

第7章 商品搜索

学习目标

- 根据搜索关键字查询
- 条件筛选
- 规格过滤
- 价格区间搜索
- 分页查询
- 排序查询
- 高亮查询

1根据关键字查询

(1) changgou_service_search项目创建SearchService接口

```
public interface SearchService {

    /**
    * 全文检索
    * @param paramMap 查询参数
    * @return
    */
    public Map search(Map<String, String> paramMap) throws Exception;
}
```

(2) changgou_service_search项目创建SearchService接口实现类SearchServiceImpl



```
@Service
public class SearchServiceImpl implements SearchService {
   @Autowired
   private ElasticsearchTemplate esTemplate;
   //设置每页查询条数据
   public final static Integer PAGE_SIZE = 20;
   @Override
   public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
       Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
       //有条件才查询Es
       if (null != searchMap) {
           //组合条件对象
           BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
           //0:关键词
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
               boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
           }
           //4. 原生搜索实现类
           NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
           nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
           //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象
           AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage =
esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class,
new SearchResultMapper() {
               @Override
               public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse
searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) {
                   List<T> list = new ArrayList<>();
```



```
SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits();
                    if (null != hits) {
                        for (SearchHit hit : hits) {
                            SkuInfo skuInfo =
JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class);
                            list.add((T) skuInfo);
                        }
                    }
                    return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable,
hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations());
            });
           //11. 总条数
            resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements());
            //12. 总页数
            resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());
            //13. 查询结果集合
            resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
            return resultMap;
        }
       return null;
    }
}
```

(3) changgou_service_search项目创建SearchController



```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/sku_search")
public class SearchController {
   @Autowired
    private EsManagerService esManagerService;
   @Autowired
    private SearchService searchService;
    //对搜索入参带有特殊符号进行处理
   public void handlerSearchMap(Map<String, String> searchMap){
       if(null != searchMap){
           Set<Map.Entry<String, String>> entries =
searchMap.entrySet();
           for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry : entries) {
                if(entry.getKey().startsWith("spec_")){
searchMap.put(entry.getKey(),entry.getValue().replace("+","%2B"));
        }
    }
    /**
    * 全文检索
     * @return
    */
    @GetMapping
    public Map search(@RequestParam Map<String, String> paramMap) throws
Exception {
       //特殊符号处理
       handlerSearchMap(searchMap);
       Map resultMap = searchService.search(paramMap);
       return resultMap;
    }
}
```



(4) 测试

使用postmain访问 http://localhost:9009/sku search?keywords=手机

2条件筛选



用户有可能会根据分类搜索、品牌搜索,还有可能根据规格搜索,以及价格搜索和排序操作。根据分类和品牌搜索的时候,可以直接根据指定域搜索,而规格搜索的域数据是不确定的,价格是一个区间搜索,所以我们可以分为三段实现,先实现分类、品牌搜索,再实现规格搜索,然后实现价格区间搜索。

2.1 品牌筛选

2.1.1 需求分析

页面每次向后台传入对应的分类和品牌,后台据分类和品牌进行条件过滤即可。

2.1.2 代码实现

修改搜索微服务com.changgou.service.SearchServiceImpl的搜索方法,添加品牌过滤,代码如下:



```
@Override
public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
   Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
   //有条件才查询Es
   if (null != searchMap) {
       //组合条件对象
       BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
       //0:关键词
       if (StringUtils.isNotEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
           boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
       //1:条件 品牌
       if (StringUtils.isNotEmpty(searchMap.get("brand"))) {
           boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("brandName",
searchMap.get("brand")));
       //4. 原生搜索实现类
       NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
       nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
       //6. 品牌聚合(分组)查询
       String skuBrand = "skuBrand";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuBran
d).field("brandName"));
       //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象
       AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage =
esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class,
new SearchResultMapper() {
           @Override
           public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse
searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) {
               List<T> list = new ArrayList<>();
               SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits();
```



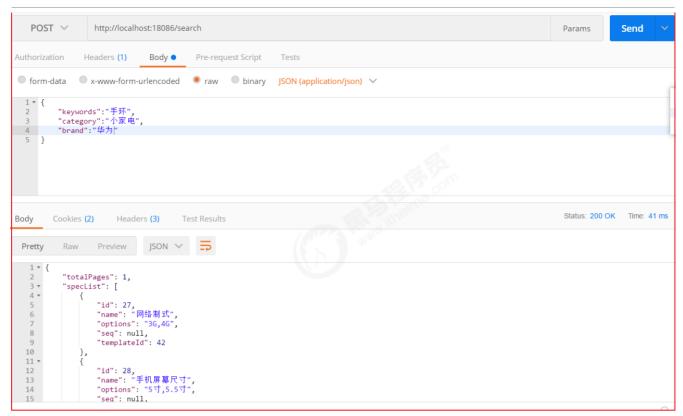
```
if (null != hits) {
                    for (SearchHit hit : hits) {
                        SkuInfo skuInfo =
JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class);
                        list.add((T) skuInfo);
                    }
                }
                return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable,
hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations());
        });
        //11. 总条数
        resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements());
       //12. 总页数
        resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());
       //13. 查询结果集合
        resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
       //14. 获取品牌聚合结果
       StringTerms brandTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuBrand);
        List<String> brandList =
brandTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
        resultMap.put("brandList", brandList);
       return resultMap;
    }
    return null;
}
```

2.1.3 测试

测试效果如下:

访问地址: <a href="http://localhost:9009/sku_search?keywords="http://localhost:9009/sku_search?keywords="fttp://lo





此时只能搜到华为手环设备

2.2 规格过滤

2.2.1 需求分析



规格这一部分,需要向后台发送规格名字以及规格值,我们可以按照一定要求来发送数据,例如规格名字以特殊前缀提交到后台: spec_网络制式: 电信4G、spec_显示屏尺寸:

4.0-4.9英寸

后台接到数据后,可以根据前缀spec_来区分是否是规格,如果以 spec_xxx 开始的数据则为规格数据,需要根据指定规格找信息。



上图是规格的索引存储格式,真实数据在spechMap.规格名字.keyword中,所以找数据也是按照如下格式去找:

spechMap.规格名字.keyword

2.2.2 代码实现

修改com.changgou.service.SearchServiceImpl的搜索方法,增加规格查询操作,代码如下:



```
@Override
public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
   Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
   //有条件才查询Es
   if (null != searchMap) {
       //组合条件对象
       BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
       //0:关键词
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
           boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
       //1:条件 品牌
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("brand"))) {
           boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("brandName",
searchMap.get("brand")));
       //2:条件 规格
       for (String key : searchMap.keySet()) {
           if (key.startsWith("spec_")) {
               String value = searchMap.get(key).replace("%2B", "+");
               boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("specMap." +
key.substring(5) + ".keyword",value));
       }
       //4. 原生搜索实现类
       NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
       nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
       //6. 品牌聚合(分组)查询
       String skuBrand = "skuBrand";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuBra
nd).field("brandName"));
       //7. 规格聚合(分组)查询
```



```
String skuSpec = "skuSpec";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuSpe
c).field("spec.keyword"));
       //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象
       AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage =
esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class,
new SearchResultMapper() {
           @Override
           public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse
searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) {
                List<T> list = new ArrayList<>();
                SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits();
                if (null != hits) {
                   for (SearchHit hit : hits) {
                       SkuInfo skuInfo =
JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class);
                       list.add((T) skuInfo);
                   }
               return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable,
hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations());
        });
       //11. 总条数
       resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements());
       //12. 总页数
        resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());
        //13. 查询结果集合
        resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
       //14. 获取品牌聚合结果
       StringTerms brandTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuBrand);
        List<String> brandList =
```



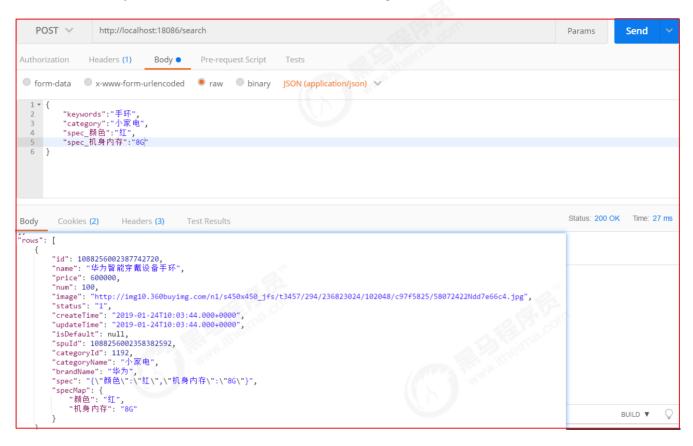
```
brandTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
        resultMap.put("brandList", brandList);
       //15. 获取规格聚合结果
       StringTerms specTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuSpec);
       List<String> specList =
specTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
        resultMap.put("specList", specList(specList));
       return resultMap;
   }
   return null;
}
//处理规格集合
public Map<String, Set<String>> specList(List<String> specList) {
   Map<String, Set<String>> specMap = new HashMap<>();
   if (null != specList && specList.size() > 0) {
       for (String spec : specList) {
           Map<String, String> map = JSON.parseObject(spec, Map.class);
           Set<Map.Entry<String, String>> entries = map.entrySet();
           for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry : entries) {
                String key = entry.getKey();
                String value = entry.getValue();
                Set<String> specValues = specMap.get(key);
                if (null == specValues) {
                    specValues = new HashSet<>();
                }
                specValues.add(value);
                specMap.put(key, specValues);
           }
        }
```



```
return specMap;
}
```

2.2.3 测试

访问地址: http://localhost:9009/sku_search?keywords=手机



2.3 价格区间查询

2.3.1 需求分析





价格区间查询,每次需要将价格传入到后台,前端传入后台的价格大概是 price=0-500 或者 price=500-1000 依次类推,最后一个是 price=3000,后台可以根据-分割,如果分割得到的结果最多有2个,第1个表示 x<price,第2个表示 price<=y。

2.3.2 代码实现

修改com.changgou.service.impl.SearchServiceImpl的搜索方法,增加价格区间查询操作,代码如下:



```
@Override
public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
   Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
   //有条件才查询Es
   if (null != searchMap) {
       //组合条件对象
       BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
       //0:关键词
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
           boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
       //1:条件 品牌
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("brand"))) {
           boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("brandName",
searchMap.get("brand")));
       //2:条件 规格
       for (String key : searchMap.keySet()) {
           if (key.startsWith("spec_")) {
               String value = searchMap.get(key).replace("%2B", "+");
               boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("specMap." +
key.substring(5) + ".keyword",value));
       }
       //3:条件 价格
       if (StringUtils.isNotEmpty(searchMap.get("price"))) {
           String[] p = searchMap.get("price").split("-");
          if (p.length == 2) {
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").lte(p[1]));
           }
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").gte(p[0]));
       //4. 原生搜索实现类
       NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
```



```
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
       nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
       //6. 品牌聚合(分组)查询
       String skuBrand = "skuBrand";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuBran
d).field("brandName"));
       //7. 规格聚合(分组)查询
       String skuSpec = "skuSpec";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuSpec
).field("spec.keyword"));
       //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象
       AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage =
esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class,
new SearchResultMapper() {
           @Override
           public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse
searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) {
                List<T> list = new ArrayList<>();
                SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits();
                if (null != hits) {
                   for (SearchHit hit : hits) {
                       SkuInfo skuInfo =
JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class);
                        list.add((T) skuInfo);
                   }
                }
                return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable,
hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations());
            }
        });
        //11. 总条数
        resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements());
```

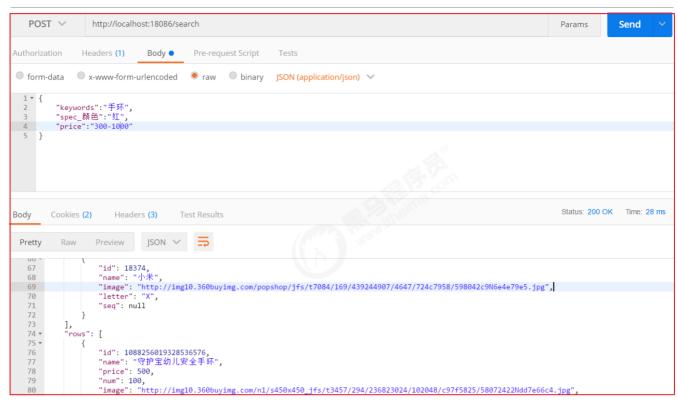


```
//12. 总页数
       resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());
       //13. 查询结果集合
       resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
       //14. 获取品牌聚合结果
       StringTerms brandTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuBrand);
       List<String> brandList =
brandTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
       resultMap.put("brandList", brandList);
       //15. 获取规格聚合结果
       StringTerms specTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuSpec);
       List<String> specList =
specTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
       resultMap.put("specList", specList(specList));
       return resultMap;
   }
   return null;
}
```

2.3.3 测试

访问地址: http://localhost:9009/sku search?keywords=手机





效果如下(部分数据):



```
{
           "id": 1088256019328536576,
           "name": "守护宝幼儿安全手环",
           "price": 500,
           "num": 100,
           "image":
"http://img10.360buyimg.com/n1/s450x450_jfs/t3457/294/236823024/102048/c9
7f5825/58072422Ndd7e66c4.jpg",
           "status": "1",
           "createTime": "2019-01-24T10:03:48.000+0000",
           "updateTime": "2019-01-24T10:03:48.000+0000",
           "isDefault": null,
           "spuId": 1088256019315953664,
           "categoryId": 1108,
           "categoryName": "户外工具",
           "brandName": "守护宝",
           "spec": "{\"颜色\":\"红\",\"机身内存\":\"64G\"}",
           "specMap": {
               "颜色": "红",
             "机身内存": "64G"
       },
        {
           "id": 1088256014043713536,
           "name": "计步器小米手环,适用老人、小孩",
           "price": 800,
           "num": 100,
           "image":
"http://img10.360buyimg.com/n1/s450x450_jfs/t3457/294/236823024/102048/c9
7f5825/58072422Ndd7e66c4.jpg",
           "status": "1",
           "createTime": "2019-01-24T10:03:47.000+0000",
           "updateTime": "2019-01-24T10:03:47.000+0000",
           "isDefault": null,
           "spuId": 1088256014026936320,
           "categoryId": 1192,
           "categoryName": "小家电",
           "brandName": "小米",
           "spec": "{\"颜色\":\"红\",\"机身内存\":\"64G\"}",
```



3搜索分页

3.1 分页分析



页面需要实现分页搜索,所以我们后台每次查询的时候,需要实现分页。用户页面每次会传入当前页和每页查询多少条数据,当然如果不传入每页显示多少条数据,默认查询30条即可。

3.2 分页实现

分页使用PageRequest.of(pageNo-1,pageSize);实现,第1个参数表示第N页,从0开始,第2个参数表示每页显示多少条,实现代码如下:



```
@Override
   public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
       Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
       //有条件才查询Es
       if (null != searchMap) {
           //组合条件对象
           BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
           //0:关键词
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
               boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
           //1:条件 品牌
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("brand"))) {
               boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("brandName",
searchMap.get("brand")));
           }
           //2:条件 规格
           for (String key : searchMap.keySet()) {
               if (key.startsWith("spec_")) {
                   String value = searchMap.get(key).replace("%2B",
"+");
                   boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("specMap." +
key.substring(5) + ".keyword", value));
               }
           }
           //3:条件 价格
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("price"))) {
               String[] p = searchMap.get("price").split("-");
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").gte(p[0]));
               if (p.length == 2) {
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").lte(p[1]));
           }
           //4. 原生搜索实现类
```



```
NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
           nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
           //6. 品牌聚合(分组)查询
           String skuBrand = "skuBrand";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuBran
d).field("brandName"));
           //7. 规格聚合(分组)查询
           String skuSpec = "skuSpec";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuSpec
).field("spec.keyword"));
           String pageNum = searchMap.get("pageNum");
           if (null == pageNum) {
                pageNum = "1";
           //9: 分页
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withPageable(PageRequest.of(Integer.parseInt(pag
eNum) - 1, Page.pageSize));
           //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象
           AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage =
esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class,
new SearchResultMapper() {
               @Override
                public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse
searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) {
                   List<T> list = new ArrayList<>();
                   SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits();
                    if (null != hits) {
                       for (SearchHit hit : hits) {
                           SkuInfo skuInfo =
```

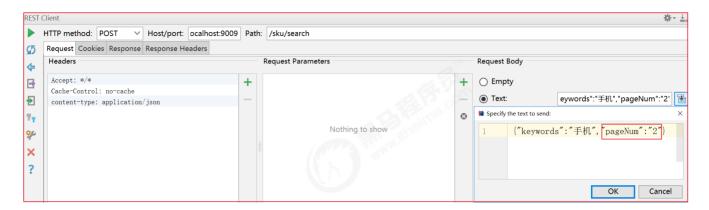


```
JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class);
                           list.add((T) skuInfo);
                       }
                   }
                   return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable,
hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations());
               }
           });
           //11. 总条数
           resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements());
           //12. 总页数
           resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());
           //13. 查询结果集合
           resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
           //14. 获取品牌聚合结果
           StringTerms brandTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuBrand);
           List<String> brandList =
brandTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
           resultMap.put("brandList", brandList);
           //15. 获取规格聚合结果
           StringTerms specTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuSpec);
           List<String> specList =
specTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
           resultMap.put("specList", specList(specList));
           //16. 返回当前页
           resultMap.put("pageNum", pageNum);
           return resultMap;
        }
       return null;
```



}

测试如下:



4搜索排序

4.1 排序分析



排序这里总共有根据价格排序、根据评价排序、根据新品排序、根据销量排序,排序要想实现非常简单,只需要告知排序的域以及排序方式即可实现。

价格排序: 只需要根据价格高低排序即可, 降序价格高->低, 升序价格低->高

评价排序:评价分为好评、中评、差评,可以在数据库中设计3个列,用来记录好评、中评、差评的量,每次排序的时候,好评的比例来排序,当然还要有条数限制,评价条数需要超过N条。

新品排序:直接根据商品的发布时间或者更新时间排序。

销量排序: 销量排序除了销售数量外,还应该要有时间段限制。

4.2 排序实现

这里我们不单独针对某个功能实现排序,我们只需要在后台接收2个参数,分别是排序域 名字和排序方式,代码如下:



```
@Override
   public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
       Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
       //有条件才查询Es
       if (null != searchMap) {
           //组合条件对象
           BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
           //0:关键词
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
               boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
           //1:条件 品牌
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("brand"))) {
               boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("brandName",
searchMap.get("brand")));
           }
           //2:条件 规格
           for (String key : searchMap.keySet()) {
               if (key.startsWith("spec_")) {
                   String value = searchMap.get(key).replace("%2B",
"+");
                   boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("specMap." +
key.substring(5) + ".keyword", value));
           }
           //3:条件 价格
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("price"))) {
               String[] p = searchMap.get("price").split("-");
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").gte(p[0]));
               if (p.length == 2) {
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").lte(p[1]));
           }
           //4. 原生搜索实现类
```



```
NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
           nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
           //6. 品牌聚合(分组)查询
           String skuBrand = "skuBrand";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuBran
d).field("brandName"));
           //7. 规格聚合(分组)查询
           String skuSpec = "skuSpec";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuSpec
).field("spec.keyword"));
           //8: 排序
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("sortField"))) {
                if ("ASC".equals(searchMap.get("sortRule"))) {
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withSort(SortBuilders.fieldSort(searchMap.get("s
ortField")).order(SortOrder.ASC));
                } else {
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withSort(SortBuilders.fieldSort(searchMap.get("s
ortField")).order(SortOrder.DESC));
                }
           }
           String pageNum = searchMap.get("pageNum");
            if (null == pageNum) {
                pageNum = "1";
            }
           //9: 分页
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withPageable(PageRequest.of(Integer.parseInt(pag
eNum) - 1, Page.pageSize));
            //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象
```



```
AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage =
esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class,
new SearchResultMapper() {
               @Override
                public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse
searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) {
                    List<T> list = new ArrayList<>();
                    SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits();
                    if (null != hits) {
                        for (SearchHit hit : hits) {
                            SkuInfo skuInfo =
JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class);
                            list.add((T) skuInfo);
                        }
                    }
                    return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable,
hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations());
           });
           //11. 总条数
           resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements());
           //12. 总页数
           resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());
           //13. 查询结果集合
            resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
           //14. 获取品牌聚合结果
           StringTerms brandTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuBrand);
            List<String> brandList =
brandTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
            resultMap.put("brandList", brandList);
            //15. 获取规格聚合结果
            StringTerms specTerms = (StringTerms)
```



```
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuSpec);
    List<String> specList =
specTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
    resultMap.put("specList", specList(specList));

//16. 返回当前页
resultMap.put("pageNum", pageNum);

return resultMap;
}

return null;
}
```

测试

根据价格降序:

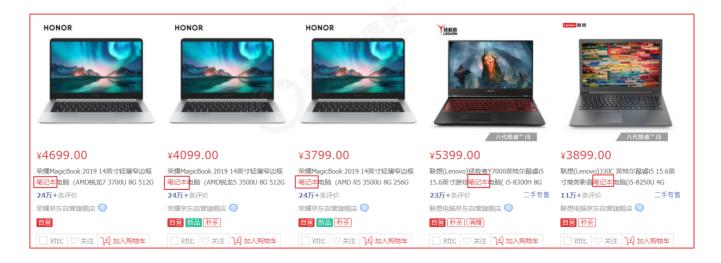
```
{"keywords":"手机","pageNum":"1","sortRule":"DESC","sortField":"price"}
```

根据价格升序:

```
{"keywords":"手机","pageNum":"1","sortRule":"ASC","sortField":"price"}
```

5 高亮显示

5.1 高亮分析





高亮显示是指根据商品关键字搜索商品的时候,显示的页面对关键字给定了特殊样式, 让它显示更加突出,如上图商品搜索中,关键字编程了红色,其实就是给定了红色样 式。



5.2 高亮搜索实现步骤解析

将之前的搜索换掉,换成高亮搜索,我们需要做3个步骤:

- 1.指定高亮域,也就是设置哪个域需要高亮显示 设置高亮域的时候,需要指定前缀和后缀,也就是关键词用什么html标签包裹,再给该标 签样式
- 2. 高亮搜索实现
- 3.将非高亮数据替换成高亮数据

第1点,例如在百度中搜索数据的时候,会有2个地方高亮显示,分别是标题和描述,商城搜索的时候,只是商品名称高亮显示了。而高亮显示其实就是添加了样式,例如 笔记本 ,而其中span开始标签可以称为前缀,span结束标签可以称为后缀。

第2点,高亮搜索使用ElasticsearchTemplate实现。

第3点,高亮搜索后,会搜出非高亮数据和高亮数据,高亮数据会加上第1点中的高亮样式,此时我们需要将非高亮数据换成高亮数据即可。例如非高亮:华为笔记本性能超强悍高亮数据:华为<span style="color:red;"笔记本性能超强悍,将非高亮的换成高亮的,到页面就能显示样式了。

5.3 高亮代码实现

删掉之前com.changgou.service.impl.SearchServiceImpl的搜索方法搜索代码,用下面高亮搜索代码替换:



```
@Override
public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
   Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
   //有条件才查询Es
   if (null != searchMap) {
       //组合条件对象
       BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
       //0:关键词
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
           boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
       //1:条件 品牌
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("brand"))) {
           boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("brandName",
searchMap.get("brand")));
       //2:条件 规格
       for (String key : searchMap.keySet()) {
           if (key.startsWith("spec_")) {
               String value = searchMap.get(key).replace("%2B", "+");
               boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("specMap." +
key.substring(5) + ".keyword",value));
       }
       //3:条件 价格
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("price"))) {
           String[] p = searchMap.get("price").split("-");
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").gte(p[0]));
           if (p.length == 2) {
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").lte(p[1]));
       }
       //4. 原生搜索实现类
       NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
```



```
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
       nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
       //5:高亮
       HighlightBuilder.Field field = new HighlightBuilder
            .Field("name")
            .preTags("<span style='color:red'>")
            .postTags("</span>");
       nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withHighlightFields(field);
       //6. 品牌聚合(分组)查询
       String skuBrand = "skuBrand";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuBran
d).field("brandName"));
       //7. 规格聚合(分组)查询
       String skuSpec = "skuSpec";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuSpec
).field("spec.keyword"));
       //8: 排序
       if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("sortField"))) {
            if ("ASC".equals(searchMap.get("sortRule"))) {
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withSort(SortBuilders.fieldSort(searchMap.get("s
ortField")).order(SortOrder.ASC));
           } else {
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withSort(SortBuilders.fieldSort(searchMap.get("s
ortField")).order(SortOrder.DESC));
        }
       String pageNum = searchMap.get("pageNum");
        if (null == pageNum) {
            pageNum = "1";
```



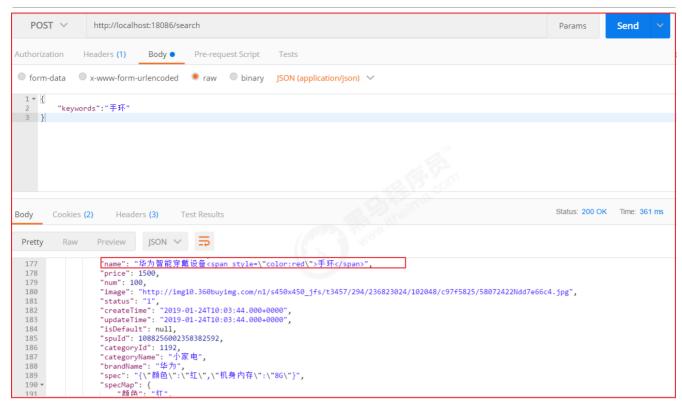
//9: 分页 nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withPageable(PageRequest.of(Integer.parseInt(pag eNum) - 1, Page.pageSize)); //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象 AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage = esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class, new SearchResultMapper() { @Override public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) { List<T> list = new ArrayList<>(); SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits(); if (null != hits) { for (SearchHit hit : hits) { SkuInfo skuInfo = JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class); Map<String, HighlightField> highlightFields = hit.getHighlightFields(); if (null != highlightFields && highlightFields.size() > 0) { skuInfo.setName(highlightFields.get("name").getFragments() [0].toString()); list.add((T) skuInfo); } } return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable, hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations()); }); //11. 总条数 resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements()); //12. 总页数 resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());



```
//13. 查询结果集合
       resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
       //14. 获取品牌聚合结果
       StringTerms brandTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuBrand);
       List<String> brandList =
brandTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
        resultMap.put("brandList", brandList);
       //15. 获取规格聚合结果
       StringTerms specTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuSpec);
       List<String> specList =
specTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
        resultMap.put("specList", specList(specList));
       //16. 返回当前页
       resultMap.put("pageNum", pageNum);
       return resultMap;
   }
   return null;
}
```

5.4 测试





效果如下:

"name": "HTC M8Sd (E8) 波尔多红 电信4G手机双卡双待双通",

6注:最终搜索业务代码如下



```
@Service
public class SearchServiceImpl implements SearchService {
   @Autowired
   private ElasticsearchTemplate esTemplate;
   //设置每页查询条数据
   public final static Integer PAGE_SIZE = 20;
   @Override
   public Map search(Map<String, String> searchMap) throws Exception {
       Map<String, Object> resultMap = new HashMap<>();
       //有条件才查询Es
       if (null != searchMap) {
           //组合条件对象
           BoolQueryBuilder boolQuery = QueryBuilders.boolQuery();
           //0:关键词
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("keywords"))) {
               boolQuery.must(QueryBuilders.matchQuery("name",
searchMap.get("keywords")).operator(Operator.AND));
           //1:条件 品牌
           if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("brand"))) {
               boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("brandName",
searchMap.get("brand")));
           }
           //2:条件 规格
           for (String key : searchMap.keySet()) {
               if (key.startsWith("spec_")) {
                   String value = searchMap.get(key).replace("%2B",
"+");
                   boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.termQuery("specMap." +
key.substring(5) + ".keyword", value));
           }
           //3:条件 价格
```



```
if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("price"))) {
                String[] p = searchMap.get("price").split("-");
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").gte(p[0]));
                if (p.length == 2) {
boolQuery.filter(QueryBuilders.rangeQuery("price").lte(p[1]));
            }
           //4. 原生搜索实现类
           NativeSearchQueryBuilder nativeSearchQueryBuilder = new
NativeSearchQueryBuilder();
           nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withQuery(boolQuery);
           //5:高亮
           HighlightBuilder.Field field = new HighlightBuilder
                    .Field("name")
                    .preTags("<span style='color:red'>")
                    .postTags("</span>");
           nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withHighlightFields(field);
           //6. 品牌聚合(分组)查询
           String skuBrand = "skuBrand";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuBran
d).field("brandName"));
           //7. 规格聚合(分组)查询
           String skuSpec = "skuSpec";
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.addAggregation(AggregationBuilders.terms(skuSpec
).field("spec.keyword"));
           //8: 排序
            if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(searchMap.get("sortField"))) {
                if ("ASC".equals(searchMap.get("sortRule"))) {
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withSort(SortBuilders.fieldSort(searchMap.get("s
ortField")).order(SortOrder.ASC));
                } else {
```



```
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withSort(SortBuilders.fieldSort(searchMap.get("s
ortField")).order(SortOrder.DESC));
                }
            }
            String pageNum = searchMap.get("pageNum");
            if (null == pageNum) {
                pageNum = "1";
            //9: 分页
nativeSearchQueryBuilder.withPageable(PageRequest.of(Integer.parseInt(pag
eNum) - 1, Page.pageSize));
           //10: 执行查询, 返回结果对象
            AggregatedPage<SkuInfo> aggregatedPage =
esTemplate.queryForPage(nativeSearchQueryBuilder.build(), SkuInfo.class,
new SearchResultMapper() {
                @Override
                public <T> AggregatedPage<T> mapResults(SearchResponse
searchResponse, Class<T> aClass, Pageable pageable) {
                    List<T> list = new ArrayList<>();
                    SearchHits hits = searchResponse.getHits();
                    if (null != hits) {
                        for (SearchHit hit : hits) {
                            SkuInfo skuInfo =
JSON.parseObject(hit.getSourceAsString(), SkuInfo.class);
                            Map<String, HighlightField> highlightFields =
hit.getHighlightFields();
                            if (null != highlightFields &&
highlightFields.size() > 0) {
skuInfo.setName(highlightFields.get("name").getFragments()
[0].toString());
```



```
list.add((T) skuInfo);
                       }
                   }
                   return new AggregatedPageImpl<T>(list, pageable,
hits.getTotalHits(), searchResponse.getAggregations());
               }
           });
           //11. 总条数
           resultMap.put("total", aggregatedPage.getTotalElements());
           //12. 总页数
           resultMap.put("totalPages", aggregatedPage.getTotalPages());
           //13. 查询结果集合
           resultMap.put("rows", aggregatedPage.getContent());
           //14. 获取品牌聚合结果
           StringTerms brandTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuBrand);
           List<String> brandList =
brandTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
           resultMap.put("brandList", brandList);
           //15. 获取规格聚合结果
           StringTerms specTerms = (StringTerms)
aggregatedPage.getAggregation(skuSpec);
           List<String> specList =
specTerms.getBuckets().stream().map(bucket ->
bucket.getKeyAsString()).collect(Collectors.toList());
           resultMap.put("specList", specList(specList));
           //16. 返回当前页
           resultMap.put("pageNum", pageNum);
           return resultMap;
       }
       return null;
   }
```



//处理规格集合 public Map<String, Set<String>> specList(List<String> specList) { Map<String, Set<String>> specMap = new HashMap<>(); if (null != specList && specList.size() > 0) { for (String spec : specList) { Map<String, String> map = JSON.parseObject(spec, Map.class); Set<Map.Entry<String, String>> entries = map.entrySet(); for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry : entries) { String key = entry.getKey(); String value = entry.getValue(); Set<String> specValues = specMap.get(key); if (null == specValues) { specValues = new HashSet<>(); } specValues.add(value); specMap.put(key, specValues); } return specMap; } }