4-24 实现人脸签到（移动端）

一、封装Ajax请求路径

在 `main.js` 文件中，添加三个请求路径

```
1. Vue.prototype.url = {
2.      ……
3.      checkin: baseUrl + "/checkin/checkin",
4.      createFaceModel: baseUrl + "/checkin/createFaceModel",
5.      validCanCheckIn: baseUrl + "/checkin/validCanCheckIn",
6. }
```

二、上传照片执行签到

```
1.  uni.uploadFile({
2.      url: that.url.checkin,
3.      filePath: that.photoPath,
4.      name: 'photo',
5.      header: {
6.          token: uni.getStorageSync('token')
7.      },
8.      formData: {
9.          address: address,
10.         country: nation,
11.         province: province,
12.         city: city,
13.         district: district
14.     },
15.     success: function(resp) {
16.         // console.log(resp);
17.         if (resp.statusCode == 500 && resp.data == '不存在人脸模型') {
18.             uni.hideLoading();
19.             uni.showModal({
20.                 title: '提示信息',
21.                 content: 'EMOS系统中不存在你的人脸识别模型，是否用当前这张照片作为人脸识别模
    型？',
22.                 success: function(res) {
23.                     if (res.confirm) {
24.                         //上传头像图片
25.                         uni.uploadFile({
26.                             url: that.url.createFaceModel,
27.                             filePath: that.photoPath,
28.                             name: 'photo',
29.                             header: {
30.                                 token: uni.getStorageSync('token')
31.                             },
32.                             success: function(resp) {
33.                                 if (resp.statusCode == 500) {
34.                                     uni.showToast({
35.                                         title: resp.data,
36.                                         icon: 'none'
37.                                     });
38.                                 }
39.                                 else if (resp.statusCode == 200) {
40.                                     uni.showToast({
41.                                         title: '人脸建模成功',
42.                                         icon: 'none'
43.                                     });
44.                                 }
45.                             }
46.                         });
47.                     }
48.                 }
49.             });
50.         }
51.         else if (resp.statusCode == 200) {
52.             let data = JSON.parse(resp.data);
53.             let code = data.code;
54.             let msg = data.msg;
```

```
55.            if (code == 200) {
56.                uni.hideLoading();
57.                //签到成功
58.                uni.showToast({
59.                    title: '签到成功',
60.                    complete: function() {
61.                        //TODO 跳转到签到结果统计页面
62.                    }
63.                });
64.            }
65.        }
66.        else if (resp.statusCode == 500) {
67.            uni.showToast({
68.                title: resp.data,
69.                icon: 'none'
70.            });
71.        }
72.    }
73. });
```

三、检查当前是否可以签到

在 `onShow()` 函数中发送Ajax请求，检查当前时刻能否签到

```
1. onShow: function() {
2.     let that = this;
3.     that.ajax(that.url.validCanCheckIn, 'GET', null, function(resp) {
4.         let msg = resp.data.msg;
5.         if (msg != '可以考勤') {
6.             setTimeout(function() {
7.                 uni.showToast({
8.                     title: msg,
9.                     icon: 'none'
10.                });
11.            }, 1000);
12.            that.canCheckin = false;
13.        }
14.    });
15. }
```