

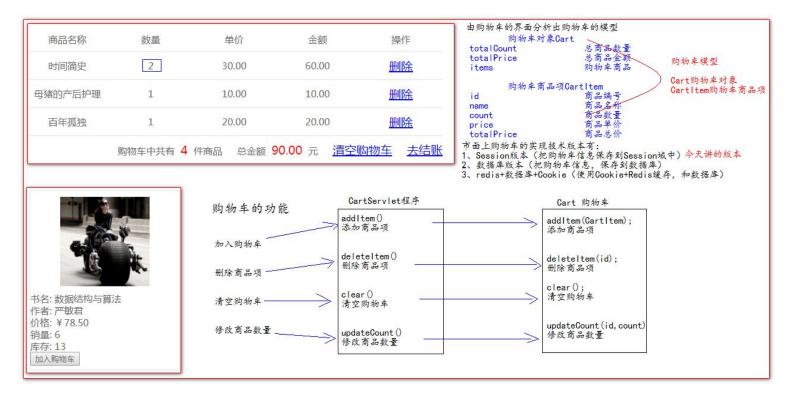
14-书城项目第六、七阶段

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今日任务

1、项目第六阶段:购物车

1.1、购物车模块分析



1.2、购物车模型编写

1.2.1、购物车模型:

```
/**

* 购物车的商品项

*/
public class CartItem {
    private Integer id;
```



```
private String name;
   private Integer count;
   private BigDecimal price;
   private BigDecimal totalPrice;
 * 购物车对象
public class Cart {
    private Integer totalCount;
    private BigDecimal totalPrice;
   /**
    * key 是商品编号,
    * value, 是商品信息
   */
   private Map<Integer,CartItem> items = new LinkedHashMap<Integer,CartItem>();
   /**
    * 添加商品项
    * @param cartItem
   public void addItem(CartItem cartItem) {
      // 先查看购物车中是否已经添加过此商品,如果已添加,则数量累加,总金额更新,如果没有添加过,直接放到
集合中即可
      CartItem item = items.get(cartItem.getId());
      if (item == null) {
         // 之前没添加过此商品
         items.put(cartItem.getId(), cartItem);
      } else {
         // 已经 添加过的情况
         item.setCount( item.getCount() + 1 ); // 数量 累加
         item.setTotalPrice( item.getPrice().multiply(new BigDecimal( item.getCount() )) ); // 更
新总金额
      }
   }
    * 删除商品项
   public void deleteItem(Integer id) {
      items.remove(id);
   }
```



```
* 清空购物车
    */
   public void clear() {
       items.clear();
   }
    * 修改商品数量
   public void updateCount(Integer id,Integer count) {
       // 先查看购物车中是否有此商品。如果有,修改商品数量,更新总金额
      CartItem cartItem = items.get(id);
       if (cartItem != null) {
          cartItem.setCount(count);// 修改商品数量
          cartItem.setTotalPrice( cartItem.getPrice().multiply(new
BigDecimal( cartItem.getCount() )) ); // 更新总金额
       }
   }
   public Integer getTotalCount() {
       Integer totalCount = 0;
       for (Map.Entry<Integer,CartItem>entry : items.entrySet()) {
          totalCount += entry.getValue().getCount();
       }
       return totalCount;
   }
   public BigDecimal getTotalPrice() {
       BigDecimal totalPrice = new BigDecimal(0);
       for (Map.Entry<Integer,CartItem>entry : items.entrySet()) {
          totalPrice = totalPrice.add(entry.getValue().getTotalPrice());
       }
       return totalPrice;
   }
   public Map<Integer, CartItem> getItems() {
       return items;
   }
   public void setItems(Map<Integer, CartItem> items) {
       this.items = items;
```



```
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Cart{" +
        "totalCount=" + getTotalCount() +
        ", totalPrice=" + getTotalPrice() +
        ", items=" + items +
        ")';
}
```

1.2.2、购物车的测试:

```
public class CartTest {
   @Test
   public void addItem() {
       Cart cart = new Cart();
       cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
       cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
       cart.addItem(new CartItem(2, "数据结构与算法", 1, new BigDecimal(100), new BigDecimal(100)));
       System.out.println(cart);
   }
   @Test
   public void deleteItem() {
       Cart cart = new Cart();
       cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
       cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
       cart.addItem(new CartItem(2, "数据结构与算法", 1, new BigDecimal(100), new BigDecimal(100)));
       cart.deleteItem(1);
       System.out.println(cart);
   }
   @Test
   public void clear() {
       Cart cart = new Cart();
```



```
cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
   cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
   cart.addItem(new CartItem(2, "数据结构与算法", 1, new BigDecimal(100), new BigDecimal(100)));
   cart.deleteItem(1);
   cart.clear();
   System.out.println(cart);
}
@Test
public void updateCount() {
   Cart cart = new Cart();
   cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java 从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
   cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java 从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
   cart.addItem(new CartItem(2, "数据结构与算法", 1, new BigDecimal(100), new BigDecimal(100)));
   cart.deleteItem(1);
   cart.clear();
   cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
   cart.updateCount(1, 10);
   System.out.println(cart);
}
```

1.3、加入购物车功能的实现

CartServlet 程序中的代码:

```
* 加入购物车

* 伽入购物车

* @param req

* @param resp

* @throws ServletException

* @throws IOException

*/
protected void addItem(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException {
```



```
// 获取请求的参数 商品编号
int id = WebUtils.parseInt(req.getParameter("id"), 0);
// 调用 bookService.queryBookById(id):Book 得到图书的信息
Book book = bookService.queryBookById(id);
// 把图书信息,转换成为 CartItem 商品项
CartItem cartItem = new CartItem(book.getId(),book.getName(),1,book.getPrice(),book.getPrice());
// 调用 Cart.addItem(CartItem); 添加商品项
Cart cart = (Cart) req.getSession().getAttribute("cart");
if (cart == null) {
   cart = new Cart();
   req.getSession().setAttribute("cart",cart);
}
cart.addItem(cartItem);
System.out.println(cart);
System.out.println("请求头 Referer 的值: " + req.getHeader("Referer"));
// 重定向回原来商品所在的地址页面
resp.sendRedirect(req.getHeader("Referer"));
```

index.jsp 页面 js 的代码:

```
<Script type="text/javascript">
$(function () {

    // 给加入购物车按钮绑定单击事件

    $("button.addToCart").click(function () {

        /**

        * 在事件响应的function 函数 中,有一个this 对象,这个this 对象,是当前正在响应事件的dom 对象

        * @type {jQuery}

        */

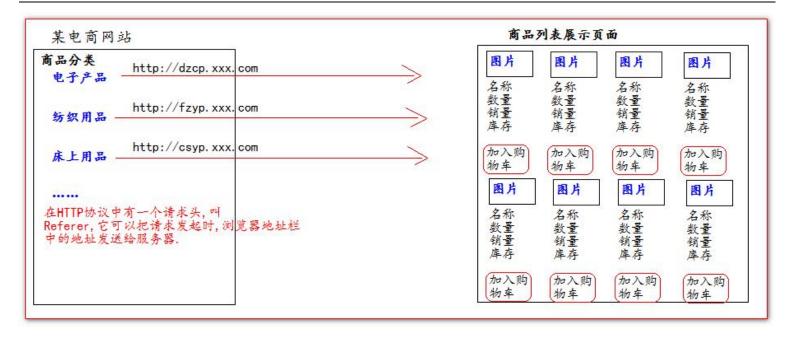
        var bookId = $(this).attr("bookId");

        Location.href = "http://localhost:8080/book/cartServlet?action=addItem&id=" + bookId;

    });

});
</Script>
```





1.4、购物车的展示

```
<%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>购物车</title>
  <%-- 静态包含 base 标签、css 样式、jQuery 文件 --%>
  <%@ include file="/pages/common/head.jsp"%>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="header">
       <img class="logo_img" alt="" src="static/img/logo.gif" >
       <span class="wel word">购物车</span>
    <%--静态包含, 登录 成功之后的菜单 --%>
    <%@ include file="/pages/common/login_success_menu.jsp"%>
  </div>
  <div id="main">
     る
         数量
```



```
单价
         金额
         \\td>操作
       <c:if test="${empty sessionScope.cart.items}">
         <%--如果购物车空的情况--%>
           <a href="index.jsp">亲,当前购物车为空!快跟小伙伴们去浏览商品吧!!!</a>
:/td>
         </c:if>
       <c:if test="${not empty sessionScope.cart.items}">
         <%--如果购物车非空的情况--%>
         <c:forEach items="${sessionScope.cart.items}" var="entry">
           ${entry.value.name}
              ${entry.value.count}
              ${entry.value.price}
              ${entry.value.totalPrice}
              <a href="#">删除</a>
           </c:forEach>
       </c:if>
    <%--如果购物车非空才输出页面的内容--%>
    <c:if test="${not empty sessionScope.cart.items}">
       <div class="cart info">
         <span class="cart_span">购物车中共有<span</pre>
class="b count">${sessionScope.cart.totalCount}</span>件商品</span>
         <span class="cart_span">总金额<span</pre>
<mark>class="b_price">${sessionScope.cart.totalPrice}</mark></span>元</span>
         <span class="cart_span"><a href="#">清空购物车</a></span>
         <span class="cart_span"><a href="pages/cart/checkout.jsp">去结账</a></span>
       </div>
    </c:if>
  </div>
  <%--静态包含页脚内容--%>
  <%@include file="/pages/common/footer.jsp"%>
</body>
</html>
```

1.5、删除购物车商品项

CartServlet 程序:



```
*删除商品项
 * @param req
 * @param resp
 * @throws ServletException
 * @throws IOException
protected void deleteItem(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException{
   // 获取商品编号
   int id = WebUtils.parseInt(req.getParameter("id"), 0);
   // 获取购物车对象
   Cart cart = (Cart) req.getSession().getAttribute("cart");
   if (cart != null) {
      // 删除 了购物车商品项
      cart.deleteItem(id);
      // 重定向回原来购物车展示页面
      resp.sendRedirect(req.getHeader("Referer"));
   }
```

购物车/pages/cart/cart.jsp 页面的代码:

删除的请求地址:

删除的确认提示操作:

1.6、清空购物车

CartServlet 程序

```
/**

* 清空购物车

* @param req

* @param resp
```



```
* @throws ServletException

* @throws IOException

*/

protected void clear(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,

IOException{
    // 1 获取购物车对象
    Cart cart = (Cart) req.getSession().getAttribute("cart");
    if (cart != null) {
        // 清空购物车
        cart.clear();
        // 重定向回原来购物车展示页面
        resp.sendRedirect(req.getHeader("Referer"));
    }
}
```

cart.jsp 页面的内容

给清空购物车添加请求地址,和添加 id 属性:

```
"cart_span">购物车中共有<span class="b_count">${sessionScope.cart.totalCount}</span>件商品</
"cart_span">总金额<span class="b_price">${sessionScope.cart.totalPrice}</span>元</span>
"cart_span"><a id="clearCart" href="cartServlet?action=clear">清空购物车</a></span>
"cart_span"><a href="pages/cart/checkout.jsp">去结账</a></span>
```

清空的确认提示操作:

```
// 给清空购物车绑定单击事件
$("#clearCart").click(function () {
    return confirm("你确定要清空购物车吗?");
})
```

1.7、修改购物车商品数量

CartServlet 程序

```
/**
 * 修改商品数量
 * @param req
 * @param resp
 * @throws ServletException
 * @throws IOException
 */
protected void updateCount(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException,
IOException{
    // 获取请求的参数 商品编号 、商品数量
    int id = WebUtils.parseInt(req.getParameter("id"),0);
    int count = WebUtils.parseInt(req.getParameter("count"), 1);
```



```
// 获取 Cart 购物车对象
Cart cart = (Cart) req.getSession().getAttribute("cart");

if (cart != null) {
    // 修改商品数量
    cart.updateCount(id,count);
    // 重定向回原来购物车展示页面
    resp.sendRedirect(req.getHeader("Referer"));
}
```

修改 pages/cart/cart.jsp 购物车页面:

修改商品数量 js 代码:

```
// 给輸入框绑定 onchange 内容发生改变事件
$(".updateCount").change(function () {
    // 获取商品名称
    var name = $(this).parent().parent().find("td:first").text();
    var id = $(this).attr('bookId');
    // 获取商品数量
    var count = this.value;
    if ( confirm("你确定要将【" + name + "】商品修改数量为: " + count + " 吗?") ) {
        //发起请求。给服务器保存修改
        Location.href =
    "http://localhost:8080/book/cartServlet?action=updateCount&count="+count+"&id="+id;
    } else {
        // defaultValue 属性是表单项 Dom 对象的属性。它表示默认的 value 属性值。
        this.value = this.defaultValue;
    }
});
```



1.8、首页,购物车数据回显

在添加商品到购物车的时候,保存最后一个添加的商品名称:

```
cart.addItem(cartItem);

System.out.println(cart);

System.out.println("请求头Referer的值: " + req.getHeader(s: "Referer"));

// 最后一个添加的商品名称

req.getSession().setAttribute(s: "lastName", cartItem.getName());

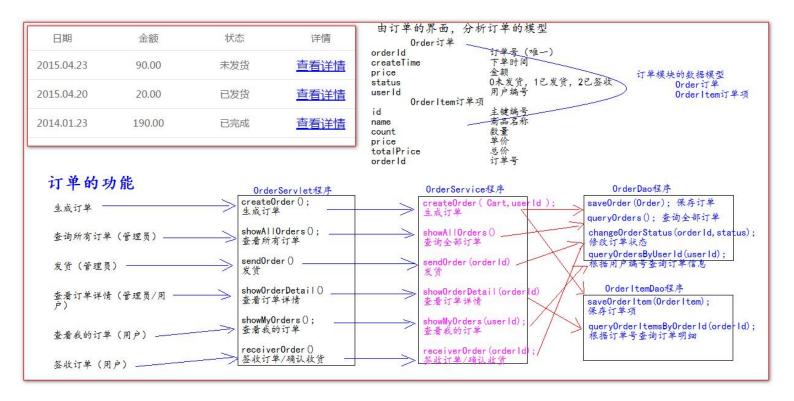
// 重定向回原来商品所在的地址页面
```

在 pages/client/index.jsp 页面中输出购物车信息:



2、项目第七阶段:订单

2.1、订单模块的分析:



2.2: 订单模块的实现

2.2.1、创建订单模块的数据库表

```
use book;

create table t_order(
   `order_id` varchar(50) primary key,
   `create_time` datetime,
   `price` decimal(11,2),
   `status` int,
   `user_id` int,
   foreign key(`user_id`) references t_user(`id`)
);

create table t_order_item(
   `id` int primary key auto_increment,
   `name` varchar(100),
   `count` int,
   `price` decimal(11,2),
   `total_price` decimal(11,2),
```



```
`order_id` varchar(50),
  foreign key(`order_id`) references t_order(`order_id`)
);
```

2.2.2、创建订单模块的数据模型

```
/**
 * 订单
public class Order {
   private String orderId;
   private Date createTime;
   private BigDecimal price;
   // 0 未发货, 1 已发货, 2 表示已签收
   private Integer status = 0;
   private Integer userId;
  订单项
public class OrderItem {
   private Integer id;
   private String name;
   private Integer count;
   private BigDecimal price;
   private BigDecimal totalPrice;
   private String orderId;
```

2.2.3、编写订单模块的 Dao 程序和测试

```
OrderDao 接口

public interface OrderDao {
    public int saveOrder(Order order);
}
```

```
OrderDao 实现
```

```
public class OrderDaoImpl extends BaseDao implements OrderDao {
    @Override
    public int saveOrder(Order order) {
        String sql = "insert into t_order(`order_id`,`create_time`,`price`,`status`,`user_id`)
    values(?,?,?,?)";
        return
    update(sql,order.getOrderId(),order.getCreateTime(),order.getPrice(),order.getStatus(),order.getUs
    erId());
    }
}
```



```
OrderItemDao 接口
```

```
public interface OrderItemDao {
   public int saveOrderItem(OrderItem orderItem);
```

OrderItemDao 实现

```
public class OrderItemDaoImpl extends BaseDao implements OrderItemDao {
   @Override
   public int saveOrderItem(OrderItem orderItem) {
       String sql = "insert into t_order_item(`name`,`count`,`price`,`total_price`,`order_id`)
values(?,?,?,?,?)";
       return
update(sql,orderItem.getName(),orderItem.getCount(),orderItem.getPrice(),orderItem.getTotalPrice()
orderItem.getOrderId());
   }
```

测试

```
public class OrderDaoTest {
   @Test
   public void saveOrder() {
       OrderDao orderDao = new OrderDaoImpl();
       orderDao.saveOrder(new Order("1234567891",new Date(),new BigDecimal(100),0, 1));
   }
public class OrderItemDaoTest {
   @Test
   public void saveOrderItem() {
       OrderItemDao orderItemDao = new OrderItemDaoImpl();
       orderItemDao.saveOrderItem(new OrderItem(null, "java 从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(100), new
BigDecimal(100),"1234567890"));
       orderItemDao.saveOrderItem(new OrderItem(null, "javaScript 从入门到精通", 2, new
BigDecimal(100), new BigDecimal(200), "1234567890"));
       orderItemDao.saveOrderItem(new OrderItem(null, "Netty 入门", 1,new BigDecimal(100),new
BigDecimal(100),"1234567890"));
   }
```



2.2.4、编写订单模块的 Service 和测试

OrderService 接口

```
public interface OrderService {
    public String createOrder(Cart cart,Integer userId);
}
```

OrderService 实现类

```
public class OrderServiceImpl implements OrderService {
   private OrderDao orderDao = new OrderDaoImpl();
   private OrderItemDao orderItemDao = new OrderItemDaoImpl();
   @Override
   public String createOrder(Cart cart, Integer userId) {
      // 订单号===唯一性
      String orderId = System.currentTimeMillis()+""+userId;
      // 创建一个订单对象
      Order order = new Order(orderId, new Date(), cart.getTotalPrice(), 0, userId);
      // 保存订单
      orderDao.saveOrder(order);
      // 遍历购物车中每一个商品项转换成为订单项保存到数据库
      for (Map.Entry<Integer, CartItem>entry : cart.getItems().entrySet()){
          // 获取每一个购物车中的商品项
          CartItem cartItem = entry.getValue();
          // 转换为每一个订单项
          OrderItem orderItem = new
OrderItem(null,cartItem.getName(),cartItem.getCount(),cartItem.getPrice(),cartItem.getTotalPrice(),
orderId);
          // 保存订单项到数据库
          orderItemDao.saveOrderItem(orderItem);
      }
      // 清空购物车
      cart.clear();
      return orderId;
   }
```

```
测试
```

```
public class OrderServiceTest {
    @Test
    public void createOrder() {
```



```
Cart cart = new Cart();

cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
cart.addItem(new CartItem(1, "java从入门到精通", 1, new BigDecimal(1000), new BigDecimal(1000)));
cart.addItem(new CartItem(2, "数据结构与算法", 1, new BigDecimal(100), new BigDecimal(100)));

OrderService orderService = new OrderServiceImpl();

System.out.println( "订单号是: " + orderService.createOrder(cart, 1) );

}
```

2.2.5、编写订单模块的 web 层和页面联调

修改 OrderService 程序:

```
public class OrderServiceImpl implements OrderService {
   private OrderDao orderDao = new OrderDaoImpl();
   private OrderItemDao orderItemDao = new OrderItemDaoImpl();
   private BookDao bookDao = new BookDaoImpl();
   @Override
   public String createOrder(Cart cart, Integer userId) {
      // 订单号===唯一性
      String orderId = System.currentTimeMillis()+""+userId;
      // 创建一个订单对象
      Order order = new Order(orderId, new Date(), cart.getTotalPrice(), 0, userId);
      // 保存订单
      orderDao.saveOrder(order);
      // 遍历购物车中每一个商品项转换成为订单项保存到数据库
      for (Map.Entry<Integer, CartItem>entry : cart.getItems().entrySet()){
          // 获取每一个购物车中的商品项
          CartItem cartItem = entry.getValue();
          // 转换为每一个订单项
          OrderItem orderItem = new
OrderItem(null,cartItem.getName(),cartItem.getCount(),cartItem.getPrice(),cartItem.getTotalPrice(),
orderId);
          // 保存订单项到数据库
          orderItemDao.saveOrderItem(orderItem);
          // 更新库存和销量
          Book book = bookDao.queryBookById(cartItem.getId());
          book.setSales( book.getSales() + cartItem.getCount() );
          book.setStock( book.getStock() - cartItem.getCount() );
```



```
| bookDao.updateBook(book);

| }
| // 清空胸物车
| cart.clear();
| return orderId;
| }
| }
```

OrderServlet 程序:

```
public class OrderServlet extends BaseServlet {
   private OrderService orderService = new OrderServiceImpl();
    * 生成订单
    * @param req
    * @param resp
    * @throws ServletException
    * @throws IOException
   protected void createOrder(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
ServletException, IOException {
       // 先获取 Cart 购物车对象
       Cart cart = (Cart) req.getSession().getAttribute("cart");
       // 获取Userid
       User loginUser = (User) req.getSession().getAttribute("user");
       if (loginUser == null) {
           req.getRequestDispatcher("/pages/user/login.jsp").forward(req,resp);
          return;
       }
       Integer userId = loginUser.getId();
         调用 orderService.createOrder(Cart, Userid); 生成订单
       String orderId = orderService.createOrder(cart, userId);
         req.setAttribute("orderId", orderId);
       // 请求转发到/pages/cart/checkout.jsp
         req.getRequestDispatcher("/pages/cart/checkout.jsp").forward(req, resp);
       req.getSession().setAttribute("orderId", orderId);
       resp.sendRedirect(req.getContextPath()+"/pages/cart/checkout.jsp");
```



修改 pages/cart/cart.jsp 页面,结账的请求地址:

修改 pages/cart/checkout.jsp 页面,输出订单号:

```
<div id="main">
```

<h1>你的订单已结算,订单号为: \${sessionScope.orderId}</h1>