# 尚硅谷大数据之电商实时数仓 之

数据可视化接口实现

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版本: V3.0

# 第1章 数据可视化接口

#### 1.1 设计思路

DWS 层把轻度聚合的结果保存到 ClickHouse 中,主要的目的就是提供即时的数据查询、统计、分析服务。这些统计服务一般会以两种形式呈现,一种是面向专业数据分析人员准备的 BI 工具,一种是面向非专业人员的更加直观的数据大屏。

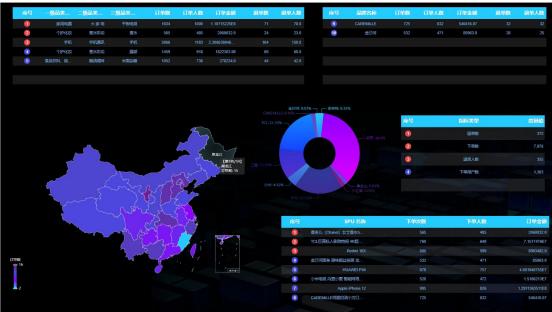
本项目将面向 sugar 数据大屏开发数据接口服务。

# 1.2 需求梳理

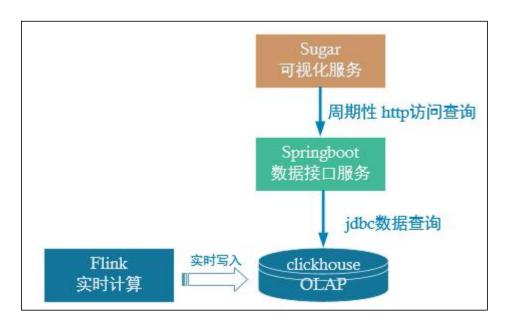
#### 1.2.1 最终显示效果图







### 1.2.2 接口执行过程



DWS 层计算结果存储在 ClickHouse,本项目将开发数据接口查询 ClickHouse 中的数据,提供给 Sugar 进行大屏展示。这里主要有两项工作:

- ▶ 配置可视化大屏服务。
- 》 编写数据查询接口以供可视化大屏进行访问。

# 第2章 环境准备

# 2.1 sugar 简介

# 2.1.1 产品介绍

Sugar 是百度云推出的敏捷 BI 和数据可视化平台,目标是解决报表和大屏的数据 BI 分析和可视化问题,解放数据可视化系统的开发人力。

# 2.1.2 使用入口

https://cloud.baidu.com/product/sugar.html



# 2.1.3 创建数据大屏

- (1) 点击【立即使用】后,登录百度账号
- (2) 然后首先创建组织



(3) 创建中选择产品【大屏尝鲜版】,首次使用有一个月的试用期



(4) 新建好组织后选择【进入组织】



#### (5) 然后进入默认的【第一个空间】



#### (6) 在空间中选择【待创建大屏】后的【新建】

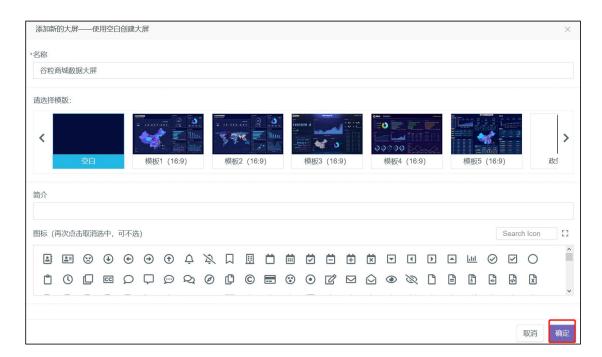


#### (7) 选择大屏的模板

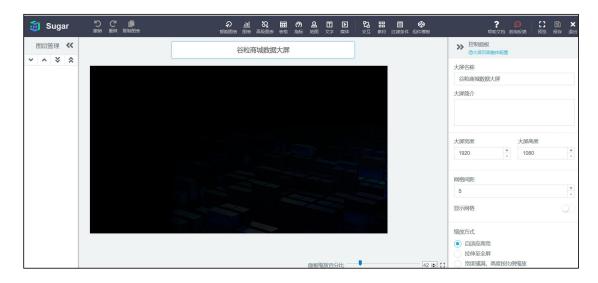


#### (8) 可以选空模板,也可以根据现有的模板进行修改

我们这里选择空白模板,并指定大屏的名称



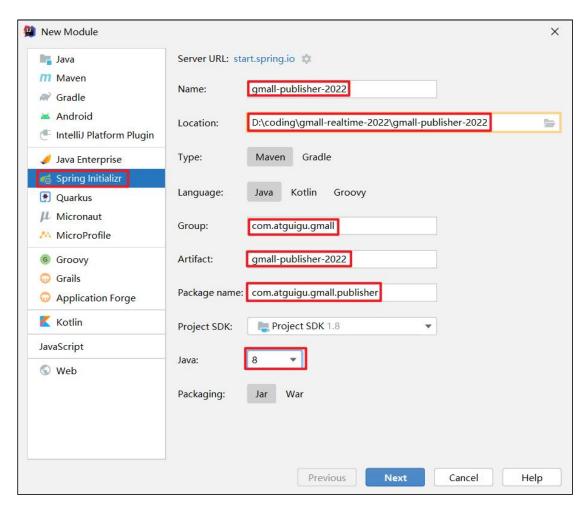
#### (9) 进入大屏的编辑窗口



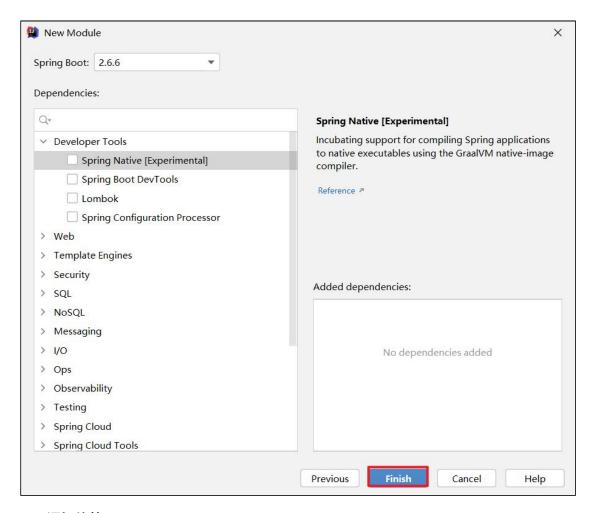
# 2.2 SpringBoot 开发环境构建

# 2.2.1 步骤

(1) 在 gmall2022-parent 项目下新建模块 gmall2022-publisher



此处不勾选,在 pom 文件中添加依赖。

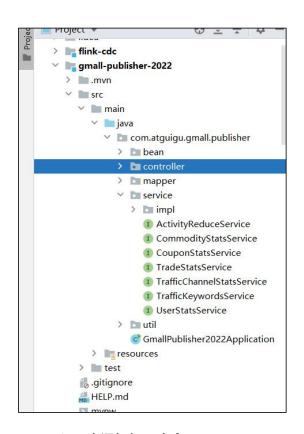


#### (2) 添加依赖

```
<dependencies>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot
      <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
      <version>2.1.3
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
      <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
      <optional>true</optional>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
      <scope>test</scope>
      <exclusions>
```

```
<exclusion>
            <groupId>org.junit.vintage</groupId>
            <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
         </exclusion>
      </exclusions>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.apache.commons
      <artifactId>commons-lang3</artifactId>
      <version>3.11
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>ru.yandex.clickhouse
      <artifactId>clickhouse-jdbc</artifactId>
      <version>0.1.55
   </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

#### (3) 目录结构如下



#### (4) 在 application.properties 内添加如下内容

SpringBoot 内嵌了 Tomact, 默认端口为 8080。集群 Zookeeper 版本为 3.5.7, 该版本提供的 AdminServer 服务端口号也是 8080,为了避免端口冲突,此处将 SpringBoot 内嵌的 Tomcat 容器端口号修改为 8070。

接口对接的数据库为 ClickHouse, 需要指定驱动及 url。

server.port=8070

#配置 ClickHouse 驱动以及 URL

spring.datasource.driver-class-name=ru.yandex.clickhouse.ClickHouseDriver

spring.datasource.url=jdbc:clickhouse://hadoop102:8123/gmall\_rebu
ild

## 2.2.2 SpringBoot 项目分层

#### (1) 表示层 (也叫控制层)

主要任务是拦截并处理请求。表示层代码通常在 controller 包下。

#### (2) 业务层

业务层代码通常在 service 包下。

service 下会有个名为 impl 的子包, 里面放置 service 层接口的实现类。

实现类类名规范:接口名后面加 Impl

#### (3) 持久层

和数据库交互,最常用的框架是 Mybatis,所以也叫 Mapper 层。

持久层代码通常在 mapper 包下。

# 2.3 内网穿透

# 2.3.1 内网穿透简介

内网即局域网。假设局域网中有一台电脑部署了 web 服务,现在希望所有人都能访问它。很显然,这台电脑只有一个局域网 ip,没有公网 ip。同一局域网内的设备可以通过局域网 ip 访问此电脑,而局域网之外的设备无法访问。

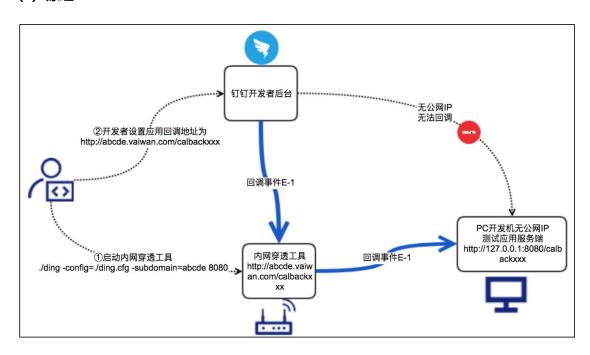
内网穿透可以将 ip + 端口唯一标识的本机服务映射为公网域名,局域网之外的设备可以通过该域名访问本机服务。

# 2.3.2 实现步骤

本项目将使用钉钉提供的内网穿透工具。

Github 地址为 <a href="https://github.com/open-dingtalk/dingtalk-pierced-client">https://github.com/open-dingtalk/dingtalk-pierced-client</a>

#### (1) 原理

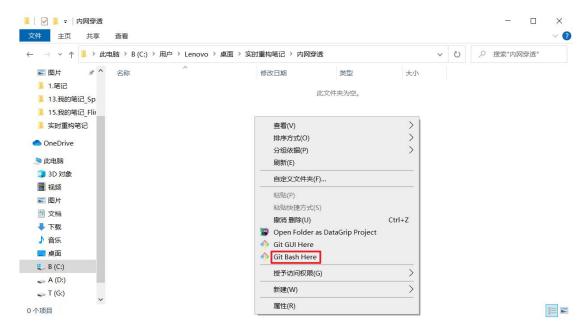


#### (2) 步骤

▶ 下载工具

确保本机已安装 git。

在任意目录右键空白处,单击 Git Bash Here。



#### ▶ 在弹出的窗口中执行以下命令

```
git
https://github.com/open-dingtalk/dingtalk-pierced-client.git

MINGW64/c/Users/Lenovo/Desktop/类时重构笔记内网穿透

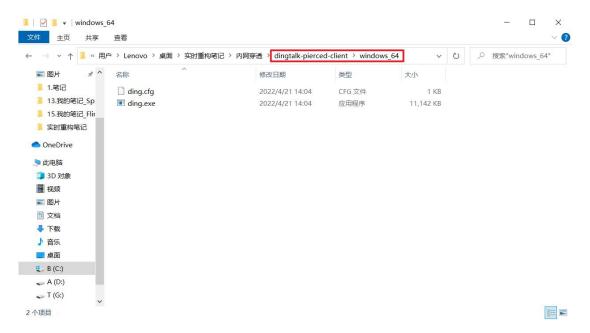
Lenovo@LAPTOP-IZEVKPBG MINGW64 ~/Desktop/实时重构笔记/内网穿透
$ git clone https://github.com/open-dingtalk/dingtalk-pierced-client.git cloning into 'dingtalk-pierced-client'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 23, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (23/23), done.
remote: Total 23 (delta 1), reused 20 (delta 1), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (23/23), 38.92 MiB | 2.38 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.

Lenovo@LAPTOP-IZEVKPBG MINGW64 ~/Desktop/实时重构笔记/内网穿透
$
```

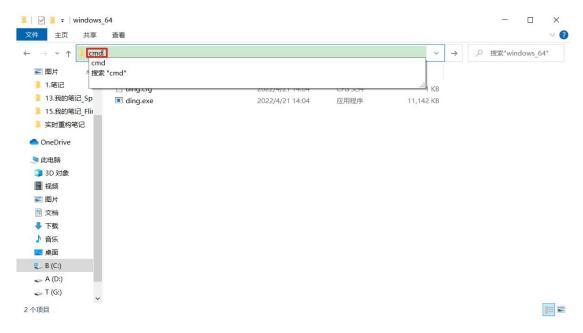
▶ 查看目录,多了 dingtalk-pierced-client 文件。



#### ▶ 进入 windows\_64 目录



▶ 在地址栏输入 cmd,回车



#### ▶ 在弹出的 cmd 窗口中执行以下命令

ding --config ding.cfg --subdomain dinghhh 8070

- --config 指定内网穿透的配置文件,固定为钉钉提供的./ding.cfg,无需修改。
- --subdomain 指定需要使用的域名前缀,该前缀将会匹配到 "vaiwan.cn" 前面,
   此处 subdomain 是 dinghhh,启动工具后会将 dinghhh.vaiwan.cn 映射到本地。
- 8070 为需要代理的本地服务 http-server 端口。

执行完毕后, 局域网之外的设备可以通过 http://dinghhh.vaiwan.cn 访问本地 8070 端口的 web 服务。

▶ 启动客户端后 http://dinghhh.vaiwan.cn/xxx 的请求会映射到 http://localhost:8070/xxx。

# 第3章 数仓开发之 ADS 层

# 3.1 流量主题

## 3.1.1 各渠道流量统计

#### 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标        | 说明            |
|------|------|-----------|---------------|
| 当日   | 渠道   | 独立访客数     | 统计访问人数        |
| 当日   | 渠道   | 会话总数      | 统计会话总数        |
| 当日   | 渠道   | 会话平均浏览页面数 | 统计每个会话平均浏览页面数 |
| 当日   | 渠道   | 会话平均停留时长  | 统计每个会话平均停留时长  |
| 当日   | 渠道   | 跳出率       | 只有一个页面的会话的比例  |

#### 2) 需求分析

柱状图可以直观展示不同渠道的度量值,本节将为上述五个指标各生成一张柱状图。

#### 3) 数据结构

图表所需数据结构的获取详见本节 7) Sugar 配置。

#### (1) categories

数组中存储的元素为柱状图横轴所有取值。

#### (2) data

数组中存储的元素为与横轴对应的纵轴取值。

#### 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

#### ① TrafficUvCt

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficUvCt {

// 渠道
String ch;
// 独立访客数
Integer uvCt;
}
```

#### ② TrafficSvCt

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficSvCt {
    // 渠道
    String ch;
    // 会话数
    Integer svCt;
}
```

#### ③ TrafficPvPerSession

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficPvPerSession {
    // 渠道
    String ch;
    // 各会话页面浏览数
    Double pvPerSession;
}
```

#### (4) TrafficDurPerSession

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficDurPerSession {

// 渠道
String ch;
// 各会话页面访问时长
Double durPerSession;
}
```

#### ⑤ TrafficUjRate

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;

import lombok.Data;

import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficUjRate {
    // 渠道
    String ch;
    // 跳出率
    Double ujRate;
}
```

#### (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.*;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface TrafficChannelStatsMapper {
   // 1. 获取各渠道独立访客数
   @Select("select ch,\n" +
                sum(uv ct)
                                    uv ct\n" +
          "from dws traffic channel page view window\n" +
          "where toyyyyMMDD(stt) = \#{date} \n" +
          "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt), ch\n" +
          "order by uv_ct desc;")
   List<TrafficUvCt> selectUvCt(@Param("date")Integer date);
   // 2. 获取各渠道会话数
```

```
@Select("select ch,\n" +
                                  sv_ct\n" +
               sum(sv ct)
         "from dws_traffic_channel_page_view_window\n" +
         "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
         "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt), ch\n" +
         "order by sv ct desc;")
   List<TrafficSvCt> selectSvCt(@Param("date")Integer date);
   // 3. 获取各渠道会话平均页面浏览数
   @Select("select ch,\n" +
            sum(pv ct) / sum(sv ct) pv per session\n" +
         "from dws traffic_channel_page_view_window\n" +
         "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
         "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt), ch\n" +
         "order by pv per session desc;")
   List<TrafficPvPerSession>
selectPvPerSession(@Param("date")Integer date);
   // 4. 获取各渠道会话平均页面访问时长
   @Select("select ch,\n" +
         " sum(dur sum) / sum(sv ct) dur per session\n" +
         "from dws traffic channel page view window\n" +
         "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
         "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt), ch\n" +
          "order by dur per session desc;")
   List<TrafficDurPerSession>
selectDurPerSession(@Param("date") Integer date);
   // 5. 获取各渠道跳出率
   @Select("select ch,\n" +
         " sum(uj ct) / sum(sv ct) uj rate\n" +
         "from dws traffic channel page view window\n" +
         "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
         "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt), ch\n" +
         "order by uj_rate desc;")
   List<TrafficUjRate> selectUjRate(@Param("date")Integer date);
```

#### (3) 注解

① @Select 注解

位于方法定义语句上方,修饰方法。

添加该注解后, Mybatis 会自动实现 JDBC 的环境准备, 实现对应的 Mapper 层接口, 并在 Tomcat 容器启动时将该实现类加载到容器中, 包含 @Service 注解的功能。可以在服务层的 Impl 类中通过 @Autowired 自动装载该实现类。该实现类是单例的。

注意:要将该类加载到容器中,需要在启动类上方添加 @MapperScan 注解,指明

#### mapper 包路径,如下。

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher;

import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import
org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
@MapperScan(basePackages = "com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper")
public class GmallPublisher2022Application {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(GmallPublisher2022Application.class,
args);
    }
}
```

#### ② @Param 注解

位于方法参数数据类型之前,修饰参数。

该注解可以将方法参数接收的值赋给注解参数中的变量,该变量可以在方法上方。
@Select 注解的 SQL 语句中使用,调用方式为 #{变量名}。

如 @Param("paramDate")Integer date,将参数 date 接收到的数据赋值给paramDate,可以在 SQL 中通过 #{paramDate} 获取 paramDate 参数的值。

#### 5) Service 层

#### (1) service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.*;
import java.util.List;
public interface TrafficChannelStatsService {
    // 1. 获取各渠道独立访客数
    List<TrafficUvCt> getUvCt(Integer date);

    // 2. 获取各渠道会话数
    List<TrafficSvCt> getSvCt(Integer date);

    // 3. 获取各渠道会话平均页面浏览数
    List<TrafficPvPerSession> getPvPerSession(Integer date);
```

# // 4. 获取各渠道会话平均页面访问时长 List<TrafficDurPerSession> getDurPerSession(Integer date); // 5. 获取各渠道跳出率 List<TrafficUjRate> getUjRate(Integer date); }

#### (2) service 实现类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;
import com.atquiqu.gmall.publisher.bean.*;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper.TrafficChannelStatsMapper;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.TrafficChannelStatsService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public
         class
                   TrafficChannelStatsServiceImpl
                                                       implements
TrafficChannelStatsService {
   // 自动装载 Mapper 接口实现类
   @Autowired
   TrafficChannelStatsMapper trafficChannelStatsMapper;
   // 1. 获取各渠道独立访客数
   @Override
   public List<TrafficUvCt> getUvCt(Integer date) {
      return trafficChannelStatsMapper.selectUvCt(date);
   // 2. 获取各渠道会话数
   @Override
   public List<TrafficSvCt> getSvCt(Integer date) {
      return trafficChannelStatsMapper.selectSvCt(date);
   // 3. 获取各渠道会话平均页面浏览数
   @Override
   public List<TrafficPvPerSession> getPvPerSession(Integer date) {
      return trafficChannelStatsMapper.selectPvPerSession(date);
   // 4. 获取各渠道会话平均页面访问时长
   @Override
   public List<TrafficDurPerSession> getDurPerSession (Integer date)
      return trafficChannelStatsMapper.selectDurPerSession(date);
   }
```

# // 5. 获取各渠道跳出率 @Override public List<TrafficUjRate> getUjRate(Integer date) { return trafficChannelStatsMapper.selectUjRate(date); } }

- (3) 注解
- ① @Service 注解

位于实现类定义语句上方,修饰类。

把该实现类注册成一个组件,这个组件常驻内存,而且默认为单态(即单例,整个服务器进程,该类对象只有一个)。启动时会扫描所有被 @Service 注解修饰的实现类,将它们加载到内存。

② @Autowired 注解

位于成员变量(属性)定义语句上方,修饰类的属性。

- ① 控制器组件会扫描接口名上方添加了 @Autowired (自动装配) 注解的接口, 然后去内存的常驻组件中寻找适配组件(实现类), 令此处的引用指向适配组件。
- ② 如果一个接口有多个实现类注册成为了组件,可以通过 @ Qualifier("组件名称") 注解指定不同的适配组件。此处的组件名称在 @Service 注解的参数中指定,如 @Service("组件名称"),只有一个实现类时可以不起名(不传参),直接使用 @Service 注解。

#### 6) controller 层

#### (1) 代码

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.controller;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.*;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.TrafficChannelStatsService;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.TrafficKeywordsService;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.TrafficVisitorStatsService;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.util.DateUtil;
import org.apache.commons.lang3.StringUtils;
```

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/gmall/realtime/traffic")
public class TrafficController {
   // 自动装载渠道流量统计服务实现类
   @Autowired
   private TrafficChannelStatsService trafficChannelStatsService;
   // 1. 独立访客请求拦截方法
   @RequestMapping("/uvCt")
   public String getUvCt(
         @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TrafficUvCt>
                                     trafficUvCtList
trafficChannelStatsService.getUvCt(date);
      if (trafficUvCtList == null) {
         return "";
      StringBuilder categories = new StringBuilder("[");
      StringBuilder uvCtValues = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < trafficUvCtList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          TrafficUvCt trafficUvCt = trafficUvCtList.get(i);
          String ch = trafficUvCt.getCh();
          Integer uvCt = trafficUvCt.getUvCt();
          categories.append("\"").append(ch).append("\"");
         uvCtValues.append("\"").append(uvCt).append("\"");
          if (i < trafficUvCtList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             categories.append(",");
             uvCtValues.append(",");
          } else {
             categories.append("]");
             uvCtValues.append("]");
          }
      return "\{ n'' +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
               \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"categories\":" + categories + ",\n" +
                 \"series\": [\n" +
             11
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"独立访客数\",\n" +
                     \"data\": " + uvCtValues + "\n" +
```

```
}\n" +
                ]\n" +
             " } \n" +
             "}";
   }
   // 2. 会话数请求拦截方法
   @RequestMapping("/svCt")
   public String getPvCt(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TrafficSvCt>
                                     trafficSvCtList
trafficChannelStatsService.getSvCt(date);
      if (trafficSvCtList == null) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder categories = new StringBuilder("[");
      StringBuilder svCtValues = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < trafficSvCtList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          TrafficSvCt trafficSvCt = trafficSvCtList.get(i);
          String ch = trafficSvCt.getCh();
          Integer svCt = trafficSvCt.getSvCt();
          categories.append("\"").append(ch).append("\"");
          svCtValues.append("\"").append(svCt).append("\"");
          if (i < trafficSvCtList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             categories.append(",");
             svCtValues.append(",");
          } else {
             categories.append("]");
             svCtValues.append("]");
          }
      }
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
             " \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"categories\":" + categories + ",\n" +
             11
                 \"series\": [\n" +
                   {\n" +
                     \"name\": \"会话数\",\n" +
                     \"data\": " + svCtValues + "\n" +
                   }\n" +
                 ]\n" +
             " }\n" +
             "}";
   // 3. 各会话浏览页面数请求拦截方法
   @RequestMapping("/pvPerSession")
   public String getPvPerSession(
```

```
@RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TrafficPvPerSession>
                                    trafficPvPerSessionList
trafficChannelStatsService.getPvPerSession(date);
      if (trafficPvPerSessionList == null) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder categories = new StringBuilder("[");
      StringBuilder pvPerSessionValues = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < trafficPvPerSessionList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          TrafficPvPerSession
                                     trafficPvPerSession
trafficPvPerSessionList.get(i);
          String ch = trafficPvPerSession.getCh();
          Double
                                   pvPerSession
trafficPvPerSession.getPvPerSession();
          categories.append("\"").append(ch).append("\"");
pvPerSessionValues.append("\"").append(pvPerSession).append("\"")
          if (i < trafficPvPerSessionList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             categories.append(",");
             pvPerSessionValues.append(",");
          } else {
             categories.append("]");
             pvPerSessionValues.append("]");
          }
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
               \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
               \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"categories\":" + categories + ",\n" +
             11
                 \"series\": [\n" +
             11
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"会话平均页面浏览数\",\n" +
                     \"data\": " + pvPerSessionValues + "\n" +
                   }\n" +
                 ]\n" +
             " }\n" +
             "}";
   }
   // 4. 各会话累计访问时长请求拦截方法
   @RequestMapping("/durPerSession")
   public String getDurPerSession(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
```

```
List<TrafficDurPerSession> trafficDurPerSessionList
trafficChannelStatsService.getDurPerSession(date);
      if (trafficDurPerSessionList == null) {
         return "";
      StringBuilder categories = new StringBuilder("[");
      StringBuilder durPerSessionValues = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < trafficDurPerSessionList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          TrafficDurPerSession
                                    trafficDurPerSession
trafficDurPerSessionList.get(i);
          String ch = trafficDurPerSession.getCh();
          Double
                                  durPerSession
trafficDurPerSession.getDurPerSession();
          categories.append("\"").append(ch).append("\"");
durPerSessionValues.append("\"").append(durPerSession).append("\"
");
          if (i < trafficDurPerSessionList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             categories.append(",");
             durPerSessionValues.append(",");
          } else {
             categories.append("]");
             durPerSessionValues.append("]");
      return "{\n" +
               \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
             " \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"categories\":" + categories + ",\n" +
                \"series\": [\n" +
             11
                   {\n" +
                     \"name\": \"会话平均页面访问时长\",\n" +
                     \"data\": " + durPerSessionValues + "\n" +
                   }\n" +
                ]\n" +
             " }\n" +
             "}";
   }
   // 5. 跳出率请求拦截方法
   @RequestMapping("/ujRate")
   public String getUjRate(
         @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TrafficUjRate>
                                    trafficUjRateList
trafficChannelStatsService.getUjRate(date);
      if (trafficUjRateList == null) {
         return "";
```

```
StringBuilder categories = new StringBuilder("[");
   StringBuilder ujRateValues = new StringBuilder("[");
   for (int i = 0; i < trafficUjRateList.size(); i++) {</pre>
      TrafficUjRate trafficUjRate = trafficUjRateList.get(i);
       String ch = trafficUjRate.getCh();
      Double ujRate = trafficUjRate.getUjRate();
       categories.append("\"").append(ch).append("\"");
      ujRateValues.append("\"").append(ujRate).append("\"");
      if (i < trafficUjRateList.size() - 1) {</pre>
          categories.append(",");
          ujRateValues.append(",");
       } else {
          categories.append("]");
          ujRateValues.append("]");
       }
   return "{\n" +
            \"status\": 0,\n" +
          " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
          " \"data\": {\n" +
              \"categories\":" + categories + ",\n" +
              \"series\": [\n" +
          11
                {\n" +
                  \"name\": \"跳出率\",\n" +
                  \"data\": " + ujRateValues + "\n" +
                }\n" +
             ]\n" +
          " } \n" +
          "}";
}
```

#### (2) 注解

#### 1 @RestController

位于控制类定义语句上方,修饰控制类。

标注方法为控制类,可以将外部请求引入该类的方法中。当方法返回值类型为 String

时,不会发生页面跳转,相当于 @Controller + @ResponseBody。

#### ② @RequestMapping

可以在控制类定义语句上方添加,也可以在方法定义语句上方添加。

示例: @RequestMapping(value = "/traffic", method = RequestMethod.GET)。

该注解用于建立请求 URL 和请求处理方法之间的对应关系。value 用于指定请求 URL。

请求处理方法最终拦截的 URL 为类注解指定的路径与方法注解指定的路径拼接所得的 URL 。 如 当 前 SpringBoot 服 务 占 用 了 本 机 的 8080 端 口 , 类 上 注 解 为 @RequestMapping("/gmall"),方法上方注解为 @RequestMapping("/uvCt"),则最终 拦截的 url 为 localhost:8080/gmall/uvCt。控制类上方可以没有该注解。

如果拦截的是 GET 请求, method 参数赋值语句可以省略。此外, SpringBoot 的注解只有一个参数, 且参数名称为 value 时, 可以省略参数名称和等号。

所以, @RequestMapping(value = "/traffic", method = RequestMethod.GET) 可 简写为 @RequestMapping("/traffic")。

该注解相当于 @GetMapping("/traffic")

③ @RequestParma("name")

位于方法参数数据类型之前。接收请求路径中键值对(名值对)的参数(通常用于查询条件、辅助参数)并传递给所修饰的参数。

如 URL 为 localhost:8080/test?paramDt=20220221 , 注 解 为 @RequestParam("paramDt") Integer dt,则 20220221 会被解析为 Integer 类型数据赋值给 dt 参数。

#### 7) Sugar 配置

#### (1) 页面宏定义变量

单击大屏空白处,在右侧"控制面板"中点击"页面宏定义变量",定义 GMALL\_HOST和 GMALL DATE。

- ▶ GMALL HOST: 本地 8070 端口服务映射的公网域名。
- ▶ GMALL\_DATE: 当日日期。本项目的"当日"为模拟数据的业务日期。



(2) 在 "图表" 中选择 "柱状图"



- (3) 在弹出的控制面板中选择 API 拉取
- > API 拉取:通过给定的数据接口获取数据。我们选择这种方式。
- ▶ 静态 JSON: 通过给定的静态 JSON 字符串获取数据。

API 拉取返回的数据格式与静态 JSON 相同, 因此可以通过静态 JSON 的示例数据

#### 查看数据格式。

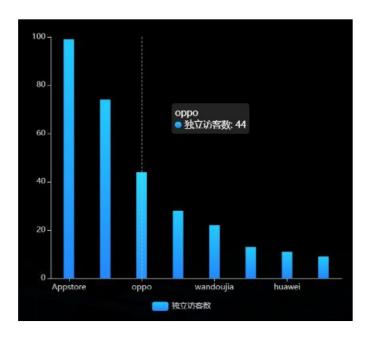




(4) 输入数据接口的 URL

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/uvCt?date=\${GMALL DATE}

(5) 刷新图表, 查看效果



另外四张柱状图的配置同理,不再赘述。

所有图表的 URL 如下。

#### # 独立访客

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/uvCt?date=\${GMALL\_DATE}

#### # 会话数

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/svCt?date=\${GMALL DATE}

#### # 会话平均页面浏览数

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/pvPerSession?date=\${GMALL\_DATE}

#### # 会话平均访问时长

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/durPerSession?date=\${GMALL\_DATE}

#### # 跳出率

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/ujRate?date=\${GMALL\_DATE}

# 3.1.2 流量分时统计

#### 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 指标    | 说明           |
|------|-------|--------------|
| 1 小时 | 独立访客数 | 统计当日各小时独立访客数 |
| 1 小时 | 页面浏览数 | 统计当日各小时页面浏览数 |

| 统计当日各小时新访客数 |
|-------------|
|             |

1 小时

#### 2) 需求分析

本节统计分时指标,选用折线图进行展示。三个指标将体现在同一张折线图中。

新访客数

#### 3) 数据结构

```
"status": 0,
"msg": "",
"data": {
 "categories": [
  "00",
   "01",
 ],
 "series": [
  {
    "name": "独立访客数",
     "data": [
      Ο,
      300,
      . . .
    ]
   },
    "name": "页面浏览数",
     "data": [
      0,
      988,
    ]
   },
    "name": "新访客数",
     "data": [
      Ο,
      155,
     ]
   }
 ]
```

#### 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
```

```
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour {
    // 小时
    Integer hr;
    // 独立访客数
    Long uvCt;
    // 页面浏览数
    Long pvCt;
    // 新访客数
    Long newUvCt;
}
```

#### (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficVisitorTypeStats;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface TrafficVisitorStatsMapper {
   // 分时流量数据查询
   @Select("select\n" +
          "toHour(stt) hr,\n" +
          "sum(uv_ct) uv_ct, n" +
          "sum(pv ct) pv ct,\n" +
          "sum(if(is new
                                                               '1',
dws traffic channel page view window.uv ct, 0)) new uv ct\n" +
          "from dws traffic channel page view window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
          "group by hr")
   List<TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour>
selectVisitorStatsPerHr(Integer date);
```

#### 5) Service 层

#### (1) Service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficVisitorTypeStats;
import java.util.List;
public interface TrafficVisitorStatsService {
```

#### // 获取分时流量数据

```
List<TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour> getVisitorPerHrStats(Integer
date);
}
```

#### (2) 实现类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficVisitorTypeStats;
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper.TrafficVisitorStatsMapper;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.TrafficVisitorStatsService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public
         class TrafficVisitorStatsServiceImpl
                                                     implements
TrafficVisitorStatsService {
   @Autowired
   private TrafficVisitorStatsMapper trafficVisitorStatsMapper;
   // 获取分时流量统计数据
   @Override
   public
                                 List<TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour>
getVisitorPerHrStats(Integer date) {
trafficVisitorStatsMapper.selectVisitorStatsPerHr(date);
```

#### 6) Controller 层

在 TrafficController 类中补充成员变量和请求拦截方法。

```
visitorPerHrStatsList.size() == 0) {
         return "";
      TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour[]
                                        perHrArr
                                                               new
TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour[24];
      for (TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour trafficVisitorStatsPerHour:
visitorPerHrStatsList) {
          Integer hr = trafficVisitorStatsPerHour.getHr();
          perHrArr[hr] = trafficVisitorStatsPerHour;
      String[] hrs = new String[24];
      Long[] uvArr = new Long[24];
      Long[] pvArr = new Long[24];
      Long[] newUvArr = new Long[24];
      for (int hr = 0; hr < 24; hr++) {
          hrs[hr] = String.format("%02d", hr);
          TrafficVisitorStatsPerHour trafficVisitorStatsPerHour =
perHrArr[hr];
          if (trafficVisitorStatsPerHour != null) {
             uvArr[hr] = trafficVisitorStatsPerHour.getUvCt();
             pvArr[hr] = trafficVisitorStatsPerHour.getPvCt();
             newUvArr[hr]
trafficVisitorStatsPerHour.getNewUvCt();
          } else{
             uvArr[hr] = 0L;
             pvArr[hr] = 0L;
             newUvArr[hr] = 0L;
          }
      }
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
             " \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"categories\": [\n\"" +
             StringUtils.join(hrs, "\",\"") + "\"\n" +
                 ],\n" +
                 \"series\": [\n" +
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"独立访客数\",\n" +
                     \"data\": [\n" +
             StringUtils.join(uvArr, ",") + "\n" +
                    ]\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"页面浏览数\",\n" +
                    \"data\": [\n" +
             StringUtils.join(pvArr, ",") + "\n" +
                    ]\n" +
             11
                   },\n" +
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"新访客数\",\n" +
                     \"data\": [\n" +
             StringUtils.join(newUvArr, ",") + "n" +
```

#### 7) Sugar 配置

① 选择折线图。



② 数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/visitorPerHr?date=\${GMALL\_DA}
TE}

③ 效果如下。



# 3.1.3 新老访客流量统计

#### 1) 需求介绍

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标      | 说明              |
|------|------|---------|-----------------|
| 当日   | 访客类型 | 访客数     | 分别统计新老访客数       |
| 当日   | 访客类型 | 页面浏览数   | 分别统计新老访客页面浏览数   |
| 当日   | 访客类型 | 跳出率     | 分别统计新老访客跳出率     |
| 当日   | 访客类型 | 平均在线时长  | 分别统计新老访客平均在线时长  |
| 当日   | 访客类型 | 平均访问页面数 | 分别统计新老访客平均访问页面数 |

## 2) 需求分析

本节将通过表格对数据进行展示。所有指标将在同一张表格中体现。

## 3) 数据结构

```
"status": 0,
"data": {
 "total": 5,
 "columns": [
    "name": "类别",
    "id": "type"
  },
   "name": "新访客",
   "id": "new"
  },
   "name": "老访客",
   "id": "old"
  }
 "rows": [
  {
   "type": "访客数(人)",
    "new": 155,
    "old": 145
   },
    "type": "总访问页面数(次)",
    "new": 507,
    "old": 481
   },
    "type": "跳出率(%)",
```

## 4) Mapper 层

## (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficVisitorTypeStats {
   // 新老访客状态标记
   String isNew;
   // 独立访客数
   Long uvCt;
   // 页面浏览数
   Long pvCt;
   // 会话数
   Long svCt;
   // 跳出会话数
   Long ujCt;
   // 累计访问时长
   Long durSum;
   // 跳出率
   public Double getUjRate(){
      if(svCt == 0) {
         return 0.0;
      return (double) ujCt/(double) svCt;
   // 会话平均在线时长 (秒)
   public Double getAvgDurSum() {
      if(svCt == 0) {
```

```
return 0.0;
}
return (double) durSum/(double) svCt / 1000;
}
// 会话平均访问页面数
public Double getAvgPvCt() {
  if(svCt == 0) {
    return 0.0;
  }
  return (double) pvCt / (double) svCt;
}
```

#### (2) Mapper 接口

在 TrafficVisitorStatsMapper 接口中补充方法。

## 5) Service 层

(1) Service 接口

在 TrafficVisitorStatsService 接口中补充方法。

```
List<TrafficVisitorTypeStats> getVisitorTypeStats(Integer
date);
```

(2) Service 实现类

在 TrafficVisitorStatsServiceImpl 实现类中补充 getVisitorTypeStats 方法的实现,

#### 6) Controller 层

在 TrafficController 类中补充请求拦截方法。

```
@RequestMapping("/visitorPerType")
   public String getVisitorPerType(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TrafficVisitorTypeStats>
                                      visitorTypeStatsList
trafficVisitorStatsService.getVisitorTypeStats(date);
      if (visitorTypeStatsList == null | | visitorTypeStatsList.size()
== 0) {
          return "";
      // 方法一: 通过循环的方式拼接字符串, 较为繁琐, 不推荐
//
        StringBuilder columns = new StringBuilder("[\n" +
//
                     {\n" +
//
                       \"name\": \"指标\",\n" +
//
                       \"id\": \"indicators\"\n" +
                     },");
//
        StringBuilder uvRow = new StringBuilder("{\n" +
//
                       \"indicators\": \"独立访客数\",\n");
//
//
        StringBuilder pvRow = new StringBuilder("{\n" +
//
                       \"indicators\": \"页面浏览数\",\n");
//
//
        StringBuilder ujRow = new StringBuilder("{\n" +
//
                       \"indicators\": \"跳出率\",\n");
//
//
        StringBuilder avgDurRow = new StringBuilder("{\n" +
//
                       \"indicators\": \"会话平均访问时长\",\n");
//
//
        StringBuilder avgPvRow = new StringBuilder("{\n" +
//
                       \"indicators\": \"会话平均页面浏览数\",\n");
//
//
        for (int i = 0; i < visitorTypeStatsList.size(); i++) {</pre>
//
                TrafficVisitorTypeStats trafficVisitorTypeStats =
visitorTypeStatsList.get(i);
//
            String isNew = trafficVisitorTypeStats.getIsNew();
//
            Integer uvCt = trafficVisitorTypeStats.getUvCt();
            Integer pvCt = trafficVisitorTypeStats.getPvCt();
//
            Double ujRate = trafficVisitorTypeStats.getUjRate();
//
                                           Double
trafficVisitorTypeStats.getAvgDurSum();
//
            Double avgPvCt = trafficVisitorTypeStats.getAvgPvCt();
//
            if (isNew.equals("1")) {
//
               columns.append("{\n" +
//
                             \"name\": \"新访客\",\n" +
//
                             \"id\": \"newVisitor\"\n" +
}");
               uvRow.append("\"newVisitor\": " + uvCt);
//
               pvRow.append("\"newVisitor\": " + pvCt);
               ujRow.append("\"newVisitor\": " + ujRate);
               avgDurRow.append("\"newVisitor\": " + avgDurSum);
```

```
avgPvRow.append("\"newVisitor\": " + avgPvCt);
//
//
//
//
//
                columns.append("{\n" +
                               \"name\": \"老访客\",\n" +
                       11
                               \"id\": \"oldVisitor\"\n" +
                             }");
                uvRow.append("\"oldVisitor\": " + uvCt + "\n");
                pvRow.append("\"oldVisitor\": " + pvCt + "\n");
                ujRow.append("\"oldVisitor\": " + ujRate + "\n");
//
//
                 avgDurRow.append("\"oldVisitor\": " + avgDurSum +
"\n");
//
//
//
                avgPvRow.append("\"oldVisitor\": " + avgPvCt + "\n");
            }
            if (i == 0) {
                columns.append(",\n");
                uvRow.append(",\n");
pvRow.append(",\n");
                ujRow.append(",\n");
                avgDurRow.append(",\n");
                avgPvRow.append(",\n");
            } else {
                columns.append("\n]");
                uvRow.append("\n}");
                pvRow.append("\n}");
                ujRow.append("\n}");
                avgDurRow.append("\n}");
                avgPvRow.append("\n}");
            }
         }
         return "{\n" +
                " \"status\": 0,\n" +
                " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
                  \"data\": {\n" +
                    \"columns\": "+ columns +", \n" +
                11
                    \"rows\": [\n" +
                "
                      "+ uvRow +", \n" +
                "
                      "+ pvRow +", \n" +
                11
                      "+ ujRow +",\n" +
                11
                      "+ avgDurRow +", \n" +
                11
                      "+ avgPvRow +"\n" +
                    ]\n" +
                  }\n" +
                "}";
       // 方法二,直接拼接字符串,简单明了
       TrafficVisitorTypeStats newVisitorStats = null;
       TrafficVisitorTypeStats oldVisitorStats = null;
                 (TrafficVisitorTypeStats
                                                visitorStats
visitorTypeStatsList) {
            System.out.println(visitorStats);
          if ("1".equals(visitorStats.getIsNew())) {
              // 新访客
              newVisitorStats = visitorStats;
          } else {
              // 老访客
```

```
oldVisitorStats = visitorStats;
         }
      }
      //拼接 json 字符串
      String json = "{\"status\":0,\"data\":{\"total\":5," +
            "\"columns\":[" +
            "{\"name\":\"类别\",\"id\":\"type\"}," +
            "{\"name\":\"新访客\",\"id\":\"new\"}," +
            "{\"name\":\"老访客\",\"id\":\"old\"}]," +
            "\"rows\":[" +
            newVisitorStats.getUvCt() + ",\"old\":" + oldVisitorStats.getUvCt()
+ "}," +
            "{\"type\":\" 总 访 问 页 面 数 ( 次 )\",\"new\":"
newVisitorStats.getPvCt() + ",\"old\":" + oldVisitorStats.getPvCt()
+ "}," +
            "{\"type\":\"
                           跳
                               出
                                       (%) \", \"new\":"
newVisitorStats.getUjRate()
                                         ",\"old\":"
oldVisitorStats.getUjRate() + "}," +
            "{\"type\":\" 平均在线时长(秒)\",\"new\":"
                                          ",\"old\":"
newVisitorStats.getAvgDurSum() +
oldVisitorStats.getAvgDurSum() + "}," +
            "{\"type\":\" 平均访问页面数(人次)\",\"new\":"
                                         ",\"old\":"
newVisitorStats.getAvgPvCt()
oldVisitorStats.getAvgPvCt() + "}]}}";
     return json;
```

#### 7) Sugar 配置

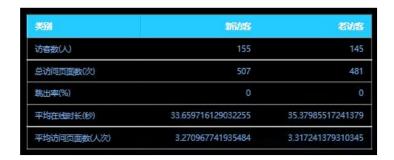
①选择表格。



② 数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/visitorPerType?date=\${GMALL\_ DATE}

#### ③ 效果如下。



# 3.1.4 关键词统计

## 1) 需求介绍

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度          | 指标          | 说明            |
|------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 当日   | <br>  关键词<br> | <br>  关键词评分 | 根据不同来源和频次计算得分 |

## 2) 需求分析

关键词的展示使用 3D 词云实现。

## 3) 数据结构

## 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
```

```
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrafficKeywords {

// 关键词
String keyword;

// 关键词评分
Integer keywordScore;
}
```

#### (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficKeywords;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface TrafficKeywordsMapper {
   @Select("select keyword, \n" +
                sum(keyword count * multiIf(\n" +
                        source = 'SEARCH', 10,\n'' +
          11
                        source = 'ORDER', 5, n" +
                       source = 'CART', 2, n" +
                       source = 'CLICK', 1, 0\n'' +
                    ) )
                               keyword score\n" +
          "from dws traffic source keyword page view window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#{date} \n" +
          "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt), keyword\n" +
          "order by keyword score desc;")
   List<TrafficKeywords> selectKeywords(@Param(value =
                                                            "date")
Integer date);
```

### 5) Service 层

#### (1) Service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficKeywords;
import java.util.List;
public interface TrafficKeywordsService {
   List<TrafficKeywords> getKeywords(Integer date);
}
```

#### (2) Service 实现类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrafficKeywords;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper.TrafficKeywordsMapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.TrafficKeywordsService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
```

```
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;

@Service
public class TrafficKeywordsServiceImpl implements
TrafficKeywordsService {

    @Autowired
    TrafficKeywordsMapper trafficKeywordsMapper;

    @Override
    public List<TrafficKeywords> getKeywords(Integer date) {
        return trafficKeywordsMapper.selectKeywords(date);
    }
}
```

### 6) Controller 层

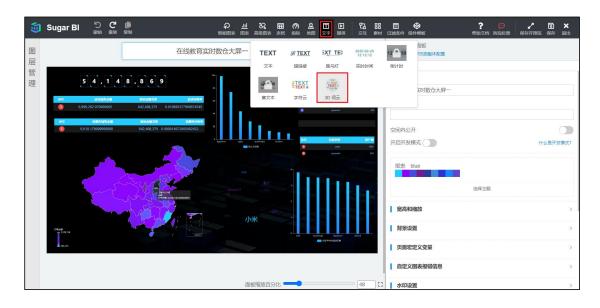
## 在 TrafficController 中补充关键词服务接口类型成员变量和请求拦截方法。

```
private TrafficKeywordsService trafficKeywordsService;
   @RequestMapping("/keywords")
   public String getKeywords(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
                                         keywordsList
      List<TrafficKeywords>
trafficKeywordsService.getKeywords(date);
      if (keywordsList == null) {
         return "";
      StringBuilder data = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < keywordsList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          TrafficKeywords trafficKeywords = keywordsList.get(i);
          String keyword = trafficKeywords.getKeyword();
          Integer keywordScore = trafficKeywords.getKeywordScore();
          data.append("" +
                 "{\n" +
                       \"name\": \"" + keyword + "\", \n" +
                       \"value\": " + keywordScore + "\n" +
                     }");
          if (i < keywordsList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             data.append(",");
          } else {
             data.append("]");
       }
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
```

```
" \"data\": " + data + "\n" +
"}";
}
```

# 7) Sugar 配置

① 选择 3D 词云



② 数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/traffic/keywords?date=\${GMALL\_DATE}

③ 效果如下



# 3.2 用户主题

# 3.2.1 用户变动统计

1) 需求介绍

| 统计周期 | 指标    | 说明                           |
|------|-------|------------------------------|
| 当日   | 回流用户数 | 之前的活跃用户,一段时间未活跃(流失),今日又活跃了,就 |
|      |       | 称为回流用户。此处要求统计回流用户总数。         |

本节需求与 3.2.2 节需求合并展示。

# 3.2.2 用户新增活跃统计

需求说明如下

| 统计周期 | 指标    | 指标说明 |
|------|-------|------|
| 当日   | 新增用户数 | 略    |
| 当日   | 活跃用户数 | 略    |

## 2) 需求分析

本节和 3.2.1 节指标展示将使用表格展示。

## 3) 数据结构

```
"status": 0,
"msg": "",
"data": {
 "columns": [
    "name": "变动类型",
    "id": "type"
    "name": "用户数",
    "id": "user ct"
 ],
"rows": [
    "type": "activeUserCt",
    "user_ct": "915"
   },
    "type": "newUserCt",
    "user_ct": "20"
   },
    "type": "backCt",
```

```
"user_ct": "0"
}

}
```

## 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class UserChangeCtPerType {
    // 变动类型
    String type;
    // 用户数
    Integer userCt;
}
```

#### (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
import com.atquiqu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserChangeCtPerType;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserPageCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserTradeCt;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface UserStatsMapper {
   @Select("select 'backCt'
                                 type,\n" +
          " sum(back ct) back ct\n" +
          "from dws user user login window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
          "union all\n" +
          "select 'activeUserCt' type, \n" +
          " sum(uu_ct) uu_ct\n" +
          "from dws user user login window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
          "union all\n" +
          "select 'newUserCt' type, \n" +
          " sum(register_ct) register_ct\n" +
          "from dws user user register window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = #{date};")
   List<UserChangeCtPerType>
selectUserChangeCtPerType(@Param("date")Integer date);
```

#### 5) Service 层

#### (1) Service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserChangeCtPerType;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserPageCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserTradeCt;
import java.util.List;

public interface UserStatsService {
   List<UserChangeCtPerType> getUserChangeCt(Integer date);
}
```

#### (2) Service 实现类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.bean.UserChanqeCtPerType;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserPageCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserTradeCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper.UserStatsMapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.UserStatsService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.AutoConfigureOrder;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public class UserStatsServiceImpl implements UserStatsService {
   @Autowired
   UserStatsMapper userStatsMapper;
   @Override
   public List<UserChangeCtPerType> getUserChangeCt(Integer date) {
      return userStatsMapper.selectUserChangeCtPerType(date);
```

#### 6) Controller 层

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.controller;

import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserChangeCtPerType;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserTradeCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.UserTradeCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.UserStatsService;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.util.DateUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import java.util.List;

@RestController
```

```
@RequestMapping("/gmall/realtime/user")
public class UserStatsController {
   @Autowired
   private UserStatsService userStatsService;
   @RequestMapping("/userChangeCt")
   public String getUserChange(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
      List<UserChangeCtPerType> userChangeCtList
userStatsService.getUserChangeCt(date);
      if (userChangeCtList == null) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < userChangeCtList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          UserChangeCtPerType
                                         userChangeCt
userChangeCtList.get(i);
          String type = userChangeCt.getType();
          Integer userCt = userChangeCt.getUserCt();
          rows.append("\{ n' + \} 
                 "\t\"type\": \"" + type + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"user ct\": \"" + userCt + "\"\n" +
                 "}");
          if (i < userChangeCtList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
               \"data\": {\n" +
             **
                 \"columns\": [\n" +
             11
                   \{ \n'' +
                     \"name\": \"变动类型\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"type\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                    \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"用户数\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"user ct\"\n" +
                   }\n" +
                  ],\n" +
             11
                  \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
             " } \n" +
             "}";
   }
```

#### 7) Sugar 配置

① 选择表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/user/userChangeCt?date=\${GMALL DATE}

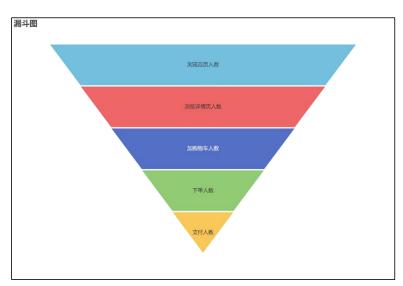
## ② 效果如下



# 3.2.3 用户行为漏斗分析

## 1) 需求介绍

漏斗分析是一个数据分析模型,它能够科学反映一个业务过程从起点到终点各阶段用户转化情况。由于其能将各阶段环节都展示出来,故哪个阶段存在问题,就能一目了然。



该需求要求统计一个完整的购物流程各个阶段的人数,具体说明如下:

| 统计周期 | 指标        | 说明 |
|------|-----------|----|
| 当日   | 首页浏览人数    | 略  |
| 当日   | 商品详情页浏览人数 | 略  |
| 当日   | 加购人数      | 略  |

| 当日 | 下单人数 | 略      |
|----|------|--------|
| 当日 | 支付人数 | 支付成功人数 |

## 2) 需求分析

本节指标展示使用轮播表格实现。

## 3) 数据结构

```
"status": 0,
"msg": "",
"data": {
 "columns": [
     "name": "页面",
    "id": "page id"
   },
     "name": "独立访客数",
     "id": "uv_ct"
  }
 ],
  "rows": [
     "page_id": "home",
     "uv_ct": "2820"
     "page_id": "good_detail",
     "uv ct": "2638"
     "page_id": "payment",
     "uv ct": "242"
     "page_id": "cart",
    "uv_ct": "1178"
    "page_id": "trade",
"uv_ct": "1681"
 ]
}
```

## 4) Mapper 层

## (1) 实体类

package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

```
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class UserPageCt {
    // 页面 id
    String pageId;
    //独立访客数
    Integer uvCt;
}
```

#### (2) Mapper 接口

## 在 UserStatsMapper 接口中补充查询方法。

```
@Select("select 'home' page id,\n" +
             sum(home uv ct)
                                   uvCt\n" +
             from dws_traffic_page_view_window\n" +
             where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
             union all\n" +
       "select 'good detail' page id, \n" +
            sum(good detail uv ct) uvCt\n" +
             from dws traffic page view window\n" +
             where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n'' +
             union all\n" +
       "select 'cart' page_id, \n" +
             sum(cart add uu ct) uvCt\n" +
             from dws_trade_cart_add_uu_window\n" +
             where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\} \setminus n'' +
             union all\n'' +
       "select 'trade' page_id, \n" +
            sum(order unique user count) uvCt\n" +
             from dws trade order window\n" +
             where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\} \n'' +
             union all\n" +
       "select 'payment' page_id, n'' +
             sum(payment suc unique user count) uvCt\n" +
             from dws_trade_payment_suc_window\n" +
             where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = #{date};")
List<UserPageCt> selectUvByPage(@Param("date") Integer date);
```

#### 5) Service 层

(1) Service 接口

在 UserStatsService 接口中补充方法。

```
List<UserPageCt> getUvByPage(Integer date);
```

(2) Service 实现类

在实现类 UserStatsServiceImpl 中补充方法

@Override

```
public List<UserPageCt> getUvByPage(Integer date) {
    return userStatsMapper.selectUvByPage(date);
}
```

### 6) Controller 层

#### 在 UserStatsController 控制类中补充方法

```
@RequestMapping("/uvPerPage")
   public String getUvPerPage(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
      List<UserPageCt>
                                      uvByPageList
userStatsService.getUvByPage(date);
      if (uvByPageList == null) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < uvByPageList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          UserPageCt userPageCt = uvByPageList.get(i);
          String pageId = userPageCt.getPageId();
          Integer uvCt = userPageCt.getUvCt();
          rows.append("{\n" +
                         \"page id\": \"" + pageId + "\", \n" +
                         \"uv ct\": \"" + uvCt + "\"\n" +
                       }");
          if (i < uvByPageList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
       }
      return "{\n" +
              " \"status\": 0,\n" +
              " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
              " \"data\": {\n" +
                  \"columns\": [\n" +
              11
                   {\n" +
                      \"name\": \"页面\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"page id\"\n" +
              11
                   },\n" +
                    \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"独立访客数\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"uv ct\"\n" +
                   }\n" +
                  ],\n" +
                  \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
             " }\n" +
             "}";
```

#### 7) Sugar 配置

## ① 选择轮播表格



② 数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/user/uvPerPage?date=\${GMALL DATE}

## ③ 效果如下



# 3.2.4 新增交易用户统计

## 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 指标     | 说明 |
|------|--------|----|
| 当日   | 新增下单人数 | 略  |
| 当日   | 新增支付人数 | 略  |

## 2) 需求分析

本节指标展示使用轮播表格实现。

#### 3) 数据结构

```
"status": 0,
"msg": "",
"data": {
 "columns": [
     "name": "交易类型",
    "id": "type"
   },
     "name": "新增用户数",
     "id": "user ct"
 ],
 "rows": [
    "type": "order",
    "user ct": "1681"
    "type": "payment",
    "user ct": "242"
 ]
}
```

## 4) Mapper 层

## (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class UserTradeCt {
    // 交易类型
    String type;
    // 用户数
    Integer userCt;
}
```

## (2) Mapper 接口

## 在 UserStatsMapper 类中补充方法。

```
" where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = #{date}\n" +
" union all\n" +
"select 'payment' trade_type,\n" +
" sum(payment_new_user_count)
pay_suc_new_user_count\n" +
" from dws_trade_payment_suc_window\n" +
" where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = #{date};")
List<UserTradeCt> selectTradeUserCt(@Param("date")Integer date);
```

## 5) Service 层

(1) Service 接口

#### 在 UserStatsService 接口中补充方法。

```
List<UserTradeCt> getTradeUserCt(Integer date);
```

(2) Service 实现类

## 在 UserStatsServiceImpl 实现类中补充方法。

```
@Override
public List<UserTradeCt> getTradeUserCt(Integer date) {
    return userStatsMapper.selectTradeUserCt(date);
}
```

### 6) Controller 层

#### 在 UserStatsController 控制类中补充方法。

```
@RequestMapping("/userTradeCt")
   public String getUserTradeCt(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
      List<UserTradeCt>
                                      tradeUserCtList
userStatsService.getTradeUserCt(date);
      if (tradeUserCtList == null) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < tradeUserCtList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          UserTradeCt userTradeCt = tradeUserCtList.get(i);
          String type = userTradeCt.getType();
          Integer userCt = userTradeCt.getUserCt();
          rows.append("{\n" +
                 "\t\"type\": \"" + type + "\",\n" +
                 "\t\"user_ct\": \"" + userCt + "\"\n" +
                 "}");
          if (i < tradeUserCtList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
```

```
return "\{ n' + \}
        \"status\": 0,\n" +
      " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
      " \"data\": {\n" +
          \"columns\": [\n" +
            {\n" +
              \"name\": \"交易类型\",\n" +
              \"id\": \"type\"\n" +
            },\n" +
            {\n" +
              \"name\": \"新增用户数\",\n" +
              \"id\": \"user_ct\"\n" +
            }\n" +
           ],\n" +
           \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
      " }\n" +
      "}";
```

## 7) Sugar 配置

① 选择轮播表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/user/userTradeCt?date=\${GMALL DATE}

② 效果如下



# 3.3 商品主题

# 3.3.1 各品牌商品交易统计

## 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标   | 说明 |
|------|------|------|----|
| 当日   | 品牌   | 订单数  | 略  |
| 当日   | 品牌   | 订单人数 | 略  |
| 当日   | 品牌   | 订单金额 | 略  |
| 当日   | 品牌   | 退单数  | 略  |

### 2) 需求分析

本节指标的展示使用轮播表格和环形饼图实现。其中轮播表格展示所有指标,环形饼图 仅展示订单金额。

### 3) 数据结构

#### (1) 轮播表格数据结构

```
"status": 0,
"msg": "",
"data": {
 "columns": [
    "name": "品牌名称",
    "id": "trademark"
   },
    "name": "订单数",
    "id": "order count"
   },
    "name": "订单人数",
    "id": "uu count"
   },
    "name": "订单金额",
    "id": "order amount"
   },
     "name": "退单数",
    "id": "refund count"
   },
    "name": "退单人数",
     "id": "refund uu count"
 ],
 "rows": [
    "trademark": "索芙特",
     "order count": "734",
     "uu count": "628",
     "order_amount": "1075887.91",
    "refund count": "37",
    "refund uu count": "36"
```

```
"trademark": "苹果",
    "order_count": "995",
    "uu_count": "826",
    "order_amount": "1.2911363511E8",
    "refund_count": "52",
    "refund_uu_count": "49"
    },
    ...
]
```

## (2) 环形饼图数据结构

# 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

#### ① 轮播表格实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrademarkCommodityStats {

    // 品牌名称
    String trademarkName;

    // 订单数
    Integer orderCt;

    // 订单人数
    Integer uuCt;

    // 订单金额
    Double orderAmount;

    // 退单数
```

```
Integer refundCt;

// 退单人数
Integer refundUuCt;
}
```

#### ② 环形饼图实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph {
    // 品牌名称
    String trademarkName;
    // 销售额
    Double orderAmount;
}
```

## (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.CategoryCommodityStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.SpuCommodityStats;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkCommodityStats;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface CommodityStatsMapper {
   @Select("select trademark_name, \n" +
             order count, \n" +
               uu count, \n" +
         **
               order amount, \n" +
               refund count, \n" +
               refund uu count\n" +
         "from (select trademark_id,\n" +
                    trademark name, \n" +
         11
                    "
                    sum(order uu count) uu count, \n" +
         11
                    11
               from dws trade sku order window\n" +
         11
               where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
               group by trademark id, trademark name) oct\n" +
         11
                 full outer join\n" +
         11
              (select trademark_id, \n" +
                    trademark name, \n" +
         "
                    sum(refund count)
                                          refund count, \n" +
                    count(distinct user id) refund uu count\n" +
                                                           from
dws trade trademark category user refund window\n" +
```

## 5) Service 层

### (1) Service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.CategoryCommodityStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.SpuCommodityStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkCommodityStats;
import
com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph;
import java.util.List;
public interface CommodityStatsService {
   List<TrademarkCommodityStats>
getTrademarkCommodityStatsService(Integer date);

   List<TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph> getTmOrderAmtPieGra(Integer date);
}
```

#### (2) Service 实现类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.CategoryCommodityStats;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.bean.SpuCommodityStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkCommodityStats;
import
com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.mapper.CommodityStatsMapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.CommodityStatsService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
                      CommodityStatsServiceImpl
public
           class
                                                     implements
CommodityStatsService {
  @Autowired
```

## 6) Controller 层

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.controller;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.CategoryCommodityStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.SpuCommodityStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkCommodityStats;
com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.bean.TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.service.CommodityStatsService;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.util.DateUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/gmall/realtime/commodity")
public class CommodityStatsController {
   @Autowired
   private CommodityStatsService commodityStatsService;
   @RequestMapping("/trademark")
   public String getTrademarkCommodityStats(
         @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TrademarkCommodityStats> trademarkCommodityStatsList =
commodityStatsService.getTrademarkCommodityStatsService(date);
      if (trademarkCommodityStatsList == null) {
         return "";
      StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < trademarkCommodityStatsList.size(); i++)</pre>
          TrademarkCommodityStats
                                    trademarkCommodityStats
trademarkCommodityStatsList.get(i);
          String
                                  trademarkName
trademarkCommodityStats.getTrademarkName();
```

```
Integer orderCt = trademarkCommodityStats.getOrderCt();
          Integer uuCt = trademarkCommodityStats.getUuCt();
          Double
                                   orderAmount
trademarkCommodityStats.getOrderAmount();
          Integer refundCt = trademarkCommodityStats.getRefundCt();
                                    refundUuCt
trademarkCommodityStats.getRefundUuCt();
          rows.append("\{\n'' + 
                 "\t\"trademark\": \"" + trademarkName + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"order_count\": \"" + orderCt + "\",\n" +
                 "\t\"uu count\": \"" + uuCt + "\",\n" +
                 "\t\"order amount\": \"" + orderAmount + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"refund count\": \"" + refundCt + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"refund uu count\": \"" + refundUuCt + "\"\n" +
                 "}");
          if (i < trademarkCommodityStatsList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
               \"data\": {\n" +
                  \{ \n'' +
                     \"name\": \"品牌名称\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"trademark\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   {\n" +
                     \"name\": \"订单数\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"order count\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"订单人数\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"uu count\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   \{ n'' +
             11
                     \"name\": \"订单金额\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"order amount\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   {\n" +
                     \"name\": \"退单数\",\n" +
             11
                     \"id\": \"refund count\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"退单人数\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"refund uu count\"\n" +
                   }\n" +
                  ],\n" +
                 \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
             " } \n" +
             "}";
```

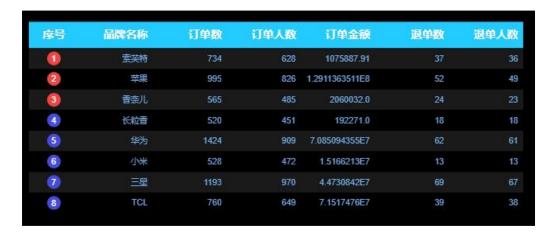
```
@RequestMapping("/tmPieGraph")
   public String getTmOrderAmtPieGra(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if(date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph> tmOrderAmtPieGraList
commodityStatsService.getTmOrderAmtPieGra(date);
      if(tmOrderAmtPieGraList == null | | tmOrderAmtPieGraList.size()
== 0) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder dataSet = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < tmOrderAmtPieGraList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          TrademarkOrderAmountPieGraph
trademarkOrderAmountPieGraph = tmOrderAmtPieGraList.get(i);
          String
                                   trademarkName
trademarkOrderAmountPieGraph.getTrademarkName();
          Double
                                    orderAmount
trademarkOrderAmountPieGraph.getOrderAmount();
          dataSet.append("{\n" +
                       \"name\": \""+ trademarkName +"\",\n" +
                       \"value\": "+ orderAmount +"\n" +
                     }");
          if(i < tmOrderAmtPieGraList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             dataSet.append(",");
          } else {
             dataSet.append("]");
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
             " \"data\": "+ dataSet +"\n" +
             "}";
   }
```

#### 7) Sugar 配置

① 选择轮播表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

```
${GMALL_HOST}/gmall/realtime/commodity/trademark?date=${GMALL_DAT
E}
```

② 效果如下



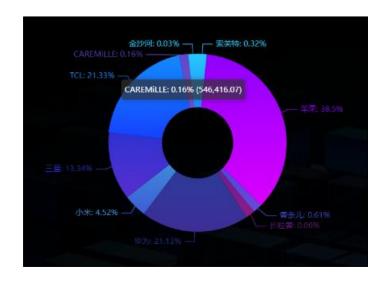
③ 选择环形饼图。



④ 数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/commodity/tmPieGraph?date=\${GMALL\_DA TE}

⑤效果如下。



# 3.3.2 各品类商品交易统计

## 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标   | 说明 |
|------|------|------|----|
| 当日   | 品类   | 订单数  | 略  |
| 当日   | 品类   | 订单人数 | 略  |
| 当日   | 品类   | 订单金额 | 略  |
| 当日   | 品类   | 退单数  | 略  |
| 当日   | 品类   | 退单人数 | 略  |

## 2) 需求分析

本节指标的展示使用轮播表格实现。

## 3) 数据结构

```
"id": "category2 name"
   },
    "name": "三级品类名称",
    "id": "category3 name"
   },
    "name": "订单数",
    "id": "order count"
   },
    "name": "订单人数",
    "id": "uu count"
   },
    "name": "订单金额",
    "id": "order_amount"
   },
    "name": "退单数",
    "id": "refund count"
   },
    "name": "退单人数",
    "id": "refund_uu_count"
  }
 ],
 "rows": [
    "category1_name": "家用电器",
    "category2_name": "大家电",
    "category3 name": "平板电视",
    "order count": "1834",
    "uu count": "1000",
    "order_amount": "1.10715225E8",
    "refund count": "71",
    "refund uu count": "70.0"
  },
   . . .
 ]
}
```

## 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
@Data
```

```
@AllArgsConstructor
public class CategoryCommodityStats {
   // 一级品类名称
   String category1 name;
   // 二级品类名称
   String category2 name;
   // 三级品类名称
   String category3 name;
   // 订单数
   Integer orderCt;
   // 下单用户数
   Integer uuCt;
   // 订单金额
   Double orderAmount;
   // 退单数
   Integer refundCt;
   // 退单金额
   Double refundUcCt;
```

## (2) Mapper 接口

## 在 CommodityStatsMapper 接口中补充方法。

```
@Select("select category1 name,\n" +
         category2_name,\n" +
      **
           category3_name, \n" +
           order count, \n" +
           uu count,\n" +
           order amount, \n" +
            refund count, \n" +
            refund uu count\n" +
      "from (select category1_id, n" +
                 category1_name, \n" +
      **
                 category2_id,\n" +
                 category2_name, \n" +
                 category3 id,\n" +
                 category3 name, \n" +
                 sum(order_count)
                                      order_count, \n" +
                 sum(order_uu_count) uu_count,\n" +
                 from dws_trade_sku_order_window\n" +
            where to YYYYMMDD (stt) = \#\{date\}\n'' +
      "
            group by category1 id, \n" +
                   category1 name, \n" +
                   category2 id, \n" +
                   category2 name, \n" +
                   category3 id,\n" +
                   category3_name) octn" +
              full outer join\n" +
           (select category1_id, \n" +
                 category1 name, \n" +
                 category2_id, \n" +
                 category2 name, \n" +
```

```
category3 id,\n'' +
                      category3_name, \n" +
                      sum(refund_count)
                                             refund_count, \n" +
                      count(distinct user id) refund uu count\n" +
dws trade trademark category user refund window\n" +
               where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n'' +
          11
                group by category1 id, n'' +
                        category1_name, \n" +
                        category2_id, \n" +
                        category2_name, \n" +
                        category3_id,\n" +
                        category3 name) rct\n" +
               on oct.category1 id = rct.category1 id\n" +
                  and oct.category2_id = rct.category2 id\n" +
                   and oct.category3_id = rct.category3_id;")
   List<CategoryCommodityStats> selectCategoryStats(@Param("date")
Integer date);
```

## 5) Service 层

(1) Service 接口

## 在 CommodityStatsService 接口中补充方法。

```
List<CategoryCommodityStats> getCategoryStatsService(Integer
date);
```

(2) Service 实现类

#### 在 CommodityStatsServiceImpl 实现类中补充方法。

## 6) Controller 层

#### 在 CommodityStatsController 类中补充方法。

```
@RequestMapping("/category")
  public String getCategoryStats(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
    if (date == 1) {
        date = DateUtil.now();
    }
    List<CategoryCommodityStats> categoryStatsServiceList =
commodityStatsService.getCategoryStatsService(date);
    if (categoryStatsServiceList == null) {
        return "";
    }
    StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
    for (int i = 0; i < categoryStatsServiceList.size(); i++) {
        CategoryCommodityStats categoryCommodityStats =</pre>
```

```
categoryStatsServiceList.get(i);
          String
                                   category1Name
categoryCommodityStats.getCategory1_name();
          String
                                   category2Name
categoryCommodityStats.getCategory2 name();
                                   category3Name
categoryCommodityStats.getCategory3 name();
          Integer orderCt = categoryCommodityStats.getOrderCt();
          Integer uuCt = categoryCommodityStats.getUuCt();
          Double
                                    orderAmount
categoryCommodityStats.getOrderAmount();
          Integer refundCt = categoryCommodityStats.getRefundCt();
          Double
                                    refundUcCt
categoryCommodityStats.getRefundUcCt();
          rows.append("\{ n' + \}
                 "\t\"category1_name\": \"" + category1Name + "\", \n"
                 "\t\"category2 name\": \"" + category2Name + "\", \n"
                 "\t\"category3 name\": \"" + category3Name + "\", \n"
                 "\t\"order count\": \"" + orderCt + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"uu count\": \"" + uuCt + "\",\n" +
                 "\t\"order amount\": \"" + orderAmount + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"refund count\": \"" + refundCt + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"refund uu count\": \"" + refundUcCt + "\"\n" +
                 "}");
          if (i < categoryStatsServiceList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
      return "{\n" +
                \"status\": 0,\n" +
                \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
                \"data\": {\n" +
             11
                  11
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"一级品类名称\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"category1 name\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                    {\n" +
                     \"name\": \"二级品类名称\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"category2 name\"\n" +
             11
                   },\n" +
             11
                    \{ \n'' +
                     \"name\": \"三级品类名称\",\n" +
             11
                     \"id\": \"category3 name\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                    \{ n'' +
             "
                     \"name\": \"订单数\",\n" +
             11
                     \"id\": \"order count\"\n" +
                    },\n" +
```

```
{\n" +
       \"name\": \"订单人数\",\n" +
       \"id\": \"uu count\"\n" +
      },\n" +
      {\n" +
       \"name\": \"订单金额\",\n" +
       \"id\": \"order amount\"\n" +
      },\n" +
      \{ \n'' +
       \"name\": \"退单数\",\n" +
       \"id\": \"refund count\"\" +
      },\n" +
      {\n" +
       \"name\": \"退单人数\",\n" +
       \"id\": \"refund uu count\"\n" +
     }\n" +
    ],\n" +
    \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
" }\n" +
"}";
```

## 7) Sugar 配置

① 选择轮播表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/commodity/category?date=\${GMALL\_DATE}

#### ② 效果如下



# 3.3.3 各 SPU 商品交易统计

## 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标   | 说明 |
|------|------|------|----|
| 当日   | SPU  | 订单数  | 略  |
| 当日   | SPU  | 订单人数 | 略  |

| 当日 | SPU | 订单金额 | 略 |
|----|-----|------|---|
|----|-----|------|---|

## 2) 需求分析

关键词的展示使用轮播表格实现。

#### 3) 数据结构

```
"status": 0,
"msg": "",
"data": {
 "columns": [
    "name": "SPU 名称",
    "id": "spu name"
   },
    "name": "下单次数",
    "id": "order count"
   },
    "name": "下单人数",
    "id": "uu count"
   },
    "name": "订单金额",
    "id": "order amount"
 ],
 "rows": [
    "spu name": "香奈儿 (Chanel) 女士香水 5 号香水 粉邂逅柔情淡香水 EDT",
    "order count": "565",
    "uu count": "485",
     "order amount": "2060032.0"
   },
 ]
```

## 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
```

```
public class SpuCommodityStats {
    // SPU 名称
    String spuName;
    // 下单数
    Integer orderCt;
    // 下单用户数
    Integer uuCt;
    // 下单金额
    Double orderAmount;
}
```

## (2) Mapper 接口

## 在 CommodityStatsMapper 接口中补充方法。

## 5) Service 层

(1) Service 接口

#### 在 CommodityStatsService 中补充方法。

List<SpuCommodityStats> getSpuCommodityStats(Integer date);

(2) Service 实现类

## 在 CommodityStatsServiceImpl 实现类中补充方法。

```
@Override
   public List<SpuCommodityStats> getSpuCommodityStats(Integer date)
{
     return commodityStatsMapper.selectSpuStats(date);
}
```

#### 6) Controller 层

## 在 CommodityStatsController 中补充方法。

```
commodityStatsService.getSpuCommodityStats(date);
      if (spuCommodityStatsList == null) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < spuCommodityStatsList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          SpuCommodityStats
                                       spuCommodityStats
spuCommodityStatsList.get(i);
          String spuName = spuCommodityStats.getSpuName();
          Integer orderCt = spuCommodityStats.getOrderCt();
          Integer uuCt = spuCommodityStats.getUuCt();
          Double orderAmount = spuCommodityStats.getOrderAmount();
          rows.append("\{ n' + \}
                 "\t\"spu name\": \"" + spuName + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"order count\": \"" + orderCt + "\", \n" +
                 "\t\"uu count\": \"" + uuCt + "\",\n" +
                 "\t\"order amount\": \"" + orderAmount + "\"\n" +
                 "}");
          if (i < spuCommodityStatsList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
       }
      return "\{ \n'' + 
              " \"status\": 0,\n" +
              " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
                \"data\": {\n" +
                  \"columns\": [\n" +
                    \{ n'' +
                      \"name\": \"SPU 名称\",\n" +
              11
                      \"id\": \"spu name\"\n" +
                    },\n" +
                    \{ n'' +
                      \"name\": \"下单次数\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"order count\"\n" +
                    },\n" +
                    \{ \n'' +
                      \"name\": \"下单人数\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"uu count\"\n" +
                    },\n" +
                    \{ n'' +
                      \"name\": \"订单金额\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"order amount\"\n" +
                    }\n" +
              11
                  ],\n" +
                  \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
              " } \n" +
              "}";
```

① 选择轮播表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

## ② 效果如下

| 序号 | SPU 名称             | 下单次数 | 下单人数 | 订单金额           |
|----|--------------------|------|------|----------------|
| 0  | 香奈儿 (Chanel) 女士香水5 | 565  | 485  | 2060032.0      |
| 2  | TCL巨幕私人影院电视 4K超    | 760  | 649  | 7.1517476E7    |
| 3  | Redmi 10X          | 686  | 599  | 8983482.0      |
| 4  | 金沙河面条 原味银丝挂面 龙     | 532  | 471  | 85963.0        |
| 6  | HUAWEI P40         | 878  | 757  | 4.681940755E7  |
| 6  | 小米电视 内置小爱智能网络      | 528  | 472  | 1.5166213E7    |
| 7  | Apple iPhone 12    | 995  | 826  | 1.2911363511E8 |
| 8  | CAREMILLE珂曼奶油小方口   | 725  | 632  | 546416.07      |

# 3.4 交易主题

# 3.4.1 交易综合统计

## 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 指标   | 说明     |
|------|------|--------|
| 当日   | 订单总额 | 订单最终金额 |
| 当日   | 订单数  | 略      |
| 当日   | 订单人数 | 略      |
| 当日   | 退单数  | 略      |
| 当日   | 退单人数 | 略      |

## 2) 需求分析

订单总额用数字翻牌器展示,其余指标用轮播表格展示。

## 3) 数据结构

## (1) 数字翻牌器

```
{
  "status": 0,
  "msg": "",
  "data": 54148869.14
}
```

## (2) 轮播表格

同上,不再展示。

### 4) Mapper 层

#### (1) 实体类

#### 数字翻牌器无须实体类。

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TradeStats {

// 指标类型
String type;
// 度量值
Integer orderCt;
}
```

#### (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderAmount;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeStats;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface TradeStatsMapper {
   // 交易总金额
   @Select("select sum(order amount) order total amount\n" +
          "from dws trade province order window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#{date} \n" +
          "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt);")
   Double selectTotalAmount(@Param("date")Integer date);
   // 下单情况统计
   @Select("select '下单数' type,\n" +
          " sum(order count)
                                       value\n" +
          "from dws trade sku order window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
          "union all\n" +
          "select '下单人数' type,\n" +
                sum(order uu count) value\n" +
          "from dws trade sku order window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
          "union all\n" +
```

```
"select '退单数' type,\n" +
" sum(refund_count) value\n" +
"from dws_trade_trademark_category_user_refund_window\n"
+
"where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = #{date}\n" +
"union all\n" +
"select '退单人数' type,\n" +
" count(distinct user_id) value\n" +
"from dws_trade_trademark_category_user_refund_window\n"
+
"where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = #{date};")
List<TradeStats> selectTradeStats(@Param("date")Integer date);
}
```

## 5) Service 层

#### (1) Service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderAmount;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeStats;
import java.util.List;
public interface TradeStatsService {
    Double getTotalAmount(Integer date);
    List<TradeStats> getTradeStats(Integer date);
}
```

#### (2) Service 实现类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderAmount;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderCt;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper.TradeStatsMapper;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.service.TradeStatsService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public class TradeStatsServiceImpl implements TradeStatsService {
   @Autowired
   TradeStatsMapper tradeStatsMapper;
   @Override
   public Double getTotalAmount(Integer date) {
      return tradeStatsMapper.selectTotalAmount(date);
   }
```

```
@Override
public List<TradeStats> getTradeStats(Integer date) {
    return tradeStatsMapper.selectTradeStats(date);
}
```

## 6) Controller 层

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.controller;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderAmount;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.TradeProvinceOrderCt;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.bean.TradeStats;
import com.atquigu.gmall.publisher.service.TradeStatsService;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.util.DateUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/gmall/realtime/trade")
public class TradeController {
   @Autowired
   private TradeStatsService tradeStatsService;
   @RequestMapping("/total")
   public String getTotalAmount(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      Double totalAmount = tradeStatsService.getTotalAmount(date);
      if (totalAmount == null) {
         return "";
      return "{\n" +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
             " \"data\": " + totalAmount + "\n" +
             "}";
   }
   @RequestMapping("/stats")
   public String getStats(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TradeStats>
                                     tradeStatsList
tradeStatsService.getTradeStats(date);
      if (tradeStatsList == null) {
         return "";
```

```
StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
   for (int i = 0; i < tradeStatsList.size(); i++) {</pre>
      TradeStats tradeStats = tradeStatsList.get(i);
      String type = tradeStats.getType();
      Integer orderCt = tradeStats.getOrderCt();
      rows.append("{\n" +
              "\t\"type\": \"" + type + "\", \n" +
             "\t\"value\": " + orderCt + "\n" +
             "}\n");
      if (i < tradeStatsList.size() - 1) {</pre>
          rows.append(",");
       } else {
          rows.append("]");
   }
   return "{\n" +
          " \"status\": 0,\n" +
          " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
            \"data\": {\n" +
              \"columns\": [\n" +
                {\n" +
                  \"name\": \"指标类型\",\n" +
                  \"id\": \"type\"\n" +
                },\n" +
                {\n" +
                  \"name\": \"度量值\",\n" +
                  \"id\": \"value\"\n" +
                }\n" +
              ],\n" +
              \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
          " }\n" +
          "}\n";
}
```

① 选择数字翻牌器



② 数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/trade/total?date=\${GMALL DATE}

③ 效果如下



④ 选择轮播表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/trade/stats?date=\${GMALL DATE}

⑤ 效果如下



# 3.4.2 各省份交易统计

#### 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标 | 说明 |
|------|------|----|----|
|------|------|----|----|

| 当日 | 省份 | 订单数  | 略 |
|----|----|------|---|
| 当日 | 省份 | 订单金额 | 略 |

#### 2) 需求分析

本节将为两个指标各生成一张中国省份色彩地图。

## 3) 数据结构

```
{
    "status": 0,
    "msg": "",
    "data": {
        "name": "内蒙古",
        "value": 12
    },
    {
        "name": "上海",
        "value": 10
    },
    ...
    ],
    "valueName": "订单数"
}
```

## 4) Mapper 层

## (1) 实体类

#### ① 订单数实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TradeProvinceOrderCt {
    // 省份名称
    String provinceName;
    // 订单数
    Integer orderCt;
}
```

## ② 订单金额实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;
```

```
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TradeProvinceOrderAmount {
    // 省份名称
    String provinceName;
    // 下单金额
    Double orderAmount;
}
```

## (2) Mapper 接口

## 在 TradeStatsMapper 接口中补充方法。

#### 5) Service 层

## (1) Service 接口

#### 在 TradeStatsService 接口中补充方法。

```
List<TradeProvinceOrderCt> getTradeProvinceOrderCt(Integer
date);

List<TradeProvinceOrderAmount>
getTradeProvinceOrderAmount(Integer date);
```

#### (2) Service 实现类

#### 在 TradeStatsServiceImpl 实现类中补充方法。

```
public List<TradeProvinceOrderAmount>
getTradeProvinceOrderAmount(Integer date) {
    return
tradeStatsMapper.selectTradeProvinceOrderAmount(date);
}
```

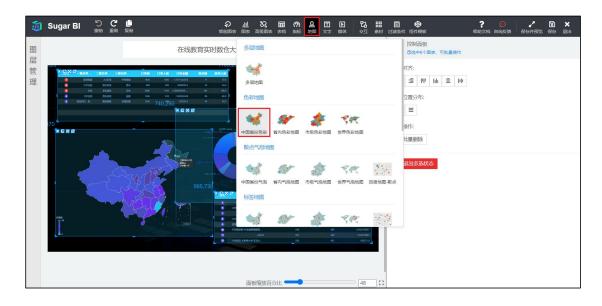
## 6) Controller 层

#### 在 TradeController 控制类中补充方法。

```
@RequestMapping("/provinceOrderCt")
   public String getProvinceOrderCt(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      List<TradeProvinceOrderCt>
                                    tradeProvinceOrderCtList
tradeStatsService.getTradeProvinceOrderCt(date);
      if (tradeProvinceOrderCtList == null) {
          return "";
      StringBuilder mapData = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < tradeProvinceOrderCtList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          TradeProvinceOrderCt
                                     tradeProvinceOrderCt
tradeProvinceOrderCtList.get(i);
                                   provinceName
          String
tradeProvinceOrderCt.getProvinceName();
          Integer orderCt = tradeProvinceOrderCt.getOrderCt();
          mapData.append("{\n" +
                        \"name\": \"" + provinceName + "\", \n" +
                        \"value\": " + orderCt + "\n" +
                       }");
          if (i < tradeProvinceOrderCtList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             mapData.append(",");
          } else {
             mapData.append("]");
      return "\{ n'' +
               \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
             " \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"mapData\": " + mapData + ", \n" +
                 \"valueName\": \"订单数\"\n" +
             " }\n" +
             "}";
   }
   @RequestMapping("/provinceOrderAmount")
   public String getProvinceOrderAmount(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
          date = DateUtil.now();
```

```
List<TradeProvinceOrderAmount> tradeProvinceOrderAmountList
= tradeStatsService.getTradeProvinceOrderAmount(date);
      if (tradeProvinceOrderAmountList == null) {
         return "";
      StringBuilder mapData = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < tradeProvinceOrderAmountList.size(); i++)</pre>
          TradeProvinceOrderAmount
                                     tradeProvinceOrderAmount
tradeProvinceOrderAmountList.get(i);
                                   provinceName
          String
tradeProvinceOrderAmount.getProvinceName();
          Double
                                   orderAmount
tradeProvinceOrderAmount.getOrderAmount();
          mapData.append("{\n" +
                         \"name\": \"" + provinceName + "\", \n" +
                        \"value\": " + orderAmount + "\n" +
                       }");
          if (i < tradeProvinceOrderAmountList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             mapData.append(",");
          } else {
             mapData.append("]");
      }
      return "\{ n'' +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
             " \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"mapData\": " + mapData + ", \n" +
                 \"valueName\": \"订单金额\"\n" +
             " }\n" +
             "}";
```

① 选择中国省份色彩地图



# ② 数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

## # **订单数** URL

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/trade/provinceOrderCt?date=\${GMALL\_D
ATE}

## # 订单金额 URL

\${GMALL\_HOST}/gmall/realtime/trade/provinceOrderAmount?date=\${GMALL\_DATE}

## ③ 效果如下





# 3.5 优惠券主题

# 3.5.1 当日优惠券补贴率

## 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标  | 说明                      |
|------|------|-----|-------------------------|
| 当日   | 优惠券  | 补贴率 | 用券的订单明细优惠券减免金额总和/原始金额总和 |

## 2) 需求分析

本节指标使用轮播表格展示。

## 3) 数据结构

前文已有展示,略。

# 4) Mapper 层

## (1) 实体类

package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

```
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class CouponReduceStats {
    // 优惠券减免金额
    Double couponReduceAmount;
    // 原始金额
    Double originTotalAmount;
    // 优惠券补贴率
    Double couponSubsidyRate;
}
```

## (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.CouponReduceStats;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface CouponStatsMapper {
   @Select("select
                                  sum(order coupon reduce amount)
coupon reduce amount, \n" +
                                    sum(order origin total amount)
origin_total_amount, \n" +
                  round(round(toFloat64(coupon reduce amount), 5)
/\n" +
                      round(toFloat64(origin total amount), 5), 20)
coupon subsidy rate\n" +
          "from dws trade sku order window\n" +
          "where toYYYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\}\n" +
          "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt);")
  List<CouponReduceStats> selectCouponStats(@Param("date")Integer
date);
```

#### 5) Service 层

#### (1) Service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.CouponReduceStats;
import java.util.List;
public interface CouponStatsService {
   List<CouponReduceStats> getCouponStats(Integer date);
}
```

#### (2) Service 实现类

package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;

```
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.CouponReduceStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper.CouponStatsMapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.CouponStatsService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;

@Service
public class CouponStatsServiceImpl implements CouponStatsService {
    @Autowired
    private CouponStatsMapper couponStatsMapper;

    @Override
    public List<CouponReduceStats> getCouponStats(Integer date) {
        return couponStatsMapper.selectCouponStats(date);
    }
}
```

#### 6) Controller 层

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.controller;
import com.atquiqu.qmall.publisher.bean.CouponReduceStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.CouponStatsService;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.util.DateUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;
/**
* description:
* Created by 铁盾 on 2022/4/19
*/
@RestController
@RequestMapping("gmall/realtime/coupon")
public class CouponStatsController {
   @Autowired
   private CouponStatsService couponStatsService;
   @RequestMapping("/stats")
   public String getCouponStats(
          @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if(date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      List<CouponReduceStats>
                                       couponStatsList
couponStatsService.getCouponStats(date);
      if(couponStatsList == null) {
          return "";
```

```
StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < couponStatsList.size(); i++) {</pre>
          CouponReduceStats
                                      couponReduceStats
couponStatsList.get(i);
          Double
                                couponReduceAmount
couponReduceStats.getCouponReduceAmount();
          Double
                                originTotalAmount
couponReduceStats.getOriginTotalAmount();
          Double
                                couponSubsidyRate
couponReduceStats.getCouponSubsidyRate();
          rows.append("{\n" +
                                       \"couponReduceAmount\":
couponReduceAmount +", \n" +
                                        \"originTotalAmount\":
originTotalAmount +",\n" +
                                        \"couponSubsidyRate\":
couponSubsidyRate +"\n" +
          if(i < couponStatsList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
       }
      return "\{ n'' +
             " \"status\": 0,\n" +
             " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
                \"data\": {\n" +
                 \"columns\": [\n" +
                   {\n" +
                     \"name\": \"优惠券减免金额\",\n" +
             11
                     \"id\": \"couponReduceAmount\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   \{ n'' +
                     \"name\": \"原始金额总和\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"originTotalAmount\"\n" +
                   },\n" +
                   \{ \n'' +
                     \"name\": \"优惠券补贴率\",\n" +
                     \"id\": \"couponSubsidyRate\"\n" +
                   }\n" +
                 ],\n" +
                 \"rows\": "+ rows +"\n" +
             " } \n" +
             "}";
```

① 选择轮播表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/coupon/stats?date=\${GMALL DATE}

② 效果如下

| 序号 | 优惠券减免金额           | 原始金额总和      | 优惠券补贴率               |
|----|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1  | 9,618.17999999988 | 642,408,375 | 0.000014972065082432 |

# 3.6 活动主题

# 3.6.1 当日活动补贴率

## 1) 需求说明

| 统计周期 | 统计粒度 | 指标  | 说明                      |
|------|------|-----|-------------------------|
| 当日   | 活动   | 补贴率 | 参与促销活动的订单明细活动减免金额总和/原始金 |
|      |      |     | 额总和                     |

## 2) 需求分析

本节指标使用轮播表格展示。

## 3) 数据结构

略。

## 4) Mapper 层

## (1) 实体类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class ActivityReduceStats {
    // 活动减免金额
    Double activityReduceAmount;
    // 原始金额
    Double originTotalAmount;
    // 活动补贴率
    Double activitySubsidyRate;
}
```

## (2) Mapper 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper;
```

```
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.ActivityReduceStats;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Param;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import java.util.List;
public interface ActivityStatsMapper {
   @Select("select
                                sum(order activity reduce amount)
activity_reduce_amount,\n" +
                                    sum(order origin total amount)
origin total amount, \n" +
              round(round(toFloat64(activity reduce amount), 5)
/\n" +
                      round(toFloat64(origin total amount), 5), 20)
subsidyRate\n" +
          "from dws_trade_sku_order_window\n" +
          "where to\overline{Y}YYYMMDD(stt) = \#\{date\} \ +
          "group by toYYYYMMDD(stt);")
  List<ActivityReduceStats> selectActivityStats(@Param(value
"date") Integer date);
```

#### 5) Service 层

#### (1) Service 接口

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.ActivityReduceStats;
import java.util.List;
public interface ActivityReduceService {
   List<ActivityReduceStats> getActivityStats(Integer date);
}
```

#### (2) Service 实现类

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.impl;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.ActivityReduceStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.mapper.ActivityStatsMapper;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.ActivityReduceService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public
                      ActivityReduceServiceImpl
                                                        implements
ActivityReduceService {
   @Autowired
   private ActivityStatsMapper activityStatsMapper;
   @Override
   public List<ActivityReduceStats> getActivityStats(Integer date)
```

```
return activityStatsMapper.selectActivityStats(date);
}
```

#### 6) Controller 层

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.controller;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.bean.ActivityReduceStats;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.service.ActivityReduceService;
import com.atguigu.gmall.publisher.util.DateUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/gmall/realtime/activity")
public class ActivityStatsController {
   @Autowired
   private ActivityReduceService activityReduceService;
   @RequestMapping("/stats")
   public String getActivityStats(
         @RequestParam(value = "date", defaultValue = "1") Integer
date) {
      if (date == 1) {
         date = DateUtil.now();
      List<ActivityReduceStats> activityStatsList
activityReduceService.getActivityStats(date);
      if (activityStatsList == null) {
         return "";
      StringBuilder rows = new StringBuilder("[");
      for (int i = 0; i < activityStatsList.size(); i++) {</pre>
                                    activityReduceStats
         ActivityReduceStats
activityStatsList.get(i);
         Double
                             activityReduceAmount
activityReduceStats.getActivityReduceAmount();
         Double
                               originTotalAmount
activityReduceStats.getOriginTotalAmount();
                              activitySubsidyRate
activityReduceStats.getActivitySubsidyRate();
          rows.append("\{ n' + \} 
                              \t\"activityReduceAmount\":
activityReduceAmount + ",\n" +
                " \t\"originTotalAmount\": " + originTotalAmount
+ ",\n" +
                               \t\"activitySubsidyRate\":
activitySubsidyRate + "\n" +
                " }");
          if (i < activityStatsList.size() - 1) {</pre>
             rows.append(",");
          } else {
             rows.append("]");
```

```
return "{\n" +
        \"status\": 0,\n" +
      " \"msg\": \"\",\n" +
        \"data\": {\n" +
      **
          11
            {\n" +
      11
             \"name\": \"活动减免金额\",\n" +
             \"id\": \"activityReduceAmount\"\n" +
            },\n" +
            {\n" +
             \"name\": \"原始金额总和\",\n" +
      11
             \"id\": \"originTotalAmount\"\n" +
            },\n" +
            {\n" +
             \"name\": \"活动补贴率\",\n" +
             \"id\": \"activitySubsidyRate\"\n" +
            }\n" +
      **
          ],\n" +
          \"rows\": " + rows + "\n" +
      " }\n" +
      "}";
```

① 选择轮播表格,数据绑定方式为 "API 拉取",输入数据接口的 URL,如下。

\${GMALL HOST}/gmall/realtime/activity/stats?date=\${GMALL DATE}

② 效果如下

| 序号 | 活动减免金额              | 原始金额总和      | 活动补贴率                |
|----|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1  | 6,999,282.070000005 | 642,408,375 | 0.010895377990674545 |