### B2C电商平台项目开发

### 一.项目背景

购物网站是大家日常生活中必不可或缺的一部分,只有又网络和相应的设备就能做到足不出户的选购商品,并且可以享受商品送货上门的体验,本项目通过Django框架以及Mysql数据库搭建一个自己的电商平台。

## 二.实现功能

电商平台共分为前台和后台两个部分: 前台主要实现商品展示及销售, 后台主要是对商城中的商品信息、会员信息以及对订单信息等进行有效的管理。

#### 网站前台:

- 网站首页商品展示:推荐商品,分类展示部分商品
- 商品列表页:分页展示某类别或指定条件的部分商品列表信息
- 商品详情页: 通过商品ID号来展示指定商品详情信息
- 购物车管理:添加商品到购物车,查看购物车的商品信息,删除商品或清空购物车的商品信息
- 会员模块:注册、登录、退出及进入会员中心
- 会员中心: 个人信息登录、订单信息

#### 后台管理:

- 后台操作: 登录、退出
- 会员信息管理: 查看、修改会员状态
- 商品类别信息管理:添加、删除、修改、查看商品类别信息
- 商品信息管理:添加、删除、修改、查看
- 订单管理: 查看订单、订单详情、处理订单

## 三.项目实现

创建项目

django-admin startproject SHOP

创建应用

python3 manage.py startapp common # 前台后台通用应用

• 项目配置setting设置

添加应用到INSTALLED\_APPS

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'common',
    'users',
    'goods',
    'cart'
]
```

### 数据库设置

```
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
        'NAME': 'Shop',
        'USER': 'root',
        'PASSWORD': 'westos',
        'HOST': 'localhost',
        'PORT': '3306',
}
```

# 模板设置

```
'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR,'templates')]
....
```

## 语言时区设置

```
LANGUAGE_CODE = 'zh-hans'

TIME_ZONE = 'Asia/Shanghai'
```

## 静态文件设置

```
STATIC_URL = '/static/'
STATICFILES_DIRS = [
   os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static'),
]
```

# 图片上传设置

```
# 上传文件位置
# 只要是上传图片,一定要设置MEDIA_ROOT这个键,这个键的名字不能修改
MEDIA_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static/images')
```

• 设置完setting之后创建后台管理员

```
python3 manage.py createsuperuser
```

• 启动Django项目

```
python3 manage.py runserver
```

• 访问后台管理页面

```
http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin
```

## 后台管理

数据库设计

• 定义数据库模型

```
import datetime
from django.db import models
# Create your models here.
class Users(models.Model):
   # 用户信息模型
   username = models.CharField(max_length=32, verbose_name="账号")
   name = models.CharField(max_length=16, verbose_name="真实姓名")
   password = models.CharField(max_length=32, verbose_name="密码")
   sex = models.IntegerField(default=1, verbose_name="性别(1-男 2-女)")
   address = models.CharField(max_length=255, verbose_name="收货地址")
   code = models.CharField(max_length=6, verbose_name="邮政编码")
   phone = models.CharField(max_length=16, verbose_name="电话号码")
   email = models.CharField(max_length=50, verbose_name="邮箱地址")
   state = models.IntegerField(default=1, verbose_name="会员状态(1-启用 2-禁用 3-
后台管理员)")
   # 注册时间, auto_now_add: 在创建时设置时间, 后面修改时间不会改变
   addtime = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
   modifytime = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
   def gender(self):
       if self.sex == 1:
           return "男"
       elif self.sex == 2:
           return "女"
       else:
           return "未知"
   def toDict(self):
```

```
return {
            'id' : self.id,
            'username' : self.username,
            'name': self.name,
            'password' : self.password,
            'address' : self.address,
            'phone' : self.phone,
            'email' : self.email,
            'state' : self.state,
            'addtime' : str(self.addtime),
            'modiftime' : str(self.modifytime)
       }
    def __str__(self):
        return self.name
    class Meta:
       # 单数时显示的名称
       verbose_name = "会员信息"
       # 复数时显示的名称
       verbose_name_plural = "会员信息"
class Types(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=32, verbose_name="商品名称")
    def __str__(self):
        return self.name
    class Meta:
        verbose_name = "商品分类信息"
       verbose_name_plural = "商品分类信息"
class Goods(models.Model):
   # 商品信息模型
    typeid = models.ForeignKey('Types', on_delete=False, verbose_name="类别ID")
    goods = models.CharField(max_length=32, verbose_name="商品名称")
    company = models.CharField(max_length=50, verbose_name="生产厂家")
    content = models.TextField(verbose_name="详情描述")
    price = models.FloatField(verbose_name="商品单价")
    picname = models.ImageField(upload_to='upload/%Y/%m', verbose_name="商品图
片")
    store = models.IntegerField(default=0, verbose_name="库存量")
    num = models.IntegerField(default=0, verbose_name="购买数量")
    clicknum = models.IntegerField(default=0, verbose_name="点击次数")
    state = models.IntegerField(default=1, verbose_name="商品状态(1-新添加 2-在售
3-下架)")
    addtime = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True, verbose_name="添加时间")
    modifytime = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True, verbose_name="修改时间")
    def __str__(self):
       return self.goods
    def toDict(self):
        return {
            'id' : self.id,
            'typeid' : self.typeid.id,
            'goods' : self.goods,
            'company' : self.company,
```

```
'price' : self.price,
            'store' : self.store,
            'num' : self.num,
           'clicknum' : self.clicknum,
           'state' : self.state,
           'addtime' : str(self.addtime),
           'modifytime' : str(self.modifytime),
           'picname': self.picname.name
       }
   class Meta:
       # 单数时显示的名称
       verbose_name = '商品信息'
       # 复数时显示的名称
       verbose_name_plural = "商品信息"
class Orders(models.Model):
   # 订单信息
   uid = models.ForeignKey('Users', on_delete=False, verbose_name="用户id")
   linkman = models.CharField(max_length=32, verbose_name="联系人")
   address = models.CharField(max_length=255, verbose_name="地址")
   code = models.CharField(max_length=6, verbose_name="邮编")
   phone = models.CharField(max_length=16, verbose_name="联系电话")
   addtime = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True, verbose_name="购买时间")
   total = models.FloatField(verbose_name="总金额")
   state = models.SmallIntegerField(verbose_name="订单状态(0-新订单 1-已发货 2-已
收货 3-无效订单)")
   def __str__(self):
       return self.uid
   class Meta:
       verbose_name = "订单信息表"
       verbose_name_plural = "订单信息表"
class Details(models.Model):
   order_id = models.ForeignKey('Orders', on_delete=False, verbose_name="订单编
묵")
   goods_id = models.ForeignKey('Goods', on_delete=False, verbose_name="商品编
号")
   name = models.CharField(max_length=32, verbose_name="商品名称")
   price = models.FloatField(verbose_name="商品单价")
   num = models.IntegerField(verbose_name="商品数量")
   def __str__(self):
       return self.name
   class Meta:
       verbose_name = "订单信息详情表"
       verbose_name_plural = "订单信息详情表"
```

## • 定义数据库模型的后台管理

```
from django.contrib import admin
# Register your models here.
```

```
from .models import Users, Goods, Types, Orders, Details

class UserAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ['pk', 'name', 'gender', 'address', 'phone', 'addtime']
    list_filter = ['name']
    search_fields = ['name']
    # 每页显示10条信息
    list_per_page = 10

admin.site.register(Users, UserAdmin)
    admin.site.register(Goods)
    admin.site.register(Types)
    admin.site.register(Orders)
    admin.site.register(Details)
```

完成数据库设计之后, 生成迁移脚本, 迁移数据库

```
python3 manage.py makemigrations

python3 manage.py migrate
```

### 前台管理

用户登录注册与注销模块

### 路由配置

• 子路由配置

```
from django.conf.urls import url
from users import views

urlpatterns = [

# 会员个人信息的路由配置

url(r'^login$', views.login, name='login'),
url(r'^register$', views.register, name='register'),
url(r'^logout$', views.logout, name='logout')
]
```

• 添加子路由配置到项目路由配置文件中

```
urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   url(r'^', include('users.urls')),
]
```

视图函数

完成用户的登录, 注册和退出

```
from django.http import HttpResponse, Http404
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect, get_object_or_404
# Create your views here.
from django.urls import reverse
from common.models import Users
def index(request):
   return HttpResponse('success')
def login(request):
   # 会员登陆表单
   if request.method == 'GET':
       return render(request, 'users/login.html')
   else:
       try:
           username = request.POST['username']
           password = request.POST['password']
           # 根据账号获取登陆者的信息
           user = Users.objects.get(username=username)
           # 判断当前用户是否后台管理员用户
           if user.state == 0 or user.state == 1:
               if user.password == password:
                   # 此处登录成功,将当前登陆信息放到session中,并调转页面
                   request.session['vipuser'] = user.toDict()
                   # //todo:
                   # return redirect(reverse('index'))
                   return HttpResponse('login success')
               else:
                   context = {'info': '登陆密码错误'}
                   print(context)
           else:
               context = {'info': '此用户为非法用户'}
               print(context)
       except Exception as e:
           # print(e)
           context = {'info': '登陆账号错误:' + str(e)}
           print(context)
   return render(request, 'users/login.html', context=context)
def logout(request):
   # 会员退出
   # 清除登陆的session信息
   del request.session['vipuser']
   # 调转登录页面 (url地址改变)
   return redirect(reverse('login'))
def register(request):
   # 会员注册
   if request.method == 'GET':
       return render(request, 'users/register.html')
   else:
       # 获取post提交的数据
```

```
username = request.POST['username']
password = request.POST['password']
try:
   # 根据账号获取登录者信息
   user = get_object_or_404(Users, username=username)
except Http404 as e:
   user = None
if user:
   context = {'info':'该用户名已存在,请重新输入'}
   print(context)
   return redirect(reverse('register'))
else:
   user = Users(username=username, password=password)
   user.save()
   request.session['vipuser'] = user.toDict()
   context = {'info' : 'success'}
   print(context)
   return redirect(reverse('login'))
```

### 登录模板层

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zh-CN">
  <head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
   <!-- 上述3个meta标签*必须*放在最前面,任何其他内容都*必须*跟随其后! -->
   <title>Bootstrap 101 Template</title>
<!-- Bootstrap -->
link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<!-- HTML5 shim 和 Respond.js 是为了让 IE8 支持 HTML5 元素和媒体查询 (media queries)
功能 -->
<!-- 警告: 通过 file:// 协议(就是直接将 html 页面拖拽到浏览器中)访问页面时 Respond.js 不
起作用 -->
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/html5shiv@3.7.3/dist/html5shiv.min.js">
</script>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/respond.js@1.4.2/dest/respond.min.js">
</script>
<![endif]-->
  </head>
  <body>
  {{ context.info }}
  <form method='post' action="{% url 'login' %}" class="form-horizontal">
      <span style="color: red">{{ info }}</span>
      {% csrf_token %}
```

```
<div class="form-group">
    <label class="col-sm-2 control-label">Username</label>
    <div class="col-sm-10">
      <input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputEmail3" placeholder="用户</pre>
名" name="username">
   </div>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label class="col-sm-2 control-label">Password</label>
    <div class="col-sm-10">
      <input type="password" class="form-control" id="inputPassword3"</pre>
placeholder="Password" name="password">
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">
      <div class="checkbox">
        <label>
         <input type="checkbox"> Remember Me
        </label>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">
      <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Sign in/button>
    </div>
  </div>
</form>
<!-- jQuery (Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件都依赖 jQuery, 所以必须放在前边) -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/jquery@1.12.4/dist/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<!-- 加载 Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件。你也可以根据需要只加载单个插件。 -->
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

## 注册模板层

#### 商品模块

商品列表与商品详情

## 路由配置

• 子路由配置

```
urlpatterns = [
   url(r'^list$', views.lists, name='list'),
   url(r'^list/(?P<page>[0-9]+)$', views.lists, name="list"), # 分页商品列表
展示
   url(r'^detail/(?P<gid>[0-9]+)$', views.detail, name="detail"), # 商品详
情
]
```

• 添加子路由配置到项目路由配置文件中

```
from django.conf.urls import url
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   url(r'^', include('users.urls')),
   url(r'^', include('goods.urls')),
]
```

#### 视图函数

```
from django.core.paginator import Paginator, PageNotAnInteger, InvalidPage, EmptyPage
from django.http import HttpResponse, Http404
from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
from common.models import Goods, Types
from common.views import loadinfo

def lists(request, page=1):
    """商品列表页(搜索&分页)"""
    context = loadinfo(request)
    # 获取商品信息查询对象
```

```
goods = Goods.objects
   # 根据条件筛选商品列表
   tid = request.GET.get('tid', None)
   if tid:
       # 根据tid筛选
       goods = goods.filter(typeid=tid)
   kw = request.GET.get('kw')
   if kw:
       # 根据关键字模糊搜索
       goods = goods.filter(goods__contains=kw)
   goods = goods.all().order_by('-addtime')
   # 分页
   paginator = Paginator(goods, per_page=2)
   try:
       goods = paginator.page(page)
                                   # 获取指定页的商品
       print("当前页的商品信息: ", goods.object_list)
   except PageNotAnInteger:
       # 如果请求的页数不是整数,返回第一页
       goods = paginator.page(1)
   except EmptyPage:
       # 如果请求的页数不在合法的页数范围内,返回结果的最后一页
       goods = paginator.page(paginator.num_pages)
   except InvalidPage:
       # 如果请求的页数不存在, 重定向页面
       return Http404('找不到页面的内容')
   # 封装信息加载模板输出
   context['goods'] = goods
   context['paginator'] = paginator
   print(goods)
   return render(request, 'goods/list.html', context)
def detail(request, gid):
   """商品详情页"""
   context = loadinfo(request)
   # 加载商品详情信息
   ob = Goods.objects.get(id=gid)
   ob.clicknum += 1 # 点击量加1
   ob.save()
   context['good'] = ob
   return render(request, 'goods/detail.html', context)
```

#### 商品列表页模板层

```
<!-- Bootstrap -->
link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<!-- HTML5 shim 和 Respond.js 是为了让 IE8 支持 HTML5 元素和媒体查询 (media queries)
功能 -->
<!-- 警告: 通过 file:// 协议(就是直接将 html 页面拖拽到浏览器中)访问页面时 Respond.js 不
起作用 -->
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/html5shiv@3.7.3/dist/html5shiv.min.js">
</script>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/respond.js@1.4.2/dest/respond.min.js">
</script>
<![endif]-->
  </head>
  <body>
  role="presentation" class="active"><a href="#">首页</a></a>
      {% for type in types %}
         role="presentation"><a href="/list?tid={{ type.id }}">{{ type.name
}}</a>
     {% endfor %}
  </u1>
  <br/>>
  <form method="get" action="/list">
     <input name="kw" type="text" placeholder="关键字">
      <input type="submit" value="搜索">
  </form>
<div class="row">
   {% for good in goods.object_list %}
       <div class="col-sm-6 col-md-4">
           <div class="thumbnail">
               <img src="/static/images/{{ good.picname }}" alt="..."</pre>
style="width: 200px;height: 220px">
               <div class="caption">
                   <h3>商品名称: {{ good.goods }}</h3>
                   {{ good.context }}
                   <a href="/detail/{{ good.id }}" class="btn btn-primary"</p>
role="button">详情页</a>
                      <a href="/cart/add/{{ good.id }}" class="btn btn-
default" role="button">加入购物车</a>
               </div>
           </div>
       </div>
   {% endfor %}
```

```
</div>
  <nav aria-label="Page navigation">
  <1i>>
       {% if goods.has_previous %}
       <a href="/list/{{ goods.previous_page_number }}" aria-label="Previous">
           <span aria-hidden="true">&laquo;</span>
       </a>
       {% else %}
           <a class="disabled" href="#" aria-label="Previous">
               <span aria-hidden="true">&laquo</span>
           </a>
       {% endif %}
   <1i>>
       {% if goods.has_next %}
       <a href="/list/{{ goods.next_page_number }}" aria-label="Next">
            <span aria-hidden="true">&laquo</span>
       </a>
       {% else %}
           <a class="disabled" href="#" aria-label="Next">
              <span aria-hidden="true">&laquo</span>
           </a>
       {% endif %}
   </u1>
</nav>
<!-- jQuery (Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件都依赖 jQuery, 所以必须放在前边) -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/jquery@1.12.4/dist/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<!-- 加载 Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件。你也可以根据需要只加载单个插件。 -->
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## 商品详情页模板层

```
link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
   <!-- HTML5 shim 和 Respond.js 是为了让 IE8 支持 HTML5 元素和媒体查询 (media
queries) 功能 -->
   <!-- 警告: 通过 file:// 协议(就是直接将 html 页面拖拽到浏览器中)访问页面时
Respond.js 不起作用 -->
   <!--[if lt IE 9]>
     <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/html5shiv@3.7.3/dist/html5shiv.min.js">
</script>
     <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/respond.js@1.4.2/dest/respond.min.js">
</script>
   <![endif]-->
</head>
<body>
<a href="#">Home</a>
   {% for type in types %}
   <a href="#">{{ type.name }}</a>
   {% endfor %}
</u1>
<div class="media">
 <div class="media-left">
   <a href="#">
     <img src="/static/images/{{ good.picname }}" alt="..." style="width:320px;</pre>
height: 320px">
   </a>
 </div>
 <div class="media-body">
   <h4 class="media-heading">{{ good.name }}</h4>
   {{ good.content }}
 </div>
</div>
<!-- jQuery (Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件都依赖 jQuery, 所以必须放在前边) -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/jquery@1.12.4/dist/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<!-- 加载 Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件。你也可以根据需要只加载单个插件。 -->
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

#### 购物车模块

购物车添加,删除,清空

### 路由配置

• 子路由配置

```
from django.conf.urls import url

from cart import views

urlpatterns = [
# 购物车路由

url(r'^cart$', views.index,name='cart_index'), #浏览购物车

url(r'^cart/add/(?P<gid>[0-9]+)$', views.add,name='cart_add'), #添加购物车

url(r'^cart/del/(?P<gid>[0-9]+)$', views.delete,name='cart_del'), #从购物车中删除一个商品

url(r'^cart/clear$', views.clear,name='cart_clear'), #清空购物车

url(r'^cart/change/(?P<gid>[0-9]+)$', views.change,name='cart_change'), #更改购物

车中商品数量

]
```

#### • 添加子路由配置到项目路由配置文件中

```
from django.conf.urls import url
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   url(r'^', include('users.urls')),
   url(r'^', include('goods.urls')),
   url(r'^', include('cart.urls'))
]
```

### 视图函数

```
from django.http import HttpResponse
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect
# Create your views here.
from django.urls import reverse
from common.models import Types, Goods
from common.views import loadinfo
def index(request):
   """浏览购物车"""
   context = loadinfo(request)
   # 缓存/会话session中没有ShopList(购物车列表),默认指定为空
   if 'ShopList' not in request.session:
       request.session['ShopList'] = {}
   context['shoplist'] = request.session['ShopList']
   return render(request, 'cart/cart_list.html', context)
def add(request, gid):
   """在购物车中放入的商品信息"""
   # 获取要放入购物车中的商品信息
   goods = Goods.objects.get(id=gid)
   shop = goods.toDict()
   shop['m'] = int(request.POST.get('m', 1))
   # 从session获取的购物车信息,没有默认空字典
```

```
ShopList = request.session.get('ShopList', {})
   # 判断该商品是否存在在购物车中
   if gid in ShopList:
       # 商品数量加
       ShopList[gid]['m'] += shop['m']
   else:
       # 新商品添加
       ShopList[gid] = Shop
   # 将购物车信息放回到session中
   request.session['ShopList'] = ShopList
   # 重定向到浏览购物车页面
   return redirect(reverse('cart_index'))
def delete(request, gid):
   """删除一个商品"""
   ShopList = request.session['ShopList']
   del ShopList[gid]
   request.session['ShopList'] = ShopList
   return redirect(reverse('cart_index'))
def clear(request):
   """清空购物车"""
   request.session['ShopList'] = {}
   return redirect(reverse('cart_index'))
def change(request,gid):
   """更改购物车数量"""
   ShopList = request.session['ShopList']
   # 获取信息
   shopid = qid
   num = int(request.GET['num'])
   if num < 1:
       num = 1
   ShopList[shopid]['m'] = num # 更改商品数量
   request.session['ShopList'] = ShopList
   return redirect(reverse('cart_index'))
```

#### 购物车模板层

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zh-CN">
<head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
   <!-- 上述3个meta标签*必须*放在最前面,任何其他内容都*必须*跟随其后! -->
   <title>Bootstrap 101 Template</title>
   <!-- Bootstrap -->
   link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
   <!-- HTML5 shim 和 Respond.js 是为了让 IE8 支持 HTML5 元素和媒体查询 (media
queries) 功能 -->
   <!-- 警告: 通过 file:// 协议(就是直接将 html 页面拖拽到浏览器中)访问页面时
Respond.js 不起作用 -->
```

```
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
     <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/html5shiv@3.7.3/dist/html5shiv.min.js">
</script>
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/respond.js@1.4.2/dest/respond.min.js">
</script>
   <![endif]-->
</head>
<body>
<h1>浏览购物车信息</h1>
商品缩略图
      商品名称
      商品单价
      购买数量
      编辑数量
       删除
   {% for key,good in shoplist.items %}
          <img style="width: 50px; height: 50px;" src="/static/images/{{
good.picname }}"></rr>
          {{ good.goods }}
          {{ good.price }}
          {{ good.m }}
          <form action="/cart/change/{{ good.id }}">
                 <input type="text" name="num" placeholder="购买数量">
                 <input type="submit" value="更改">
             </form>
          <a href="/cart/del/{{ good.id }}" class="btn btn-primary btn-
danger" role="button">删除</a>
          {% endfor %}
<a href="/cart/clear" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg btn-danger align-right"
role="button">清空购物车</a>
<!-- jQuery (Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件都依赖 jQuery, 所以必须放在前边) -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/jquery@1.12.4/dist/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<!-- 加载 Bootstrap 的所有 JavaScript 插件。你也可以根据需要只加载单个插件。 -->
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@3.3.7/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
</body>
</html>
```