## 编写commons模块

继续编写commons模块的dto和实体类 order.dto包下

```
@ApiModel(value = "新增订单的DTO")
@Data
public class OrderAddDTO implements
Serializable {
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "用户
id",name="userId",example = "UU100")
    private String userId;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "商品编
号",name="commodityCode",example = "PC100")
    private String commodityCode;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "购买数
量",name="count",example = "5")
    private Integer count;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "总金
额",name="money",example = "500")
    private Integer money;
}
```

order.model包下

```
@Data
public class Order implements Serializable
{
    private Integer id;
    private String userId;
    private String commodityCode;
    private Integer count;
    private Integer money;
}
```

### stock.dto库存

```
@ApiModel(value = "商品减库存DTO")
@Data
public class StockReduceCountDTO implements
Serializable {

    @ApiModelProperty(value = "商品编
号",name="commodityCode",example = "PC100")
    private String commodityCode;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "減库存
数",name="reduceCount",example = "5")
    private Integer reduceCount;
}
```

stock.model

```
@Data
public class Stock implements Serializable
{
    private Integer id;
    private String commodityCode;
    private Integer reduceCount;
}
```

创建cn.tedu.csmall.commons.restful包 这个包下创建ResponseCode枚举 这个枚举是定义常见响应状态码的封装

```
/**
 * 错误代码枚举类型
 */
public enum ResponseCode {
   OK(200),
    BAD_REQUEST(400),
    UNAUTHORIZED (401),
    FORBIDDEN(403),
    NOT_FOUND(404),
    NOT_ACCEPTABLE(406),
    CONFLICT(409),
    INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR(500);
    private Integer value;
```

```
ResponseCode(Integer value) {
    this.value = value;
}

public Integer getValue() {
    return value;
}
```

### 下面要创建自定义异常类

和统一异常处理类

创建包cn.tedu.csmall.commons.exception

包中创类CoolSharkServiceException

```
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
public class CoolSharkServiceException
extends RuntimeException {
   private ResponseCode responseCode;
   public
CoolSharkServiceException(ResponseCode responseCode, String message) {
        super(message);
        setResponseCode(responseCode);
   }
}
```

下面是SpringMvc提供的统一异常处理功能 创建包cn.tedu.csmall.commons.exception.handler 包中创建类GlobalControllerExceptionHandler

```
@RestControllerAdvice
@S1f4j
public class
GlobalControllerExceptionHandler {

/**
  * 处理业务异常
  */
```

```
@ExceptionHandler({CoolSharkServiceExcepti
on.class})
   public JsonResult<Void>
handleCoolSharkServiceException(CoolSharkSe
rviceException e) {
       log.debug("出现业务异常,业务错误码={},
描述文本={}", e.getResponseCode().getValue(),
e.getMessage());
       e.printStackTrace();
       JsonResult<Void> result =
JsonResult.failed(e);
       log.debug("即将返回: {}", result);
       return result:
   }
    /**
    * 处理绑定异常(通过Validation框架验证请求参
数时的异常)
    */
   @ExceptionHandler(BindException.class)
   public JsonResult<Void>
handleBindException(BindException e) {
       log.debug("验证请求数据时出现异常: {}",
e.getClass().getName());
       e.printStackTrace();
       String message =
e.getBindingResult().getFieldError().getDef
aultMessage();
```

```
JsonResult<Void> result =
JsonResult.failed(ResponseCode.BAD_REQUEST,
message);
        log.debug("即将返回: {}", result);
        return result:
    }
    /**
    * 处理系统(其它)异常
     */
   @ExceptionHandler({Throwable.class})
    public JsonResult<Void>
handleSystemError(Throwable e) {
        log.debug("出现系统异常,异常类型={},描
述文本={}", e.getClass().getName(),
e.getMessage());
       e.printStackTrace();
        JsonResult<Void> result =
JsonResult.failed(ResponseCode.INTERNAL_SER
VER_ERROR, e);
        log.debug("即将返回: {}", result);
        return result;
    }
}
```

赋值过来报错没关系

我们再创建JsonResult类在restful包下

```
@Data
```

```
public class JsonResult<T> implements
Serializable {
   /**
    * 状态码
    */
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "业务状态码",
position = 1, example = "200, 400, 401,
403, 404, 409, 500")
   private Integer state;
   /**
    * 消息
    */
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "业务消息",
position = 2, example = "登录失败! 密码错误!")
   private String message;
   /**
    * 数据
    */
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "业务数据",
position = 3)
   private T data;
   /**
    * 创建响应结果对象,表示"成功",不封装其它任何
数据
    * @return 响应结果对象
    */
   public static JsonResult<Void> ok() {
       return ok("OK");
```

```
public static JsonResult ok(String
message) {
        JsonResult jsonResult=new
JsonResult();
 jsonResult.setState(ResponseCode.OK.getVal
ue());
       jsonResult.setMessage(message);
       jsonResult.setData(null);
        return jsonResult;
    }
    /**
     * 创建响应结果对象,表示"成功",且封装客户端期
望响应的数据
     * @param data 客户端期望响应的数据
     * @return 响应结果对象
     */
    public static <T> JsonResult<T>
ok(String message,T data) {
        JsonResult<T> jsonResult = new
JsonResult<>();
 jsonResult.setState(ResponseCode.OK.getVal
ue());
       jsonResult.setData(data);
        return jsonResult;
    /**
```

```
* 创建响应结果对象,表示"失败",且封装"失
败"的描述
    * @param e CoolSharkServiceException异
常对象
    * @return 响应结果对象
   public static JsonResult<Void>
failed(CoolSharkServiceException e) {
       return failed(e.getResponseCode(),
e);
   }
    /**
    * 创建响应结果对象,表示"失败",且封装"失
败"的描述
    * @param responseCode "失败"的状态码
    * @param e
                         "失败"时抛出的异常
对象
    * @return 响应结果对象
   public static JsonResult<Void>
failed(ResponseCode responseCode, Throwable
e) {
       return failed(responseCode,
e.getMessage());
   /**
```

```
* 创建响应结果对象,表示"失败",且封装"失
败"的描述
    * @param responseCode "失败"的状态码
    * @param message "失败"的描述文本
    * @return 响应结果对象
    */
   public static JsonResult<Void>
failed(ResponseCode responseCode, String
message) {
       JsonResult<Void> jsonResult = new
JsonResult<>();
 jsonResult.setState(responseCode.getValue(
));
       jsonResult.setMessage(message);
       return jsonResult;
   }
}
```

commons项目到此结束

# 创建Business项目

我们要完成的业务是订单的创建

需要一个项目来触发这个业务

它也是当前父项目的子项目,要父子相认

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
ct
xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema
-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org
/POM/4.0.0
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-
4.0.0.xsd">
   <modelversion>4.0.0</modelversion>
   <parent>
       <groupId>cn.tedu
       <artifactId>csmall</artifactId>
       <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
   </parent>
   <groupId>cn.tedu
    <artifactId>csmall-
business</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
   <name>csmall-business
   <description>Demo project for Spring
Boot</description>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
 <groupId>org.springframework.boot
>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-
starter-web</artifactId>
```

## 编写application.yml的配置

```
server:
   port: 20000
#公共配置
mybatis:
   configuration:
      cache-enabled: false
      map-underscore-to-camel-case: true
      log-impl:
   org.apache.ibatis.logging.stdout.StdOutImpl
knife4j:
   # 开启增强配置
   enable: true
```

```
# 生产环境屏蔽,开启将禁止访问在线API文档
production: false
# Basic认证功能,即是否需要通过用户名、密码验证后
才可以访问在线API文档
basic:
    # 是否开启Basic认证
    enable: false
    # 用户名,如果开启Basic认证却未配置用户名与密
码,默认是: admin/123321
    username: root
    # 密码
    password: root
spring:
    profiles:
    active: dev
```

创建application-dev.yml暂时为空

删除测试test文件夹

创建config包

包中编写类CommonConfiguration

```
// 因为我们要套用commons项目中的异常相关支持,所以要讲异常包扫描,讲对象保存到当前项目的spring容器中@Configuration // 当前类是一个Spring配置类@ComponentScan(basePackages = "cn.tedu.csmall.commons.exception")public class CommonConfiguration {
}
```

到此为止配置完成

开始创建业务逻辑

创建service包

```
public interface IBusinessService {
    // 编写购买商品生成订单的方法声明
    void buy();
}
```

创建service.impl包

包中创建业务逻辑层实现类BusinessServiceImpl

```
@service
@s1f4j
public class BusinessServiceImpl implements
IBusinessService {
    @override
    public void buy() {
        // 模拟一个下单过程
        OrderAddDTO orderAddDTO=new
OrderAddDTO();
 orderAddDTO.setCommodityCode("PC100");
        orderAddDTO.setUserId("UU100");
        orderAddDTO.setCount(5);
        orderAddDTO.setMoney(500);
        log.info("要新增的订单信息为:
{}",orderAddDTO);
```

```
}
```

### 创建控制层包controller

### BusinessController类代码如下

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/base/business")
@Api(tags = "购买业务开始模块")
public class BusinessController {
   @Autowired
   private IBusinessService
businessService:
   @PostMapping("/buy") //
localhost:20000/base/business/buy
   @ApiOperation("发起购买")
   public JsonResult buy(){
       // 调用业务逻辑层方法,业务逻辑层方法没有
返回值
       businessService.buy();
       return JsonResult.ok("购买完成");
   }
}
```

启动当前business项目

测试路径

http://localhost:20000/doc.html

点击调试发送请求,观察输出结果和idea控制台