

课程说明

- 圈子功能说明
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- 圈子技术方案
- 圈子实现发布动态
- 圈子实现好友动态
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- 圈子实现点赞、喜欢功能（放到后面实现）
- 圈子实现评论（放到后面实现）
- 圈子实现评论的点赞（放到后面实现）

1、圈子功能

1.1、功能说明

探花交友项目中的圈子功能，类似微信的朋友圈，基本的功能为：发布动态、浏览好友动态、浏览推荐动态、点赞、评论、喜欢等功能。

推荐

好友



致远哥哥 ♂ 29
本科 年龄相仿 单身

有家的地方，没有工作，有工作的地方没有家，他乡容不下的灵魂，故乡安置不了的肉身，谁能留下我这尊大可爱~



距离1.2公里 10分钟前

29

42

96



黑马小妹 ♂ 21
年龄相仿 本科 单身

下属去看脱发.....请病假合适吗.....



发布

交友

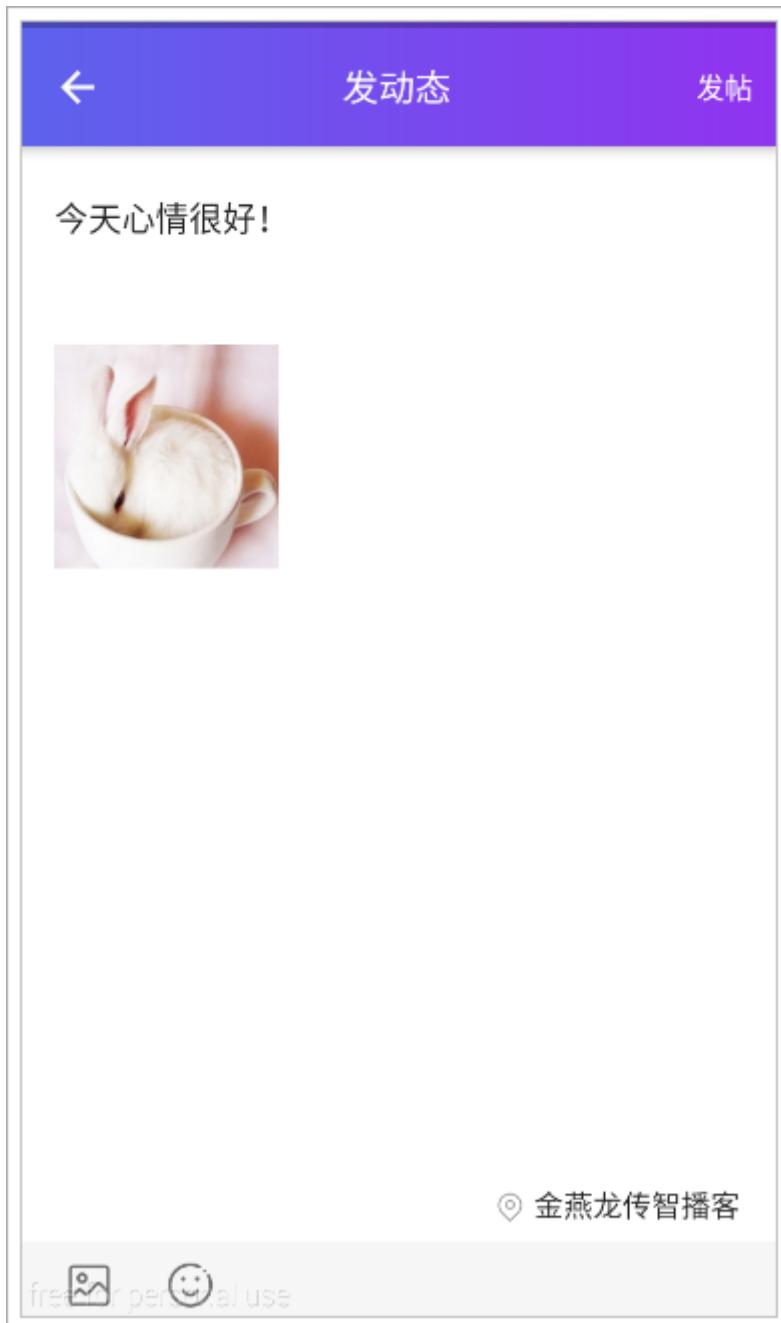
圈子

消息

视频

我的

发布：



1.2、实现方案分析

对于圈子功能的实现，我们需要对它的功能特点做分析：

- 数据量会随着用户数增大而增大
- 读多写少
- 非好友看不到其动态内容
-

针对以上特点，我们来分析一下：

- 对于数据量大而言，显然不能够使用关系型数据库进行存储，我们需要通过MongoDB进行存储
- 对于读多写少的应用，需要减少读取的成本
 - 比如说，一条SQL语句，单张表查询一定比多张表查询要快
- 对于每个人数据在存储层面最好做到相互隔离，这样的话就不会有影响

所以对于存储而言，主要是核心的4张表：

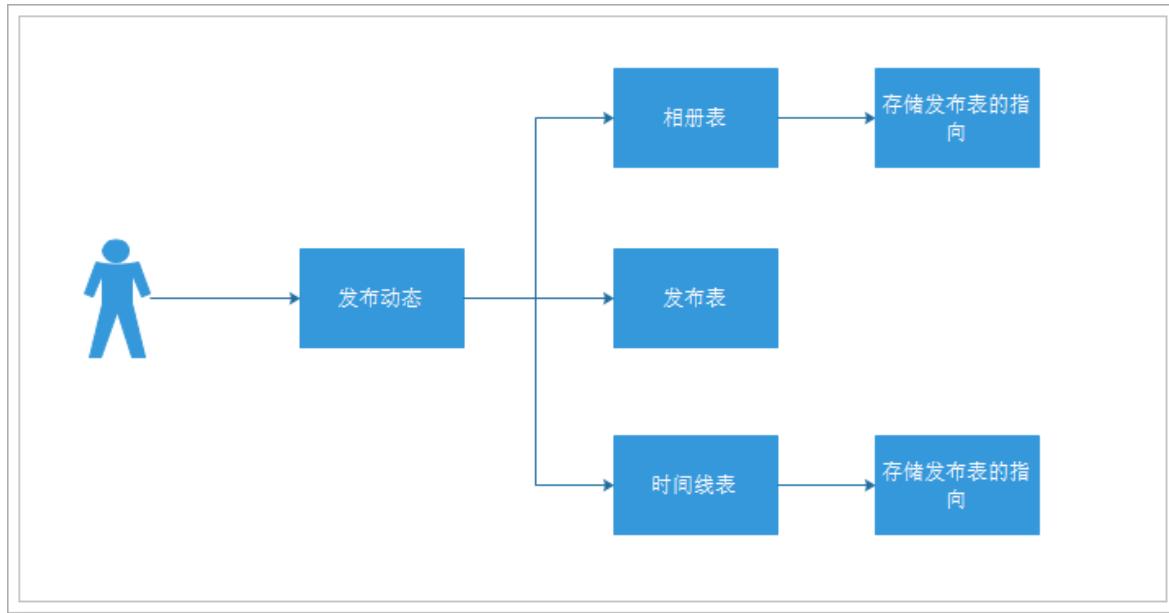
- 发布表：记录了所有用户的发布的东西信息，如图片、视频等。
- 相册：相册是每个用户独立的，记录了该用户所发布的所有内容。

- 评论：针对某个具体发布的朋友评论和点赞操作。
- 时间线：所谓“刷朋友圈”，就是刷时间线，就是一个用户所有的朋友的发布内容。

1.3、技术方案

根据之前我们的分析，对于技术方案而言，将采用MongoDB+Redis来实现，其中MongoDB负责存储，Redis负责缓存数据。

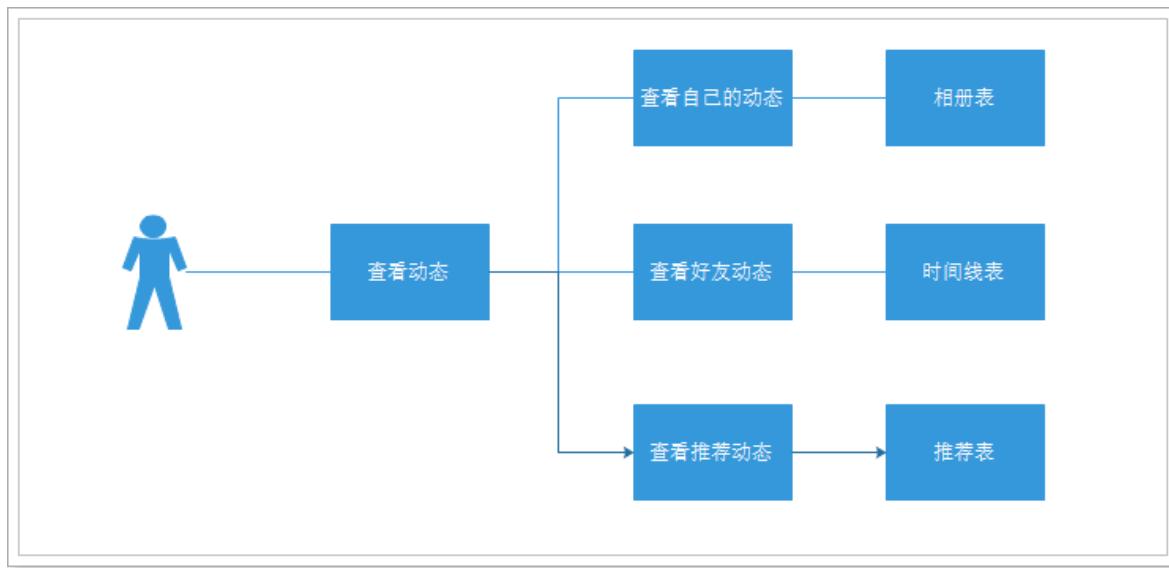
1.3.1、发布流程



流程说明：

- 用户发布动态，首先将动态内容写入到发布表。
- 然后，将发布的指向写入到自己的相册表中。
- 最后，将发布的指向写入到好友的时间线中。

1.3.2、查看流程



流程说明：

- 用户查看动态，如果查看自己的动态，直接查询相册表即可
- 如果查看好友动态，查询时间线表即可
- 如果查看推荐动态，查看推荐表即可

由此可见，查看动态的成本较低，可以快速的查询到动态数据。

1.4、表结构设计

发布表：

```
1 #表名: quanzi_publish
2 {
3     "id":1,#主键id
4     "userId":1, #用户id
5     "text":"今天心情很好", #文本内容
6     "medias":"http://xxxx/x/y/z.jpg", #媒体数据，图片或小视频 url
7     "seeType":1, #谁可以看, 1-公开, 2-私密, 3-部分可见, 4-不给谁看
8     "seeList":[1,2,3], #部分可见的列表
9     "notSeeList":[4,5,6],#不给谁看的列表
10    "longitude":108.840974298098,#经度
11    "latitude":34.2789316522934,#纬度
12    "locationName":"上海市浦东区", #位置名称
13    "created",1568012791171 #发布时间
14 }
```

相册表：

```
1 #表名: quanzi_album_{userId}
2 {
3     "id":1,#主键id
4     "publishId":1001, #发布id
5     "created":1568012791171 #发布时间
6 }
```

时间线表：

```
1 #表名: quanzi_time_line_{userId}
2 {
3     "id":1,#主键id,
4     "userId":2, #好友id
5     "publishId":1001, #发布id
6     "date":1568012791171 #发布时间
7 }
```

评论表：

```
1 #表名: quanzi_comment
2 {
3     "id":1, #主键id
4     "publishId":1001, #发布id
5     "commentType":1, #评论类型, 1-点赞, 2-评论, 3-喜欢
6     "content":"给力！", #评论内容
7     "userId":2, #评论人
8     "isParent":false, #是否为父节点, 默认是否
9     "parentId":1001, #父节点id
10    "created":1568012791171
11 }
```

2、圈子实现

升级Genymotion：

Genymotion版本：3.0.2

镜像版本：



2.1、pojo

写到dubbo工程中：

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo;
2
3 import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
4 import lombok.Data;
5 import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
6 import org.bson.types.ObjectId;
7 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.Document;
8
9 import java.util.Date;
10 import java.util.List;
11
12 /**
13 * 发布表，动态内容
14 */
15 @Data
16 @NoArgsConstructor
17 @AllArgsConstructor
18 @Document(collection = "quanzi_publish")
19 public class Publish implements java.io.Serializable {
20
21     private static final long serialVersionUID = 8732308321082804771L;
22
23     private ObjectId id; //主键id
24     private Long userId;
25     private String text; //文字
26     private List<String> medias; //媒体数据，图片或小视频 url
27     private Integer seeType; // 谁可以看，1-公开，2-私密，3-部分可见，4-不给谁看
28     private List<Long> seeList; //部分可见的列表
29     private List<Long> notSeeList; //不给谁看的列表
30     private String longitude; //经度
31     private String latitude; //纬度
32     private String locationName; //位置名称
33     private Long created; //发布时间
34
35 }
```

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo;
2
3 import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
4 import lombok.Data;
```

```
5 import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
6 import org.bson.types.ObjectId;
7 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.Document;
8
9 import java.util.Date;
10
11 /**
12 * 相册表，用于存储自己发布的数据，每一个用户一张表进行存储
13 */
14 @Data
15 @NoArgsConstructor
16 @AllArgsConstructor
17 @Document(collection = "quanzi_album")
18 public class Album implements java.io.Serializable {
19
20     private static final long serialVersionUID = 432183095092216817L;
21
22     private ObjectId id; //主键id
23
24     private ObjectId publishId; //发布id
25     private Long created; //发布时间
26
27 }
28
```

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo;
2
3 import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
4 import lombok.Data;
5 import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
6 import org.bson.types.ObjectId;
7 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.Document;
8
9 import java.util.Date;
10
11 /**
12 * 时间线表，用于存储发布（或推荐）的数据，每一个用户一张表进行存储
13 */
14 @Data
15 @NoArgsConstructor
16 @AllArgsConstructor
17 @Document(collection = "quanzi_time_line")
18 public class TimeLine implements java.io.Serializable{
19     private static final long serialVersionUID = 9096178416317502524L;
20     private ObjectId id;
21
22     private Long userId; // 好友id
23     private ObjectId publishId; //发布id
24
25     private Long date; //发布的时间
26
27 }
28
```

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo;
2
```

```
3 import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
4 import lombok.Data;
5 import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
6 import org.bson.types.ObjectId;
7 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.Document;
8
9 import java.util.Date;
10
11 /**
12 * 评论表
13 */
14 @Data
15 @NoArgsConstructor
16 @AllArgsConstructor
17 @Document(collection = "quanzi_comment")
18 public class Comment implements Serializable{
19
20     private static final long serialVersionUID = -291788258125767614L;
21
22     private ObjectId id;
23
24     private ObjectId publishId; //发布id
25     private Integer commentType; //评论类型, 1-点赞, 2-评论, 3-喜欢
26     private String content; //评论内容
27     private Long userId; //评论人
28
29     private Boolean isParent = false; //是否为父节点, 默认是否
30     private ObjectId parentId; // 父节点id
31
32     private Long created; //发表时间
33
34 }
35
```

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo;
2
3 import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
4 import lombok.Data;
5 import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
6 import org.bson.types.ObjectId;
7 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.Document;
8
9 import java.util.Date;
10
11 @Data
12 @NoArgsConstructor
13 @AllArgsConstructor
14 @Document(collection = "tanhua_users")
15 public class Users implements Serializable{
16
17     private static final long serialVersionUID = 6003135946820874230L;
18     private ObjectId id;
19     private Long userId; //用户id
20     private Long friendId; //好友id
21     private Date date; //时间
22 }
23
```

2.2、发布动态

2.2.1、定义接口

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.api;
2
3 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Publish;
4
5 public interface QuanziApi {
6
7     /**
8      * 发布动态
9      *
10     * @param publish
11     * @return
12     */
13     boolean savePublish(Publish publish);
14
15 }
16
```

2.2.2、编写实现

构造好友数据：

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.api;
2
3 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Users;
4 import org.bson.types.ObjectId;
5 import org.junit.Test;
6 import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
7 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
8 import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
9 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.MongoTemplate;
10 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.query.Criteria;
11 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.query.Query;
12 import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4ClassRunner;
13
14 import java.util.Date;
15 import java.util.List;
16
17 @RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
18 @SpringBootTest
19 public class TestUsers {
20
21     @Autowired
22     private MongoTemplate mongoTemplate;
23
24     @Test
25     public void saveUsers(){
26         this.mongoTemplate.save(new Users(ObjectId.get(), 1L, 2L, new
27             Date()));
27         this.mongoTemplate.save(new Users(ObjectId.get(), 1L, 3L, new
28             Date()));
28         this.mongoTemplate.save(new Users(ObjectId.get(), 1L, 4L, new
29             Date()));
29     }
30 }
```

```

29         this.mongoTemplate.save(new Users(objectId.get(), 1L, 5L, new
30 Date()));
31         this.mongoTemplate.save(new Users(objectId.get(), 1L, 5L, new
32 Date()));
33     }
34
35     @Test
36     public void testQueryList(){
37         Criteria criteria = Criteria.where("userId").is(1L);
38         List<Users> users = this.mongoTemplate.find(Query.query(criteria),
39         Users.class);
40         for (Users user : users) {
41             System.out.println(user);
42         }
43     }

```

实现发布：

```

1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.api;
2
3 import com.alibaba.dubbo.config.annotation.Service;
4 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Album;
5 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Publish;
6 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.TimeLine;
7 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Users;
8 import org.bson.types.ObjectId;
9 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
10 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.MongoTemplate;
11 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.query.Criteria;
12 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.query.Query;
13
14 import java.util.Date;
15 import java.util.List;
16
17 @Service(version = "1.0.0")
18 public class QuanziApiImpl implements QuanziApi {
19
20     @Autowired
21     private MongoTemplate mongoTemplate;
22
23
24     @Override
25     public boolean savePublish(Publish publish) {
26
27         // 校验
28         if (publish.getUserId() == null) {
29             return false;
30         }
31
32         try {
33             publish.setCreated(System.currentTimeMillis()); //设置创建时间
34             publish.setId(ObjectId.get()); //设置id
35             this.mongoTemplate.save(publish); //保存发布
36
37             Album album = new Album(); // 构建相册对象

```

```

38         album.setPublishId(publish.getId());
39         album.setCreated(System.currentTimeMillis());
40         album.setId(ObjectId.get());
41         this.mongoTemplate.save(album, "quanzi_album_" +
42             publish.getUserId());
43
44             //写入好友的时间线中
45             Criteria criteria =
46             Criteria.where("userId").is(publish.getUserId());
47             List<Users> users =
48             this.mongoTemplate.find(Query.query(criteria), Users.class);
49             for (Users user : users) {
50                 TimeLine timeLine = new TimeLine();
51                 timeLine.setId(ObjectId.get());
52                 timeLine.setPublishId(publish.getId());
53                 timeLine.setUserId(user.getUserId());
54                 timeLine.setDate(System.currentTimeMillis());
55                 this.mongoTemplate.save(timeLine, "quanzi_time_line_" +
56             user.getFriendId());
57             }
58
59             return true;
60         } catch (Exception e) {
61             e.printStackTrace();
62             //TODO 出错的事务回滚
63         }
64     }

```

测试用例：

```

1 @Test
2     public void testSavePublish(){
3         Publish publish = new Publish();
4         publish.setUserId(1L);
5         publish.setLocationName("上海市");
6         publish.setSeeType(1);
7         publish.setText("今天天气不错~");
8         publish.setMedias(Arrays.asList("https://itcast-tanhua.oss-cn-
9             shanghai.aliyuncs.com/images/quanzi/1.jpg"));
10        boolean result = this.quanZiApi.savePublish(publish);
11        System.out.println(result);
12    }

```

2.2.3、编写接口服务

在服务工程中编写接口服务。

2.2.3.1、Controller

```

1 package com.tanhua.server.controller;
2
3 import com.tanhua.server.service.MovementsService;
4 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;

```

```

5 import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
6 import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
8 import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
9
10 @RestController
11 @RequestMapping("movements")
12 public class MovementsController {
13
14     @Autowired
15     private MovementsService movementsService;
16
17     /**
18      * 发送动态
19      *
20      * @param textContent
21      * @param location
22      * @param multipartFile
23      * @param token
24      * @return
25      */
26     @PostMapping()
27     public ResponseEntity<Void> savePublish(@RequestParam(value =
28         "textContent", required = false) String textContent,
29                                         @RequestParam(value =
30         "location", required = false) String location,
31                                         @RequestParam(value =
32         "imageContent", required = false) MultipartFile[] multipartFile,
33                                         @RequestHeader("Authorization")
34         String token) {
35         try {
36             boolean result = this.movementsService.savePublish(textContent,
37             location, multipartFile, token);
38             if(result){
39                 return ResponseEntity.ok(null);
40             }
41         } catch (Exception e) {
42             e.printStackTrace();
43         }
44     }
45 }

```

2.2.3.2、MovementsService

```

1 package com.tanhua.server.service;
2
3 import com.alibaba.dubbo.config.annotation.Reference;
4 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.api.QuanZiApi;
5 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Publish;
6 import com.tanhua.server.pojo.User;
7 import com.tanhua.server.vo.PicUploadResult;
8 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
9 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

```

```
10 import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
11
12 import java.util.ArrayList;
13 import java.util.List;
14
15 @Service
16 public class MovementsService {
17
18     @Reference(version = "1.0.0")
19     private QuanziApi quanziApi;
20
21     @Autowired
22     private PicUploadService picuploadService;
23
24     @Autowired
25     private UserService userService;
26
27     public boolean savePublish(String textContent,
28                             String location,
29                             MultipartFile[] multipartFile,
30                             String token) {
31
32         //查询当前的登录信息
33         User user = this.userService.queryUserByToken(token);
34         if (null == user) {
35             return false;
36         }
37
38         Publish publish = new Publish();
39         publish.setUserId(user.getId());
40         publish.setText(textContent);
41         publish.setLocationName(location);
42         publish.setLatitude(latitude);
43         publish.setLongitude(longitude);
44         publish.setSeeType(1);
45
46         List<String> picurls = new ArrayList<>();
47         //图片上传
48         for (MultipartFile file : multipartFile) {
49             PicUploadResult picuploadResult =
50                 this.picuploadService.upload(file);
51             picurls.add(picuploadResult.getName());
52         }
53
54         publish.setMedias(picurls);
55         return this.quanziApi.savePublish(publish);
56     }
57 }
```

2.2.3.3、PicUploadService

导入所需依赖：

```
1 <dependency>
2   <groupId>com.aliyun.oss</groupId>
3   <artifactId>aliyun-sdk-oss</artifactId>
4   <version>2.8.3</version>
5 </dependency>
6 <dependency>
7   <groupId>joda-time</groupId>
8   <artifactId>joda-time</artifactId>
9 </dependency>
```

```
1 package com.tanhua.server.service;
2
3 import com.aliyun.oss.OSSClient;
4 import com.tanhua.server.config.AliyunConfig;
5 import com.tanhua.server.vo.PicUploadResult;
6 import org.apache.commons.lang3.RandomUtils;
7 import org.apache.commons.lang3.StringUtils;
8 import org.joda.time.DateTime;
9 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
10 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
11 import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
12
13 import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
14
15 @Service
16 public class PicUploadService {
17
18     // 允许上传的格式
19     private static final String[] IMAGE_TYPE = new String[]{"bmp", ".jpg",
20                 ".jpeg", ".gif", ".png"};
21
22     @Autowired
23     private OSSClient ossClient;
24
25     @Autowired
26     private AliyunConfig aliyunConfig;
27
28     public PicUploadResult upload(MultipartFile uploadFile) {
29
30         PicUploadResult fileUploadResult = new PicUploadResult();
31
32         //图片做校验，对后缀名
33         boolean isLegal = false;
34
35         for (String type : IMAGE_TYPE) {
36             if
37 (StringUtils.endsWithIgnoreCase(uploadFile.getOriginalFilename(),
38                             type)) {
39                 isLegal = true;
40                 break;
41             }
42         }
43
44         if (!isLegal) {
45             fileUploadResult.setStatus("error");
46             return fileUploadResult;
47         }
48
49         // 上传文件
50         OSSObject object = ossClient.putObject(aliyunConfig.getBucketName(),
51
52             uploadFile);
53
54         fileUploadResult.setUrl(object.getObjectName());
55
56         return fileUploadResult;
57     }
58 }
```

```

46     }
47
48     // 文件新路径
49     String fileName = uploadFile.getOriginalFilename();
50     String filePath = getFilePath(fileName);
51
52     // 上传到阿里云
53     try {
54         // 目录结构: images/2018/12/29/xxxx.jpg
55         ossClient.putObject(aliyunConfig.getBucketName(), filePath, new
56             ByteArrayInputStream(uploadFile.getBytes()));
57     } catch (Exception e) {
58         e.printStackTrace();
59         //上传失败
60         fileUploadResult.setStatus("error");
61         return fileUploadResult;
62     }
63
64     // 上传成功
65     fileUploadResult.setStatus("done");
66     fileUploadResult.setName(this.aliyunConfig.getUrlPrefix() +
67     filePath);
68
69     fileUploadResult.setUid(String.valueOf(System.currentTimeMillis()));
70
71
72     private String getFilePath(String sourceFileName) {
73         DateTime dateTime = new DateTime();
74         return "images/" + dateTime.toString("yyyy")
75             + "/" + dateTime.toString("MM") + "/"
76             + dateTime.toString("dd") + "/" +
77             System.currentTimeMillis() +
78             RandomUtils.nextInt(100, 9999) + "." +
79             StringUtils.substringAfterLast(sourceFileName, ".");
80
81 }
82

```

2.2.3.4、AliyunConfig

```

1 package com.tanhua.server.config;
2
3 import com.aliyun.oss.OSSClient;
4 import lombok.Data;
5 import org.springframework.boot.context.properties.ConfigurationProperties;
6 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
7 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
8 import org.springframework.context.annotation.PropertySource;
9
10 @Configuration
11 @PropertySource("classpath:aliyun.properties")
12 @ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "aliyun")
13 @Data
14 public class AliyunConfig {

```

```
15     private String endpoint;
16     private String accessKeyId;
17     private String accessKeySecret;
18     private String bucketName;
19     private String urlPrefix;
20
21     @Bean
22     public OSSClient ossclient() {
23         return new OSSClient(endpoint, accessKeyId, accessKeySecret);
24     }
25
26
27 }
```

2.2.3.5、aliyun.properties

```
1 aliyun.endpoint = http://oss-cn-shanghai.aliyuncs.com
2 aliyun.accessKeyId = xxxxx
3 aliyun.accessKeySecret = xxxx
4 aliyun.bucketName=itcast-tanhua
5 aliyun.urlPrefix=http://itcast-tanhua.oss-cn-shanghai.aliyuncs.com/
```

2.2.3.5、PicUploadResult

```
1 package com.tanhua.server.vo;
2
3 import lombok.Data;
4
5 @Data
6 public class PicUploadResult {
7
8     // 文件唯一标识
9     private String uid;
10    // 文件名
11    private String name;
12    // 状态有: uploading done error removed
13    private String status;
14    // 服务端响应内容, 如: '{"status": "success"}'
15    private String response;
16
17 }
```

2.2.4、测试

http://172.16.55.153:18081/movements

GET POST PUT PATCH DELETE HEAD OPTIONS Other

Raw Form Headers

Add new header

Authorization eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJtb2JpbGUiOiIxNzYwMjAyNjg2OCIsImIkJoxfQ.OzoVY9avYS-abcNGlYg1kKK2pp3QffrmcopfI3lhY

Raw Form Files (2) Payload

Add new file field

选择文件 1.jpg imageContent 1.jpg (8.4 KB)

选择文件 2.jpg imageContent 2.jpg (15.7 KB)

application/x-www-form-urlencoded Set "Content-Type" header to overwrite this value.

Raw Form Files (2) Payload

Add new value Values from here will be URL encoded!

textContent 今天下雨

location 上海

application/x-www-form-urlencoded Set "Content-Type" header to overwrite this value.

结果：

(27) ObjectId("5d71043f48820b103064c0fe")	{ 8 fields }	Object
_id	ObjectId("5d71043f48820b103064c0fe")	ObjectId
userId	1	Int64
text	今天下雨	String
medias	[2 elements]	Array
[0]	http://itcast-tanhua.oss-cn-shanghai.aliyuncs.com/images/2019/...	String
[1]	http://itcast-tanhua.oss-cn-shanghai.aliyuncs.com/images/2019/...	String
seeType	1	Int32
locationName	上海	String
created	2019-09-05 12:49:03.809Z	Date
_class	com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Publish	String

2.2.5、整合测试

8:57



发动态

发帖

test ~~0001



◎ 金燕龙

free for personal use



2.3、统一处理token

在之前的开发中，我们会在每一个Service中对token做处理，相同的逻辑一定是要进行统一处理的，接下来我们将使用拦截器+ThreadLocal的方式进行解决。

2.3.1、编写UserThreadLocal

```
1 package com.tanhua.server.utils;  
2  
3 import com.tanhua.server.pojo.User;  
4  
5 public class UserThreadLocal {  
6  
7     private static final ThreadLocal<User> LOCAL = new ThreadLocal<User>();  
8  
9     private UserThreadLocal() {  
10  
11 }
```

```
12
13     public static void set(User user) {
14         LOCAL.set(user);
15     }
16
17     public static User get() {
18         return LOCAL.get();
19     }
20
21 }
22
```

2.3.2、编写TokenInterceptor

```
1 package com.tanhua.server.interceptor;
2
3 import com.tanhua.server.pojo.User;
4 import com.tanhua.server.service.UserService;
5 import com.tanhua.server.utils.NoAuthorization;
6 import com.tanhua.server.utils.UserThreadLocal;
7 import org.apache.commons.lang3.StringUtils;
8 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
9 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
10 import org.springframework.web.method.HandlerMethod;
11 import org.springframework.web.servlet.HandlerInterceptor;
12
13 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
14 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
15
16 /**
17 * 统一完成根据token查询用User的功能
18 */
19 @Component
20 public class TokenInterceptor implements HandlerInterceptor {
21
22     @Autowired
23     private UserService userService;
24
25     @Override
26     public boolean preHandle(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response, Object handler)
27             throws Exception {
28
29         if (handler instanceof HandlerMethod) {
30             HandlerMethod handlerMethod = (HandlerMethod) handler;
31             NoAuthorization noAnnotation =
32             handlerMethod.getMethod().getAnnotation(NoAuthorization.class);
33             if (noAnnotation != null) {
34                 // 如果该方法被标记为无需验证token, 直接返回即可
35                 return true;
36             }
37
38             String token = request.getHeader("Authorization");
39             if (StringUtils.isNotEmpty(token)) {
40                 User user = this.userService.queryUserByToken(token);
41                 if (null != user) {
```

```
42             UserThreadLocal.set(user); //将当前对象，存储到当前的线程中
43             return true;
44         }
45     }
46
47     //请求头中如不存在Authorization直接返回false
48     response.setStatus(401); //无权限访问
49     return false;
50 }
51 }
52 }
```

2.3.3、编写注解NoAuthorization

```
1 package com.tanhua.server.utils;
2
3 import java.lang.annotation.*;
4
5 @Target(ElementType.METHOD)
6 @Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
7 @Documented //标记注解
8 public @interface NoAuthorization {
9
10 }
```

2.3.4、注册拦截器

```
1 package com.tanhua.server.config;
2
3 import com.tanhua.server.interceptor.RedisCacheInterceptor;
4 import com.tanhua.server.interceptor.TokenInterceptor;
5 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
6 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
7 import
8 org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.InterceptorRegistry;
9 import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfigurer;
10
11 @Configuration
12 public class webConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer {
13
14     @Autowired
15     private RedisCacheInterceptor redisCacheInterceptor;
16     @Autowired
17     private TokenInterceptor tokenInterceptor;
18
19     @Override
20     public void addInterceptors(InterceptorRegistry registry) {
21         // 注意拦截器的顺序
22
23         registry.addInterceptor(this.tokenInterceptor).addPathPatterns("/**");
24
25         registry.addInterceptor(this.redisCacheInterceptor).addPathPatterns("/**")
26     ;
27     }
28 }
```

2.3.5、使用ThreadLocal

```
public boolean savePublish(String textContent,
                           String location,
                           MultipartFile[] multipartFile) {
    //获取当前的登录信息
    User user = UserThreadLocal.get();
    Publish publish = new Publish();
    publish.setUserId(user.getId());
    publish.setText(textContent);
    publish.setLocationName(location);
    publish.setSeeType(1);
```

2.4、查询好友动态

查询好友动态其实就是查询自己的时间线表，好友在发动态时已经将动态信息写入到了自己的时间线表中。

2.4.1、编写dubbo接口

```
1 package com.tanhua.dubbo.server.api;
2
3 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.pojo.Publish;
4 import com.tanhua.dubbo.server.vo.PageInfo;
5
6 public interface QuanziApi {
7
8     /**
9      * 发布动态
10     *
11     * @param publish
12     * @return
13     */
14     boolean savePublish(Publish publish);
15
16     /**
17      * 查询动态
18      *
19      * @return
20      */
21     PageInfo<Publish> queryPublishList(Long userId, Integer page, Integer
22     pageSize);
23 }
```

2.4.2、编写实现

```
1     @Override
2     public PageInfo<Publish> queryPublishList(Long userId, Integer page,
3     Integer pageSize) {
        PageRequest pageRequest = PageRequest.of(page - 1, pageSize,
        Sort.by(Sort.Order.desc("created")));
```

```

4     Query query = new Query().with(pageRequest);
5
6     //查询时间线表
7     List<TimeLine> timeLineList = this.mongoTemplate.find(query,
8     TimeLine.class, "quanzi_time_line_" + userId);
9
10    List<ObjectId> publishIds = new ArrayList<>();
11    for (TimeLine timeLine : timeLineList) {
12        publishIds.add(timeLine.getPublishId());
13    }
14
15    //查询发布信息
16    Query queryPublish =
17        Query.query(Criteria.where("id").in(publishIds)).with(sort.by(sort.order.de-
18        sc("created")));
19    List<Publish> publishList = this.mongoTemplate.find(queryPublish,
20    Publish.class);
21    PageInfo<Publish> pageInfo = new PageInfo<>();
22    pageInfo.setPageNum(page);
23    pageInfo.setPageSize(pageSize);
24    pageInfo.setRecords(publishList);
25    pageInfo.setTotal(0); //不提供总数
26    return pageInfo;
27 }
```

2.4.3、编写接口服务

在itcast-tanhua-server中完成。

```

1 /**
2  * 查询好友动态
3  *
4  * @param page
5  * @param pageSize
6  * @return
7  */
8 @GetMapping
9 public PageResult queryPublishList(@RequestParam(value = "page",
10                                     defaultValue = "1") Integer page,
11                                     @RequestParam(value = "pagesize",
12                                     defaultValue = "10") Integer pageSize) {
13     return this.movementsService.queryPublishList(page, pageSize);
14 }
```

2.4.4、编写movementsService

TODO的内容，在后面实现。

```

1 /**
2  * 查询好友动态
3  *
4  * @param page
5  * @param pageSize
6  * @return
7  */
8 public PageResult queryPublishList(Integer page, Integer pageSize) {
```

```
9     PageResult pageResult = new PageResult();
10    //获取当前的登录信息
11    User user = UserThreadLocal.get();
12
13    PageInfo<Publish> pageInfo =
14        this.quanziApi.queryPublishList(user.getId(), page, pageSize);
15    pageResult.setPageSize(pageSize);
16    pageResult.setPage(page);
17    pageResult.setCounts(0);
18    pageResult.setPages(0);
19
20    List<Publish> records = pageInfo.getRecords();
21
22    if (CollectionUtils.isEmpty(records)) {
23        //没有动态信息
24        return pageResult;
25    }
26
27    List<Movements> movementsList = new ArrayList<>();
28    for (Publish record : records) {
29        Movements movements = new Movements();
30
31        movements.setId(record.getId().toHexString());
32        movements.setImageContent(record.getMedias().toArray(new
33 String[]{}));
34        movements.setTextContent(record.getText());
35        movements.setUserId(record.getUserId());
36        movements.setCreateDate(RelativeDateFormat.format(new
37 Date(record.getCreated())));
38
39        movementsList.add(movements);
40    }
41
42    List<Long> userIds = new ArrayList<>();
43    for (Movements movements : movementsList) {
44        if(!userIds.contains(movements.getId())){
45            userIds.add(movements.getUserId());
46        }
47
48    }
49
50    QueryWrapper<UserInfo> queryWrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
51    queryWrapper.in("user_id", userIds);
52    List<UserInfo> userInfos =
53        this.userInfoService.queryList(queryWrapper);
54    for (Movements movements : movementsList) {
55        for (UserInfo userInfo : userInfos) {
56            if (movements.getUserId().longValue() ==
57                userInfo.getUserId().longValue()) {
58                movements.setAge(userInfo.getAge());
59                movements.setAvatar(userInfo.getLogo());
60
61                movements.setGender(userInfo.getSex().name().toLowerCase());
62                movements.setNickname(userInfo.getNickName());
63                movements.setTags(StringUtils.split(userInfo.getTags(),
64 ','));
65                movements.setCommentCount(10); //TODO 评论数
66                movements.setDistance("1.2公里"); //TODO 距离
67            }
68        }
69    }
70
```

```

60             movements.setHasLiked(1); //TODO 是否点赞（1是，0否）
61             movements.setHasLoved(0); //TODO 是否喜欢（1是，0否）
62             movements.setLikeCount(100); //TODO 点赞数
63             movements.setLoveCount(80); //TODO 喜欢数
64             break;
65         }
66     }
67 }
68
69     pageResult.setItems(movementsList);
70
71     return pageResult;
72 }
```

Movements对象：

```

1 package com.tanhua.server.vo;
2
3 import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
4 import lombok.Data;
5 import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
6
7 @Data
8 @NoArgsConstructor
9 @AllArgsConstructor
10 public class Movements {
11
12     private String id; //动态id
13     private Long userId; //用户id
14     private String avatar; //头像
15     private String nickname; //昵称
16     private String gender; //性别 man woman
17     private Integer age; //年龄
18     private String[] tags; //标签
19     private String textContent; //文字动态
20     private String[] imageContent; //图片动态
21     private String distance; //距离
22     private String createDate; //发布时间 如：10分钟前
23     private Integer likeCount; //点赞数
24     private Integer commentCount; //评论数
25     private Integer loveCount; //喜欢数
26     private Integer hasLiked; //是否点赞（1是，0否）
27     private Integer hasLoved; //是否喜欢（1是，0否）
28
29 }
30 }
```

2.4.5、测试



heima ♂ 30

单身 本科 年龄相仿

3



距离1.2公里 昨天

100

10

80



heima ♂ 30

单身 本科 年龄相仿

2



距离1.2公里 昨天

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10

80

发布



heima ♂ 30

交友

圈子

消息

视频

我的

2.5、查询推荐动态

推荐动态是通过推荐系统计算出的结果，现在我们只需要实现查询即可，推荐系统在后面的课程中完成。

推荐动态和好友动态的结构是一样的，所以我们只需要查询推荐的时间表即可。

2.5.1、修改dubbo服务逻辑

```
1  @Override
2  public PageInfo<Publish> queryPublishList(Long userId, Integer page, Integer pageSize) {
3      PageRequest pageRequest = PageRequest.of(page - 1, pageSize, Sort.by(Sort.Order.desc("created")));
4      Query query = new Query().with(pageRequest);
5
6      String collectionName = "quanzi_time_line_" + userId;
7      if (userId == null) {
8          //如果未传入userId, 则表示查询推荐时间线表
9          collectionName = "quanzi_time_line_recommend";
10     }
11
12     //查询时间线表
13     List<TimeLine> timeLineList = this.mongoTemplate.find(query, TimeLine.class, collectionName);
14
15     List<ObjectId> publishIds = new ArrayList<>();
16     for (TimeLine timeLine : timeLineList) {
17         publishIds.add(timeLine.getPublishId());
18     }
19 }
```

2.5.2、编写测试用例

该测试用例用于插入推荐数据。

```
1  @Test
2  public void testRecommendPublish(){
3      //查询用户id为2的动态作为推荐动态的数据
4      PageInfo<Publish> pageInfo = this.quanZiApi.queryPublishList(2L, 1,
5      10);
6      for (Publish record : pageInfo.getRecords()) {
7
8          TimeLine timeLine = new TimeLine();
9          timeLine.setId(ObjectId.get());
10         timeLine.setPublishId(record.getId());
11         timeLine.setUserId(record.getUserId());
12         timeLine.setDate(System.currentTimeMillis());
13
14         this.mongoTemplate.save(timeLine,
15         "quanzi_time_line_recommend");
16     }
17 }
```

2.5.3、MovementsController

```
1  /**
2  * 查询推荐动态
3  *
4  * @param page
5  * @param pagesize
6  * @return
7  */
8  @GetMapping("recommend")
9  public PageResult queryRecommendPublishList(@RequestParam(value =
10 "page", defaultValue = "1") Integer page,
11                                         @RequestParam(value = "pagesize",
12                                         defaultValue = "10") Integer pageSize) {
13      return this.movementsService.queryPublishList(page, pagesize,
14      true);
15 }
```

2.5.4、MovementsService

```
/**  
 * 查询动态  
 *  
 * @param page  
 * @param pageSize  
 * @return  
 */  
public PageResult queryPublishList(Integer page, Integer pageSize, boolean isRecommend) {  
    PageResult pageResult = new PageResult();  
    //获取当前的登录信息  
    User user = UserThreadLocal.get();  
    Long userId = isRecommend ? null : user.getId();  
  
    PageInfo<Publish> pageInfo = this.quanZiApi.queryPublishList(userId, page, pageSize);  
    pageResult.setPagesize(pageSize);  
    pageResult.setPage(page);  
    pageResult.setCounts(0);  
    pageResult.setPages(0);  
  
    List<Publish> records = pageInfo.getRecords();  
  
    if (CollectionUtils.isEmpty(records)) {  
        //没有动态信息  
        return pageResult;  
    }  
}
```

2.5.5、整合测试

9:25



推荐 好友



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单身 本科 年龄相仿

5



距离1.2公里 昨天

100

10

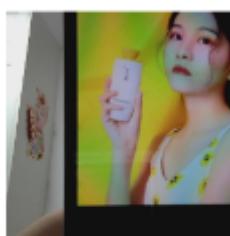
80



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单身 本科 年龄相仿

4



距离1.2公里 昨天

100

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80

发布



交友



圈子



消息



视频



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