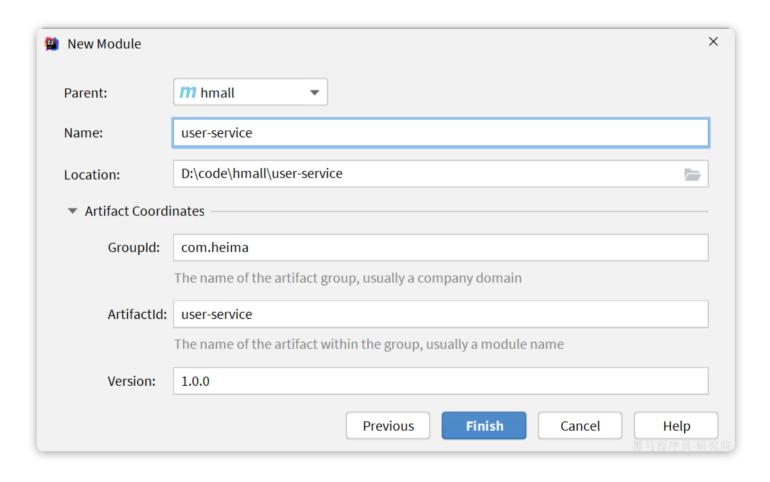
# 微服务拆分作业参考

作业尽量自己完成,实在觉得有困难的,再来查看本篇内容

## 1.用户服务

### 1.1.创建项目

在hmall下新建一个module,命名为user-service:



### 1.2.依赖

user-service的pom.xml文件内容如下:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
```

```
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3
4
            xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
   http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
       <parent>
5
6
           <artifactId>hmall</artifactId>
           <groupId>com.heima
7
8
           <version>1.0.0
9
       </parent>
10
       <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
11
       <artifactId>user-service</artifactId>
12
13
       properties>
14
15
           <maven.compiler.source>11</maven.compiler.source>
           <maven.compiler.target>11</maven.compiler.target>
16
17
       </properties>
18
19
       <dependencies>
20
           <!--common-->
           <dependency>
21
22
               <groupId>com.heima
               <artifactId>hm-common</artifactId>
23
               <version>1.0.0
24
25
           </dependency>
           <!--api-->
26
           <dependency>
27
               <groupId>com.heima
28
               <artifactId>hm-api</artifactId>
29
               <version>1.0.0
30
           </dependency>
31
           <!--web-->
32
           <dependency>
33
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot
34
35
               <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
36
           </dependency>
           <!--数据库-->
37
           <dependency>
38
               <groupId>mysql
39
               <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
40
           </dependency>
41
           <!--mybatis-->
42
           <dependency>
43
               <groupId>com.baomidou
44
               <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
45
           </dependency>
46
           <!--nacos 服务注册发现-->
47
           <dependency>
48
```

```
49
               <groupId>com.alibaba.cloud
               <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-
50
   discovery</artifactId>
           </dependency>
51
       </dependencies>
52
       <build>
53
           <finalName>${project.artifactId}</finalName>
54
           <plugins>
55
56
               <plugin>
                   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
57
                   <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
58
59
           </plugins>
60
       </build>
61
62 </project>
```

### 1.3.启动类

在user-service中的 com.hmall.user 包下创建启动类:

```
1 package com.hmall.user;
 2
 3 import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
 4 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
 5 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
 6
 7 @MapperScan("com.hmall.user.mapper")
 8 @SpringBootApplication
 9 public class UserApplication {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
10
           SpringApplication.run(UserApplication.class, args);
11
       }
12
13 }
```

### 1.4.配置文件

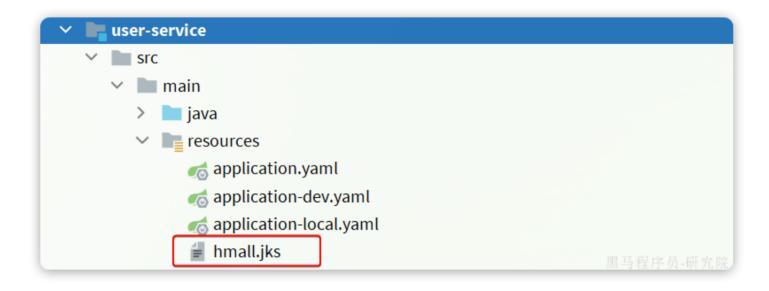
```
从 hm-service 项目中复制3个yaml配置文件到 user-service 的 resource 目录。
其中 application-dev.yaml 和 application-local.yaml 保持不变。
application.yaml 如下:
```

```
1 server:
```

```
port: 8084
 3 spring:
     application:
 4
 5
       name: user-service # 服务名称
     profiles:
 6
 7
       active: dev
 8
     datasource:
       url: jdbc:mysql://${hm.db.host}:3306/hm-user?
 9
   useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-
   8&autoReconnect=true&serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai
       driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
10
       username: root
11
       password: ${hm.db.pw}
12
     cloud:
13
14
       nacos:
         server-addr: 192.168.150.101 # nacos地址
15
16 mybatis-plus:
17
     configuration:
18
       default-enum-type-handler:
   com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.handlers.MybatisEnumTypeHandler
     global-config:
19
       db-config:
20
         update-strategy: not_null
21
22
         id-type: auto
23 logging:
     level:
24
25
       com.hmall: debug
26
     pattern:
       dateformat: HH:mm:ss:SSS
27
     file:
28
29
       path: "logs/${spring.application.name}"
30 knife4j:
     enable: true
31
32
     openapi:
       title: 用户服务接口文档
33
       description: "信息"
34
       email: zhanghuyi@itcast.cn
35
       concat: 虎哥
36
       url: https://www.itcast.cn
37
       version: v1.0.0
38
39
       group:
         default:
40
           group-name: default
41
           api-rule: package
42
           api-rule-resources:
43
             - com.hmall.user.controller
44
45 hm:
```

```
46  jwt:
47   location: classpath:hmall.jks
48   alias: hmall
49   password: hmall123
50   tokenTTL: 30m
```

将hm-service下的hmall.jks文件拷贝到user-service下的resources目录,这是JWT加密的秘钥文件:



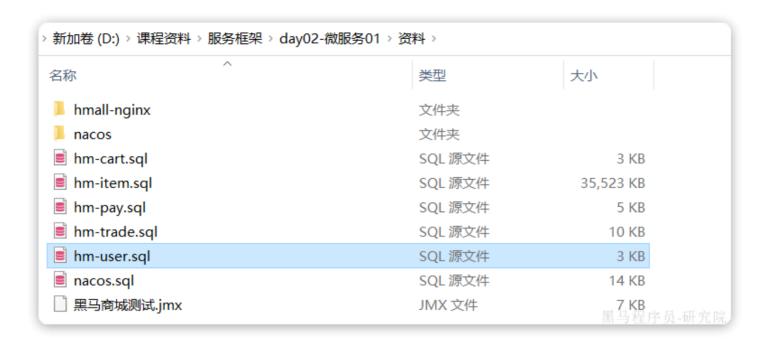
## 1.5.代码

复制hm-service中所有与user、address、jwt有关的代码,最终项目结构如下:

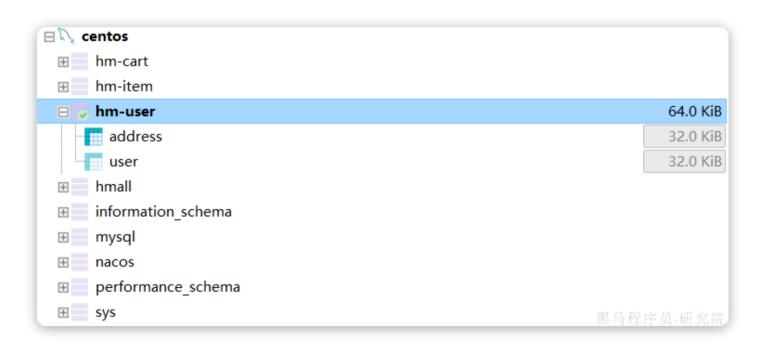


### 1.6.数据库

user-service也需要自己的独立的database,向MySQL中导入课前资料提供的SQL:

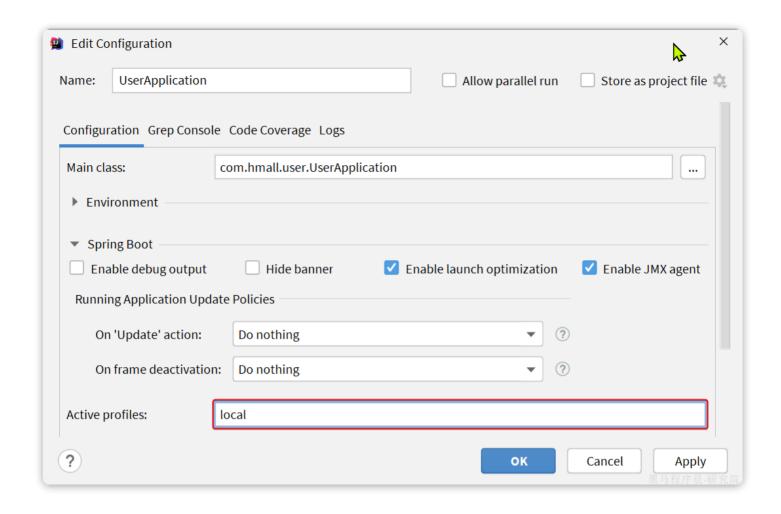


#### 导入结果如下:



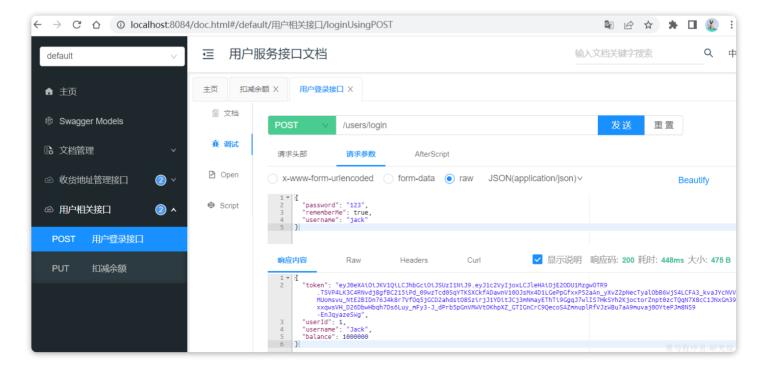
## 1.7.配置启动项

给user-service配置启动项,设置profile为local:



## 1.8.测试

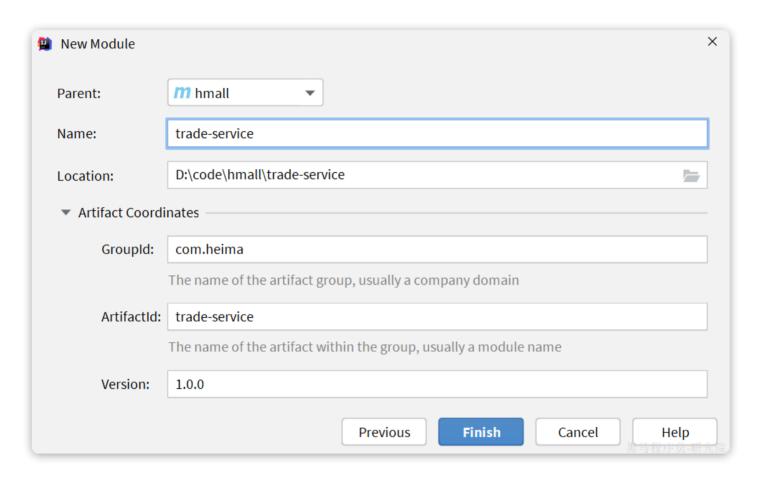
启动UserApplication,访问http://localhost:8084/doc.html#/default/用户相关接口/loginUsingPOST,测试登录接口:



## 2.交易服务

## 2.1.创建项目

在hmall下新建一个module,命名为trade-service:



## 2.2.依赖

trade-service的pom.xml文件内容如下:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 cproject 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
   http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
5
       <parent>
           <artifactId>hmall</artifactId>
6
           <groupId>com.heima
7
8
           <version>1.0.0
       </parent>
9
       <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
10
```

```
11
       <artifactId>trade-service</artifactId>
12
13
       properties>
14
           <maven.compiler.source>11</maven.compiler.source>
15
           <maven.compiler.target>11</maven.compiler.target>
16
       </properties>
17
18
19
       <dependencies>
           <!--common-->
20
           <dependency>
21
               <groupId>com.heima
22
               <artifactId>hm-common</artifactId>
23
               <version>1.0.0
24
           </dependency>
25
           <!--api-->
26
           <dependency>
27
28
               <groupId>com.heima
29
               <artifactId>hm-api</artifactId>
               <version>1.0.0
30
           </dependency>
31
           <!--web-->
32
           <dependency>
33
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot
34
               <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
35
           </dependency>
36
           <!--数据库-->
37
           <dependency>
38
               <groupId>mysql
39
               <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
40
41
           </dependency>
           <!--mybatis-->
42
           <dependency>
43
44
               <groupId>com.baomidou
45
               <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
           </dependency>
46
           <!--nacos 服务注册发现-->
47
           <dependency>
48
               <groupId>com.alibaba.cloud
49
               <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-
50
   discovery</artifactId>
51
           </dependency>
       </dependencies>
52
       <build>
53
           <finalName>${project.artifactId}</finalName>
54
55
           <plugins>
               <plugin>
56
```

### 2.3.启动类

在trade-service中的 com.hmall.trade 包下创建启动类:

```
1 package com.hmall.trade;
 2
 3 import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
 4 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
 5 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
 6 import org.springframework.cloud.openfeign.EnableFeignClients;
 7
 8 @EnableFeignClients(basePackages = "com.hmall.api.client",
   defaultConfiguration = DefaultFeignConfig.class)
 9 @MapperScan("com.hmall.trade.mapper")
10 @SpringBootApplication
11 public class TradeApplication {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
12
           SpringApplication.run(TradeApplication.class, args);
13
14
       }
15 }
```

## 2.4.配置文件

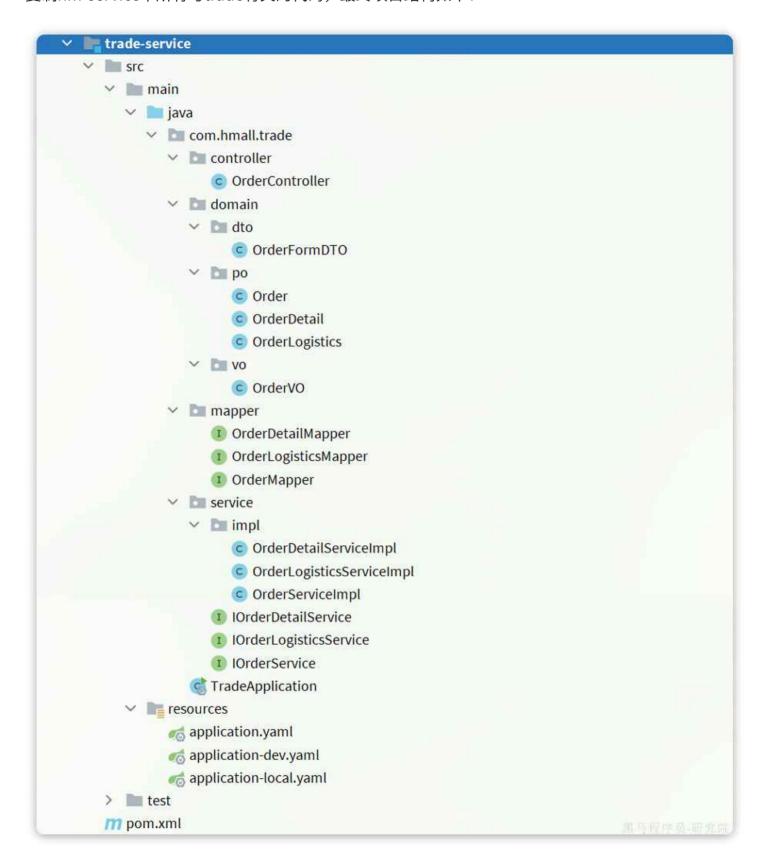
```
从 hm-service 项目中复制3个yaml配置文件到 trade-service 的 resource 目录。
其中 application-dev.yaml 和 application-local.yaml 保持不变。
application.yaml 如下:
```

```
1 server:
2 port: 8085
3 spring:
4 application:
5 name: trade-service # 服务名称
6 profiles:
7 active: dev
```

```
datasource:
       url: jdbc:mysql://${hm.db.host}:3306/hm-trade?
 9
   useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-
   8&autoReconnect=true&serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai
       driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
10
       username: root
11
       password: ${hm.db.pw}
12
     cloud:
13
14
       nacos:
         server-addr: 192.168.150.101 # nacos地址
15
16 mybatis-plus:
     configuration:
17
       default-enum-type-handler:
18
   com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.handlers.MybatisEnumTypeHandler
     global-config:
19
20
       db-config:
         update-strategy: not_null
21
22
         id-type: auto
  logging:
23
     level:
24
25
       com.hmall: debug
     pattern:
26
       dateformat: HH:mm:ss:SSS
27
28
     file:
       path: "logs/${spring.application.name}"
29
30 knife4j:
     enable: true
31
32
     openapi:
       title: 交易服务接口文档
33
       description: "信息"
34
       email: zhanghuyi@itcast.cn
35
       concat: 虎哥
36
       url: https://www.itcast.cn
37
       version: v1.0.0
38
39
       group:
40
         default:
           group-name: default
41
           api-rule: package
42
           api-rule-resources:
43
             - com.hmall.trade.controller
44
```

#### 2.5.1.基础代码

复制hm-service中所有与trade有关的代码,最终项目结构如下:



在交易服务中,用户下单时需要做下列事情:

- 根据id查询商品列表
- 计算商品总价

- 保存订单
- 扣减库存
- 清理购物车商品

其中,查询商品、扣减库存都是与商品有关的业务,在item-service中有相关功能;清理购物车商品是购物车业务,在cart-service中有相关功能。

因此交易服务要调用他们,必须通过OpenFeign远程调用。我们需要将上述功能抽取为FeignClient.

### 2.5.2.抽取ItemClient接口

首先是扣减库存,在 item-service 中的对应业务接口如下:

```
hmall | item-service | src | main | java | com | hmall | item | controller | © ItemController

    □ ItemController.java ×
                       item.setStatus(null);
  66
lin.
                       // 更新
  67
                       itemService.updateById(BeanUtils.copyBean(item, Item.class));
  68
                  }
  69
  70
                  @ApiOperation("根据id删除商品")
  71
                  @DeleteMapping("{id}")
  72
  73 🖋 🍖
                  public void deleteItemById(@PathVariable("id") Long id) {
                       itemService.removeById(id);
  74
                  }
  75
                   @ApiOperation("批量扣减库存")
   77
                  @PutMapping("/stock/deduct")
   78
  79 🖋 🏠
                  public void deductStock(@RequestBody List<OrderDetailDTO> items) {
                       itemService.deductStock(items);
  80
  81
              }
  82
```

我们将这个接口抽取到 hm-api 模块的 com.hmall.api.client.ItemClient 中:

```
hmall > hm-api > src > main > java > com > hmall > api > client > 1 ItemClient
                                                                                                 d Item
  ■ ItemClient.java ×
Project
            package com.hmall.api.client;
   1
Structure
   3
           import ...
  14
           @FeignClient(value = "item-service", configuration = DefaultFeignConfig.class)
  15
  16
            public interface ItemClient {
  17
                @GetMapping("/items")
  18
  19 🎜 🍖
                List<ItemDTO> queryItemByIds(@RequestParam("ids") Collection<Long> ids);
  20
                @PutMapping("/items/stock/deduct")
  22 🖋 🍪
                void deductStock(@RequestBody List<OrderDetailDTO> items);
  23
           }
```

将接口参数的 OrderDetailDTO 抽取到 hm-api 模块的 com.hmall.api.dto 包下:

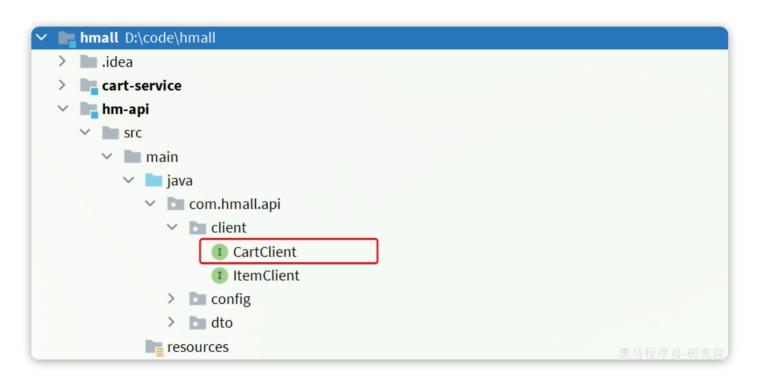


## 2.5.3.抽取CartClient接口

接下来是**清理购物车商品**,在 cart-service 中的对应业务接口如下:

```
hmall \rangle cart-service \rangle src \rangle main \rangle java \rangle com \rangle hmall \rangle cart \rangle controller \rangle \infty CartController
Project
   CartController.java ×
                 @ApiOperation("删除购物车中商品")
@ApiImplicitParam(name = "id", value = "购物车条目id")
  35
                 @DeleteMapping("{id}")
Structure
  37 📢 🍖
                 public void deleteCartItem(@PathVariable("id") Long id){
                      cartService.removeById(id);
  38
                 }
                 @ApiOperation("查询购物车列表")
  40
                 @GetMapping
  41
  42 🖋 🗟
                 public List<CartVO> queryMyCarts(){
                      return cartService.queryMyCarts();
  43
  44
                 @ApiOperation("批量删除购物车中商品")
  45
                 @ApiImplicitParam(name = "ids", value = "购物车条目id集合")
  46
                 @DeleteMapping
  47
  48 🖋 🍖
                 public void deleteCartItemByIds(@RequestParam("ids") List<Long> ids){
  49
                      cartService.removeByItemIds(ids);
                 }
            }
```

我们在 hm-api 模块的 com.hmall.api.client 包下定义一个 CartClient 接口:



#### 代码如下:

```
package com.hmall.api.client;

import org.springframework.cloud.openfeign.FeignClient;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.DeleteMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
```

```
6
7 import java.util.Collection;
8
9 @FeignClient("cart-service")
10 public interface CartClient {
11     @DeleteMapping("/carts")
12     void deleteCartItemByIds(@RequestParam("ids") Collection<Long> ids);
13 }
```

## 2.5.4.改造OrderServiceImpl

接下来,就可以改造OrderServiceImpl中的逻辑,将本地方法调用改造为基于FeignClient的调用,完整代码如下:

```
1 package com.hmall.trade.service.impl;
2
3 import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl;
4 import com.hmall.api.client.CartClient;
5 import com.hmall.api.client.ItemClient;
6 import com.hmall.api.dto.ItemDTO;
7 import com.hmall.api.dto.OrderDetailDTO;
8 import com.hmall.common.exception.BadRequestException;
9 import com.hmall.common.utils.UserContext;
10 import com.hmall.trade.domain.dto.OrderFormDTO;
11 import com.hmall.trade.domain.po.Order;
12 import com.hmall.trade.domain.po.OrderDetail;
13 import com.hmall.trade.mapper.OrderMapper;
14 import com.hmall.trade.service.IOrderDetailService;
15 import com.hmall.trade.service.IOrderService;
16 import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
17 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
18 import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
19
20 import java.util.ArrayList;
21 import java.util.List;
22 import java.util.Map;
23 import java.util.Set;
24 import java.util.stream.Collectors;
25
26 /**
27 * 
28 * 服务实现类
   * 
29
```

```
30 */
31 @Service
32 @RequiredArgsConstructor
33 public class OrderServiceImpl extends ServiceImpl<OrderMapper, Order>
   implements IOrderService {
34
       private final ItemClient itemClient;
35
       private final IOrderDetailService detailService;
36
37
       private final CartClient cartClient;
38
39
       @Override
       @Transactional
40
       public Long createOrder(OrderFormDTO orderFormDTO) {
41
           // 1.订单数据
42
           Order order = new Order();
43
44
           // 1.1.查询商品
           List<OrderDetailDTO> detailDTOS = orderFormDTO.getDetails();
45
46
           // 1.2.获取商品id和数量的Map
           Map<Long, Integer> itemNumMap = detailDTOS.stream()
47
                   .collect(Collectors.toMap(OrderDetailDTO::getItemId,
48
   OrderDetailDTO::getNum));
           Set<Long> itemIds = itemNumMap.keySet();
49
           // 1.3.查询商品
50
           List<ItemDTO> items = itemClient.queryItemByIds(itemIds);
51
           if (items == null || items.size() < itemIds.size()) {</pre>
52
               throw new BadRequestException("商品不存在");
53
54
           // 1.4.基于商品价格、购买数量计算商品总价: totalFee
55
           int total = 0;
56
           for (ItemDTO item : items) {
57
58
               total += item.getPrice() itemNumMap.get(item.getId());
           }
59
           order.setTotalFee(total);
60
           // 1.5.其它属性
61
62
           order.setPaymentType(orderFormDTO.getPaymentType());
63
           order.setUserId(UserContext.getUser());
           order.setStatus(1);
64
           // 1.6.将Order写入数据库order表中
65
           save(order);
66
67
68
           // 2.保存订单详情
           List<OrderDetail> details = buildDetails(order.getId(), items,
69
   itemNumMap);
           detailService.saveBatch(details);
70
71
72
           // 3. 扣减库存
73
           try {
```

```
itemClient.deductStock(detailDTOS);
74
           } catch (Exception e) {
75
               throw new RuntimeException("库存不足!");
76
           }
77
78
           // 4.清理购物车商品
79
           cartClient.deleteCartItemByIds(itemIds);
80
           return order.getId();
81
82
       }
83
       private List<OrderDetail> buildDetails(Long orderId, List<ItemDTO> items,
84
   Map<Long, Integer> numMap) {
           List<OrderDetail> details = new ArrayList<>(items.size());
85
           for (ItemDTO item : items) {
86
               OrderDetail detail = new OrderDetail();
87
               detail.setName(item.getName());
88
               detail.setSpec(item.getSpec());
89
               detail.setPrice(item.getPrice());
90
               detail.setNum(numMap.get(item.getId()));
91
               detail.setItemId(item.getId());
92
               detail.setImage(item.getImage());
93
               detail.setOrderId(orderId);
94
               details.add(detail);
95
           }
96
           return details;
97
       }
98
99 }
```

## 2.6.数据库

trade-service也需要自己的独立的database,向MySQL中导入课前资料提供的SQL:

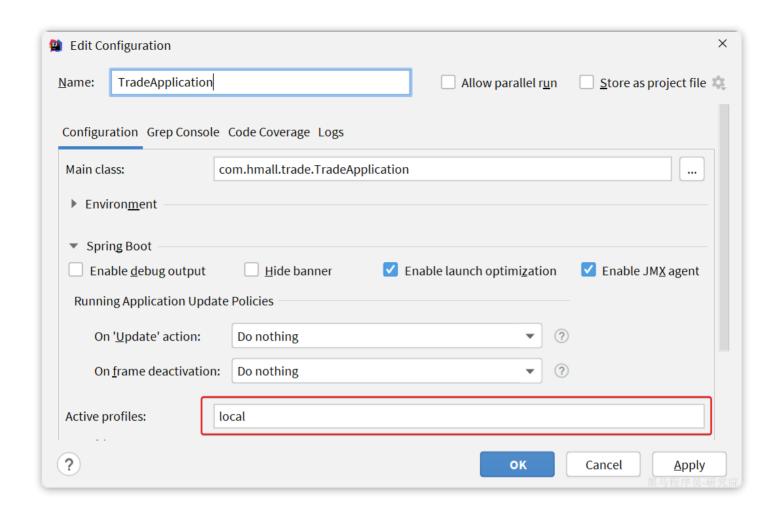
5称	类型	大小
hmall-nginx	文件夹	
nacos	文件夹	
hm-cart.sql	SQL 源文件	3 KB
🗐 hm-item.sql	SQL 源文件	35,523 KB
🗐 hm-pay.sql	SQL 源文件	5 KB
hm-trade.sql	SQL 源文件	10 KB
🖹 hm-user.sql	SQL 源文件	3 KB
nacos.sql	SQL 源文件	14 KB
』 黑马商城测试.jmx	JMX 文件	黑马程序员-研究

### 导入结果如下:



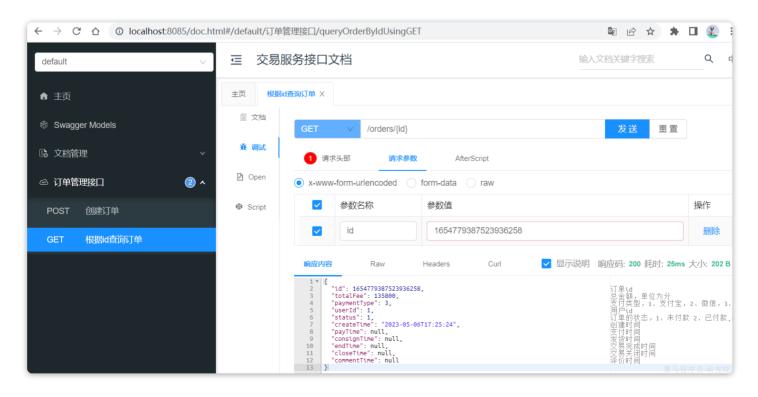
## 2.7.配置启动项

给trade-service配置启动项,设置profile为local:



## 2.8.测试

启动TradeApplication,访问http://localhost:8085/doc.html,测试查询订单接口:



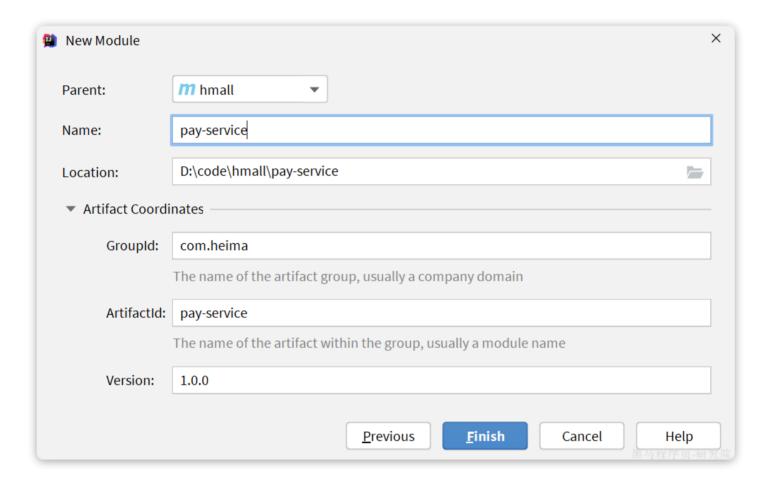
请求参数: 1654779387523936258, 交易服务测试通过。

注意,创建订单接口无法测试,因为无法获取登录用户信息。

## 3.支付服务

## 3.1.创建项目

在 hmall 下新建一个module, 命名为 pay-service:



## 3.2.依赖

pay-service 的 pom.xml 文件内容如下:

```
<groupId>com.heima
8
           <version>1.0.0
9
       </parent>
       <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
10
11
       <artifactId>pay-service</artifactId>
12
13
14
       properties>
15
           <maven.compiler.source>11</maven.compiler.source>
           <maven.compiler.target>11</maven.compiler.target>
16
       </properties>
17
18
       <dependencies>
19
           <!--common-->
20
           <dependency>
21
22
              <groupId>com.heima
              <artifactId>hm-common</artifactId>
23
24
              <version>1.0.0
25
           </dependency>
           <!--api-->
26
           <dependency>
27
              <groupId>com.heima
28
              <artifactId>hm-api</artifactId>
29
30
              <version>1.0.0
           </dependency>
31
           <!--web-->
32
           <dependency>
33
              <groupId>org.springframework.boot
34
              <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
35
           </dependency>
36
           <!--数据库-->
37
           <dependency>
38
              <groupId>mysql
39
40
              <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
41
           </dependency>
           <!--mybatis-->
42
           <dependency>
43
              <groupId>com.baomidou
44
              <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
45
           </dependency>
46
           <!--nacos 服务注册发现-->
47
           <dependency>
48
              <groupId>com.alibaba.cloud
49
              <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-alibaba-nacos-
50
   discovery</artifactId>
51
           </dependency>
       </dependencies>
52
```

```
53
       <build>
           <finalName>${project.artifactId}</finalName>
54
           <plugins>
55
               <plugin>
56
                   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
57
                   <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
58
               </plugin>
59
           </plugins>
60
61
       </build>
62 </project>
```

## 3.3.启动类

在pay-service中的 com.hmall.pay 包下创建启动类:

```
1 package com.hmall.pay;
 2
 3 import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
 4 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
 5 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
 6 import org.springframework.cloud.openfeign.EnableFeignClients;
 7
 8 @EnableFeignClients(basePackages = "com.hmall.api.client",
   defaultConfiguration = DefaultFeignConfig.class)
 9 @MapperScan("com.hmall.pay.mapper")
10 @SpringBootApplication
11 public class PayApplication {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
12
13
           SpringApplication.run(PayApplication.class, args);
       }
14
15 }
```

### 3.4.配置文件

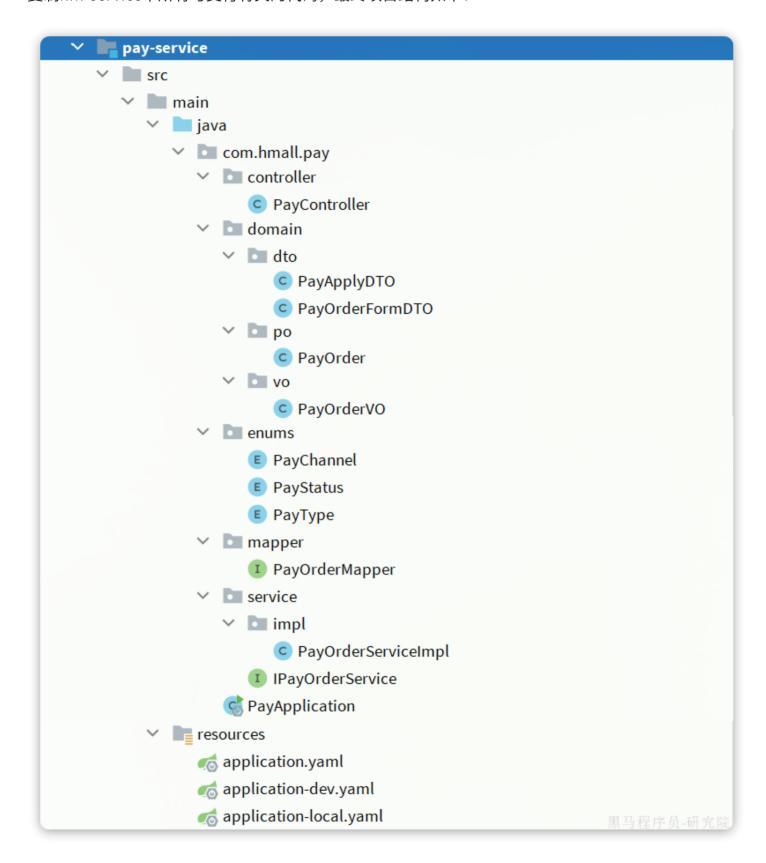
```
从 hm-service 项目中复制3个yaml配置文件到 trade-service 的 resource 目录。
其中 application-dev.yaml 和 application-local.yaml 保持不变。
application.yaml 如下:
```

```
1 server:
2 port: 8086
3 spring:
```

```
application:
 5
       name: pay-service
     profiles:
 6
 7
       active: dev
     datasource:
 8
       url: jdbc:mysql://${hm.db.host}:3306/hm-pay?
 9
   useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-
   8&autoReconnect=true&serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai
       driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
10
       username: root
11
       password: ${hm.db.pw}
12
     cloud:
13
       nacos:
14
         server-addr: 192.168.150.101
15
16 mybatis-plus:
     configuration:
17
       default-enum-type-handler:
18
   com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.handlers.MybatisEnumTypeHandler
19
     global-config:
       db-config:
20
21
         update-strategy: not_null
         id-type: auto
22
  logging:
23
24
     level:
25
       com.hmall: debug
     pattern:
26
27
       dateformat: HH:mm:ss:SSS
     file:
28
       path: "logs/${spring.application.name}"
29
30 knife4j:
31
     enable: true
32
     openapi:
       title: 支付服务接口文档
33
34
       description: "支付服务接口文档"
35
       email: zhanghuyi@itcast.cn
       concat: 虎哥
36
       url: https://www.itcast.cn
37
       version: v1.0.0
38
       group:
39
         default:
40
           group-name: default
41
           api-rule: package
42
           api-rule-resources:
43
             - com.hmall.pay.controller
44
```

#### 3.5.1.基础代码

复制hm-service中所有与支付有关的代码,最终项目结构如下:



在支付服务中,基于用户余额支付时需要做下列事情:

- 扣减用户余额
- 标记支付单状态为已支付

#### • 标记订单状态为已支付

其中,**扣减用户余额**是在 user-service 中有相关功能;**标记订单状态**则是在 trade-service 中有相关功能。因此交易服务要调用他们,必须通过OpenFeign远程调用。我们需要将上述功能抽取为FeignClient.

#### 2.5.2.抽取UserClient接口

首先是**扣减用户余额**,在 user-service 中的对应业务接口如下:

```
hmall \rightarrow user-service \rightarrow src \rightarrow main \rightarrow java \rightarrow com \rightarrow hmall \rightarrow user \rightarrow controller \rightarrow \infty UserController
  ■ UserController.java ×
            @RequiredArgsConstructor
  17
  18 🔞
             public class UserController {
Structure
                  private final IUserService userService;
                  @ApiOperation("用户登录接口")
   23
                  @PostMapping("login")
   24 🖋 🔊
                  public UserLoginVO login(@RequestBody @Validated LoginFormDTO loginFormDTO)
                  @ApiOperation("扣减余额")
                  @ApiImplicitParams({
   29
                            @ApiImplicitParam(name = "pw", value = "支付密码"),
                            @ApiImplicitParam(name = "amount", value = "支付金额")
                  })
                  @PutMapping("/money/deduct")
   34 🖋 🍖
                  public void deductMoney(@RequestParam("pw") String pw,
                                                @RequestParam("amount") Integer amount) {
                       userService.deductMoney(pw, amount);
   37
   38
```

我们将这个接口抽取到 hm-api 模块的 com.hmall.api.client.UserClient 中:

#### 具体代码如下:

```
package com.hmall.api.client;

import org.springframework.cloud.openfeign.FeignClient;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PutMapping;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;

GefeignClient("user-service")

public interface UserClient {

    @PutMapping("/users/money/deduct")

    void deductMoney(@RequestParam("pw") String pw,@RequestParam("amount")

    Integer amount);

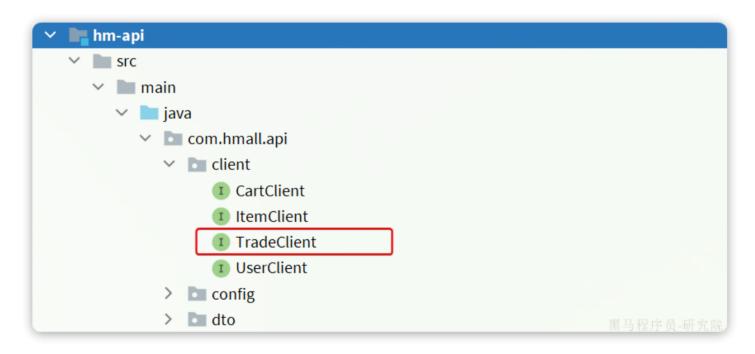
11 }
```

### 2.5.3.抽取TradeClient接口

接下来是标记订单状态,在 trade-service 中的对应业务接口如下:

```
hmall \rangle trade-service \rangle src \rangle main \rangle java \rangle com \rangle hmall \rangle trade \rangle controller \rangle \infty OrderController
  ■ OrderController.java ×
            public class OrderController {
  18 🐻
  19
                 private final IOrderService orderService;
  20
Structure
                 @ApiOperation("根据id查询订单")
  21
                 @GetMapping("{id}")
  22
  23 🎜 🄞 🛨
                 public OrderVO queryOrderById(@Param ("订单id")@PathVariable("id") Long ord
  26
                 @ApiOperation("创建订单")
                 @PostMapping
  29 🎜 🍖
                 public Long createOrder(@RequestBody OrderFormDTO orderFormDTO) { return order
  32
                 @ApiOperation("标记订单已支付")
                 @ApiImplicitParam(name = "orderId", value = "订单id", paramType = "path")
                 @PutMapping("/{orderId}")
  36 🕏 🍖
                 public void markOrderPaySuccess(@PathVariable("orderId") Long orderId) {
  37
                     orderService.markOrderPaySuccess(orderId);
  38
                 }
            }
```

我们将这个接口抽取到 hm-api 模块的 com.hmall.api.client.TradeClient 中:



#### 代码如下:

```
package com.hmall.api.client;

import org.springframework.cloud.openfeign.FeignClient;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PutMapping;

@FeignClient("trade-service")
```

```
8 public interface TradeClient {
9    @PutMapping("/orders/{orderId}")
10    void markOrderPaySuccess(@PathVariable("orderId") Long orderId);
11 }
```

## 2.5.4.改造PayOrderServiceImpl

接下来,就可以改造 PayOrderServiceImpl 中的逻辑,将本地方法调用改造为基于 FeignClient 的调用,完整代码如下:

```
1 package com.hmall.pay.service.impl;
 2
 3 import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.IdWorker;
 4 import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.StringUtils;
 5 import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl;
 6 import com.hmall.api.client.TradeClient;
 7 import com.hmall.api.client.UserClient;
 8 import com.hmall.common.exception.BizIllegalException;
 9 import com.hmall.common.utils.BeanUtils;
10 import com.hmall.common.utils.UserContext;
11 import com.hmall.pay.domain.dto.PayApplyDTO;
12 import com.hmall.pay.domain.dto.PayOrderFormDTO;
13 import com.hmall.pay.domain.po.PayOrder;
14 import com.hmall.pay.enums.PayStatus;
15 import com.hmall.pay.mapper.PayOrderMapper;
16 import com.hmall.pay.service.IPayOrderService;
17 import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
18 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
19 import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
20
21 import java.time.LocalDateTime;
22
23 /**
24 * 
25
   * 支付订单 服务实现类
   * 
26
27
28 */
29 @Service
30 @RequiredArgsConstructor
31 public class PayOrderServiceImpl extends ServiceImpl<PayOrderMapper, PayOrder>
   implements IPayOrderService {
32
```

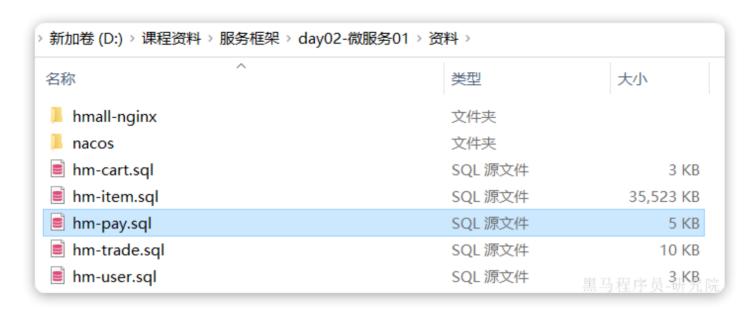
```
33
       private final UserClient userClient;
34
       private final TradeClient tradeClient;
35
36
       @Override
37
       public String applyPayOrder(PayApplyDTO applyDTO) {
38
           // 1.幂等性校验
39
           PayOrder payOrder = checkIdempotent(applyDTO);
40
           // 2.返回结果
41
42
           return payOrder.getId().toString();
       }
43
44
       @Override
45
       @Transactional
46
       public void tryPayOrderByBalance(PayOrderFormDTO payOrderDTO) {
47
           // 1.查询支付单
48
           PayOrder po = getById(payOrderDTO.getId());
49
50
           // 2.判断状态
           if(!PayStatus.WAIT_BUYER_PAY.equalsValue(po.getStatus())){
51
               // 订单不是未支付,状态异常
52
               throw new BizIllegalException("交易已支付或关闭!");
53
           }
54
           // 3.尝试扣减余额
55
           userClient.deductMoney(payOrderDTO.getPw(), po.getAmount());
56
           // 4.修改支付单状态
57
           boolean success = markPayOrderSuccess(payOrderDTO.getId(),
58
   LocalDateTime.now());
           if (!success) {
59
               throw new BizIllegalException("交易已支付或关闭!");
60
           }
61
           // 5.修改订单状态
62
           tradeClient.markOrderPaySuccess(po.getBizOrderNo());
63
       }
64
65
66
       public boolean markPayOrderSuccess(Long id, LocalDateTime successTime) {
67
           return lambdaUpdate()
                   .set(PayOrder::getStatus, PayStatus.TRADE_SUCCESS.getValue())
68
                   .set(PayOrder::getPaySuccessTime, successTime)
69
                   .eq(PayOrder::getId, id)
70
                   // 支付状态的乐观锁判断
71
                   .in(PayOrder::getStatus, PayStatus.NOT_COMMIT.getValue(),
72
   PayStatus.WAIT_BUYER_PAY.getValue())
73
                   .update();
       }
74
75
76
       private PayOrder checkIdempotent(PayApplyDTO applyDTO) {
77
```

```
// 1.首先查询支付单
78
           PayOrder oldOrder = queryByBizOrderNo(applyDTO.getBizOrderNo());
79
           // 2.判断是否存在
80
           if (oldOrder == null) {
81
               // 不存在支付单,说明是第一次,写入新的支付单并返回
82
               PayOrder payOrder = buildPayOrder(applyDTO);
83
               payOrder.setPayOrderNo(IdWorker.getId());
84
85
               save(payOrder);
86
               return payOrder;
           }
87
           // 3.旧单已经存在,判断是否支付成功
88
           if (PayStatus.TRADE_SUCCESS.equalsValue(oldOrder.getStatus())) {
89
               // 已经支付成功,抛出异常
90
               throw new BizIllegalException("订单已经支付!");
91
           }
92
           // 4.旧单已经存在,判断是否已经关闭
93
           if (PayStatus.TRADE_CLOSED.equalsValue(oldOrder.getStatus())) {
94
95
               // 已经关闭,抛出异常
               throw new BizIllegalException("订单已关闭");
96
97
           }
           // 5.旧单已经存在,判断支付渠道是否一致
98
           if (!StringUtils.equals(oldOrder.getPayChannelCode(),
99
    applyDTO.getPayChannelCode())) {
               // 支付渠道不一致,需要重置数据,然后重新申请支付单
100
               PayOrder payOrder = buildPayOrder(applyDTO);
101
               payOrder.setId(oldOrder.getId());
102
               payOrder.setQrCodeUrl("");
103
               updateById(payOrder);
104
               payOrder.setPayOrderNo(oldOrder.getPayOrderNo());
105
               return payOrder;
106
107
           }
           // 6.旧单已经存在,且可能是未支付或未提交,且支付渠道一致,直接返回旧数据
108
           return oldOrder;
109
110
       }
111
112
       private PayOrder buildPayOrder(PayApplyDTO payApplyDTO) {
           // 1.数据转换
113
           PayOrder payOrder = BeanUtils.toBean(payApplyDTO, PayOrder.class);
114
           // 2.初始化数据
115
           payOrder.setPayOverTime(LocalDateTime.now().plusMinutes(120L));
116
           payOrder.setStatus(PayStatus.WAIT_BUYER_PAY.getValue());
117
           payOrder.setBizUserId(UserContext.getUser());
118
119
           return payOrder;
120
       }
121
       public PayOrder queryByBizOrderNo(Long bizOrderNo) {
122
           return lambdaQuery()
                   .eq(PayOrder::getBizOrderNo, bizOrderNo)
123
```

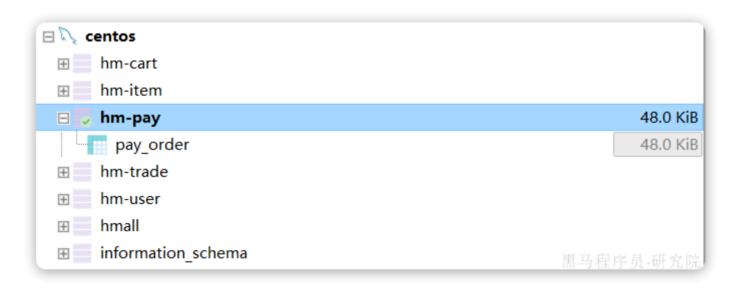
```
124 .one();
125 }
126 }
```

### 2.6.数据库

pay-service 也需要自己的独立的database,向MySQL中导入课前资料提供的SQL:

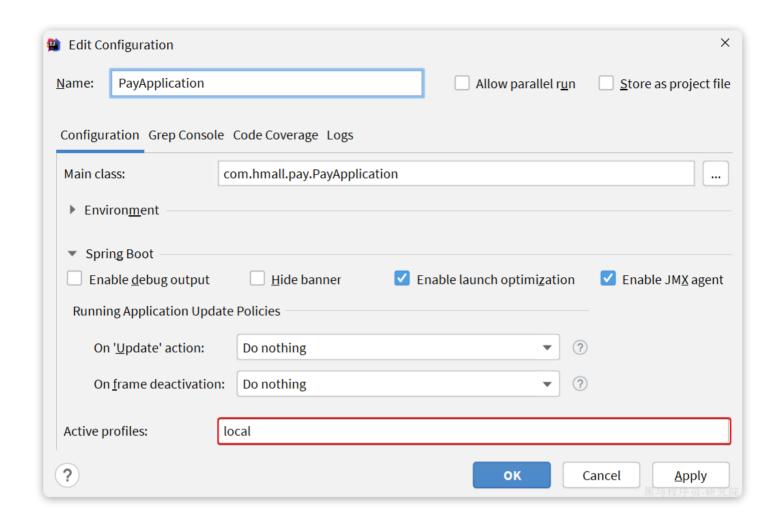


#### 导入结果如下:



## 2.7.配置启动项

给 pay-service 配置启动项,设置profile为 local:

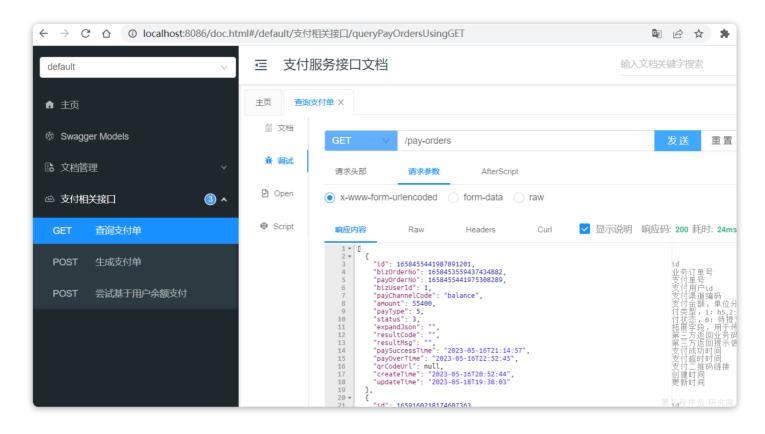


## 2.8.测试

在支付服务的PayController中添加一个接口方便测试:

```
1 @ApiOperation("查询支付单")
2 @GetMapping
3 public List<PayOrderVO> queryPayOrders(){
4 return BeanUtils.copyList(payOrderService.list(), PayOrderVO.class);
5 }
```

启动PayApplication,访问http://localhost:8086/doc.html,测试查询订单接口:



支付服务测试通过。