

## 前言

该文档主要是在开发项目中整理出来的一些比较常用的一些知识点。

开发环境: Node.js

网站 : <https://nodejs.org/en/>

# 一、VUE基础

## 1.1 Vue 环境搭建

### 1.1.1 Node安装

通过[官网](#)下载 Node 安装文件，安装，然后可以通过命令 `node -v` 查看node版本，`npm -v` 查看npm版本

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>node -v
v12.13.0
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>npm -v
6.12.0
```

npm常用命令：

- `npm install moduleName`：安装Node模块
- `npm view moduleName`：查看node模块的package.json文件夹
- `npm list`：查看当前目录下已安装的node包
- `npm help`：查看帮助命令
- `npm view moduleName dependencies`：查看包的依赖关系
- `npm view moduleName repository.url`：查看包的源文件地址
- `npm view moduleName engines`：查看包所依赖的Node的版本
- `npm help folders`：查看npm使用的所有文件夹
- `npm rebuild moduleName`：用于更改包内容后进行重建
- `npm outdated`：检查包是否已经过时，此命令会列出所有已经过时的包，可以及时进行包的更新
- `npm update moduleName`：更新node模块
- `npm uninstall moduleName`：卸载node模块

### 1.1.2 淘宝镜像

通过 使用淘宝镜像的命令安装淘宝镜像，安装完毕后，可以通过命令 `cnpm-v` 查看版本是否安装成功。

```
npm install -g cnpm --registry=https://registry.npm.taobao.org
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>cnpm -v
cnpm@6.1.0
```

### 1.1.3 脚手架安装

通过 `npm` 命令安装 `vue-cli` 脚手架

```
npm install vue-cli -g //2.0
npm install @vue/cli -g //3.0
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>vue -V
2.9.6
```

## 1.2 Vue项目创建(vue-cli2.9.6)

### 1.2.1 创建项目

通过命令 `vue init webpack [项目名称]` 命令启动创建项目向导，按照向导提示操作完成项目创建

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>vue init webpack my-vue //创建项目名称为my-vue
? Project name text //项目名称
? Project description wanghui //项目描述
? Author wh //项目作者
> Runtime + Compiler: recommended for most users //vue构建方式选择 默认直接回车
Runtime-only: about 6KB lighter min+gzip, but templates (or any vue-specific H
TML) are ONLY allowed in .vue files - render functions are required elsewhere
? vue build (Use arrow keys)
? vue build standalone
? Install vue-router? (Y/n) y //是否安装路由，根据项目情况而定一般都需要安装 输入Y回车
? Use ESLint to lint your code? (Y/n)y //是否安装代码检查【新手N，实际项目Y】
> Standard (https://github.com/standard/standard) //选择ESLint代码检查规范 默认直接
回车
Airbnb (https://github.com/airbnb/javascript)
none (configure it yourself)
? Set up unit tests (Y/n) n //单元测试，推荐N
? Setup e2e tests with Nightwatch? (Y/n) //e2e测试，推荐N
? Should we run `npm install` for you after the project has been created? (recom
mended) (Use arrow keys) //选择安装方式 选择NPM安装
> Yes, use NPM
Yes, use Yarn
No, I will handle that myself

mended) npm
vue-cli · Generated "my-vue".
# Installing project dependencies ...
# =====
//安装中.....
# Project initialization finished!
# =====

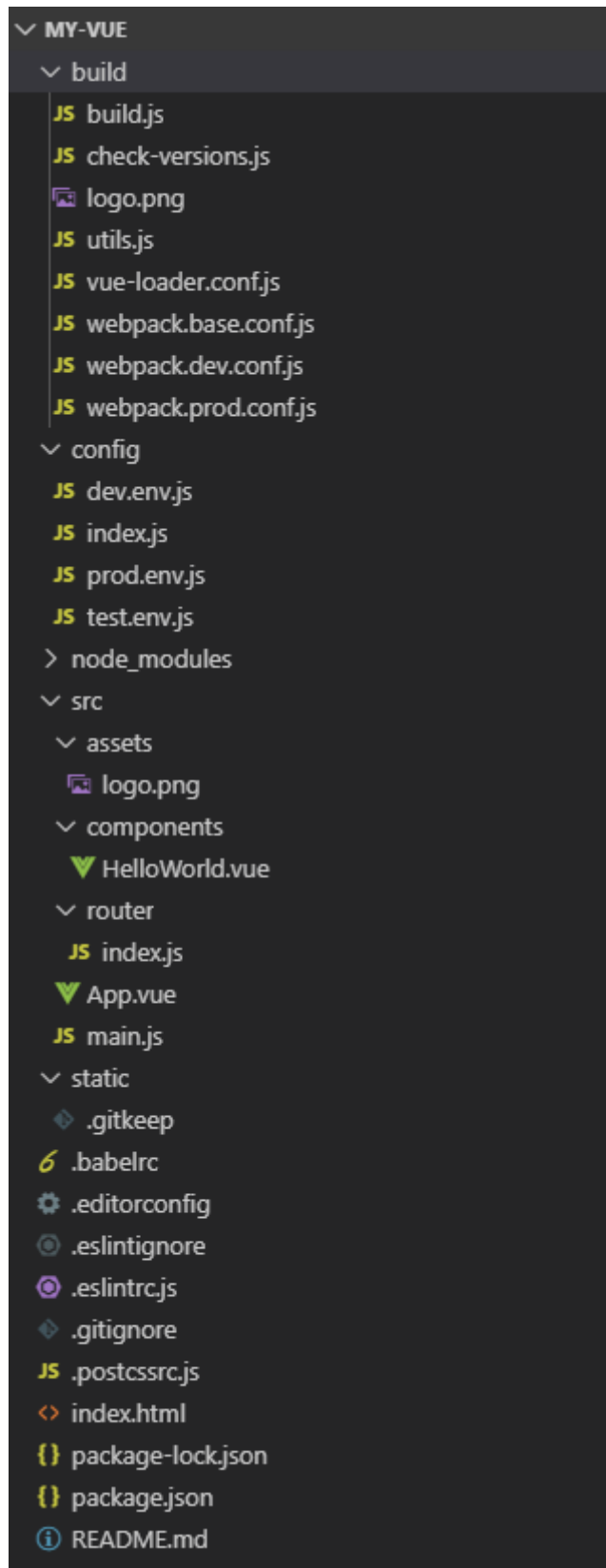
To get started:
cd my-vue
npm run dev
```

### 1.2.2 运行项目

在项目更目录，打开命令窗口，使用命令 `npm run dev` 或者 `npm start` 启动项目，启动后通过浏览器打开运行地址，就可以在浏览器显示查看了。

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\my-vue>npm start  
I Your application is running here: http://localhost:8080
```

### 1.2.3 项目目录



## 1.3 Vue项目创建(vue-cli4.0.5)

### 1.3.1 创建项目

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>vue -V
```

@vue/cli 4.0.5

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>vue create vueapp

? Your connection to the default npm registry seems to be slow. //是否需要使用淘宝镜像

Use https://registry.npm.taobao.org for faster installation? (Y/n)n

? Please pick a preset: (Use arrow keys) //按键盘上下键选择默认(default)还是手动(Manually), 如果选择default, 一路回车执行下去就行了(注: 现在vue-cli3.0默认使用yarn下载), 这里我选择手动

> default (babel, eslint)

Manually select features

Vue CLI v4.0.5

? Please pick a preset: Manually select features

? Check the features needed for your project: (Press <space> to select, <a> to toggle all, <i> to invert selection) //通过方向下键和空格键选中需要安装的插件, 选择完毕直接回车。

>(\*) Babel

( ) TypeScript

( ) Progressive Web App (PWA) Support

(\*) Router

(\*) Vuex

(\*) CSS Pre-processors

(\*) Linter / Formatter

( ) Unit Testing

( ) E2E Testing

Use history mode for router? (Requires proper server setup for index fallback in production) (Y/n) //模块安装询问, 应为安装了Router选择是 否使用路由 history router, 其实直白来说就是是否路径带 # 号, 建议选择 N, 否则服务器还要进行配置

? Pick a CSS pre-processor (PostCSS, Autoprefixer and CSS Modules are supported by default): (Use arrow keys) //选择预处理CSS样式语言css 的预处理器我选择的是 Sass/SCSS(with dart-sass)。node-sass是自动编译实时的, dart-sass需要保存后才会生效sass 官方目前主力推 dart-sass 最新的特性都会在这个上面先实现

> Sass/SCSS (with dart-sass)

Sass/SCSS (with node-sass)

Less

Stylus

? Pick a linter / formatter config: (Use arrow keys) //选择 ESLint 代码校验规则, 提供一个插件化的javascript代码检测工具, ESLint + Prettier 使用较多

> ESLint with error prevention only

ESLint + Airbnb config

ESLint + Standard config

ESLint + Prettier

?Pick additional lint features:(Press <space> to select, <a> to toggle all, <i> to invert selection) //然后选择什么时候进行代码校验, Lint on save 保存就检查, Lint and fix on commit fix 或者 commit 的时候检查, 建议第一个回车

>(\*) Lint on save

( ) Lint and fix on commit

? where do you prefer placing config for Babel, PostCSS, ESLint, etc.? (Use arrow keys)

> In dedicated config files //下面就是如何存放配置了, In dedicated config files 存放 到独立文件中, In package.json 存放到 package.json 中本着项目结构简单的想法, 我选择了第二个 In package.json

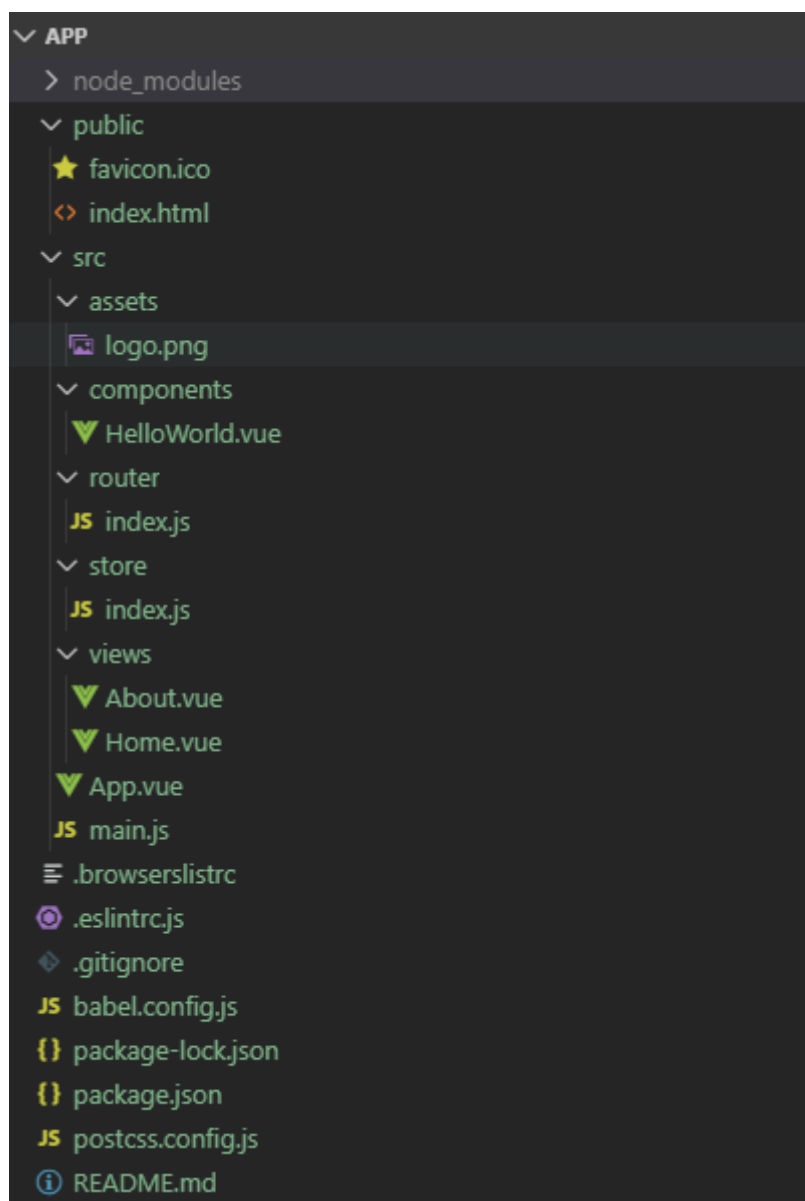
? Save this as a preset for future projects? (y/N) n // 是否保存配置文件,

### 1.3.2 运行项目

在项目更目录，打开命令窗口，使用命令npm run serve 启动项目`，启动后通过浏览器打开运行地址，就可以在浏览器显示查看了。

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\vueapp>npm run serve
App running at:
- Local:    http://localhost:8080/
- Network:  http://192.168.3.101:8080/
Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, run npm run build.
```

### 1.3.3 项目目录



## 1.4 Vue常用指令

### 1.4.1 v-model

在表单控件或者组件上创建双向绑定，随表单控件类型不同而不同

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <input type="text" v-model="name">
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    name: "大仙儿"
  }
}

```

## 1.4.2 v-for

基于源数据多次渲染元素或模板块,可以循环数组 Array、字符串 String、对象 Object、数字 number

### 1.4.2.1 循环一般数组

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <ul class="woman">
      <li v-for="(item,index) in woman" :key="index"></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    woman: ["秋儿", "杨幂", "冰冰", "秀琴", "春花"]
  }
}

```

渲染结果：

```

<ul class="woman">
  <li>秋儿</li>
  <li>杨幂</li>
  <li>冰冰</li>
  <li>秀琴</li>
  <li>春花</li>
</ul>

```

### 14.2.2 循环对象数组

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <table class="person">
      <tr>

```

```

        <td>姓名</td>
        <td>性别</td>
        <td>年龄</td>
    </tr>
    <tr v-for="(item,index) in person" :key="index">
        <td>{{item.name}}</td>
        <td>{{item.sex}}</td>
        <td>{{item.age}}</td>
    </tr>
</table>
</div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
    return {
        person: [
            { name: "杨幂", sex: "女", age: 30 },
            { name: "邓超", sex: "男", age: 26 },
            { name: "周冬雨", sex: "女", age: 29 },
            { name: "王俊凯", sex: "男", age: 22 },
            { name: "刘亦菲", sex: "女", age: 45 },
        ]
    }
}

```

渲染结果：

```

<table class="person">
  <tr>
    <td>姓名</td>
    <td>性别</td>
    <td>年龄</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>杨幂</td>
    <td>女</td>
    <td>30</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>邓超</td>
    <td>男</td>
    <td>26</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>周冬雨</td>
    <td>女</td>
    <td>29</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>王俊凯</td>
    <td>男</td>
    <td>22</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>刘亦菲</td>
    <td>女</td>
    <td>45</td>
  </tr>
</table>

```

```
</tr>
</table>
```

#### 1.4.2.3 循环对象

例：

```
<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <ul class="star">
      <li v-for="(item,key) in star" :key="key">{{key}}:{{item}}</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    star: {
      name:"杨紫",
      age:27,
      height:"167cm",
      blood:"O",
      address:"成都市"
    }
  }
}
```

渲染结果：

```
<ul class="star">
  <li>name:杨紫</li>
  <li>age:27</li>
  <li>height:167cm</li>
  <li>blood:O</li>
  <li>address:成都市</li>
</ul>
```

#### 1.4.2.4 循环字符串

例：

```
<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <ul class="strName">
      <li v-for="(item,index) in strName" :key="index">{{item}}</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    strName:"我是前端工程师"
  }
}
```

渲染结果：



```
<ul class="star">
  <li>我</li>
  <li>是</li>
  <li>前</li>
  <li>端</li>
  <li>工</li>
  <li>程</li>
  <li>师</li>
</ul>
```

### 1.4.3 v-show

显示内容，根据表达式之真假值，切换元素的 `display` CSS 属性

例：

```
<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="v-show">
      <p v-show="showTrue">我现在的状态是： true</p>
      <p v-show="showFalse">我现在的状态是： false</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    showTrue:true,
    showFalse:false,
  }
}
```

渲染结果：

```
<div class="v-show">
  <p>我现在的状态是： true</p>
  <p style="display: none;">我现在的状态是： false</p>
</div>
```

### 1.4.4 if条件表达式

隐藏内容，根据表达式之真假值,来创建元素

#### 1.4.4.1 v-if

例：

```
<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="v-if">
      <p v-if ="ifTrue">我现在的状态是： true</p>
```

```

        <p v-if ="ifFalse">我现在的状态是： false</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </template>
  //数据
  data() {
    return {
      ifTrue:true,
      ifFalse:false,
    }
  }
}

```

渲染结果：

```

<div class="v-if">
  <p>我现在的状态是： true</p>
  <!-->
</div>

```

#### 1.4.4.2 v-else

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="v-else">
      <p v-if="count">=60">我的成绩为： 及格</p>
      <p v-else>我的成绩为： 不及格</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    count: 70,
  }
}

```

渲染结果：

```

<div class="v-else">
  <p>我的成绩为： 及格</p>
</div>

```

#### 1.4.4.3 v-else-if

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="v-else">
      <p v-if="count">=85">我的成绩为： 优</p>
      <p v-else-if="count">=75">我的成绩为： 良</p>
      <p v-else-if="count">=60">我的成绩为： 中</p>
      <p v-else">=75">我的成绩为： 差</p>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

    </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    count: 70,
  }
}

```

渲染结果：

```

<div class="v-else">
  <p>我的成绩为：中</p>
</div>

```

## 1.4.5 v-bind

动态绑定作用：及时对页面的数据进行更改

class 三种绑定方法

- 1、对象型 '{red:isred}'
- 2、三元型 'isred?"red":"blue"'
- 3、数组型 ' [{red:"isred"},{blue:"isblue"}]'

例：

```

<!-- 绑定一个属性 -->


<!-- 动态特性名 (2.6.0+) -->
<button v-bind:[key]="value"></button>

<!-- 缩写 -->


<!-- 动态特性名缩写 (2.6.0+) -->
<button :[key]="value"></button>

<!-- 内联字符串拼接 -->


<!-- class 绑定 -->
<div :class="{ red: isRed }"></div>
<div :class="[classA, classB]"></div>
<div :class="[classA, { classB: isB, classC: isC }]">

<!-- style 绑定 -->
<div :style="{ fontSize: size + 'px' }"></div>
<div :style="[styleObjectA, styleObjectB]"></div>

<!-- 绑定一个有属性的对象 -->
<div v-bind="{ id: someProp, 'other-attr': otherProp }"></div>

```

```

<!-- 通过 prop 修饰符绑定 DOM 属性 -->
<div v-bind:text-content.prop="text"></div>

<!-- prop 绑定。“prop”必须在 my-component 中声明。-->
<my-component :prop="someThing"></my-component>

<!-- 通过 $props 将父组件的 props 一起传给子组件 -->
<child-component v-bind="$props"></child-component>

```

## 1.4.6 v-on:click

给标签绑定函数，可以缩写为@，例如绑定一个点击函数 函数必须写在methods里面

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="v-else-if">
      <button @click="changeCount">点击事件</button>
      <p>当前分数: {{count}}</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    count: 70,
  },
},
methods: {
  //改变分数
  changeCount() {
    this.count = 90;
  }
}

```

渲染结果：

```

<div class="click">
  <button>点击事件</button>
  <p>当前分数: 90</p> <!-- 点击按钮后将70修改为90-->
</div>

```

## 1.4.7 v-text

v-text解析文本和{{}} 效果一样

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="text">
      <p class="no">{{name}}</p>
      <p class="no-v-text" v-text="name"></p>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

    </div>
  </template>
  //数据
  data() {
    return {
      name:"大仙儿"
    }
  },

```

渲染结果：

```

<div class="text">
  <p class="no">大仙儿</p>
  <p class="no-v-text">大仙儿</p>
</div>

```

## 1.4.8 v-html

解析html标签

例：

```

<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="v-html" v-html="htmlContent"></div>
  </div>
</template>
//数据
data() {
  return {
    htmlContent:`<h2>我是标题2</h2><div class="html">你的酒馆对我打了样</div>`
  }
}

```

渲染结果：

```

<div class="v-html">
  <h2>我是标题2</h2>
  <div class="html">你的酒馆对我打了样</div>
</div>

```

## 1.5 Vue 路由表格式

```

/* jshint esversion: 6 */
import Vue from "vue";
import Router from "vue-router";
import Login from "@/view/Login"; // 登陆界面
import Home from "@/view/Home/Home"; // 首页
import Server from "@/view/Server/Server"; // 终端管理页面
import Client from "@/view/Client/Client"; // 客户端管理页面
import ClientUser from "@/view/Client/SubPage/ClientUser"; // 客户端管理页面

```

```

import ClientAccess from "@view/Client/SubPage/ClientAccess"; // 客户端管理页面
import System from "@view/System/System"; // 系统管理页面
import SystemSet from "@view/System/SubPage/SystemSet"; // 系统设置
import SystemGroup from "@view/System/SubPage/SystemGroup"; // 分组管理
import SystemUser from "@view/System/SubPage/SystemUser"; // 分组管理
Vue.use(Router);
export default new Router({
mode: "hash",
routes: [
  { path: "/", name: "Login", component: Login },
  { path: "/Home", name: "Home", component: Home },
  { path: "/Server", name: "Server", component: Server },
  { path: "/Client", name: "Client", component: Client, redirect:
"/Client/ClientUser",
    children: [
      { path: "/Client/ClientUser", name: "ClientUser", component: ClientUser
},
      { path: "/Client/ClientAccess", name: "ClientAccess", component:
ClientAccess },
    ]
  },
  { path: "/System", name: "System", redirect: "/System/SystemSet", component:
System,
    children: [
      { path: "/System/SystemSet", name: "SystemSet", component: SystemSet },
      { path: "/System/SystemGroup", name: "SystemGroup", component:
SystemGroup },
      { path: "/System/SystemUser", name: "SystemUser", component: SystemUser
},
    ]
  }
]
});

```

## 二 VUE常用框架

### 2.1 Element UI

Element，一套为开发者、设计师和产品经理准备的基于 Vue 2.0 的桌面端组件库

官网：[Element](http://element.eleme.cn)

#### 2.1.1 安装

npm 安装

```
npm install element-ui --save
```

CDN安装

```
<!-- 引入样式 -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/element-ui/lib/theme-chalk/index.css">
<!-- 引入组件库 -->
<script src="https://unpkg.com/element-ui/lib/index.js"></script>
```

### 2.1.2 配置 main.js

全局引用

```
import ElementUI from 'element-ui'; //element-ui 框架
import 'element-ui/lib/theme-chalk/index.css'; //引入CSS样式文件
Vue.use(ElementUI); //注册组件
```

按需引用(使用组件极少使用)

<https://element.eleme.cn/#/zh-CN/component/quickstart>

### 2.1.3 使用

例：

```
<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="element-button">
      <el-button type="primary">主要按钮</el-button> <!--Element 按钮组件-->
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
```

渲染结果：

```
<div class="element-button">
  <button type="button" class="el-button el-button--primary"><!--><!-->
    <span>主要按钮</span>
  </button>
</div>
```

### 2.1.4 国际化语言

```
// element 语言
import enLocale from "element-ui/lib/locale/lang/en"; //引入语言
import zhLocale from "element-ui/lib/locale/lang/zh-CN";
import locale from "element-ui/lib/locale";

if (localStorage.getItem("lang") === "zh-cn") {
  locale.use(zhLocale);
} else {
  locale.use(enLocale);
}
locale.use(enLocale); //切换语言的时候改变
```

## 2.2 Echarts图表

官网：[Echarts](https://echarts.apache.org/)

实例网站：[gallery.echartsjs](https://gallery.echartsjs.com/)

### 2.2.1 安装

```
npm install echarts --save
```

### 2.2.2 配置 main.js

```
import echarts from "echarts"; // 图表框架
Vue.prototype.$echarts = echarts;
```

### 2.2.3 实例条形柱状图

```
<template>
  <div class="echLine"></div>
</template>
<script>
export default {
  name: "EchLine",
  data() {
    return {
      lineData: {
        title: ["星期一", "星期二", "星期三", "星期四", "星期五"],
        data: [
          { name: "星期一", value: 30 },
          { name: "星期二", value: 20 },
          { name: "星期三", value: 70 },
          { name: "星期四", value: 10 },
          { name: "星期五", value: 60 }
        ]
      }
    };
  },
  mounted() {
    this.drawLine();
  },
  methods: {
    drawLine() {
      // 初始化echarts实例
      let myChart =
        this.$echarts.init(document.getElementsByClassName("echLine")[0]);
      myChart.setOption({
        tooltip: {
          trigger: "axis"
        },
        grid: {
          top: "10%",
          left: "5%",
          right: "5%",
          bottom: "2%",
          containLabel: true
        },
        xAxis: {
          type: "category",
          data: this.lineData.title
        },

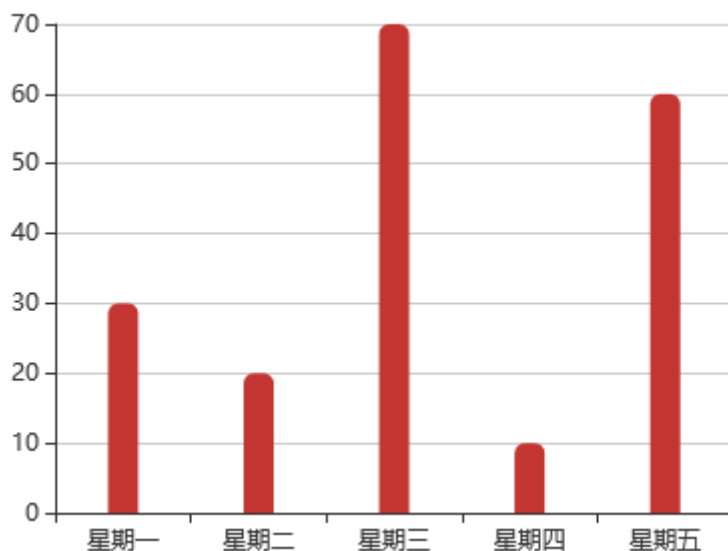
```



```

    yAxis: {
      type: "value"
    },
    series: [
      {
        name: "风险数量",
        type: "bar",
        data: this.lineData.data,
        barWidth: 15,
        // 设置柱状图样式
        itemStyle: {
          normal: {
            barBorderRadius: [5, 5, 0, 0] // 圆角
          }
        }
      }
    ]
  });
  window.addEventListener("resize", () => {
    myChart.resize();
  });
  myChart.on('click', (param)=> {
    console.log(param, "点击事件1")
  })
}
}
};
</script>
<style>
.echLine{width:400px;height: 300px;}
</style>

```



## 三 VUE 常用组件

### 3.1 MD5加密

### 3.1.1 安装

```
npm install --save js-md5
```

### 3.1.2 配置main.js

```
import md5 from 'js-md5'; //md5加密
Vue.prototype.$md5 = md5; //全局使用
```

### 3.1.3 案例

例：

```
<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div class="md5">
      <p>未加密: {{md5}}</p>
      <p>MD5加密后: {{md5Format}}</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</template>
<script>
export default {
  data() {
    return {
      md5: "520520",
    };
  },
  computed: {
    md5Format() {
      return this.$md5(this.md5);
    }
  }
};
</script>
```

渲染结果：

```
<div class="md5">
  <p>未加密: 520520</p>
  <p>MD5加密后: 1104959d53dc3b60f2d40cd4a47d79e7</p>
</div>
```

## 3.2 html打印vue-print-nb

打印指定html部分内容，打印效果包含域名、页码、和时间

### 3.2.1 安装

```
npm install vue-print-nb --save
```

### 3.2.2 配置main.js

```
import Print from 'vue-print-nb';    //js打印
Vue.use(Print);    //注册
```

### 3.2.3 使用打印功能

```
<template>
  <div class="Text">
    <div id="printContent">我就是打印的内容</div>
    <el-button type="primary" v-print="'#printContent'">打印</el-button>
  </div>
</template>
```

## 3.3 Axios 请求

### 3.3.1 安装

```
npm install --save axios //API请求方式
```

### 3.3.2 封装 request.js

该文件主要是axios拦截器统一处理 目录：src/service/request.js

以下文件为常用内容，不要剔除相应代码即可

```
/* jshint esversion: 6 */
import axios from "axios";
import store from "@store/store.js"; //引入Vuex状态管理
import crypto from "crypto"; //前后端数据加密插件/
import md5 from "js-md5"; //MD5加密插件
import Vue from "vue";

const EncryptionOnOff = true; // 数据加密开关
// 创建axios实例
const service = axios.create({
  baseURL: "http://www.network.com",
  timeout: 15000, // 请求超时时间,
});
Vue.prototype.$Service = service; //绑定VUE，可以全局查看AXIOS内容
// 添加请求拦截器
service.interceptors.request.use(
  function(config) {
    let systemTime = Math.round(new Date().getTime() / 1000).toString();
    let siv = sessionStorage.getItem("iv"); // 登陆返回
    let skey = sessionStorage.getItem("key"); // 登陆返回
    // 添加Token;
    config.headers.Authorization = "Bearer " +
    sessionStorage.getItem("Token");
    // 统一参数
    if (config.data) {
      config.data.time_tamp = systemTime;
    } else {
      config.params.time_tamp = systemTime;
    }
    // 验证码、登陆、获取用户信息不需要数据加密需排除
    if (!config.dataJiami && EncryptionOnOff) {
```

```

        if (config.data) {
            let dataObj = Object.assign({}, config.data);
            config.data = Encryption(dataObj, Skey, Siv);
        }
        if (config.params) {
            let dataObj = Object.assign({}, config.params);
            config.params = Encryption(dataObj, Skey, Siv);
        }
    }
    // 签名处理
    if (config.data) {
        let sc_sign = objKeySort(objToJson(config.data)); // 将对象键名按小写从
a-z排序
        config.data._sign = signatureFormart(sc_sign); // 签名验证处理数据
    }
    if (config.params) {
        let sc_sign = objKeySort(objToJson(config.params)); // 将对象键名按小写
从a-z排序
        config.params._sign = signatureFormart(sc_sign); // 签名验证处理数据
    }
    console.log(config, "配置");

    return config;
},
function(error) {
    // 对请求错误做些什么
    return Promise.reject(error);
}
);

// 添加响应拦截器
service.interceptors.response.use(
    function(response) {
        console.log(response, "响应");
        let Siv = sessionStorage.getItem("iv"); // 登陆返回
        let Skey = sessionStorage.getItem("key"); // 登陆返回
        // Token刷新
        if (Reflect.has(response.headers, "authorization") ||
Reflect.has(response.headers, "Authorization")) {
            try {
                sessionStorage.setItem("Token", response.headers.authorization);
            } catch (err) {
                sessionStorage.setItem("Token", response.headers.Authorization);
            }
        }
        // 数据解密
        // 验证码、登陆、获取用户信息不需要数据解密需排除
        if (!response.config.dataJiami && EncryptionOnOff) {
            let dataSource = response.data.data.body;
            let decipher = crypto
                .createDecipheriv("aes-256-cbc", Skey, Siv)
                .setAutoPadding(true);
            let decode = decipher.update(dataSource, "base64", "utf8");
            decode += decipher.final("utf8");
            decode = decodeURIComponent(decode);
            response.data.data.body = JSON.parse(decode);
        }
    }
);

```

```

        return Promise.resolve(response);
    },
    function(error) {
        // 请求超时处理
        let originalRequest = error.config;
        if (error.code === "ECONNABORTED" && error.message.indexOf("timeout")
        !== -1 && !originalRequest._retry) {
            store.commit("ON_TIMEOUT", 1);
        }
        const httpError = {
            hasError: true,
            status: error.response.status,
            statusText: error.response.statusText
        };
        store.commit("ON_HTTP_ERROR", httpError);
        return Promise.reject(error);
    }
);

/**
 * 数据加密方法
 * @name Encryption
 * @param dataObj 数据 | skey 后台返回| siv 后台返回
 */
function Encryption(dataObj, skey, siv) {
    let dataResults = {};
    for (let key in dataObj) {
        if (dataObj[key] !== "") {
            let str = encodeURIComponent(dataObj[key].toString()); // 请先编码
            let cipher = crypto.createCipheriv("aes-256-cbc", skey, siv);
            let crypt = cipher.update(str, "utf8", "base64");
            crypt += cipher.final("base64");
            dataResults[key] = crypt;
        }
    }
    return dataResults;
}

/**
 * 数组对象转换JSON格式
 * @name objToJson
 * @param obj 数据Array
 */
function objToJson(obj) {
    for (let key in obj) {
        if (typeof obj[key] === "object") {
            obj[key] = JSON.stringify(obj[key]);
        }
    }
    return obj;
}

/**
 * 数字签名排序A-Z
 * @name objKeySort
 * @param obj 数据Object
 */
function objKeySort(obj) {
    let newkey = Object.keys(obj).sort();
    let newObj = {}; // 创建一个新的对象，用于存放排好序的键值对

```

```

    for (let i = 0; i < newkey.length; i++) {
      // 遍历newkey数组
      newObj[newkey[i].toLowerCase()] = encodeURIComponent(obj[newkey[i]]); //
      向新创建的对象中按照排好的顺序依次增加键值对
      // console.log(newkey[i].toLowerCase(), "编码", newObj[newkey[i].toLowerCase()])
    }
    return newObj; // 返回排好序的新对象
  }
}
/**
 * 数字签名数据处理格式
 * @name objkeySort
 * @param obj 数据Object
 */
function signatureFormart(obj) {
  if (Reflect.has(obj, "_sign")) {
    delete obj._sign;
  }
  let newObj = obj;
  newObj = JSON.stringify(newObj); // 对象转换成字符串
  newObj = newObj.replace(/,/g, "&"); // , 替换|
  newObj = newObj.replace(/"/g, ""); // " 替换
  newObj = newObj.replace(/:/g, "="); // : 替换=
  newObj = newObj.replace(/}/g, "&ZHENGDI"); // ZHENGDI
  newObj = newObj.replace(/{/g, "");
  console.log(newObj, "签名");
  return md5(newObj); // 对签名字段MD5加密
}

export default service;

```

### 3.3.3 API接口管理 api.js

统一管理API接口，接口名称，接口版本，请求方式

```

/* jshint esversion: 6 */
import request from "@service/request"; //引入封装Axios文件
const apiVer = "/v1"; //接口版本控制
let dataJiami = true; //数据加密开关 一般登录验证码、登录、获取用户信息接口不需要加密
/**
 * 系统登陆模块接口
 * **/
export function loginPost(data) {
  return request({ url: apiVer + "/login", method: "post", data: data, dataJiami });
} // 系统登陆，自定义属性dataJiami,版本不能大于0.18.0，否则不生效
export function verificationGet(data) {
  return request({ url: apiVer + "/yzm", method: "get", params: data, dataJiami });
} // 登陆验证码
export function userInfoGet(data) {
  return request({ url: apiVer + "/user", method: "get", params: data, dataJiami });
} // 获取用户信息

// 分组管理

```

```

/** ***** 分组管理***** */
export function groupListGet(data) {
  return request({ url: apiVer + "/user_group", method: "get", params: data
});
} // 查询用户分组
export function groupAddPost(data) {
  return request({ url: apiVer + "/user_group", method: "post", data: data });
} // 添加用户分组
export function groupDelDelete(data) {
  return request({ url: apiVer + "/user_group", method: "delete", params: data
});
} // 删除用户分组
export function groupChangePut(data) {
  return request({ url: apiVer + "/user_group", method: "put", params: data
});
} // 修改用户分组

```

### 3.3.4 页面调用接口

```

data() {
  return {
    oQueryForms: {
      size: 10,
      form: 1,
    }
  }
}
mounted() {
  this.apiGroupListGet(); // 分组列表
},
methods: {
  // 获取分组列表
  apiGroupListGet() {
    groupListGet(this.oQueryForms).then(response => {
      this.aBackData = response.data.data.body;
      this.iPageTotal = response.data.data.count;
    });
  },
}
}

```

## 3.4 粒子特效vue-particles

### 3.4.1 安装

```
npm install vue-particles --save-dev
```

### 3.4.2 配置main.js

```

import VueParticles from 'vue-particles' //引入

Vue.use(VueParticles) //注册

```

### 3.4.2 页面使用

```
<vue-particles
class="parBg" color="#00D2FF" linesColor="#113C6D" shapeType="circle"
hoverMode="grab" clickMode="push":particleOpacity="0.7"
:particlesNumber="80":particleSize="6" :linesWidth="0"
:lineLinked="false":lineOpacity="0.4" :linesDistance="150"
:moveSpeed="2":hoverEffect="true" :clickEffect="true">
</vue-particles>
```

### 3.4.2 参数说明

参数	类型	默认值	说明
color	String	'#dedede'	粒子颜色
particleOpacity	Number	0.7	粒子透明度
particlesNumber	Number	80	粒子数量
shapeType	String	circle	可用的粒子外观类型 有："circle","edge","triangle", "polygon","star"
particleSize	Number	80	单个粒子大小
linesColor	String	#dedede	线条颜色
linesWidth	Number	1	线条宽度
lineLinked	Boolean	true	连接线是否可用
lineOpacity	Number	0.4	线条透明度
linesDistance	Number	150	线条距离
moveSpeed	Number	3	粒子运动速度
hoverEffect	Boolean	true	是否有hover特效
hoverMode	String	"true"	可用的hover模式有: "grab", "repulse", "bubble"
clickEffect	布尔类型	true	是否有click特效
clickMode	String	true	可用的click模式有: "push", "remove", "repulse", "bubble"

## 四 常用数据处理

### 4.1 数据类型转换

常用数据类型有：字符串String、数字Number、数组 Array、对象Object、布尔型Boolean

#### 4.1.1 字符串(String)转换

##### 4.1.1.1 字符串转换数字



parseInt() //转换为整数

parseFloat() //转换为浮点数

```
console.log(parseInt("中国人")) //NaN
console.log(parseFloat("中国人")) //NaN
console.log(parseInt("abc")) //NaN
console.log(parseFloat("abc")) //NaN
console.log(parseInt("abc123")) //NaN
console.log(parseFloat("abc123")) //NaN
console.log(parseInt("80.520abc")) //80
console.log(parseFloat("80.520abc")) //80.520
console.log(parseInt("520abc")) //520
console.log(parseFloat("520abc")) //520
```

#### 4.1.1.2 字符串转换数组

```
let strOne = "我是中国人"
console.log([...strOne]); //[ "我", "是", "中", "国", "人" ]
let strTwo = "aa,bb,cc,dd";
console.log(strTwo.split(","));//[ "aa", "bb", "cc", "dd" ]
```

#### 4.1.1.3 JSON字符串转换对象或数组

```
let strArr = ' [{"name":"周杰伦","age":50},{ "name":"苏丹","age":20}] ';
console.log(JSON.parse(strArr));
/*[
  { name: "周杰伦", age: 50 },
  { name: "苏丹", age: 20 }
]*/
let strObj = '{"name":"杨紫","age":33}'
console.log(JSON.parse(strObj)); //
/*{
  age: 33
  name: "杨紫"
}*/
let strArrOne = "[123,213,2,12,23]";
console.log(JSON.parse(strArrOne)) //[123,213,2,12,23]
```

#### 4.1.1.4 字符串转换布尔型

```
console.log(Boolean("")); //false
console.log(Boolean("我有值")); //true
```

## 4.1.2 对象Object转换

### 4.1.2.1 对象转换字符串

```
let objOne = {
  name: "杨紫",
  age: 33
}
console.log(JSON.stringify(objOne)); //{ "name": "杨紫", "age": 33 }
let objArr = [
  { name: "周杰伦", age: 50 },
  { name: "苏丹", age: 20 },
]
console.log(JSON.stringify(objArr)) //[{"name": "周杰伦", "age": 50}, {"name": "苏丹", "age": 20}]
```

## 4.1.3 数组Array转换

### 4.1.3.1 数组转换字符串

```
let arrOne = ["A", "BB", "CC"];
console.log(arrOne.toString()); //A,BB,CC
console.log(arrOne.join("")); //ABBCC
console.log(arrOne.join("-")); //A-BB-CC
console.log(arrOne.toLocaleString()); //A,BB,CC
console.log(JSON.stringify(arrOne)) //[ "A", "BB", "CC" ]
```

## 4.1.4 数字Number转换

### 4.1.4.1 数字转换字符串

```
let num1 = 1000;
console.log(num1.toString()); //1000
console.log(num1+""); //1000
```

### 4.1.4.2 数字转换布尔型

```
console.log(Boolean(1)); //true
console.log(Boolean(0)); //false
console.log(Boolean(-1)); //true
```

### 4.1.4.3 数字转换数组

```
let num1 = 200000;
console.log(Array.of(num1)) //[200000]
```

## 4.1.5 布尔型Boolean转换

### 4.1.5.1 布尔型转换字符串

```
let bTrue = true;
let bFalse = false
console.log(bTrue.toString()) //true
console.log(bFalse.toString()) //false
console.log(bTrue.toLocaleString()) //true
console.log(bFalse.toLocaleString()) //false
```

#### 4.1.5.2 布尔型转换数字

```
let bTrue = true;
let bFalse = false
console.log(Number(true)); //1
console.log(Number(false)); //0
```

## 4.2 数据排序

### 4.2.1 数组排序

#### 4.2.1.1 普通数组

```
let arrDataA = [10, 80, 70, 20, 30, 60, 40, 50, 100, 90];
let arrDataB = [10, 80, 70, 20, 30, 60, 40, 50, 100, 90];
let arrDataC = ["A", "D", "B", "E", "C", "G", "F"];
let arrDataD = ["A", "D", "B", "E", "C", "G", "F"];
let arrDataE = ["age", "name", "address", "height", "width"];
let arrDataF = ["age", "name", "address", "height", "width"];
let newArrA = arrDataA.sort(); //升序
let newArrB = arrDataB.sort(function(a, b){return b - a}); //降序
let newArrC = arrDataC.sort();
let newArrD = arrDataD.sort(function(a, b){return b - a});
let newArrE = arrDataE.sort();
let newArrF = arrDataF.sort(function(a, b){return b - a});
console.log("升序: ",newArrA);//[ 10, 100, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 ]
console.log("降序: ",newArrB);//[ 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 ]
console.log("升序: ",newArrC);//[ "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G" ]
console.log("降序: ",newArrD);//[ "F", "G", "C", "E", "B", "D", "A" ]
console.log("升序: ",newArrE);//[ "address", "age", "height", "name", "width" ]
console.log("降序: ",newArrF);//[ "width", "height", "address", "name", "age" ]
```

#### 4.2.1.2 数组对象

制定字段排序

例：按照age排序

```
let objDataA = [
  { name: "秋儿", age: 30, sex: "女", address: "成都" },
  { name: "潘儿", age: 25, sex: "男", address: "北京" },
  { name: "吉儿", age: 40, sex: "男", address: "青岛" },
  { name: "佳儿", age: 15, sex: "女", address: "天津" },
  { name: "芳儿", age: 60, sex: "男", address: "湖南" },
]
let objDataB = [
  { name: "秋儿", age: 30, sex: "女", address: "成都" },
  { name: "潘儿", age: 25, sex: "男", address: "北京" },
```

```

    { name: "吉儿", age: 40, sex: "男", address: "青岛" },
    { name: "佳儿", age: 15, sex: "女", address: "天津" },
    { name: "芳儿", age: 60, sex: "男", address: "湖南" },
  ]
  let newObjA=objDataA.sort(function(a, b){
    return b.age - a.age
  });//降序
  let newObjB=objDataB.sort(function(a, b){
    return a.age - b.age
  });//升序
  console.log(newObjA);
  //降序排序结果
  [
    { name: "芳儿", age: 60, sex: "男", address: "湖南" },
    { name: "吉儿", age: 40, sex: "男", address: "青岛" },
    { name: "秋儿", age: 30, sex: "女", address: "成都" },
    { name: "潘儿", age: 25, sex: "男", address: "北京" },
    { name: "佳儿", age: 15, sex: "女", address: "天津" },
  ]
  console.log(newObjB);
  //升序排序结果
  [
    { name: "佳儿", age: 15, sex: "女", address: "天津" },
    { name: "潘儿", age: 25, sex: "男", address: "北京" },
    { name: "秋儿", age: 30, sex: "女", address: "成都" },
    { name: "吉儿", age: 40, sex: "男", address: "青岛" },
    { name: "芳儿", age: 60, sex: "男", address: "湖南" },
  ]

```

## 4.2.2 对象排序

### 4.2.2.1 按对象属性值排序

```

let objData = {
  "张三": 40,
  "秋子": 20,
  "马苏": 23,
  "洋子": 29,
  "仓子": 28,
}
let newKeyList = Object.keys(objData).sort(function(a,b){
  return objData[b]-objData[a]
}) //排序键名
let newObj = {};
newKeyList.forEach(item=>{
  newObj[item] = objData[item];
});
console.log(newObj);
//{ "张三": 40, "洋子": 29, "仓子": 28, "马苏": 23, "秋子": 20 }

```

### 4.2.2.2 按对象键值排序

```

let objData = {
  name: "秋儿",
  sex: "男",

```

```

        address: "成都",
        nation: "汉族",
        nationality: "中国",
        birthday: "1992-02-09"
    }
    let newKeyList = Object.keys(objData).sort() //升序排序键名
    let newKeyList = Object.keys(objData).sort(function(a,b){return
    b.localeCompare(a)}) //降序排序键名
    let newObj = {};
    newKeyList.forEach(item=>{
        newObj[item] = objData[item];
    });
    console.log(newObj);
    //{ address: "成都", birthday: "1992-02-09", name: "秋儿", nation: "汉族",
    nationality: "中国", sex: "男" }

```

## 4.3 API返回数据处理

### 4.3.1 返回数据格式化

```

let apiBackData = [
    { name: "芳儿", age: 60, sex: 0, address: "湖南" },
    { name: "吉儿", age: 40, sex: 1, address: "青岛" },
    { name: "秋儿", age: 30, sex: 2, address: "成都" },
    { name: "潘儿", age: 25, sex: 1, address: "北京" },
    { name: "佳儿", age: 15, sex: 0, address: "天津" },
]
let sexType = {
    0: "女",
    1: "男",
    2: "中性",
}
let newData = apiBackData.map(item => {
    return {
        ...item,
        sexFormat: sexType[item.sex],
    }
})
console.log(newData);
//处理结果
[
    { name: "芳儿", age: 60, sex: 0, sexFormat: "女", address: "湖南" },
    { name: "吉儿", age: 40, sex: 1, sexFormat: "男", address: "青岛" },
    { name: "秋儿", age: 30, sex: 2, sexFormat: "中性", address: "成都" },
    { name: "潘儿", age: 25, sex: 1, sexFormat: "男", address: "北京" },
    { name: "佳儿", age: 15, sex: 0, sexFormat: "女", address: "天津" },
]

```

### 4.3.2 取指定字段数据

```

let apiBackData = [
    { name: "芳儿", age: 60, sex: 0, address: "湖南" },
    { name: "吉儿", age: 40, sex: 1, address: "青岛" },
    { name: "秋儿", age: 30, sex: 2, address: "成都" },
    { name: "潘儿", age: 25, sex: 1, address: "北京" },
]

```

```

    { name: "佳儿", age: 15, sex: 0, address: "天津" },
  ]

let newData = apiBackData.map(item => {
  return {
    name: item.name,
    age: item.age
  }
})
console.log(newData);
//处理结果
[
  { name: "芳儿", age: 60 },
  { name: "吉儿", age: 40 },
  { name: "秋儿", age: 30 },
  { name: "潘儿", age: 25 },
  { name: "佳儿", age: 15 },
]

```

### 4.3.3 求数组之和

```

/**
 * 函数功能 求数组之和
 * @name ArrSum
 * @param data Array
 * @return int 和
 */
let arrData = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70];
console.log(arrSum(ArrData)); //280
function ArrSum(data){
  let sum=0;
  arrData.forEach(item => {
    sum+=item;
  })
  return sum;
}

```

### 4.3.4 UTF8和Base64互转

```

let objMan = {
  name: "邓紫棋",
  age: 20,
  sex: "女",
  address: "成都"
}
/**
 * 函数功能 数据转换Base64
 * @name ToBase64
 * @param data all
 * @return base64字符串
 */
function Utf8ToBase64(data) {
  return window.btoa(unescape(encodeURIComponent(JSON.stringify(data))));
}
let baseString = Utf8ToBase64(objMan)

```

```

console.log(baseString)
//eyJ1eWw1Ijoi6YKT57Sr5qOLiwiYwdlIjoyMCwic2V4Ijoi5awzIiwiYWRkcmVzcyI6IuaIkOmDVs
J9
/**
 * 函数功能 数据转换Base64
 * @name ToBase64
 * @param baseStr base64的字符串
 * @return 转换前数据
 */
function Base64ToUtf8( baseStr ) {
    return JSON.parse(decodeURIComponent(escape(window.atob( baseStr ))));
}
console.log(Base64ToUtf8(baseString));
/**
 {
   name: "邓紫棋",
   age: 20,
   sex: "女",
   address: "成都"
 }
 */

```

### 4.3.5 时间戳格式化

```

/**
 * 函数功能
 * @name dateFormat
 * @param timestamp int 时间戳
 * @return 返回年月日时分秒和上午下午对象
 */

function dateFormat (timestamp='') {
    let date='';
    if(timestamp === ''){
        date = new Date();
    } else {
        timestamp=parseInt(timestamp);
        //时间戳为10位需*1000，时间戳为13位的话不需乘1000
        if (timestamp.toString().length == 10){
            date = new Date(timestamp * 1000);
        } else if(timestamp.toString().length == 13) {
            date = new Date (timestamp);
        } else{
            return "传入参数不合法,传入参数为10或13位时间戳,为空返回当前系统时间"
        }
    }
    let dataTime = {
        dateY: date.getFullYear(), //年
        dateM: date.getMonth() + 1 < 10 ? '0' + (date.getMonth() + 1) :
date.getMonth() + 1, //月
        dateD: date.getDate() < 10 ? "0" + date.getDate() : date.getDate(), //日
        timeH: date.getHours() < 10 ? "0" + date.getHours() : date.getHours(),
//时
        timeM: date.getMinutes() < 10 ? "0" + date.getMinutes() :
date.getMinutes(), //分
        times: date.getSeconds() < 10 ? "0" + date.getSeconds() :
date.getSeconds(), //秒
    }
}

```

```

        timeMs: date.getMilliseconds() < 10 ? "0" + date.getMilliseconds() :
date.getMilliseconds(), //毫秒
        timeAp: date.getHours() >= 12 ? "下午" : "上午", //中文上下午
        timeEap: date.getHours() >= 12 ? "PM" : "AM" //英文上下午
    };
    return dateTime;
}
console.log(dateFormat(1573630199));
/*
{
    dated: 13
    dateM: 11
    dateY: 2019
    timeAp: "下午"
    timeEap: "PM"
    timeH: 15
    timeM: 29
    timeMs: "00"
    times: 59
}*/

```

## 4.4 vue路由表后台数据处理

### 4.4.1 菜单数组对象转换Vue对象

```

/**
 * 函数功能
 * @name filterAsyncRouter
 * @param array数组用户权限路由表
 * @return 转换vue对象
 * @ 使用地方：后台获取路由，
 */
let routerData= [
    { path: "/Home",name: "Home",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true},component: "Home/Home"},
    { path: "/Warning",name: "Warning",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true},component: "Warning/Warning"},
    { path: "/Terminal",name: "Terminal",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true},component: "Terminal/Terminal"},
    { path: "/Analyze",name: "Analyze",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true}, component: "Analyze/Analyze"},
    {
        path: "/Rule",name: "Rule",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true},component: "Rule/Rule",redirect: "/Rule/RuleManage",
        "children": [
            { path: "/Rule/RuleManage",name: "RuleManage",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component:
"Rule/RuleManage/RuleManage"},
            { path: "/Rule/RuleReal",name: "RuleReal",permis: {add: true,del:
true,change: true,query: true},component: "Rule/RuleReal/RuleReal"},
            { path: "/Rule/RuleTask",name: "RuleTask",permis: {add: true,del:
true,change: true,query: true},component: "Rule/RuleTask/RuleTask"}
        ]
    },

```



```

    {
      path: "/System",name: "System",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true},component: "System/System",redirect: "/System/SystemSet",
      "children": [
        { path: "/System/SystemSet",name: "SystemSet",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component:
"System/SystemSet/SystemSet"},
        { path: "/System/SystemUser",name: "SystemUser",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component:
"System/SystemUser/SystemUser"},
        { path: "/System/SystemGroup",name: "SystemGroup",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component:
"System/SystemUser/SystemGroup"},
        { path: "/System/SystemLog",name: "SystemLog",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component:
"System/SystemLog/SystemLog"},
        { path: "/System/SystemAbout",name: "SystemAbout",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component:
"System/SystemAbout/SystemAbout"}
      ]
    }
  ];
  let routers = filterAsyncRouter(routerData);
  this.$router.addRoutes(getRoutes); // 动态添加路由VUE
  console.log(routers);
  /* [
    {"path": "/Home","name": "Home","permis": {"add": true,"del":
true,"change": true,"query": true},"component": "@/view/Home/Home.vue"},
    {"path": "/warning","name": "warning","permis": {"add": true,"del":
true,"change": true,"query": true},"component": "@/view/warning/warning.vue"},
    {"path": "/Terminal","name": "Terminal","permis": {"add": true,"del":
true,"change": true,"query": true},"component": "@/view/Terminal/Terminal.vue"},
    {"path": "/Analyze","name": "Analyze","permis": {"add": true,"del":
true,"change": true,"query": true},"component": "@/view/Analyze/Analyze.vue"},
    {
      "path": "/Rule","name": "Rule","permis": {"add": true,"del":
true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/Rule/Rule.vue","redirect": "/Rule/RuleManage",
      "children": [
        {"path": "/Rule/RuleManage","name": "RuleManage","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/Rule/RuleManage/RuleManage.vue"},
        {"path": "/Rule/RuleReal","name": "RuleReal","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/Rule/RuleReal/RuleReal.vue"},
        {"path": "/Rule/RuleTask","name": "RuleTask","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/Rule/RuleTask/RuleTask.vue"}
      ]
    },
    {
      "path": "/System","name": "System","permis": {"add": true,"del":
true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/System/System.vue","redirect": "/System/SystemSet",
      "children": [
        {"path": "/System/SystemSet","name": "SystemSet","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/System/SystemSet/SystemSet.vue"},

```

```

        {"path": "/System/SystemUser","name": "SystemUser","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/System/SystemUser/SystemUser.vue"},
        {"path": "/System/SystemGroup","name": "SystemGroup","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/System/SystemUser/SystemGroup.vue"},
        {"path": "/System/SystemLog","name": "SystemLog","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/System/SystemLog/SystemLog.vue"},
        {"path": "/System/SystemAbout","name": "SystemAbout","permis": {"add":
true,"del": true,"change": true,"query": true},"component":
"@/view/System/SystemAbout/SystemAbout.vue"}
    ]
  }
]
*/

function filterAsyncRouter(asyncRouterMap) { // 遍历后台传来的路由字符串，转换为组件对象
  const accessedRouters = asyncRouterMap.filter(route => {
    if (route.component) {
      // route.component=
      //require("@/view/" + route.component+ ".vue").default; //vue真实使用
      route.component= "@/view/" + route.component+ ".vue"; //演示
    }
    if (route.children && route.children.length) {
      route.children = filterAsyncRouter(route.children);
    }
    return true;
  });
  return accessedRouters;
}

```

#### 4.4.2 获取指定菜单指定属性值

```

let routerData= [
  { path: "/Home",name: "Home",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: false},component: "Home/Home"},
  { path: "/Warning",name: "Warning",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true},component: "Warning/Warning"},
  { path: "/Terminal",name: "Terminal",permis: {add: true,del:
true,change: true,query: true},component: "Terminal/Terminal"},
  { path: "/Analyze",name: "Analyze",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true}, component: "Analyze/Analyze"},
  {
    path: "/Rule",name: "Rule",permis: {add: true,del: true,change:
true,query: true},component: "Rule/Rule",redirect: "/Rule/RuleManage",
    "children": [
      { path: "/Rule/RuleManage",name: "RuleManage",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component:
"Rule/RuleManage/RuleManage"},
      { path: "/Rule/RuleReal",name: "RuleReal",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component: "Rule/RuleReal/RuleReal"},
      { path: "/Rule/RuleTask",name: "RuleTask",permis: {add:
true,del: true,change: true,query: true},component: "Rule/RuleTask/RuleTask"}
    ]
  },
]

```

```

    {
      path: "/System", name: "System", permis: {add: true, del: true, change:
true, query: true}, component: "System/System", redirect: "/System/SystemSet",
      "children": [
        { path: "/System/SystemSet", name: "SystemSet", permis: {add:
true, del: true, change: true, query: true}, component:
"System/SystemSet/SystemSet"},
        { path: "/System/SystemUser", name: "SystemUser", permis: {add:
true, del: true, change: true, query: true}, component:
"System/SystemUser/SystemUser"},
        { path: "/System/SystemGroup", name: "SystemGroup", permis: {add:
true, del: true, change: true, query: true}, component:
"System/SystemUser/SystemGroup"},
        { path: "/System/SystemLog", name: "SystemLog", permis: {add:
true, del: true, change: true, query: true}, component:
"System/SystemLog/SystemLog"},
        { path: "/System/SystemAbout", name: "SystemAbout", permis: {add:
false, del: false, change: false, query: false}, component:
"System/SystemAbout/SystemAbout"}
      ]
    }
  ];

  /**
   * 函数功能 根据不同页面返回相应页面权限
   * @name getPermiss
   * @param data Array 菜单数据
   * @param ifkey String 判断键名
   * @param backkey String 返回数据的键名
   * @param keyValue String 判断键值
   * @return 返回指定菜单的指定属性值
   */
  function getPermiss(arrData, ifkey, backkey, keyValue = "Home") {
    console.log(backkey);
    let result = null;
    for (let index = 0; index < arrData.length; index++) {
      const element = arrData[index];
      if (element[ifkey] === keyValue) {
        result = element[backkey];
      }
      if (Reflect.has(element, "children") && result == null) {
        result = getPermiss(element.children, ifkey, backkey, keyValue);
      }
    }
    return result;
  }

  let Home=getPermiss(routerData,"name","permis","Home")
  let SystemAbout=getPermiss(routerData,"name","permis","SystemAbout")
  console.log(Home); // { add: true, del: true, change: true, query: false }
  console.log(SystemAbout); //{ add: false, del: false, change: false, query:
false }

```