

尚品汇商城

一、支付成功处理

1.1 更改订单状态

订单支付成功后,我们已经更改了订单支付记录状态,接下来我还有更改订单状态,因为他们是不同的微服务模块,所以我们采用消息队列的方式,保证数据最终一致性;

1.1.1 在 MqConst 常量类添加变量

```
* 订单支付
*/
public
        static
                           String EXCHANGE DIRECT PAYMENT PAY
"exchange.direct.payment.pay";
public static final String ROUTING PAYMENT PAY = "payment.pay";
//队列
public static final String QUEUE PAYMENT PAY = "queue.payment.pay";
/**
* 减库存
                             String EXCHANGE_DIRECT_WARE_STOCK
public
          static
                    final
"exchange.direct.ware.stock";
public static final String ROUTING WARE STOCK = "ware.stock";
public static final String QUEUE_WARE_STOCK = "queue.ware.stock";
* 减库存成功,更新订单状态
public
         static
                  final
                             String
                                        EXCHANGE DIRECT WARE ORDER
"exchange.direct.ware.order";
public static final String ROUTING WARE ORDER = "ware.order";
//队列
public static final String QUEUE_WARE_ORDER = "queue.ware.order";
```



1.1.2 在 service-payment 中添加依赖和配置

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>com.atguigu.gmall</groupId>
     <artifactId>rabbit-util</artifactId>
          <version>1.0</version>
</dependency>
```

1.1.3 支付成功发送消息

paySuccess

```
@Override
public
       void
              paySuccess(String
                                   outTradeNo,
                                                String
                                                         paymentType,
Map<String, String> paramsMap) {
   // 根据outTradeNo, paymentType 查询
               paymentInfoQuery = this.getPaymentInfo(outTradeNo,
 PaymentInfo
paymentType);
   if (paymentInfoQuery==null){
       return;
    }
   try {
       // 改造一下更新的方法!
    PaymentInfo paymentInfo = new PaymentInfo();
       paymentInfo.setCallbackTime(new Date());
       paymentInfo.setPaymentStatus(PaymentStatus.PAID.name());
       paymentInfo.setCallbackContent(paramsMap.toString());
       paymentInfo.setTradeNo(paramsMap.get("trade_no"));
           查询条件也可以作为更新条件!
   this.updatePaymentInfo(outTradeNo, paymentType, paymentInfo);
   } catch (Exception e) {
       // 删除kev
       this.redisTemplate.delete(paramsMap.get("notify_id"));
       e.printStackTrace();
   }
   // 发送通知: 更新订单的状态!
this.rabbitService.sendMessage(MqConst.EXCHANGE DIRECT PAYMENT PAY, MqCo
nst.ROUTING PAYMENT PAY,paymentInfoQuery.getOrderId());
}
```



1.1.4 service-order 模块接收消息

OrderReceiver 类添加方法

```
₹ // 订单支付成功, 更改订单状态
 86
 87
            @RabbitListener(bindings = @QueueBinding(
 88
                   value = @Queue(value = MqConst.QUEUE_PAYMENT_PAY,durable = "true"),
 89
                   exchange = @Exchange(value = MqConst.EXCHANGE_DIRECT_PAYMENT_PAY),
 90
                   key = {MqConst.ROUTING_PAYMENT_PAY}
 91
 92
            public void updOrder(Long orderId ,Message message, Channel channel){
 93
               // 判断orderId 不为
               if (null!=orderId){
 94
 95
                   // 更新订单的状态,还有进度的状态
 96
                   OrderInfo orderInfo = orderService.getById(orderId);
 97
 98
                   if (null!= orderInfo && orderInfo.getOrderStatus().equals(ProcessStatus.UNPAID.getOrderStatus().name())){
                       orderService.updateOrderStatus(orderId,ProcessStatus.PAID);
101
102
103
                // 手动确认
104
                channel.basicAck(message.getMessageProperties().getDeliveryTag(), b: false);
105
106
```

1.2 订单模块发送减库存通知

订单模块除了接收到请求改变单据状态, 还要发送库存系统

查看看《库存管理系统接口手册》中【减库存的消息队列消费端接口】中的描述,组织相应的消息数据进行传递。



1.2.1 OrderService 接口

```
/**

* 发送消息给库存!

* @param orderId

*/

void sendOrderStatus(Long orderId);

/**

*将orderInfo 变为map 集合

* @param orderInfo

*/

Map initWareOrder(OrderInfo orderInfo);
```

1.2.2 编写实现类

```
@Override
public void sendOrderStatus(Long orderId) {
    this.updateOrderStatus(orderId, ProcessStatus.NOTIFIED_WARE);
    String wareJson = initWareOrder(orderId);
    rabbitService.sendMessage(MqConst.EXCHANGE DIRECT WARE STOCK,
MqConst. ROUTING WARE STOCK, wareJson);
}
// 根据orderId 获取json 字符串
private String initWareOrder(Long orderId) {
    // 通过orderId 获取orderInfo
   OrderInfo orderInfo = getOrderInfo(orderId);
   // 将orderInfo 中部分数据转换为Map
    Map map = initWareOrder(orderInfo);
   return JSON.toJSONString(map);
}
// 将orderInfo 中部分数据转换为Map
public Map initWareOrder(OrderInfo orderInfo) {
    HashMap<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
    map.put("orderId", orderInfo.getId());
    map.put("consignee", orderInfo.getConsignee());
   map.put("consigneeTel", orderInfo.getConsigneeTel());
    map.put("orderComment", orderInfo.getOrderComment());
    map.put("orderBody", orderInfo.getTradeBody());
    map.put("deliveryAddress", orderInfo.getDeliveryAddress());
```



```
map.put("paymentWay", "2");
    map.put("wareId", orderInfo.getWareId());// 仓库 Id , 减库存拆单时需要使
用!
    details:[{skuId:101,skuNum:1,skuName:
    '小米手64G'},
    {skuId:201,skuNum:1,skuName:'索尼耳机'}]
    ArrayList<Map> mapArrayList = new ArrayList<>();
    List<OrderDetail> orderDetailList = orderInfo.getOrderDetailList();
    for (OrderDetail orderDetail : orderDetailList) {
        HashMap<String, Object> orderDetailMap = new HashMap<>();
        orderDetailMap.put("skuId", orderDetail.getSkuId());
        orderDetailMap.put("skuNum", orderDetail.getSkuNum());
orderDetailMap.put("skuName", orderDetail.getSkuName());
        mapArrayList.add(orderDetailMap);
    map.put("details", mapArrayList);
    return map;
}
```

1.3 消费减库存结果

给仓库系统发送减库存消息后,还要接受减库存成功或者失败的消息。

同样根据《库存管理系统接口手册》中【**商品减库结果消息**】的说明完成。消费该消息的消息队列监听程序。

接受到消息后主要做的工作就是更新订单状态。

在订单项目中 OrderReceiver



```
Map.class);
       String orderId = (String)map.get("orderId");
       String status = (String)map.get("status");
       if ("DEDUCTED".equals(status)){
           // 减库存成功! 修改订单状态为已支付
       orderService.updateOrderStatus(Long.parseLong(orderId),
ProcessStatus.WAITING_DELEVER);
       }else {
           减库存失败!远程调用其他仓库查看是否有库存!
                            orderService.sendOrderStatus(orderId);
orderService.updateOrderStatus(orderId,
ProcessStatus.NOTIFIED WARE);
           false: 1. 补货 | 2. 人工客服。
           orderService.updateOrderStatus(Long.parseLong(orderId),
ProcessStatus.STOCK_EXCEPTION);
       }
channel.basicAck(message.getMessageProperties().getDeliveryTag(),
false);
}
```

1.4 拆单接口

1.4.1 库存系统配置拆单回调接口

```
application-dev.yml
order:
    split:
    url: http://localhost:8204/api/order/orderSplit
```

1.4.2 订单实现拆单接口

List<OrderInfo> orderSplit(Long orderId, String wareSkuMap);



1.4.3 拆单接口实现类

```
@Override
@Transactional
public List<OrderInfo> orderSplit(Long orderId, String wareSkuMap) {
   ArrayList<OrderInfo> orderInfoArrayList = new ArrayList<>();
   1. 先获取到原始订单 107
         将 wareSkuMap 转换为我们能操作的对象
[{"wareId":"1","skuIds":["2","10"]},{"wareId":"2","skuIds":["3"]}]
      方案一:class Param{
                 private String wareId;
                 private List<String> skuIds;
       map.put("skuIds", value)
   3. 创建一个新的子订单 108 109 。。。
   4. 给子订单赋值
   5. 保存子订单到数据库
   6. 修改原始订单的状态
   7. 测试
   OrderInfo orderInfoOrigin = getOrderInfo(orderId);
   List<Map> maps = JSON.parseArray(wareSkuMap, Map.class);
   if (maps != null) {
       for (Map map : maps) {
          String wareId = (String) map.get("wareId");
          List<String> skuIds = (List<String>) map.get("skuIds");
          OrderInfo subOrderInfo = new OrderInfo();
          // 属性拷贝
    BeanUtils.copyProperties(orderInfoOrigin, subOrderInfo);
          // 防止主键冲突
      subOrderInfo.setId(null);
          subOrderInfo.setParentOrderId(orderId);
          // 赋值仓库 Id
          subOrderInfo.setWareId(wareId);
          // 计算子订单的金额: 必须有订单明细
    // 获取到子订单明细
    // 声明一个集合来存储子订单明细
    ArrayList<OrderDetail> orderDetails = new ArrayList<>();
```



```
orderDetailList
           List<OrderDetail>
orderInfoOrigin.getOrderDetailList();
           // 表示主主订单明细中获取到子订单的明细
     if (orderDetailList != null && orderDetailList.size() > 0) {
               for (OrderDetail orderDetail : orderDetailList) {
                  // 获取子订单明细的商品 Id
                  for (String skuId : skuIds) {
                                 (Long.parseLong(skuId)
orderDetail.getSkuId().longValue()) {
                          // 将订单明细添加到集合
                orderDetails.add(orderDetail);
                  }
               }
           subOrderInfo.setOrderDetailList(orderDetails);
           // 计算总金额
     subOrderInfo.sumTotalAmount();
           // 保存子订单
      saveOrderInfo(subOrderInfo);
           // 将子订单添加到集合中!
       orderInfoArrayList.add(subOrderInfo);
   }
   // 修改原始订单的状态
 updateOrderStatus(orderId, ProcessStatus.SPLIT);
   return orderInfoArrayList;
}
```

1.4.4 拆单接口控制器

```
/**
  * 拆单业务
  * @param request
  * @return
  */
@RequestMapping("orderSplit")
public String orderSplit(HttpServletRequest request){
    String orderId = request.getParameter("orderId");
    String wareSkuMap = request.getParameter("wareSkuMap");

// 拆单:获取到的子订单集合
List<OrderInfo> subOrderInfoList =
orderService.orderSplit(Long.parseLong(orderId),wareSkuMap);
```



```
// 声明一个存储map 的集合
ArrayList<Map> mapArrayList = new ArrayList<>();
// 生成子订单集合
for (OrderInfo orderInfo : subOrderInfoList) {
    Map map = orderService.initWareOrder(orderInfo);
    // 添加到集合中!
    mapArrayList.add(map);
}
return JSON.toJSONString(mapArrayList);
}
```

二、取消订单业务补充

2.1 在 MqConst 中添加常量

```
/**
 * 尖闭交易
public
        static
                 final
                          String
                                   EXCHANGE DIRECT PAYMENT CLOSE
"exchange.direct.payment.close";
public static final String ROUTING_PAYMENT_CLOSE = "payment.close";
//队列
public
          static
                    final
                             String
                                       QUEUE_PAYMENT_CLOSE
"queue.payment.close";
```

2.2 在取消订单实现类中发送消息关闭交易

更改接口

```
@Override
public void execExpiredOrder(Long orderId) {
    // orderInfo
    updateOrderStatus(orderId, ProcessStatus.CLOSED);
    rabbitService.sendMessage(MqConst.EXCHANGE_DIRECT_PAYMENT_CLOSE,
```



```
MqConst.ROUTING_PAYMENT_CLOSE, orderId);
}
```

2.3 service-payment 模块接收消息

2.3.1 编写消费者

```
package com.atguigu.gmall.payment.receiver;
@Component
public class PaymentReceiver {
    @Autowired
    private PaymentService paymentService;
    @SneakyThrows
    @RabbitListener(bindings = @QueueBinding(
            value = @Queue(value = MqConst.QUEUE_PAYMENT_CLOSE, durable
= "true"),
            exchange
                                            @Exchange(value
MqConst.EXCHANGE_DIRECT_PAYMENT_CLOSE),
           key = {MqConst.ROUTING_PAYMENT_CLOSE}
    ))
    public void closePayment(Long orderId , Message message, Channel
channel){
        if (null != orderId){
           // 关闭交易
      paymentService.closePayment(orderId);
        // 手动ack
channel.basicAck(message.getMessageProperties().getDeliveryTag(),false)
    }
}
```

2.3.2 编写关闭交易记录接口与实现类



```
void closePayment(Long orderId);
@Override
public void closePayment(Long orderId) {
   // 设置关闭交易记录的条件 118
   QueryWrapper<PaymentInfo>
                                paymentInfoQueryWrapper
                                                                 new
QueryWrapper<>();
   paymentInfoQueryWrapper.eq("order_id",orderId);
   // 如果当前的交易记录不存在,则不更新交易记录
paymentInfoMapper.selectCount(paymentInfoQueryWrapper);
   if (null == count || count.intValue()==0) return;
   // 在关闭支付宝交易之前。还需要关闭 payment Info
   PaymentInfo paymentInfo = new PaymentInfo();
   paymentInfo.setPaymentStatus(PaymentStatus.CLOSED.name());
   paymentInfoMapper.update(paymentInfo,paymentInfoQueryWrapper);
}
```

2.4 支付宝关闭交易

2.4.1 编写接口

```
AlipayService接口

/***

* 关闭交易

* @param orderId

* @return

*/

Boolean closePay(Long orderId);
```

2.4.2 编写实现类

```
@SneakyThrows
@Override
public Boolean closePay(Long orderId) {
    OrderInfo orderInfo = orderFeignClient.getOrderInfo(orderId);
    AlipayTradeCloseRequest request = new AlipayTradeCloseRequest();
    HashMap<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
    // map.put("trade_no",paymentInfo.getTradeNo()); // 从 paymentInfo
中获取!
    map.put("out_trade_no",orderInfo.getOutTradeNo());
    map.put("operator_id","YX01");
    request.setBizContent(JSON.toJSONString(map));
```



```
AlipayTradeCloseResponse response = alipayClient.execute(request);
if(response.isSuccess()){
    System.out.println("调用成功");
    return true;
} else {
    System.out.println("调用失败");
    return false;
}
```

2.4.3 编写控制器

```
AlipayController
http://localhost:8205/api/payment/alipay/closePay/25
// 根据订单Id 关闭订单
@GetMapping("closePay/{orderId}")
@ResponseBody
public Boolean closePay(@PathVariable Long orderId){
    Boolean aBoolean = alipayService.closePay(orderId);
    return aBoolean;
}
```

2.5 查询支付交易记录

2.5.1 编写接口

```
AlipayService

/**

* 根据订单查询是否支付成功!

* @param orderId

* @return

*/
Boolean checkPayment(Long orderId);
```

2.5.2 编写实现类

```
@SneakyThrows
@Override
public Boolean checkPayment(Long orderId) {
```



```
// 根据订单 Id 查询订单信息
 OrderInfo orderInfo = orderFeignClient.getOrderInfo(orderId);
   AlipayTradeQueryRequest request = new AlipayTradeQueryRequest();
   HashMap<String, Object> map = new HashMap<>();
   map.put("out_trade_no",orderInfo.getOutTradeNo());
   // 根据 out trade no 查询交易记录
 request.setBizContent(JSON.toJSONString(map));
   AlipayTradeQueryResponse
                                           response
alipayClient.execute(request);
   if(response.isSuccess()){
       return true;
    } else {
       return false;
    }
}
```

2.5.3 编写控制器

http://localhost:8205/api/payment/alipay/checkPayment/30

```
// 查看是否有交易记录
@RequestMapping("checkPayment/{orderId}")
@ResponseBody
public Boolean checkPayment(@PathVariable Long orderId){
    // 调用退款接口
    boolean flag = alipayService.checkPayment(orderId);
    return flag;
}
```

2.6 整合关闭过期订单

2.6.1 在 AlipayController 添加查询 PaymentInfo 数据接口

```
@GetMapping("getPaymentInfo/{outTradeNo}")
@ResponseBody
public PaymentInfo getPaymentInfo(@PathVariable String outTradeNo){
    PaymentInfo paymentInfo = paymentService.getPaymentInfo(outTradeNo,
PaymentType.ALIPAY.name());
    if (null!=paymentInfo){
        return paymentInfo;
    }
    return null;
}
```



2.6.2 创建 service-payment-client

```
PaymentFeignClient 接口
package com.atguigu.gmall.payment.client;
@FeignClient(value
                             "service-payment", fallback
PaymentDegradeFeignClient.class)
public interface PaymentFeignClient {
    @GetMapping("api/payment/alipay/closePay/{orderId}")
    Boolean closePay(@PathVariable Long orderId);
    @GetMapping("api/payment/alipay/checkPayment/{orderId}")
    Boolean checkPayment(@PathVariable Long orderId);
@GetMapping("api/payment/alipay/getPaymentInfo/{outTradeNo}")
                getPaymentInfo(@PathVariable
    PaymentInfo
                                                          String
outTradeNo);
}
PaymentDegradeFeignClient 实现类
@Component
                       PaymentDegradeFeignClient
                                                       implements
public
           class
PaymentFeignClient {
   @Override
   public Boolean closePay(Long orderId) {
       return null;
   @Override
   public Boolean checkPayment(Long orderId) {
       return null;
   }
   @Override
   public PaymentInfo getPaymentInfo(String outTradeNo) {
       return null;
   }
}
```



2.6.3 在订单 service-order 项目中添加依赖

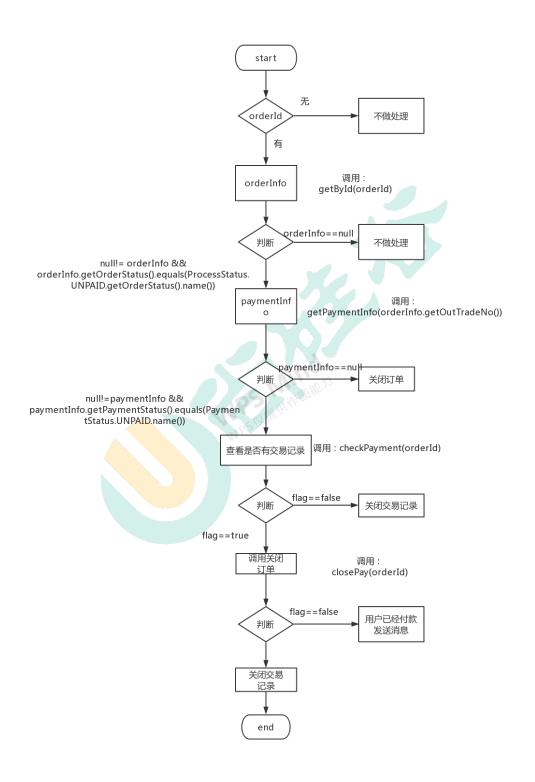
```
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.atguigu.gmall</groupId>
    <artifactId>service-payment-client</artifactId>
        <version>1.0</version>
</dependency>
```





2.6.4 OrderReceiver 整合代码

2.6.4.1 关闭订单流程图:





2.6.4.2 代码实现

```
接口: OrderService
/**
* 更新过期订单
* @param orderId
* @param flag
void execExpiredOrder(Long orderId,String flag);
@Override
public void execExpiredOrder(Long orderId, String flag) {
   // 调用方法 状态
 updateOrderStatus(orderId, ProcessStatus.CLOSED);
   if ("2".equals(flag)){
       // 发送消息队列, 关闭支付宝的交易记录。
rabbitService.sendMessage(MqConst.EXCHANGE_DIRECT_PAYMENT_CLOSE, MqCo
nst.ROUTING PAYMENT CLOSE, orderId);
   }
}
```

```
@Autowired
private RabbitService rabbitService;
@Autowired
private PaymentFeignClient paymentFeignClient;
// 监听消息
@SneakyThrows
@RabbitListener(queues = MqConst.QUEUE_ORDER_CANCEL)
public void orderCancel(Long orderId, Message message, Channel channel){
   try {
       // 判断订单id 是否存在!
   if (orderId!=null){
          // 根据订单 Id 查询订单对象
     OrderInfo orderInfo = orderService.getById(orderId);
     if(orderInfo!=null && "UNPAID".equals(orderInfo.getOrderStatus()) &&
"UNPAID".equals(orderInfo.getProcessStatus())){
              // 关闭过期订单! 还需要关闭对应的 paymentInfo , 还有 alipay.
              // orderService.execExpiredOrder(orderId);
              // 查询paymentInfo 是否存在!
                                      paymentInfo
       PaymentInfo
paymentFeignClient.getPaymentInfo(orderInfo.getOutTradeNo());
              // 判断用户点击了扫码支付
       if(paymentInfo!=null
                                                                    &&
"UNPAID".equals(paymentInfo.getPaymentStatus())){
                  // 查看是否有交易记录!
         Boolean flag = paymentFeignClient.checkPayment(orderId);
```



```
// 判断
         if (flag){
                     // flag = true , 有交易记录
          // 调用关闭接口! 扫码未支付这样才能关闭成功!
          Boolean result = paymentFeignClient.closePay(orderId);
          if (result){
                        // result = true; 关闭成功! 未付款! 需要关闭
orderInfo, paymentInfo, Alipay
                        orderService.execExpiredOrder(orderId,"2");
                     }else {
                        // result = false; 表示付款!
            // 说明已经付款了! 正常付款成功都会走异步通知!
                 }else {
                     // 没有交易记录,不需要关闭支付! 需要关闭 orderInfo,
paymentInfo
                     orderService.execExpiredOrder(orderId,"2");
              }else {
                 // 月关闭订单 orderInfo!
        orderService.execExpiredOrder(orderId,"1");
          }
       }
   } catch (Exception e) {
       // 写入日志...
       e.printStackTrace();
   }
      手动确认
 channel.basicAck(message.getMessageProperties().getDeliveryTag(),false);
```