

# arena eaching ystem

# MyBatis 核心



Java企业应用及互联网 高级工程师培训课程



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# MyBatis 核心 Unit01

Spring + JDBC	Spring 对 JDBC 的整合支持	Spring 对 DAO 技术提供了哪些支持
Template		Spring 对 DAO 异常支持
		Spring 对 DAO 编写支持
		JdbcDaoSupport
		JdbcTemplate
		如何编写 DAO 组件
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		T
实现员工列表显示	DAO	如何编写 DAO 组件



### 1. Spring + JDBC Template

### 1.1. Spring 对 JDBC 的整合支持

持】Spring 对 DAO 技术提供了哪些支持
Spring对DAO技术提供了哪些支持 Spring对JDBC等数据库访问技术编写DAO提供以下几个重要支持
• Spring对DAO异常提供了统一处理 • Spring对DAO编写提供了支持的抽象类
- 提高编程效率,减少JDBC编码量 
→ 持】Spring 对 DAO 异常支持
Spring对DAO异常支持 Spring对DAO异常支持 Spring把特定某种技术的异常,如SQLException,统一转化为自己的异常类型,这些异常以DataAccessException为父类。它们封装了原始异常对象,不会丢失原始错误信息。 DataAccessException继承于RuntimeException,是非检查异常,不会因为没有处理异常而出现编译错误异常必须处理,可以用拦截器或者在界面层统一处理
持】Spring 对 DAO 编写支持  Spring对DAO編写支持  Spring对DAO编写支持  Spring为了便于以一种一致的方式使用各种数据访问技术,如JDBC、和Hibernate, Spring提供了一套抽象的DAO类。这些抽象类提供了一些方法,通过它们可以 获得与数据访问技术相关的数据源和其他配置信息。  JdbcTemplate 封装常用JDBC方法  HibernateTemplate 封装常用Hibernate方法。 JdbcDaoSupport - JDBC数据访问对象的基类  HibernateDaoSupport - Hibernate数据访问对象的基类



1.1.4.	【Spring 对 JDBC 的整合支持】JdbcD	aoSupport
		JdbcDaoSupport  JdbcDaoSupport是利用JDBC技术编写DAO的父类,通过该类提供的方法,可便于获取Connection和JdbcTemplate等对象信息。
	知识讲解 ***	<ul> <li>JdbcDaoSupport使用时需要注入一个DataSource对象</li> <li>JdbcDaoSupport对代码有一定的侵入性</li> </ul>
1.1.5.	【Spring 对 JDBC 的整合支持】JdbcTe	emplate
	知识芳馨	JdbcTemplate JdbcTemplate封装了连接获取以及连接释放等工作,从而简化了我们对JDBC的使用,避免忘记关闭连接等错误。 JdbcTemplate提供了以下主要方法     queryForInt()     queryForObject()     update()     execute()
	<b>+</b> <sup>+</sup>	
1.1.6.	【Spring 对 JDBC 的整合支持】如何组	高写 DAO 组件
	知识讲解	如何编写DAO组件 基于JDBC技术编写DAO组件可以采用下面两种模式 DAO继承JdbcDaoSupport,通过getJdbcTemplate()方法获取JdbcTemplate对象,需要在DAO实现类中注入一个DataSource对象来完成JdbcTemplate的实例化 DAO不继承JdbcDaoSupport,在Spring容器中配置一个JdbcTemplate的bean,然后注入给DAO实现类 第二种模式更加优雅一些
	<b>+</b> *	



<b>达州科技</b>		
-	如何编写DAO组件(续1)	Tarena
	—— 不继承JdbcDaoSupport的用法—DAO实现类	
	public class JdbcEmpDAO implements EmpDAO { private JdbcTemplate template;	
	public void setTemplate(JdbcTemplate template){     this.template = template; }	
	public void add(Emp emp){	
	String sql = "insert into";  Object[] params = {emp.getName(),emp.getSalary template.update(sql,params); }	};

```
如何編写DAO组件(续2)

不继承JdbcDaoSupport的用法—DAO配置
<br/>
```

·	如何编写DAO组件(续3)	Tarena
	不继承JdbcDaoSupport的用法—DAO配置(	
	<pre></pre>	



#### 1.2. Spring + JDBC Template 应用

1.2.1. 【Spring + JDBC Template 应用】应用步骤介绍

1.2.1. Spring + JDBC lemplate AZ /II	■
	本の用步骤介绍  基于SpringMVC和JDBC技术开发的主要步骤如下 ・ 创建工程,搭建SpringMVC和JDBC技术环境 ・ 基于JdbcTemplate实现DAO组件 ・ 編写和配置SpringMVC的主要组件,例如Controller,HandlerMapping,ViewResolver等 ・ 編写JSP视图组件,利用标签和表达式显示模型数据 ・ 測试程序
	<b>应用步骤介绍(续2)</b> 如何基于JdbcTemplate实现DAO组件? ・ 根据数据表编写实体类 ・ 编写DAO接口和实现类 ・ 在Spring容器中配置DAO实现类
	- - <b>+</b> *



达内科技	
<u> </u>	应用步骤介绍(续3) Tarena
	如何编写和配置SpringMVC的主要组件?     编写Controller和请求处理方法     配置 <mvc:annotation-driven></mvc:annotation-driven> ,支持@RequestMapping     配置Controller组件     开启组件扫描,将Controller扫描到Spring容器     需要DAO时采用注入方式使用     在请求处理方法上使用@RequestMapping指定对应的请求     或     配置ViewResolver组件
	<b>+</b> *
	应用步骤介绍(续4) Tarena
	在JSP视图组件中如何显示模型数据?  JSP可以使用JSTL标签库,需要引入开发包  JSP可以使用EL表达式  JSP可以使用SpringMVC的表单标签



## 经典案例

#### 1. 实现员工列表显示 DAO

#### 问题

利用 Spring 和 JDBC 技术整合实现对员工表 T EMP 的增删改查操作的 DAO 组件。

#### 方案

实现 Spring 和 JDBC 技术整合有两种方法:

- 1、基于 JdbcDaoSupport 类编写 DAO, 然后使用 JdbcTemplate 对象进行操作;
- 2、直接在 Spring 容器创建 JdbcTemplate, 然后注入到 DAO 进行操作。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:在 MySQL 的 test 数据库中创建表和数据

请在 MySQL 的 test 数据库中执行以下 SQL 语句 , 用来创建表和相关数据:

```
create table t emp(
   empno int auto increment primary key,
    ename varchar (20),
    job varchar(10),
   mgr int,
   hiredate date,
   sal double.
   comm double,
   deptno int
   );
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(1, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 3, '1980-5-12', 800, null, 20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(2, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 3, '1981-6-3', 1600, 300, 30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(3, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 4, '1990-3-15', 1250, 500, 30);
   Insert into t_emp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(4,'JONES','MANAGER',5,'1985-4-8',2975,null,20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(5, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7, '1986-3-8', 1250, 1400, 30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(6,'BLAKE','MANAGER',9,'1989-6-1',2850,null,30);
   Insert into t_emp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(7,'CLARK','MANAGER',9,'1995-10-1',2450,null,10);
Insert into t_emp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(8, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 9, '1993-5-1', 3000, null, 20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(9,'KING','PRESIDENT', null,'1988-8-8',5000, null,10);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(10, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 5, '1983-2-1', 1500, 0, 30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(11, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 5, '1992-7-3', 1100, null, 20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
```



(12, 'JAMES', 'CLERK',1,'1996-9-10',950,null,30);
Insert into temp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(13,'FORD','ANALYST',1,'1993-1-1',3000,null,20);
Insert into t\_emp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(14,'MILLER','CLERK',3,'1983-10-9',1300,null,10);

#### 步骤二:新建工程,导入jar包

新建名为 SpringJDBC\_Day06\_Part1 的 web 工程,在该工程导入如图-1 所示的 jar包:

THE PART OF THE PA
□ [ ] Complete two parts. □ □ □ parc
⊕ ⊕ or €
□ 🚨 tarena
□ ∰ dao
EmpDAO. java
entity
E [J] EmpMapper, java
□ □ □ test
⊕ 🕖 Test2. java
applicationContext.xml
db. sql
TRE System Library [jdkl.6.0_45]
🖭 🏊 Java EE 5 Libraries
ALP , M.GEOTORGUMADICHUS
⊕ 🗓 spring-context-3. 2. 8. RELEASE. jer
⊕ () spring-beens-3, 2, 8, RELEASE, jar
⊕ () commons-logging jar
🕀 🗍 spring expression-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
⊞ 🗍 commons-collections-3.1.jer
① commons-dbcp-1.2.2.jer
⊕ (☐ commons-pool.jer
⊕ 🗍 mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin.jar
⊕ 🗍 spring-jdbc-3. 2. 8. RELEASE. jær
⊕ ☐ spring-context-5.2.8. RELEASE. jar  ⊕ ☐ spring-beans-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar  ⊕ ☐ commons-logging. jar  ⊕ ☐ commons-collections-3.1. jar  ⊕ ☐ commons-doep-1.2.2. jar  ⊕ ☐ commons-pool. jar  ⊕ ☐ mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin. jar  ⊕ ☐ spring-jdbc-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
🟵 👸 spring-webmvc-3.2.8. RELEASE, jer
⊕ p webhoot

图-1

#### 步骤三:新建 Spring 配置文件

新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml。如图-2所示:



```
- Spring_DBC_Day06_Part1
     , the src
      H W. org
         - 🕾 tarena
            H dao
               + J EmpDAO java
                 J. JdbcEmpDAO1. java
               + J JdbcEmpDA02 java
            - 🕀 entity
               +. J. Emp. java
               🗼 💹 EmpMapper.java
            - ifi test
               + J Testl. java
                 LL TAX12 NAW
            applicationContext.xml
            db val
   * M. JRE System Library [jdkl. 8 0_45]
   🖈 🕮 Java EE 5 Libraries
   - E Referenced Libraries
           spring-core-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
          _ spring-context-3.2.8 RELEASE jar
            spring-beans-3/2/8. RELEASE. jar
            commons-logging jar
           spring-expression-3.2 8 RELEASE jar
           commons-collections-3 1 jar
           commons-dbcp-1.2.2. jar
           commons-pool jar
           mysal-connector-raya-5 1 8-bin jar
           spring-jdbc-3 2.8 RELEASE. jar
           spring-tx-3.2 8 RELEASE jar
            spring-webmvc-3.2 8. RELEASE, jar
     : WebRoot
```

图-2

#### applicationContext.xml 文件中的代码如下所示:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
   xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
   xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
   <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
       cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
       cproperty name="username" value="root" />
       property name="password" value="root" />
   </bean>
   <!-- 继承 JdbcDaoSupport -->
   <bean id="jdbcEmpDao1" class="org.tarena.dao.JdbcEmpDAO1">
```



</bean>

#### 步骤四:新建 Emp 实体类和 EmpMapper 映射类

新建 Emp 实体类和 EmpMapper 映射类,如下图-3 所示:

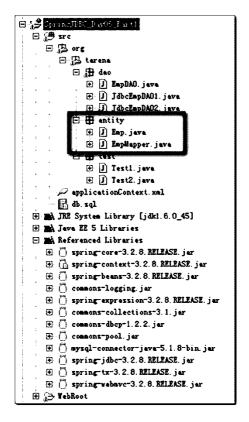


图-3

#### Emp 实体类代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.sql.Date;
public class Emp {
private Integer empno:
private String ename;
private String job;
private Integer mgr;
private Date hiredate;
private Double sal;
private Double comm;
private Integer deptno;
public Integer getEmpno() {
    return empho;
public void setEmpno(Integer empno) {
    this.empno = empno;
public String getEname() {
    return ename;
public void setEname(String ename) {
```



```
this.ename = ename;
public String getJob() {
    return job;
public void setJob(String job) {
    this.job = job;
public Integer getMgr() {
    return mgr;
public void setMgr(Integer mgr) {
    this.mgr = mgr;
public Date getHiredate() {
    return hiredate;
public void setHiredate(Date hiredate) {
    this.hiredate = hiredate;
public Double getSal() {
   return sal;
public void setSal(Double sal) {
    this.sal = sal;
public Double getComm() {
   return comm;
public void setComm(Double comm) {
    this.comm = comm;
public Integer getDeptno() {
    return deptno;
public void setDeptno(Integer deptno) {
    this.deptno = deptno;
}
EmpMapper 映射类代码如下:
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
public class EmpMapper implements RowMapper<Emp>{
public Emp mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowIndex) throws SQLException {
    Emp emp = new Emp();
    emp.setEmpno(rs.getInt("EMPNO"));
    emp.setEname(rs.getString("ENAME"));
    emp.setJob(rs.getString("JOB"));
    emp.setMgr(rs.getInt("MGR"));
    emp.setHiredate(rs.getDate("HIREDATE"));
    emp.setSal(rs.getDouble("SAL"));
    \verb|emp.setComm(rs.getDouble("COMM"))|;
    emp.setDeptno(rs.getInt("DEPTNO"));
    return emp;
```



步骤五:新建 EmpDAO 接口

新建接口 EmpDAO,如下图-4 所示:

```
🖹 🥵 SpringHEC_Day06_Farti
  🗄 🥬 src
     □ B org
        🗏 🖺 terene
           ⊞ Æ de
              🕒 🚺 EmpDAO. jeva
              🛨 🗾 JdbcEmpDA02. java
           🗏 🎛 entity
              🕀 🚺 Emp. jeva
              Empliapper. java
           🖹 🎛 test
              1 D Testi. jave
              🗷 📗 Test2. java
        applicationContext.xel
        db. sql
  I JRE System Library [jdkl.6.0_45]

■ Java EE 5 Libraries

  Referenced Libraries
     🖭 🗂 spring-core-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
     ⊞ 🖫 spring-context-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
     🖭 🗍 spring-beans-3.2.8. RELEASE, jar
     🗈 🗓 commons-logging.jer
     🖭 🚺 spring-expression-3.2.8. RELEASE, jer
     ⊞ 🗂 commons-collections-3.1.jer
     🖭 📋 commons=dbcp=1.2.2.jer
     🖭 👸 commons-pool. jer
     🕀 🗍 mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin.jar
     🖭 💍 spring-jdbc-3, 2, 8, RELEASE, jar
     對 🗍 spring-tx-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
     🖭 🗍 spring-webmvc-3.2.8.RELEASE.jer
  ⊕ 🕞 WebRoot
```

图-4

#### EmpDAO 接口的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public interface EmpDAO {
  public void save(Emp emp);
  public void update(Emp emp);
  public void delete(int no);
  public Emp findByNo(int no);
  public List<Emp> findAll();
}
```

步骤六:新建 JdbcEmpDA01 类

新建类 JdbcEmpDA01,如图-5 所示:



```
🖻 🥵 işa maliki şi adii şi a ti
   🖯 🥬 src
      B B ore
         E B terene
            □ 🔂 deo
               🗗 🗓 JdbcEspNAD1. java
            B & entity
               1 Emp. java
               🕀 🗓 EmpMapper. java
            À A test
               🗎 📗 Testi. java
               🕀 🗐 Test2. java
         🗝 applicationContext.xml
         🚮 db. sql
   TRE System Library [jdkl.6.0_45]
   3 MA Jeve EE 5 Libraries
   Referenced Libraries
      🖹 🗍 spring-core-3.2.8. RELEASE. jer
      B G spring-context-3.2.8. RELEASE. jer
      ⊞ 🗍 spring-beans-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
⊞ 🖟 commons-logging. jar
      🖼 🗍 spring-expression-3.2.8. RELEASE. jer
      🖹 🗍 commons-collections-3.1.jer
      🖹 👸 commons-dbcp-1.2.2. jær
      🖹 🗍 commons-pool.jar
      ⊞ 🚺 mysql-connector-jave-5.1.8-bin.jer
      🗎 🗍 spring-jdbc-3.2.8. RELEASE, jar
      🖭 💍 spring-tx-3.2.8. RELEASE. jer
      🖹 🗓 spring-webave-3. 2. 8. RELEASE. jar
   B & WebRoot
```

图-5

#### JdbcEmpDA01 类的代码如下:

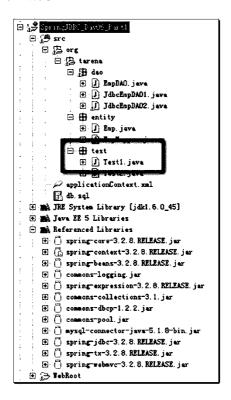
```
package org.tarena.dag;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper:
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.support.JdbcDaoSupport;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
import org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper;
public class JdbcEmpDAC1 extends JdbcDaoSupport implements EmpDAC1
public void deletelint no) f
    String sql = "delete from t emp where empno=?";
    Object[] params = {no};
    super.getJdbcTemplate().update(sql,params);
public List<Emp> findAll() {
    String sql = "select * from t emp";
    RowMapper < Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    List Emp list - super get Jdb Template () . query (sql. mapper):
    return list;
public Emp findByNo(int no) {
    String sql = "select * from t emp where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = [no];
    RowMapper < Emp > mapper = new EmpMapper();
    Emp emp = super.getJdbcTemplate().queryForObject(sql, params,mapper);
    return emp;
public void save(Emp emp) {
    String sql =
"insert into t emp (EMENO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) " +
```



```
"values (?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)";
Object[] params = {
        emp.getEmpno(),
        emp.getEname(),
        emp.getJob(),
        emp.getMgr(),
        emp.getHiredate(),
        emp.getSal(),
        emp.getComm(),
        emp.getDeptno()
    };
    super.getJdbcTemplate().update(sql,params);
public void update (Emp emp) {
    String sq1 = "update t_emp " +
             "set ENAME=?, JOB=?, MGR=?," +
             "HIREDATE=?, SAL=?, COMM=?, DEPTNO=? " +
             "where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = {
            emp.getEname(),
             emp.getJob(),
             emp.getMgr(),
             emp.getHiredate(),
             emp.getSal(),
             emp.getComm(),
             emp.getDeptno(),
             emp.getEmpno()
    super.getJdbcTemplate().update(sql,params);
```

#### 步骤七:新建 Test1类

新建 Test1 类,如下图-6 所示:





#### Test1 类代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO:
import org.tarena.entity.Emp:
public class Test1 (
/**
 * Uparam args
public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception[
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    EmpDAO empDao = ac.getBean("jdbcEmpDao1", EmpDAO.class);
    List<Emp> list = empDao.findAll();
    for (Emp emp : list) {
        System.out.println(emp.getEmpno() +" "+emp.getEname());
```

#### 步骤八:运行 Test1 类

运行 Test1 类,控制台输出结果如下图-7 所示:

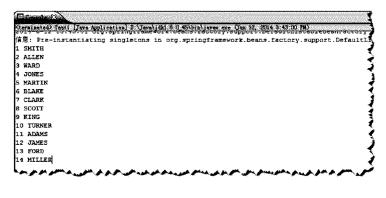


图-7

控制台输出如上图所示的信息,说明继承 JdbcDaoSupport 的 DAO 测试成功。

#### 步骤九:创建 JdbcEmpDA02 类

创建类 JdbcEmpDAO2,如图-8所示:



```
😑 🥵 Spannelliki (1 ext6) fa ti
  🖯 🥬 sre
    □ B org
        🗏 🔁 tarena
          🖯 🦺 dao
             🕀 🚺 EmpBAO. java
             🕀 🔟 JdbcEmpDAO2. jeve
             🕀 🗓 Emp. java
             🕀 🗓 EmpHapper. java
          E dest
             E D Testl. java
             ( J Test2. java
        applicationContext. xml
       db. sql
  TRE System Library [jdk1.6.0_45]

    Java EE 5 Libraries

  Referenced Libraries
     🖭 📋 spring core-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar

⚠ spring-context-3.2.8. RELEASE. jer

     ⊞ 👸 spring-beans-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
     🔁 📋 spring-expression-3.2.8. RELEASE. jer
     🖭 🗍 commons-collections-3.1. jar
     🗷 💍 commons-dbcp-1.2.2. jar
     🗷 🗍 commons-pool. jar
     🖭 🗍 spring-jdbc-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
     🗈 💍 spring-tx-3.2.8. RELEASE. jer
     🖭 📋 spring-webavc-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
  ₩ 🎓 WebRoot
```

图-8

#### JdbcEmpDAO2 类代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.support.JdbcDaoSupport;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
import org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper;
public class JdbcEmpDAO2 implements EmpDAO{
private JdbcTemplate template;
public void setTemplate (JdbcTemplate template) {
    this.template = template;
public void delete(int no) {
    String sql = "delete from t emp where empno=?";
    Object[] params = {no};
    template.update(sql,params);
Ŧ
public List<Emp> findAll() {
    String sql = "select * from t emp";
    RowMapper<Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    List<Emp> list = template.query(sql, mapper);
    return list;
public Emp findByNo(int no) {
    String sql = "select * from t emp where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = {no};
    RowMapper<Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    Emp emp = template.queryForObject(sql, params,mapper);
```



```
return emp;
public void save(Emp emp) {
    String sql =
"insert into t emp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) " +
            "values (?,?,?,?,?,?,?)";
    Object[] params = {
        emp.getEmpno(),
        emp.getEname(),
        emp.getJob(),
        emp.getMgr(),
        emp.getHiredate(),
        emp.getSal(),
        emp.getComm(),
        emp.getDeptno()
    };
    template.update(sql,params);
public void update(Emp emp) {
    String sql = "update t emp " +
            "set ENAME=?, JOB=?, MGR=?," +
            "HIREDATE=?, SAL=?, COMM=?, DEPTNO=? " +
            "where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = {
            emp.getEname(),
            emp.getJob(),
            emp.getMgr(),
            emp.getHiredate(),
            emp.getSal(),
            emp.getComm(),
            emp.getDeptno(),
            emp.getEmpno()
    template.update(sql,params);
}
```

#### 步骤十:创建 Test2 类

创建类 Test2, 如图-9 所示:



```
🖨 🥵 SpringTDBC_Day06_Fart1
     🖹 🖺 org
        🖹 🖺 tarena
           ⊟ Æ dao
              🛨 🚺 EmpDAD. java
              🛨 🗓 JdbcEmpDAO1. java
              🕀 🗓 JdbcEmpDA02. java
           ⊟ ∰ entity
              # D Emp. java
              🛨 🚺 EmpMapper. java
           🗆 🎛 test
              🕀 🚺 Test2. java
        øp ap
∰ db. sql
   TRE System Library [jdk1.6.0_45]
  ∄ ■ Java EE 5 Libraries
  Referenced Libraries
     in spring-context-3.2.8. RELEASE, jar
     ⊞ 👸 mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin. jar
⊞ 👸 spring-jdbc-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
∰ 👸 spring-tx-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
     🖮 🗂 spring-webnvc-3.2.8. RELEASE.jar
  🗓 🕞 WebRoot
```

图-9

#### Test2 类代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public class Test2 |
/**
 * Cparam args
public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception[
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    EmpDAO empDao = ac.getBean("jdbcEmpDao2",EmpDAO.class);
    List<Emp> list = empDao.findAll();
    for (Emp emp : list) {
        System.out.println(emp.getEmpno() + " "+emp.getEname());
ŀ
```

#### 步骤十一:修改 applicationContext.xml 文件

修改 applicationContext.xml,加入方框部分 XML 配置信息,如图-10 所示:



</beans>

图-10

#### XML 配置如下:

#### 步骤十二:运行 Test2 类

运行 Test2 类,控制台输入结果如下图-11 所示:

```
(terminated) Tasi2 [Java Application] D. Java jaki 5.0.45 bin javav ese [Jun 12, 2014 4:00:49 28)
 014-6-12 16:00:51 org.springframework.context.support.AbstractApplicationContext prepareRefresh
信息: Refreshing org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext@bf32c: startup date [Thu Jun 12 16
2014-6-12 16:00:52 org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader loadBeanDefinitions
信息: Loading XML bean definitions from class path resource [applicationContext.xml]
2014-6-12 16:00:52 org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory preInstantiateSingletons
信息: Pre-instantiating singletons in org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory&80fa6f: def
1 SMITH
 ALLEN
3 WARD
 JONES
 MARTIN
 BLAKE
 CLARK
 SCOTT
 KING
10 TURNER
11 ADAMS
12 JAMES
13 FORD
14 MILLER
```

图-11

控制台输出如上图所示的信息,说明不继承 JdbcDaoSupport 的 DAO 测试成功。



#### 完整代码

#### 我们使用以下数据库结构:

```
create table t emp(
   empno int auto increment primary key,
    ename varchar(20),
    job varchar(10),
   mgr int,
   hiredate date,
    sal double,
   comm double,
   deptno int
   );
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(1, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 3, '1980-5-12', 800, null, 20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(2, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 3, '1981-6-3', 1600, 300, 30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(3,'WARD','SALESMAN',4,'1990-3-15',1250,500,30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(4, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 5, '1985-4-8', 2975, null, 20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(5, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7, '1986-3-8', 1250, 1400, 30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(6, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 9, '1989-6-1', 2850, null, 30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(7, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 9, '1995-10-1', 2450, null, 10);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(8,'SCOTT','ANALYST',9,'1993-5-1',3000,null,20);
Insert into t_emp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIRE
           into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(9,'KING','PRESIDENT',null,'1988-8-8',5000,null,10);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(10, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 5, '1983-2-1', 1500, 0, 30);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(11, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 5, '1992-7-3', 1100, null, 20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(12, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 1, '1996-9-10', 950, null, 30);
   Insert into t emp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) values
(13, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 1, '1993-1-1', 3000, null, 20);
   Insert into temp (EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,MGR,HIREDATE,SAL,COMM,DEPTNO) values
(14, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 3, '1983-10-9', 1300, null, 10);
```

#### applicationContext.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
   xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
```



```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
    <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
        destrov-method="close">
        cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
        cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
        cproperty name="username" value="root" />
        operty name="password" value="root" />
    </bean>
    <!-- 继承 JdbcDaoSupport -->
    <bean id="jdbcEmpDao1" class="org.tarena.dao.JdbcEmpDAO1">
        cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource">
    </bean>
    <!-- 不继承 JdbcDaoSupport -->
    <bean id="jdbcTemplate"</pre>
       class="org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate">
  cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource">/property>
    </bean>
    <bean id="jdbcEmpDao2" class="org.tarena.dao.JdbcEmpDAO2">
       cproperty name="template" ref="jdbcTemplate">
    </bean>
   </beans>
    接口 org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO 代码如下:
   package org.tarena.dao;
   import java.util.List;
   import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
   public interface EmpDAO {
   public void save (Emp emp);
   public void update(Emp emp);
    public void delete(int no);
   public Emp findByNo(int no);
   public List<Emp> findAll();
    类 org.tarena.dao.JdbcEmpDA01 代码如下:
   package org.tarena.dao;
   import java.util.List;
   import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
   import org.springframework.jdbc.core.support.JdbcDaoSupport;
   import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
   import org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper;
   public class JdbcEmpDA01 extends JdbcDaoSupport implements EmpDA0{
    public void delete(int no) {
        String sql = "delete from t_emp where empno=?";
        Object[] params = {no};
        super.getJdbcTemplate().update(sql,params);
    public List<Emp> findAll() {
       String sql = "select * from t emp";
```



```
RowMapper<Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    List<Emp> list = super.getJdbcTemplate().query(sql, mapper);
    return list;
public Emp findByNo(int no) {
    String sql = "select * from t emp where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = {no};
    RowMapper<Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    Emp emp = super.getJdbcTemplate().queryForObject(sql, params,mapper);
    return emp;
public void save(Emp emp) {
    String sql =
"insert into t emp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) " +
            "values (?,?,?,?,?,?,?)";
    Object[] params = {
        emp.getEmpno(),
        emp.getEname(),
        emp.getJob(),
        emp.getMgr(),
        emp.getHiredate(),
        emp.getSal(),
        emp.getComm(),
        emp.getDeptno()
    };
    super.getJdbcTemplate().update(sql,params);
public void update(Emp emp) {
    String sql = "update t emp " +
            "set ENAME=?, JOB=?, MGR=?," +
            "HIREDATE=?, SAL=?, COMM=?, DEPTNO=? " +
            "where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = {
            emp.getEname(),
            emp.getJob(),
            emp.getMgr(),
            emp.getHiredate(),
            emp.getSal(),
            emp.getComm(),
            emp.getDeptno(),
            emp.getEmpno()
    super.getJdbcTemplate().update(sql,params);
类 org.tarena.dao.JdbcEmpDA02 代码如下:
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.support.JdbcDaoSupport;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
import org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper;
public class JdbcEmpDAO2 implements EmpDAO{
private JdbcTemplate template;
public void setTemplate(JdbcTemplate template){
    this.template = template;
```



```
public void delete(int no)
    String sql = "delete from t emp where empno=?";
    Object[] params = {no};
    template.update(sql,params);
public List<Emp> findAll() {
    String sql = "select * from t emp";
    RowMapper<Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    List<Emp> list = template.query(sql, mapper);
    return list;
public Emp findByNo(int no) {
    String sql = "select * from t emp where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = {no};
    RowMapper<Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    Emp emp = template.queryForObject(sql, params,mapper);
    return emp;
public void save(Emp emp) {
    String sql =
"insert into t emp (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) " +
            "values (?,?,?,?,?,?,?)";
    Object[] params = {
        emp.getEmpno(),
        emp.getEname(),
        emp.getJob(),
        emp.getMgr(),
        emp.getHiredate(),
        emp.getSal(),
        emp.getComm(),
        emp.getDeptno()
    };
    template.update(sql,params);
public void update(Emp emp) {
    String sql = "update t emp " +
            "set ENAME=?, JOB=?, MGR=?," +
            "HIREDATE=?, SAL=?, COMM=?, DEPTNO=? " +
            "where EMPNO=?";
    Object[] params = {
            emp.getEname(),
            emp.getJob(),
            emp.getMgr(),
            emp.getHiredate(),
            emp.getSal(),
            emp.getComm(),
            emp.getDeptno(),
            emp.getEmpno()
    template.update(sql,params);
}
类 org.tarena.entity.Emp 代码如下:
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.sql.Date;
public class Emp {
private Integer empno;
private String ename;
private String job;
```



```
private Integer mgr;
private Date hiredate;
private Double sal;
private Double comm;
private Integer deptno;
public Integer getEmpno() {
    return empno;
public void setEmpno(Integer empno) {
   this.empno = empno;
public String getEname() {
   return ename;
public void setEname(String ename) {
    this.ename = ename;
public String getJob() {
   return job;
public void setJob(String job) {
    this.job = job;
public Integer getMgr() {
   return mgr;
public void setMgr(Integer mgr) {
    this.mgr = mgr;
public Date getHiredate() {
    return hiredate;
public void setHiredate(Date hiredate) {
    this.hiredate = hiredate;
public Double getSal() {
   return sal;
public void setSal(Double sal) {
    this.sal = sal;
public Double getComm() {
   return comm;
public void setComm(Double comm) {
   this.comm = comm;
public Integer getDeptno() {
    return deptno;
public void setDeptno(Integer deptno) {
    this.deptno = deptno;
}
类 org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper代码如下:
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
```

public class EmpMapper implements RowMapper<Emp>{



```
public Emp mapRow(ResultSet rs, int arg1) throws SQLException
    Emp emp = new Emp();
    emp.setEmpno(rs.getInt("EMPNO"));
    emp.setEname(rs.getString("ENAME"));
    emp.setJob(rs.getString("JOB"));
    emp.setMqr(rs.qetInt("MGR"));
    emp.setHiredate(rs.getDate("HIREDATE"));
    emp.setSal(rs.getDouble("SAL"));
    emp.setComm(rs.getDouble("COMM"));
    emp.setDeptno(rs.getInt("DEPTNO"));
    return emp;
类 org.tarena.test.Test1 代码如下:
package org.tarena.test;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public class Test1 {
/**
 * @param args
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    EmpDAO empDao = ac.getBean("jdbcEmpDao1",EmpDAO.class);
    List<Emp> list = empDao.findAll();
    for(Emp emp : list){
        System.out.println(emp.getEmpno() +" "+emp.getEname());
}
类 org.tarena.test.Test2 代码如下:
package org.tarena.test;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public class Test2 {
/**
 * @param args
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    EmpDAO empDao = ac.getBean("jdbcEmpDao2", EmpDAO.class);
    List<Emp> list = empDao.findAll();
    for(Emp emp : list){
        System.out.println(emp.getEmpno() +" "+emp.getEname());
}
```



#### 2. Spring+JDBCTemplate 实现员工列表显示

#### 问题

基于 Spring 和 JDBCTemplate 技术实现员工列表功能,基于上一个案例知识点追加 Spring Web MVC应用。

#### 方案

实现员工列表页面功能,关键过程如下:

- 1、基于 Spring 和 JdbcTemplate 整合,实现对员工表的查询操作;
- 2、追加 Spring Web MVC 功能实现请求到响应的处理;
- 3、基于 Spring IoC 完成 DAO 组件和 Controller 组件的注入。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:在 MySQL 的 test 数据库中创建表和数据

请确认在 MySQL 的 test 数据库中存在 Spring JDBC\_Day06\_Part1 练习中创建的表和数据,如果没有相关表和数据请执行 Spring JDBC\_Day06\_Part1 练习中相关 SQL 语句。

#### 步骤二:新建工程,导入 jar 包

新建名为 SpringJDBC\_Day06\_Part2 的 web 工程,在该工程导入如图-12 所示的 jar 包:

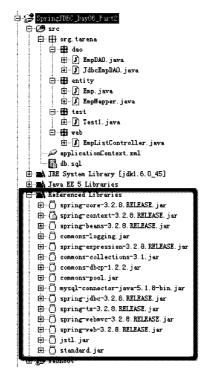


图-12



#### 步骤三:新建 Spring 配置文件

新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml。如图-13 所示:

```
≘ ¦≗ Spring∏DBC_DayO6_Part2
      ⊞ ∰ org. tarena
          ⊕ ∰ dao
            🛨 🗓 EmpBAO.java
             ∄ 🗓 JdbcEmpDAO.java
          - H entity
             🕦 🗓 Emp. java
             🖭 🗓 EmpMapper.java
          Ė-∰ test
             Œ [J] Test1. java
          Ė ⊕ web
                EnglistControll
             applicationContext.xml
         dio sql
   I 📆 JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0_45]
   ⊞ Baya EE 5 Libraries
   🖹 🏬 Referenced Libraries
      ⊞ - j spring core-3.2.8. RELEASE, jar
      🖭 📆 spring-context-3.2.8. RELEASE, jar
      spring-beans-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
      \bigoplus \bigcap spring-expression-3.2.8. RELEASE, jar
      ⊞ commons=collections=3.1.jar
⊞ commons=dbep=1.2.2.jar
      🖽 🔆 commons-pool.jar
      mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin.jar

spring-jdbc-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar

spring-tx-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
             spring-webmvc-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
      spring-web-3.2.8. RELEASE. jar
      ⊕ _ spring w
⊕ _ jstl.jar
            standard.jar
   ⊞ _ _ WebRoot
```

图-13

#### applicationContext.xml 文件中的代码如下所示:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
   xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
    xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-3.2.xsd">
    <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
```



#### 步骤四:新建 Emp 实体类和 EmpMapper 映射类

新建 Emp 实体类和 EmpMapper 映射类, Emp 和 EmpMapper 类与 SpringJDBC\_Day06\_Part1练习的同名类完全一致,在此不再复述。

步骤五:新建 EmpDAO 接口

新建接口 EmpDAO,如下图-14 所示:

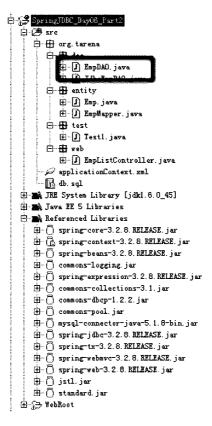


图-14

#### EmpDAO 接口的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public interface EmpDAO {
  public List<Emp> findAll();
```



#### 步骤六:新建 JdbcEmpDAO 类

新建类 JdbcEmpDAO, 如图-15 所示:

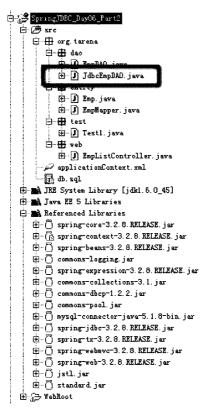


图-15

#### JdbcEmpDAO 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org. springframework. beans. factory. annotation. Autowired:
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
import org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper;
@Repository
public class JdbcEmpDAO implements EmpDAO [
private JdbcTemplate template:
@Autowired
public void setTemplate(JdbcTemplate template){
    this.template = template;
public List<Emp> findAll() {
    String sql = "select * from t_emp";
    RowMapper < Emp > mapper = new EmpMapper();
    List<Emp> list = template.query(sgl, mapper);
    return list;
```



#### 新建 Test1 类,如下图-16 所示:

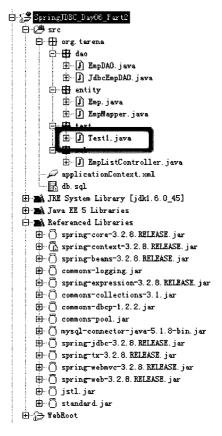


图-16

#### Test1 类代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public class Test1 {
/**
 * Oparam args
 */
public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception[
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    EmpDAO empDao = ac.getBean("jdbcEmpDAO", EmpDAO.class);
    List<Emp> list = empDao.findAll();
    for (Emp emp : list) {
        System.out.println(emp.getEmpno() +" "+emp.getEname());
}:
}-
```

#### 步骤七:运行 Test1 类

运行 Test1 类,控制台输入结果如下图-17 所示:



```
(teminated) Festi (1) [Java Application] 3:Uava\jddi 8:0 45\bin\java.ere [Jan 12, 2014 4:39:58 Ht] (1) [Java Application] 3:Uava\jddi 8:0 45\bin\java.ere [Jan 12, 2014 4:39:58 Ht] (2) [Java Application] (2) [Java Application from class path resource [applicationContext.xml] (2) [Java Application from class path resource [application from class path resource
```

图-17

控制台输出如上图所示的信息,说明 JDBC Template 的 DAO 实现测试成功。

#### 步骤八:创建 EmpListController 类

创建类 EmpListController, 如图-18 所示:

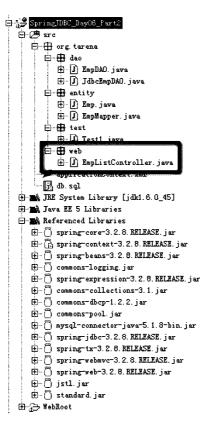


图-18

#### EmpListController 类代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.web;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
```



```
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller:
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org. springframework. web. bind. annotation. Request Mapping;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
@Controller
public class EmpListController {
private EmpDAO dão;
@Autowired
public void setDao (EmpDAO dao) {
    this.dao = dao;
@RequestMapping("/emp/list")
public String execute (Model model) {
    List<Emp> list = dao.findAll();
    model.addAttribute("emps", list);
    return "emp list";
```

#### 步骤九:修改 web.xml 文件

修改 web.xml,加入方框部分 XML 配置信息,如图-19 所示:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="2.5"</pre>
    xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>SpringMVC</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
            <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
            <param-value>classpath:applicationContext.xml</param-value>
        </init-param>
    </servlet>
    <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>SpringMVC</servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
    </servlet-manning>
  <welcome-file-list>
    <welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>
  </welcome-file-list>
```

图-19

#### XML 配置如下:

</web-app>



#### 步骤十:创建 emp\_list.jsp 文件

创建 emp\_list.jsp,如图-20所示:

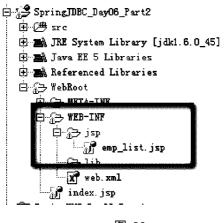


图-20

#### emp\_list.jsp 代码如下:

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c"%>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>员工列表示例</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  編号
      姓名
      工资
      Atd>入职时间
   <c:forEach items="${emps}" var="emp">
   ${emp.empno}
      ${emp.ename} 
      ${emp.sal}
      ${emp.hiredate} 
   </c:forEach>
  </body>
</html>
```

#### 步骤十一:修改 applicationContext.xml 文件

修改 applicationContext.xml,加入方框部分 XML 配置信息,如图-21 所示:



```
<bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
    class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
    destroy-method="close">
    cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
    cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
    cproperty name="username" value="root" />
    property name="password" value="root" />
</bean>
<bean id="jdbcTemplate"</pre>
    class="org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate">
    cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource">
</bean>
<context:component-scan base-package="org.tarena" />
<!-- 支持@RequestMapping请求和Controller映射 -->
<mvc:annotation-driven />
<!-- SpringMVCÉJViewResolver -->
<bean
   class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
    cproperty value=*/WEB-INF/jsp/* name=*prefix* />
    property value=".jsp" name="suffix" />
</bean>
```

#### 图-21

#### XML 配置如下:

#### 步骤十二:以Web 方式运行项目

以 Web 方式运行本项目,如下图-22 所示:



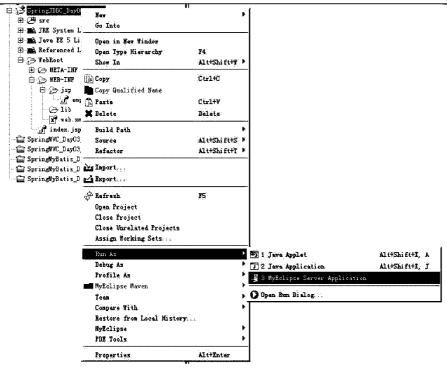


图-22

#### 在浏览器输入地址:

http://localhost:8080/SpringJDBC\_Day06\_Part2/emp/list.do 查看运行结果。

编号	姓名	工资	入职时间	
1	SMITH	800.0	1980-05-12	
2	ALLEN	1600.0	1981-06-03	
3	WARD	1250.0	1990-03-15	
4	JONES	2975.0	1985-04-08	
5	MARTIN	1250.0	1986-03-08	
6	BLAKE	2850.0	1989-06-01	
7	CLARK	2450.0	1995-10-01	
8	SCOTT	3000.0	1993-05-01	
9	KING	5000.0	1988-08-08	
10	TURNER	1500.0	1983-02-01	
11	ADAMS	1100.0	1992-07-03	
12	JAMES	950.0	1996-09-10	
13	FORD	3000.0	1993-01-01	
14	MILLER	1300.0	1983-10-09	

图-23

浏览器显示如上图-23 所示的信息,说明 Spring+JDBC TemplateWeb 功能测试成功。



#### - 完整代码

#### 类 org.tarena.entity.Emp 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.sql.Date;
public class Emp {
private Integer empno;
private String ename;
private String job;
private Integer mgr;
private Date hiredate;
private Double sal;
private Double comm;
private Integer deptno;
public Integer getEmpno() {
    return empno;
public void setEmpno(Integer empno) {
    this.empno = empno;
public String getEname() {
   return ename;
public void setEname(String ename) {
    this.ename = ename;
public String getJob() {
   return job;
public void setJob(String job) {
    this.job = job;
public Integer getMgr() {
    return mgr;
public void setMgr(Integer mgr) {
    this.mgr = mgr;
public Date getHiredate() {
    return hiredate;
public void setHiredate(Date hiredate) {
    this.hiredate = hiredate;
public Double getSal() {
    return sal;
public void setSal(Double sal) {
   this.sal = sal;
public Double getComm() {
   return comm;
public void setComm(Double comm) {
    this.comm = comm;
public Integer getDeptno() {
    return deptno;
public void setDeptno(Integer deptno) {
   this.deptno = deptno;
}
```



#### 类org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
public class EmpMapper implements RowMapper<Emp>{
public Emp mapRow(ResultSet rs, int arq1) throws SQLException {
    Emp emp = new Emp();
    emp.setEmpno(rs.getInt("EMPNO"));
    emp.setEname(rs.getString("ENAME"));
    emp.setJob(rs.getString("JOB"));
    emp.setMgr(rs.getInt("MGR"));
    emp.setHiredate(rs.getDate("HIREDATE"));
    emp.setSal(rs.getDouble("SAL"));
    emp.setComm(rs.getDouble("COMM"));
    emp.setDeptno(rs.getInt("DEPTNO"));
    return emp;
接口 org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO 代码如下:
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public interface EmpDAO {
public List<Emp> findAll();
类 org.tarena.dao.JdbcEmpDAO 代码如下:
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
import org.tarena.entity.EmpMapper;
@Repository
public class JdbcEmpDAO implements EmpDAO{
private JdbcTemplate template;
@Autowired
public void setTemplate(JdbcTemplate template){
    this.template = template;
public List<Emp> findAll() {
    String sql = "select * from t emp";
    RowMapper<Emp> mapper = new EmpMapper();
    List<Emp> list = template.query(sql, mapper);
    return list;
```



#### 类 org.tarena.test.Test1 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
public class Test1 {
 * @param args
 */
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    EmpDAO empDao = ac.getBean("jdbcEmpDAO", EmpDAO.class);
    List<Emp> list = empDao.findAll();
    for (Emp emp : list) {
        System.out.println(emp.getEmpno() +" "+emp.getEname());
}
```

#### 类org.tarena.web.EmpListController代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.web;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
@Controller
public class EmpListController {
private EmpDAO dao;
@Autowired
public void setDao(EmpDAO dao) {
    this.dao = dao;
@RequestMapping("/emp/list")
public String execute (Model model) {
    List<Emp> list = dao.findAll();
    model.addAttribute("emps", list);
    return "emp list";
```

#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"</pre>
```



```
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
   xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-3.2.xsd">
   <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
       property name="username" value="root" />
       cproperty name="password" value="root" />
   </bean>
   <bean id="jdbcTemplate"</pre>
       class="org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate">
       cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource">
   <context:component-scan base-package="org.tarena" />
   <!-- 支持@RequestMapping 请求和 Controller 映射 -->
   <mvc:annotation-driven />
   <!-- SpringMVC的 ViewResolver -->
   <bean
   class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver"
       cproperty value="/WEB-INF/jsp/" name="prefix" />
       cproperty value=".jsp" name="suffix" />
   </bean>
   </beans>
   Jsp 页面 emp list.jsp 代码如下:
   <%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
   <%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c"%>
   <html>
    <head>
      <title>员工列表示例</title>
    </head>
    <body>
      编号
           姓名
           工资
           入职时间
       </t.r>
```





## 课后作业

1. 利用 Spring+JDBC Template 实现员工更新功能 (基于 T\_EMP 表 )。



# MyBatis 核心 Unit02

MyBatis 基础	MyBatis 框架简介	什么是 MyBatis
		MyBatis 体系结构
		MyBatis 配置文件
		框架 API 简介
	MyBatis 基本应用	搭建 MyBatis 技术环境
		获取 SqlSession 对象
		利用 SqlSession 实现 CRUD 操作
		利用 MyBatis 实现分页查询
		返回 Map 类型查询结果
		使用 Mapper 映射器
		ResultMap 映射定义

知识体系......Page 43

## 经典案例......Page 51

获取 Sql Session 对象案例	获取 SqlSession 对象
实现对 Dept 表的 CRUD 操作案例	利用 SqlSession 实现 CRUD 操作
实现对 Dept 表的分页查询操作案例	利用 MyBatis 实现分页查询
实现对 Dept 表的 Map 类型查询操作案例	返回 Map 类型查询结果
使用 Mapper 对 Dept 表操作案例	使用 Mapper 映射器
利用 ResultMap 自定义映射案例	ResultMap 映射定义

课后作业......Page 100



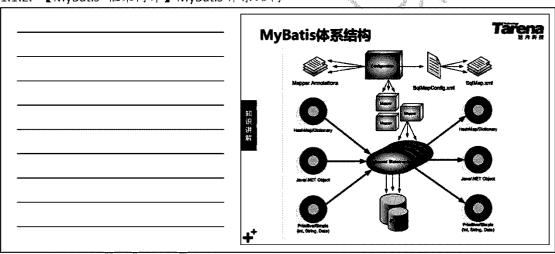
## 1. MyBatis 基础

#### 1.1. MyBatis 框架简介

1.1.1. 【MyBatis 框架简介】什么是 MyBatis

### 

1.1.2. 【MyBatis 框架简介】MyBatis 体系结构



 MyBatis体系结构(续1) Tarena
MyBatis体系结构主要由以下几个关键部分  1)加载配置  R置有两种形式,一种是XML配置文件,另一种是Java代码的注解。MyBatis将SQL的配置信息加载成为一个个的MappedStatement对象(包括了传入参数映射配置、执行的SQL语句、结果映射配置),并将其存储在内存中
<ul> <li>2)SQL解析</li> <li>当API接口层接收到调用请求时,会接收到传入SQL的ID和传入对象(可以是Map、JavaBean或者基本数据类型),Mybatis会根据SQL的ID找到对应的MappedStatement,然后根据传入参数对象对MappedStatement进行解析,解析后可以得到最终要执行的SQL语句和参数。</li> </ul>



达内科技	
	MyBatis体系结构(续2)  - 3)SQL执行  - 将最终得到的SQL和参数拿到数据库进行执行,得到操作数据库的结果。  - 4)结果映射  - 将操作数据库的结果按照映射的配置进行转换,可以转换成HashMap、JavaBean或者基本数据类型,并将最终结果返回。
	<b>4</b> *
L.1.3. 【MyBatis 框架简介】MyBatis i	配置文件
	MyBatis配置文件  MyBatis框架的XML配置文件包含下面两种类型  1) SqlMapConfig.xml (1个)  主配置文件,用于指定数据库连接参数和框架参数  2) SqlMap.xml (n个)  中射定义文件,用于定义SQL语句和映射信息
	**MyBatis配置文件(续1)  *configuration> *cenvironments default="environment"> *cenvironment id="environment"> *cenvironment="poolED"> *cenvironment="oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver"/> *cenvironment="url" *cenvironment="password" value="demo" /> *cenvironment> *cenvironment



	MyBatis配置文件(续2)
.4. 【MyBatis 框架简介】框架 A	PI 简介
	を使用MyBatis框架时,主要涉及以下几个API - SqlSessionFactoryBuilder - 该对象负责根据MyBatis配置文件SqlMapConfig.xml构 違SqlSessionFactory实例 - SqlSessionFactory まの - SqlSessionFactory の - SqlSessionFactoryの 会の一个MyBatis的应用程序都以一个SqlSessionFactoryの 象为核心。该对象负责创建SqlSession对象实例 - SqlSession - 该对象包含了所有执行SQL操作的方法,用于执行已映射的SQL语句
. <b>MyBatis 基本应用</b> .1. 【MyBatis 基本应用】搭建 M	yBatis 技术环境
	<b>搭建MyBatis技术环境</b> 在使用MyBatis之前,需要将MyBatis框架添加到工程项目中,主要步骤如下 ・ 为工程添加MyBatis开发包和数据库驱动包; ・ 在src下添加MyBatis配置文件SqlMapConfig.xml; ・ 修改SqlMapConfig.xml,指定数据库连接参数 ・ 利用MyBatis API编程,获取SqlSession实例



1.2.2. 【MyBatis 基本应用】获取 SqlSession 对象 Tärena 获取SqlSession对象 String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml"; Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf); //创建SessionFactory对象 SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder(); SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader); //创建Session SqlSession session = sf.openSession(); 【MyBatis 基本应用】利用 SqlSession 实现 CRUD 操作 Tärena 利用SqlSession实现CRUD操作 当获取SqlSession对象后,就可以利用它对数据表执行 增删改查操作了,使用步骤如下 • 根据数据表编写实体类 ( Java POJO ) · 编写SqlMap.xml映射文件,定义SQL操作和映射信息 · 获取SqlSession对象,执行增删改查操作 ・ 提交事务(DML操作) • 释放SqlSession对象资源 利用SqlSession实现CRUD操作(续1 Tarena · 添加操作的SqlMap.xml定义 <insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept"> insert into DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) values (#{deptno},#{dname},#{loc}) </insert> · 添加操作的Java代码 SqlSession session = sf.openSession(); //调用addDept操作 session.insert("addDept",dept); session.commit(); Session.close();



	利用SqlSession实现CRUD操作(续2 <b>Tarena</b>
	• 更新操作的SqlMap.xml定义
	<update id="updateDept" parametertype="org.tarena.entity.Dept">     update DEPT set DNAME=#{dname},LOC=#{loc}     where DEPTNO=#{deptno}     </update>
	SqlSession session = sf.openSession(); //调用updateDept操作 session.update("updateDept",dept); session.commit(); Session.close();
	<b>F</b>
	利用SqlSession实现CRUD操作(续3 Tarena
	・ 删除操作的SqlMap.xml定义
	<pre><delete id="deleteByld" parametertype="int">     delete from DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}</delete></pre>
	・ 删除操作的Java代码
	SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
	//调用deleteDept操作 session.delete(" <i>deleteById"</i> ,10);
	session.commit();
	Session.close();
	<u>.</u>
_	
-	利用SqlSession实现CRUD操作(续4)
	・ 査询单行记录的SqlMap.xml定义
	<select <br="" id="findById">parameterType="int"</select>
	resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">  select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
<del></del>	select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
	• 查询单行记录的Java代码
	SqlSession session = sf.openSession(); //调用findByld操作
	Dept dept = (Dept)session.selectOne("findById",10); //TODO do work
	session.close();
	<b>i</b> *



达 内 科 技	
	利用SqlSession实现CRUD操作(续5 <b>Tariena</b>
	・ 查询多行记录的SqlMap.xml定义
	<pre><select id="findAll" resulttype="org.tarena.entity.Dept">         select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from DEPT       </select></pre>
	• 查询多行记录的Java代码 SqlSession session = sf.openSession(); //调用findAll操作 List <dept> list = session.selectList("findAll"); //TODO do work session.close();</dept>
	<b>+</b> *
1.2.4. 【MyBatis 基本应用】利用 MyE	Batis 实现分页查询
	利用MyBatis实现分页查询  在使用SqlSession的selectList()方法时,指定一个RowBounds分页器参数,即可查询指定范围的记录  RowBounds(offset,limit)构造器 RowBounds bounds = new RowBounds(offset,limit);  offset指定抓取记录的起始行,从0开始 limit指定抓取记录的数量  selectList()使用方法 sqlSession.selectList(SQL的ID,参数,RowBounds对象);
	++
	利用MyBatis实现分页查询(续1) Tarena
	提示:MyBatis分页是基于内存分页,原理是查询 出所有记录,然后基于jdbc的absolute()和next()方法定 位获取部分记录,因此在遇到大量数据情况下,不推荐 使用MyBatis自带分页功能。需要开发者指定分页查询
	的SQL语句或对MyBatis进行扩展使用。 讲
	<b>+</b> *



【MyBatis 基本应用】返回 Map 类型查询结果 1.2.5. Tärena 返回Map类型查询结果 • SqlMap.xml映射定义 <select id="findDept" parameterType="int"</pre> resultType="java.util.HashMap"> select DEPTNO.DNAME from DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no} </select> SqlSession的用法 SqlSession session = sf.openSession(); Map map = (Map)session.selectOne("findDept",10); System.out.println(map.get("DEPTNO")); System.out.println(map.get("DNAME")); 【MyBatis 基本应用】使用 Mapper 映射器 使用Mapper映射器 Mapper映射器是开发者创建绑定映射语句的接口,映射器 接口的实例可以从SqlSession中获得。 SqlSession session = sqlSessionFactory.openSession(); try { DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class); // do work } finally { session.close(); 使用Mapper映射器(续1) DeptMapper接口定义如下 public interface DeptMapper { public List<Dept> findAll(); public Dept findByld(int id); public void addDept(Dept dept); public void updateDept(Dept dept); public void deleteByld(int id); 提示: Mapper接口中的方法名要和SqlMap.xml中的SQL ++ 的id保持一致。



1.2.7. 【MyBatis 基本应用】ResultMap 映射定义

ResultMap映射定义

在SqlMap.xml定义<select>操作时,如果查询结果字段名
和Java POJO属性不一致时,需要使用<resultMap>元素
显式指定映射关系。例如

<select id="findAll1" resultMap="deptMap">
select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from DEPT
</select>

<resultMap id="deptMap" type="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
<result property="no" column="DEPTNO"/>
<result property="no" column="DNAME"/>
<result property="name" column="DNAME"/>
<result property="loc" column="LOC"/>
</resultMap>



## 经典案例

#### 1. 获取 SqlSession 对象案例

问题

在 MyBaits 中,对数据库操作首先要先获取 SqlSession 对象,那么该如何获取呢?

#### 方案

首先用 SqlSessionFactoryBuilder 获取 SqlSessionFactory 实例,然后通过 SqlSessionFactory 再获取 SqlSession 对象。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:在 MySQL 的 test 数据库中创建表和数据

请在 MySQL 的 test 数据库中执行以下 SQL 语句,用来创建表和相关数据:

```
create table t_dept(
  deptno int primary key,
  dname varchar(20),
  loc varchar(50)
);
insert into t_dept values (10,'testing','beijing');
insert into t_dept values (20,'saling','shanghai');
```

#### 步骤二:新建工程,导入jar包

新建名为 SpringMyBatis\_Day07 的 Java 工程,在该工程导入如图-1 所示的 jar 包:



图-1

#### 步骤三:新建 SqlMapConfig.xml 文件

新建 SqlMapConfig.xml 文件,如图-2 所示:

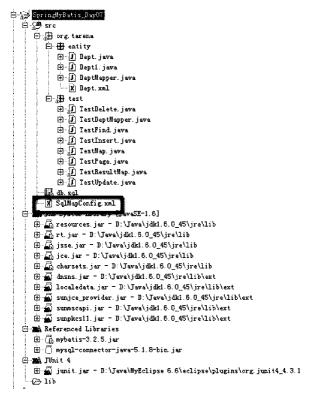


图-2

#### SqlMapConfig.xml 文件中的代码如下所示:

<?xml version="1.0" endoding="UTF-8" ?>



```
<!DOCTYPE configuration PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Config
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-config.dtd">
<configuration>
<environments default="environment">
    <environment id="environment">
        <transactionManager type="JDBC" />
        <dataSource type="POOLED">
            cproperty name="driver" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
            cproperty name="url"
                value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
            cproperty name="username" value="root" />
            cproperty name="password" value="root" />
        </dataSource>
    </environment>
</environments>
</configuration>
```

#### 步骤四:新建 TestSqlSession 测试类

新建类 TestSqlSession, 如图-3 所示:

```
SpringMyBatis_Day07
  É ∰ entity
∄ Új Dept. java
            ∄ ∐ Dept1. java
            进门 DeptMapper, java
               K. Dept. xml
      ⊟ 🌐 test
            🗒 🗓 TestDelete, java
🖅 🗓 TestDeptMapper, java
            🕀 🗓 TestInsert. java
            ± | | TestMap.java
            🖫 🗓 TestPage. java
            residential
           王 川 TestSqlSession.java
        [] db. sql
         X SqlMapConfig.xml
  ① 📆 JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]
  E Es Referenced Libraries
     # 2 mybatis=3, 2, 5, jar
# 1 mysql=connector=java=5, 1, 8-bin, jar
  (F) Prin TUnit 4
     🖹 👼 junit, jar - D:\Java\MyEclipse 6.6\eclipse\plugins\org junit4_4.3.1
```

图-3

#### 类 TestSqlSession 中的代码如下所示:

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
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.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;

public class TestSqlSession {
   @Test
   public void testSqlSession() throws IOException{
        String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
        Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
        //创建 SessionFactory对象
        SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
```



```
SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
//创建Session
SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
System.out.println(session);

//关闭Session
session.close();
}
```

#### 步骤五:运行 TestSqlSession 测试

在 TestSqlSession 右键运行测试,如图-4 所示:

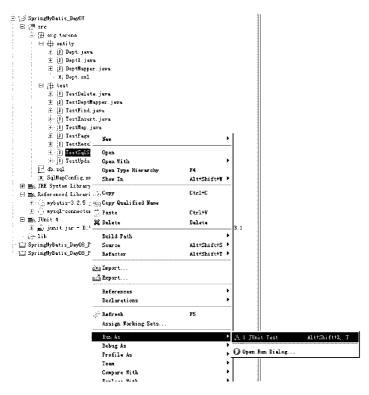


图-4

控制台输出如图-5所示的信息,说明测试成功。

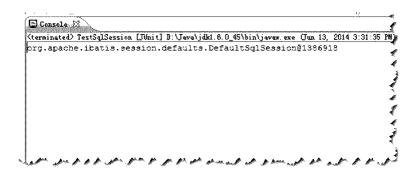


图-5

• 完整代码



#### 我们使用以下数据库结构:

```
create table t dept(
 deptno int primary key,
 dname varchar(20),
 loc varchar (50)
insert into t dept values (10,'testing','beijing');
insert into t_dept values (20,'saling','shanghai');
MyBatis 配置文件 SqlMapConfig.xml 代码如下:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-config.dtd">
<configuration>
<environments default="environment">
    <environment id="environment">
        <transactionManager type="JDBC" />
        <dataSource type="POOLED">
             cproperty name="driver" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
             cproperty name="url"
                 value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
             property name="username" value="root" />
             property name="password" value="root" />
         </dataSource>
    </environment>
</environments>
</configuration>
```

#### 测试类 TestSqlSession 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
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.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestSqlSession {
@Test
public void testSqlSession() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    System.out.println(session);
    //关闭 Session
    session.close();
}
```



#### 2. 实现对 Dept 表的 CRUD 操作案例

#### 问题

如何使用 SqlSession 对象数据表进行增加、删除、修改和查询操作?

#### 方案

首先根据数据表编写实体类,然后编写 Mapper 映射文件,将 SQL 语句写在 Mapper 映射文件,最后利用 SqlSession 对象提供的方法进行操作。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

步骤一:新建 Dept 实体类

新建类 Dept, 如图-6 所示:

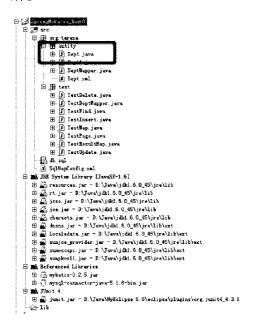


图-6

#### Dept 类文件中的代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.entity;

public class Dept{
   private Integer deptho;
   private String dname;
   private String loc;
   public Integer getDeptho() {
      return deptho;
   }
   public void setDeptho(Integer deptho) {
      this.deptho = deptho;
   }
   public String getDname() {
```



```
return dname;

public void setDname(String dname) {
    this.dname = dname;

public String getLoc() {
    return loc;

public void setLoc(String loc) {
    this.loc = loc;

}
```

#### 步骤二:新建 DeptMapper 类和 Dept.xml

新建 DeptMapper 类和 Dept.xml 映射文件,如下图-7所示:

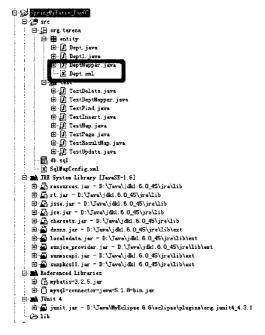


图-7

#### DeptMapper 接口代码如下:

#### Dept.xml 代码如下:



</mapper>

#### 步骤三:修改 SqlMapConfig.xml 文件

修改 SqlMapConfig.xml 文件,加入图-8方框中的配置:

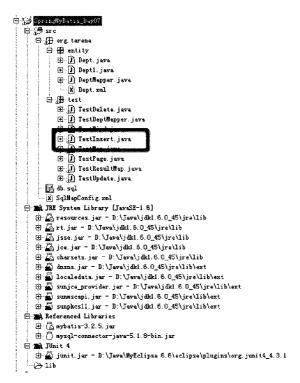
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"</pre>
    "http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-config.dtd">
<configuration>
    <environments default="environment">
        <environment id="environment">
             <transactionManager type="JDBC" />
             <dataSource type="POOLED">
                 cproperty name="driver" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
                 cproperty name="url"
                     value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
                 cproperty name="username" value="root" />
cproperty name="password" value="root" />
             </dataSource>
        </environment>
    <mappers>
        <mapper resource="org/tarena/entity/Dept.xml" />
    </mappers>
```

图-8

#### SqlMapConfig.xml 文件加入的代码如下:

#### 步骤四:新建 TestInsert 类

新建类 TestInsert, 如图-9 所示:





#### TestInsert 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestInsert {
@Test
public void testInsert() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader =
        Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
            new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    //调用 addDept 操作
    Dept dept = new Dept();
    dept.setDeptno(60);
    dept.setDname("testing");
    dept.setLoc("beijing");
    session.insert("addDept",dept);
    session.commit();
    //关闭
    session.close();
```

#### 步骤五:运行 TestInsert 测试

在 TestInsert 类右键运行测试,如图-10 所示:



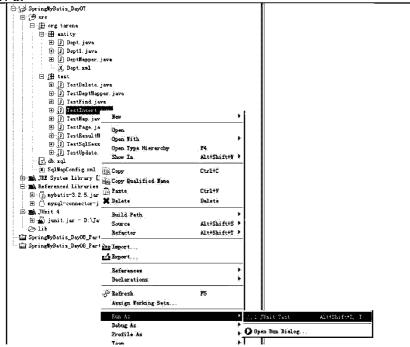


图-10

#### 查看数据库表,新增加一条记录说明测试成功。如图-11 所示:

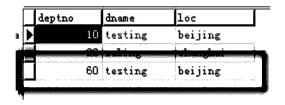


图-11

#### 步骤六:修改 DeptMapper 接口和 Dept.xml

DeptMapper 接口加入下图-12 方框内的代码:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.util.List;
public interface DeptMapper {
   public void addDept(Dept dept);
   public void updateDept(Dept dept);
```

图-12

#### DeptMapper 接口加入的代码如下:

public void updateDept(Dept dept);



#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入如图-13 方框内的配置:

图-13

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入的代码如下:

#### 步骤七:新建 TestUpdate 类

#### 新建类 TestUpdate, 如图-14 所示:

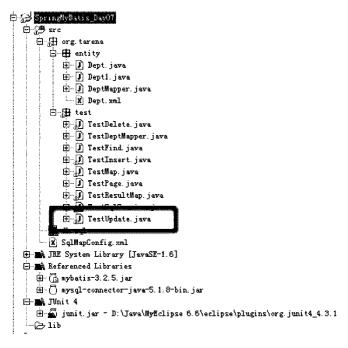


图-14

#### TestUpdate 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
```



```
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestUpdate {
public void testUpdate() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader =
        Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
            new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    //调用 findById 操作
    Dept dept = (Dept)
        session.selectOne("findById",60);
    dept.setDname("开发部");
    dept.setLoc("北京");
    //调用 updateDept 操作
    session.update("updateDept",dept);
    session.commit();
    //关闭
    session.close();
```

#### 步骤八:运行 TestUpdate 测试

在 TestUpdate 类右键运行测试,如图-15 所示:



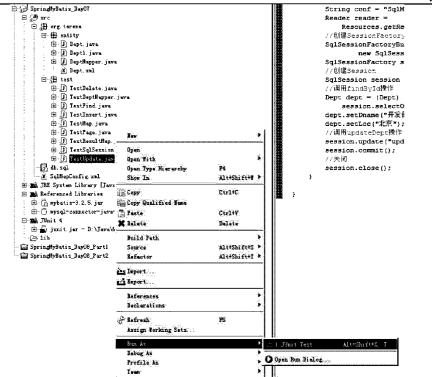


图-15

查看数据库表, deptno 为 60 的记录修改成功, 说明测试成功。如图-16 所示:

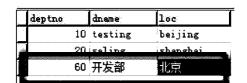


图-16

#### 步骤九:修改 DeptMapper 接口和 Dept.xml

```
DeptMapper接口加入下图-17方框内的代码:
    package org.tarena.entity;
    import java.util.List;
    public interface DeptMapper {
        public void addDept(Dept dept);
        public void updateDept(Dept dept);
        public void deleteById(int id);
    }
```

图-17

#### DeptMapper 接口加入的代码如下:

public void deleteById(int id);



#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入下图-18 方框内的配置:

图-18

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入的代码如下:

```
<delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
    delete from T_DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
    </delete>
```

#### 步骤十:新建 TestDelete 类

#### 新建类 TestDelete, 如图-19 下所示:

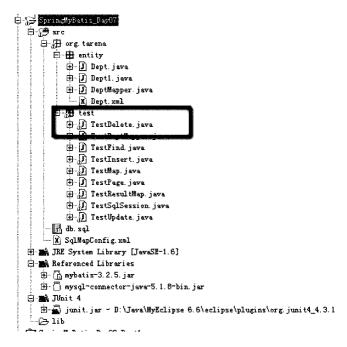


图-19

#### TestDelete 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
```



```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestDelete {
@Test
public void testDelete() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    //调用 deleteById 操作
    session.delete("deleteById",60);
    session.commit();
    //关闭
    session.close();
```

#### 步骤十一:运行 TestDelete 测试

在 TestDelete 类右键运行测试,如图-20 所示:



图-20



查看数据库表, deptno 为 60 的记录被删除, 说明测试成功。

#### 步骤十二:修改 DeptMapper 接口和 Dept.xml

```
DeptMapper 接口加入下图-21 方框内的代码:

package org.tarena.entity;

import java.util.List;

public interface DeptMapper {
    public void addDept(Dept dept);

    public void updateDept(Dept dept);

    public void deleteById(int id);

public Dept findById(int id);
```

图-21

#### DeptMapper 接口加入的代码如下:

public Dept findById(int id);

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入下图-22 方框内的配置:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper FUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
 "http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">
    <insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        insert into T_DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) values
        (#{deptno},#{dname},#{loc})
    </insert>
    <update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        update T_DEPT set DNAME=#{dname}, LOC=#{loc} where
        DEPTNO=#{deptno}
    <delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
        delete from T_DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
    </delete>
    <select id="findById" parameterType="int"</pre>
        resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T_DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
</mapper>
```

图-22

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入的代码如下:

```
<select id="findById" parameterType="int"
    resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO.DNAME.LOC from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
</select>
```



#### 步骤十三:新建 TestFind 类

新建类 TestFind, 如图-23 所示:

```
🗎 😹 SpringMyBatis_Day07
  ⊟ ∰ src
⊟ ∰ org. tarena
        🖨 🤀 entity
           🗎 🚺 Dept. java
           🗓 🚺 Deptl. java
           DeptMapper. java
        🗎 🚜 test
           🗓 🔊 TestDelete. java
           🖶 🚺 TestFind. java
           🕀 🕡 TestMap. java
           🗓 🚺 TestPage. java
           TestResultMap. java
           TestSqlSession.java
           🖆 🔊 TestUpdate. java
        db. sql
       SqlMapConfig.xml
  ⊞... JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]
  Referenced Libraries
     🖶 🖟 mybatis=3.2.5. jar
     🖮 🗍 mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin. jar
  ⊟ = Mait 4
   ⊞ 🛣 junit.jar - D:\Java\MyEclipse 6.6\eclipse\plugins\org.junit4_4.3.1
   —⊘ lib
```

图-23

#### TestFind 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.Liat;
import drg.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.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept:
public class TestFind |
@Test
public void testFindById() throws IOException(
    String conf = "SqlMapSonfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory af = afb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session - sf.openSession();
     //调用findById 方法
    Dept dept = (Dept)session.selectone("findById", 10);
    System.out.println(dept.getDeptno()+" "
             +dept.getDname()+" "
             +dept.getLoc());
    //关闭
    session.close();
```



#### 步骤十四:运行 TestFind 测试

在 TestFind 类右键运行测试,如图-24 所示:

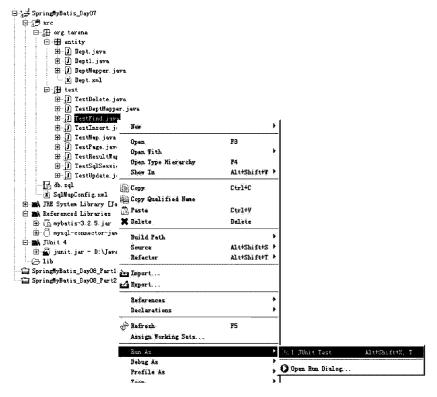


图-24

控制台输出如下信息,说明测试成功。如图-25 所示:

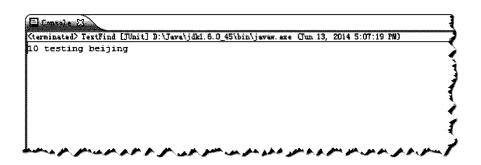


图-25

#### 步骤十五:修改 DeptMapper 接口和 Dept.xml

DeptMapper 接口加入下图-26 方框内的代码:



```
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.util.List;

public interface DeptMapper {
    public void addDept(Dept dept);
    public void updateDept(Dept dept);

    public void deleteById(int id);

    public Dept findById(int id);

    public List<Dept> findAll();
}
```

图-26

#### DeptMapper 接口加入的代码如下:

public List<Dept> findAll();

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入下图-27 方框内的配置:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
 <!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
  "http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
 <mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">
      <insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
          insert into T_DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) values
          (#{deptno},#{dname},#{loc})
     </insert>
      <update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
          update T DEPT set DNAME=#{dname},LOC=#{loc} where
         DEPTNO=#{deptno}
      </update>
     <delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
          delete from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
     </delete>
      <select id="findById" parameterType="int"</pre>
          resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
          select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T_DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
      </select>
      <select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
          select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T DEPT
      </select>
_ </mapper>
```

图-27

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入的代码如下:

```
<select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from T DEPT
<//select>
```

#### 步骤十六:修改 TestFind 类

修改类 TestFind,加入图-28 方框内的代码:



```
@import java.io.IOException;[]
 public class TestFind {
     @Test
     public void testFindById() throws IOException {
         String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
         Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
         // 创建SessionFactory对象
         SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
         SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
         // 예建Session
         SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
         // 调用findById方法
         Dept dept = (Dept) session.selectOne("findById", 10);
         System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname() + " "
                 + dept.getLoc());
         // 关闭
         session.close();
     public void testFindAll() throws IOException (
         String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
         // 创建SessionFactory对象
         SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
         SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
         // 创建Session
         SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
         // 调用findAll方法
         List<Dept> list = session.selectList("findAll");
         for (Dept dept : list) {
             System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname() + " "
                     + dept.getLoc());
         session.close();
```

图-28

#### TestFind 类加入的代码如下:

```
@Test
public void testFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    // 创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SglSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SglSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    // 创建 Session
    SglSession session = sf.openSession();
    // 调用findAll方法
    List<Dept> list = session.selectList("findAll");
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname() + " " + dept.getLoc());
    }
    session.close();
}
```

#### 步骤十七:运行 TestFind 测试

在 TestFind 类右键运行测试,如图-29 所示:



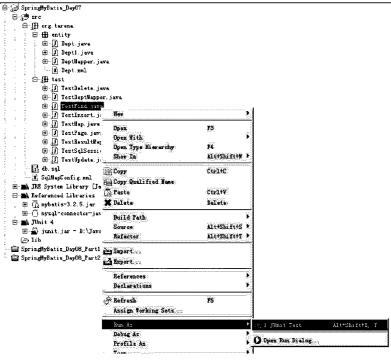


图-29

控制台输出方框内信息,说明测试成功。如图-30所示:

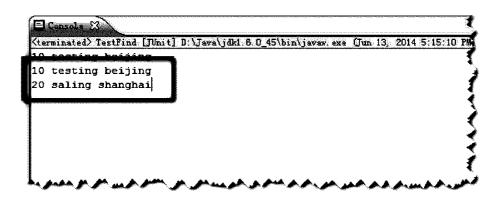


图-30

#### • 完整代码

#### 类 Dept 代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.entity;

public class Dept{
  private Integer deptno;
  private String dname;
  private String loc;
  public Integer getDeptno() {
      return deptno;
  }

public void setDeptno(Integer deptno) {
      this.deptno = deptno;
  }
```



```
public String getDname()
    return dname;
public void setDname(String dname) {
    this.dname = dname;
public String getLoc() {
    return loc;
public void setLoc(String loc) {
    this.loc = loc;
接口 DeptMapper 代码如下所示:
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.util.List;
public interface DeptMapper {
public void addDept(Dept dept);
public void updateDept(Dept dept);
public void deleteById(int id);
public Dept findById(int id);
public List<Dept> findAll();
映射文件 Dept.xml 代码如下所示:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-/ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">
<insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
   insert into T DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) values
    (#{deptno}, #{dname}, #{loc})
</insert>
<update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    update T DEPT set DNAME=#{dname}, LOC=#{loc} where
    DEPTNO=#{deptno}
</update>
<delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
    delete from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
</delete>
<select id="findById" parameterType="int"</pre>
    resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
</select>
<select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T DEPT
</select>
</mapper>
```



#### MyBatis 配置文件 SqlMapConfig.xml 代码如下所示:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-config.dtd">
<configuration>
<environments default="environment">
    <environment id="environment">
        <transactionManager type="JDBC" />
        <dataSource type="POOLED">
            cproperty name="driver" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
            cproperty name="url"
                value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
            cproperty name="username" value="root" />
            property name="password" value="root" />
        </dataSource>
    </environment>
</environments>
<mappers>
    <mapper resource="org/tarena/entity/Dept.xml" />
</mappers>
</configuration>
```

#### 测试类 TestInsert 代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestInsert {
public void testInsert() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader =
        Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
            new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    //调用 addDept 操作
    Dept dept = new Dept();
    dept.setDeptno(60);
    dept.setDname("testing");
    dept.setLoc("beijing");
    session.insert("addDept",dept);
    session.commit();
    //关闭
    session.close();
```



#### 测试类 TestUpdate 代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestUpdate {
@Test
public void testUpdate() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    //调用findById操作
    Dept dept = (Dept)session.selectOne("findById",60);
    dept.setDname("开发部");
    dept.setLoc("北京");
    //调用 updateDept 操作
    session.update("updateDept", dept);
    session.commit();
    //关闭
    session.close();
```

#### 测试类 TestDelete 代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestDelete {
@Test
public void testDelete() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
```



```
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    //调用 deleteById 操作
    session.delete("deleteById", 60);
    session.commit();
    //关闭
    session.close();
}
测试类 TestFind 代码如下所示:
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
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.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestFind {
public void testFindById() throws IOException {
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    // 创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    // 创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    // 调用 findById 方法
    Dept dept = (Dept) session.selectOne("findById", 10);
    System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname() + " "
            + dept.getLoc());
    // 关闭
    session.close();
public void testFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    // 创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    // 创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    // 调用 findAll 方法
    List<Dept> list = session.selectList("findAll");
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname() + " "
                + dept.getLoc());
```

session.close();



#### 3. 实现对 Dept 表的分页查询操作案例

#### 问题

当数据表记录很多时,需要将记录分页查询显示,那么在 MyBatis 中该如何实现呢?

#### 方案

MyBatis 提供了一个 RowBounds 类型 ,在查询时指定 RowBounds 参数对象可以控制抓取记录的起点和数量。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:新建 TestPage 类

新建类 TestPage, 如图-31 所示:

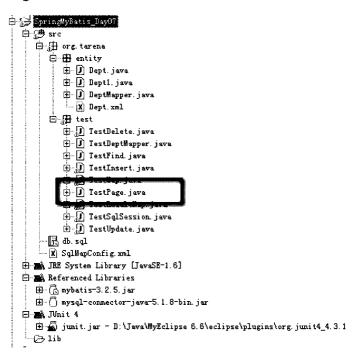


图-31

#### TestPage 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
```



```
import ord apache ibatis session SqlSession Factory Builder;
import org.junit.Test:
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestPage {
@Test
public void testFindPage() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建SessionFactory对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory of = ofb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    int offset = 0; //起点,从0开始
    int limit = 2;//查几条
    RowBounds rowBounds = new RowBounds (offset, limit);
    List Dept > list =
        session.selectList("findAll", null, rowBounds);
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno()+" "
                +dept.getDname()+" "
                +dept.getLoc());
    session.close();
```

#### 步骤二:运行 TestPage 测试

在 TestPage 类右键运行测试,如图-32 所示:



图-32

查看控制台,输出以下记录说明测试成功。如图-33所示:



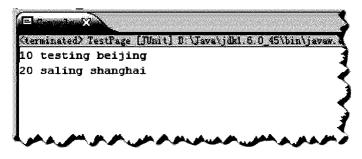


图-33

#### • 完整代码

#### 测试类 TestPage 代码如下所示:

```
package org.taréna.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util. Iist;
import org.apache.ibatis.lo.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org. apache. ibatis. session. SqlSession;
import org. spache. ibatis. session. SqlSessionFactory:
import org.apache.ikatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org. junit. Test;
import org. tarena.entity.Dept;
public class TestPage [
Test
public void testFindPage() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建SessionFactory对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder ofb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    int offset = 0://起点,从0开始
    int limit = 2;//查几条
    RowBounds rowBounds - new RowBounds (offset, limit);
    List (Dept ) list =
        session.selectList("findAll", null, rowBounds);
    for(Dept dept : list) [
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptna()+" "
                +dept.getDname()+" "
                +dept.getLoc());
    session.close();
```



#### 4. 实现对 Dept 表的 Map 类型查询操作案例

#### 问题

如何将查询结果以 Map 结构返回?

#### 方案

在 Mapper 映射文件中,定义 SQL 查询语句时,将 ResultType 返回类型属性指定成java.util.HashMap。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:修改 Dept.xml

Dept.xml 映射文件加入下图-34 方框内的配置:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper FUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
 "http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">
    <insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        insert into T DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) values
        (#{deptno},#{dname},#{loc})
    </insert>
    <update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        update T DEPT set DNAME=#{dname},LOC=#{loc} where
        DEPTNO=#{deptno}
    </update>
    <delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
        delete from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
    </delete>
   <select id="findById" parameterType="int"</pre>
        resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
    </select>
    <select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T DEPT
    </select>
    <!-- 返回Map -->
    <select id="findDept" parameterType="int"</pre>
        resultType="java.util.HashMap">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
    </select>
```

</mapper>



#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入的代码如下:

```
<!-- 返回 Map -->
<select id="findDept" parameterType="int"
    resultType="java.util.HashMap">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
</select>
```

#### 步骤二:新建 TestMap 类

新建类 TestMap, 如图-35 所示:

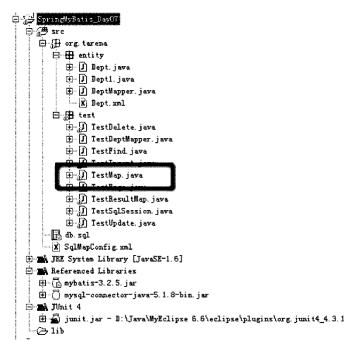


图-35

#### TestMap 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SglSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
public class TestMap {
@Test
public void test2() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
```



```
//创建 Session
SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
Map map = (Map).session.selectOne("findDept",10);
System.out.println(map.get("DEPTNO")
+" "+map.get("DNAME"));
session.close();
}
```

#### 步骤三:运行 TestMap 测试

在 TestMap 类右键运行测试,如图-36 所示:

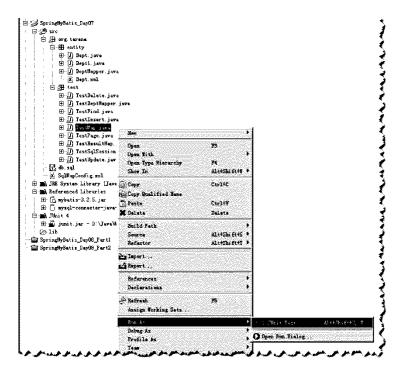
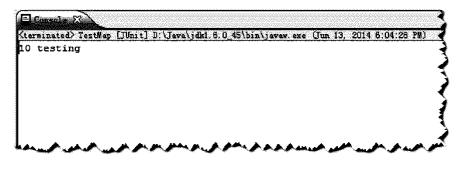


图-36

控制台输出如下信息,说明测试成功。如图-37所示:



**图-37** 

步骤四:修改 Dept.xml

Dept.xml 映射文件加入下图-38 方框内的配置:



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper FUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">
   <insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        insert into T DEFT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) values
        (#{deptno},#{dname},#{loc})
    </insert>
    <update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        update T_DEPT set DNAME=#{dname},LOC=#{loc} where
        DEPTNO=#{deptno}
    </update>
   <delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
        delete from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
    </delete>
   <select id="findById" parameterType="int"</pre>
        resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T_DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
    </select>
   <select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T DEPT
    </select>
    <!-- 返回Map -->
   <select id="findDept" parameterType="int"</pre>
        resultType="java.util.HashMap">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
    </select>
    <select id="findDepts" resultType="java.util.HashMap">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME from T_DEPT
    </select>
</mapper>
```

图-38

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入的代码如下:

```
<select id="findDepts" resultType="java.util.HashMap">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME from T DEPT
</select>
```

#### 步骤五:修改 TestMap 类

修改类 TestMap,加入图-39方框内的代码:



```
package org.tarena.test;
himport java.io.IOException;
 public class TestMap {
     @Test
     public void test2() throws IOException{
         String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
         Reader reader =
             Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
         //创建SessionFactory对象
         SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
                 new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
         SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
         //创建Session
         SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
         Map map = (Map) session.selectOne("findDept",10);
         System.out.println(map.get("DEPTNO")
                 +" "+map.get("DNAME"));
         session.close();
     ł
     public void test1() throws IOException{
         String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
         Reader reader =
             Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
         //创建SessionFactory对象
         SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
                 new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
         SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
         //创建Session
         SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
         List<Map> list = session.selectList("findDepts");
         for (Map map : list) {
             System.out.println(map.get("DEPTNO")
                 +" "+map.get("DNAME"));
         session.close();
```

图-39

#### TestMap 类加入的代码如下:



步骤六:运行 TestMap 测试

在 TestMap 类右键运行测试,如图-40 所示:

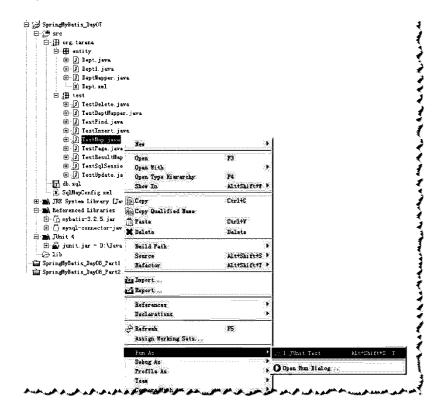


图-40

控制台输出方框内信息,说明测试成功。如图-41所示:

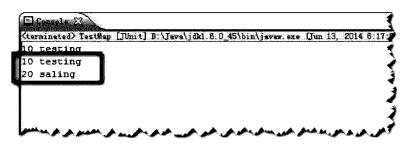


图-41

#### • 完整代码

#### 映射文件 Dept.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">

<insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    insert into T_DEPT (DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC) values
    (#{deptno},#{dname},#{loo})
</insert>
```



```
<update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    update T DEPT set DNAME=#{dname}, LOC=#{loc} where
    DEPTNO=#{deptno}
</update>
<delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
    delete from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
</delete>
<select id="findById" parameterType="int"</pre>
    resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
</select>
<select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T DEPT
</select>
<!-- 返回 Map -->
<select id="findDept" parameterType="int"</pre>
    resultType="java.util.HashMap">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
</select>
<select id="findDepts" resultType="java.util.HashMap">
    select DEPTNO, DNAME from T DEPT
</select>
</mapper>
测试类 TestMap 代码如下:
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
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.Test;
public class TestMap {
@Test
public void test2() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    Map map = (Map) session.selectOne("findDept", 10);
    System.out.println(map.get("DEPTNO")
            +" "+map.get("DNAME"));
    session.close();
}
@Test
public void test1() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
```



### 5. 使用 Mapper 对 Dept 表操作案例

#### 问题

如何使用 Mapper 接口对数据表操作。

#### 方案

首先根据 Mapper 映射描述文件编写一个 Mapper 接口,接口方法名和 SQL 映射描述定义的 id 属性保持一致。

然后利用 SqlSession 提供的 getMapper(...)方法,会自动返回一个 Mapper 接口实例。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:新建 TestDeptMapper 类

新建类 TestDeptMapper, 如图-42 所示:

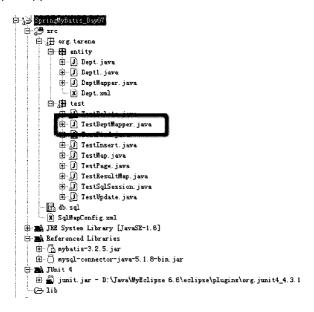


图-42



#### TestDeptMapper 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
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.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
import org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper;
public class TestDeptMapper {
public void testFindAll() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
    //调用findAll 方法
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for(Dept dept : list){
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno()+" "
                +dept.qetDname()+" "
                +dept.getLoc());
    session.close();
```

#### 步骤二:运行 TestDeptMapper 测试

在 TestDeptMapper 类右键运行测试,如图-43 所示:



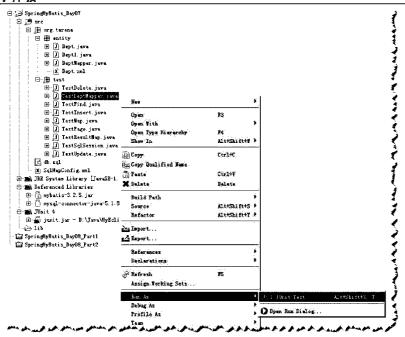


图-43

查看控制台,输出以下记录说明测试成功。如图-44 所示:

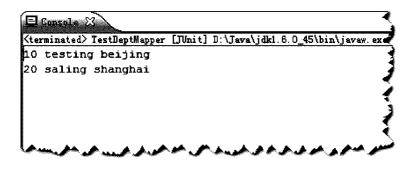


图-44

#### 步骤三:修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类

TestDeptMapper 测试类文件加入下图-45 方框内的配置:



```
package org.tarena.test;
⊕import java.io.IOException; ...
 public class TestDeptMapper {
     public void testFindAll() throws IOException{[]
     public void testInsert() throws IOException{
         String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
         Reader reader =
             Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
         //创建SessionFactory对象
         SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
                 new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
         SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
         //创建Session
         SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
         DeptMapper mapper =
             session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
         //调用findById方法
         Dept dept = new Dept();
         dept.setDeptno(60);
         dept.setDname("testing");
         dept.setLoc("beijing");
         mapper.addDept(dept);
         session.commit();
         //关闭
         session.close();
```

图-45

#### TestDeptMapper 测试类添加代码如下:

```
public void testInsert() throws IOException{
   String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
   Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
   //创建 Session Factory 对象
   SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
   SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
   //创建 Session
   SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
   DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
   //调用findById 方法
   Dept dept = new Dept();
   dept.setDeptno(60);
   dept.setDname ("testing");
   dept.setLoc("beijing");
   mapper.addDept(dept);
   session.commit();
   //关闭
   session.close();
```

#### 步骤四:运行 TestDeptMapper 测试

在 TestMap 类右键运行测试,如图-46 所示:



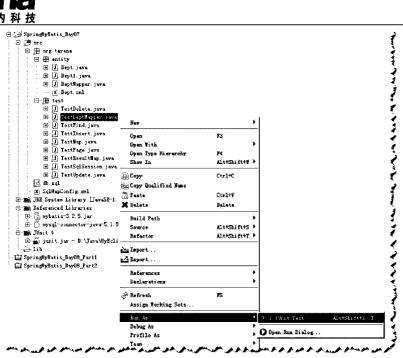


图-46

查看数据库,增加图-47方框内的记录说明测试成功。

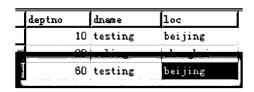


图-47

修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类:

TestDeptMapper 测试类文件加入下图-48 方框内的配置:



```
package org.tarena.test;
⊕import java.io.IOException;
 public class TestDeptMapper {
     public void testFindAll() throws IOException{[]
     public void testInsert() throws IOException{[]
     @Test
     public void testDelete() throws IOException{
         String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
         Reader reader =
             Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
         //创建SessionFactory对象
         SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
                 new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
         SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
         //创建Session
         SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
         DeptMapper mapper =
             session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
         //调用deleteById方法
         mapper.deleteById(60);
         session.commit();
         //关闭
         session.close();
```

图-48

#### TestDeptMapper 测试类添加代码如下:

```
@Test
public void testDelete() throws IOException(
   String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
   Reader reader =
       Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
   //创建 SessionFactory 对象
   SglSessionFactoryBuilder sfb =
           new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
   SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
   //创建 Session
   SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
   DeptMapper mapper =
       session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
   //调用 deleteById 方法
   mapper.deleteById(60);
   session.commit();
   //关闭
   session.close();
```

#### 步骤五:运行 TestDeptMapper 测试

在 TestMap 类右键运行测试,如图-49 所示:



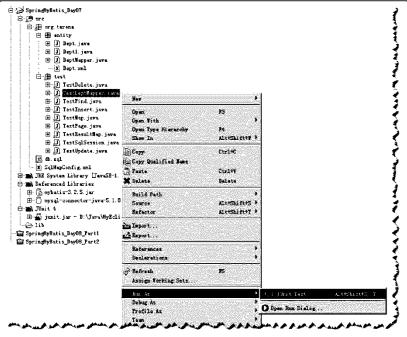


图-49

查看数据库, deptno 为 60 的记录被删除, 说明测试成功。

#### • 完整代码

#### 测试类 TestDeptMapper 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SglSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
import org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper;
public class TestDeptMapper (
@Test
public void testFindAll() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    sqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory st = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
    //调用 findAll 方法
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno()+" "
```



```
+dept.qetDname()+" "
               +dept.getLoc());
    session.close();
@Test
public void testInsert() throws IOException{
   String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
   Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
   SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
   SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
   SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
   DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
   //调用findById方法
   Dept dept = new Dept();
   dept.setDeptno(60);
   dept.setDname("testing");
   dept.setLoc("beijing");
   mapper.addDept(dept);
   session.commit();
   //关闭
   session.close();
@Test
public void testDelete() throws IOException{
   String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
   Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
   //创建 SessionFactory 对象
   SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
   SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
   //创建 Session
   SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
   DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
   //调用 deleteById 方法
   mapper.deleteById(60);
   session.commit();
   //关闭
   session.close();
```

## 6. 利用 ResultMap 自定义映射案例

#### 问题

当实体类属性和数据表字段名不一致时,该如何将查询结果映射成 Bean 对象。

#### 方案

在 Mapper 映射描述文件中 ,利用<resultMap>元素可以指定字段值和属性之间的对应 关系。

#### 步骤



实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:新建 Dept1 实体类

新建实体类 Dept1, 如图-50 所示::

```
😑 😭 SpringMyBatis_Day07
   ⊟ 👺 src
      ⊟ ∰ org. terena
        entity
           H Dept. java
            X Dept.xml
        ⊟ ∰ test
           TestDelete.java
           ⊞ I TestFind java
           E D TestInsert. java
            🗎 🚺 TestPage. java
           🕀 🞵 TestResultMap. java
           ⊕ 🗓 TestSqlSession.java
           🕀 🗓 TestUpdate. java
        - 🚰 db. sql
        X SqlMapConfig.xml
   JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]
  Referenced Libraries
     H- hybatis-3.2.5. jer
H- mysql-connector-jeva-5.1.8-bin. jer
   🗎 📷 Mait 4
     🗎 🔊 junit. jar - D:\Java\MyEclipse 6.6\eclipse\plugins\org. junit4_4.3.1

    ☐ 1ib
```

图-50

#### Dept1 实体类的代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
public class Dept1 {
private Integer no;
private String name;
private String loc;
public Integer getNo() {
    return no;
public void setNo(Integer no) {
    this.no = no;
public String getName() {
    return name;
public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
public String getLoc() {
    return loc;
public void setLoc(String loc) {
    this.loc = loc;
```

#### 步骤二:修改 Dept.xml

Dept.xml 映射文件加入下图-51 的配置:



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
 "http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">
    <insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">...
    </insert>
    <update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">[]
    </update>[]
    <delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">[]
    </delete>[]
    <select id="findById" parameterType="int"[]</pre>
    </select>∏
    <select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">[]
    </select>[]
    <!-- 返回Map -->
    <select id="findDept" parameterType="int"[]</pre>
    </select>□
    <select id="findDepts" resultType="java.util.HashMap">[]
    </select>□
    <!-- ResultMap应用 -->
    <resultMap id="deptMap" type="org.tarena.entity.Dept1">
        <result property="no" column="DEPTNO" jdbcType="INTEGER"
            javaType="int" />
        <result property="name" column="DNAME" jdbcType="VARCHAR"</pre>
            javaType="string" />
        <result property="loc" column="LOC" jdbcType="VARCHAR"</pre>
            javaType="string" />
    </resultMap>
    <select id="findAll1" resultMap="deptMap">
        select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T_DEPT
    </select>
</mapper>
```

#### 图-51

#### Dept.xml 映射文件加入的代码如下:

#### 步骤三:新建 TestResultMap 类

新建类 TestResultMap, 如图-52 所示:



```
⊟ 'j⇒ SpringMyBatis_Day07
  ∃ ,⊞ src
     🗏 🖽 org. tarena
       ⊕ ∰ entity
          ⊞ |J| Dept. java
          🕀 🗓 Depti java
          🖭 🗓 DeptMapper. java
             M Dept.xml
       ⊟ (B test
          🛨 🗓 TestDelete. java
          🕀 🗓 TestBeptMapper. java
          🗿 🗓 TestFind. java
          🛈 🗓 TestInsert. java
          🗊 🗓 TestMap. java
          🕦 🗓 TestResultMap.java
          ToetSqlSoerio
          🗓 🗓 TestUpdate. java
       db. sql
        X Sql#apConfig.xml
  ⊞ ﷺ JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]
  🚊 🚉 Referenced Libraries
  mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin.jar
  🗏 🌉 Mnit 4
    🖭 🗝 junit. jar - D:\Java\MyEclipse 6.6\eclipse\plugins\org.junit4_4.3.1
  ___lib
```

图-52

#### TestResultMap 类的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
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.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept1;
import org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper;
public class TestResultMap {
@Test
public void testFindAll() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建 SessionFactory 对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
    //调用 findAll 方法
    List<Dept1> list = mapper.findAll1();
    for(Dept1 dept : list){
        System.out.println(dept.getNo()+" "
                +dept.getName()+" "
                +dept.qetLoc());
    session.close();
```



#### 步骤四:运行 TestResultMap 测试

在 TestResultMap 类右键运行测试,如图-53 所示:



图-53

控制台输出如下信息,说明测试成功。如图-54 所示:

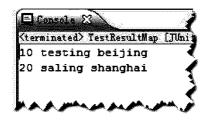


图-54

#### 完整代码

#### 实体类 Dept1 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
public class Dept1 {
private Integer no;
private String name;
private String loc;
public Integer getNo() {
    return no;
```



```
public void setNo(Integer no) {
    this.no = no;
}
public String getName() {
    return name;
}
public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
}
public String getLoc() {
    return loc;
}
public void setLoc(String loc) {
    this.loc = loc;
}
```

#### 映射文件 Dept.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-/ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper">
<insert id="addDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    insert into T DEPT (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) values
    (#{deptno}, #{dname}, #{loc})
</insert>
<update id="updateDept" parameterType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    update T DEPT set DNAME=#{dname}, LOC=#{loc} where
    DEPTNO=#{deptno}
</update>
<delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
    delete from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
</delete>
<select id="findById" parameterType="int"</pre>
    resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{id}
</select>
<select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
    select DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC from T DEPT
</select>
<!-- 返回 Map -->
<select id="findDept" parameterType="int"</pre>
    resultType="java.util.HashMap">
    select DEPTNO, DNAME from T DEPT where DEPTNO=#{no}
</select>
<select id="findDepts" resultType="java.util.HashMap">
    select DEPTNO, DNAME from T DEPT
</select>
<!-- ResultMap应用 -->
<resultMap id="deptMap" type="org.tarena.entity.Dept1">
    <result property="no" column="DEPTNO" jdbcType="INTEGER"</pre>
        javaType="int" />
    <result property="name" column="DNAME" jdbcType="VARCHAR"</pre>
        javaType="string" />
    <result property="loc" column="LOC" jdbcType="VARCHAR"</pre>
        javaType="string" />
```



```
</resultMap>
<select id="findAll1" resultMap="deptMap">
    select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from T_DEPT
</select>
</mapper>
```

#### 测试类 TestResultMap 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Reader;
import java.util.List;
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.Test;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept1;
import org.tarena.entity.DeptMapper;
public class TestResultMap {
@Test
public void testFindAll() throws IOException{
    String conf = "SqlMapConfig.xml";
    Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader(conf);
    //创建SessionFactory对象
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sfb = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sf = sfb.build(reader);
    //创建 Session
    SqlSession session = sf.openSession();
    DeptMapper mapper = session.getMapper(DeptMapper.class);
    //调用 findAll 方法
    List<Dept1> list = mapper.findAll1();
for(Dept1 dept : list){
        System.out.println(dept.getNo()+" "
                +dept.qetName()+" "
                +dept.getLoc());
    session.close();
```



# 课后作业

- 1. 列举 MyBatis 的常用 API 及方法。
- 2. 利用 MyBatis 实现对员工表 T\_EMP 的 CRUD 基本操作。



# MyBatis 核心 Unit03

知识体系	Page	10	)2
------	------	----	----

Spring + MyBatis	Spring 与 MyBatis 整合	mybatis-spring.jar 简介
		SqlSessionFactoryBean
		MapperFactoryBean
		MapperScannerConfigurer
		SqlSessionTemplate
	Spring 整合 MyBatis 应用	整合步骤介绍
		整合步骤介绍

# 经典案例......Page 109

通过 spring 的 SqlSessionFactoryBean 和	SqlSessionFactoryBean	
MapperFactoryBean 实现对 Dept 表查询操作案例		
MapperScannerConfigurer 实现对 Dept 表查询操作	MapperFactoryBean	
案例		
通过注解实现 MapperScannerConfigurer 对 Dept 表	N4	
查询操作案例	MapperScannerConfigurer	
通过 SqlSessionTemplate 实现对 Dept 表的 Map 类型	C-ICiTIt-	
查询操作案例	SqlSessionTemplate	
重构员工列表显示	整合步骤介绍	

# 课后作业......Page 150



# 1. Spring + MyBatis

# 1.1. Spring 与 MyBatis 整合

1.1.1. 【Spring 与 MyBatis 整合】mybatis-spring.jar 简介

	Angris-shiring-lar 141.51
	mybatis-spring.jar简介  Spring与MyBatis整合需要引入一个mybatis-spring.jar文件包,该整合包由MyBatis提供,可以从MyBatis官网下载。mybatis-spring.jar提供了下面几个与整合相关的API  SqlSessionFactoryBean  为整合应用提供SqlSession对象资源  MapperFactoryBean  根据指定Mapper接口生成Bean实例  MapperScannerConfigurer  根据指定包批量扫描Mapper接口并生成实例
	<b>+</b> '
1.1.2. 【Spring 与 MyBatis 整合】Sq	Il Session Factory Rean
Title: Loping 7 myboto in 1 2 oq	SqlSessionFactoryBean 在单独使用MyBatis时,所有操作都是围绕SqlSession展开的,SqlSession是通过SqlSessionFactory获取的,SqlSessionFactory又是通过SqlSessionFactoryBuilder创建生成。 在Spring和MyBatis整合应用时,同样需要SqlSession,mybatis-spring.jar提供了一个SqlSessionFactoryBean。这个组件作用就是通过原SqlSessionFactoryBuilder生成SqlSessionFactory对象,为整合应用提供SqlSession对象。
	<b>4</b> *
	SqlSessionFactoryBean(续1) <b>Tarena</b>
	SqlSessionFactoryBean在applicationContext.xml中定义格式如下



					达内科
			SqlSession	FactoryBean(续2)	Tären
			· >寒!☆C- C:		## ###################################
				factoryBean还可以定义一些属	
-			=	記置信息。在定义SqlSessionFa	ctoryBean
			时,可以使用以	下常用属性	
		知识	and the feature of the second	## :	
		知识讲解	dataSource mapperLocations	用于指定连续数据库的数据源(必要属性) 用于指定Mapper文件存放的包置	
			configLocation	用于指定Mybatis的配置文件位置。如果指定了	
				会认该配置文件的内容作为配置信息构建对应 SqlSessionFactoryBuilder,但是后续属性指定的 配置文件集而指定的对应内容	
			type Aliases Package	它一般对应我们的实体类所在的包。这个时候 中不包括包名的简单类名作为包括包名的别名	
			typeAliases	之间可以用退号或者分号等来进行分隔 数组类型。用来指定别名的。指定了这个属性	后,Mybatis会
		_+		把这个类型的短名称作为这个类型的别名	
		+			
.3.	【Spring 与 MyBatis 整合】Mapp	nerFa	ctoryBean		
	Toping 7 Mybado II a Mapp	,			
			MapperFac	toryBean	Taren
			MapperFacto	ryBean作用是根据Mapper接[	茶取我们相
				对象,它封装了原有session.ge	
			功能实现。	Jak / Caraca McAssessionings	<b>upp</b> e.()
		知识	• 在完义Manne	rFactoryBean时,需要注入以	下而入層性
		知识讲证		essionFactoryBean对象,用于提供	
				Mapper对象的Mapper接口	Andinession
			T AE STACE	=imabbe(x)38th;imabbe()35th	
		_+			
		+			
			MapperFac	toryBean(续1)	Taren
					lebo
				ryBean在applicationContext	.対明中定义
			格式如下		
			<bean <="" id="deptN&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;lapper" td=""><td></td></bean>		
		知	class="org.	mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperFa	ctoryBean">
	_	知识讲解	指定Map</td <td>per接口&gt; me=<i>"mapperInterface"</i></td> <td></td>	per接口> me= <i>"mapperInterface"</i>	
		.#		me="mapperinterjace" ue="org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapj	oer" />
			指定SqlSe</td <td>essionFactoryBean对象&gt;</td> <td></td>	essionFactoryBean对象>	
				me="sqlSessionFactory"	
			ref 	="sqlSessionFactory" />	
			\/Dea(1)		
		-			
		4			

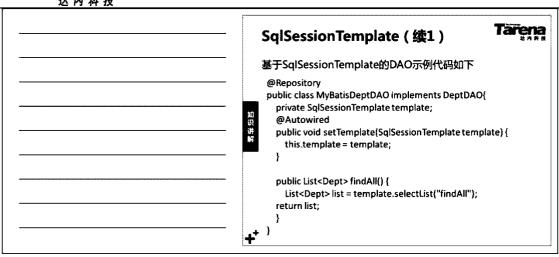


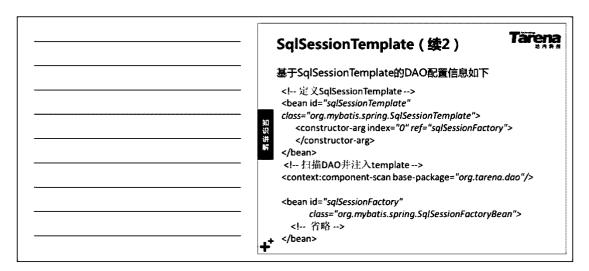
达 内 科 技	
.1.4. 【Spring 与 MyBatis 整合】M	apperScannerConfigurer
	MapperScannerConfigurer      在使用MapperFactoryBean时,有一个Mapper就需要定义一个对应的MapperFactoryBean。当Mapper比较少时可以,但遇到大量Mapper时就需要使用mybatisspring.jar提供的MapperScannerConfigurer组件,通过这个组件会自动扫描各个Mapper接口,并注册对应的MapperFactoryBean对象
	<del></del>
	MapperScannerConfigurer(续1) <sup>Täre</sup> na
	<ul> <li>在定义MapperScannerConfigurer时,只需要指定一个 basePackage即可。basePackage用于指定Mapper接 口所在的包,在这个包及其所有子包下面的Mapper接 口都将被搜索到,并把它们注册为一个个 MapperFactoryBean对象。多个包之间可以使用逗号或者分号进行分隔。</li> <li>*bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer"&gt; &lt; roperty name="basePackage" value="org.tarena.mapper" /&gt;</li> </ul>
	<pre>- </pre> <pre>- /bean&gt; - 提示:sqlSessionFactory属性可以不用指定,会以 - Autowired方式自动注入 - ** - ** - ** - ** - ** - ** - ** - *</pre>
	MapperScannerConfigurer(续2) <b>Tarena</b>
	如果指定的某个包下并不完全是我们定义的Mapper 接口,此时使用MapperScannerConfigurer的另外两个属性可以缩小搜索和注册范围,一个是annotationClass,另一个是markerInterface。 annotationClass:用于指定一个注解标记,当指定了annotationClass时,MapperScannerConfigurer将只注册使用了annotationClass注解标记的接口 markerInterface :用于指定一个接口,当指定了markerInterface时,MapperScannerConfigurer将只注册继承自markerInterface的接口
-	— 注册继承目MarkenNerrace的接口



	达 内 科
	MapperScannerConfigurer(续3) Tarens
	MapperScannerConfigurer定义示例
	   class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
	#II
-	<pre></pre>
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>property name="annotationClass"</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	value="org.tarena.annotation.MyBatisRepository"/
	—— L面配置含义:MapperScannerConfigurer自动扫描
	org.tarena包下所有接口,遇到带@MyBatisRepository
	标记的将对应MapperFactoryBean对象注册
	+
	MapperScannerConfigurer ( 续4 ) Taren
	@MyBatisRepository自定义注解标记代码如下
	public @interface MyBatisRepository {
	****
	知 说 讲 解
	er P
	<u> — Г</u>
,	
	—   <sub>4</sub>
	[T
5. 【Spring 与 MyBatis 整合】	SqlSessionTemplate 
	SqlSessionTemplate Taren
	 上述整合完成后,程序可直接使用Spring容器中的
	上处整合元成后,程序可直接使用Spring容器中的 —— Mapper接口实例进行编程。此外mybatis-spring.jar还
	提供了一个SqlSessionTemplate组件,也可以将该组件
	マラグラ マングラ マングラ マングラ マングラ マング
	知 SqlSessionTemplate编程。 ・ ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
	解 ·
	I







## 1.2. Spring 整合 MyBatis 应用

1.2.1. 【Spring 整合 MyBatis 应用】整合步骤介绍

		整合步骤介绍  基于SpringMVC和MyBatis技术开发的主要步骤如下  创建工程,搭建SpringMVC和MyBatis技术环境  基于MapperScannerConfigurer方式整合MyBatis的 Mapper接口(推荐)  编写和配置SpringMVC的主要组件,例如Controller,HandlerMapping,ViewResolver等  编写JSP视图组件,利用标签和表达式显示模型数据  测试程序
--	--	---



2.2. 【Spring 整合 MyBatis 应用】	整合步骤介绍
	整合步骤介绍(续1) 如何搭建SpringMVC和MyBatis技术环境? ・ 创建一个Web工程 ・ 添加MyBatis相关技术环境
	整合步骤介绍(续2) Tarena
	如何基于MapperScannerConfigurer方式整合MyBatis的Mapper接口?  · 根据数据表编写实体类 · 编写Mapper映射文件,在XML中添加SQL操作的定义 · 编写Mapper接口,定义SQL操作方法 · 在Spring配置文件中定义以下Bean › DataSource › SqlSessionFactoryBean › MapperScannerConfigurer · 测试Spring容器的DAO组件
	整合步骤介绍(续3) Tarena
	如何编写和配置SpringMVC的主要组件?



 整合步骤介绍(续4)	Tarena
在JSP视图组件中如何显示模型数据?  JSP可以使用JSTL标签库,需要引入开发包  JSP可以使用EL表达式  JSP可以使用SpringMVC的表单标签	
4*	



## 经典案例

- 1. 通过 spring 的 SqlSessionFactoryBean 和 MapperFactoryBean 实现 对 Dept 表查询操作案例
  - 问题

如何将 Spring 和 MyBatis 整合在一起应用?

方案

利用 SqlSessionFactoryBean 和 MapperFactoryBean 组件可以完成 Spring 与 MyBatis 的整合。

步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

步骤一:确认在 MySQL 的 test 数据库中有之前创建的 t\_dept 表和数据

如果 MySQL 的 test 数据库中没有 t\_dept 表执行以下 SQL 语句 ,用来创建表和相关数据:

```
create table t_dept(
  deptno int primary key,
  dname varchar(20),
  loc varchar(50)
);
insert into t_dept values (10,'testing','beijing');
insert into t_dept values (20,'saling','shanghai');
```

## 步骤二:新建工程,导入jar包

新建名为SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part1的Web工程,在该工程导入如图-1所示的jar包:



#### ▲ 🔛 SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part1 ○ D号 SEC ⇒ JRE System Library [MyEclipse6.6] ⊒A JUnit 4 Referenced Libraries Commons-collections-3.1.jar commons-dbcp-1.2.2.jar D commons-logging.jar ▷ (☐) commons-pool.jar ▶ 🗍 mybatis-3.2.5.jar ▷ ☐ mybatis-spring-1.2.2.jar ▶ 🗋 mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin.jar ▷ 🗂 spring-aop-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar ▷ ☐ spring-beans-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar ▷ 💍 spring-context-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar ▶ 🗍 spring-core-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar spring-expression-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar spring-jdbc-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar ▶ 💍 spring-tx-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar ⇒ Webkooi

图-1

#### 步骤三:新建 Dept 实体类

新建实体类 Dept, 如图-2 所示:

■ SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part01.



- - DeptMapper.java
- - ▶ J TestDeptMapper.java
  - applicationContext.xml
- ▶ JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0\_45]
- ▶ Maya EE 5 Libraries
- ▶ Referenced Libraries
- D 📸 JUnit 4
- ▶ № WebRoot

图-2

## 实体类 Dept 中的代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
public class Dept {
  private Integer deptho;
  private String dname;
  private String loc;

public Integer getDeptho() {
    return deptho;
}
```



```
public void setDeptho(Integer deptho) {
    this.deptho = deptho;
}

public String getDname() {
    return dname;
}

public void setDname(String dname) {
    this.dname = dname;
}

public String getLoc() {
    return loc;
}

public void setLoc(String loc) {
    this.loc = loc;
}
```

#### 步骤四:新建 DeptMapper.xml 映射文件

新建映射文件 DeptMapper.xml,如图-3所示:

#### 图-3

## 映射文件 DeptMapper.xml 的代码如下所示:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper">
</select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from T DEPT
</select>
</mapper>
```

### 步骤五:新建 DeptMapper 映射接口

新建映射接口 DeptMapper, 如图-4 所示:



- ·

## 映射接口 DeptMapper 的代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.mapper;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public interface DeptMapper {
  public List<Dept> findAll();
}
```

## 步骤六:新建 applicationContext.xml 配置文件

新建 spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml, 如图-5 所示:

- - 图-5

#### spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml 的代码如下所示:

▶ № WebRoot

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"</pre>
```



```
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
   <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
       property name="username" value="root" />
       property name="password" value="root" />
   </bean>
   <bean id="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
       class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
       property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
       cproperty name="mapperLocations"
           value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml" />
   </bean>
   <!-- 定义 Mapper -->
   <bean id="deptMapper"</pre>
       class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperFactoryBean">
       property name="mapperInterface"
           value="org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper" />
       cproperty name="sqlSessionFactory" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
   </bean>
   </beans>
```

#### 步骤七:新建 TestDeptMapper 测试类

新建测试类 TestDeptMapper, 如图-6 所示:

```
SpringMyBatis_Day08_Part01

Src

Org.tarena.entity

Dept.java

DeptMapper.xml

DeotMapper.iava

DeotMapper.java

DestMapper.java

JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0_45]

Referenced Libraries

JUnit 4

WebRoot
```

图-6



```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext:
import org.tarena.dao.DeptDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept:
import org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper;
public class TestDeptMapper {
@Test
public void testFindAll() throws TOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
```

#### 步骤八:运行 TestDeptMapper 测试类

运行测试类 TestDeptMapper, 如图-7 所示:

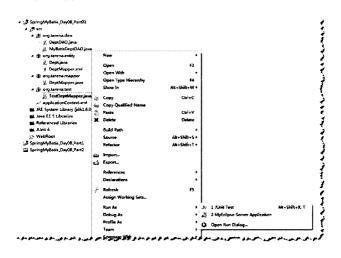
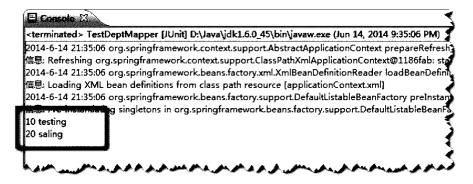


图-7

控制台输出方框内信息,说明测试成功,如图-8所示:





#### 完整代码

#### 实体类 Dept 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
public class Dept {
private Integer deptno;
private String dname;
private String loc;
public Integer getDeptno() {
    return deptno;
public void setDeptno(Integer deptno) {
    this.deptno = deptno;
public String getDname() {
    return dname;
public void setDname(String dname) {
    this.dname = dname;
public String getLoc() {
    return loc;
public void setLoc(String loc) {
    this.loc = loc;
```

#### 映射文件 DeptMapper.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper">
<select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Dept">
        select DEPTNO,DNAME,LOC from T_DEPT
    </select>
</mapper>
```

## 映射接口 DeptMapper 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.mapper;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public interface DeptMapper {
  public List<Dept> findAll();
}
```

#### spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
```



```
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
   xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
   xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
   <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
       cproperty name="username" value="root" />
       cproperty name="password" value="root" />
   </bean>
   <bean id="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
       class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
       property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
       property name="mapperLocations"
           value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml" />
   </bean>
   <!-- 定义 Mapper -->
   <bean id="deptMapper"</pre>
       class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperFactoryBean">
       property name="mapperInterface"
           value="org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper" />
       property name="sqlSessionFactory" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
   </bean>
   </beans>
```

#### 测试类 TestDeptMapper 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.dao.DeptDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
import org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper;
public class TestDeptMapper {
@Test
public void testFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
```



```
System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
}
}
```

## 2. MapperScannerConfigurer 实现对 Dept 表查询操作案例

#### 问题

如何批量扫描 MyBatis 中的 Mapper 接口,可以简化一个 Mapper 接口一个 MapperFactoryBean 的定义方法?

#### 方案

MapperScannerConfigurer 可以批量扫描 MyBatis 的 Mapper 接口 并为每个接口生成一个 MapperFactoryBean 实例。

#### • 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan.xml

新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan.xml, 如图-9 所示:

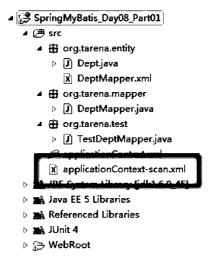


图-9

#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan.xml 中的代码如下所示:



```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
                   http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
                   http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
                   http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
                   http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
                   http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
          <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
                                 class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
                                 destroy-method="close">
                   cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
                   cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysgl://localhost:3306/test"/>
                   property name="username" value="root"/>
                   continued to the continue
          </bean>
                                                                                                                                        id="sqlSessionFactory1"
          <br/>bean
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
                     cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
                                                                                                                                           name="mapperLocations"
                     property
value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml"/>
                </bean>
          <!-- Mapper 扫描 -->
          <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
                         cproperty name="basePackage" value="org.tarena.mapper" />
                </bean>
        </beans>
```

#### 步骤二:修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类

修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类加入图-10 方框中的代码,如下图:

```
package org.tarena.test;
@import java.io.IOException@
 public class TestDeptMapper {
    @Test
    public void testFindAll() throws IOException (
       String conf = "applicationContext.xml":
       ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
       DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
       List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
       for (Dept dept : list) {
         System.outprintln(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
   j
    public void testScanFindAll() throws IOException (
       String conf = "applicationContext-scan.xml";
       ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
       DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
       List < Dept > list = mapper.findAll();
       for (Dept dept : list) {
         System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
```



#### TestDeptMapper 测试类加代码如下:

```
@Test
public void testScanFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext+scan.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
    }
}
```

#### 步骤三:运行 TestDeptMapper 测试

在 TestDeptMapper 类右键运行测试,如图-11 所示:

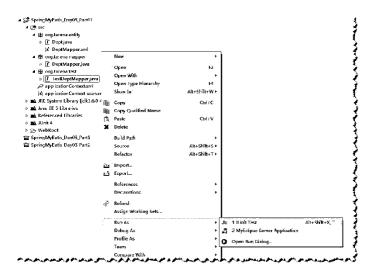
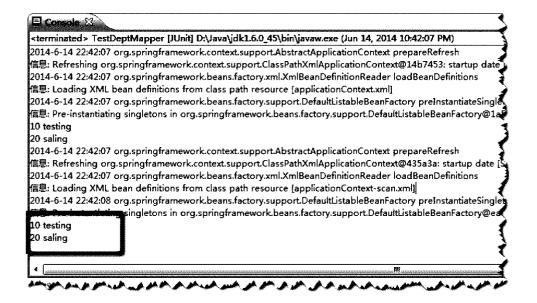


图-11

控制台输出方框内信息,说明测试成功。如图-12 所示:





#### 完整代码

#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
                         xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
   <beans
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
   <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
             class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
             destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
       cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test"/>
       cproperty name="username" value="root"/>
       property name="password" value="root"/>
   </bean>
                                                    id="sqlSessionFactory1"
   <bean
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
        cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
                                                     name="mapperLocations"
        property
value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml"/>
      </bean>
   <!-- Mapper 扫描 -->
   <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
          </bean>
   </beans>
   测试类 TestDeptMapper 代码如下:
```

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
import org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper;

public class TestDeptMapper {
```



```
public void testFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
   List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
}
@Test
public void testScanFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext-scan.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
   List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
```

## 3. 通过注解实现 MapperScannerConfigurer 对 Dept 表查询操作案例

#### 问题

将某个包中带有指定注解标记的 Mapper 接口扫描 转化成 MapperFactoryBean 对象。

#### 方案

可以先自定义一个注解标记,然后在 MapperScannerConfigurer 配置中将其指定给 annotationClass 属性。

这样在 Mapper 接口中带有自定义注解标记的就可以扫描生成 MapperFactoryBean , 不带有注解标记的就不进行处理。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

#### 步骤一:新建 MyBatisRepository 注解类

新建注解类 MyBatisRepository , 如图-13 所示:



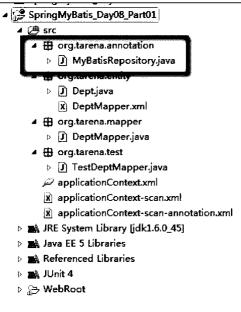


图-13

## 注解类 MyBatisRepository 的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.annotation;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
@Repository
public @interface MyBatisRepository {
   String value() default "";
}
```

#### 步骤二:修改 DeptMapper 映射接口

修改 DeptMapper 映射接口,加入图-14 方框内的注解代码:

```
⊕import java.util.List;
@MyBatisRepository
public interface DeptM pper {
public List<Dept> findAll();
}
```

package org.tarena.mapper;

图-14

#### DeptMapper 映射接口加代码如下:

@MyBatisRepository

#### 步骤三:新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml

新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml , 如图-15 所示:



```
■ 1. SpringMyBatis_Day08_Part01

■ org.tarena.annotation

           (i) MyBatisRepository.java

    ■ org.tarena.entity

           Dept.java
           x DeptMapper.xml

■ org.tarena.mapper

           DeptMapper.java

    morg.tarena.test

           🎉 TestDeptMapper.java
        applicationContext.xml
        x applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml
     JRE System bibrary ficik 1.6.0 451

    Java EE 5 Libraries

    Referenced Libraries
    JUnit 4
    连 WebRoot
```

图-15

#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml 中的代码如下所示:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
   xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
   xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
   <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destrov-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
       cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
       property name="username" value="root" />
       cproperty name="password" value="root" />
   </bean>
   <bean id="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
       class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
       property name="mapperLocations"
           value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml" />
   </bean>
   <!-- 按指定包和注解标记扫描 Mapper -->
   <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
```



## 步骤四:修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类

修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类加入图-16 方框中的代码,如下图:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
 public class TestDeptMapper {
   @Test
   public void testFindAll() throws IOException (
      String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
      ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
      DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
      List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
      for (Dept dept : list) {
         System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
   }
    @Test
   public void testScanFindAll() throws IOException {
      String conf = "applicationContext-scan.xml";
      ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
      DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
      List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
      for (Dept dept : list) {
         System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
      }
   }
   @Test
   public void testScanAnnotationFindAll() throws IOException {
      String conf = "applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml";
      ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
      DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
      List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
      for (Dept dept : list) {
         System.outprintln(dept.getDeptno() + * " + dept.getDname());
```

图-16

#### TestDeptMapper 测试类加代码如下:

```
Public void testScanAnnotationFindAll() throws IOException {
   String conf = "applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml";
   ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
   DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
   List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
   for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
   }
}
```



## 步骤五:运行 TestDeptMapper 测试

j

在 TestDeptMapper 类右键运行测试,如图-17 所示:

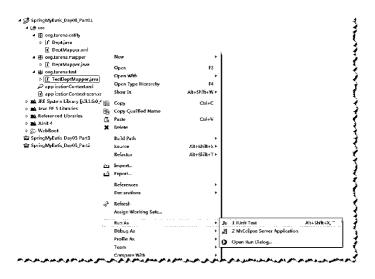


图-17

控制台输出方框内信息,说明测试成功。如图-18 所示:

3 Console X
terminated> TestDeptMapper (JUnit) D:\Java\jdk1.6.0_45\bin\javaw.exe (Jun 14, 2014 10:42:07 PM)
014-6-14 22:42:07 org.springframework.context.support.AbstractApplicationContext prepareRefresh 信息: Refreshing org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext@14b7453: startup date
014-6-14 22:42:07 org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader loadBeanDefinitions
寫息: Loading XML bean definitions from class path resource [applicationContext.xml]
:014-6-14 22:42:07 org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory preInstantiateSingl
氢息: Pre-instantiating singletons in org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory@1:
0 testing
9 saling
014-6-14 22:42:07 org.springframework.context.support.AbstractApplicationContext prepareRefresh
慧思: Refreshing org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext@435a3a: startup date
014-6-14 22:42:07 org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader loadBeanDefinitions
意: Loading XML bean definitions from class path resource [applicationContext-scan.xml]
014-6-14 22:42:08 org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory preInstantiateSingl
singletons in org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory@e
0 testing
0 saling
<u> </u>

图-18

#### • 完整代码

注解类 MyBatisRepository 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.annotation;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
```



```
@Repository
public @interface MyBatisRepository {
  String value() default "";
}
```

#### 映射接口 DeptMapper 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.mapper;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.annotation.MyBatisRepository;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;

@MyBatisRepository
public interface DeptMapper {
  public List<Dept> findAll();
}
```

#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
   xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
   xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
   <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destroy-method="close">
       property name="username" value="root" />
       cproperty name="password" value="root" />
   <bean id="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
       class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
       property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
       property name="mapperLocations"
           value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml" />
   </bean>
   <!-- 按指定包和注解标记扫描 Mapper -->
   <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
       cproperty name="sqlSessionFactory" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
       cproperty name="basePackage" value="org.tarena" />
       cproperty name="annotationClass"
           value="org.tarena.annotation.MyBatisRepository" />
```



```
</bean>
```

#### 测试类 TestDeptMapper 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
import org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper;
public class TestDeptMapper {
public void testFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
}
public void testScanFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext-scan.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
}
@Test
public void testScanAnnotationFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list)
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
```

## 4. 通过 SqlSessionTemplate 实现对 Dept 表的 Map 类型查询操作案例

#### 问题

在 Spring 和 MyBatis 整合应用中,除了使用 Mapper 接口注入外,还可以使用 SqlSessionTemplate 注入。

#### 方案



首先在 Spring 容器中定义一个 SqlSessionTemplate 对象,然后将它给 DAO 注入,在 DAO 中使用 SqlSessionTemplate 的方法完成增删改查操作。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

## 步骤一:新建 DAO 接口 DeptDAO 和实现类 MyBatisDeptDAO

DAO 接口 DeptDAO 和实现类 MyBatisDeptDAO 如图-19 所示:

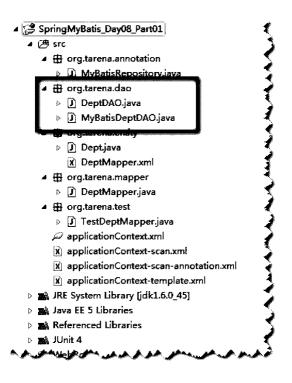


图-19

#### 接口 DeptDAO 的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public interface DeptDAO {
  public List<Dept> findAll();
}
```

### 接口 DeptDAO 实现类 MyBatisDeptDAO 的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
```



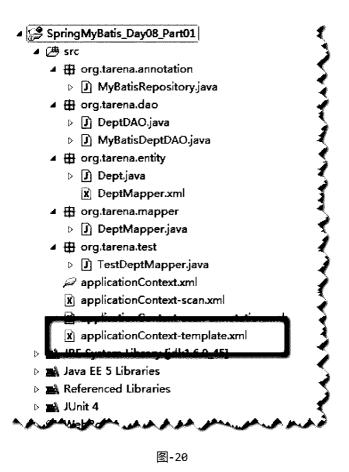
```
@Repository
public class MyBatisDeptDAO implements DeptDAO{
   private SqlSessionTemplate template;

@Autowired
   public void setTemplate(SqlSessionTemplate template) {
        this.template = template;
}

@Override
   public List<Dept> findAll() {
        List<Dept> list = template.selectList("findAll");
        return list;
}
```

## 步骤二:新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-template.xml

新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-template.xml , 如图-20 所示:



#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-template.xml 的代码如下:



```
xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
    <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
             class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
             destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
       cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test"/>
       cproperty name="username" value="root"/>
       property name="password" value="root"/>
    </bean>
    <bean
                                                       id="sqlSessionFactory"
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
        property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
                                                       name="mapperLocations"
        property
value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml"/>
    <!-- 定义 SqlSessionTemplate -->
    <bean
                                                      id="sqlSessionTemplate"
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate">
        <constructor-arg index="0" ref="sqlSessionFactory">
        </constructor-arg>
      </bean>
      <!-- 扫描 DAO 并注入 template -->
    <context:component-scan base-package="org.tarena.dao"/>
   </beans>
    步骤三:修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类
   修改 TestDeptMapper 测试类加入图-21 方框中的代码:
                   package org.tarena.test;
```



#### TestDeptMapper 测试类加代码如下:

```
@Test
public void testTemplateFindAll() throws IOException {
   String conf = "applicationContext-template.xml";
   ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
   DeptDAO dao = ac.getBean("myBatisDeptDAO", DeptDAO.class);
   List<Dept> list = dao.findAll();
   for (Dept dept : list) {
        System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
   }
}
```

#### 步骤四:运行 TestDeptMapper 测试

在 TestDeptMapper 类右键运行测试,如图-22 所示:

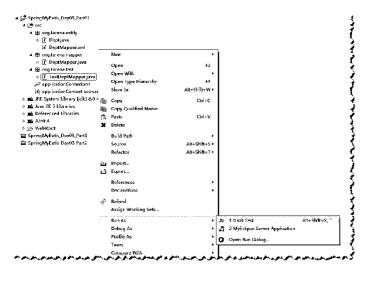
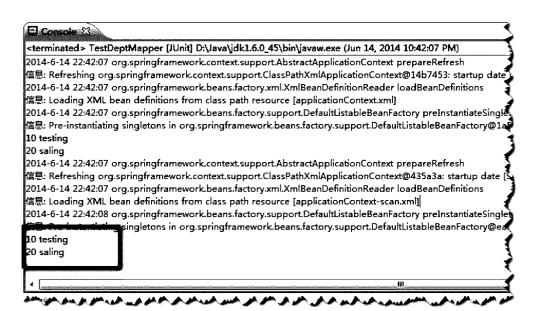


图-22

控制台输出方框内信息,说明测试成功。如图-23 所示:





#### 完整代码

#### 接口 DeptDAO 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
public interface DeptDAO {
  public List<Dept> findAll();
}
```

## 接口 DeptDAO 实现类 MyBatisDeptDAO 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
@Repository
public class MyBatisDeptDAO implements DeptDAO{
   private SqlSessionTemplate template;
   @Autowired
   public void setTemplate(SqlSessionTemplate template) {
        this.template = template;
   }
   @Override
   public List<Dept> findAll() {
        List<Dept> list = template.selectList("findAll");
        return list;
   }
}
```

## Spring 配置文件 applicationContext-template.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
                          xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
   <br/>beans
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
```



```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd">
    <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
             class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
             destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
       operty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test"/>
       cproperty name="username" value="root"/>
       property name="password" value="root"/>
    </bean>
    <bean
                                                       id="sqlSessionFactory"
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
        cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
        property
                                                       name="mapperLocations"
value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml"/>
      </bean>
    <!-- 定义 SqlSessionTemplate -->
                                                      id="sqlSessionTemplate"
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate">
        <constructor-arg index="0" ref="sqlSessionFactory">
        </constructor-arg>
      </bean>
      <!-- 扫描 DAO 并注入 template -->
    <context:component-scan base-package="org.tarena.dao"/>
   </beans>
   测试类 TestDeptMapper 代码如下:
   package org.tarena.test;
   import java.io.IOException;
   import java.util.List;
   import org.junit.Test;
   import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
   import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
   import org.tarena.dao.DeptDAO;
   import org.tarena.entity.Dept;
   import org.tarena.mapper.DeptMapper;
   public class TestDeptMapper {
    @Test
    public void testFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
    System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
    @Test
    public void testScanFindAll() throws IOException {
    String conf = "applicationContext-scan.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
    List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
    for (Dept dept : list) {
```



```
System.out.println(dept.qetDeptno() + " " + dept.qetDname());
@Test
public void testScanAnnotationFindAll() throws IOException {
String conf = "applicationContext-scan-annotation.xml";
ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
DeptMapper mapper = ac.getBean("deptMapper", DeptMapper.class);
List<Dept> list = mapper.findAll();
for (Dept dept : list) {
System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
@Test
public void testTemplateFindAll() throws IOException {
   String conf = "applicationContext-template.xml";
   ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
   DeptDAO dao = ac.getBean("myBatisDeptDAO", DeptDAO.class);
   List<Dept> list = dao.findAll();
   for (Dept dept : list) {
       System.out.println(dept.getDeptno() + " " + dept.getDname());
```

## 5. 重构员工列表显示

#### 问题

利用 SpringMVC 和 MyBatis 实现员工列表显示页面。

#### 方案

首先使用 MapperScannerConfigurer 将带有@MyBatisRepository 注解的 DAO 接口扫描生成 MapperFactoryBean 实例。

然后通过MapperFactoryBean生成DAO实例给SpringMVC的Controller对象注入。 最后 Controller 将 DAO 查询返回的记录传递到 JSP 显示。

#### 步骤

实现此案例需要按照如下步骤进行。

## 步骤一:新建工程,导入jar包

新建名为 SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part2 的 Web 工程,在该工程导入如图-24 所示的 jar 包:



- ▲ SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part2
  - D 🕭 src
  - ▷ Magazina JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0\_45]
  - > 🕦 Java EE 5 Librarie:
  - 🤈 📸 JUnit 4
  - A Referenced Libraries

    - ▶ ☐ commons-dbcp-1.2.2.jar
    - ▷ 🗖 commons-logging.jar

    - → 

      | jstl.jar
    - ▷ 🗍 mybatis-3.2.5.jar
    - ▷ 🗍 mybatis-spring-1.2.2.jar
    - ▶ 👸 mysql-connector-java-5.1.8-bin.jar
    - ▷ ( spring-aop-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▶ 🗍 spring-beans-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▷ ☐ spring-context-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▷ 🖔 spring-core-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▷ ( spring-expression-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▶ ☐ spring-jdbc-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▷ ☐ spring-tx-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▷ 🗍 spring-web-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ▷ 💍 spring-webmvc-3.2.8.RELEASE.jar
    - ⊳ 🗍 standard.jar
  - Washing West

图-24

## 步骤二:新建 Emp 实体类和 EmpMapper.xml 映射文件

新建 Emp 实体类和 EmpMapper.xml 映射文件,如图-25 所示:

- ▲ 🍰 SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part2
  - 🕮 src
    - ▲ ∰ org.tarena.annotation
      - ▶ ☑ MyBatisRepository.java
    - ♣ ⊕ org.tarena.dao
    - D EmpDAO.iava
    - ▲ 🖽 org.tarena.entity

    - ▶ I TestEmpDAO.java
    - ⊕ org.tarena.web
    - applicationContext.xml
  - ▷ 📺 JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0\_45]
  - ▶ **■** Java EE 5 Libraries
  - ⊳ 🛋 JUnit 4
  - ▶ Referenced Libraries
  - ⊳ 🚁 WebRoot

图-25

## Emp 实体类的代码如下所示:

package org.tarena.entity;

import java, sql. Date;

public class Emp {
 private Integer empno;
 private String ename;
 private String job;



```
private Integer mgr;
private Date hiredate;
private Double sal;
private Double comm;
private Integer deptno;
public Integer getEmpno() {
    return empno;
public void setEmpno(Integer empno) {
   this.empno = empno;
public String getEname() {
   return ename;
public void setEname(String ename) {
   this.ename = ename;
public String getJob() {
   return job;
public void setJob(String job) {
   this.job = job;
public Integer getMgr() {
   return mgr;
public void setMgr(Integer mgr) {
    this.mgr = mgr;
public Date getHiredate() {
    return hiredate;
public void setHiredate(Date hiredate) {
    this.hiredate = hiredate;
public Double getSal() {
   return sal;
public void setSal(Double sal) {
    this.sal = sal;
public Double getComm() {
   return comm;
public void setComm(Double comm) {
   this.comm = comm;
public Integer getDeptno() {
   return deptno;
public void setDeptno(Integer deptno) {
   this.deptno = deptno;
}
EmpMapper.xml 映射文件的代码如下所示:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-/ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
"http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO">
<select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Emp">
   select * from T EMP
</select>
</mapper>
```



#### 步骤三:新建注解接口 MyBatisRepository

新建注解接口 MyBatisRepository, 如图-26 所示:



▶ M JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0\_45]

▶ Java EE 5 Libraries

⊳ 📷 JUnit 4

▶ ■ Referenced Libraries

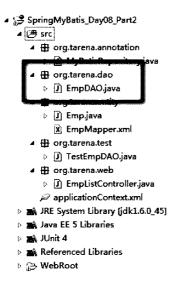
图-26

## 注解接口 MyBatisRepository 的代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.annotation;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
@Repository
public @interface MyBatisRepository {
  String value() default "";
}
```

#### 步骤四:新建 DAO 接口 EmpDAO

新建 DAO 接口 EmpDAO , 如图-27 所示:





#### DAO 接口 EmpDAO 的代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.dao;
import java.util.List;
import org.tarena.annotation.MyBatisRepository;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
@MyBatisRepository
public interface EmpDAO {
  public List<Emp> findAll();
}
```

#### 步骤五:新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml

新建 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml, 如图-28 所示:

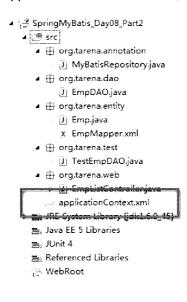


图-28

#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <beans
                          xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
   xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
   xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
```



```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-3.2.xsd">
    <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
             class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
             destroy-method="close">
        cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
        cyproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test"/>
        cproperty name="username" value="root"/>
        property name="password" value="root"/>
    </bean>
                                                        id="sqlSessionFactory"
    <bean
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
        cproperty name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
                                                       name="mapperLocations"
        property
value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml"/>
       </bean>
    <!-- 按指定包和注解标记扫描 Mapper/DAO -->
    <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
          cproperty name="sqlSessionFactory" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
          cproperty name="basePackage" value="org.tarena" />
          property
                                                       name="annotationClass"
value="org.tarena.annotation.MyBatisRepository"/>
      </bean>
   </beans>
```

#### 步骤六:新建 Test EmpDAO 测试类

新建 TestEmpDAO 测试类,如图-29 所示:

- SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part2 ₄ 🕮 src (i) MyBatisRepository.java ▲ ∰ org.tarena.dao |Î| EmpDAO.java Org.tarena.entity 🗓 Emp.java Emphisperson ⊕ org.tarena.test TestEmpDAO.java [] EmpListController.java applicationContext.xml ■ JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0\_45] Java EE 5 Libraries ∭. JUnit 4 🙇 Referenced Libraries : ,⇒ WebRoot 图-29
  - 图-25

## TestEmpDAO 测试类的代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.test;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
```



## 步骤七:运行 TestEmpDAO 测试

在 Test EmpDAO 类右键运行测试,如图-30 所示:

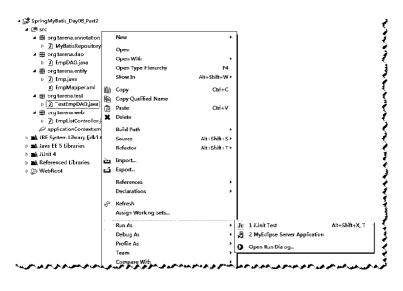


图-30

控制台输出方框内信息,说明测试成功。如图-31 所示:

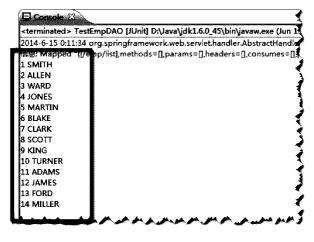


图-31



#### 步骤八:新建 EmpListController 类

新建类 EmpListController, 如图-32 所示:

- ▲ 🎏 SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part2
  - ⊿ 🅭 src

    - org.tarena.dao
      - ▶ **J** EmpDAO.java
    - - ▶ J Emp.java
        - **X** EmpMapper.xml
    - ▲ ⊕ org.tarena.test
      - N ToetEmpDAO ious
    - ▲ ∰ org.tarena.web

      - @ applicationContact val
  - ▶ JRE System Library [jdk1.6.0\_45]
  - ▶ May Java EE 5 Libraries
  - D M JUnit 4
  - ▶ Referenced Libraries

图-32

#### 类 EmpListController 的代码如下所示:

```
package org.tarena.web;
import java.util.List:
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
@Controller
@RequestMapping("emp")
public class EmpListController {
private EmpDAO dao;
@Autowired
public void setDao(EmpDAO dao) {
    this.dao = dao;
@RequestMapping("/list")
public String execute(Model model) {
    List<Emp> list = dao.findAll();
    model.addAttribute("emps", list);
    return "emp_list";
}.
```

#### 步骤九:新建 jsp 页面 emp\_list.jsp

新建 jsp 页面 emp\_list.jsp,如图-33 所示:



```
SpringMyBatis_Day08_Part2

src

JRE System Library (jdk1.6.0_45)

Java EE 5 Libraries

JUnit 4

Referenced Libraries

WebRoot

META-INF

WEB-INF

jsp

per emp_list.jsp

Lift web.xml

per index.jsp
```

图-33

### jsp 页面 emp\_list.jsp 的代码如下所示:

```
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c"%>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>员工列表示例</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  编号
      姓名
      工资
      入职时间
   <c:forEach items="${emps}" var="emp">
   >
     {emp.empno} 
      ${emp.ename} 
      {emp.sal}
      ${emp.hiredate }
   </c:forEach>
  </body>
</html>
```

## 步骤十:修改web.xml文件

#### 修改 web.xml 内容,为下面的代码:



#### 步骤十一:修改 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml

修改 Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml,加入图-34 方框内的代码。

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSche
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context" xmlns;jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc" xmlns;jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee" xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee" xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee" xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee" xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc" xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/
     xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa" xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
          http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans.http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
          http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc-3.2.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
          http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd
          http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-3.2.xsd*:
      <br/>bean id="myDataSource"
     </bean>□
  <br/>dean id="sqlSessionFactory" class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
      <!-- 按指定包和注解标记扫描Mapper/DAO -->
    <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
      </bean>[]
<context:component-scan base-package="org.tarena"/>
<!-- 支持@RequestMapping请求和Controller映射 -->
<mvc:annotation-driven/>
<been class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.Intel
<pre>cproperty value="/WEB-INF/jsp/" name="prefix"/>
     cproperty value=".jsp" name="suffix"/>
</beans>
```

图-34

#### Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml 加入代码如下所示:

步骤十二: Web 方式运行 SpringMyBatis Day08 Part2 项目



在 Tomcat 中运行 SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part2 项目,如图-35 所示:

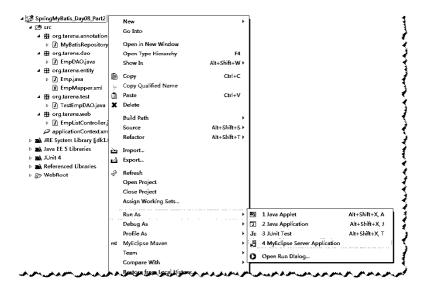


图-35

#### 在浏览器输入访问地址:

http://localhost:8080/SpringMyBatis\_Day08\_Part2/emp/list.do 看到以下信息,说明测试成功。如图-36 所示:

catio	n http://loc	alhost:80	80/SpringMyB	atis_Day08_Part2/emp/list.do
编号	姓名	工资	入职时间	
1	SMITH	800.0	1980-05-12	
2	ALLEN	1600.0	1981-06-03	
3	WARD	1250.0	1990-03-15	
1	JONES	2975.0	1985-04-08	
5	MARTIN	1250.0	1986-03-08	
5	BLAKE	2850.0	1989-06-01	
7	CLARK	2450.0	1995-10-01	
8	SCOTT	3000.0	1993-05-01	
9	KING	5000.0	1988-08-08	
10	TURNER	1500.0	1983-02-01	
11	ADAMS	1100.0	1992-07-03	
12	JAMES	950.0	1996-09-10	
13	FORD	3000.0	1993-01-01	
14	MILLER	1300.0	1983-10-09	

图-36

## 完整代码

## 实体类 Emp 代码如下:

```
package org.tarena.entity;
import java.sql.Date;
```



```
public class Emp {
private Integer empno;
private String ename;
private String job;
private Integer mgr;
private Date hiredate;
private Double sal;
private Double comm;
private Integer deptno;
public Integer getEmpno() {
   return empno;
public void setEmpno(Integer empno) {
  this.empno = empno;
public String getEname() {
   return ename;
public void setEname(String ename) {
    this.ename = ename;
public String getJob() {
   return job;
public void setJob(String job) {
    this.job = job;
public Integer getMgr() {
   return mgr;
public void setMgr(Integer mgr) {
    this.mgr = mgr;
public Date getHiredate() {
  return hiredate;
public void setHiredate(Date hiredate) {
    this.hiredate = hiredate;
public Double getSal() {
   return sal;
public void setSal(Double sal) {
   this.sal = sal;
public Double getComm() {
   return comm;
public void setComm(Double comm) {
    this.comm = comm;
public Integer getDeptno() {
   return deptno;
```



```
public void setDeptno(Integer deptno) {
       this.deptno = deptno;
   映射文件 EmpMapper.xml 代码如下:
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
   <!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//ibatis.apache.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
    "http://ibatis.apache.org/dtd/ibatis-3-mapper.dtd">
   <mapper namespace="org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO">
    <select id="findAll" resultType="org.tarena.entity.Emp">
       select * from T EMP
    </select>
   </mapper>
   注解接口 MyBatisRepository 代码如下:
   package org.tarena.annotation;
   import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
   @Repository
   public @interface MyBatisRepository {
   String value() default "";
    DAO 接口 EmpDAO 代码如下:
   package org.tarena.dao;
   import java.util.List;
   import org.tarena.annotation.MyBatisRepository;
   import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
   @MyBatisRepository
   public interface EmpDAO {
   public List<Emp> findAll();
   Spring 配置文件 applicationContext.xml 代码如下:
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
   xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
    xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
   xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
    xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
   xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.2.xsd
```



```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/idbc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc/spring-jdbc-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-3.2.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa-1.3.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-3.2.xsd">
    <bean id="myDataSource"</pre>
       class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"
       destroy-method="close">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
       cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
       property name="username" value="root" />
       property name="password" value="root" />
    </bean>
    <bean id="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
       class="orq.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
       property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
       property name="mapperLocations"
           value="classpath:org/tarena/entity/*.xml" />
    </bean>
    <!-- 按指定包和注解标记扫描 Mapper/DAO -->
    <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
       cproperty name="sqlSessionFactory" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
       property name="basePackage" value="org.tarena" />
       cproperty name="annotationClass"
           value="org.tarena.annotation.MyBatisRepository" />
    </bean>
    <!-- Sping MVC -->
    <context:component-scan base-package="org.tarena.web" />
    <!-- 支持@RequestMapping 请求和 Controller 映射 -->
    <mvc:annotation-driven />
    <!-- SpringMVC的 ViewResolver -->
    <bean
    class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver"
       cproperty value="/WEB-INF/jsp/" name="prefix" />
       cproperty value=".jsp" name="suffix" />
    </bean>
   </beans>
    测试类 TestEmpDAO 代码如下:
   package org.tarena.test;
   import java.io.IOException;
   import java.util.List;
   import org.junit.Test;
   import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
   import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
   import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
   import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
```



```
public class TestEmpDAO
@Test
public void testFindAll() throws IOException{
    String conf = "applicationContext.xml";
    ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(conf);
    EmpDAO mapper = ac.getBean("empDAO", EmpDAO.class);
    List<Emp> list = mapper.findAll();
    for(Emp emp : list){
        System.out.println(emp.getEmpno()+" "+emp.getEname());
}
类 EmpListController 代码如下:
package org.tarena.web;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.tarena.dao.EmpDAO;
import org.tarena.entity.Emp;
@Controller
@RequestMapping("emp")
public class EmpListController {
private EmpDAO dao;
@Autowired
public void setDao(EmpDAO dao) {
    this.dao = dao;
@RequestMapping("/list")
public String execute(Model model) {
    List<Emp> list = dao.findAll();
    model.addAttribute("emps", list);
    return "emp list";
jsp 页面 emp_list.jsp 代码如下:
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c"%>
<html>
 <head>
   <title>员工列表示例</title>
 </head>
 <body>
   编号
       姓名
       工资
        入职时间
    <c:forEach items="${emps}" var="emp">
       {emp.empno}
       ${emp.ename}
```



#### web.xml 代码如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="2.5" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
\verb|xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee|\\
http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 2 5.xsd">
<servlet>
    <servlet-name>SpringMVC</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>
        org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet
    </servlet-class>
    <init-param>
        <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
        <param-value>classpath:applicationContext.xml</param-value>
    </init-param>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>SpringMVC</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
<welcome-file-list>
    <welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>
</welcome-file-list>
</web-app>
```



# 课后作业

1. 利用 Spring+MyBatis 实现员工更新功能。