



JAVA 达摩班

实训 之 *B2B2C*

如何理解B2B2C

B2B2C can help a company market its product or service more effectively by entering a B2B relationship with a company whose expertise is selling online -- a B2C (Business2Consumer or Business-to-Consumer) company. In return, the B2C company is able to offer its customers more options.

第一个BUSINESS，并不仅仅局限于品牌供应商、影视制作公司和图书出版商，任何的商品供应商或服务供应商都可以成为第一个BUSINESS；第二B是B2B2C模式的电子商务企业，通过统一的经营管理对商品和服务、消费者终端同时进行整合，是广大供应商和消费者之间的桥梁，为供应商和消费者提供优质的服务，是互联网电子商务服务供应商。C表示消费者，在第二个B构建的统一电子商务平台购物的消费者；通过B2B2C模式的电子商务企业构建自己的物流供应链系统，提供统一的服务。

B2B的定义：企业跟企业之间的电子商务运作方式。

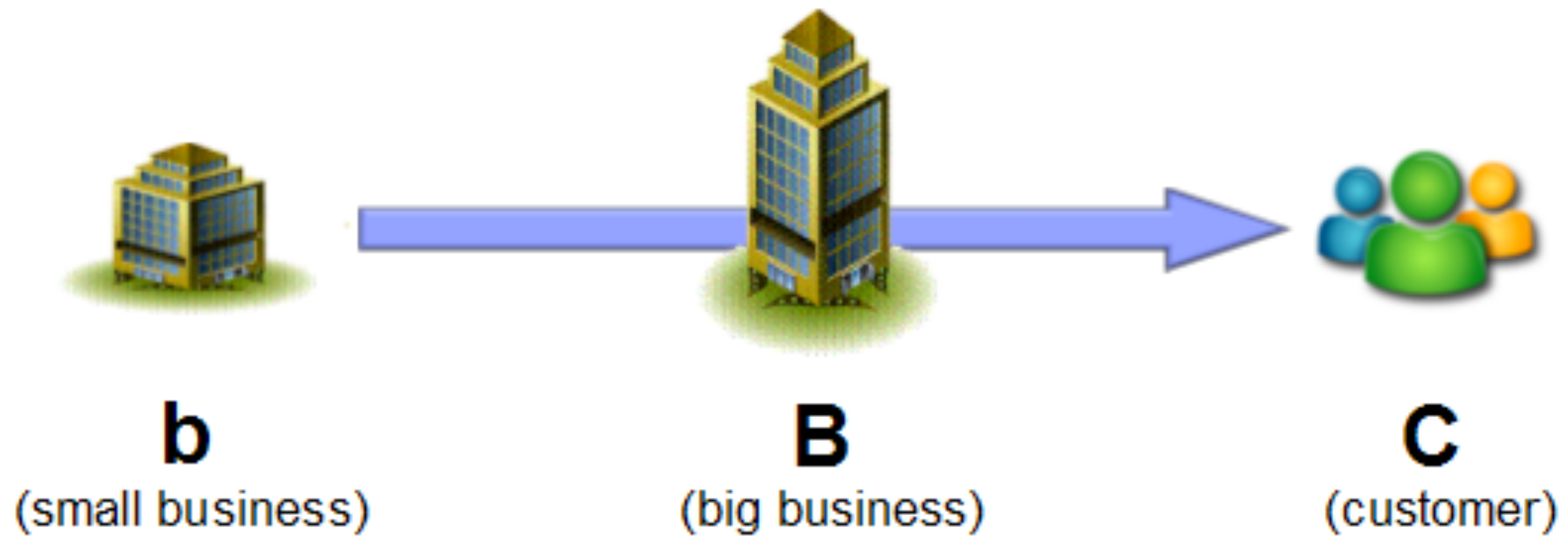
B2C的定义：企业跟消费者之间的电子商务运作方式。

B2G的定义：企业跟政府之间的合作关系。

C2C的定义：消费者跟消费者之间的电子商务运作方式。



如何理解B2B2C



Small business selling "through" a big business

如何理解B2B2C

There are three simple, but important takeaways:

1. Don't wait for customers to come to you
2. Build emotional connection
3. Make it easy to transact

A relatable example from the retail industry is JCWhitney.com selling automotive parts through marketplace at Sears.com. According to the Internet Retailer,

“Last September Whitney began supplying Sears.com with more than 130,000 items for its parts and accessories inventory for cars, trucks, motorcycles and other vehicles. Sears will process all transactions, but order fulfillment and customer service will be the responsibility of individual retailers.”

So now, for example, you can buy a Rotor for 1985 Ford Ranger from Sears.com which is typically sold in auto parts stores like JC Whitney and others.



Wemall



安装

前提

JDK 8

Tomcat 8

IntelliJ Idea 2018

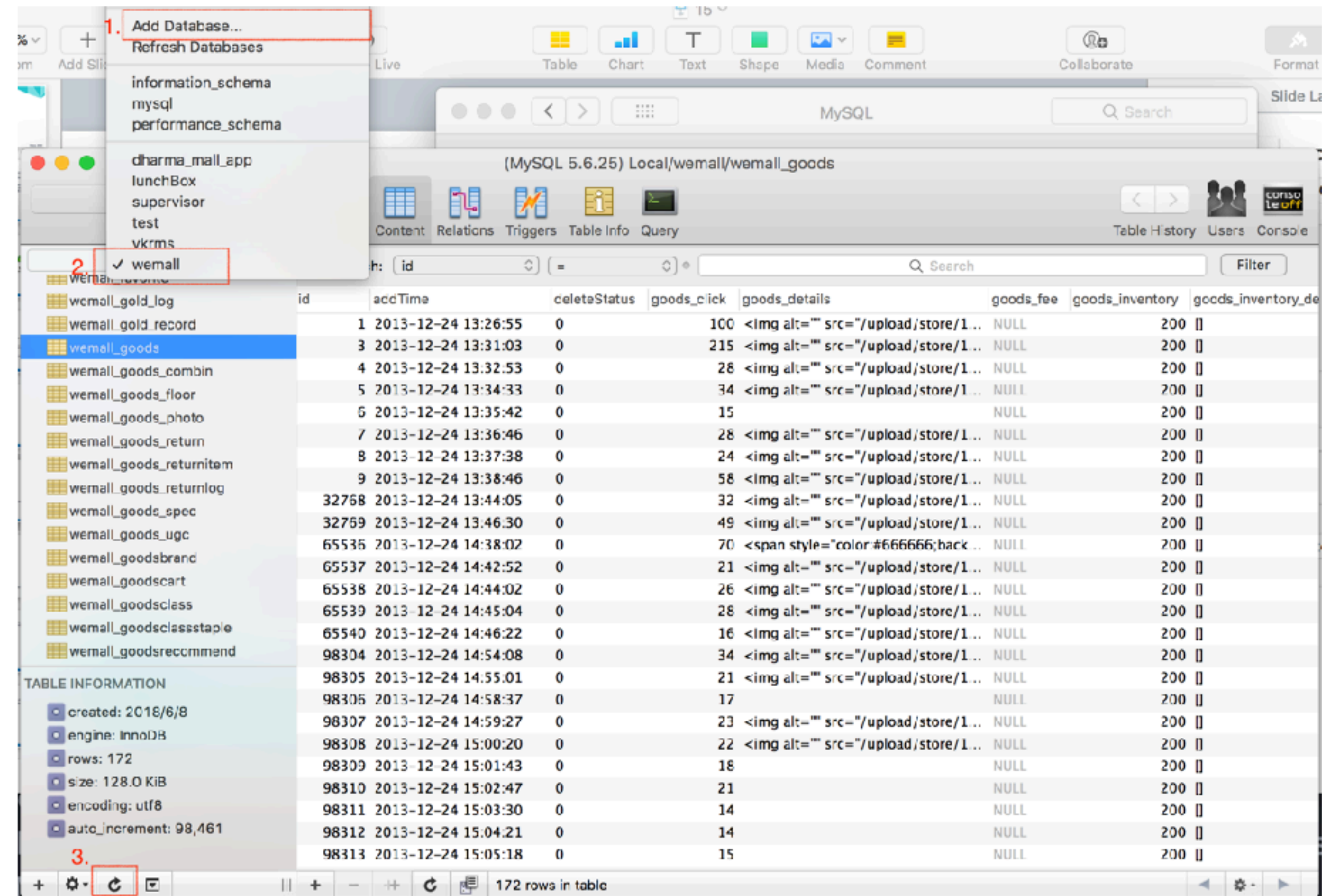
MySQL 5.7.*

Memcached

Sequel Pro

导入数据库

1. 在Sequel Pro中创建名为wemall的数据库
2. 进入jshop-v3.0.sql所在目录，执行语句 `/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql -u root -p wemall < jshop-v3.0.sql`
3. 在Sequel Pro中刷新看到表正确导入



安装

导入项目到IntelliJ IDEA

1. File -> New -> Project from existing sources, 选择wemall目录, 选择eclipse工程, 下一步一直到结束

2. 快捷键cmd+enter打开工程配置, 按照如下配置

*Project -> project compiler output -> *****/wemall/WebRoot/WEB-INF/classes*

*Modules -> Paths -> Use module compile output path -> *****/wemall/WebRoot/WEB-INF/classes*

*Modules -> + -> Web -> Type -> *****/wemall/WebRoot/WEB-INF/web.xml*

*-> Web Resource Directory -> *****/wemall/WebRoot*

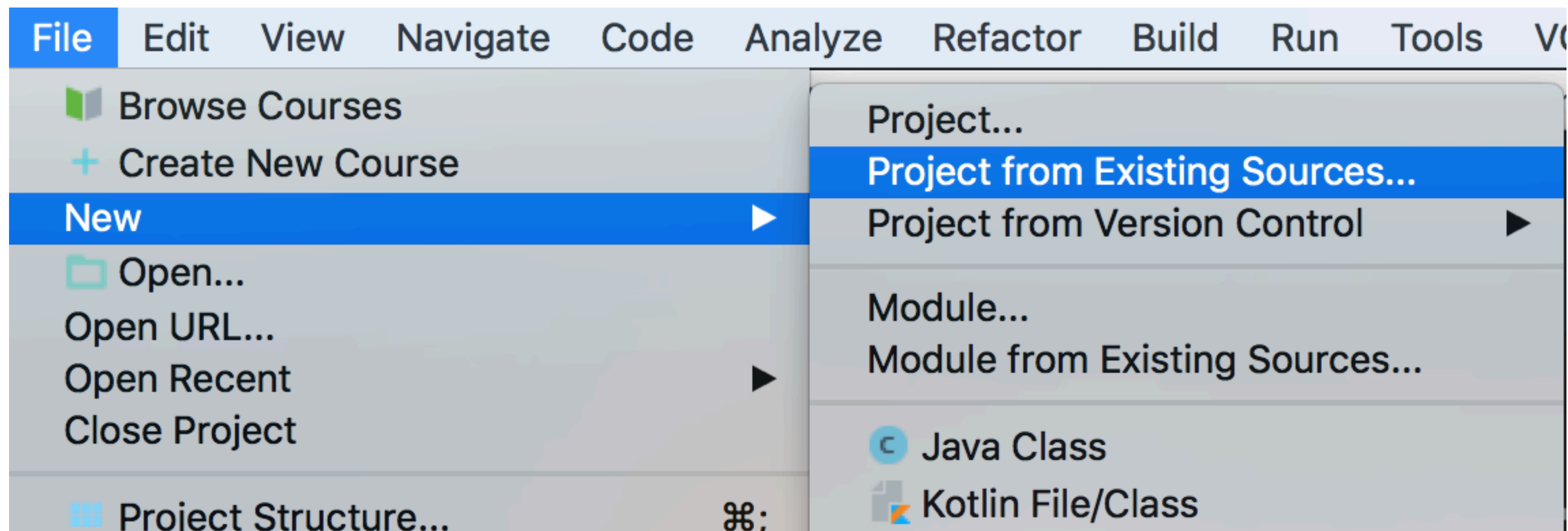
*Libraries -> + -> Java -> *****/wemall/WebRoot/WEB-INF/lib*

Artifacts -> + -> Web Application: Exploded -> from module -> wemall

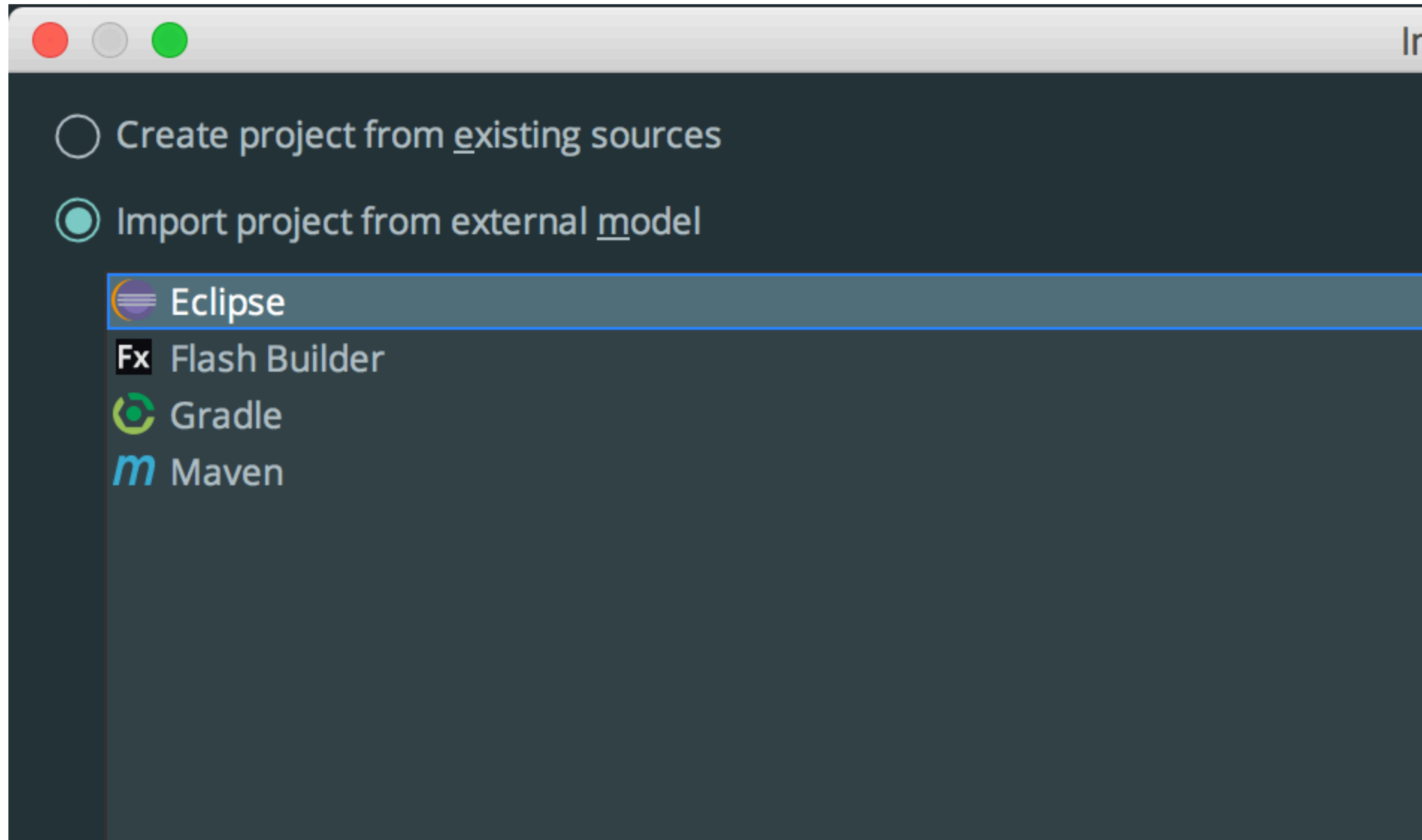
3. 回到IntelliJ IDEA, 添加tomcat



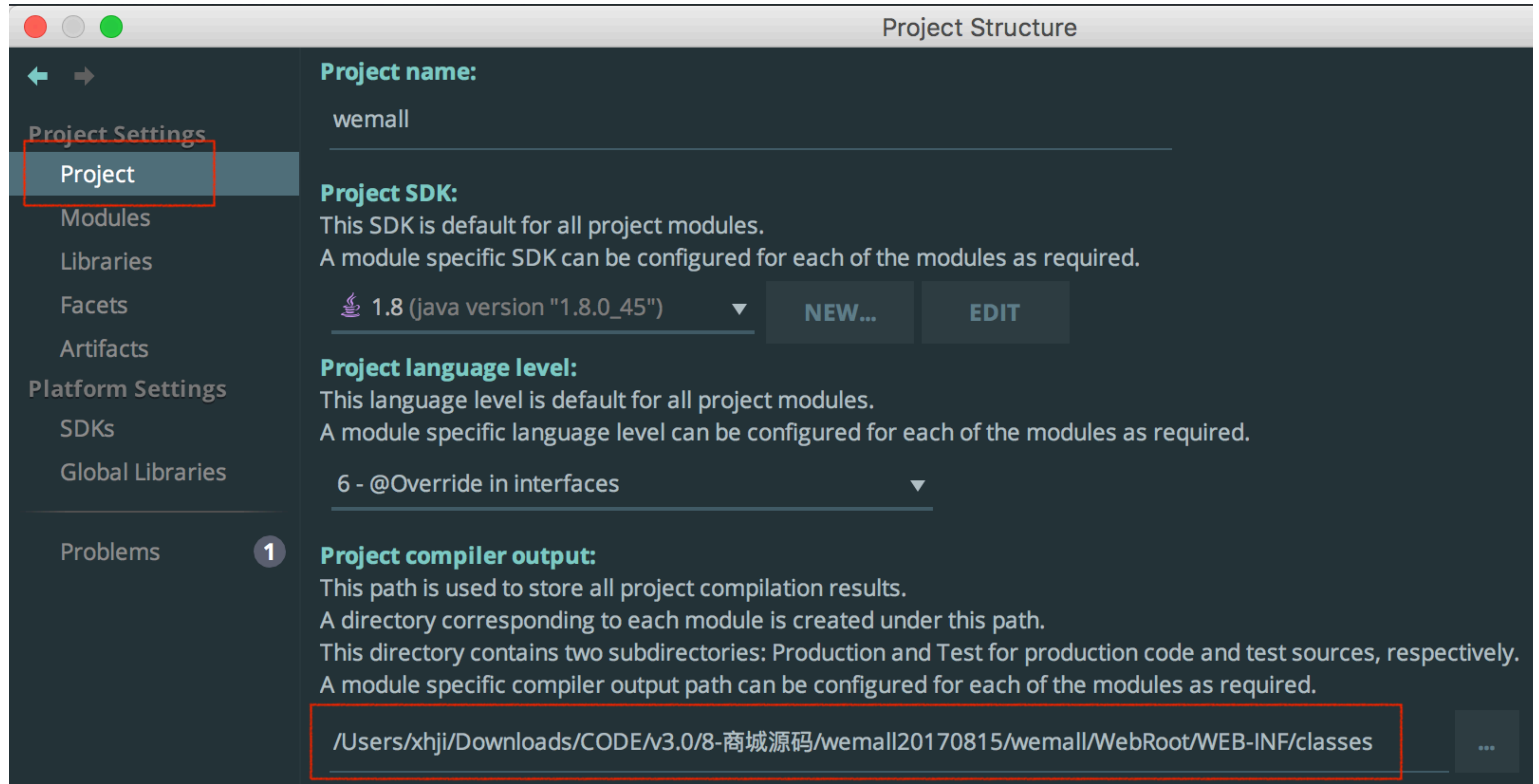
安装



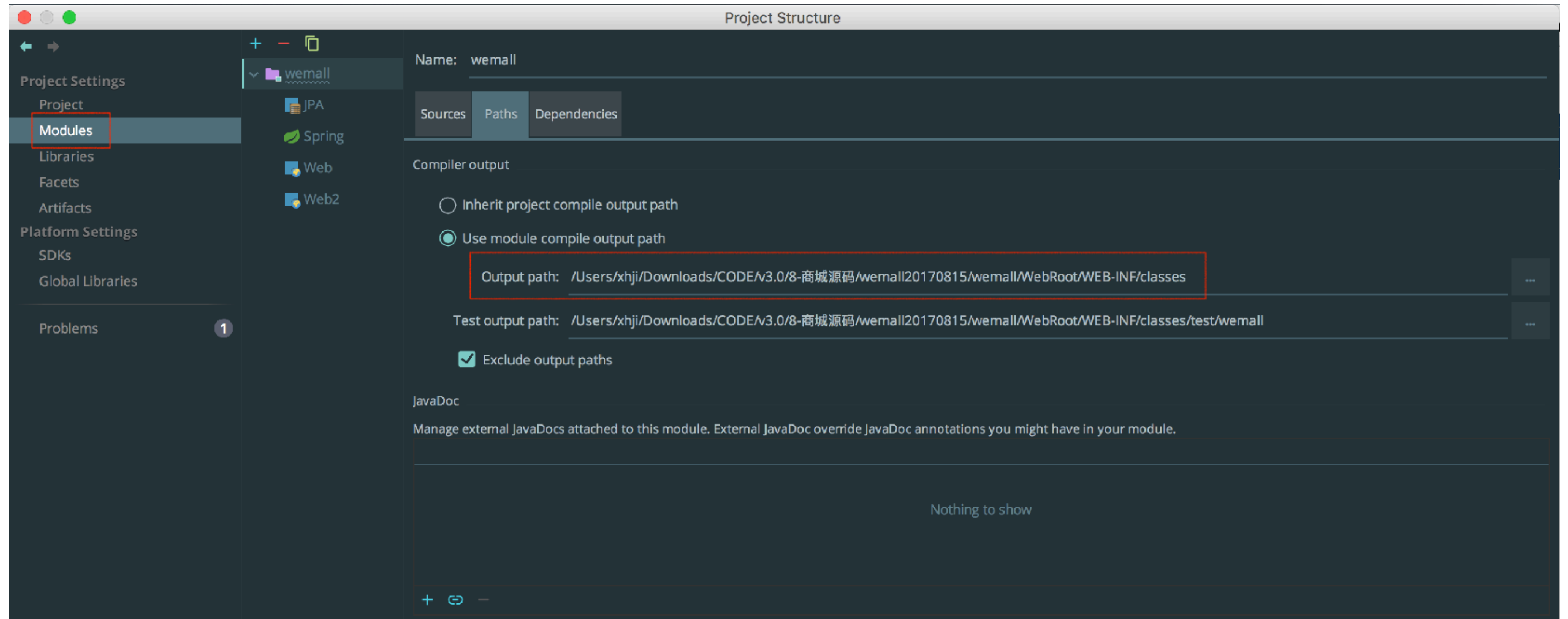
安装



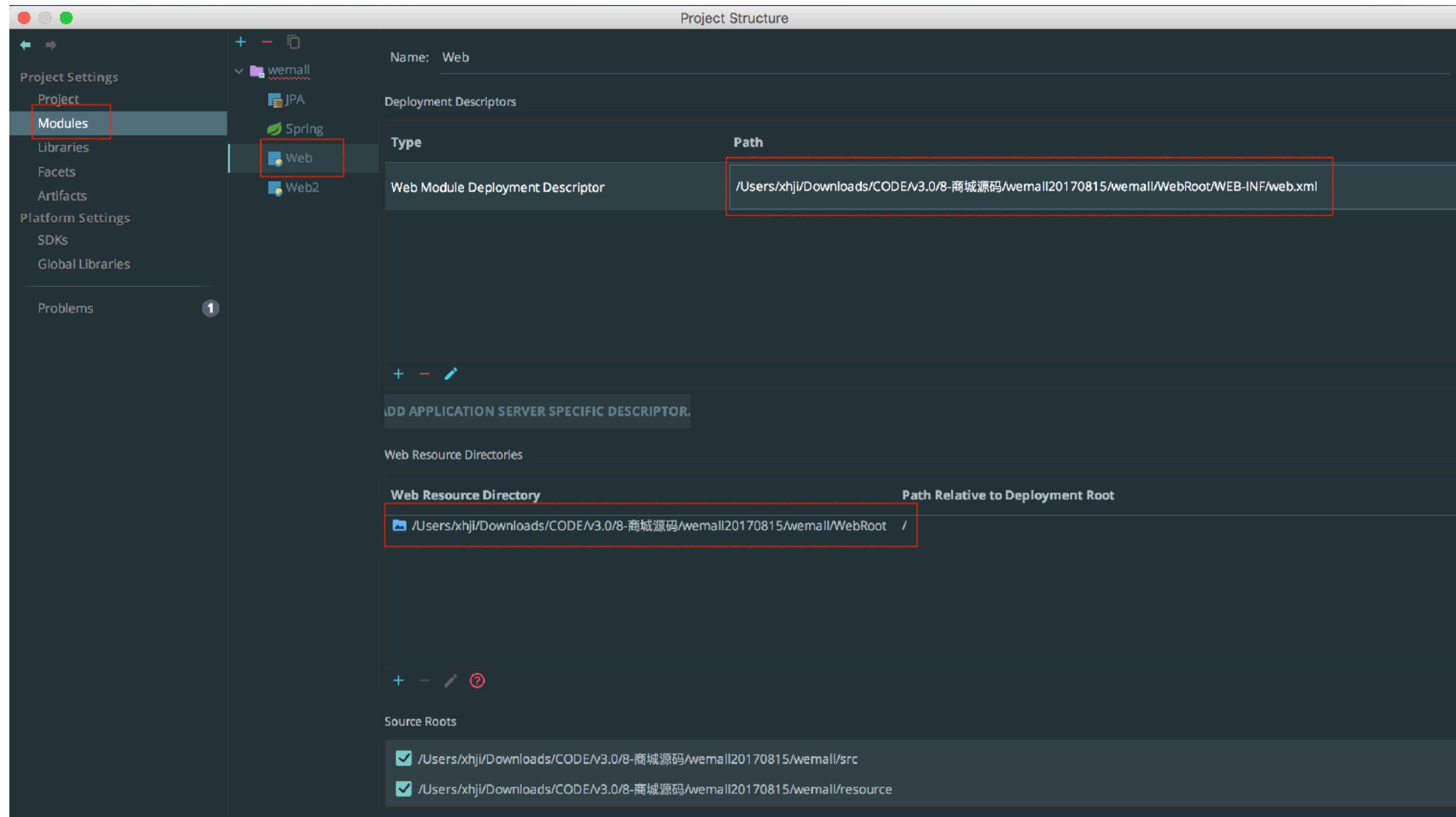
安装



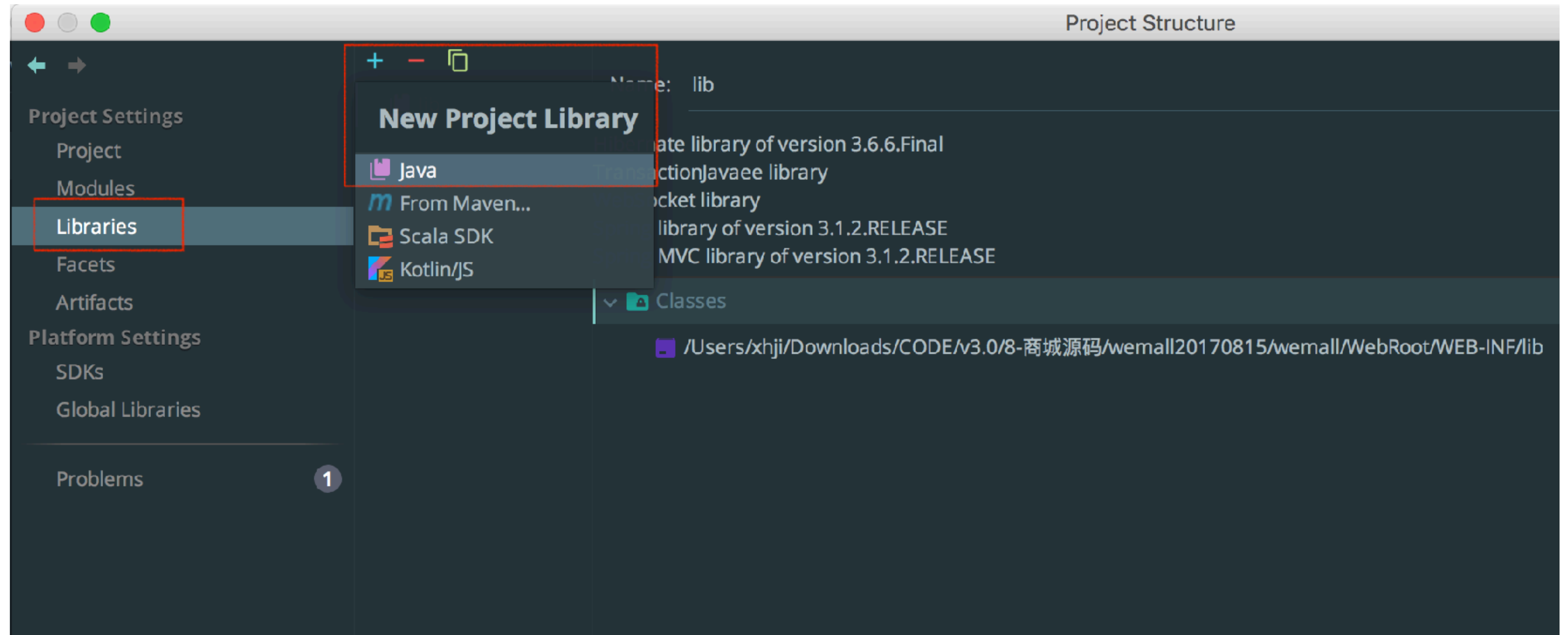
安装



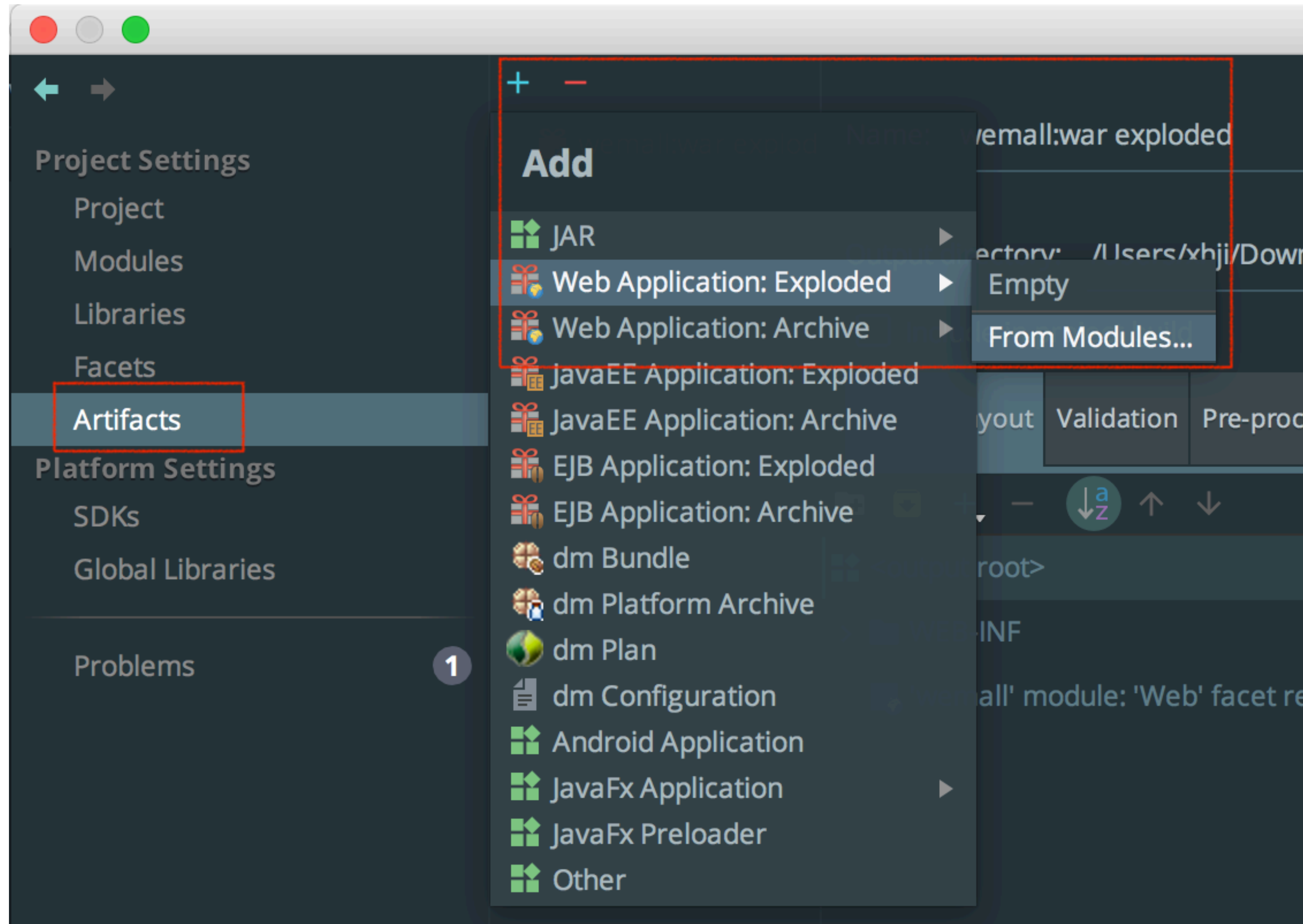
安装



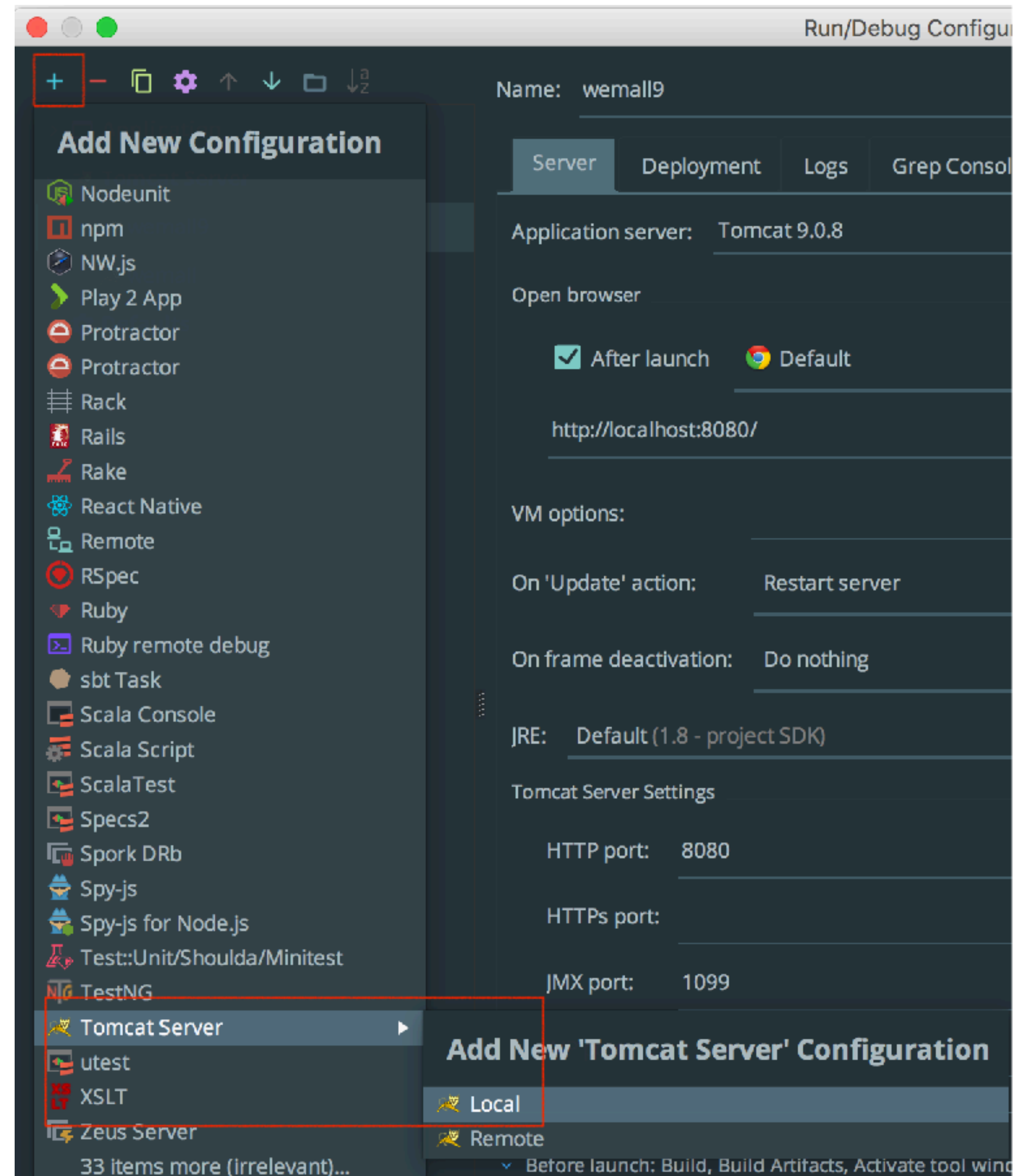
安装



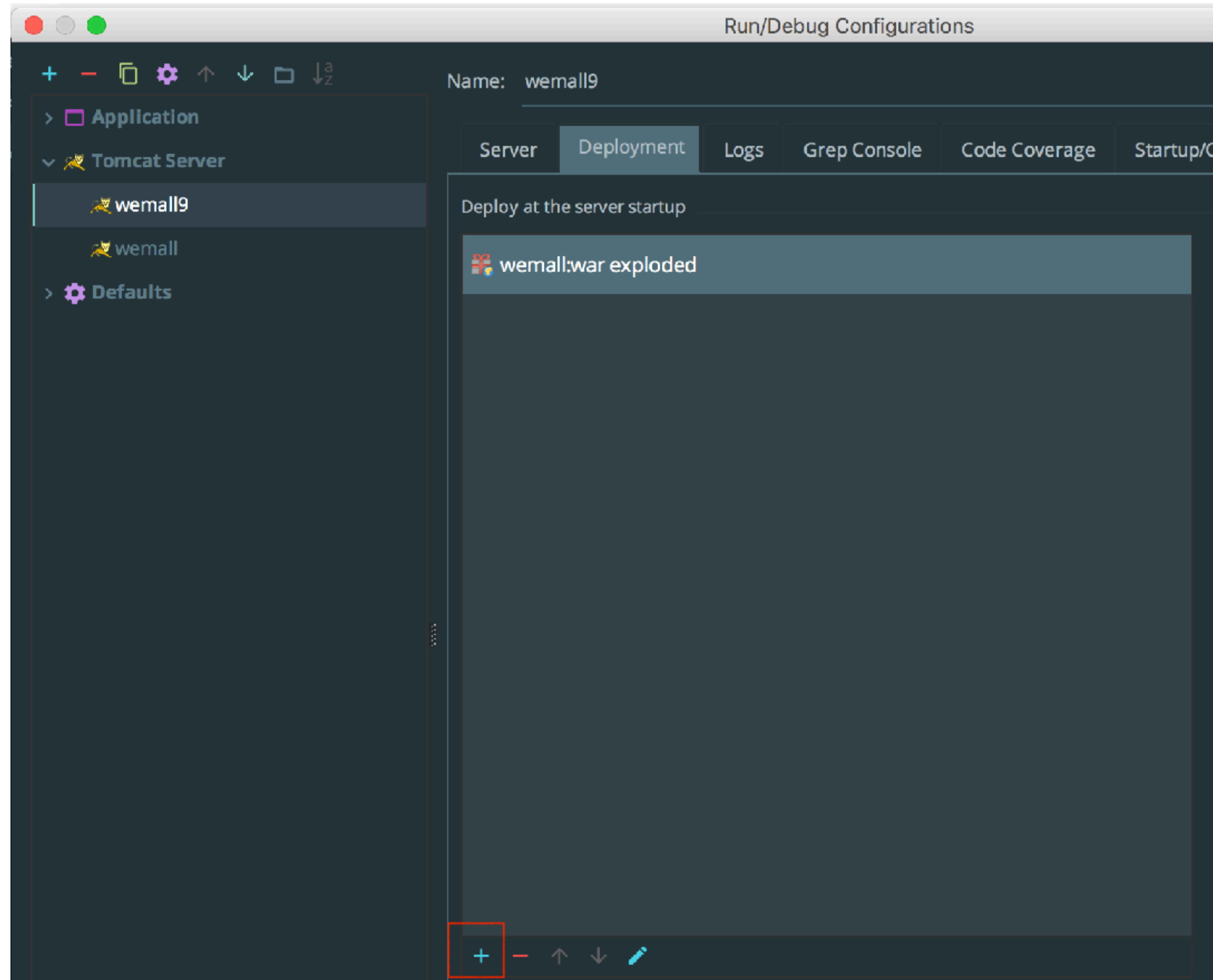
安装



安装



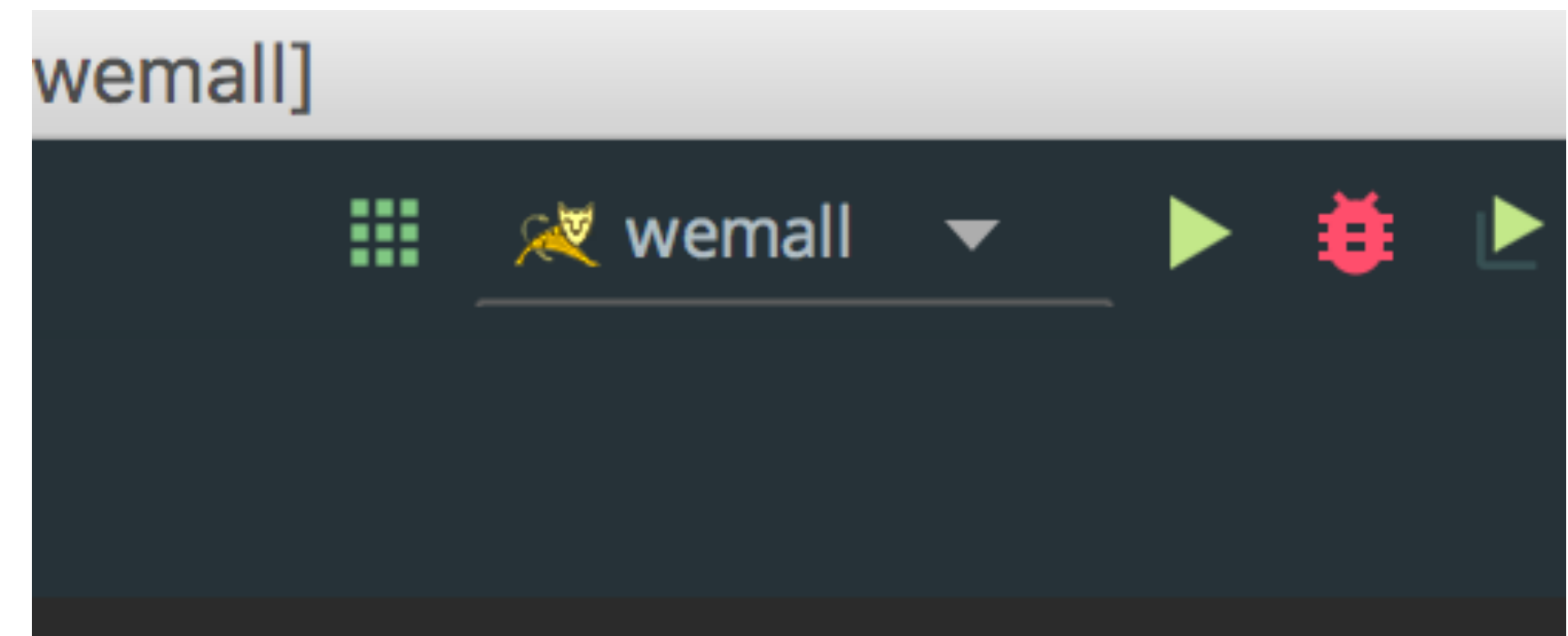
安装



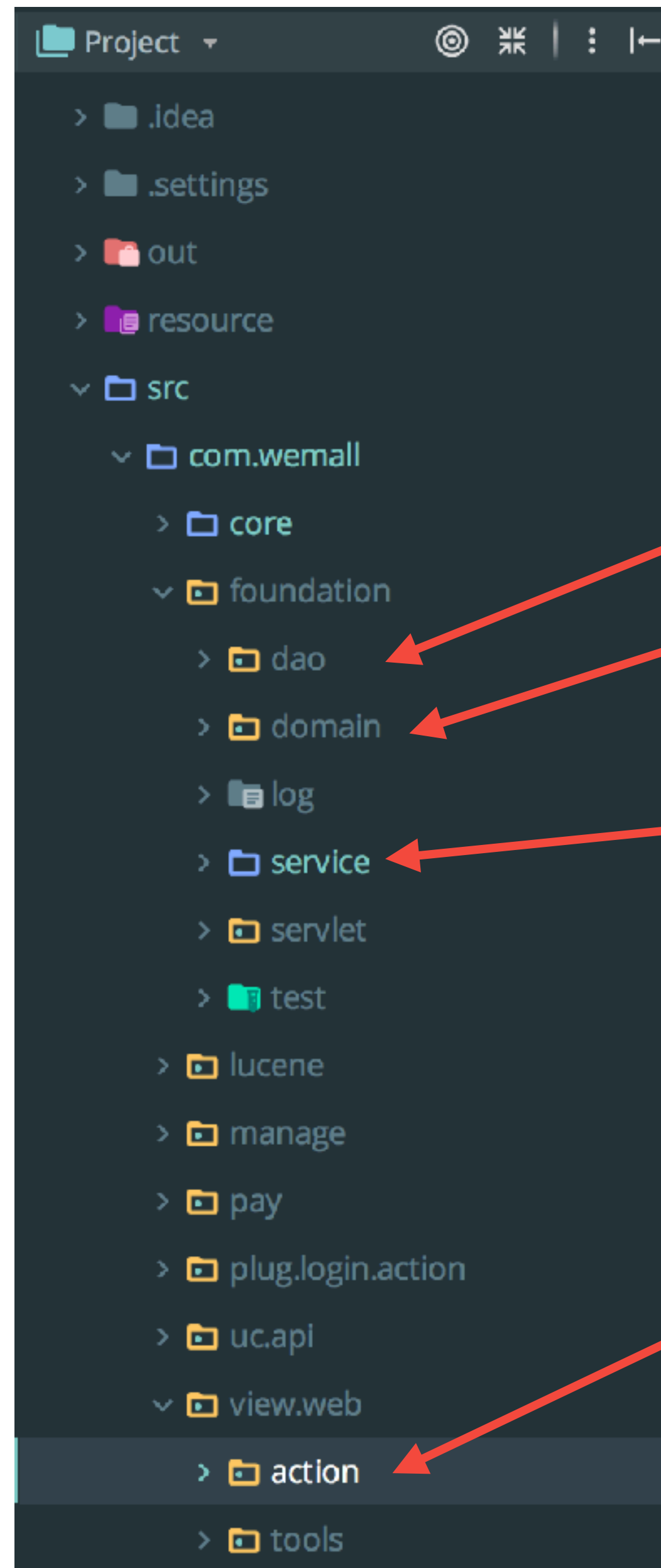
安装

启动项目

1. 在控制台输入memcached，启动memcached
2. 确认MySQL启动
3. 启动Tomcat



项目架构

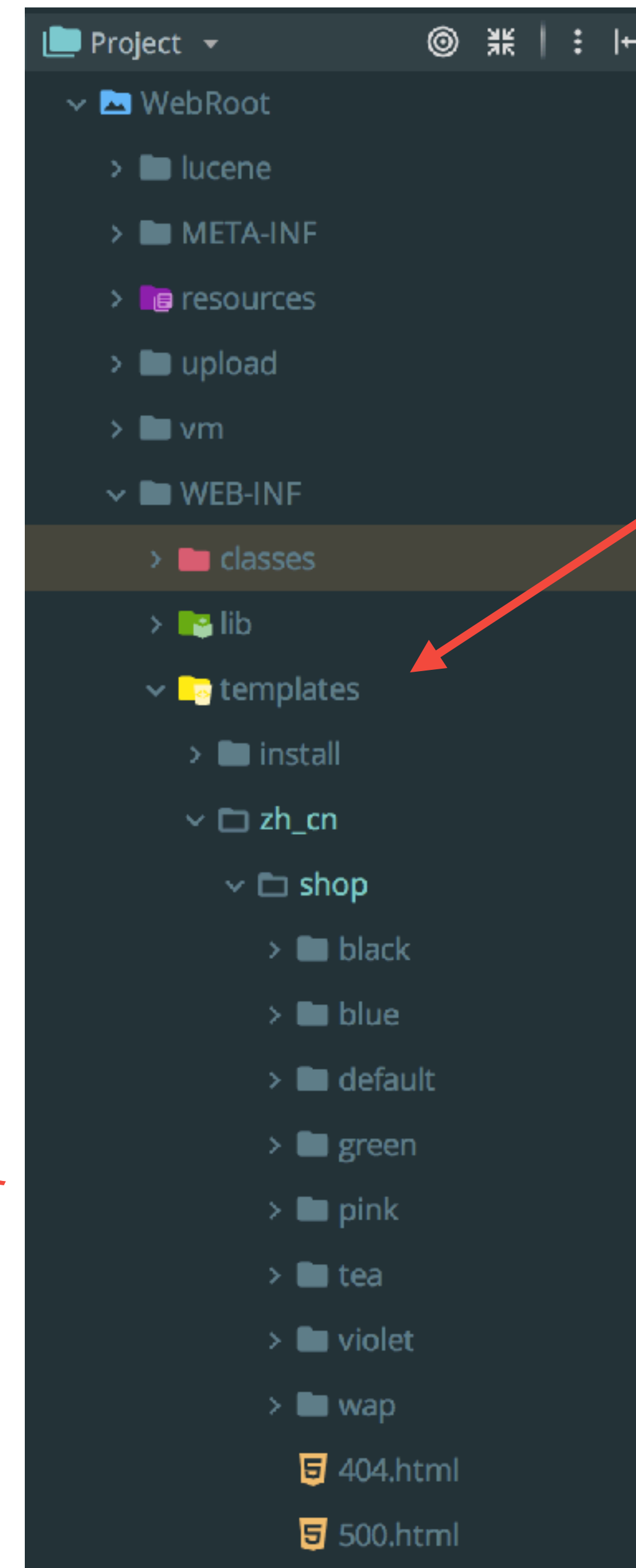


数据访问实现，对应domain

领域模型，和表对应

服务类，实现业务，调用DAO

控制器，处理请求，调用服务
得到数据，跳转到视图



视图类，组装页面

过滤器

Servlet filter用于在web应用中拦截requests和responses

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>errorHandlerFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>com.dharma.mall.ErrorHandleFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
```

```
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>errorHandlerFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

```
public class ErrorHandlerFilter implements Filter {
    @Override
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)
        throws IOException, ServletException {
        try {
            chain.doFilter(request, response);
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            request.setAttribute("errorMessage", ex);
            request.getRequestDispatcher("/WEB-INF/views/jsp/error.jsp").forward(request, response);
        }
    }
}
```

URL 重写

UrlRewriteFilter是一个用于改写URL的Web过滤器，类似于Apache的mod_rewrite。适用于任何Web应用服务器（如Resin, Orion, Tomcat等）。其典型应用就把动态URL静态化，便于搜索引擎爬虫抓取你的动态网页。

JSP页面地址--> 服务器Filter过滤 --> 调用urlrewrite.xml映射规则 --> 服务器响应 --> 转换成伪地址

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>UrlRewriteFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>org.tuckey.web.filters.urlrewrite.UrlRewriteFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>UrlRewriteFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
  <dispatcher>REQUEST</dispatcher>
  <dispatcher>FORWARD</dispatcher>
</filter-mapping>
```

查看配置: <http://127.0.0.1:8080/rewrite-status>

参考: <https://cdn.rawgit.com/paultuckey/urlrewritefilter/master/src/doc/manual/4.0/guide.html>

Forward vs Redirect

- 重定向设置响应状态码302，新URL在Location头里，发送响应到浏览器。浏览器发送新URL请求。
- 转发都发生在服务器。servlet容器仅仅转发相同的请求到目标url，使用相同的请求属性，相同的请求参数，浏览器并不知道。
- 转发只有一次HTTP请求，在HttpServletRequest操作，这样在浏览器URL的地址栏不变，而重定向发了两个HTTP请求，由HttpServletResponse操作，在浏览器URL的地址栏改变

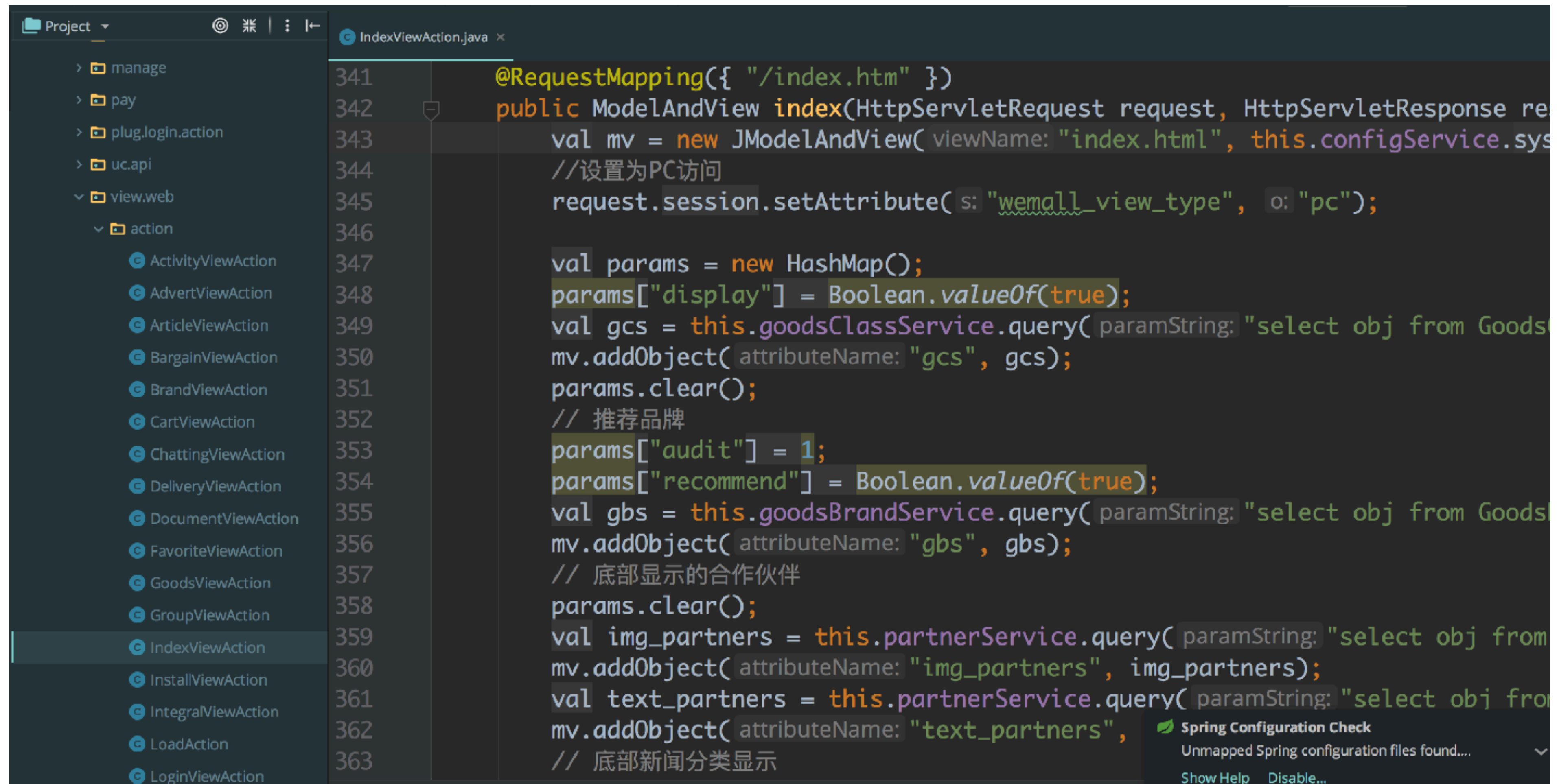


执行流程

Browser(request) ——>
Action(Controller) ——>
Service ——>
DAO(JDBC, JPA, HIB) ——> DB ——>
Service (Domain, Model) ——>
Action(ViewName + ModelAndView) ——>
View ——>
Browser(HTML)



执行流程



```
Project
├── manage
├── pay
├── plug.login.action
├── uc.api
├── view.web
│   └── action
│       ├── ActivityViewAction
│       ├── AdvertViewAction
│       ├── ArticleViewAction
│       ├── BargainViewAction
│       ├── BrandViewAction
│       ├── CartViewAction
│       ├── ChattingViewAction
│       ├── DeliveryViewAction
│       ├── DocumentViewAction
│       ├── FavoriteViewAction
│       ├── GoodsViewAction
│       ├── GroupViewAction
│       └── IndexViewAction
├── InstallViewAction
├── IntegralViewAction
├── LoadAction
└── LoginViewAction

IndexViewAction.java
341 @RequestMapping({ "/index.htm" })
342 public ModelAndView index(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {
343     val mv = new JModelAndView( viewName: "index.html", this.configService.sys
344     // 设置为PC访问
345     request.session.setAttribute( s: "wemall_view_type", o: "pc");
346
347     val params = new HashMap();
348     params["display"] = Boolean.valueOf(true);
349     val gcs = this.goodsClassService.query( paramString: "select obj from Goods
350     mv.addObject( attributeName: "gcs", gcs);
351     params.clear();
352     // 推荐品牌
353     params["audit"] = 1;
354     params["recommend"] = Boolean.valueOf(true);
355     val gbs = this.goodsBrandService.query( paramString: "select obj from Goods
356     mv.addObject( attributeName: "gbs", gbs);
357     // 底部显示的合作伙伴
358     params.clear();
359     val img_partners = this.partnerService.query( paramString: "select obj from
360     mv.addObject( attributeName: "img_partners", img_partners);
361     val text_partners = this.partnerService.query( paramString: "select obj from
362     mv.addObject( attributeName: "text_partners",
363     // 底部新闻分类显示
```

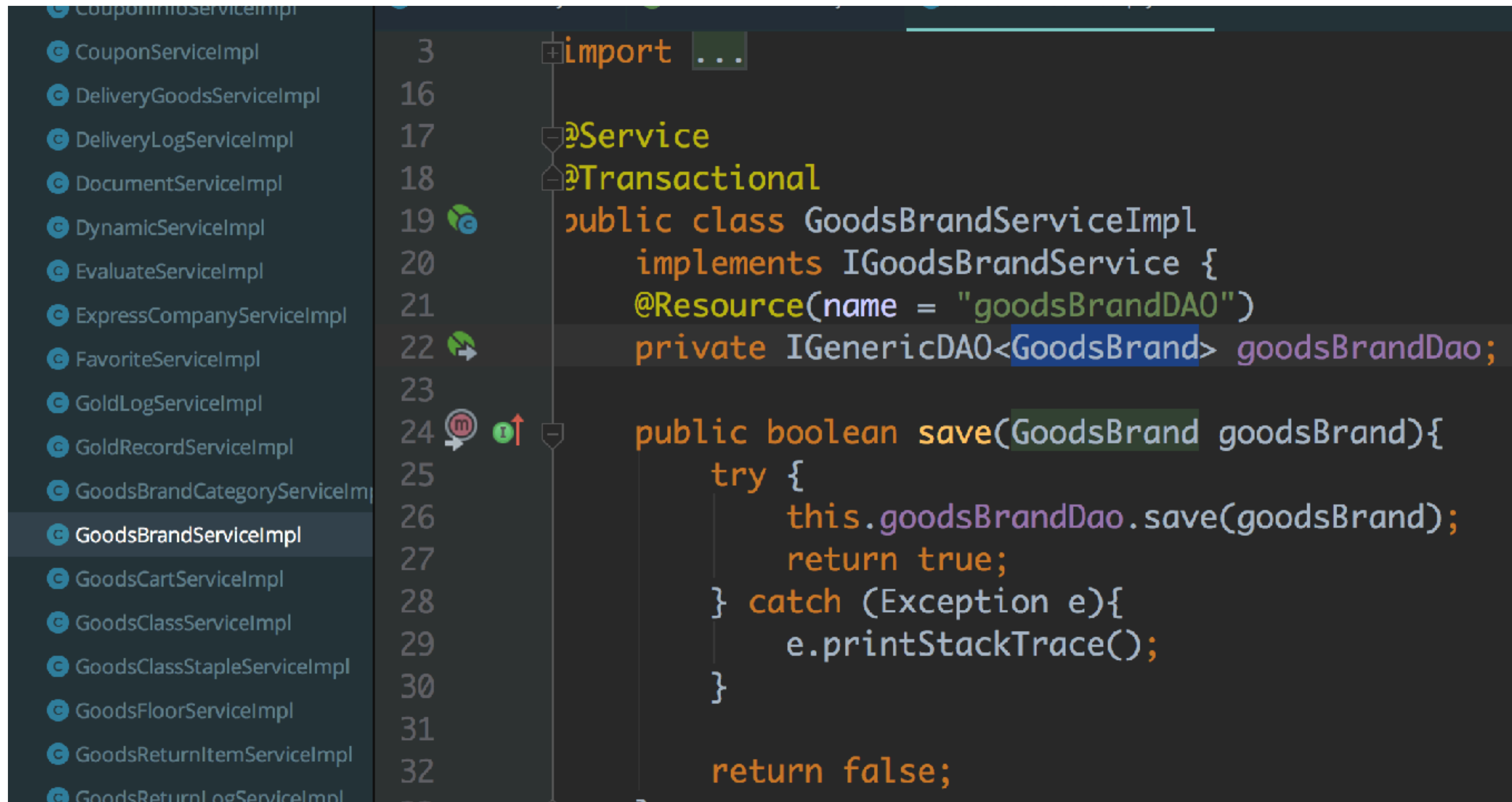
Spring Configuration Check
Unmapped Spring configuration files found....
Show Help Disable...

执行流程

执行流程

```
// 推荐品牌
params["audit"] = 1;
params["recommend"] = Boolean.valueOf(true);
val gbs = this.goodsBrandService.query(paramString: "select obj from GoodsBrand obj where
mv.addObject(attributeName: "gbs", gbs);
// 底部显示的合作伙伴
params.clear();
val img_partners = this.partnerService.query(paramString: "select obj from Partner obj wh
mv.addObject(attributeName: "img_partners", img_partners);
val text_partners = this.partnerService.query(paramString: "select obj from Partner obj w
mv.addObject(attributeName: "text_partners", text_partners);
// 底部新闻分类显示
params.clear();
```

执行流程



The screenshot displays an IDE with a project explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The project explorer lists various service implementation classes, with `GoodsBrandServiceImpl` selected. The code editor shows the implementation of `GoodsBrandServiceImpl`, which implements `IGoodsBrandService`. The code includes annotations for `@Service` and `@Transactional`, and a private field `goodsBrandDao` of type `IGenericDAO<GoodsBrand>`. The `save` method is implemented with a try-catch block that calls `this.goodsBrandDao.save(goodsBrand)` and returns `true` on success or `false` on failure.

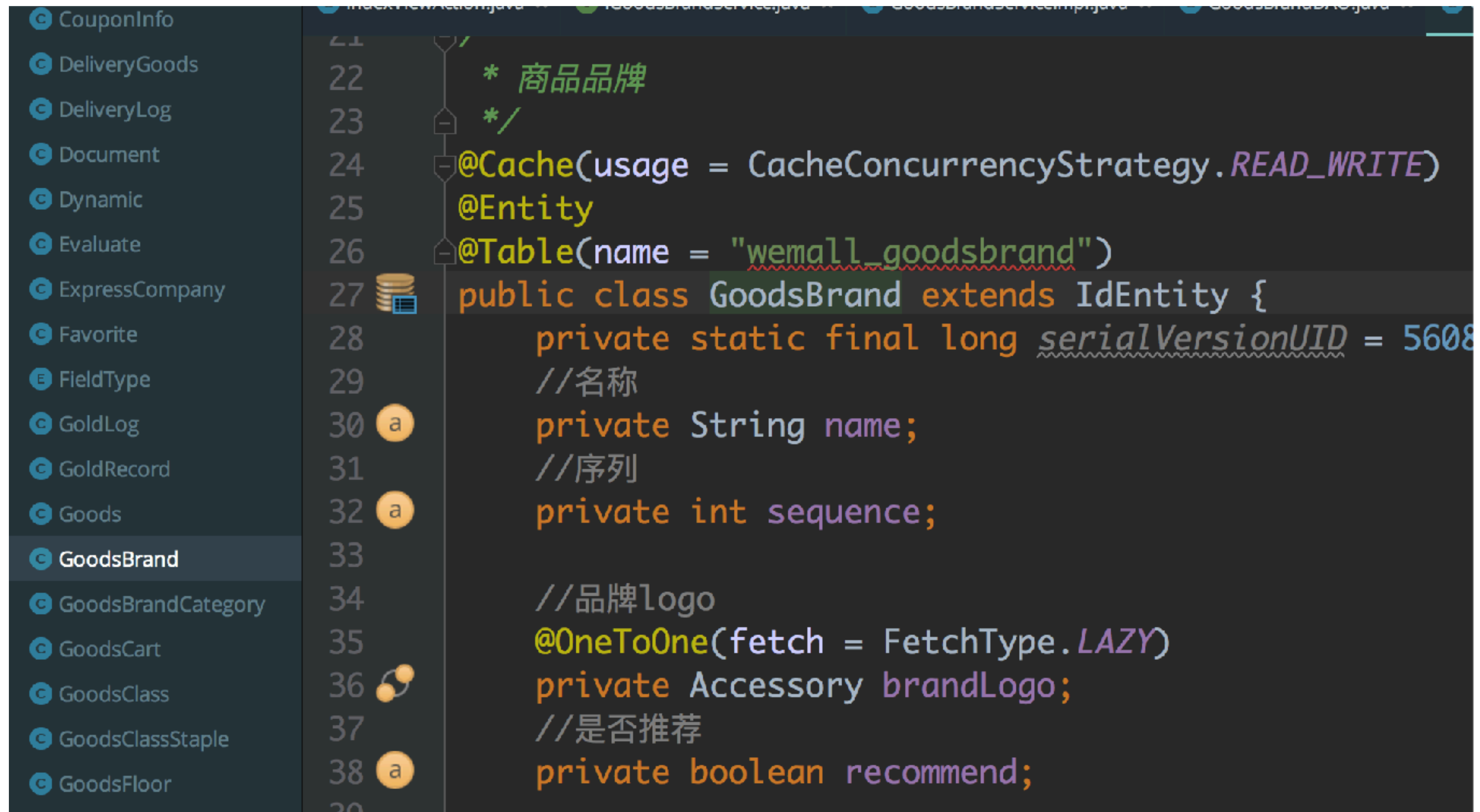
```
3      import ...
16
17      @Service
18      @Transactional
19      public class GoodsBrandServiceImpl
20          implements IGoodsBrandService {
21          @Resource(name = "goodsBrandDAO")
22          private IGenericDAO<GoodsBrand> goodsBrandDao;
23
24          public boolean save(GoodsBrand goodsBrand){
25              try {
26                  this.goodsBrandDao.save(goodsBrand);
27                  return true;
28              } catch (Exception e){
29                  e.printStackTrace();
30              }
31
32          return false;
33      }
```

执行流程



```
1 package com.wemall.foundation.dao;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6
7 @Repository("goodsBrandDAO")
8 public class GoodsBrandDAO extends GenericDAO<GoodsBrand> {
9
10 }
11
```


执行流程



```
21 //
22 * 商品品牌
23 */
24 @Cache(usage = CacheConcurrencyStrategy.READ_WRITE)
25 @Entity
26 @Table(name = "wemall_goodsbrand")
27 public class GoodsBrand extends IdEntity {
28     private static final long serialVersionUID = 5608
29     //名称
30     private String name;
31     //序列
32     private int sequence;
33
34     //品牌logo
35     @OneToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY)
36     private Accessory brandLogo;
37     //是否推荐
38     private boolean recommend;
39 }
```


执行流程

```
indexviewAction.java x index.html x
494 </div>
495
496
497 <div class="index_brand_right">
498
499   <div class="brand">
500     <h3><span><a target="_blank" href="$!webPath/brand.htm">更多</a>
501     <ul>
502       #foreach($gb in $gbs)
503       <li #if($!velocityCount>4)style="display:none;"#end><img wi
504       #end
505     </ul>
506   </div>
507   <div class="brand_bottom_adv">
508     <script src="$!webPath/advert_invoke.htm?id=262150"></script>
509   </div>
510
511 </div>
512
513
```

DEMO





Thanks!

Any questions?

