

网上商城实战篇

今日内容介绍

- ◆ 订单管理/我的订单
- ◆ 订单管理/订单详情
- ◆ 订单管理/在线支付
- ◆ 权限过滤器

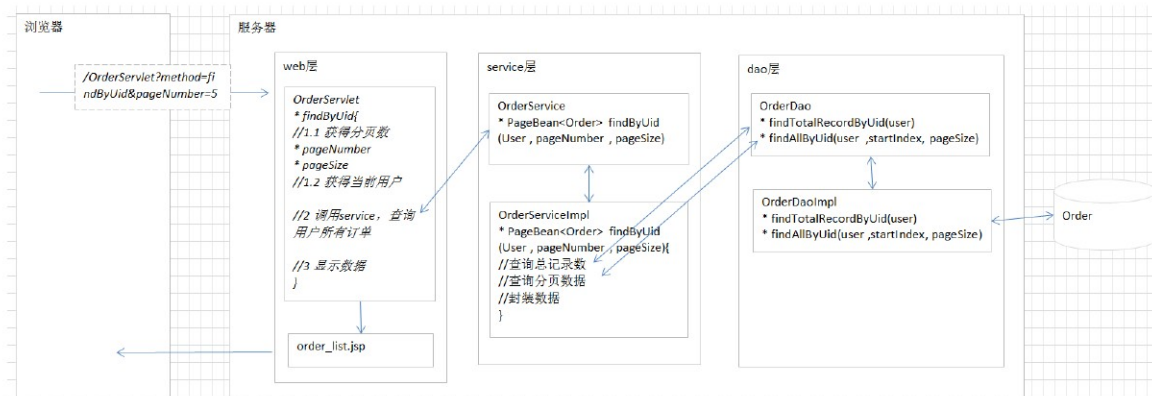
今日内容学习目标

- ◆ JavaWeb 知识巩固

第1章 订单管理

1.1 我的订单

1.1.1 分析





1.1.2 代码实现

- 步骤 1: 修改 header.jsp 页面，查看“我的订单”

```
<a href="{pageContext.request.contextPath}/OrderServlet?method=findById">我的订单</a>
```

- 步骤 2: 修改 OrderServlet，添加 findById()方法

```
//我的订单
public String findById(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws Exception {

    //1.1 获得当前页
    int pageNumber = 1;
    try {
        pageNumber = Integer.getInteger(request.getParameter("pageNumber"));
    } catch (Exception e) {
    }

    int pageSize = 3 ; //暂时固定值
    //1.2 获得当前用户
    User loginUser = (User) request.getSession().getAttribute("loginUser");

    //2 通过业务层查询
    OrderService orderService = new OrderServiceImpl();
    PageBean<Order> pageBean = orderService.findById(loginUser ,
pageNumber, pageSize);

    //3 显示数据
    request.setAttribute("pageBean", pageBean);

    return "/jsp/order_list.jsp";
}
```

- 步骤 3: 修改 OrderService，添加 findById()方法

```
//接口
//通过用户查询订单
PageBean<Order> findById(User loginUser, int pageNumber, int pageSize)
    throws Exception;
```

```
//实现类
@Override
public PageBean<Order> findById(User user, int pageNumber, int pageSize)
    throws Exception{
    //1 查询总记录数
```



```
int totalRecord = orderDao.findTotalRecordByUid(user);
//2 封装数据
PageBean<Order> pageBean = new PageBean<>(pageNumber, pageSize, totalRecord);
//3 分页数据
List<Order> data = orderDao.findAllByUid(user, pageBean.getStartIndex(),
pageBean.getPageSize());
pageBean.setData(data);
return pageBean;
}
```

- 步骤 4：修改 OrderDao，提供 findTotalRecordByUid() 和 findAllByUid() 两个方法

```
//接口
/**
 * 通过用户查询订单总记录数
 * @param user 指定用户
 * @return
 */
int findTotalRecordByUid(User user)throws SQLException;
/**
 * 查询用户订单分页数据
 * @param user 指定用户
 * @param startIndex 开始索引
 * @param pageSize 每页显示个数
 * @return
 */
List<Order> findAllByUid(User user, int startIndex, int pageSize)throws Exception;
```

```
//实现类
@Override
public int findTotalRecordByUid(User user) throws SQLException {
    QueryRunner queryRunner = new QueryRunner(JDBCUtils.getDataSource());
    String sql = "select count(*) from orders where uid = ?";
    Long count = (Long) queryRunner.query(sql, new ScalarHandler(), user.getUid());
    return count.intValue();
}

@Override
public List<Order> findAllByUid(User user, int startIndex, int pageSize) throws
Exception {
    QueryRunner queryRunner = new QueryRunner(JDBCUtils.getDataSource());
    String sql = "select * from orders where uid = ? order by ordertime desc limit ?,?";
    List<Order> list = queryRunner.query(sql, new
BeanListHandler<Order>(Order.class), user.getUid(), startIndex,
```



```

        pageSize);
// 遍历获得每个订单:
for (Order order : list) {
    // 进行查询每个订单的订单项:
    sql = "SELECT * FROM orderitem o,product p WHERE oid = ? AND o.pid=p.pid";
    // Array ArrayList Map MapList Bean BeanList ColumnName Scalar Keyed
    List<Map<String, Object>> oList = queryRunner.query(sql, new
MapListHandler(), order.getOid());
    for (Map<String, Object> map : oList) {
        // 将属于订单项的封装到 OrderItem 中.
        OrderItem orderItem = new OrderItem();
        BeanUtils.populate(orderItem, map);
        // 将属于商品的数据封装到 Product 中.
        Product product = new Product();
        BeanUtils.populate(product, map);
        orderItem.setProduct(product);
        orderItem.setOrder(order);

        order.getList().add(orderItem);
    }
    order.setUser(user);
}
return list;

```

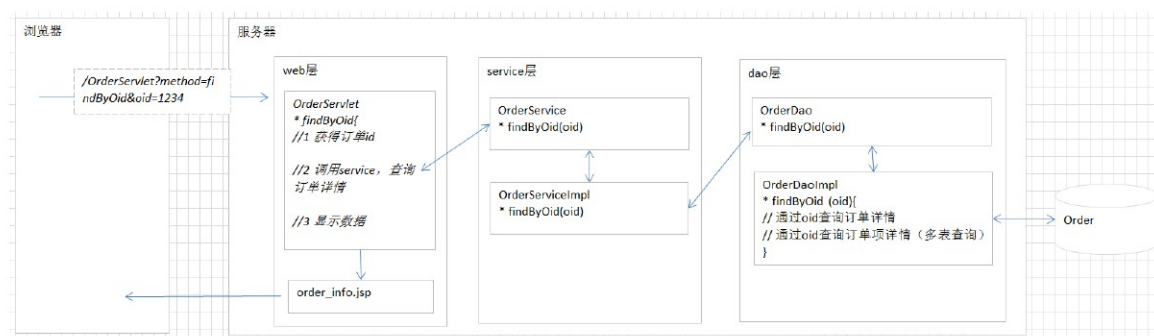
● 步骤 5: jsp 页面显示表单数据

```

<%--遍历订单 --%>
<c:forEach items="${pageBean.data}" var="order">
<tbody>
    <tr class="success">
        <th colspan="5">订单编号:${order.oid} </th>
    </tr>
    <tr class="warning">
        <th>图片</th>
        <th>商品</th>
        <th>价格</th>
        <th>数量</th>
        <th>小计</th>
    </tr>
    <c:forEach items="${order.list}" var="orderItem">
    <tr class="active">
        <td width="60" width="40%">
            <input type="hidden" name="id" value="22">
            
    </td>
    <td width="30%">
        <a target="_blank">${orderItem.product.pname}</a>
    </td>
    <td width="20%">
        ¥${orderItem.product.shop_price}
    </td>
    <td width="10%">
        ${orderItem.subtotal}
    </td>
    <td width="15%">
        <span class="subtotal">¥${orderItem.subtotal}</span>
    </td>
</tr>
</c:forEach>
</tbody>
</c:forEach>
```

1.2 订单详情

1.2.1 分析



1.2.2 代码实现

- 步骤 1: 显示“我的订单”时，显示订单状态 state 对应的文字提示

订单编号:\${order.oid}, \${order.state},

```
<c:if test="${ order.state == 1 }">
```

```
<a href="{pageContext.request.contextPath}/OrderServlet?method=findByOid&oid={order.oid}">付款</a>
</c:if>
<c:if test="{ order.state == 2 }">
    等待发货
</c:if>
<c:if test="{ order.state == 3 }">
    确认收货
</c:if>
<c:if test="{ order.state == 4 }">
    订单结束
</c:if>

<font color="#b00">总金额: ${order.total}</font>
```

- 步骤 2: 修改 OrderServlet, 添加 findByOid 方法, 点击“付款”, 根据订单 id 查询看订单详情。

```
//通过订单 id 查询详情
public String findByOid(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws Exception {

    //1 获得当前页
    String oid = request.getParameter("oid");

    //2 通过业务层查询
    OrderService orderService = new OrderServiceImpl();
    Order order = orderService.findByOid(oid);

    //3 显示数据
    request.setAttribute("order", order);

    return "/jsp/order_info.jsp";
}
```

- 步骤 3: 修改 OrderService, 添加 findByOid()方法

```
//接口
//通过 oid 查询订单详情
Order findByOid(String oid);

//实现类
public Order findByOid(String oid) {
    return orderDao.findByOid(oid);
}
```




● 步骤 4：修改 OrderDao，添加 findById()方法

```
//接口
/**
 * 通过 oid 查询详情
 * @param oid
 * @return
 */
Order findById(String oid) throws Exception;

//实现类
@Override
public Order findById(String oid) throws Exception {
    QueryRunner queryRunner = new QueryRunner(JDBCUtils.getDataSource());
    String sql = "select * from orders where oid = ?";
    Order order = queryRunner.query(sql, new BeanHandler<Order>(Order.class), oid);
    // 封装 Order 中 list 集合的数据
    sql = "select * from orderitem o,product p where o.pid = p.pid and o.oid = ?";
    List<Map<String, Object>> oList = queryRunner.query(sql, new MapListHandler(),
oid);
    for (Map<String, Object> map : oList) {
        OrderItem orderItem = new OrderItem();
        BeanUtils.populate(orderItem, map);

        Product product = new Product();
        BeanUtils.populate(product, map);
        orderItem.setProduct(product);
        orderItem.setOrder(order);

        order.getList().add(orderItem);
    }
    return order;
}
```

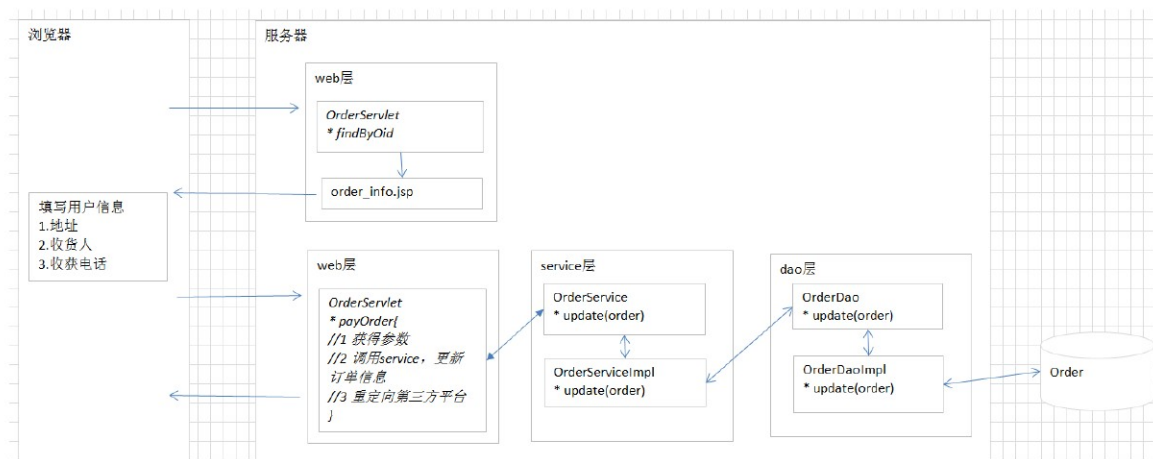
● 步骤 5：修改/jsp/order_info.jsp 页面，显示详情，准备付款。

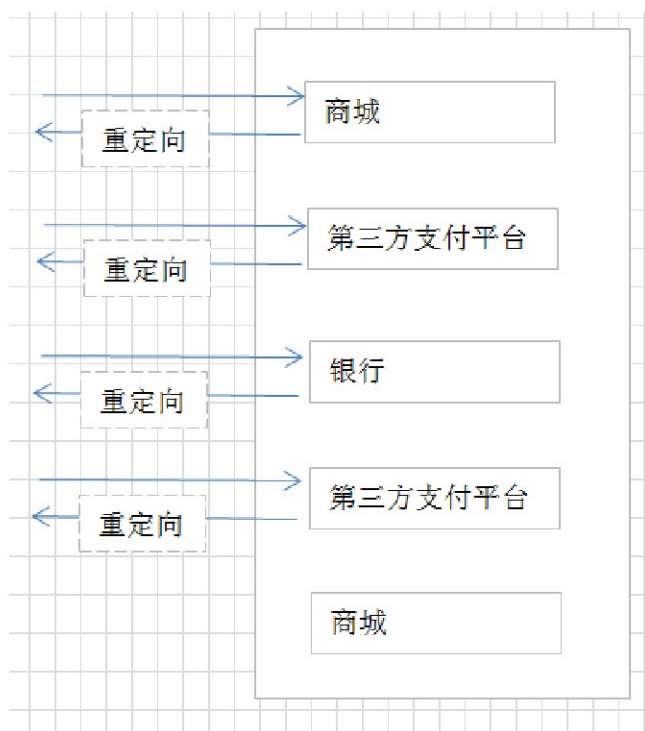
```
订单编号:${order.oid}
<tr class="warning">
    <th>图片</th>
    <th>商品</th>
    <th>价格</th>
    <th>数量</th>
    <th>小计</th>
</tr>
<c:forEach items="${order.list}" var="orderItem">
```

```
<tr class="active">
    <td width="60" width="40%">
        <input type="hidden" name="id" value="22">
        
    </td>
    <td width="30%">
        <a target="_blank">${orderItem.product.pname}.</a>
    </td>
    <td width="20%">
        ¥${orderItem.product.shop_price}
    </td>
    <td width="10%">
        ${orderItem.count}
    </td>
    <td width="15%">
        <span class="subtotal">¥${orderItem.subtotal}</span>
    </td>
</tr>
</c:forEach>
商品金额: <strong style="color:#ff6600;">¥${order.total}.00 元</strong>
```

1.3 在线支付(了解)

1.3.1 分析





1.3.2 代码实现

- 步骤 1: 修改/jsp/order_info.jsp，完成支付。表单摘要如下：

```
<form id="orderForm" action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/OrderServlet" >
    <!--隐藏字段 -->
    <input type="hidden" name="method" value="payOrder"/>
    <input type="hidden" name="oid" value="${order.oid}"/>
    <input name="address" placeholder="请输入收货地址">
    <input name="name" placeholder="请输入收货人">
    <input name="telephone" placeholder="请输入联系方式">
    <input type="radio" name="pd_FrpId" value="ICBC-NET-B2C" checked="checked" />
    工商银行
    <a href="javascript:document.getElementById('orderForm').submit();" >
</form>
```

- 步骤 2: 修改 OrderServlet，添加 payOrder 方法

```
// 订单付款
public String payOrder(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws Exception {

    //1 获得请求参数
    String oid = request.getParameter("oid");
    String name = request.getParameter("name");
```



```
String address = request.getParameter("address");
String telephone = request.getParameter("telephone");
String pd_FrpId = request.getParameter("pd_FrpId");

//2 调用业务层，查询订单，并修改订单状态
OrderService orderService = new OrderServiceImpl();
Order order = orderService.findByOid(oid);
order.setAddress(address);
order.setName(name);
order.setTelephone(telephone);

orderService.update(order);

//3 重定向到第三方平台
String p0_Cmd = "Buy";
String p1_MerId = "10001126856";
String p2_Order = oid;
String p3_Amt = "0.01";
String p4_Cur = "CNY";
String p5_Pid = "";
String p6_Pcat = "";
String p7_Pdesc = "";
String p8_Url = "http://localhost:8080/"+request.getContextPath()+"/OrderServlet?method=callBack";
String p9_SAF = "";
String pa_MP = "";
String pr_NeedResponse = "1";
String keyValue = "69c1522AV6q613Ii4W6u8K6XuW8vM1N6bFgyv769220IuYe9u37N4y7rI4Pl";

String hmac = PaymentUtil.buildHmac(p0_Cmd, p1_MerId, p2_Order, p3_Amt, p4_Cur,
p5_Pid, p6_Pcat, p7_Pdesc, p8_Url, p9_SAF, pa_MP, pd_FrpId, pr_NeedResponse, keyValue);

StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("https://www.yeepay.com/app-merchant-proxy/node?");
sb.append("p0_Cmd=").append(p0_Cmd).append("&");
sb.append("p1_MerId=").append(p1_MerId).append("&");
sb.append("p2_Order=").append(p2_Order).append("&");
sb.append("p3_Amt=").append(p3_Amt).append("&");
sb.append("p4_Cur=").append(p4_Cur).append("&");
sb.append("p5_Pid=").append(p5_Pid).append("&");
sb.append("p6_Pcat=").append(p6_Pcat).append("&");
sb.append("p7_Pdesc=").append(p7_Pdesc).append("&");
sb.append("p8_Url=").append(p8_Url).append("&");
```



```
sb.append("p9_SAF=").append(p9_SAF).append("&");
sb.append("pa_MP=").append(pa_MP).append("&");
sb.append("pd_FrpId=").append(pd_FrpId).append("&");
sb.append("pr_NeedResponse=").append(pr_NeedResponse).append("&");
sb.append("hmac=").append(hmac);

// 使用重定向:
response.sendRedirect(sb.toString());

return null;
}
```

● 步骤 3: 修改 service

```
//接口
//更新
void update(Order order)throws SQLException;
```

```
//实现类
public void update(Order order) throws SQLException{
    orderDao.update(order);
}
```

● 步骤 4: 修改 dao

```
//接口
/**
 * 更新订单
 * @param order
 */
void update(Order order)throws SQLException;
```

```
//实现类
public void update(Order order) throws SQLException {
    QueryRunner queryRunner = new QueryRunner(JDBCUtils.getDataSource());
    String sql = "update orders set total=?,state=?,address=?,name=?,telephone=?
where oid = ?";
    Object[] params = { order.getTotal(), order.getState(),
                        order.getAddress(), order.getName(),
                        order.getTelephone(), order.getOid() };
    queryRunner.update(sql, params);
}
```

● 步骤 5: 回调程序，修改 OrderServlet，添加 callback()方法

```
//付款成功，回调方法，修改订单状态
```



```
public String callBack(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws Exception {

    String r6_Order = request.getParameter("r6_Order");
    String r3_Amt = request.getParameter("r3_Amt");

    OrderService orderService = new OrderServiceImpl();
    Order order = orderService.findByOid(r6_Order);
    order.setState(2);
    orderService.update(order);

    request.setAttribute("msg", "请！您已经付款成！订单号为："+r6_Order+" 支付的金额
为："+r3_Amt);
    return "/jsp/msg.jsp";
}
```

第2章 权限过滤器

2.1 需求

我们已经完成用户管理、商品管理、分类管理、订单管理等功能模块，订单模块和购物车模块必须确保用户登录后才能访问，我们会在 `servlet` 中编写相同的校验代码，我们可以通过权限过滤器统一处理。

2.2 代码实现

- 步骤 1：实现类

```
public class PrivilegeFilter implements Filter{
    @Override
    public void init(FilterConfig filterConfig) throws ServletException {
    }

    @Override
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response,
FilterChain chain)
        throws IOException, ServletException {
```



```
HttpServletRequest req = (HttpServletRequest) request;
User loginUser = (User) req.getSession().getAttribute("loginUser");
if(loginUser == null){
    req.setAttribute("msg", "您还没有登录！没有权限访问！");
    req.getRequestDispatcher("/jsp/msg.jsp").forward(req, response);
    return;
}
chain.doFilter(req, response);
}

@Override
public void destroy() {
}

}
```

- 步骤 2: web.xml 配置，只对订单操作、购物车操作进行登录权限校验

```
<filter>
    <filter-name>PrivilegeFilter</filter-name>
    <filter-class>cn.itcast.store.web.filter.PrivilegeFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
    <filter-name>PrivilegeFilter</filter-name>
    <url-pattern>/jsp/order_info.jsp</url-pattern>
    <url-pattern>/jsp/order_list.jsp</url-pattern>
    <url-pattern>/OrderServlet</url-pattern>
    <url-pattern>/jsp/CartServlet</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```