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公司名称: 火鹰科技有限公司

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记录阶段如下:

2019.09.23-2019.09.30

springBoot项目下利用Swagger实现api文档

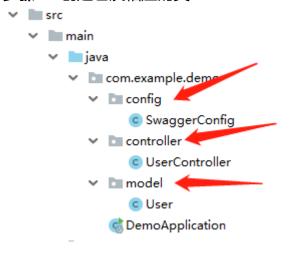
以Intelli IDEA为例:

步骤1: 创建springBoot项目 (点击此链接跟着操作,不会回家睡觉去吧)

https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1632687280256687825&wfr=spider&for=pc

步骤2:在pom.xml内配置其依赖 --->目前最新是swagger 2

步骤3: 创建包及相应的类



以左图为例:在主包下分别创建 config controller model 这三个子包在这三包下分别创建相应的类:

SwaggerConfig UserController User

解析相应类的作用:

config包: SwaggerConfig类为swagger 的配置类,即对swagger进项相应的配置

Controller包: UserController类为User的

控制层,即对User的而数据进行增删改查等操作的处理

User包: User类为User数据实体类,如用户名,密码,地址,手机号码等

步骤4:编写相应类的内容,以UserController.java为例,其他请到 https://github.com/jious/springBoot.git

```
1 @RestController
2  @RequestMapping("/user")
3 public class UserController {
      @PostMapping("/add") //PostMapping:请求数据类型的控制
      public boolean addUser(@RequestBody User user) { //@RequestBody 对请求
的参数数据写在body体内,对数据进行安全保护
          return false;
7
      }
      @GetMapping("/find/{id}")
      public User findById(@PathVariable("id") int id) { //@PathVariable 绑
定URL中参数到处理器方法形参中
          return new User();
10
11
      @PutMapping("/update") or @PatchMaping("/update") //两者作用一样 请求
12
类型: "更新"
13
      public boolean update(@RequestBody User user) {
14
          return true;
15
      @DeleteMapping("/delete/{id}")
16
      public boolean delete(@PathVariable("id") int id) {
17
          return true;
18
      }
19
20 }
```

步骤5:运行idea,在浏览器输入 http://localhost:8081/swagger-ui.html/, 会看到此页面(注意你自己写的port端口号:默认是8080)



可能遇到的问题:

localhost:31001 显示

Unable to infer base url. This is common when using dynamic servlet registration or when the API is behind an API Gateway. The base url is the root of where all the swagger resources are served. For e.g. if the api is available at http://example.org/api/v2/api-docs then the base url is http://example.org/api/. Please enter the location manually:

http://localhost:31001/swagger-ui.html#/

确定

取消

出现这种情况,有以下几种原因:

(1) 浏览器缓存问题

解决方案: 清理相应浏览器的缓存或者换个浏览器

(2) swagger配置类代码错误:

比如注解的是@Configuration, 你选择了@Configurable

(3) 配置swagger以及swagger-ui的依赖版本不一致

springboot整合mybatis实现连接数据库的增删改查

(话不多说,直接上代码)

在这上代码之前,需要有以下的准备:

- 1.电脑要有navicat for mysql这个软件
- 2.在idea的settings -->plugs里安装lombok这个插件

这两个准备完成了, 开始看代码:

上面的UserController有所改动:

```
import boat.commons.orika.Orika;
2 import boat.web.response.CloudApiResponse;
3 import io.swagger.annotations.Api;
4 import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
5 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
6 import org.springframework.http.MediaType;
7 import org.springframework.validation.annotation.Validated;
8 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
9 import test.api.UserApiPost;
10 import test.model.UserModel;
import test.api.UserApiPatch;
12 import test.projection.UserProjection;
13 import test.service.UserService;
14
   import static jdk.nashorn.internal.objects.NativeDebug.map;
15
16
   @Api(tags = "用户列表-API")// 标题
17
    @RequestMapping("user:user")//请求路径
18
    @RestController
19
    public class userController {
20
21
    @Autowired
    private UserService userService;
```

```
@ApiOperation(httpMethod = "POST", value = "增加", produces =
MediaType.APPLICATION JSON UTF8 VALUE, consumes = MediaType.APPLICATION JSO
N_UTF8_VALUE)
   @PostMapping(value = "", produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_UTF8_VAL
UE, consumes = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_UTF8_VALUE)
    CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> create(@Validated @RequestBody UserApi
Post api) {
    CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> apiResponse = new CloudApiResponse<>
();
    UserModel resultModel = userService.save(Orika.map(api,
UserModel.class));
    apiResponse.setData(resultModel, UserProjection.class);
    apiResponse.setMsg("添加成功");
    return apiResponse;
    @ApiOperation(httpMethod = "PATCH", value = "更新", produces =
34
MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_UTF8_VALUE, consumes = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSO
N UTF8 VALUE)
    @PatchMapping(value = "/{id}", produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_UT
F8 VALUE, consumes = MediaType.APPLICATION JSON UTF8 VALUE)
    CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> update(@PathVariable Integer id,
    @Validated @RequestBody UserApiPatch api) {
37
    CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> apiResponse = new CloudApiResponse<>>
38
();
    UserModel userModel = Orika.map(api, UserModel.class);
40
    userModel.setId(id);
    UserModel resultModel = userService.update(userModel);
41
    apiResponse.setData(resultModel, UserProjection.class);
42
    apiResponse.setMsg("更新成功");
43
    return apiResponse;
44
45
46
    @ApiOperation(httpMethod = "DELETE", value = "删除", produces = MediaTyr
47
e.APPLICATION_JSON_UTF8_VALUE)
   @DeleteMapping(value = "/{id}", produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_U
48
TF8 VALUE)
    public CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> delete(@PathVariable Integer
49
id) {
    CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> apiResponse = new CloudApiResponse<>>
50
();
51
    UserModel userModel = new UserModel();
    userModel.setId(id);
52
    userService.deleteById(userModel);
```

```
apiResponse.setMsg("删除成功");
    return apiResponse;
56
57
    @ApiOperation(httpMethod = "GET", value = "查询", produces = MediaType.A
58
PPLICATION_JSON_UTF8_VALUE)
    @GetMapping(value = "/{id}", produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_UTF8
_VALUE)
    CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> findById(@PathVariable Integer id) {
60
61
    CloudApiResponse<UserProjection> apiResponse = new CloudApiResponse<>
();
    UserModel model = userService.findById(id);
62
    apiResponse.setData(model, UserProjection.class);
    return apiResponse;
64
    }
65
66
```

pom.xml

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 https://maven.apac
he.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
4
   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
5
   <artifactId>gj-service</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
8
9
   <name></name>
   <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
10
11
12
   <parent>
13
   <groupId>cn.figo.cloud/groupId>
14
   <artifactId>cloud-parent</artifactId>
15
   <version>Dalston.SR4</version>
16
   <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
17
18
   </parent>
19
20
   <dependencies>
21
   <dependency>
22
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
23
```

```
24
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
   <scope>test</scope>
25
  </dependency>
26
   <dependency>
27
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
28
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
29
   </dependency>
30
   <dependency>
31
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
32
   <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
33
   <scope>runtime</scope>
34
   </dependency>
   <!-- security-code -->
36
   <dependency>
37
   <groupId>org.springframework.security
38
   <artifactId>spring-security-core</artifactId>
39
   <optional>true</optional>
40
   </dependency>
41
   <!-- kafka -->
42
   <dependency>
43
44
   <groupId>org.springframework.kafka/groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-kafka</artifactId>
45
46
   </dependency>
   <!-- redis -->
47
   <dependency>
48
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
49
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-redis</artifactId>
50
   </dependency>
51
   <!-- boat-mybatis -->
52
   <dependency>
53
   <groupId>cn.figo.cloud
54
   <artifactId>boat-mybatis</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1
56
   </dependency>
   <!-- boat-web -->
58
   <dependency>
59
   <groupId>cn.figo.cloud
60
   <artifactId>boat-web</artifactId>
61
   <version>0.0.1
62
   <optional>true</optional>
63
```

```
64
    </dependency>
    <!-- vendor-third-oauth -->
   <dependency>
66
    <groupId>cn.figo.cloud
67
    <artifactId>vendor-third-oauth</artifactId>
68
    <version>0.0.1</version>
   </dependency>
   <!-- vendor-jpush -->
71
   <dependency>
72
    <groupId>cn.figo.cloud
   <artifactId>vendor-jpush</artifactId>
74
   <version>0.0.1
   </dependency>
76
   </dependencies>
79 </project>
```

在复制这个maven库包要注意: **cn.figo**这样的字样均为公司的包,我调用的是公司包 其他代码请上这个链接: <u>https://github.com/jious/springBoot.git</u>中的springBoot文件 注意事项:

1.application.yml:

```
spring:
  application:
  name: springBoot
  profiles:
                                                   这里的name值可以自定义,它的值决定
    active: @cloud.profile@
    include: kafka
                                                   了你启动的路径, 也可以
  http:
                                                   @project.name@这样的格式,这将调
    multipart:
       max-file-size: 20MB
                                                   用你pom.xml文件里的name值,我这里
       max-request-size: 50MB
                                                   是为空
  mvc:
     static-path-pattern: /static/**
                                                         <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
                                                          <artifactId>gj-service</artifactId>
  boot:
                                                         <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
                                                         <name></name>
       url: http://cloud-admin:8000
                                                   2.application-dev.yml:
port: 8082
spring:
 datasource:
  url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/guanjia-cloud?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&characterSetResults=utf8_
   username: username
  password: password
   driver-class-name: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
   tomcat:
    init-s-q-1: "SET NAMES utf8mb4"
redis:
```

我用的端口是8082, 注意你们写的数据库名以及表名, 用户名 密码等

代码写完, 校对与我是否一致, 一致后请看一下效果是否能实现:

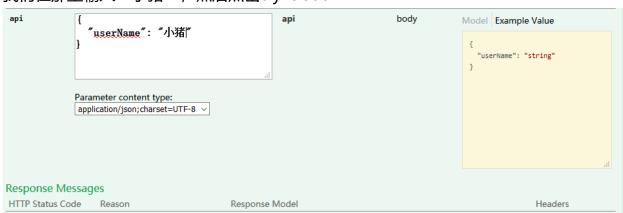
在浏览器里输入: localhost:8082/springBoot/swagger-ui.html



增加:



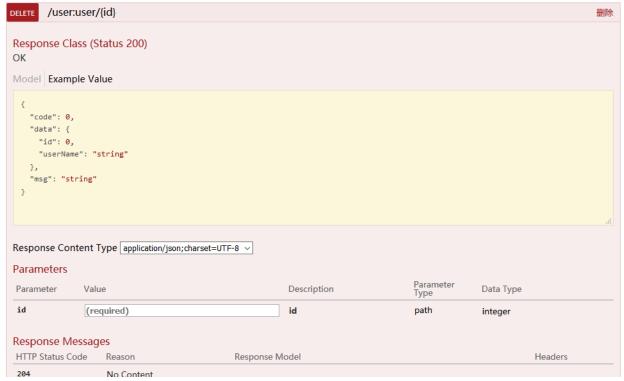
我们在那里输入"小猪",然后点击try it out



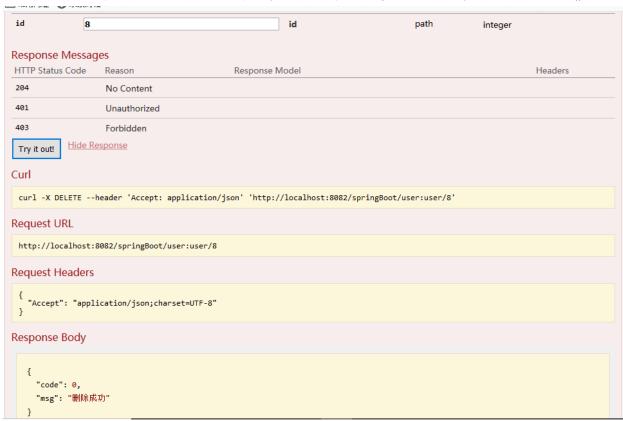
结果如下:



删除:

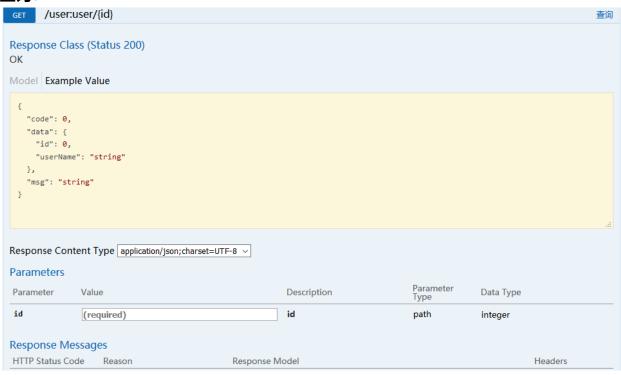


在上面添加可以看到"小猪"的id是8,我们来测试删除"小猪",在上面的id里输入8

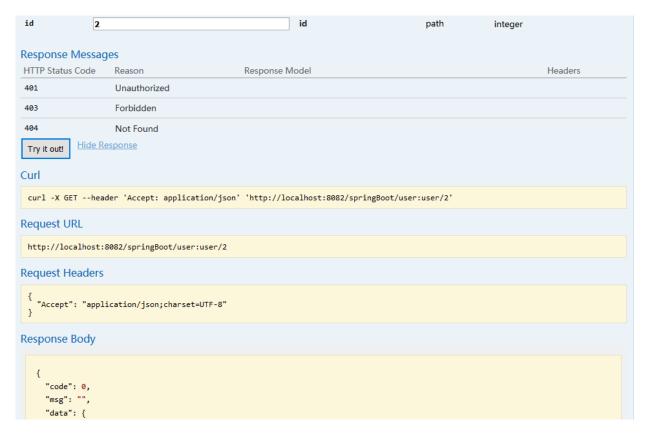




查询:



我们来查询1,看查出数据是否与数据库一致:



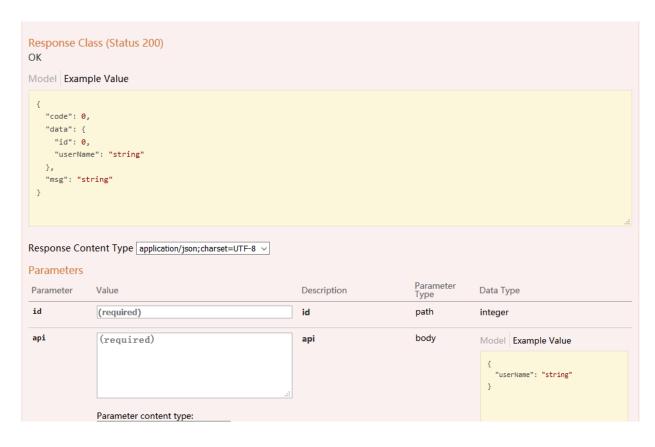
```
Response Body

{
    "code": 0,
    "msg": "",
    "data": {
        "id": 2,
        "userName": "ffff"
    }
}
```

	id		userName
		2	ffff
		3	ssss
		4	白菜
Þ		5	菜花
		6	撒大大撒旦
		7	स्टस्ट

与数据库一致,成功

更新 (修改):





```
Response Body

{
    "code": 0,
    "msg": "更新成功",
    "data": {
        "id": 2,
        "userName": "大大大大哥放过我,我把钱都给你"
    }
}

Response Code

200

Response Headers
```

	userName
	userivame
2	大大大大大哥放过我, 我把钱都给你
3	ssss
4	白菜
5	菜花
6	撒大大撒旦
7	花花
	3 4 5 6

快动起手来实现吧!!!