
    public String generateToken() {
       String token = jwtBuilder
               .setSubject(subObject) // 发行者
               //.claim("id","121") // 参数
                .setIssuedAt(new Date()) // 发行时间
                .setExpiration(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() +
expired))
               .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS256, secret) // 签名类型 与 密钥
                .compressWith(CompressionCodecs.DEFLATE)// 对载荷进行压缩
                .compact(); // 压缩一下
       return token;
   }
   /**
    * 解析 token
    * @param token
    * @return
    */
    public Claims check(String token) {
       try {
           final Claims claims = Jwts.parser()
                   .setSigningKey(secret)
                    .parseClaimsJws(token)
                    .getBody();
            return claims;
       } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
       return null;
   }
   public String getSubObject() {
       return subObject;
   }
   /**
    * 设置发行者
    * @param subObject
    * @return
    */
    public JwtUtils setSubObject(String subObject) {
```

```
this.subObject = subObject;
        return this;
    }
    public long getExpired() {
       return expired;
    /**
    * 设置过期时间
     * @param expired
    * @return
    */
    public JwtUtils setExpired(long expired) {
       this.expired = expired;
       return this;
    }
    public String getSecret() {
       return secret;
    }
    /**
    * 设置密钥
    * @param secret
    * @return
    */
    public JwtUtils setSecret(String secret) {
       this.secret = secret;
       return this;
   }
}
```

RequestUtils.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;

import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.google.gson.Gson;

import java.io.*;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
```

```
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.*;
//https://www.cnblogs.com/mufengforward/p/10510337.html
public class RequestUtils {
   /**
    * 向指定URL发送GET方法的请求
    * @param httpurl 请求参数用?拼接在url后边,请求参数应该是
name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
    * @return result 所代表远程资源的响应结果
    */
   //发送get请求
   public static String doGet(String httpurl) {
       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
       InputStream is = null;
       BufferedReader br = null;
       // 返回结果字符串
       String result = null;
       try {
           // 创建远程url连接对象
           URL url = new URL(httpurl);
           // 通过远程url连接对象打开一个连接,强转成httpURLConnection类
           connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
           // 设置连接方式: get
           connection.setRequestMethod("GET");
           // 设置连接主机服务器的超时时间: 15000毫秒
           connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
           // 设置读取远程返回的数据时间: 60000毫秒
           connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
           // 发送请求
           connection.connect();
           // 通过connection连接, 获取输入流
           if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
              is = connection.getInputStream();
              // 封装输入流is,并指定字符集
              br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
              // 存放数据
              StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
              String temp = null;
              while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
                  sbf.append(temp);
                  sbf.append("\r\n");
              result = sbf.toString();
       } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
   } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
   } finally {
       // 关闭资源
       if (null != br) {
           try {
               br.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       }
       if (null != is) {
           try {
               is.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       }
       connection.disconnect();// 关闭远程连接
   }
   return result;
}
/**
 * @param httpUrl 请求的url
 * @param param form表单的参数 (key,value形式)
 * @return
 */
//发送post请求,注意请求微信小程序接口的格式是"Content-Type":"application/json"
public static String doPostForm(String httpUrl, Map param) {
   HttpURLConnection connection = null;
   InputStream is = null;
    OutputStream os = null;
    BufferedReader br = null;
    String result = null;
    try {
       URL url = new URL(httpUrl);
       // 通过远程url连接对象打开连接
       connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
       // 设置连接请求方式
       connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
       // 设置连接主机服务器超时时间: 15000毫秒
       connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
```

```
// 设置读取主机服务器返回数据超时时间: 60000毫秒
          connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
          // 默认值为: false, 当向远程服务器传送数据/写数据时, 需要设置为true
          connection.setDoOutput(true);
          // 默认值为: true, 当前向远程服务读取数据时,设置为true, 该参数可有可无
          connection.setDoInput(true);
          // 设置传入参数的格式:请求参数应该是 name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
          connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/json");
          // 设置鉴权信息: Authorization: Bearer da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-
ee040be542c0
          //connection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Bearer
da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-ee040be542c0");
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输出流
          os = connection.getOutputStream();
          // 通过输出流对象将参数写出去/传输出去,它是通过字节数组写出的(form表单形式
的参数实质也是key,value值的拼接,类似于get请求参数的拼接)
          JSONObject json = new JSONObject(param);
          os.write(createLinkString(param).getBytes());
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输入流,向远程读取
          if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
              is = connection.getInputStream();
              // 对输入流对象进行包装:charset根据工作项目组的要求来设置
              br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
              StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
              String temp = null;
              // 循环遍历一行一行读取数据
              while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
                  sbf.append(temp);
                  sbf.append("\r\n");
              result = sbf.toString();
       } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
       } finally {
          // 关闭资源
          if (null != br) {
              try {
                 br.close();
              } catch (IOException e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
```

```
if (null != os) {
              try {
                  os.close();
              } catch (IOException e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
           if (null != is) {
              try {
                  is.close();
              } catch (IOException e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
              }
           }
           // 断开与远程地址url的连接
           connection.disconnect();
       return result;
   }
   //发送"application/json"格式的POST请求
   public static String doPostForm(String httpUrl, JSONObject param) {
       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
       InputStream is = null;
       OutputStream os = null;
       BufferedReader br = null;
       String result = null;
       try {
           URL url = new URL(httpUrl);
           // 通过远程url连接对象打开连接
           connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
           // 设置连接请求方式
           connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
           // 设置连接主机服务器超时时间: 15000毫秒
           connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
           // 设置读取主机服务器返回数据超时时间: 60000毫秒
           connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
           // 默认值为: false, 当向远程服务器传送数据/写数据时, 需要设置为true
           connection.setDoOutput(true);
           // 默认值为: true, 当前向远程服务读取数据时,设置为true,该参数可有可无
           connection.setDoInput(true);
           // 设置传入参数的格式:请求参数应该是 name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
           connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/json");
           // 设置鉴权信息: Authorization: Bearer da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-
```

```
ee040be542c0
           //connection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Bearer
da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-ee040be542c0");
           // 通过连接对象获取一个输出流
           os = connection.getOutputStream();
           // 通过输出流对象将参数写出去/传输出去,它是通过字节数组写出的(form表单形式
的参数实质也是key,value值的拼接,类似于get请求参数的拼接)
           os.write(param.toString().getBytes());
           // 通过连接对象获取一个输入流,向远程读取
           if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
              is = connection.getInputStream();
              // 对输入流对象进行包装:charset根据工作项目组的要求来设置
              br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
              StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
              String temp = null;
              // 循环遍历一行一行读取数据
              while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
                  sbf.append(temp);
                  sbf.append("\r\n");
              result = sbf.toString();
           }
       } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } finally {
           // 关闭资源
           if (null != br) {
              try {
                  br.close();
              } catch (IOException e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
           if (null != os) {
              try {
                  os.close();
              } catch (IOException e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
           if (null != is) {
              try {
                  is.close();
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
       // 断开与远程地址url的连接
       connection.disconnect();
   return result;
}
/**
* 把数组所有元素排序,并按照"参数=参数值"的模式用"&"字符拼接成字符串
* @param params 需要排序并参与字符拼接的参数组
* @return 拼接后字符串
*/
public static String createLinkString(Map<String, String> params) {
    List<String> keys = new ArrayList<String>(params.keySet());
   Collections.sort(keys);
   StringBuilder prestr = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < keys.size(); i++) {</pre>
       String key = keys.get(i);
       String value = params.get(key);
       if (i == keys.size() - 1) {// 拼接时,不包括最后一个&字符
           prestr.append(key).append("=").append(value);
       } else {
           prestr.append(key).append("=").append(value).append("&");
       }
   }
   return prestr.toString();
}
//String 转 Map
public static Map<String, Object> strToJson(String jsonString) {
   Gson gson = new Gson();
   Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<String, Object>();
   map = gson.fromJson(jsonString, map.getClass());
   return map;
}
```

}

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import lombok.Data;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
/**
* status 状态码 0-表示失败, 1-表示成功
* error_code 错误码,一般在设计时定义
* error_des 错误描述,一般在设计时定义
* data 成功数据
* msg 请求成功 / 请求失败
 * @author czh
*/
@Data
public class StatusCode {
   /**
    * int status;
    * String error_code;
    * String error_des;
    * * Object data;
    public static Map<String, Object> success(Object data) {
       Map<String, Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
       tmp.put("status", 1);
       tmp.put("data", data);
       tmp.put("msg", "请求成功");
       return tmp;
    }
    public static Map<String, Object> error(int error_code) {
       Map<String, Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
       tmp.put("status", 0);
       tmp.put("msg", "请求失败");
       tmp.put("error_code", error_code);
       String error_des = "";
       // 以下待完善
       if (error_code == 1001) {
           error_des = "参数无效";
       } else if (error_code == 1002) {
           error_des = "参数缺失";
       } else if (error_code == 2001) {
           error_des = "用户未登录";
```

```
} else if (error_code == 3001) {
        error_des = "服务器错误";
    }
    tmp.put("error_des", error_des);
    return tmp;
}

public static Map<String, Object> error(int error_code, String error_des)

{
    Map<String, Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
    tmp.put("status", 0);
    tmp.put("msg", "请求失败");
    tmp.put("error_code", error_code);
    tmp.put("error_des", error_des);
    return tmp;
}
```

DemoApplication.java

```
package com.example.demo;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org springframework boot builder SpringApplicationBuilder;
import
org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.support.SpringBootServletInitializer;
@SpringBootApplication
public class DemoApplication extends SpringBootServletInitializer {
   @Override
   protected SpringApplicationBuilder configure(SpringApplicationBuilder
builder) {
        return builder.sources(DemoApplication.class);
   }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(DemoApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
ct 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
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
   <parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.6.6
       <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
   </parent>
   <groupId>com.example
   <artifactId>demo</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
   <name>demo</name>
   <packaging>war</packaging>
   <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
   cproperties>
       <java.version>1.8</java.version>
   </properties>
   <dependencies>
       <!--导入 spring-boot-starter-web: 能够为提供 Web 开发场景所需要的几乎所有依
赖-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
           <exclusions>
               <exclusion>
                   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
           </exclusions>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
           <version>2.5.2
           <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
       </dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
          <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot
          <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
          <version>1.3.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java --
>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>mysql
          <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
          <version>8.0.16
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>io.springfox
          <artifactId>springfox-swagger2</artifactId>
          <version>2.9.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.jsonwebtoken/jjwt -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
          <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
          <version>0.9.1
       </dependency>
       <!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-
starter-validation -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.boot
          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-validation</artifactId>
          <version>2.6.6
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.mybatis
          <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
          <version>3.5.9
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.alibaba/fastjson -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>com.alibaba
          <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
          <version>1.2.68
       </dependency>
```

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.google.code.gson/gson -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>com.google.code.gson
          <artifactId>gson</artifactId>
          <version>2.8.5
       </dependency>
       <!-- 引用注解Data -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.projectlombok
          <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
          <version>1.18.18
          <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
       <!-- 添加如下依赖,配置为开发模式,代码做了修改,不用重新运行-->
       <!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework/springloaded -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework
          <artifactId>springloaded</artifactId>
          <version>1.2.8.RELEASE
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.boot
          <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <!--
                  springboot集成Redis的依赖-->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.boot
          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-redis</artifactId>
          <version>2.6.4
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <build>
       <plugins>
          <plugin>
              <groupId>org.springframework.boot
              <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
          </plugin>
          <plugin>
              <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
              <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
              <configuration>
```

application.properties

```
# 数据库
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://****:3306/****
spring.datasource.username=****
spring.datasource.password=****
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

# 上传文件
spring.servlet.multipart.max-file-size= 50MB
spring.servlet.multipart.max-request-size= 50MB

# 设置Redis配置
spring.redis.host=****
spring.redis.password=****
```

(2022.5.23)

redis缓存小例子

MallServiceImpl.java

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;

@Autowired
    private RedisTemplate<Object,Object> redisTemplate;

@Override
    public List<Mall> listMall(int page, int limit) {
        //为提升系统性能和用户体验
        //为提升系统性能和用户体验
```

```
//首先在Redis缓存中查询,如果有,直接使用;如果没有,去数据库查询并放入redis缓
存
       List<Mall> listMall = (List<Mall>)
redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("listMall_"+page);
       if (null == listMall) {
           //去数据库查询
           //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
           int first = (page - 1) * limit;
           int second = limit;
           listMall = mallMapper.listMall(first, second);
           //只返回第一张图片
           for( Mall t : listMall ){
               String picture = t.getGoodsPicture();
               int f = picture.indexOf("|");
               if( f != -1 ) {
                   t.setGoodsPicture(picture.substring(0, f));
           //并放入redis缓存
           redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("listMall_"+page, listMall, 30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
       return listMall;
   }
```

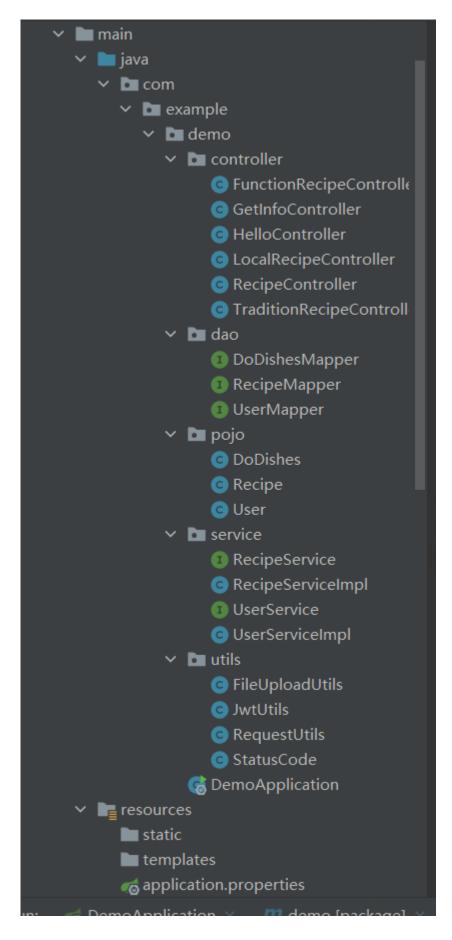
pom.xml

(2022.5.17)

```
create table mall(goodsId int not null AUTO_INCREMENT,goodsName varchar(50)
not null,
goodsPlace varchar(80),goodsDescribe longtext,goodsType varchar(50) not
null,goodsPicture longtext,goodsDetails longtext,primary key (goodsId));
```

菜谱端基本接口1.0

项目结构



```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.service.RecipeService;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
/**
* 功能菜谱
* */
@RestController //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/recipes/function/") //使链接还有一个
/api/
public class FunctionRecipeController { //功能菜谱
   @Autowired
   RecipeService recipeService;
   @PostMapping("/")
    public Map<String, Object> listRecipe(@RequestParam("page") int page) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listTypeRecipe(page,8,"功能菜
谱");
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
           return data;
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
    public Map<String, Object> getRecipe(@PathVariable(name="id") String id)
{ //获取前端传过来的code
       //limit 为8
       try{
           Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
```

```
Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
    return data;
}catch (Exception e){
    Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
    return data;
}
}
```

GetInfoController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
//获取信息
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import com.example.demo.service.UserService;
import com.example.demo.utils.JwtUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.RequestUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.UUID;
@RestController //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/getinfo") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class GetInfoController {
   /**
    * 小程序的测试号
    * appid
    * secret
    * */
   public static String appid = "wx023e3a4297441859";
   public static String secret = "e7056611f6888dfd25745ff9b9dae882" ;
   @Autowired
   UserService userService;
```

```
@GetMapping("/cs")
   public Map<String, Object> cs(){
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg", "helloworld");
       return map;
   }
   /**
    * 获取电话号码
    * 请求: POST
    * 链接: 地址/api/getinfo/getphone
    * 参数: code
    * Content-Type: application/json;
    * 返回
       json {
           "msg":"ok"
    * */
   @PostMapping("getphone")
   @ApiOperation(value="获取用户手机号码")
   public Map<String, Object> getPhone(@RequestParam("code") String code){
//获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           System.out.println(code);
           //获取获取小程序全局唯一后台接口调用凭据(access_token)
           String getTokenUrl = "https://api.weixin.qq.com/cgi-bin/token?
grant_type=client_credential&appid="+appid+"&secret="+secret;
           //调用get请求去访问微信小程序自带的链接,将返回结果存储到jsonStringa中
           String jsonStringa = RequestUtils.doGet(getTokenUrl);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringa);
           //获取JSON数据中的access_token
           String access_token = jsonObject.getString("access_token");
           //提交参数
           String getPhoneUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/wxa/business/getuserphonenumber?
access_token="+access_token;
           Map<String,Object> map = new HashMap<String,Object>();
           //将code放到map中
           map.put("code",code);
```

```
//Map格式转化成JSON格式
           JSONObject json = new JSONObject(map);
           //向微信小程序接口提交Post请求得到结果
           String jsonStringb = RequestUtils.doPostForm(getPhoneUrl,json);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject2 = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringb);
           HashMap hashMap =
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject2.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
           //请求成功
           if( 0 == (int)hashMap.get("errcode") ){
               Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<>();
               JSONObject tmp2 = (JSONObject)hashMap.get("phone_info");
               data.put("phone",(String)tmp2.get("phoneNumber"));
               //将结果存储下来
               return StatusCode.success(data);
           }else{
               return StatusCode.error((int)hashMap.get("errcode"),"获取失
败");
           }
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           return StatusCode.error(3001,"服务器内部错误: "+e.toString());
       }
   }
   //https://blog.csdn.net/qq_41432730/article/details/123617323
   @PostMapping(value = "login")
   @ApiOperation(value="登录")
    public @ResponseBody Map<String,Object> login(@RequestParam("code")
String code,@RequestParam("avatarUrl") String
avatarUrl, @RequestParam("avatarUrl") String name) {
       Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<String, String>();
       try {
           //Get请求(登录凭证校验)
           String getAuthUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/sns/jscode2session?appid=" + appid + "&secret=" +
secret + "&js_code=" + code + "&grant_type=authorization_code";
           //进行get请求
           String jsonString = RequestUtils.doGet(getAuthUrl);
           //String转JSON,再json转为map
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonString);
           HashMap hashMap =
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
```

```
//注意这里要加上 hashMap.get("errcode") == null
           if ( hashMap.get("errcode") == null || 0 == (int)
hashMap.get("errcode")) {
                                      //请求成功
               //得到openid和session_key去生成3rd_session
               //这个生成3rd_session的方式自己决定即可,比如使用SHA或Base64算法都可
以。例如:将session_key或openid+session_key作为SHA或Base64算法的输入,输出结果做为
3rd_session来使用,同时要将openid, session_key, 3rd_session三者关联存储到数据库中,
方便下次拿3rd_session获取session_key或openid做其他处理。
               String openid = (String) hashMap.get("openid");
               String session_key = (String) hashMap.get("session_key");
               //判断是否注册过
               int tmp = userService.isUser(openid);
               if ( tmp == 0 ) {
                  //没有注册过
                  User user = new User(avatarUrl, name, openid);
                  //插入数据库
                  userService.insertUser(user);
               //生成token
               JwtUtils jwt = JwtUtils.getInstance();
               String token = jwt
                      .setClaim("openid", openid)
                      .setClaim("name",name)
                      .generateToken();
               Map<String, String> tmp3 = new HashMap<>();
               tmp3.put("token", token);
               //将结果存储下来
               return StatusCode.success(tmp3);
           } else {
               return StatusCode.error((int) hashMap.get("errcode"),"获取失
败");
           }
       }
       catch(Exception e){
           e.printStackTrace();
           return StatusCode.error(3001,"服务器内部错误: "+e.toString());
       }
   }
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import com.example.demo.service.UserService;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org springframework web bind annotation RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;
import org springframework web bind annotation RestController;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
                       //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RestController
public class HelloController {
    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String hello(){
       return "hello SpringBoot";
    }
   @GetMapping("/cs")
    public Map<String, Object> cs(){
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg", "helloworld");
        return map;
   }
}
```

LocalRecipeController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.service.RecipeService;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
/**
```

```
* 地域特色菜谱
* */
@RestController
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/recipes/localfeature")
                                                         //使链接还有一个
/api/
public class LocalRecipeController {
   @Autowired
   RecipeService recipeService;
   @PostMapping("/")
   public Map<String, Object> listRecipe(@RequestParam("page") int page) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listTypeRecipe(page,8,"地域特色菜
谱");
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
   public Map<String, Object> getRecipe(@PathVariable(name="id") String id)
{ //获取前端传过来的code
       //limit 为8
       try{
           Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
           return data;
       }
   }
}
```

RecipeController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.service.RecipeService;
```

```
import com.example.demo.utils.FileUploadUtils;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org.apache.tomcat.util.http.fileupload.FileUpload;
import org springframework beans factory annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.validation.Valid;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.UUID;
                       //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RestController
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/recipes") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class RecipeController {
   @Autowired
    RecipeService recipeService;
   @PostMapping("/")
   @ApiOperation(value="获取全部菜谱的关键信息")
    public Map<String, Object> listRecipe(@RequestParam("page") int page) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listRecipe(page,8);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
           return data:
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
   @ApiOperation(value="获取具体菜谱信息")
    public Map<String, Object> getRecipe(@PathVariable(name="id") String id)
{
       //limit 为8
       try{
           Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
```

```
return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/insert")
    @ApiOperation(value="添加具体菜谱信息")
    public Map<String, Object> insertRecipe(@RequestParam MultipartFile file,
@Valid Recipe recipe, HttpServletRequest request) {
        try{
            //保存文件
            String filename = FileUploadUtils.SaveServer(file,request);
            //用UUID来生成唯一的id
            //String id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
            //把实体类中的picture设置成文件路径
            recipe.setPicture(filename);
            //recipe.setId(id);
            recipeService.insertRecipe(recipe);
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success("插入成功");
            return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
            e.printStackTrace();
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
            return data;
       }
    }
    @PostMapping("/search")
    @ApiOperation(value="搜索菜谱信息")
    public Map<String, Object> search(@RequestParam("find") String find) {
       //limit 为8
       try{
            List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.searchRecipe(find);
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
            return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
            e.printStackTrace();
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001,"服务器内部错
误: "+e.toString());
            return data;
       }
    }
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.service.RecipeService;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
/**
* 传统文化菜谱
* */
@RestController //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/recipes/traditionculture") //使链接还有一
个 /api/
public class TraditionRecipeController {
   @Autowired
   RecipeService recipeService;
   @PostMapping("/")
    public Map<String, Object> listRecipe(@RequestParam("page") int page) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listTypeRecipe(page,8,"传统文化菜
谱");
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
           return data;
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
    public Map<String, Object> getRecipe(@PathVariable(name="id") String id)
{ //获取前端传过来的code
       //limit 为8
       try{
           Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
           return data;
```

```
}
}
}
```

dao层 DoDishesMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
@Mapper
public interface DoDishesMapper {
     @Select("select picture, dishes, id from food limit #{first}, #{second};")
     List<Recipe> listRecipe(int first,int second);
     @Select("select picture, dishes, id from food where type=#{type} limit #
{first},#{second};")
     List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(String type,int first,int second);
     @Select("select * from food where id=#{id};")
     Recipe getRecipe(String id);
}
```

RecipeMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;

import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
```

```
import java.util.List;
@Mapper
public interface RecipeMapper {
     /**
     * 页面只返回一张图片,名字,id
     * */
     @Select("select picture, dishes, id from food limit #{first}, #{second};")
    List<Recipe> listRecipe(int first,int second);
     /**
     * 页面返回部分信息
     * */
     @Select("select picture, dishes, id from food where type=#{type} limit #
{first},#{second};")
     List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(String type,int first,int second);
     /**
     * 页面返回具体信息
     * */
    @Select("select * from food where id=#{id};")
     Recipe getRecipe(String id);
     /**
     * 页面返回查找的信息(显示于页面上)
     * */
     @Select("select picture, dishes, id from food where dishes like
CONCAT('%',#{find},'%') ")
     List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find);
     /**
     * 添加新的菜谱信息
     * */
     @Insert("insert into
food(dishes,regional,culture,efficacy,materials,practice,type,id,picture)
values(#{dishes},#{regional},#{culture},#{efficacy},#{materials},#
{practice},#{type},#{id},#{picture})")
    int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe);
}
```

UserMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;
```

```
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
@Mapper
public interface UserMapper {
     /**
     * 判断用户是否存在
     * */
    @Select("SELECT count(*) FROM users WHERE openid=#{openid}")
    int isUser(String openid);
    /**
     * 添加新的用户信息
     * */
     @Insert("insert into food(avatarUrl,name,openid) values(#{dishes},#
{avatarUrl},#{name},#{openid})")
    int insertUser(User user);
}
```

pojo层 DoDishes.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
/**
* 做菜实体类
* 1.蔬菜
* 2.肉类
* 3.调料 seasoning
* */
//create table food()
//create table food(id varchar(50) not null, dishes varchar(50) not
null, regional varchar(50), culture longtext, efficacy longtext,
// efficacy longtext,materials longtext,practice longtext,type varchar(30)
not null,picture longtext,pirmary key(id));
           //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@Data
```

```
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class DoDishes {
    String vegetable;
    String meat;
    String seasoning;
}
```

Recipe.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.validation.constraints.NotBlank;
/**
* 菜谱实体类
* 0.图片集
* 1.菜名
* 2.所属地域及地域特色
* 3.菜品文化
* 4.菜品功效
* 5.菜品原材料(链接到商城)
* 6.做法分享
* 7.类型
* 8.id唯一
* */
//create table food()
//create table food(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT, dishes varchar(50) not
null,regional varchar(50),culture longtext,efficacy longtext,
// efficacy longtext,materials longtext,practice longtext,type varchar(30)
not null,picture longtext,pirmary key(id));
          //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) // 忽略返回参时值为null的字段
public class Recipe {
   // 如果是字符串类型的数据,使用 @NotBlank 比 @NoNull 更好,因为 @NotBlank 不仅会
校验 null 值,它还会校验空字符串
   private String picture;
   @NotBlank
```

```
private String dishes;
private String regional;
private String culture;
private String efficacy;
private String materials;
private String practice;
@NotBlank
private String type;
private String id;
}
```

User.java

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import lombok.Data;
//create table users(avatarUrl longtext not null,name varchar(50),openid
varchar(70),primary key (openid));
/**
* 用户实体类
* avatarUrl 头像链接
* name 昵称
* */
          //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@Data
public class User {
   private String avatarUrl;
   private String name;
   private String openid;
    public User(String _avatarUrl,String _name,String _openid) {
       avatarUrl = _avatarUrl;
       name = _name;
       openid = _openid;
   }
}
```

service层

RecipeService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import java.util.List;
```

```
public interface RecipeService {
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    * */
   List<Recipe> listRecipe(int page,int limit);
   /**
    * 功能:根据类型显示部分信息
    * @param page 页数
    * @param type 类型
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    * */
   List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(int page,int limit,String type);
   /**
    * 显示具体信息
    * @param id 标识符
    * @return 返回页面的具体信息
    * */
   Recipe getRecipe(String id);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param find 查找内容
    * @return 返回插入成功的数组
    * */
   List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find);
   /**
    * 插入具体菜谱
    * @param recipe 实体类
    * @return 返回插入成功的列
    * */
   int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe);
}
```

RecipeServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.RecipeMapper;
import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
```

```
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public class RecipeServiceImpl implements RecipeService {
    @Autowired
    RecipeMapper recipeMapper;
   @Override
    public List<Recipe> listRecipe(int page, int limit){
        //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
        int first = (page-1)*limit;
       int second = limit;
        return recipeMapper.listRecipe(first, second);
    }
   @Override
    public List<Recipe> listTypeRecipe(int page, int limit,String type){
        //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
        int first = (page-1)*limit;
        int second = limit;
        return recipeMapper.listTypeRecipe(type, first, second);
    }
    @Override
    public Recipe getRecipe(String id){
        return recipeMapper.getRecipe(id);
    }
    @Override
    public int insertRecipe(Recipe recipe){
        return recipeMapper.insertRecipe(recipe);
    }
   @Override
    public List<Recipe> searchRecipe(String find){
        return recipeMapper.searchRecipe(find);
    }
```

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import java.util.List;

public interface UserService {
   int isUser(String openid);
   int insertUser(User user);
}
```

UserServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
@Service
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
   @Autowired
    UserMapper userMapper;
   @Override
    public int isUser(String openid) {
        return userMapper.isUser(openid);
   }
   @Override
    public int insertUser(User user) {
        return userMapper.insertUser(user);
}
```

utils层 FileUploadUtils.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
```

```
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.UUID;
//文件上传相关的工具包
public class FileUploadUtils {
   // UUID可以避免重命名
   // 传入原始文件名可以得到 uuid+"_"+文件的原始名称 的返回值
   public static String getUuidFileName(String fileName) {
       //文件名以: uuid+"_"+文件的原始名称
       return UUID.randomUUID().toString() + "_" + fileName;
   }
   //保存到服务器,返回存储的位置
   public static String SaveServer(MultipartFile file, HttpServletRequest
request) {
       System.out.println("正在上传文件");
       //得到上传文件的保存目录,将上传的文件存放于WEB-INF目录下,不允许外界直接访问,
保证上传文件的安全
       //String realpath = request.getServletContext().getRealPath("/WEB-
INF/files");
       //暂时就不保存在WEB-INF那里, 先放在files
       //这里保存在根目录中的file文件中
       String realpath = request.getServletContext().getRealPath("files");
       //获取文件名字,进行UUID重命名
       String fileName = getUuidFileName(file.getOriginalFilename());
       //文件上传
       File targetFile = new File(realpath, fileName);
       //如果不存在, 创建文件
       if (!targetFile.exists()) {
          targetFile.mkdirs();
       }
       // 上传
       try {
          file.transferTo(targetFile);
                                      //保存下来
          System.out.println("上传成功");
          //return realpath + '\\' + fileName;
          //返回相对路径就行
          return "\\files\\" + fileName;
       } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          return null;
                                           //说明保存不成功
       }
```

JwtUtils.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import io.jsonwebtoken.*;
import java.util.Date;
//学习网站: https://www.jianshu.com/p/578a7b2f3e8d
/**
* jwt工具类
*/
public class JwtUtils {
   /**
    * 实例
    */
   private static JwtUtils instance;
   /**
    * 发行者
    */
   private String subObject = "wechatbyorall";
   /**
    * 过期时间,默认1天
   private long expired = 1000 * 60 * 60 * 24 * 1;
   /**
    * jwt构造
    */
   private static JwtBuilder jwtBuilder;
   /**
    * 密钥
    */
   private String secret = "UYRL@sdjow114da5#KXKRWF$1124gki";// 密钥
   /**
    * 获取实例
```

```
* @return
    */
   public static JwtUtils getInstance() {
       if (instance == null) {
           instance = new JwtUtils();
       }
       jwtBuilder = Jwts.builder();
       return instance;
   }
   /**
    * 荷载信息(通常是一个User信息,还包括一些其他的元数据)
    * @param key
    * @param val
    * @return
    */
   public JwtUtils setClaim(String key, Object val) {
       jwtBuilder.claim(key, val);
       return this;
   }
   /**
    * 生成 jwt token
    * @return
    */
   public String generateToken() {
       String token = jwtBuilder
               .setSubject(subObject) // 发行者
               //.claim("id","121") // 参数
               .setIssuedAt(new Date()) // 发行时间
               .setExpiration(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() +
expired))
               .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS256, secret) // 签名类型 与 密钥
               .compressWith(CompressionCodecs.DEFLATE)// 对载荷进行压缩
               .compact(); // 压缩一下
       return token;
   }
   /**
    * 解析 token
    * @param token
    * @return
    */
   public Claims check(String token) {
       try {
```

```
final Claims claims = Jwts.parser()
                .setSigningKey(secret)
                .parseClaimsJws(token)
                .getBody();
        return claims;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    return null;
}
public String getSubObject() {
   return subObject;
}
/**
* 设置发行者
 * @param subObject
* @return
 */
public JwtUtils setSubObject(String subObject) {
   this.subObject = subObject;
   return this;
}
public long getExpired() {
   return expired;
}
/**
* 设置过期时间
 * @param expired
* @return
*/
public JwtUtils setExpired(long expired) {
   this.expired = expired;
    return this;
}
public String getSecret() {
   return secret;
}
/**
* 设置密钥
```

```
* @param secret
  * @return
  */
public JwtUtils setSecret(String secret) {
    this.secret = secret;
    return this;
}
```

RequestsUtils.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.google.gson.Gson;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.*;
//https://www.cnblogs.com/mufengforward/p/10510337.html
public class RequestUtils {
   /**
    * 向指定URL发送GET方法的请求
    * @param httpurl 请求参数用?拼接在url后边,请求参数应该是
name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
    * @return result 所代表远程资源的响应结果
    */
   //发送get请求
   public static String doGet(String httpurl) {
       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
       InputStream is = null;
       BufferedReader br = null;
       // 返回结果字符串
       String result = null;
       try {
           // 创建远程url连接对象
           URL url = new URL(httpurl);
           // 通过远程url连接对象打开一个连接,强转成httpURLConnection类
           connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
           // 设置连接方式: get
           connection.setRequestMethod("GET");
```

```
// 设置连接主机服务器的超时时间: 15000毫秒
   connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
   // 设置读取远程返回的数据时间: 60000毫秒
   connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
   // 发送请求
   connection.connect();
   // 通过connection连接, 获取输入流
   if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
       is = connection.getInputStream();
       // 封装输入流is,并指定字符集
       br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
       // 存放数据
       StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
       String temp = null;
       while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
           sbf.append(temp);
           sbf.append("\r\n");
       result = sbf.toString();
} catch (MalformedURLException e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
} catch (IOException e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
   // 关闭资源
   if (null != br) {
       try {
           br.close();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
   }
   if (null != is) {
       try {
           is.close();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
   }
   connection.disconnect();// 关闭远程连接
}
return result;
```

}

```
/**
    * @param httpUrl 请求的url
    * @param param form表单的参数 (key,value形式)
    * @return
    */
   //发送post请求,注意请求微信小程序接口的格式是"Content-Type":"application/json"
   public static String doPostForm(String httpUrl, Map param) {
       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
       InputStream is = null;
       OutputStream os = null;
       BufferedReader br = null;
       String result = null;
       try {
          URL url = new URL(httpUrl);
          // 通过远程url连接对象打开连接
          connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
          // 设置连接请求方式
          connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
          // 设置连接主机服务器超时时间: 15000毫秒
          connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
          // 设置读取主机服务器返回数据超时时间: 60000毫秒
          connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
          // 默认值为: false, 当向远程服务器传送数据/写数据时, 需要设置为true
          connection.setDoOutput(true);
          // 默认值为: true, 当前向远程服务读取数据时,设置为true, 该参数可有可无
          connection.setDoInput(true);
          // 设置传入参数的格式:请求参数应该是 name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
          connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/json");
          // 设置鉴权信息: Authorization: Bearer da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-
ee040be542c0
          //connection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Bearer
da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-ee040be542c0");
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输出流
          os = connection.getOutputStream();
          // 通过输出流对象将参数写出去/传输出去,它是通过字节数组写出的(form表单形式
的参数实质也是key,value值的拼接,类似于get请求参数的拼接)
          JSONObject json = new JSONObject(param);
          os.write(createLinkString(param).getBytes());
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输入流,向远程读取
          if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
              is = connection.getInputStream();
              // 对输入流对象进行包装:charset根据工作项目组的要求来设置
              br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
```

```
StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
            String temp = null;
            // 循环遍历一行一行读取数据
           while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
                sbf.append(temp);
                sbf.append("\r\n");
           result = sbf.toString();
    } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
       // 关闭资源
        if (null != br) {
           try {
               br.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
           }
        }
       if (null != os) {
           try {
               os.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
           }
       if (null != is) {
           try {
               is.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
        // 断开与远程地址url的连接
        connection.disconnect();
    return result;
}
//发送"application/json"格式的POST请求
public static String doPostForm(String httpUrl, JSONObject param) {
    HttpURLConnection connection = null;
    InputStream is = null;
    OutputStream os = null;
```

```
BufferedReader br = null;
       String result = null;
       try {
          URL url = new URL(httpUrl);
          // 通过远程url连接对象打开连接
          connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
          // 设置连接请求方式
          connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
          // 设置连接主机服务器超时时间: 15000毫秒
          connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
          // 设置读取主机服务器返回数据超时时间: 60000毫秒
          connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
          // 默认值为: false, 当向远程服务器传送数据/写数据时, 需要设置为true
          connection.setDoOutput(true);
          // 默认值为: true, 当前向远程服务读取数据时,设置为true, 该参数可有可无
          connection.setDoInput(true);
          // 设置传入参数的格式:请求参数应该是 name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
          connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/json");
          // 设置鉴权信息: Authorization: Bearer da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-
ee040be542c0
          //connection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Bearer
da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-ee040be542c0");
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输出流
          os = connection.getOutputStream();
          // 通过输出流对象将参数写出去/传输出去,它是通过字节数组写出的(form表单形式
的参数实质也是key,value值的拼接,类似于get请求参数的拼接)
          os.write(param.toString().getBytes());
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输入流,向远程读取
          if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
              is = connection.getInputStream();
              // 对输入流对象进行包装:charset根据工作项目组的要求来设置
              br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
              StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
              String temp = null;
              // 循环遍历一行一行读取数据
              while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
                  sbf.append(temp);
                 sbf.append("\r\n");
              result = sbf.toString();
       } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
   } finally {
       // 关闭资源
       if (null != br) {
           try {
               br.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       if (null != os) {
           try {
               os.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
           }
       if (null != is) {
           try {
               is.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
       // 断开与远程地址url的连接
       connection.disconnect();
   return result;
}
 * 把数组所有元素排序, 并按照"参数=参数值"的模式用"&"字符拼接成字符串
 * @param params 需要排序并参与字符拼接的参数组
 * @return 拼接后字符串
public static String createLinkString(Map<String, String> params) {
   List<String> keys = new ArrayList<String>(params.keySet());
   Collections.sort(keys);
   StringBuilder prestr = new StringBuilder();
   for (int i = 0; i < keys.size(); i++) {</pre>
       String key = keys.get(i);
       String value = params.get(key);
       if (i == keys.size() - 1) {// 拼接时,不包括最后一个&字符
```

```
prestr.append(key).append("=").append(value);
} else {
    prestr.append(key).append("=").append(value).append("&");
}

return prestr.toString();
}

//String 特 Map
public static Map<String, Object> strToJson(String jsonString) {
    Gson gson = new Gson();
    Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<String, Object>();
    map = gson.fromJson(jsonString, map.getClass());
    return map;
}
```

StatusCode.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import lombok.Data;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
/**
* status 状态码 0-表示失败, 1-表示成功
* error_code 错误码,一般在设计时定义
* error_des 错误描述,一般在设计时定义
* data 成功数据
* msg 请求成功 / 请求失败
* @author czh
*/
@Data
public class StatusCode {
   /**
    * int status;
    * String error_code;
    * String error_des;
    * * Object data;
```

```
*/
    public static Map<String, Object> success(Object data) {
        Map<String, Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
        tmp.put("status", 1);
        tmp.put("data", data);
        tmp.put("msg", "请求成功");
        return tmp;
    }
    public static Map<String, Object> error(int error_code) {
        Map<String, Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
        tmp.put("status", 0);
        tmp.put("msg", "请求失败");
        tmp.put("error_code", error_code);
        String error_des = "";
        // 以下待完善
        if (error_code == 1001) {
            error_des = "参数无效";
        } else if (error_code == 1002) {
            error_des = "参数缺失";
        } else if (error_code == 2001) {
            error_des = "用户未登录";
        } else if (error_code == 3001) {
            error_des = "服务器错误";
        tmp.put("error_des", error_des);
        return tmp;
    }
    public static Map<String, Object> error(int error_code, String error_des)
{
        Map<String, Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
        tmp.put("status", 0);
        tmp.put("msg", "请求失败");
        tmp.put("error_code", error_code);
        tmp.put("error_des", error_des);
        return tmp;
}
```

DemoApplication.java

```
package com.example.demo;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.builder.SpringApplicationBuilder;
import
org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.support.SpringBootServletInitializer;

@SpringBootApplication

public class DemoApplication extends SpringBootServletInitializer {
    @Override
    protected SpringApplicationBuilder configure(SpringApplicationBuilder builder) {
        return builder.sources(DemoApplication.class);
    }

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

application.properties

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://****:3306/****
spring.datasource.username=****
spring.datasource.password=****
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

spring.servlet.multipart.max-file-size= 50MB
spring.servlet.multipart.max-request-size= 50MB
```

pom.xml

```
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.6.6
       <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
   </parent>
   <groupId>com.example
   <artifactId>demo</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
   <name>demo</name>
   <packaging>war</packaging>
   <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
   cproperties>
       <java.version>1.8</java.version>
   </properties>
   <dependencies>
       <!--导入 spring-boot-starter-web: 能够为提供 Web 开发场景所需要的几乎所有依
赖-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
           <exclusions>
               <exclusion>
                  <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
               </exclusion>
           </exclusions>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
           <version>2.5.2
           <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot
           <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
           <version>1.3.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java --
>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>mysql
           <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
```

```
<version>8.0.16
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>io.springfox
          <artifactId>springfox-swagger2</artifactId>
          <version>2.9.2
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.jsonwebtoken/jjwt -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
          <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
          <version>0.9.1
       </dependency>
       <!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-
starter-validation -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.springframework.boot
          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-validation</artifactId>
          <version>2.6.6
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.mybatis
          <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
          <version>3.5.9
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.alibaba/fastjson -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>com.alibaba
          <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
          <version>1.2.68
       </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.google.code.gson/gson -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>com.google.code.gson
          <artifactId>gson</artifactId>
          <version>2.8.5
       </dependency>
       <!-- 引用注解Data -->
       <dependency>
          <groupId>org.projectlombok
          <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
```

```
<version>1.18.18
           <scope>provided</scope>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <build>
       <plugins>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot
               <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
           </plugin>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
               <configuration>
                   <warName>recipe</warName>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
       </plugins>
   </build>
</project>
```

(2022.5.16)

基本雏形

数据库代码

创建数据库

```
mysql> create database recipe;
mysql> create user '******'@'%' identified by '******';
mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'wc'@'%' with grant option;
mysql> flush privileges;
```

创建表

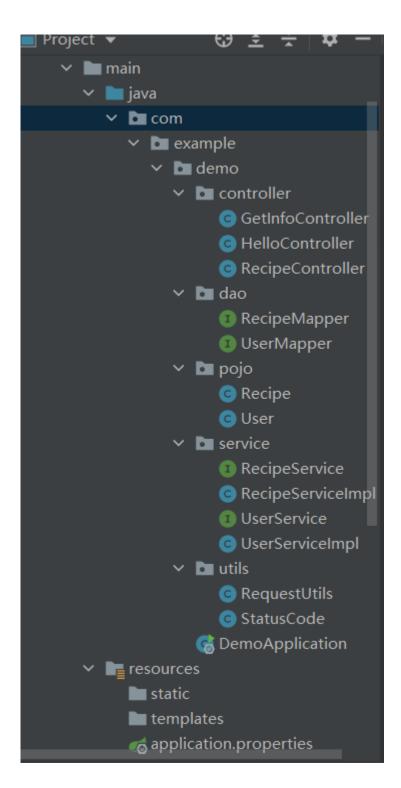
```
create table food(id int not null AUTO_INCREMENT, dishes varchar(50) not
null, regional varchar(50), culture longtext, efficacy longtext, materials
longtext, practice longtext, type varchar(30) not null, picture longtext, primary
key(id));
```

```
create table users(avatarUrl longtext not null, name varchar(50), openid
varchar(70), primary key (openid));
```

代码

项目结构

```
-src
    -main
         —java
             \sqsubseteq_{\mathsf{com}}
                   —body
                   ∟example
                         ∟<sub>demo</sub>
                               -controller
                                 –dao
                                —pojo
                                 -service
                               Lutils
        L_resources
                —static
              L—templates
   Ltest
          ∟<sub>java</sub>
                L_com
                      └─example
                            \mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\mathsf{demo}}}
```



GetInfoController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;

//获取信息

import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;

import com.example.demo.utils.RequestUtils;
```

```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.UUID;
@RestController
                     //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/getinfo") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class GetInfoController {
   /**
    * 小程序的测试号
    * appid
    * secret
    * */
   public static String appid = "wx023e3a4297441859";
   public static String secret = "e7056611f6888dfd25745ff9b9dae882" ;
   @GetMapping("/cs")
   public Map<String, Object> cs(){
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg","helloworld");
       return map;
   }
   /**
    * 获取电话号码
    * 请求: POST
    * 链接: 地址/api/getinfo/getphone
    * 参数: code
    * Content-Type: application/json;
    * 返回
       json {
        "msg":"ok"
      }
    * */
   @PostMapping("getphone")
   public Map<String, String> getPhone(@RequestBody String code){    //获取前端
传过来的code
       Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<String, String>();
       try{
           System.out.println(code);
           //获取获取小程序全局唯一后台接口调用凭据(access_token)
           String getTokenUrl = "https://api.weixin.qq.com/cgi-bin/token?
grant_type=client_credential&appid="+appid+"&secret="+secret;
           //调用get请求去访问微信小程序自带的链接,将返回结果存储到jsonStringa中
```

```
String jsonStringa = RequestUtils.doGet(getTokenUrl);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringa);
           //获取JSON数据中的access_token
           String access_token = jsonObject.getString("access_token");
           //提交参数
           String getPhoneUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/wxa/business/getuserphonenumber?
access_token="+access_token;
           Map<String,Object> map = new HashMap<String,Object>();
           //将code放到map中
           map.put("code",code);
           //Map格式转化成JSON格式
           JSONObject json = new JSONObject(map);
           //向微信小程序接口提交Post请求得到结果
           String jsonStringb = RequestUtils.doPostForm(getPhoneUrl, json);
           //String转JSON
           JSONObject jsonObject2 = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonStringb);
           HashMap hashMap =
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject2.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
           //请求成功
           if( 0 == (int)hashMap.get("errcode") ){
               data.put("msg","ok" );
               JSONObject tmp2 = (JSONObject)hashMap.get("phone_info");
               //将结果存储下来
               data.put("phone",(String)tmp2.get("phoneNumber"));
           }else{
               data.put("msg","fail" );
               data.put("error",(int)hashMap.get("errcode")+"" );
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           data.put("msg","fail" );
       }
       return data;
   }
   @PostMapping(value = "login")
    public @ResponseBody Map<String,String> login(@RequestBody String code) {
       Map<String, String> data = new HashMap<String, String>();
       try {
```

```
//Get请求(登录凭证校验)
           String getAuthUrl =
"https://api.weixin.qq.com/sns/jscode2session?appid=" + appid + "&secret=" +
secret + "&js_code=" + code + "&grant_type=authorization_code";
           String jsonString = RequestUtils.doGet(getAuthUrl);
                                                                     //进
行get请求
           //System.out.println(jsonString);
           //String转JSON,再json转为map
           JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.parseObject(jsonString);
           HashMap hashMap =
JSONObject.parseObject(jsonObject.toJSONString(), HashMap.class);
           //注意这里要加上 hashMap.get("errcode") == null
           if ( hashMap.get("errcode") == null || 0 == (int)
hashMap.get("errcode")) {
                                      //请求成功
               data.put("msg", "ok");
               //得到openid和session_key去生成3rd_session
               //这个生成3rd_session的方式自己决定即可,比如使用SHA或Base64算法都可
以。例如:将session_key或openid+session_key作为SHA或Base64算法的输入,输出结果做为
3rd_session来使用,同时要将openid, session_key, 3rd_session三者关联存储到数据库中,
方便下次拿3rd_session获取session_key或openid做其他处理。
               String openid = (String) hashMap.get("openid");
               String session_key = (String) hashMap.get("session_key");
               //uuid生成唯一
key(https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_38169886/article/details/99820453?
utm_medium=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-
2~default~baidujs_baidulandingword~default-
5.pc_relevant_default&spm=1001.2101.3001.4242.4&utm_relevant_index=8)
               String skey = UUID.randomUUID().toString(); //用UUID来
生成唯一的skey
               //判断是否注册过
               boolean tmp = Login.checkUser(openid);
               if (tmp == false) {
                                                //没有注册过
                  Login.register(openid, skey);
                  data.put("msg", "ok");
                  data.put("skey", skey);
                                               //注册过,更新新的skey
               } else {
                  Login.updateskey(openid, skey);
                  data.put("skey", skey);
              }*/
           } else {
               data.put("msg", "fail");
               data.put("error", (int) hashMap.get("errcode") + "");
           }
```

```
catch(Exception e){
        e.printStackTrace();
        data.put("msg", "fail");
        data.put("error", e.toString());
}
return data;
}
```

HelloController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.body.Login;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import com.example.demo.service.UserService;
import org springframework beans factory annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org springframework web bind annotation RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;
import org springframework web bind annotation RestController;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
@RestController
                       //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
public class HelloController {
   @GetMapping("/hello")
   public String hello(){
       return "hello SpringBoot";
   }
   @GetMapping("/cs")
    public Map<String, Object> cs(){
       Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("msg","helloworld");
       return map;
   }
   @Autowired
   UserService userService;
   @GetMapping("/show")
    public List<User> getUser(int age){
```

```
Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>(3);
    return userService.getUser(age);
}
```

RecipeController.java

```
package com.example.demo.controller;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.service.RecipeService;
import com.example.demo.utils.StatusCode;
import org springframework beans factory annotation Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
                      //注解可以使结果以Json字符串的形式返回给客户端
@RestController
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/recipes") //使链接还有一个 /api/
public class RecipeController {
   @Autowired
   RecipeService recipeService;
   @PostMapping("/re")
   public Map<String, Object> getPwone() { //获取前端传过来的code
       try{
           List<Recipe> tmp = recipeService.listRecipe();
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
           return data;
       }catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println(e);
           Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
           return data;
       }
   }
   @PostMapping("/{id}")
   public Map<String, Object> getPhone(@PathVariable(name="id") String id) {
//获取前端传过来的code
       //limit 为8
       try{
           Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
```

```
Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
            return data;
        }catch (Exception e){
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
            return data;
        }
   }
    @PostMapping("/id")
    public Map<String, Object> asd(@RequestBody String id) { //获取前端传过来的
code
        //limit 为8
        try{
            Recipe tmp = recipeService.getRecipe(id);
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.success(tmp);
            return data;
        }catch (Exception e){
            Map<String, Object> data = StatusCode.error(3001);
            return data;
        }
   }
}
```

dao层 RecipeMapper.java

```
package com.example.demo.dao;

import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Mapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;

import java.util.List;

@Mapper
public interface RecipeMapper {
    //页面只返回一张图片,名字,id
```

```
@Select("select picture, dishes, id from food;")
List<Recipe> listRecipe();

@Select("select * from food where id=#{id};")
Recipe getRecipe(String id);

//insert into food('1','1','1','1','1','1','1','1','1');
}
```

pojo层

```
package com.example.demo.pojo;
import lombok.Data;
/**
* 菜谱实体类
* 0.图片集
* 1.菜名
* 2. 所属地域及地域特色
* 3.菜品文化
* 4.菜品功效
* 5.菜品原材料(链接到商城)
* 6.做法分享
* 7.类型
* 8.id唯一
* */
//create table food()
//create table food(id varchar(50) not null, dishes varchar(50) not
null,regional varchar(50),culture longtext,efficacy longtext,
// efficacy longtext,materials longtext,practice longtext,type varchar(30)
not null,picture longtext,pirmary key(id));
           //使用这个注解可以省去代码中大量的get()、 set()、 toString()等方法;
@Data
public class Recipe {
   private String picture;
   private String dishes;
   private String regional;
   private String culture;
   private String efficacy;
   private String materials;
   private String practice;
   private String type;
```

```
private String id;
}
```

service层 RecipeService.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import java.util.List;
public interface RecipeService {
   /**
    * 功能:显示部分信息
    * @return 返回每张页面的信息
    * */
   List<Recipe> listRecipe();
   /**
    * 显示具体信息
    * @param id 标识符
    * @return 返回页面的具体信息
    * */
   Recipe getRecipe(String id);
}
```

RecipeServiceImpl.java

```
package com.example.demo.service;

import com.example.demo.dao.RecipeMapper;
import com.example.demo.dao.UserMapper;
import com.example.demo.pojo.Recipe;
import com.example.demo.pojo.User;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

import java.util.List;

@Service
public class RecipeServiceImpl implements RecipeService {
    @Autowired
    RecipeMapper recipeMapper;
```

```
@Override
public List<Recipe> listRecipe(){
    //{(page -1) * limit},#{limit};")
    return recipeMapper.listRecipe();
}

@Override
public Recipe getRecipe(String id){
    System.out.println(id);
    System.out.println(recipeMapper.getRecipe(id));
    return recipeMapper.getRecipe(id);
}
```

utils层 RequsetUtils.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
import com.google.gson.Gson;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.*;
//https://www.cnblogs.com/mufengforward/p/10510337.html
public class RequestUtils {
   /**
    * 向指定URL发送GET方法的请求
    * @param httpurl
                 请求参数用?拼接在url后边,请求参数应该是
name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
    * @return result 所代表远程资源的响应结果
    */
   //发送get请求
   public static String doGet(String httpurl) {
       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
       InputStream is = null;
       BufferedReader br = null;
```

```
// 返回结果字符串
String result = null;
try {
   // 创建远程url连接对象
   URL url = new URL(httpurl);
   // 通过远程url连接对象打开一个连接,强转成httpURLConnection类
   connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
   // 设置连接方式: get
   connection.setRequestMethod("GET");
   // 设置连接主机服务器的超时时间: 15000毫秒
   connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
   // 设置读取远程返回的数据时间: 60000毫秒
   connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
   // 发送请求
   connection.connect();
   // 通过connection连接, 获取输入流
   if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
       is = connection.getInputStream();
       // 封装输入流is,并指定字符集
       br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
       // 存放数据
       StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
       String temp = null;
       while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
           sbf.append(temp);
           sbf.append("\r\n");
       result = sbf.toString();
} catch (MalformedURLException e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
} catch (IOException e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
   // 关闭资源
   if (null != br) {
       try {
           br.close();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
   }
   if (null != is) {
       try {
           is.close();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
          connection.disconnect();// 关闭远程连接
       }
       return result;
   }
   /**
    * @param httpUrl 请求的url
    * @param param form表单的参数 (key,value形式)
    * @return
    */
   //发送post请求,注意请求微信小程序接口的格式是"Content-Type":"application/json"
   public static String doPostForm(String httpUrl, Map param) {
       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
       InputStream is = null;
       OutputStream os = null;
       BufferedReader br = null;
       String result = null;
       try {
          URL url = new URL(httpUrl);
          // 通过远程url连接对象打开连接
          connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
          // 设置连接请求方式
          connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
          // 设置连接主机服务器超时时间: 15000毫秒
          connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
          // 设置读取主机服务器返回数据超时时间: 60000毫秒
          connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
          // 默认值为: false, 当向远程服务器传送数据/写数据时, 需要设置为true
          connection.setDoOutput(true);
          // 默认值为: true, 当前向远程服务读取数据时,设置为true, 该参数可有可无
          connection.setDoInput(true);
          // 设置传入参数的格式:请求参数应该是 name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
          connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/json");
          // 设置鉴权信息: Authorization: Bearer da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-
ee040be542c0
          //connection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Bearer
da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-ee040be542c0");
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输出流
          os = connection.getOutputStream();
          // 通过输出流对象将参数写出去/传输出去,它是通过字节数组写出的(form表单形式
```

```
的参数实质也是key,value值的拼接,类似于get请求参数的拼接)
           JSONObject json = new JSONObject(param);
           os.write( createLinkString(param).getBytes() );
           // 通过连接对象获取一个输入流,向远程读取
           if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
               is = connection.getInputStream();
               // 对输入流对象进行包装:charset根据工作项目组的要求来设置
               br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
               StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
               String temp = null;
               // 循环遍历一行一行读取数据
               while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
                   sbf.append(temp);
                   sbf.append("\r\n");
               result = sbf.toString();
       } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } finally {
           // 关闭资源
           if (null != br) {
              try {
                  br.close();
               } catch (IOException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
              }
           }
           if (null != os) {
              try {
                  os.close();
              } catch (IOException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
           if (null != is) {
              try {
                  is.close();
              } catch (IOException e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
              }
           // 断开与远程地址url的连接
           connection.disconnect();
```

```
return result:
   }
   //发送"application/json"格式的POST请求
   public static String doPostForm(String httpUrl, JSONObject param) {
       HttpURLConnection connection = null;
       InputStream is = null;
       OutputStream os = null;
       BufferedReader br = null;
       String result = null;
       try {
          URL url = new URL(httpUrl);
          // 通过远程url连接对象打开连接
          connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
          // 设置连接请求方式
          connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
          // 设置连接主机服务器超时时间: 15000毫秒
          connection.setConnectTimeout(15000);
          // 设置读取主机服务器返回数据超时时间: 60000毫秒
          connection.setReadTimeout(60000);
          // 默认值为: false, 当向远程服务器传送数据/写数据时, 需要设置为true
          connection.setDoOutput(true);
          // 默认值为: true, 当前向远程服务读取数据时,设置为true, 该参数可有可无
          connection.setDoInput(true);
          // 设置传入参数的格式:请求参数应该是 name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
          connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/json");
          // 设置鉴权信息: Authorization: Bearer da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-
ee040be542c0
          //connection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Bearer
da3efcbf-0845-4fe3-8aba-ee040be542c0");
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输出流
          os = connection.getOutputStream();
          // 通过输出流对象将参数写出去/传输出去,它是通过字节数组写出的(form表单形式
的参数实质也是key,value值的拼接,类似于get请求参数的拼接)
          os.write( param.toString().getBytes() );
          // 通过连接对象获取一个输入流,向远程读取
          if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
              is = connection.getInputStream();
              // 对输入流对象进行包装:charset根据工作项目组的要求来设置
              br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"));
              StringBuffer sbf = new StringBuffer();
```

```
String temp = null;
           // 循环遍历一行一行读取数据
           while ((temp = br.readLine()) != null) {
               sbf.append(temp);
               sbf.append("\r\n");
           result = sbf.toString();
   } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
   } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
   } finally {
       // 关闭资源
       if (null != br) {
           try {
               br.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
           }
       if (null != os) {
           try {
               os.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       if (null != is) {
           try {
               is.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
       // 断开与远程地址url的连接
       connection.disconnect();
   return result;
}
/**
 * 把数组所有元素排序,并按照"参数=参数值"的模式用"&"字符拼接成字符串
 * @param params 需要排序并参与字符拼接的参数组
 * @return 拼接后字符串
 */
```

```
public static String createLinkString(Map<String, String> params) {
        List<String> keys = new ArrayList<String>(params.keySet());
        Collections.sort(keys);
        StringBuilder prestr = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < keys.size(); i++) {</pre>
            String key = keys.get(i);
            String value = params.get(key);
            if (i == keys.size() - 1) {// 拼接时,不包括最后一个&字符
                prestr.append(key).append("=").append(value);
            } else {
                prestr.append(key).append("=").append(value).append("&");
            }
        }
        return prestr.toString();
    }
    //String 转 Map
    public static Map<String,Object> strToJson(String jsonString) {
        Gson gson = new Gson();
        Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<String, Object>();
        map = gson.fromJson(jsonString, map.getClass());
        return map;
    }
}
```

StatusCode.java

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import lombok.Data;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

/**
 * status 状态码 0-表示失败,1-表示成功
 * error_code 错误码,一般在设计时定义
 * error_des 错误描述,一般在设计时定义
 * data 成功数据
 * msg 请求成功 / 请求失败
```

```
* @author czh
* */
@Data
public class StatusCode {
    /**
    * int status;
    * String error_code;
    * String error_des;
    * * Object data;
    */
    public static Map<String,Object> success(Object data) {
        Map<String,Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
        tmp.put("status",1);
        tmp.put("data",data);
        tmp.put("msg","请求成功");
        return tmp;
    public static Map<String, Object> error(int error_code){
        Map<String,Object> tmp = new HashMap<>();
        tmp.put("status",0);
        tmp.put("msg","请求失败");
        tmp.put("error_code",error_code);
        String error_des = "";
        // 以下待完善
        if( error_code == 1001 ) {
            error_des = "参数无效";
        }else if( error_code == 1002 ){
            error_des = "参数缺失";
        }else if( error_code == 2001 ){
            error_des = "用户未登录";
        }else if( error_code == 3001 ){
            error_des = "服务器错误";
        tmp.put("error_des",error_des);
        return tmp;
   }
}
```

DemoApplication.java

```
package com.example.demo;
import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;

@SpringBootApplication

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