MyBatis**入门**

一、安装和基础

MyBatis是一个持久化层框架,可以帮助开发人员快速完成数据库的访问,只需要下载mybatis的 jar,加入到项目的lib中即可

```
V ■ lib
asm-7.1.jar
cglib-3.3.0.jar
commons-logging-1.2.jar
hamcrest-core-1.3.jar
javassist-3.28.0-GA.jar
junit-4.13.2.jar
log4j-1.2.17.jar
log4j-api-2.17.0.jar
mybatis-3.5.9.jar
mysql-connector-java-5.1.47-bin.jar
ognl-3.3.0.jar
slf4j-api-1.7.32.jar
```

蓝色标注的是用来做测试的,橙色是数据库连接包,其他都是mybatis的依赖包。在项目中加入了junit, junit可以帮助开发人员进行单元测试,在学习阶段中,引入junit之后,可以在一个类中运行多个方法。加入junit的jar包之后,在任意一个类中方法上添加@Test 这个方法就是一个单元测试方法,可以直接运行

```
package org.wlw.test;
import org.junit.Test;

public class TestUnit {
    @Test
    public void hello() {
        System.out.println("hello");
    }

    @Test
    public void world() {
        System.out.println("world");
    }
}
```

二、MyBatis的应用

要使用mybatis需要有如下几个核心步骤:

1、创建mybatis的配置文件

可以在配置文件中编写如何连接数据库,首先在src的根目录创建mybatis-config.xml,首先是进行环境配置,用来设置如何访问数据库

```
<configuration>
   <environments default="development">
       <!--enviroment用来进行数据库的连接配置-->
       <environment id="development">
           <transactionManager type="JDBC"/>
           <dataSource type="POOLED">
               <!--
                   dirver:设置驱动
                   url:设置连接字符串,jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/20wlw manager?
characterEncoding=utf8,表示使用utf8的字符编码连接20wlw manager
                   username:用户名
                   password:密码
               cproperty name="driver" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
               cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/20wlw_manager?
characterEncoding=utf8"/>
               roperty name="username" value="20wlw"/>
               cproperty name="password" value="20wlw123"/>
           </dataSource>
       </environment>
    </environments>
    <mappers>
    </mappers>
</configuration>
```

2、创建实体类

根据数据库中的表创建Student实体类

```
package org.wlw.model;
public class Student {
   private int id;
   private String name;
   private String no;
   private int gender;
   private String qq;
   private String icon;
   private String mobile;
   private String address;
   private int cid;
   public int getId() {
        return id;
   public void setId(int id) {
       this.id = id;
   public String getName() {
        return name;
   public void setName(String name) {
       this.name = name;
   public String getNo() {
        return no;
   public void setNo(String no) {
       this.no = no;
   public int getGender() {
       return gender;
   public void setGender(int gender) {
       this.gender = gender;
   public String getQq() {
       return qq;
   public void setQq(String qq) {
```

```
this.qq = qq;
}
public String getIcon() {
    return icon;
public void setIcon(String icon) {
   this.icon = icon;
public String getMobile() {
    return mobile;
public void setMobile(String mobile) {
   this.mobile = mobile;
public String getAddress() {
   return address;
public void setAddress(String address) {
   this.address = address;
public int getCid() {
   return cid;
public void setCid(int cid) {
   this.cid = cid;
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Student{" +
            "id=" + id +
            ", name='" + name + '\'' +
            ", no='" + no + '\'' +
            ", gender=" + gender +
            ", qq='" + qq + '\'' +
            ", icon='" + icon + '\'' +
            ", mobile='" + mobile + '\'' +
            ", address='" + address + '\'' +
            ", cid=" + cid +
            '}';
```

3、为实体类创建映射文件

通过映射文件完成对这个实体类的sql操作。该文件一般来说放到实体类的包中,建议取名为类名 Mapper, 如: StudentMapper.xml

```
<?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用来编写配置,namespace表示的是命名空间,防止重复,建议使用类的全路径-->
<mapper namespace="org.wlw.model.Student">
        <!--编写数据库的操作,id用来标识一个唯一的操作,resultType表示返回的类型-->
        <select id="find" resultType="org.wlw.model.Student">
            select * from t_stu
        </select>

<select id="load" parameterType="int" resultType="org.wlw.model.Student">
            select * from t_stu where id=#{id}
        </select>
</mapper>
```

4、将映射文件添加到配置文件中

完整的配置文件如下

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration
       PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
       "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd">
<configuration>
   <environments default="development">
       <!--enviroment用来进行数据库的连接配置-->
       <environment id="development">
           <transactionManager type="JDBC"/>
           <dataSource type="POOLED">
               <!--
                   dirver:设置驱动
                   url:设置连接字符串,jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/20wlw manager?
characterEncoding=utf8,表示使用utf8的字符编码连接20wlw manager
                   username:用户名
                   password:密码
               cproperty name="driver" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
               roperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/20wlw manager?
characterEncoding=utf8"/>
               roperty name="username" value="20wlw"/>
               cproperty name="password" value="20wlw123"/>
           </dataSource>
       </environment>
    </environments>
    <mappers>
       <mapper resource="org/wlw/model/StudentMapper.xml"/>
    </mappers>
</configuration>
```

5、具体的使用流程

首先创建SQLSessionFactory

```
String xml = "mybatis-config.xml";
//1、根据配置文件创建输入流
InputStream is = Resources.getResourceAsStream(xml);
//2、创建SqlSessionFactory来完成数据库配置
SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
```

之后根据Factory创建session,并执行相应的sql

```
//3、根据Factory创建SqlSession
session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession();
//4、执行sql
List<Student> stus = session.selectList("org.wlw.model.Student.find");
for(Student stu:stus) {
    System.out.println(stu);
}
```

查找sql的方法是找到mapper,根据namespace和id发现要执行的sql。完整的代码如下

```
package org.wlw.test;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources:
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.wlw.model.Student;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.util.List;
public class TestMybatis {
   SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory;
   //@Before表示执行任意的单元测试都要提前执行的代码,可以做一些数据的初始化操作
   @Before
   public void init() {
         System.out.println("before");
//
       try {
           String xml = "mybatis-config.xml";
           //1、根据配置文件创建输入流
           InputStream is = Resources.getResourceAsStream(xml);
//
             System.out.println(is);
           //2、创建SqlSessionFactory来完成数据库配置
           sqlSessionFactory = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
   }
   @Test
   public void testMybatis() {
       SqlSession session = null;
       try {
           String xml = "mybatis-config.xml";
           //1、根据配置文件创建输入流
           InputStream is = Resources.getResourceAsStream(xml);
//
             System.out.println(is);
           //2、创建SqlSessionFactory来完成数据库配置
           SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
           //3、根据Factory创建SqlSession
           session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession();
           //4、执行sql
           List<Student> stus = session.selectList("org.wlw.model.Student.find");
           for(Student stu:stus) {
               System.out.println(stu);
           //5、关闭session
```

```
session.close();
//
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            //关闭session
            if(session!=null) session.close();
        }
   @Test
   public void selectOne() {
        SqlSession session = null;
        try {
            session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession();
            Student stu = session.selectOne("org.wlw.model.Student.load",1);
            System.out.println(stu);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            session.close()
        }
```

六、log4j简介

通过mybatis执行相应的命令之后,看不到sql语句,此时需要使用log4j来进行日志控制,log4j会使用到slf4j中的依赖,将包导入,导入完成之后的包如下图所示

之后在src目录中添加log4j.properties

```
#log4j日志级别如下:
#A: off 最高等级,用于关闭所有日志记录。
#B: fatal 指出每个严重的错误事件将会导致应用程序的退出。
#C: error 指出然发生错误事件,但仍然不影响系统的继续运行。
#D: warn 表明会出现潜在的错误情形。
#E: info 一般和在粗粒度级别上,强调应用程序的运行全程。
#F: debug 一般用于细粒度级别上,对调试应用程序非常有帮助。
#G: all
         最低等级,用于打开所有日志记录。
#但log4j只建议使用4个级别,优先级从高到低分别是:
#error>warn>info>debug
#开关: debug级别,向控制台和文件输出
log4j.rootLogger =debug,systemOut,logFile
#输出到控制台
log4j.appender.systemOut = org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender
log4j.appender.systemOut.layout = org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout
log4j.appender.systemOut.layout.ConversionPattern = [%-5p][%-22d{yyyy/MM/dd
HH:mm:ssS}][%1]%n%m%n
log4j.appender.systemOut.Target = System.out
#输出到文件
log4j.appender.logFile = org.apache.log4j.FileAppender
log4j.appender.logFile.layout = org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout
log4j.appender.logFile.layout.ConversionPattern = [%-5p][%-22d{yyyy/MM/dd HH:mm:ssS}]
[%1]%n%m%n
log4j.appender.logFile.File = E:/log/log4j.log
log4j.appender.logFile.Encoding = UTF-8
```

添加了log4j之后可以在项目中通过 Logger.getRootLogger().debug("") 来输出信息, debug, info, warn, error这些都是日志级别。

七、实现增删改查

为StudentMapper添加其他的操作

```
<?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用来编写配置,namespace表示的是命名空间,防止重复,建议使用类的全路径-->
<mapper namespace="org.wlw.model.Student">
   <!--编写数据库的操作,id用来标识一个唯一的操作,resultType表示返回的类型-->
   <select id="find" resultType="org.wlw.model.Student">
       select * from t stu
   </select>
   <select id="load" parameterType="int" resultType="org.wlw.model.Student">
       select * from t stu where id=#{id}
   </select>
   <update id="update" parameterType="org.wlw.model.Student">
       update t_stu set no=#{no},name=#{name},icon=#{icon},mobile=#{mobile},qq=#{qq},
                        address=#{address},cid=#{cid},gender=#{gender} where id=#{id}
   </update>
   <delete id="delete" parameterType="int">
       delete from t stu where id=#{id}
   </delete>
   <insert id="add" parameterType="org.wlw.model.Student">
       insert into t_stu(no,name,gender,qq,mobile,address,cid,icon) value
           (#{no},#{name},#{gender},#{qq},#{mobile},#{address},#{cid},#{icon})
   </insert>
</mapper>
```

具体的操作代码如下所示

```
package org.wlw.test;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources:
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.apache.log4j.Logger;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.wlw.model.Student;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.util.List;
public class TestMybatis {
   SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory;
   //@Before表示执行任意的单元测试都要提前执行的代码,可以做一些数据的初始化操作
   @Before
   public void init() {
//
         System.out.println("before");
       try {
           String xml = "mybatis-config.xml";
           //1、根据配置文件创建输入流
           InputStream is = Resources.getResourceAsStream(xml);
//
             System.out.println(is);
           //2、创建SqlSessionFactory来完成数据库配置
           sqlSessionFactory = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
   private String getId(String id) {
       return "org.wlw.model.Student."+id;
   @Test
   public void selectList() {
       SqlSession session = null;
       try {
           String xml = "mybatis-config.xml";
           //1、根据配置文件创建输入流
           InputStream is = Resources.getResourceAsStream(xml);
//
             System.out.println(is);
           //2、创建SqlSessionFactory来完成数据库配置
           SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
           //3、根据Factory创建SqlSession
           session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession();
           //4、执行sql
           List<Student> stus = session.selectList(getId("find"));
```

```
for(Student stu:stus) {
               System.out.println(stu);
            }
            //5、关闭session
//
             session.close();
       } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       } finally {
           //关闭session
            if(session!=null) session.close();
   }
   @Test
   public void selectOne() {
       SqlSession session = null;
       try {
            session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession();
            Student stu = session.selectOne("org.wlw.model.Student.load",1);
            System.out.println(stu);
            Logger.getRootLogger().debug(stu);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       } finally {
   @Test
   public void testUpdate() {
       try(SqlSession session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession()) {
            Student stu = session.selectOne("org.wlw.model.Student.load",3);
            stu.setNo("0233");
            stu.setMobile("343434");
            session.update("org.wlw.model.Student.update",stu);
            session.commit();//提交事务
       }
   }
   @Test
   public void testInsert() {
       try(SqlSession session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession()) {
            Student stu = new Student();
            stu.setName("王小二");
            stu.setNo("999");
            stu.setAddress("崂山区");
            stu.setCid(1);
            stu.setGender(1);
            stu.setIcon("002.png");
            stu.setQq("33333");
            stu.setMobile("2323333");
            session.insert("org.wlw.model.Student.add",stu);
```

```
session.commit();
}

@Test
public void testDelete() {
   try(SqlSession session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession()) {
    session.delete("org.wlw.model.Student.delete",3);
    session.commit();
   }
}
```