1. 开发规划

1.1人员分工

角色	分工	人员
项目经 理	项目主体设计、文档撰写、整合gateway、openfeign和hystrix、整合ouath2和 keycloak	王昱
开发人 员	测试模块、books微服务、文档撰写	胡锦浩
开发人 员	文档撰写、orders微服务编写、kafka改写代码	姚聪

1.2开发环境及工具

开发语言: java

开发软件: idea, webstorm

开发框架: Spring Boot, Vue

2.总体设计

2.1项目介绍

改写第三次作业,主题功能一致,改写订单购买功能为kafka实现

前端接口: localhost:9000

后端接口:

BooksService: localhost:8400

OrdersService: localhost:8402

GatewayService: localhost:80

RegistryService: localhost:8761

后端接口文档 (swagger):

BooksService:localhost:8400/doc.html, 另附"接口文档.md"文件

2.2 项目结构

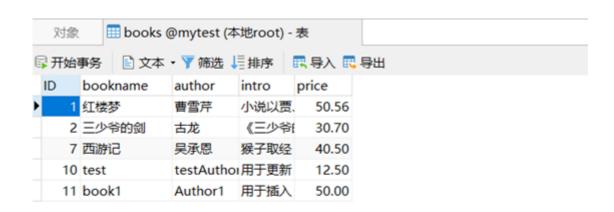
```
├.idea
├authorization_service ------// 自定义认证服务器 (使用keycloak后弃
用)
   ├-.mvn
     ∟wrapper
   -src
      ├-main
         ⊢java
            └─bjtu
                L-edu
                    Lauthorization_service
                        -config
                        └controller
        ∟resources
      L_test
          L—java
              └─bjtu
                  \mathrel{\mathrel{\sqsubseteq}_{\sf edu}}
                      L—authorization service
   L_target
       ├classes
          └─bjtu
              └─edu
                  Lauthorization_service
                      -config
                      └─controller
       ⊢generated-sources
          L—annotations
       ├generated-test-sources
          └─test-annotations
       └test-classes
           └─bjtu
               \mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\sf edu}}
                   Lauthorization_service
├books_service----- // 书籍微服务
   ├-.mvn
     └─wrapper
   -src
      -main
         ⊢java
           └─edu
               └─bjtu
                    └books_service
```

```
-config
                         -controller
                         ├─entity
                         ⊢repository
                        ∟service
         ∟resources
      └─test
          ∟java
              \mathrel{\mathrel{\mbox{\it L-}}}edu
                  └-bjtu
                      L-books_service
   L_target
       ⊢classes
          └─edu
              └─bjtu
                  \sqsubseteqbooks_service
                      ├_config
                      -controller
                      -entity
                      -repository
                      ∟service
       ⊢generated-sources
         └─annotations
       ⊢generated-test-sources
         └─test-annotations
       └test-classes
          L—edu
                   L\!\!-\!\!books\_service
├─gateway_service-----// 网关微服务
   ├-.mvn
    └─wrapper
   -src
     ⊢main
        ⊢java
           └─bjtu
                ∟edu
                    └─gateway_service
                        └controller
        ∟resources
      L_test
          L_java
              └-bjtu
                  \mathrel{\mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\sf edu}}}
                      L_gateway_service
   L-target
       ⊢classes
          └─bjtu
              └-edu
                  └─gateway_service
                      ⊢generated-sources
         L—annotations
       ├generated-test-sources
         L_test-annotations
       └test-classes
           └─bjtu
               ∟<sub>edu</sub>
                   L_gateway_service
├orders_service-----// 订单微服务,调用books微服务
  -.mvn
```

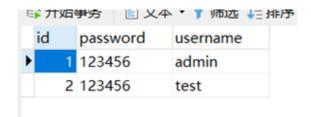
```
∟wrapper
       -main
           ⊢java
              └─bjtu
                   ∟edu
                         └orders_service
                              \vdashcontroller
                                L_dto
                              ├_entity
                              ⊢mapper
                              ∟service
                                  └-impl
           ∟resources
                |-mapper
                ⊢static
                └─templates
       \mathrel{\mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\mathsf{test}}}}
            L
java
                 └─bjtu
                      L_orders_service
   L_target
        \vdashclasses
            ├—bjtu
                     └orders_service
                          ⊢controller
                          -entity
                          |-mapper
                          ∟service
                               └-impl
            L_mapper
        ⊢generated-sources
            └─annotations
        ├generated-test-sources
            Ltest-annotations
        └test-classes
             └─bjtu
                  \mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\sf edu}}
                       L_orders_service
├─registry_service----- // 服务注册中心
   -.mvn
       ∟wrapper
   -src
       ⊢main
           ⊢java
             ∟edu
                    └─bjtu
                         └registryservice
       | ∟resources
       \mathrel{\mathrel{\sqsubseteq}_{\mathsf{test}}}
            ∟<sub>java</sub>
                 \mathrel{\mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\sf edu}}}
                      └─registryservice
   L-target
        ⊢classes
            L-edu
                 └─bjtu
                      \mathrel{\sqsubseteq}_{\mathsf{registryservice}}
```

```
-generated-sources
            L—annotations
         ├generated-test-sources
            └─test-annotations
        \mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\mathsf{test-classes}}}
             L—edu
                  └─bjtu
                       L_registryservice
└─users_service-----// 自定义资源服务器(使用keycloak后弃用)
     ⊢.mvn
        ∟wrapper
     ⊢src
        —main
            ⊢java
               └─bjtu
                     └─edu
                          Lusers_service
                               ├config
                               └controller
            ∟<sub>resources</sub>
        \vdash_{\mathsf{test}}
             └-java
                  └bjtu
                       \mathrel{\mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\sf edu}}}
                            └users_service
     \vdashtarget
         ⊢classes
             └─bjtu
                  └edu
                       L_users_service
                             ├config
                             \mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\mathsf{controller}}}
          ├generated-sources
             L—annotations
          —generated-test-sources
            L—test-annotations
          \vdashtest-classes
              └─bjtu
                   \mathrel{\mathrel{\sqsubseteq_{\sf edu}}}
                         └users_service
```

2.3数据库设计:



Users表



Ordes表

id	bid	date	uid	state
2		1 2021-06-09 10:27:49	1	0
6		1 2021-06-09 20:38:24	2	. 1
7		1 2021-06-09 21:51:17	2	. 1
8		1 2021-06-09 21:51:17	2	0
9		1 2021-06-09 21:51:18	2	0

3.功能实现

设计方案:通过spring cloud编写微服务,其中booksService、ordersService等业务功能的微服务只关注业务功能的实现,不负责安全和权限方面的编写。使用gateway做网关,统一入口的同时,在gateway上集成安全、授权等服务。

关于authorization_service和users_service: 一开始我编写了authorization_service作为认证服务器,users_service作为资源服务器,提供用户的资源,之后学习使用了keycloak,便把这两个替换了。

3.1 微服务

1. registryService

使用eureka作为注册中心,提供服务注册和发现

2. booksService

实现书籍服务的增删改查, 注册至注册中心

3. ordersService

通过openfeign调用booksService, 实现订单的增删改查, 注册至注册中心

4. gatewayService

统一入口,集成hytrix实现简单的熔断,集成ouath2实现安全

5.event_processor

对kafka消息队列中的消息进行处理,并将新的消息放入kafka消息队列

####

3.2 集成功能及实现

1. eureka注册中心实现

registryService 的 pom.xml 引入 eureka-server 依赖,配置 8761 端口,并在主程序入口通过注解 @EnableEurekaServer 开启eureka服务

2. 服务消费者和提供者注册至eureka

```
spring:
application:
name: BOOKS-SERVICE #设定微服务名
eureka:
client:
service-url:
defaultZone: http://localhost:8761/eureka/ #服务注册中信地址
instance:
hostname: localhost
prefer-ip-address: true #将IP注册到服务注册中心
```

3. gateway集成

gatewayService 的pom.xml引入gateway依赖,配置80端口,集成hytrix编写hytrixController提供一个服务降级接口。

```
@RestController
public class hystrixController {
    @RequestMapping(value = "/downgrade",produces = "text/html;charset=UTF-8")
    public String downgrade(){
        return "<html><body><div style='width:800px;margin:auto;text-align:center;font-size:24px'>服务器忙,请稍后重试</div></body></html>";
    }
}
```

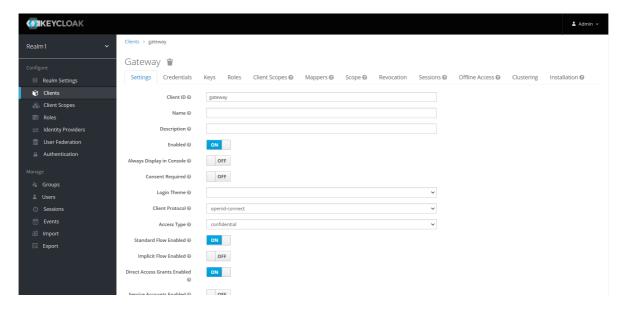
yml配置

```
spring:
 application:
   name: API-GATEWAY
  cloud:
   gateway:
     metrics:
       enabled: true
     discovery:
       locator:
         enabled: true
         lower-case-service-id: true
      routes:
                                   #为每个微服务提供对应的路由
        - id: BOOKS-SERVICE
         uri: lb://BOOKS-SERVICE
         predicates:
           - Path=/api/books/**
         filters:
            - StripPrefix=1
                                   #为books微服务提供熔断降级
           - name: Hystrix
             args:
               name: fallbackcmd
               fallbackUri: forward:/downgrade
        - id: ORDERS-SERVICE
         uri: lb://ORDERS-SERVICE
         predicates:
            - Path=/api/orders/**
         filters:
            - StripPrefix=1
            - name: Hystrix
             args:
               name: fallbackcmd
               fallbackUri: forward:/downgrade
```

4. gateway集成oauth2, keycloak

1.配置keycloak

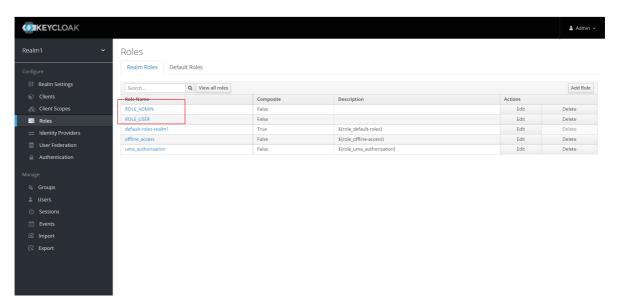
创建Realm1域,并创建client: gateway, 用于保护gateway应用服务。



创建user_01用户



创建角色并分配给用户



2.引入oauth2依赖

3.配置

这里我直接把keycloak作为认证服务器和资源服务器,既提供用户认证,也提供用户资源信息。

```
spring:
    security:
    oauth2:
    client:
        provider:
        keycloak:
        issuer-uri: http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/Realm1
    registration:
        gateway:
```

```
authorization-grant-type: authorization_code
    client-id: gateway
    client-secret: f1bf159f-1f5e-4969-9062-db4da0d17420
    provider: keycloak
    redirect-uri: http://localhost:80/login/oauth2/code/spring-gateway
    client-authentication-method: post
    scope: openid,profile,email
    resourceserver:
    jwt:
        jwk-set-uri: http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/Realm1/protocol/openid-connect/certs
```

4.编写securityConfig

5.kafka集成

event_processor的相关设置:

yml配置:针对order、提交订单、付费注册了三个群组,并设置了kafka种producer和consumer的相关配置。

```
spring:
  application:
   name: EVENT-PROCESSOR
  kafka:
   producer:
      bootstrap-servers: 9092
      key-serializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer
      value-serializer: org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer..JsonSerializer
    consumer:
      auto-offset-reset: earliest
      bootstrap-servers: 9092
      group-id: group-id
      key-deserializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer
      properties:
        spring:
          json:
            trusted:
              packages: '*'
      value-deserializer:
org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer.JsonDeserializer
   topic:
      order: orderTopic
      delivery: deliveryTopic
      pay: payTopic
server:
  port: 8086
```

Consumer配置: 设置Consumer的相关配置

```
@Configuration
@EnableKafka
public class KafkaConsumerConfig {

    @Value("${spring.kafka.consumer.bootstrap-servers}")
```

```
private String kafkaServer;
    @Value("${spring.kafka.consumer.group-id}")
    private String kafkaGroupId;
    @Bean
    public ConsumerFactory<String, Order> consumerConfig() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Map<String, Object> config = new HashMap<>();
        config.put(ConsumerConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG, kafkaServer);
        config.put(ConsumerConfig.GROUP_ID_CONFIG, kafkaGroupId);
        config.put(ConsumerConfig.KEY_DESERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
StringDeserializer.class);
        config.put(ConsumerConfig.VALUE_DESERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
JsonDeserializer.class);
        //config.put(ConsumerConfig.VALUE_DESERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
JsonDeserializer.class);
        //config.put(JsonDeserializer.TRUSTED_PACKAGES, "*");
        return new DefaultKafkaConsumerFactory<>(config, new StringDeserializer(), new
JsonDeserializer<>(Order.class));
   }
    @Bean
    public KafkaListenerContainerFactory<ConcurrentMessageListenerContainer<String,</pre>
Order>> kafkaListenerContainerFactory() {
        ConcurrentKafkaListenerContainerFactory<String, Order> listener = new
ConcurrentKafkaListenerContainerFactory<>();
       listener.setConsumerFactory(consumerConfig());
        return listener;
   }
}
```

Producer配置: 设置Producer的相关配置:

```
@Configuration
public class KafkaProducerConfig {
    @Value("${spring.kafka.producer.bootstrap-servers}")
    private String kafkaServer;
    @Bean
    public ProducerFactory<String, Order> producerFactory() {
        Map<String, Object> config = new HashMap<>();
        config.put(ProducerConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG,kafkaServer);
        config.put(ProducerConfig.KEY SERIALIZER CLASS CONFIG,
StringSerializer.class);
        config.put(ProducerConfig.VALUE_SERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG,
JsonSerializer.class);
        return new DefaultKafkaProducerFactory<>(config);
    }
    public KafkaTemplate<String,Order> kafkaTemplate(){
        return new KafkaTemplate<>(producerFactory());
    }
```

DeliveryService:添加kafka监听器,收听订单生成的消息

```
@KafkaListener(topics = "${spring.kafka.topics.delivery}", groupId =
"${spring.kafka.consumer.group-id}")
public void process_delivery_events(Order order){
    order.setstate(0);
    order.setdate(new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy.MM.dd.HH.mm.ss").format(new Date()));
    this.kafkaTemplate.send(orderTopic,order);
}
```

PayService:添加kafka监听器,收听对订单进行付费的消息

```
@KafkaListener(topics = "${spring.kafka.topics.pay}", groupId =
"${spring.kafka.consumer.group-id}")
public void process_payment_events(Order order){
    order.setstate(1);
    order.setdate(new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy.MM.dd.HH.mm.ss").format(new Date()));
    this.kafkaTemplate.send(orderTopic, order);
}
```

OrderServiceImpl中的相关配置:

在该微服务中也要对Consumer和Producer进行和event_processor中两者一样的配置。

生成订单时,将对应的order放入kafka消息队列中:

```
@Override
public int addOne(Order order) {
    this.kafkaTemplate.send(deliverName,order);
    return orderMapper.addOne(order);
}
```

对订单付费时,将对应的order放入kafka消息队列中:

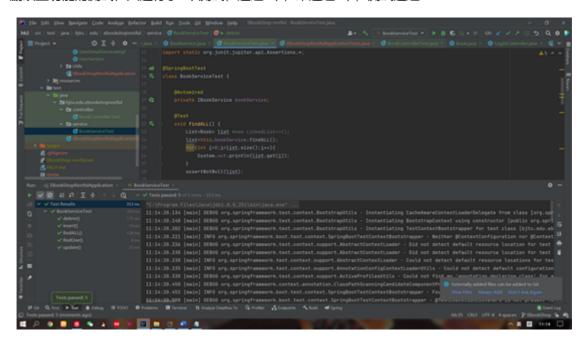
```
@Override
public int buyConfirm(Order order) {
   this.kafkaTemplate.send(payName,order);
   return orderMapper.updateOne(order);
}
```

添加kafka监听器,接收相关操作处理后的返回消息:

```
@KafkaListener(topics = "${spring.kafka.topics.order}", groupId =
"${spring.kafka.consumer.group-id}")
public void getresult(Order order){
    System.out.println(order.getid()+"操作完成");
}
```

4.1 单元测试

本项目针对Service层进行单元测试,实现了BookServiceTest类,分别初始化实例并实现了对数据库增删改查功能的测试,共进行了5个测试,通过5个,未通过0个,测试通过



4.2 集成测试

本项目针对Controller层进行集成测试,分别实现了针对BooksController,OrderController的测试类,对项目的增删改查功能进行测试,通过设置不同的边界值,共进行了9个测试,通过6个,未通过3个,测试通过

5 前端

5.1实现步骤

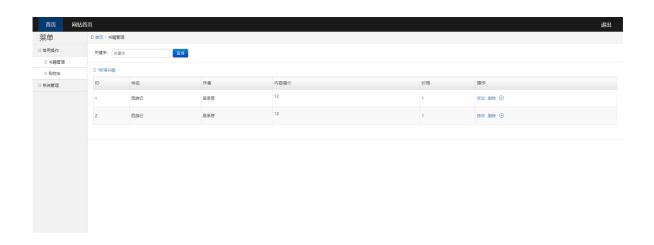
- 1.使用上次的HTML模板
- 2.通过vue-cli创建前端工程项目
- 3.改造模板为vue形式,同时提出共同部分和特殊部分形成组件
- 4.通过vue-router实现前端导航
- 5.通过axios实现异步发送http请求

5.2界面

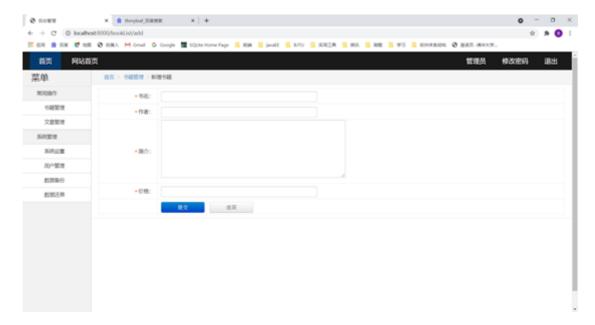
1 主界面(index.vue)



2书籍列表界面及加入订单(bookList.vue)



3增加、修改书籍界面(insert.vue,modify.vue)



4订单界面

