《锋迷商城》项目

1. 《锋迷商城》设计及实现---用户管理

1.1 前端页面登录的实现

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
   <title>登录</title>
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
    <meta
      name="viewport"
      content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, minimum-
scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no"
    />
    <meta name="format-detection" content="telephone=no" />
    <meta name="renderer" content="webkit" />
    <meta http-equiv="Cache-Control" content="no-siteapp" />
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="static/css/amazeui.css" />
   <link href="static/css/dlstyle.css" rel="stylesheet"</pre>
type="text/css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="static/css/bootstrap.min.css"</pre>
/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="login-boxtitle" style="height: 100px">
      <div class="logoBig">
        <imq
          src="static/images/logo.png"
          style="margin-left: 0px; height: 100px"
        />
      </div>
    </div>
```

```
<div class="login-banner">
      <div class="login-main">
        <div class="login-banner-bg">
          <span></span><img src="static/images/big.jpg" />
        <div class="login-box" style="margin-top: 20px"</pre>
id="container">
          <h3 class="title">登录商城</h3>
          <h5 style="color: red" id="tips">{{tips}}</h5>
          <div class="clear"></div>
          <div class="login-form" style="background: none;</pre>
margin-top: 15px">
            <form>
              <div class="user-name" style="margin-top: 20px">
                 <label for="user"</pre>
                  ><span
                     class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"
                     aria-hidden="true"
                  ></span
                ></label>
                <input
                  type="text"
                  name=""
                  id="username"
                  v-model="username"
                  placeholder="邮箱/手机/用户名"
                  @keyup="checkInfo"
                 />
              </div>
              <div class="user-pass" style="margin-top: 20px">
                <label for="password"</pre>
                  ><span
                     class="glyphicon glyphicon-lock"
                     aria-hidden="true"
                  ></span
                ></label>
                <input
                  type="password"
```

```
name=""
                  id="password"
                  v-model="password"
                  placeholder="请输入密码"
                  @keyup="checkInfo"
                />
              </div>
            </form>
          </div>
          <div class="login-links">
            <label for="remember-me"</pre>
              ><input id="remember-me" type="checkbox" />记住
密码</label
            <a href="#" class="am-fr">忘记密码</a>
            <br />
          </div>
          <div class="am-cf">
            <input
              type="button"
              id="submitBtn"
              name=""
              @click="doSubmit"
              value="登 录"
              class="am-btn am-btn-primary am-btn-sm"
            />
          </div>
          <div class="am-cf">
            <input
              type="button"
onclick="javascript:window.location.href='register.html'"
              value="注 册"
              class="am-btn am-btn-default am-btn-sm"
            />
          </div>
          <div class="partner"></div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
```

```
<div class="footer">
      <div class="footer-hd"></div>
      <div class="footer-bd">
       >
         <a href="# ">联系我们</a>
         <a href="# ">网站地图</a>
       </div>
   </div>
 </body>
 <script type="text/javascript" src="static/js/vue.js">
</script>
 <script type="text/javascript" src="static/js/axios.min.js">
</script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="static/js/base.js">
</script>
 <script>
    //创建vue实例 var(全局 、局部) let(局部变量定义) const(常量
一般定义对象)
   const vm = new Vue({
     el: "#container",
     data: {
       username: "",
       password: "",
       tips: "",
       isRight: false,
      },
     methods: {
       doSubmit: function () {
         if (vm.isRight) {
           var url = baseUrl + "user/login";
           axios
              .get(url, {
               params: {
                 username: vm.username,
                 password: vm.password,
               },
              })
              .then((result) => {
               var vo = result.data;
```

```
if (vo.code == 10000) {
                 //登录成功
                 window.location.href = "index.html"; //js 页
面跳转
               } else {
                 vm.tips = "登录失败, 账号或者密码错误!";
               }
             });
         } else {
           vm.tips = "请正确输入账号和密码!";
         }
       },
        //验证用户名和密码
       checkInfo: function () {
         if (vm.username == "") {
           vm.tips = "请输入账号";
           vm.isRight = false;
         } else if (vm.username.length < 6 ||</pre>
vm.username.length > 10) {
           vm.tips = "账号长度必须为6-10个字符";
           vm.isRight = false;
         } else {
           //账号合法,校验密码
           if (vm.password == "") {
             vm.tips = "请输入密码";
             vm.isRight = false;
           } else if (vm.password.length < 6 ||</pre>
vm.password.length > 10) {
             vm.tips = "密码长度必须为6-10个字符";
             vm.isRight = false;
           } else {
             vm.tips = "";
             vm.isRight = true;
           }
         }
       },
      },
    });
  </script>
</html>
```

1.2后端状态码工具类

```
package org.qf.utils;

/**

* 状态码

*/
public class ResStatus {

public static final int OK=10000;

public static final int NO=10001;

public static final int LOGIN_SUCCESS=20000; //认证成功

public static final int LOGIN_NOT=20001; //用户未登录

public static final int LOGIN_Fail_OVERDUE=20002; //用户登录失效

}
```

1.3 前端页面注册的实现

```
<link href="static/css/dlstyle.css" rel="stylesheet"</pre>
type="text/css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="static/css/bootstrap.min.css"</pre>
/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="login-boxtitle" style="height: 100px">
      <div class="logoBig">
        <img
          src="static/images/logo.png"
          style="margin-left: 0px; height: 100px"
        />
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="login-banner" style="background: rgb(142, 213,</pre>
21)">
      <div class="login-main">
        <div class="login-banner-bg">
          <span></span><img width="400"</pre>
src="static/images/act2.png" />
        </div>
        <div class="login-box" id="container">
          <h3 class="title">用户注册</h3>
          <h5 :style="colorStyle" id="tips">{{tips}}</h5>
          <div class="clear"></div>
          <div class="login-form" style="background: none">
            <form>
               <div class="user-name">
                 <label for="user"</pre>
                   ><span
                     class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"
                     aria-hidden="true"
                   ></span
                 ></label>
                 <input
                   type="text"
                   name=""
```

```
id="user"
        v-model="user.username"
        placeholder="邮箱/手机/用户名"
        @keyup="checkRegitInfo"
      />
    </div>
   <div class="user-pass" style="margin-top: 15px">
      <label for="password"</pre>
        ><span
          class="glyphicon glyphicon-lock"
          aria-hidden="true"
        ></span
      ></label>
      <input
        type="password"
        name=""
        id="password"
        placeholder="请输入密码"
        v-model="user.password"
        @keyup="checkRegitInfo"
      />
    </div>
   <div class="user-pass" style="margin-top: 15px">
      <label for="password"</pre>
        ><span
          class="glyphicon glyphicon-lock"
          aria-hidden="true"
        ></span
      ></label>
      <input
        type="password"
        name=""
        id="repassword"
        placeholder="请再次输入密码"
        v-model="user.repassword"
        @keyup="checkRegitInfo"
      />
   </div>
 </form>
</div>
```

```
<div class="login-links">
            <br />
          </div>
          <div class="am-cf">
            <input
              type="button"
              name=""
              value="提交注册"
              class="am-btn am-btn-primary am-btn-sm"
              @click="doRegist"
            />
         </div>
          <div class="partner"></div>
       </div>
     </div>
   </div>
   <div class="footer">
      <div class="footer-hd"></div>
      <div class="footer-bd">
       >
          <a href="# ">联系我们</a>
         <a href="# ">网站地图</a>
       </div>
   </div>
 </body>
 <script type="text/javascript" src="static/js/vue.js">
</script>
 <script type="text/javascript" src="static/js/axios.min.js">
</script>
 <script type="text/javascript" src="static/js/base.js">
</script>
 <script>
   const vm = new Vue({
     el: "#container",
     data: {
       user: {
         username: "",
         password: "",
          repassword: "",
```

```
},
       tips: "",
       colorStyle: "color:red",
       isRight: false,
      },
     methods: {
       doRegist: function () {
         if (!vm.isRight) {
           vm.tips = "请确认注册信息输入完整且正确!";
         } else {
           var url = baseUrl + "user/regist";
           axios
             .post(url, vm.user)
              .then((result) => {
               var vo = result.data;
               if (vo.code == 10000) {
                 //注册成功
                 vm.tips = "恭喜您, 注册成功!";
                 vm.colorStyle = "color:green"; //定时器 3秒之
后跳转
                 setTimeout(function () {
                   window.location.href = "login.html";
                 }, 3000);
               } else {
                 vm.tips = "很遗憾, 注册失败!";
               }
             })
              .catch((err) => {});
         }
        },
        //校验
       checkRegitInfo: function () {
         //校验账号
         if (vm.user.username == "") {
           (vm.tips = "请输入账号"), (vm.isRight = false);
         } else if (
           vm.user.username.length < 6 ||</pre>
           vm.user.username.length > 10
           vm.tips = "账号长度必须为6-10个字符";
           vm.isRight = false;
```

```
} else {
            //校验密码
            if (vm.user.password == "") {
             vm.tips = "请输入密码";
             vm.isRight = false;
            } else if (
             vm.user.password.length < 6 ||</pre>
             vm.user.password.length > 10
            ) {
             vm.tips = "密码长度必须为6-10个字符";
             vm.isRight = false;
            } else {
             //校验重复密码
              if (vm.user.repassword == "") {
               vm.tips = "请再次输入密码";
               vm.isRight = false;
              } else if (vm.user.repassword !=
vm.user.password) {
               vm.tips = "两次密码不一致";
               vi.isRight = false;
              } else {
               vm.tips = "";
               vm.isRight = true;
             }
            }
          }
        },
      },
    });
  </script>
</html>
```

2. 前后端分离用户认证-JWT

2.1 基于Session实现单体项目用户认证

在单体项目中如何保证受限资源在用户未登录的情况下允许访问?

在单体项目中,视图资源(页面)和接口(控制器)都在一台服务器上,用户的多次请求都是基于同一个会话(session),因此可以借助session来进行用户判断。

- 1. 当用户登录成功之后,将用户信息存放到session中
- 2. 当用户再次访问受限资源时,验证session中是否存在用户对象,可以通过用户信息来判断。

2.2 基于token实现前后端分离用户认证

由于在前后端分离项目开发中,前后端之间是通过异步交互完成数据访问的,请求时无状态的,因此不能基于 session实现用户的认证。

2.3 基于token的用户认证实现

1. A页面

```
var url = baseUrl + "user/login";
axios
  .get(url, {
   params: {
     username: vm.username,
    password: vm.password,
   },
 })
  .then((result) => {
   var vo = result.data;
   if (vo.code == 10000) {
     //放到cookie localStorage
     localStorage.setItem("token", JSON.stringify(vo.msg));
     window.location.href = "index.html"; //js 贝囬跳转
     vm.tips = "登录失败,账号或者密码错误!";
 });
vm.tips = "请正确输入账号和密码!";
```

2. B页面

3. 后端 (业务实现类)

```
47
          //登录
48
          @Override
49 📭
          public ResultVO checkLogin(String name, String pwd) {
50
              Users user = usersMapper.query(name);
51
              if(user==null){
                 return new ResultVO(ResStatus.Nd, msg: "登录失败,用户名不存在!", data: null);
52
53
              }else{
54
                  String md5Pwd=MD5Utils.md5(pwd);
55
                  if(md5Pwd.equals(user.getPassword())){
                      //登求成功,则需要生成token(token就是按照特定规则生成的字符串) md5(加密) base64(加密,解密)
56
57
                     String token= Base64Utils.encode( msg: name+"QIANfeng666");
                     return new ResultVO(ResStatus.OK, token, user);
58
                     return new ResultVO(ResStatus.NO, msg: "登录失败, 密码错误!", data: null);
60
61
                 }
62
              }
```

2.4 JWT

如果按照上述规则生成token:

- 1. 简易的token生成规则安全性较差,如果要生成安全性很高的 token对加密算法要求较高。
- 2. 无法完成时效性的校验 (登录过期)

2.4.1 JWT简介

- JWT: Json Web Token
- 官网地址: https://jwt.io/

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.ey
JzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY30DkwIiwibmFtZSI6Ikpva
G4gRG91IiwiaWF0IjoxNTE2MjM5MDIyfQ.SflKx
wRJSMeKKF2QT4fwpMeJf36POk6yJV_adQssw5c

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

2.4.2 **生成**JWT

• 添加依赖

• 生成token

```
//使用jwt规则生成token字符串
    JwtBuilder jwtBuilder= Jwts.builder();
    String token=jwtBuilder.setSubject(name).

//主题,就是token携带的数据
    setIssuedAt(new Date()). //设置token的生成时间
    setId(user.getUserId()+"") // 设置用户id token

id
    .setExpiration(new

Date(System.currentTimeMillis()+24*60*60*1000)) //设置token过
期时间

.signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.ES256,"QIANfeng666") //设置加密方式和加密密码
    .compact();
```

2.4.3 **拦截器校验**Token

• 创建拦截器

```
package org.qf.interceptor;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
import io.jsonwebtoken.*;
import org.qf.utils.ResStatus;
import org.qf.utils.ResultVO;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.HandlerInterceptor;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
/**
 * 拦截校验token
*/
@Component
public class CheckTokenInterceptor implements
HandlerInterceptor {
    @Override
```

```
public boolean preHandle(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response, Object handler) throws Exception
{
        //校验token
       String method=request.getMethod();
       if("OPTIONS".equalsIgnoreCase(method)){
            return true;
        }
       String token=request.getHeader("token");
       if(token==null){
           ResultVO resultVO=new
ResultVO(ResStatus.LOGIN_NOT, "请先登录", null);
           doResponse(response, resultV0);
        }else{
           try {
              JwtParser parser= Jwts.parser();
              parser.setSigningKey("QIANfeng666"); //解析
token的setSigningKey必须和生成token时设置密码一致
              //如果正确(有效期内)则正常 执行,否则抛异常
              Jws<Claims>
claimsJwts=parser.parseClaimsJws(token);
               return true;
           }catch(ExpiredJwtException e){
               ResultVO resultVO=new
ResultVO(ResStatus.LOGIN_Fail_OVERDUE,"登录过期,请重新登
录", null);
              doResponse(response, resultV0);
           }catch (UnsupportedJwtException e){
               ResultVO resultVO=new
ResultVO(ResStatus.LOGIN_NOT, "Token不合法, 请自动", null);
              doResponse(response, resultV0);
           }catch (Exception e){
              ResultVO resultVO=new
ResultVO(ResStatus.LOGIN_NOT, "请先登录!", null);
              doResponse(response, resultV0);
           }
        }
        return false;
    }
```

```
private void doResponse(HttpServletResponse
response,ResultV0 resultV0) throws Exception{
    response.setContentType("application/json");
    response.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
    PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
    String s=new
ObjectMapper().writeValueAsString(resultV0);
    out.print(s);
    out.flush();
    out.close();
}
```

• 配置拦截器

```
package org.qf.config;
import org.qf.interceptor.CheckTokenInterceptor;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import
org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.InterceptorR
egistry;
import
org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfig
urer;
@Configuration
public class InterceptorConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer {
    @Autowired
    private CheckTokenInterceptor checkTokenInterceptor;
    @Override
    public void addInterceptors(InterceptorRegistry registry)
{
        registry.addInterceptor(checkTokenInterceptor)
                .addPathPatterns("/**")
                .addPathPatterns("/user/**"); //拦截路径
    }
```

2.5 请求头传递token

前端但凡访问受限资源,都必须携带token发送请求; token可以通过请求行 (params)、请求头 (header)以及请求体 (data)数据,但是习惯性使用header传递

3. 首页-轮播图

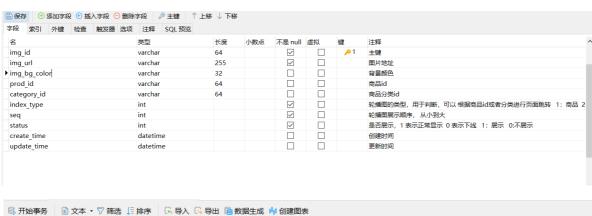
3.1 实现流程分析

• 实现流程图



- 接口
 - 。 查询轮播图信息返回

3.2数据库设计



□ 开始事务	€ 文本	▼ 🎖 筛选 🇦 排序	に 音〉 で	导出 📠 数据生成	间 创建图表				
img_id	img_url	img_bg_color	prod_id	category_id	index_type	seq	status	create_time	update_time
1	ad1.jpg	green	101	(Null)	1		1	1 2022-07-26 10:	2022-07-26 10:50
2	ad2.jpg	pink		1	2	2	2	1 2022-07-26 10:	5 2022-07-26 10:52
3	ad3.jpg	black	103	(Null)	1		3	1 2022-07-26 10:	2022-07-26 10:54
4	ad4.jpg	orange		2	2	2	4	1 2022-07-26 10:	2022-07-26 10:54
▶ 5	ad5.jpg	green	101	(Null)	1		1	0 2022-07-26 10:	5 2022-07-26 10:58

3.3 完成后台接口开发

3.3.1 实体类

```
package org.qf.entity;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import java.util.Date;
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ApiModel(value = "IndexImg对象",description = "首页轮播图")
public class IndexImg {
    private String imgId;
    private String imgUrl;
    private String imgBgColor;
    private String prodId;
    private String categoryId;
    private Integer indexType;
    private Integer seq;
    private Integer status;
    private Date create_time;
    private Date update_time;
}
```

3.3.2 dao接口

```
package org.qf.dao;
import org.qf.entity.IndexImg;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.List;
/**
```

```
* 首页轮播图接口
*/
@Component
public interface IndexImgMapper {
    /**
    * 查询轮播图信息 查询status=1(显示) 且按照seq进行排序
    * @return
    */
    public List<IndexImg> listIndexImgs();
}
```

3.3.3 mapper映射文件

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper
       PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
        "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.qf.dao.IndexImgMapper">
    <resultMap id="BaseMap" type="indexImg">
        <id property="imgId" column="img_id"></id>
        <result property="imgUrl" column="img_url"></result>
       <result property="imgBgColor" column="img_bg_color">
</result>
        <result property="prodId" column="prod_id"></result>
       <result property="categoryId" column="category_id">
</result>
        <result property="indexType" column="index_type">
</result>
       <result property="seq" column="seq"></result>
       <result property="status" column="status"></result>
       <result property="createTime" column="create_time">
</result>
       <result property="updateTime" column="update_time">
</result>
   </resultMap>
   <select id="listIndexImgs" resultMap="BaseMap">
```

3.3.4 业务层接口

```
package org.qf.service;

import org.qf.utils.ResultV0;

/**
  * 轮播图业务层
  */
public interface IndexImgService {

    /**
    * 查询轮播图信息
    * @return
    */
    public ResultVO listIndexImgs();

}
```

3.3.5 业务层实现类

```
package org.qf.service.impl;
import org.qf.dao.IndexImgMapper;
import org.qf.entity.IndexImg;
import org.qf.service.IndexImgService;
import org.qf.utils.ResStatus;
import org.qf.utils.ResultVO;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
```

```
@Service
public class IndexImgServiceImpl implements IndexImgService {
    @Autowired
    private IndexImgMapper indexImgMapper;

    @Override
    public ResultVO listIndexImgs() {

        List<IndexImg> list = indexImgMapper.listIndexImgs();
        if(list.size()==0) {
            return new ResultVO(ResStatus.NO, "fail", null);
        }else{
            return new ResultVO(ResStatus.OK, "success", list);
        }
    }
}
```

3.3.6 控制器

```
import io.swagger.annotations.Api;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiImplicitParam;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiImplicitParams;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org.qf.service.IndexImgService;
import org.qf.utils.ResultVO;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

import javax.annotation.Resource;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/index")
@CrossOrigin //允许跨域
@Api(value = "提供首页数据显示所需的接口",tags = "首页管理")
public class IndexImgController {
```

```
private IndexImgService indexImgService;

@ApiOperation("首页轮播图接口")

@GetMapping("/indexImg")

public ResultVO listIndexImgs(){
    return indexImgService.listIndexImgs();
}
```

3.4 完成前端功能

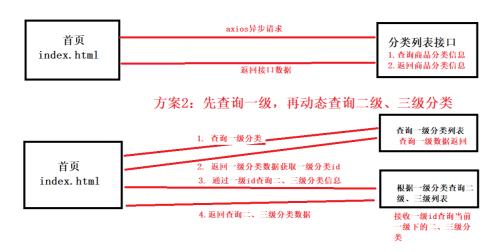
当进入index.html,在进行页面初始化之后,就需要请求轮播图数据进行轮播图的展示

```
data:{
    username:"",
    userImg:"",
   indexImg:[]
created () {
   var jsonStr=localStorage.getItem("vo");
   var vo=eval("("+jsonStr+")");
   var token=vo.msg;
    if(token !=null && token !=""){
       this.isLogin=true
       this.username=vo.data.username;
       this.userImg=vo.data.userImg;
    var indexUrl = baseUrl + "index/indexImg";
    axios.get(indexUrl).then((result) => {
       this.indexImg=result.data.data;
        setTimeout(function(){
           $(".am-slider").flexslider();
        },10)
```

4. 首页-分类列表

4.1 实现流程分析

方案1: 一次性查询三级分类



• 方案一: 一次性查询三级分类

。 优点: 只需要查询一次, 根据一级分类显示二级分类时响应速度快

。 缺点:数据库查询效率较低,页面首次加载的速度也相对比较慢

方案二: 先只查询一级分类,用户点击/鼠标移动到一级分类,动态加载二级分类

○ 优点: 数据库查询效率提高, 页面首次加载速度也提高

。 缺点: 需要多次连接数据库

4.2 数据库设计

11 蛋糕

12 点心

13 饼干

14 薯片

15 虾条

16 猪肉脯

17 牛肉丝

18 小香肠

字段 索引 外键 检查 触发器 选项 注释 SQL 预览

名		类型	长度	小数点	不是 null	虚拟	键	注释	
category_id		int			~		,0 1	主键 分类id	
category_nam	e	varchar	255		~			分类名称	
category_leve	l	int						分类层次:一级分类	二级分类 三级分类
parent_id		int						父层次,上一级	
category_icon		varchar	255					图标	
category-slog	an	varchar	255					口号	
category_pic		varchar	255					分类图	
category bg	color	varchar	255					背景颜色	
category_id	category_name	category_level	parent_id	category	icon	category	-slogan	category_pic	category_bg_color
category_id	category_name 7 巧克力	category_level	_	category 0 chocolate		category (Null)	-slogan	category_pic act1.png	category_bg_color
category_id		category_level 1			e.png		-slogan	0 7=1	0 /- 0-
, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	7 巧克力	category_level 1 1 1	- (0 chocolate	e.png	(Null)	-slogan	act1.png	black
5 7.2	7 巧克力 8 海味/河鲜	category_level 1 1 1 1 1 1	(0 chocolate 0 fish.png	e.png	(Null) (Null)	-slogan	act1.png act1.png	black black

1 (Null)

1 (Null)

2 (Null)

2 (Null) 2 (Null)

3 (Null)

3 (Null)

3 (Null)

(Null)

(Null)

(Null)

(Null)

(Null)

(Null)

(Null)

(Null)

2

2

2

4.3 完成后台接口开发

4.3.1 实体类

```
package org.qf.entity;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
/**
* 首页分类
*/
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ApiModel(value = "category对象", description = "首页分类")
public class Category {
    private Integer categoryId;
    private String categoryName;
    private Integer categoryLevel;
    private Integer parentId;
    private String categoryIcon;
    private String categorySlogan;
    private String categoryPic;
    private String categoryBgColor;
}
```

4.3.2 封装分类实体类

```
package org.qf.entity;

import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

import java.util.List;

/**

* 用于封装查询到类别信息
```

```
*/
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ApiModel(value = "categoryVO对象", description = "封装类别信息")
public class CategoryVO {
    private Integer categoryId;
    private String categoryName;
    private Integer categoryLevel;
    private Integer parentId;
    private String categoryIcon;
    private String categorySlogan;
    private String categoryPic;
    private String categoryBgColor;
    //实现首页的类别的显示
    private List<CategoryVO> categoryList;
}
```

4.3.3 dao接口

```
/**

* 查询分类

* @return

*/
public List<CategoryVO> selectFirstLevel();
```

4.3.4 mapper映射文件

```
<result column="parent_id1" property="parentId">
</result>
        <result column="category_icon1"</pre>
property="categoryIcon"></result>
        <result column="category_slogan1"</pre>
property="categorySlogan"></result>
        <result column="category_pic1" property="categoryPic">
</result>
        <result column="category_bg_color1"</pre>
property="categoryBgColor"></result>
        <collection property="categoryList"</pre>
ofType="categoryV0">
            <id column="category_id2" property="categoryId">
</id>
            <result column="category_name2"</pre>
property="categoryName"></result>
            <result column="category_level2"</pre>
property="categoryLevel"></result>
            <result column="parent_id2" property="parentId">
</result>
            <collection property="categoryList"</pre>
ofType="categoryV0">
                 <id column="category_id3"</pre>
property="categoryId"></id>
                 <result column="category_name3"</pre>
property="categoryName"></result>
                 <result column="category_level3"
property="categoryLevel"></result>
                 <result column="parent_id3"
property="parentId"></result>
            </collection>
        </collection>
    </resultMap>
    <select id="selectFirstLevel" resultMap="voMap">
```

```
select c1.category_id as 'category_id1',
c1.category_name as 'category_name1', c1.category_level as
'category_level1', c1.parent_id as 'parent_id1',
c1.category_icon as 'category_icon1', c1.category_slogan as
'category_slogan1', c1.category_pic as 'category_pic1',
c1.category_bg_color as 'category_bg_color1',c2.category_id as
'category_id2',c2.category_name as
'category_name2',c2.category_level as
'category_level2',c2.parent_id as 'parent_id2',c3.category_id
as 'category_id3',c3.category_name as
'category_name3',c3.category_level as
'category_level3',c3.parent_id as 'parent_id3' from category
c1 inner join category c2 on c2.parent_id=c1.category_id left
join category c3
on c3.parent_id=c2.category_id where c1.category_level=1
   </select>
</mapper>
```

4.3.5 业务层接口

```
package org.qf.service;
import org.qf.utils.ResultV0;

public interface CategoryService {
    /**
    * 查询所有的分类
    * @return
    */
    public ResultV0 listCategoryes();
}
```

4.3.6 业务层实现类

```
package org.qf.service.impl;
```

```
import org.qf.dao.CategoryMapper;
import org.qf.entity.Category;
import org.qf.service.CategoryService;
import org.qf.utils.ResStatus;
import org.qf.utils.ResultVO;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public class CategoryServiceImpl implements CategoryService {
  @Autowired
    private CategoryMapper categoryMapper;
    /**
     * 查询所有一级分类,同时查询当前一级分类下内容
     * @return
     */
    @Override
    public ResultVO listCategoryes() {
        List<CategoryVO> vos =
categoryMapper.selectFirstLevel();
        ResultVO resultVO=new
ResultVO(ResStatus.OK, "success", vos);
        return resultV0;
    }
}
```

4.3.7 控制器

4.4 前端实现

```
<div class="category">
    class="category-list" id="js climit li">
        v-for="c1 in categorys" class="appliance js_toggle relative first">
            <div class="category-info";</pre>
                <h3 class="category-name b-category-name"><i><img :src="'static/images/'+c1.</pre>
                categoryIcon"></i><a class="ml-22" :title="c1.categoryName">{{c1.categoryName}}
                <em>&gt;</em></div>
            <div class="menu-item menu-in top">
                <div class="area-in":
                    <div class="area-bg">
                        <div class="menu-srot">
                            <div class="sort-side">
                                <dl class="dl-sort" v-for="c2 in c1.categoryList">
                                    <dt><span :title="c2.categoryName">{{c2.categoryName}}
                                    <dd v-for="c3 in c2.categoryList"><a :title="c3."</pre>
                                    categoryName" href="search.html"><span>{{c3.categoryName}}
```

```
// 分类列表
var categoryUrl=baseUrl+"index/listCategory";
axios.get(categoryUrl).then((result) => {
    this.categorys=result.data.data;
    setTimeout(() => {
        $("li").hover(function()) {
            $(".category-content .category-list li.first .menu-in").css("display", "none");
            $(".category-content .category-list li.first").removeClass("hover");
            $(this).addClass("hover");
            $(this).children("div.menu-in").css("display", "block")
        }, function() {
            $(this).removeClass("hover")
            $(this).children("div.menu-in").css("display", "none")
        });
      }, 10);
})
```

5. 首页-商品推荐

5.1 流程分析



- 1. 根据当前用户的最近搜索进行推荐
- 2. 根据平台管理员设置需要推荐的商品
- 3. 查询最新上架的商品进行推荐

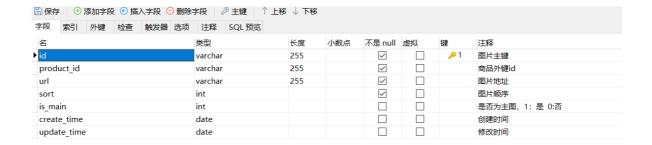
推荐规则: 推荐最新上架的商品

5.2 数据库设计

• 商品表 (product)

3	类型	长度	小数点	不是 null	虚拟	键	注释
roduct_id	varchar	255		\checkmark		,0 1	商品id 主键
roduct_name	varchar	255		\checkmark			商品名称
category_id	int			\checkmark			分类外键id
sold_num	int			✓			销量,累计销量
oroduct_status	int			\checkmark			默认是1,1代表正常-1表示删除0下架
content	varchar	255					商品内容
reate_time	date						创建时间
update time	date						修改时间

• 商品图片表(product_img)



5.3 完成后台接口开发

5.3.1 实体类

• 商品类

```
package org.qf.entity;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import java.util.Date;
/**
 * 商品表
 */
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ApiModel(value = "product对象", description = "商品类")
public class Product {
    private String productId;
    private String productName;
    private Integer categoryId;
    private Integer soldNum;
    private Integer productStatus;
    private String content;
    private Date createTime;
    private Date updateTime;
}
```

• 商品图片类

```
package org.qf.entity;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import java.util.Date;
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ApiModel(value = "productImg对象", description = "商品图片类")
public class ProductImg {
    private String id;
    private String productId;
    private String url;
    private Integer sort;
    private Integer is_main; //是否为主图
    private Date createTime;
   private Date updateTime;
}
```

• 封装商品和图片的类 (ProductVO)

```
package org.qf.entity;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

import java.util.Date;
import java.util.List;

/**

* 封装: 商品和图片的类

*/
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
```

```
@NoArgsConstructor
public class ProductVO {

    private String productId;
    private String productName;
    private Integer categoryId;
    private Integer soldNum;
    private Integer productStatus;
    private String content;
    private Date createTime;
    private Date updateTime;

    //图片
    private List<ProductImg> imgs; // 查询商品的时候,把对应商品的图片查询出来
}
```

5.3.2 dao接口

productMapper

```
package org.qf.dao;
import org.qf.entity.ProductV0;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.List;

@Component
public interface ProductMapper {
    /**
    * 查询所有商品及商品下的所有图片
    * @return
    */
    public List<ProductVO> showProductList();
}
```

productImgMapper

```
package org.qf.dao;
import org.qf.entity.ProductImg;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.List;

@Component
public interface ProductImgMapper {
    /**
    * 通过商品id查询商品下的所有的图片
    * @param productId
    * @return
    */
    public List<ProductImg> selectProductImgByProductId(int productId);
}
```

5.3.3 mapper映射文件

productMapper

```
<result property="content" column="content"></result>
<!--
            <result property="createTime"
column="create_time"></result>-->
<!--
            <result property="updateTime"
column="update_time"></result>-->
        <collection property="imgs"</pre>
select="org.gf.dao.ProductImgMapper.selectProductImgByProductI
d" column="product_id"></collection>
    </resultMap>
    <select id="showProductList" resultMap="productMapVo">
        select product_id, product_name, category_id,
sold_num, product_status, content, create_time, update_time
from product ORDER BY create_time desc limit 0,3
    </select>
</mapper>
```

productImgMapper

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper
        PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
        "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.qf.dao.ProductImgMapper">
    <resultMap id="productImgMap" type="productImg">
        <id property="id" column="id"></id>
        <result property="productId" column="product_id">
</result>
        <result property="url" column="url"></result>
        <result property="sort" column="sort"></result>
        <result property="isMain" column="isMain"></result>
    </resultMap>
    <select id="selectProductImgByProductId"</pre>
resultMap="productImgMap">
        select id, product_id, url, sort, is_main,
create_time, update_time from product_img where product_id=#
{productId}
    </select>
</mapper>
```

5.3.4业务层接口

```
package org.qf.service;
import org.qf.utils.ResultV0;

public interface ProductService {
    /**
    * 查询推荐商品接口
    * @return
    */
    public ResultV0 listNewsProduct();
}
```

5.3.5 业务层实现类

```
package org.qf.service.impl;
import org.qf.dao.ProductMapper;
import org.qf.entity.ProductV0;
import org.qf.service.ProductService;
import org.qf.utils.ResStatus;
import org.qf.utils.ResultVO;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public class ProductServiceImpl implements ProductService {
    @Autowired
    private ProductMapper productMapper;
    @Override
    public ResultVO listNewsProduct() {
        List<ProductVO> list =
productMapper.showProductList();
        if(list.size()==0){
```

```
return new ResultVO(ResStatus.NO, "fail", null);
}else{
    return new ResultVO(ResStatus.OK, "success", list);
}
}
```

5.3.6 控制器

```
@ApiOperation("首页推荐商品接口")
  @GetMapping("/listRecodeProduct")
  public ResultVO listRecodeProduct(){
    return productService.listNewsProduct();
}
```

5.4 前端实现

```
// 新品推荐
var rcodeProductUrl=baseUrl+"index/listRecodeProduct";
axios.get(rcodeProductUrl).then((result) => {
    console.log(result)
    this.recodeProducts=result.data.data;
})
```

```
| Script | Const vm = new Vue({
| el: "#container", |
| data:{ | username:"", |
| userImg:"", |
| isLogin:false, |
| //轮播图数据 |
| indexImg:[], |
| // 分类数据 |
| stogenye:[], |
| // 每日推荐数据 |
| recodeProducts:[]
```

6. 首页-分类商品推荐

按照商品的分类(一级分类)推荐销量最高的6个商品

6.1 SQL分析

```
# 按照商品的分类(一级分类)推荐销量最高的6个商品

# 1. 查询所有的一级分类
select * from category where category_level=1;

# 2. 查询每个分类下销量前6的商品

select * from product where category_id=1 order by sold_num desc limit 0,6

# 3. 查询每个商品的图片
select * from product_img where product_id=3
```

6.2 完成后台接口开发

6.2.1 实体类

CategoryVO

```
public class CategoryVO {

private Integer categoryId;
private String categoryName;
private Integer categoryLevel;
private Integer parentId;
private String categoryIcon;
private String categorySlogan;
private String categoryPic;
private String categoryPic;
private String categoryBgColor;

//实现首页的类别的显示
private List<CategoryVO> categoryList;

//关联商品表(实现首页分类商品推荐)
private List<ProductVO> products;
```

6.2.2 dao接口

CategoryMapper

```
import java.util.List;
8 🚫
       @Component
       public interface CategoryMapper {
9 🍖
10
11
12
            * 查询分类
            * @return
13
14
15
           public List<CategoryVO> selectFirstLevel();
16
17
            //查询一级分类
18
           public List<CategoryVO> selectFirstLevelCategory();
19
20
       }
21
22
```

ProductMapper

```
@Component
9
       public interface ProductMapper {
10
           * 查询所有商品及商品下的所有图片
           * @return
12
           */
13
          public List<ProductVO> showProductList();
15
          /**
16
           * 查询指定一级类别下销量最高的6个商品
17
           * @param cid
18
19
           * @return
           */
20
          public List<ProductVO> selectTop6ByCategory(int cid);
21
22
23
24
```

6.2.3 mapper映射文件

CategoryMapper

```
<resultMap id="levelMap" type="categoryV0">
        <id property="categoryId" column="category_id"></id>
        <result property="categoryName"</pre>
column="category_name"></result>
        <result property="categoryLevel"
column="category_level"></result>
        <result property="parentId" column="parent_id">
</result>
        <result property="categoryIcon"</pre>
column="category_icon"></result>
        <result property="categorySlogan"</pre>
column="category_slogan"></result>
        <result property="categoryPic" column="category_pic">
</result>
        <result property="categoryBgColor"</pre>
column="category_bg_color"></result>
        <collection property="products" column="category_id"</pre>
select="org.qf.dao.ProductMapper.selectTop6ByCategory">
</collection>
    </resultMap>
     <!-- 查询首页分类商品推荐 -->
```

ProductMapper

6.2.4 业务层接口

CategoryService

```
public interface CategoryService {

/**

* 查询所有的分类信息

* @return

*/
public ResultVO listCategoryes();

/**

* 查询所有一级分类,同时查询当前一级分类下销量最高的6个商品

* @return

*/
public ResultVO showCategoryLevelT0p6();
```

6.2.5 业务层实现类

CategoryServiceImpl

```
* 查询所有一级分类,同时查询当前一级分类下销量最高的6个商品

* @return

*/
@Override
public ResultVO showCategoryLevelT0p6() {
    List<CategoryVO> list = categoryMapper.selectFirstLevelCategory();
    ResultVO resultVO=new ResultVO(ResStatus.OK, msg: "success",list);
    return resultVO;
}

}
```

6.2.6 控制器

indexController

```
@ApiOperation("首页分类商品推荐前6个商品接口")
@GetMapping("/levelProductTop")
public ResultVO levelProductTop(){
    return categoryService.showCategoryLevelT0p6();
}
```