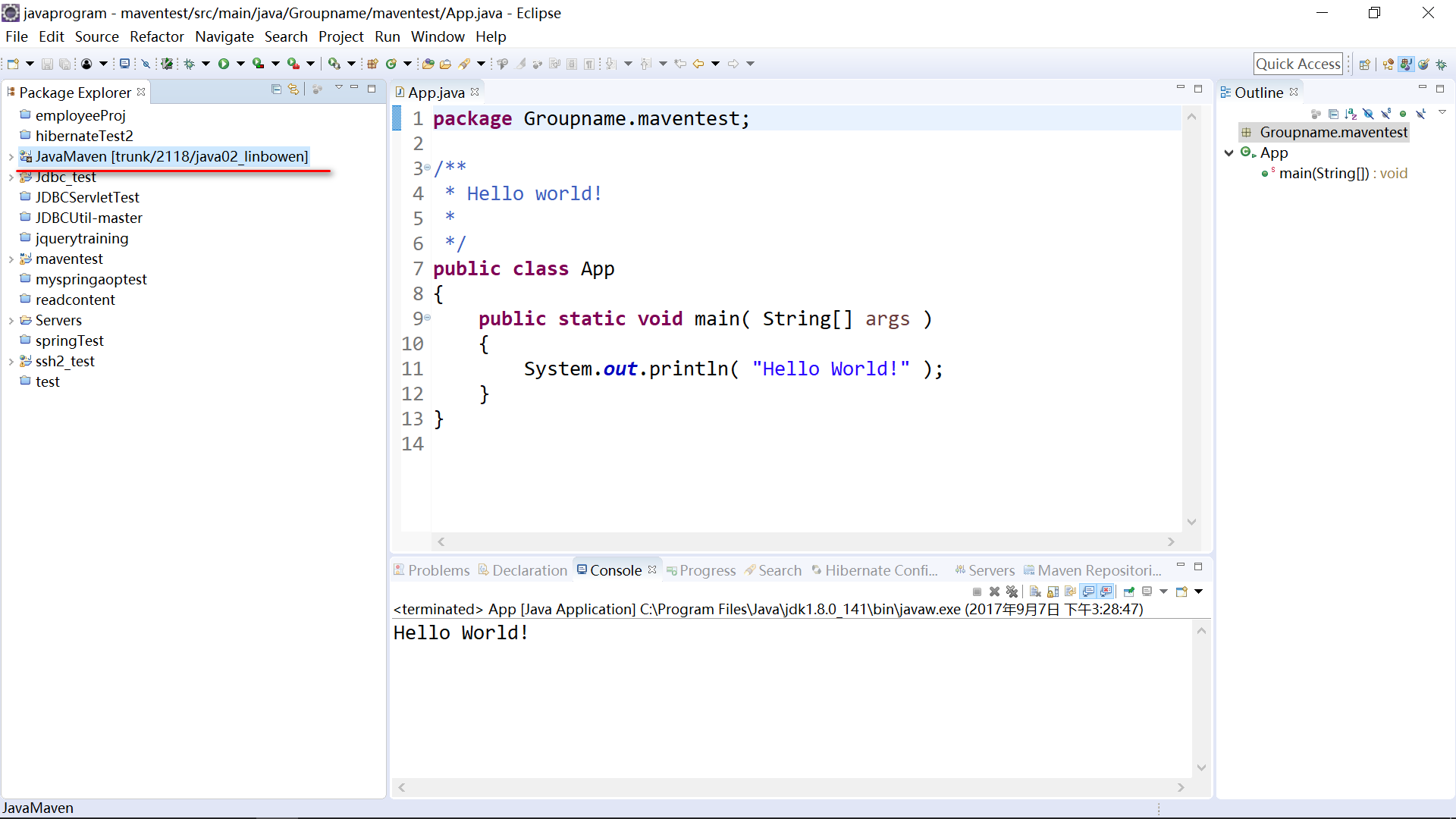
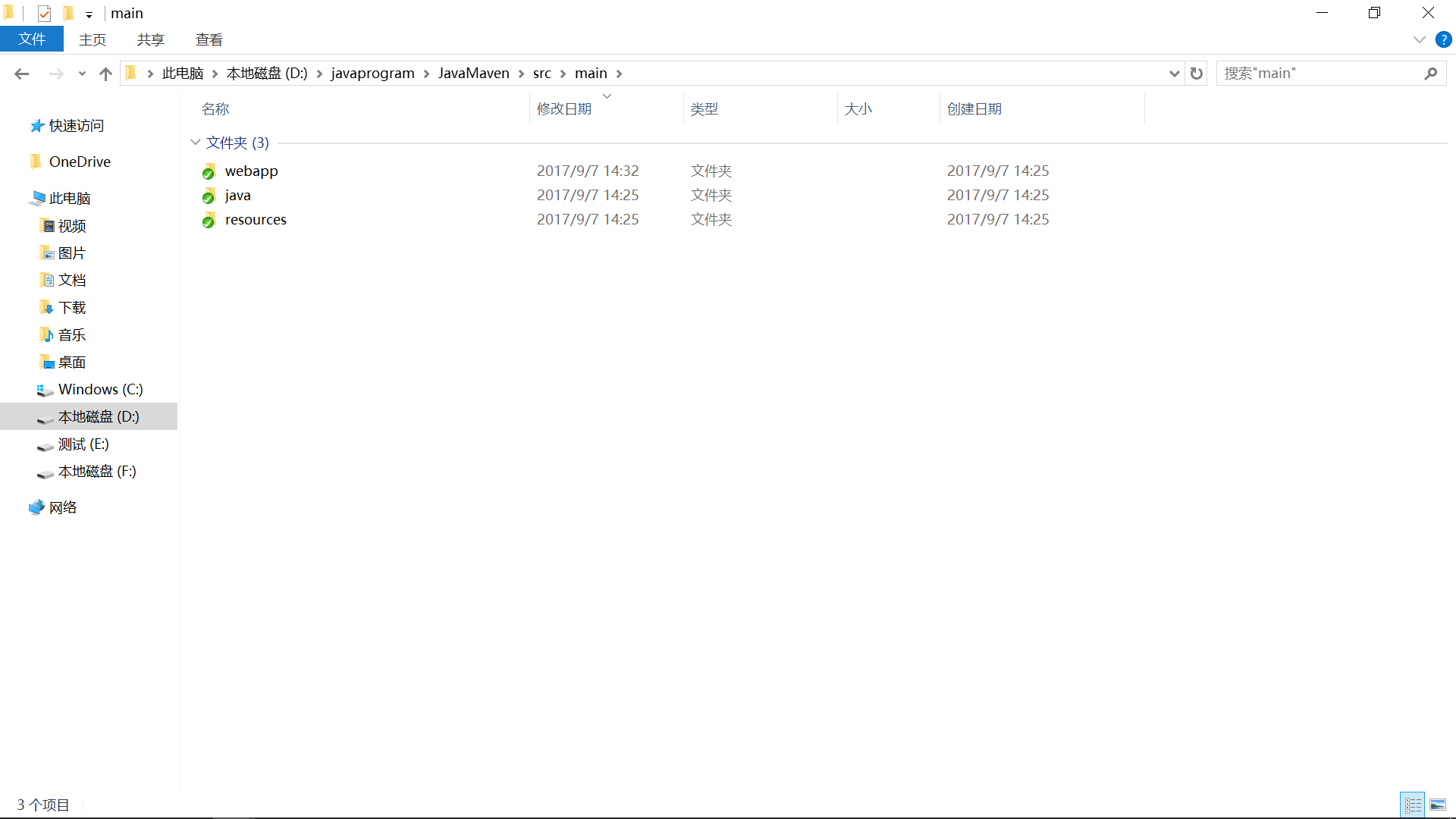
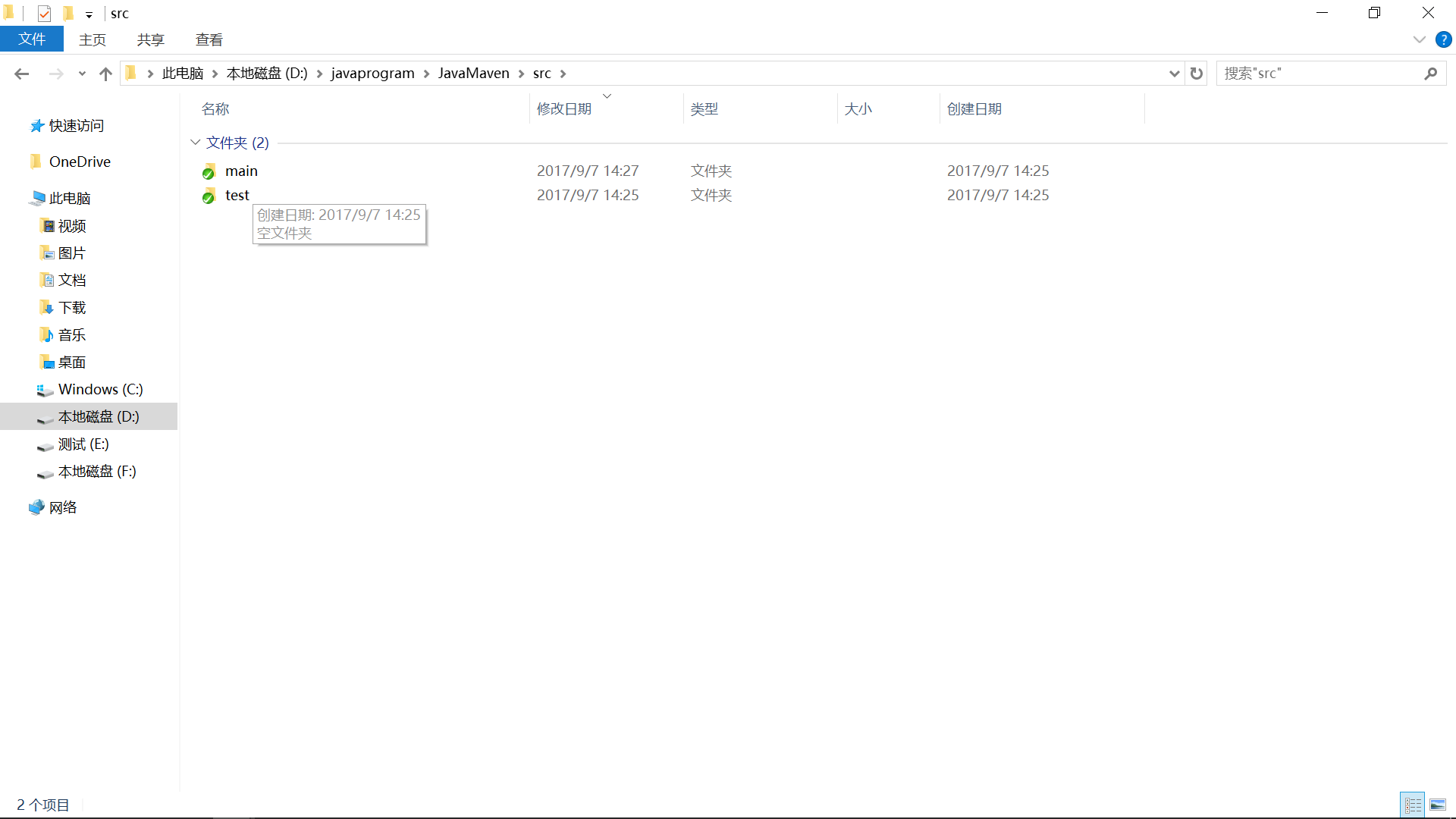
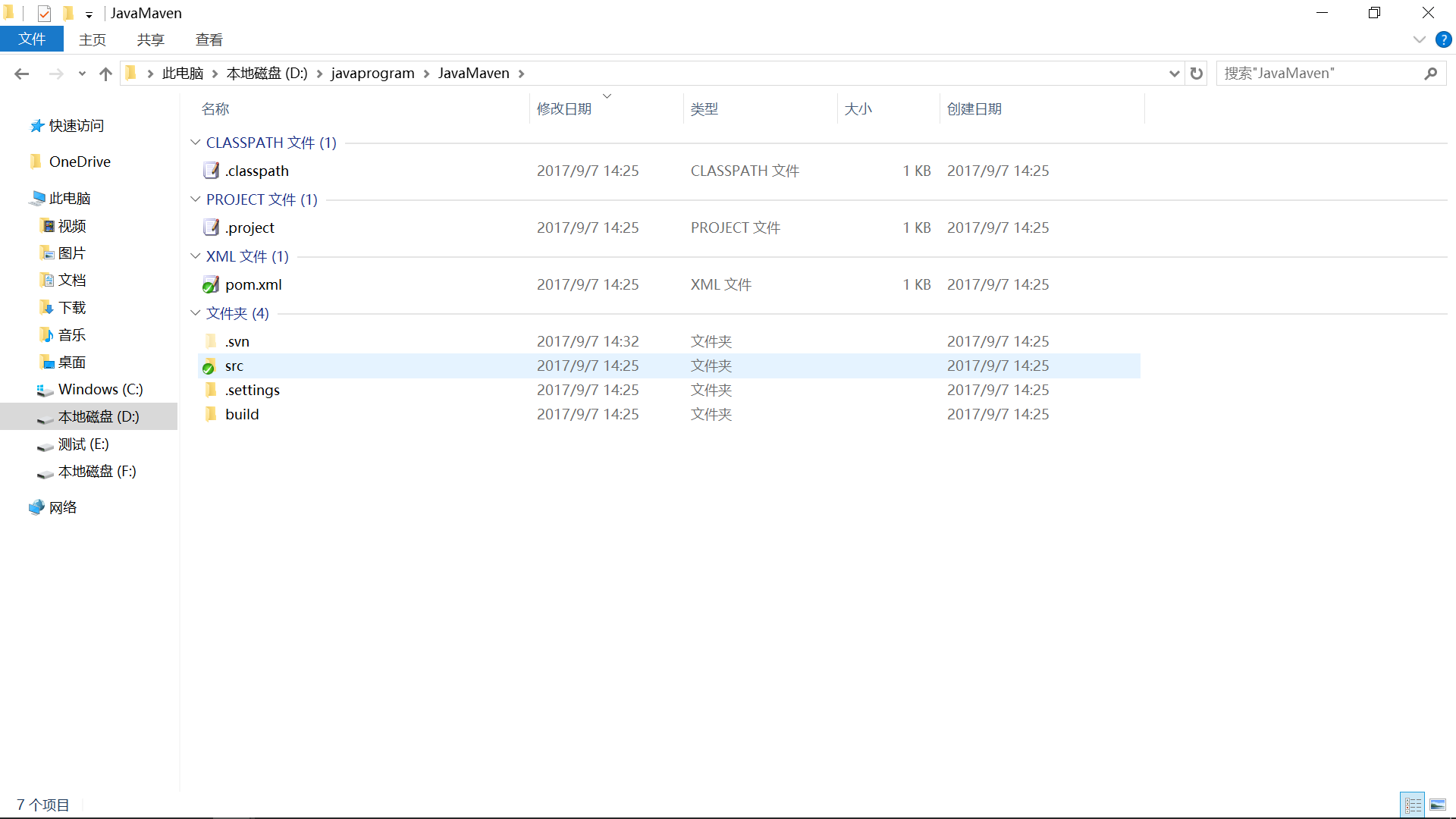
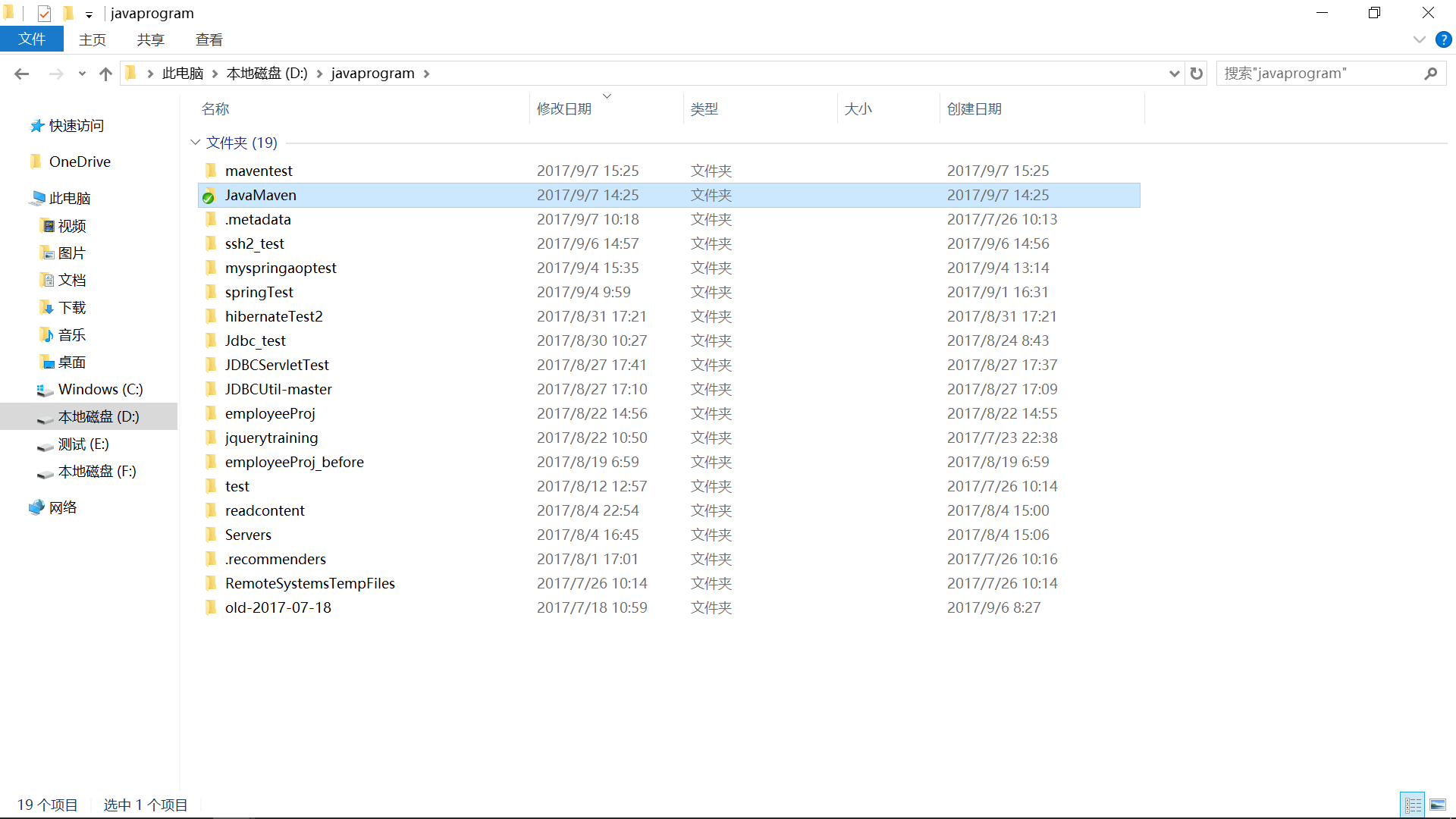
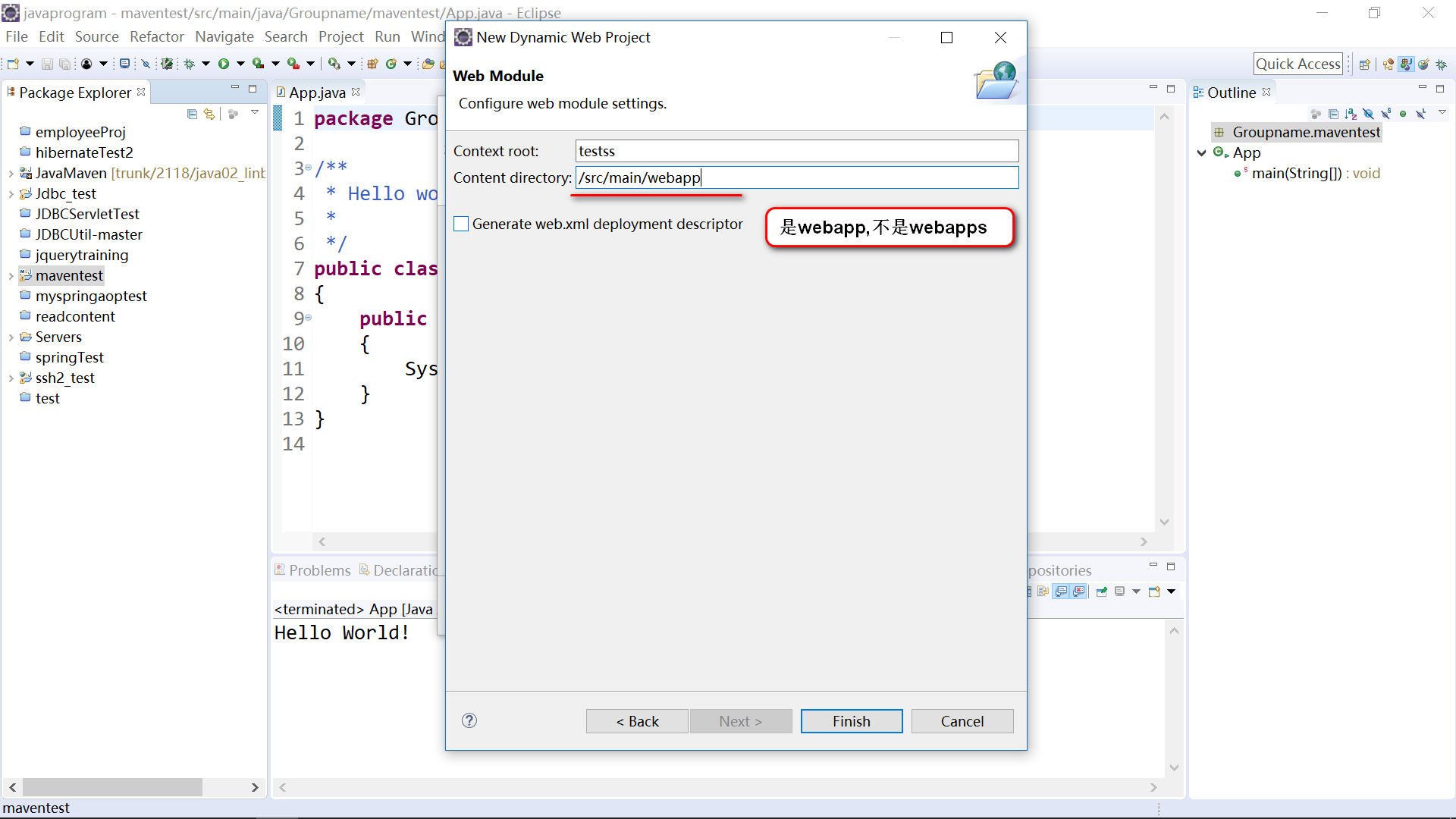
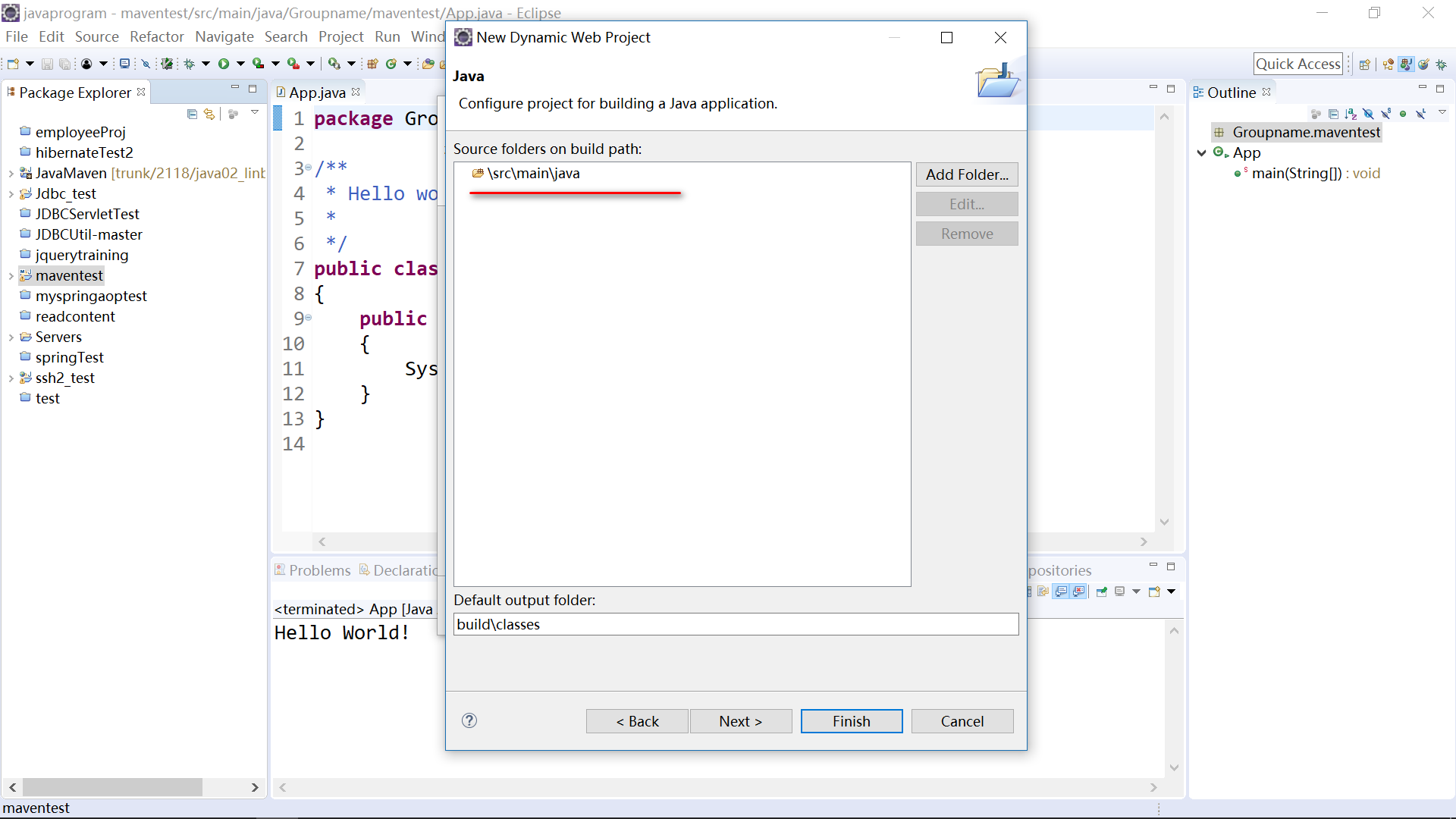
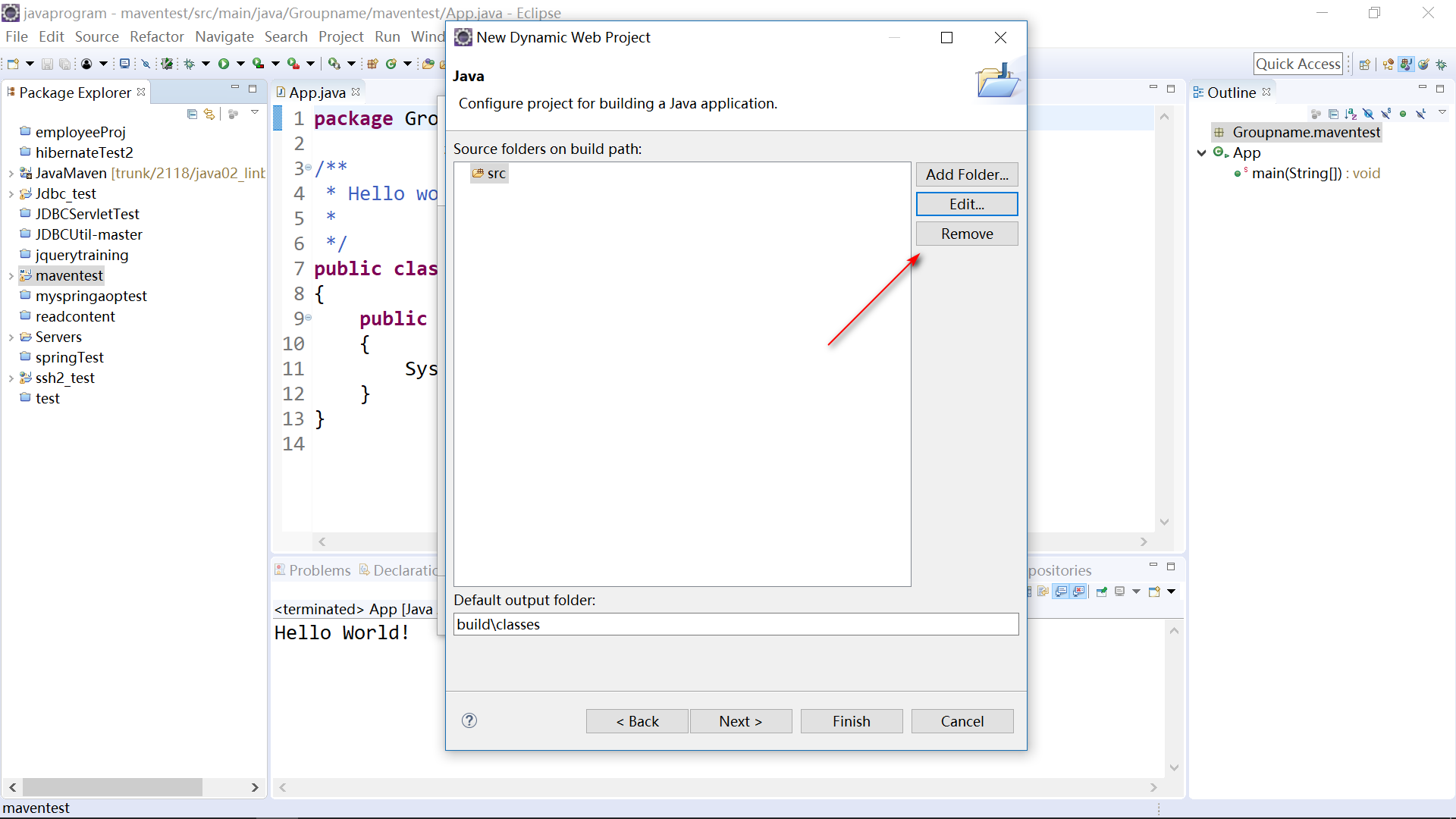
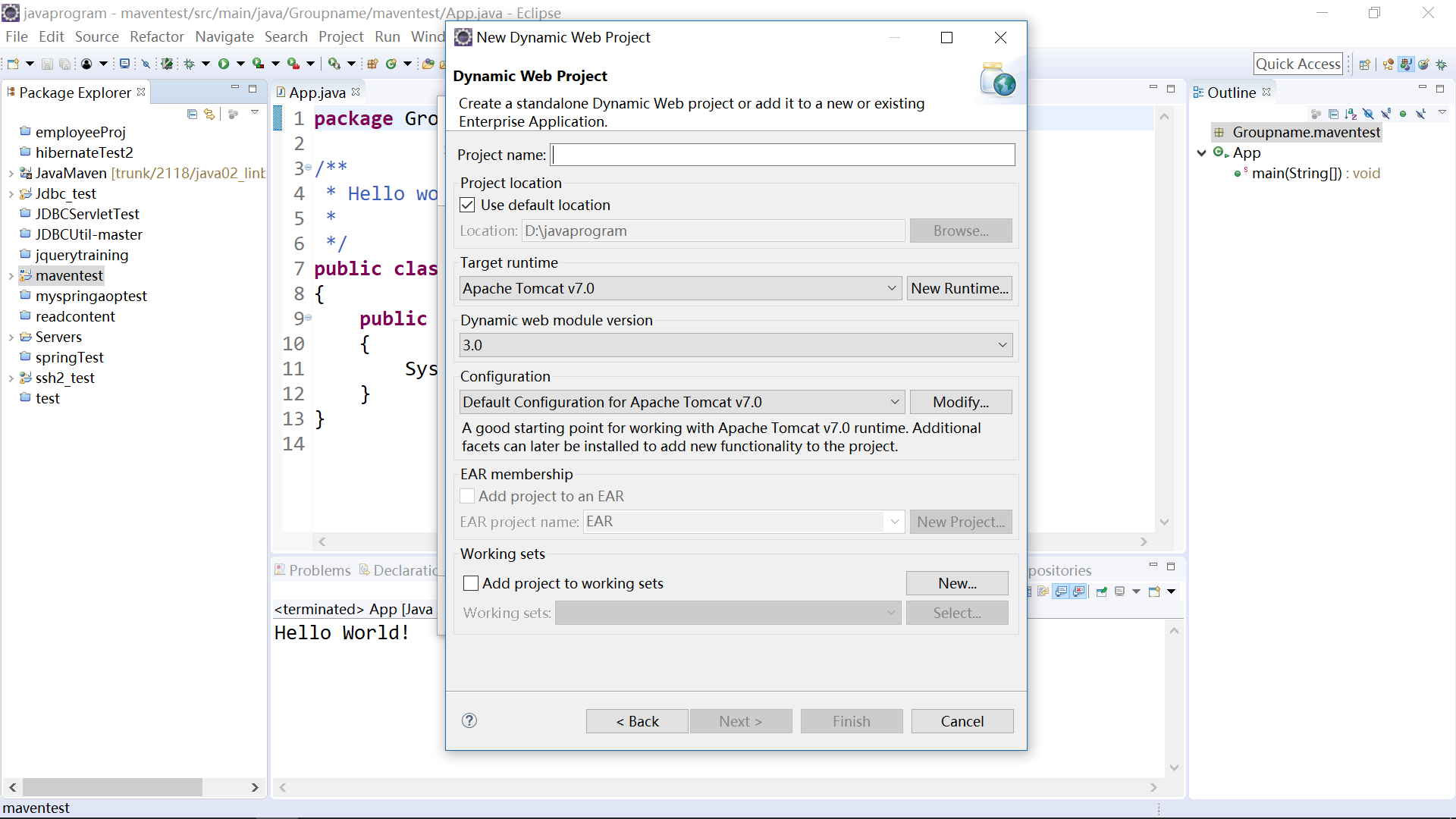
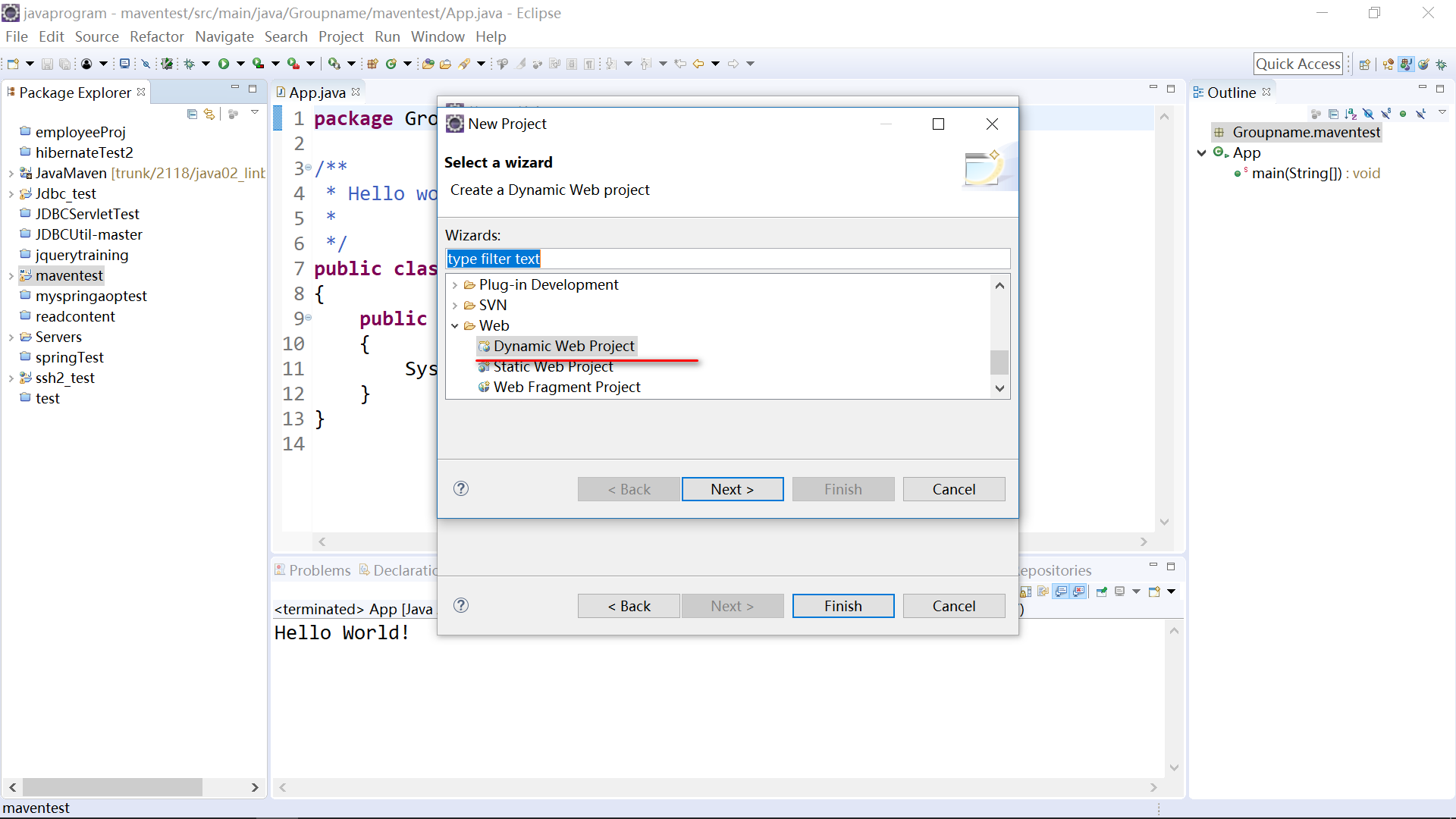
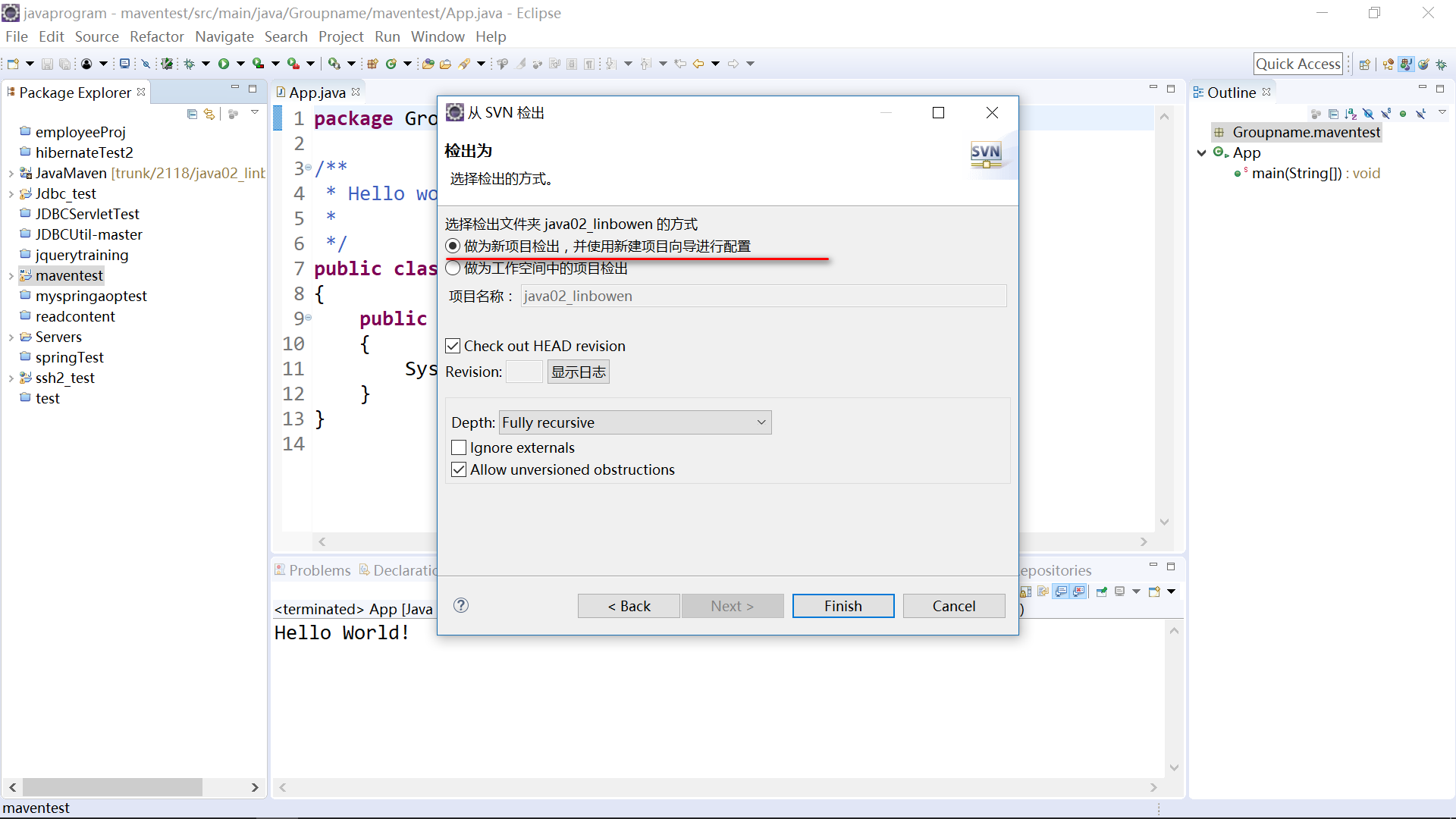
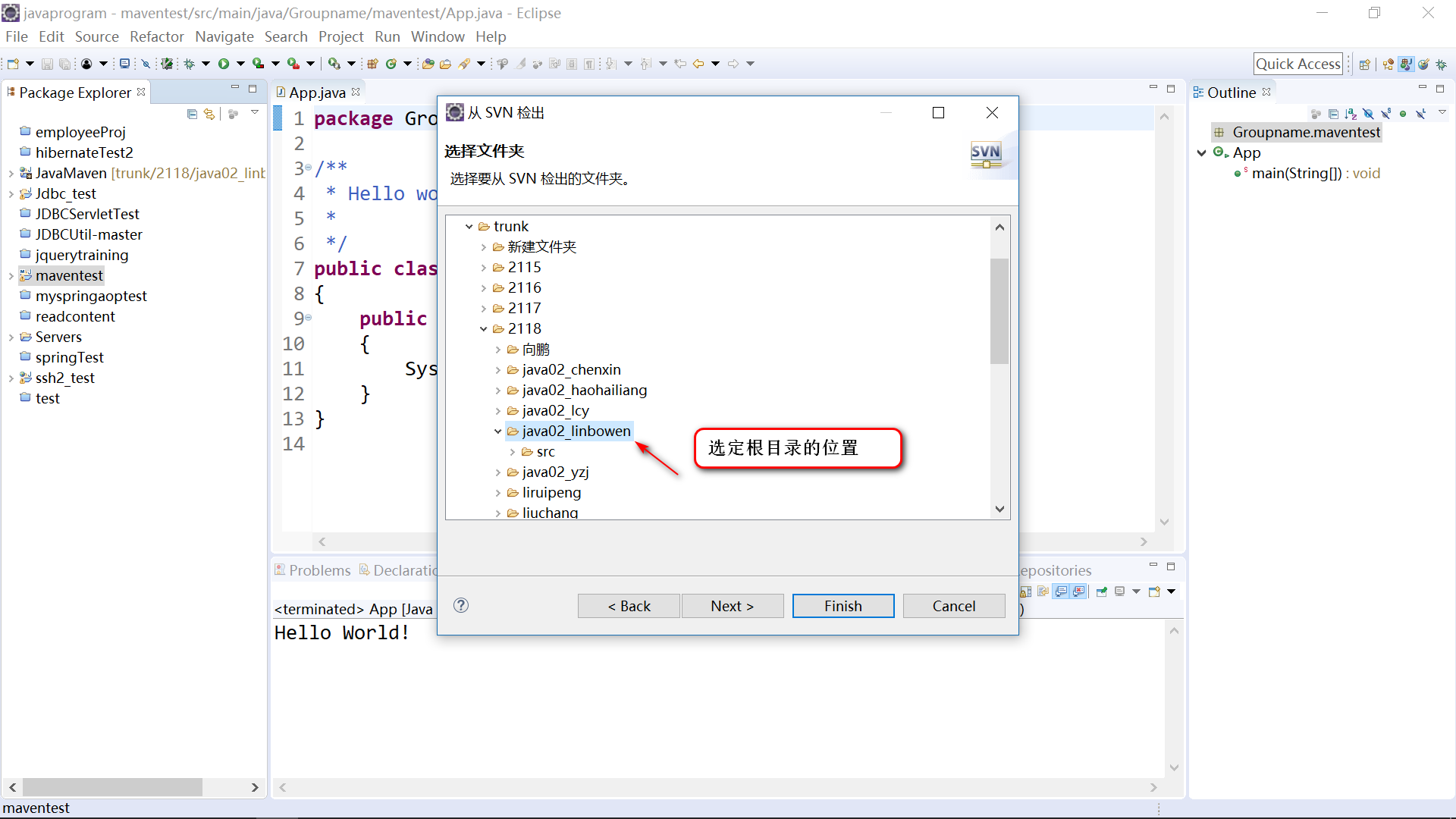
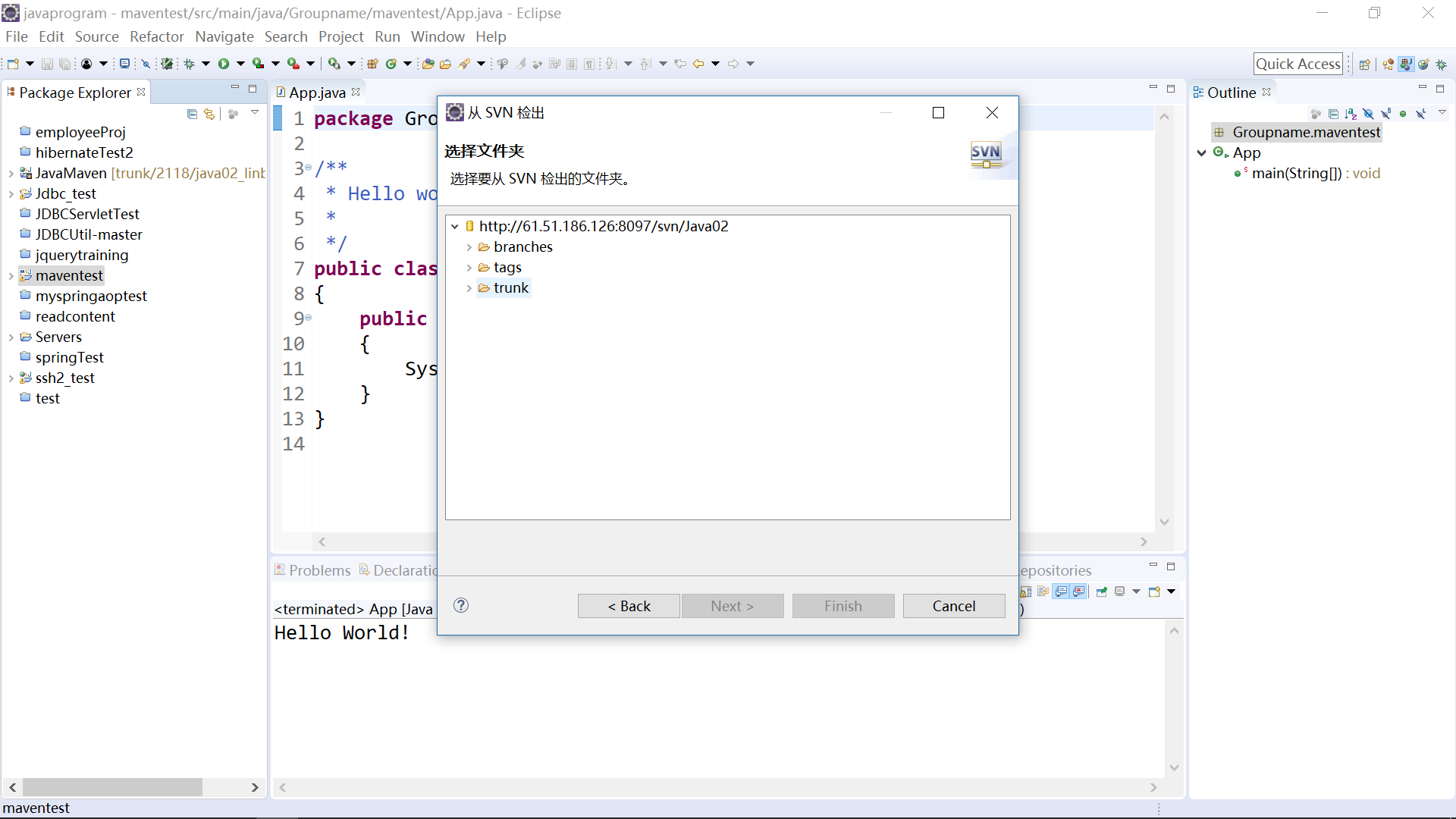
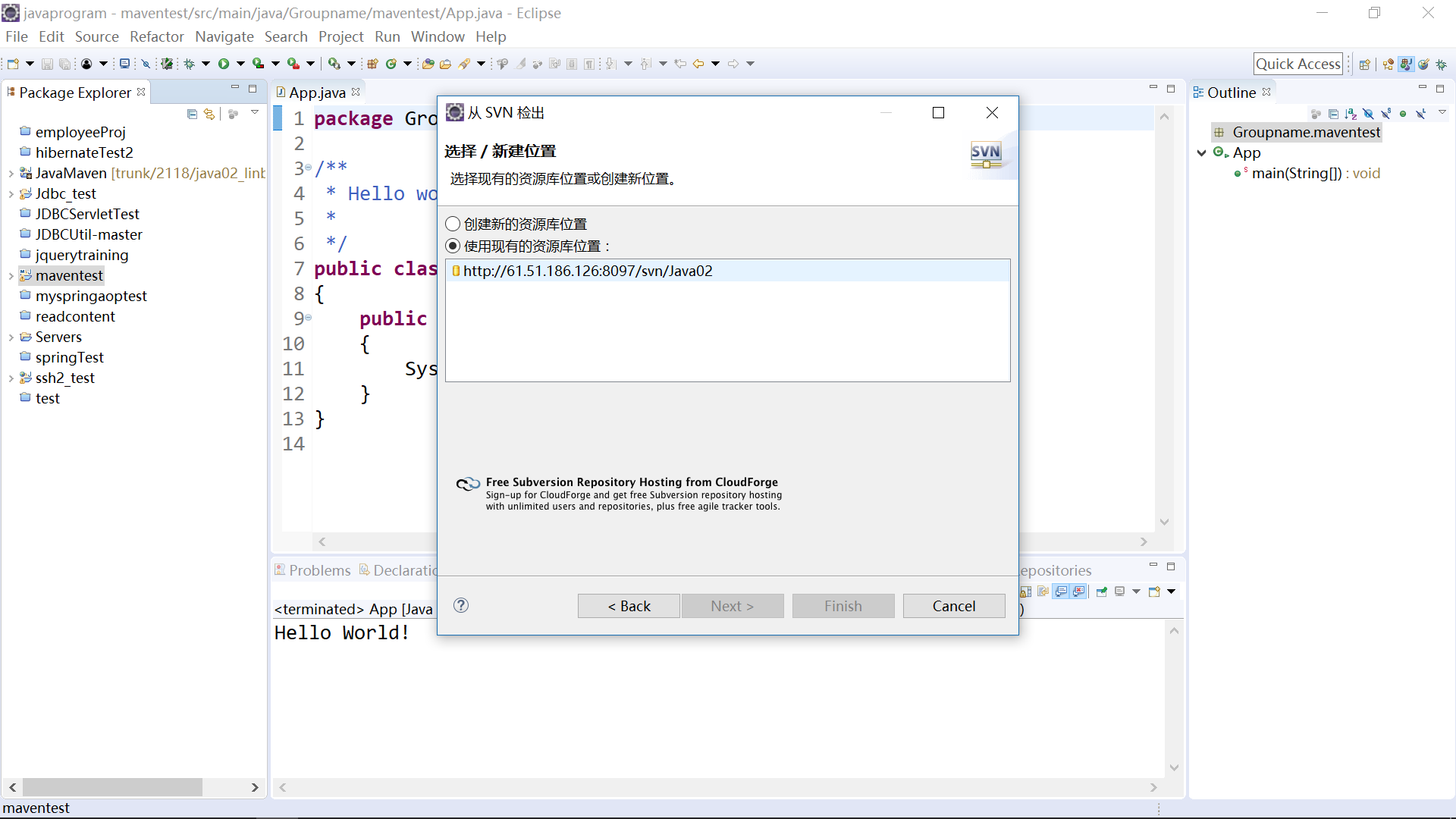
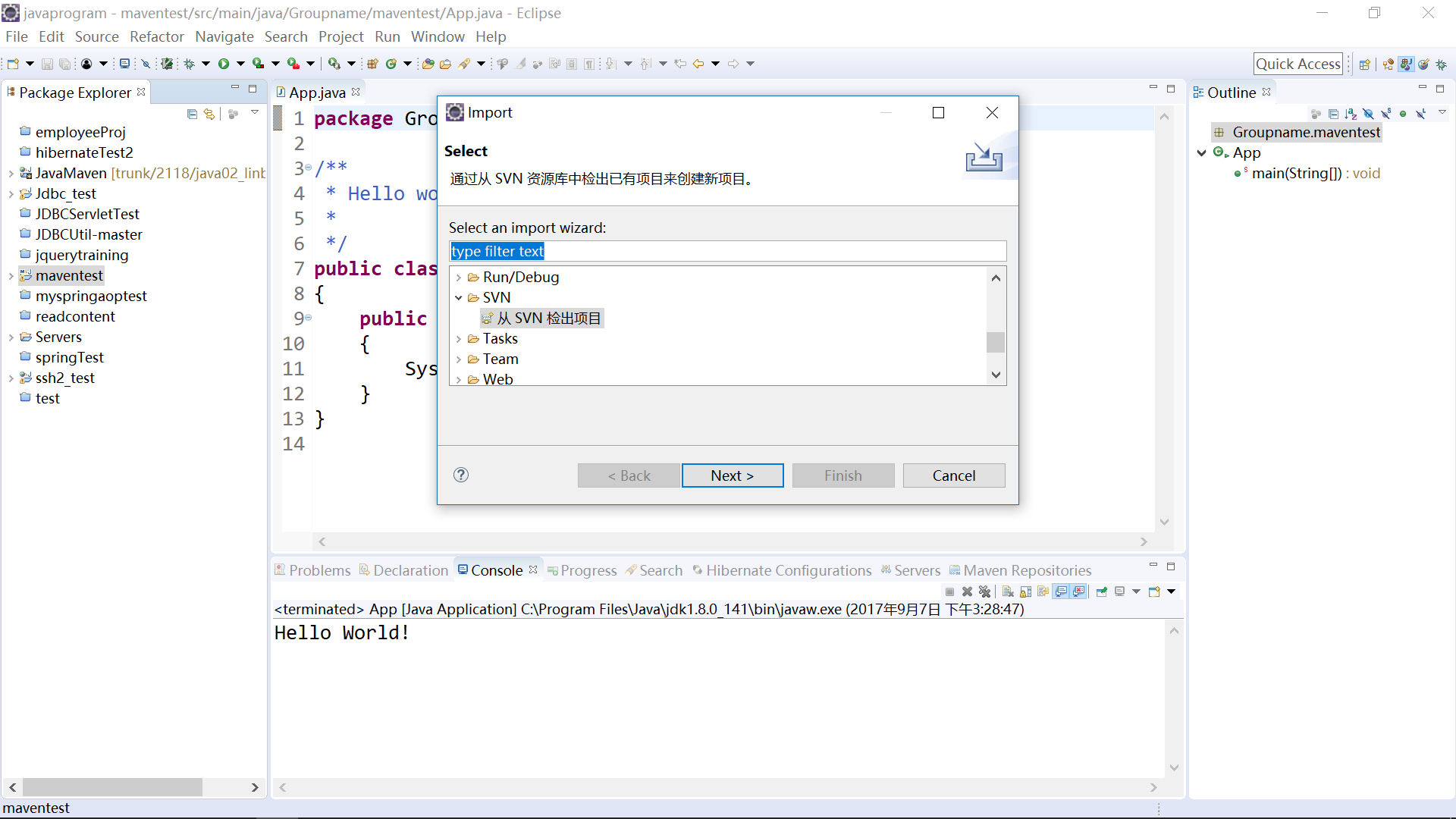
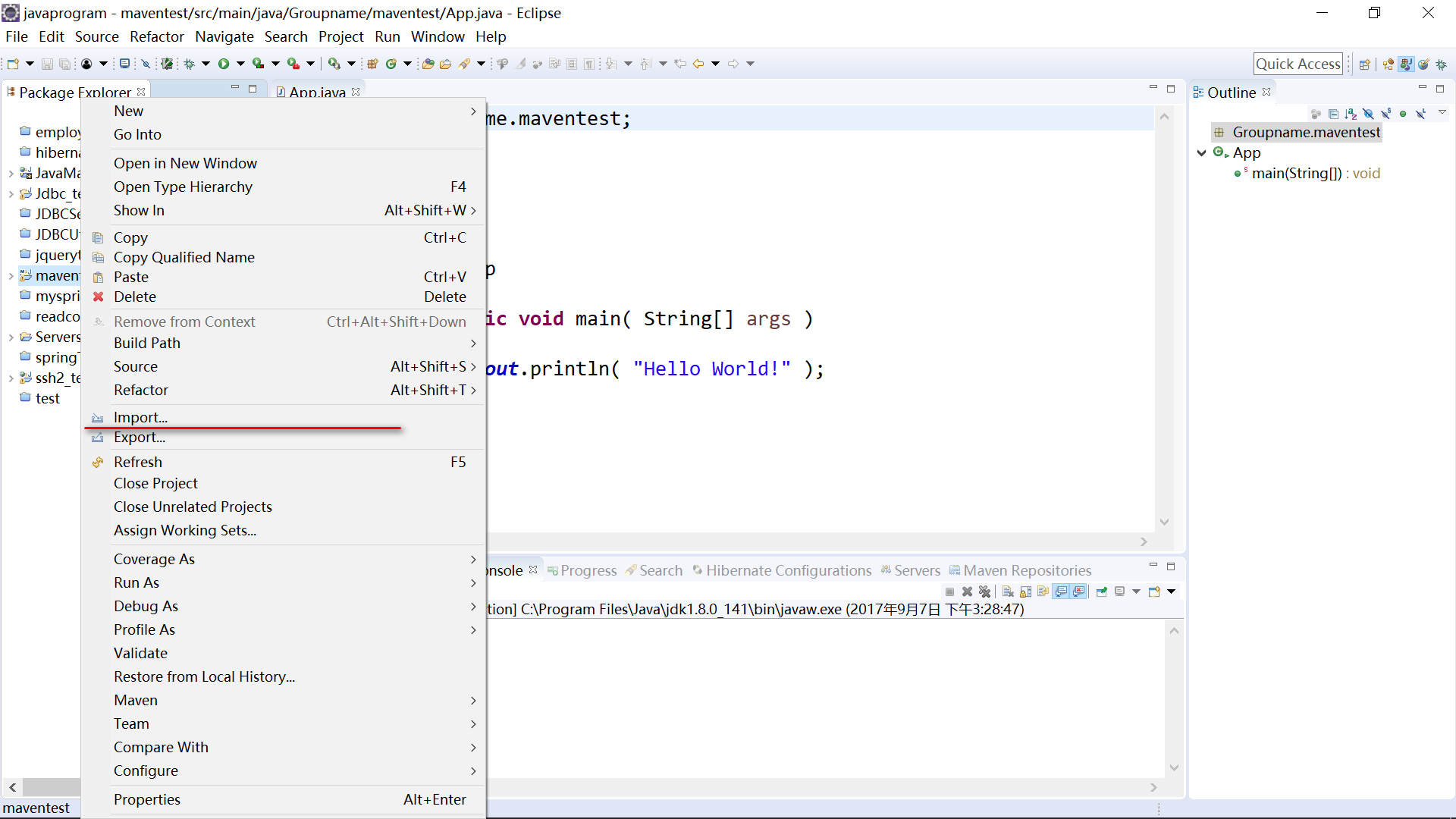
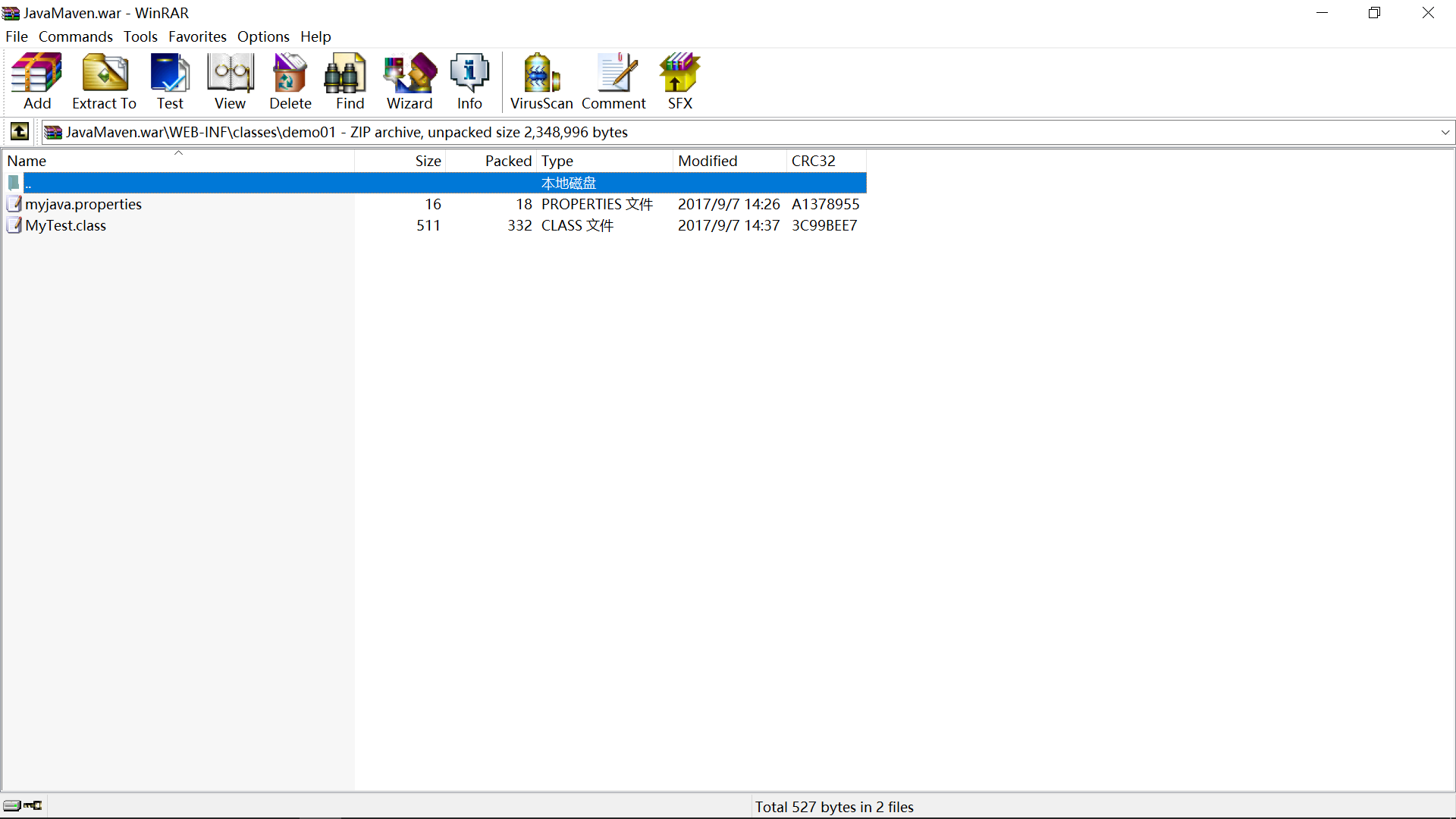
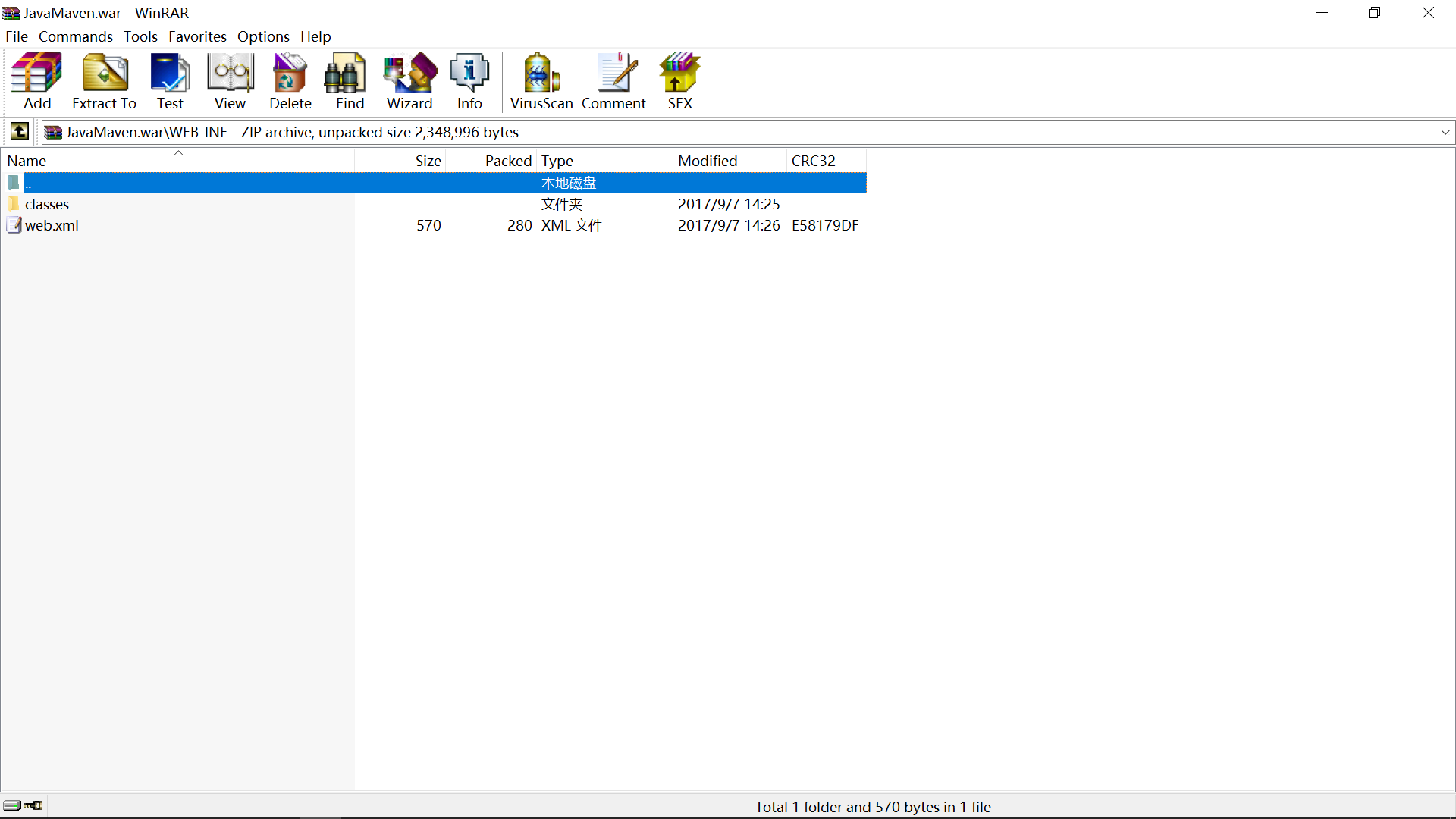
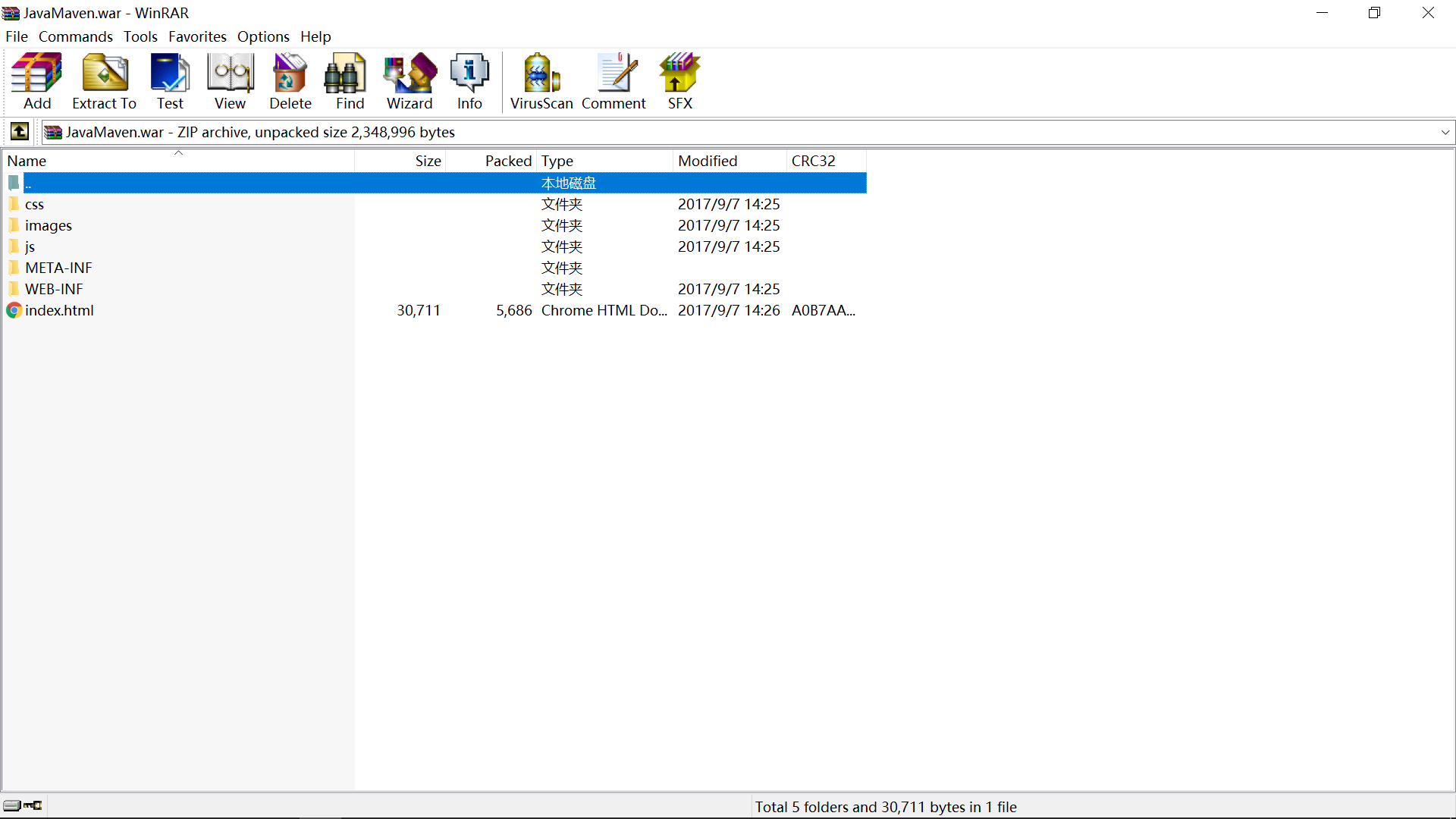
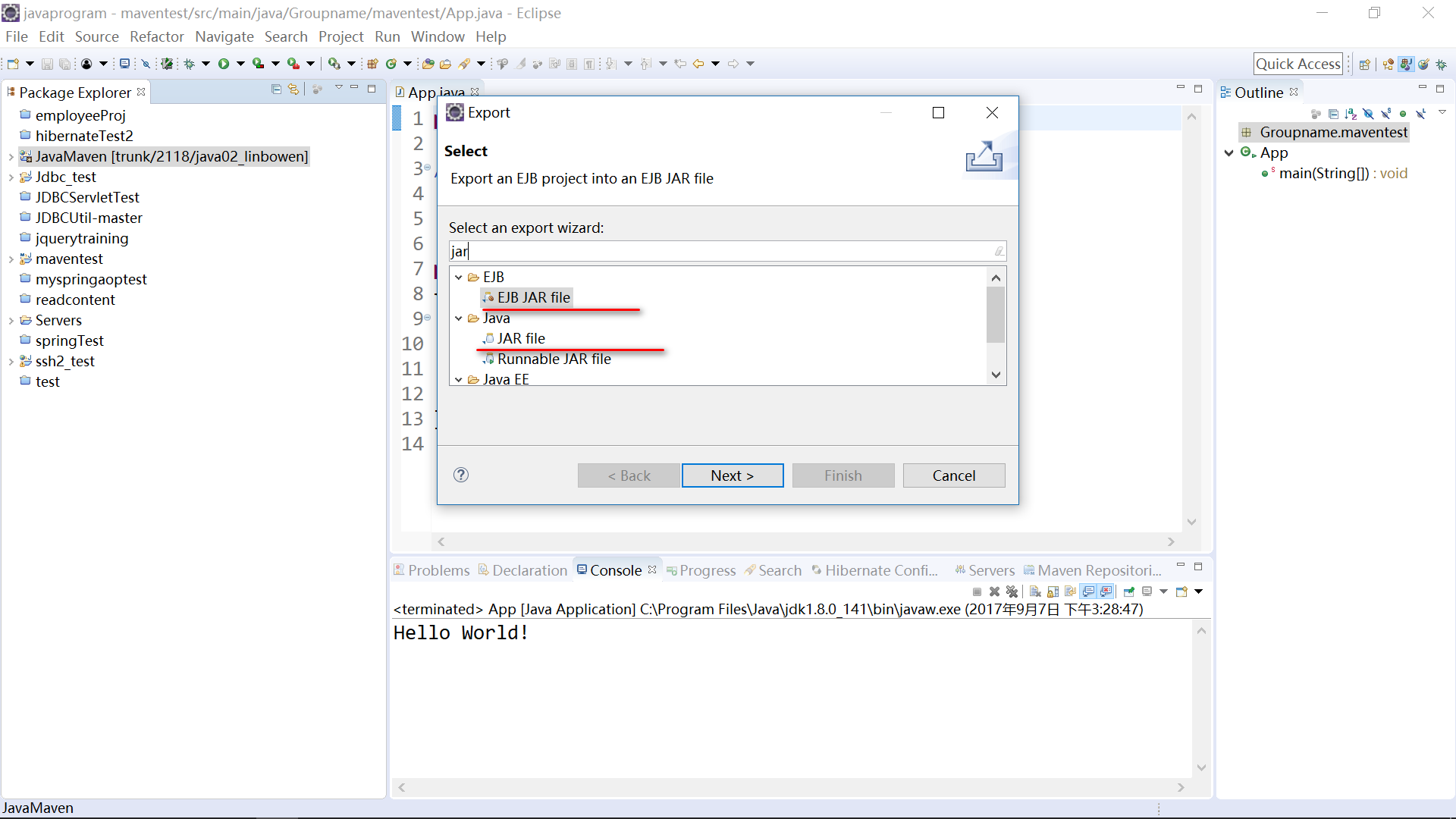
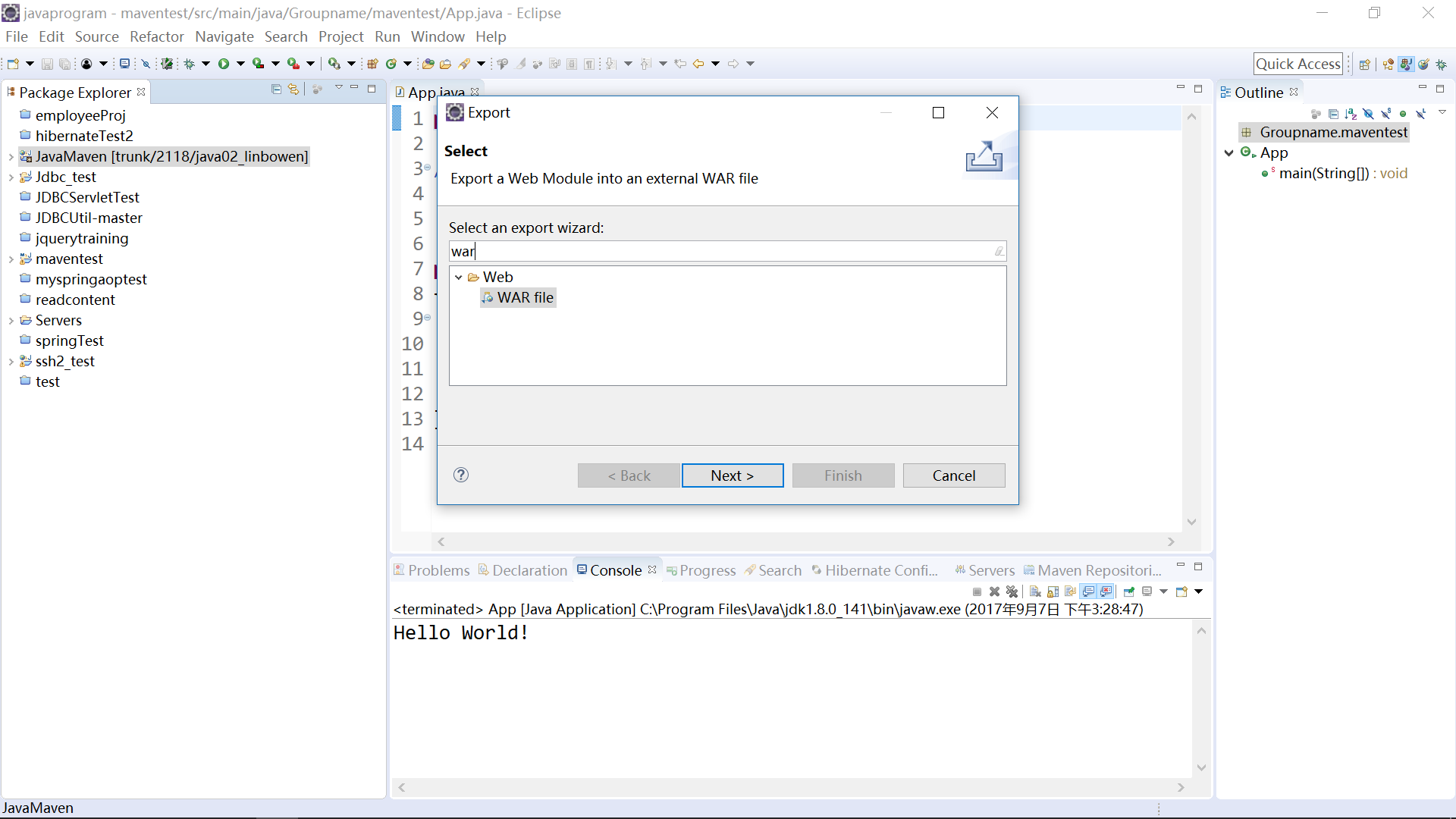
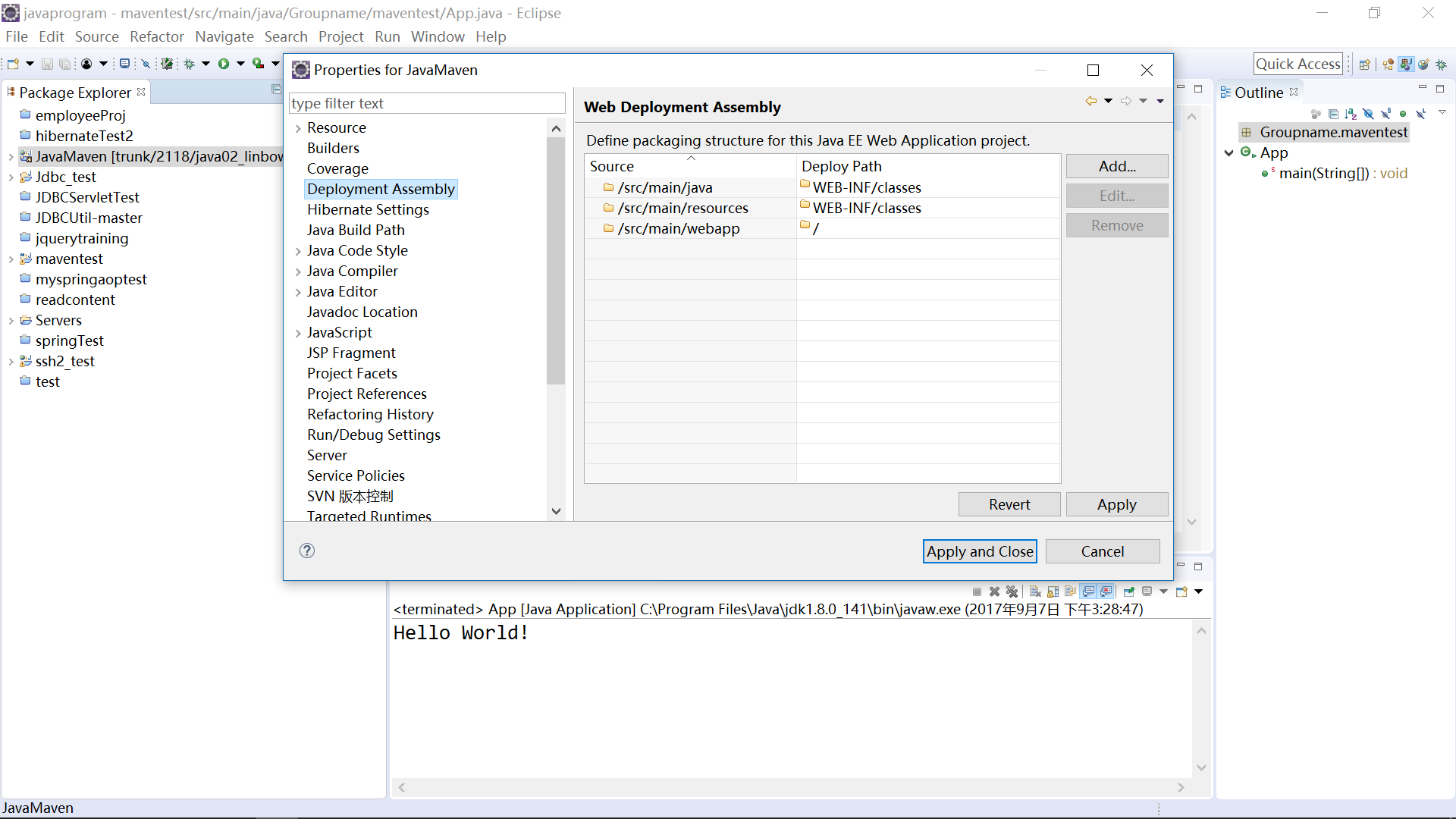
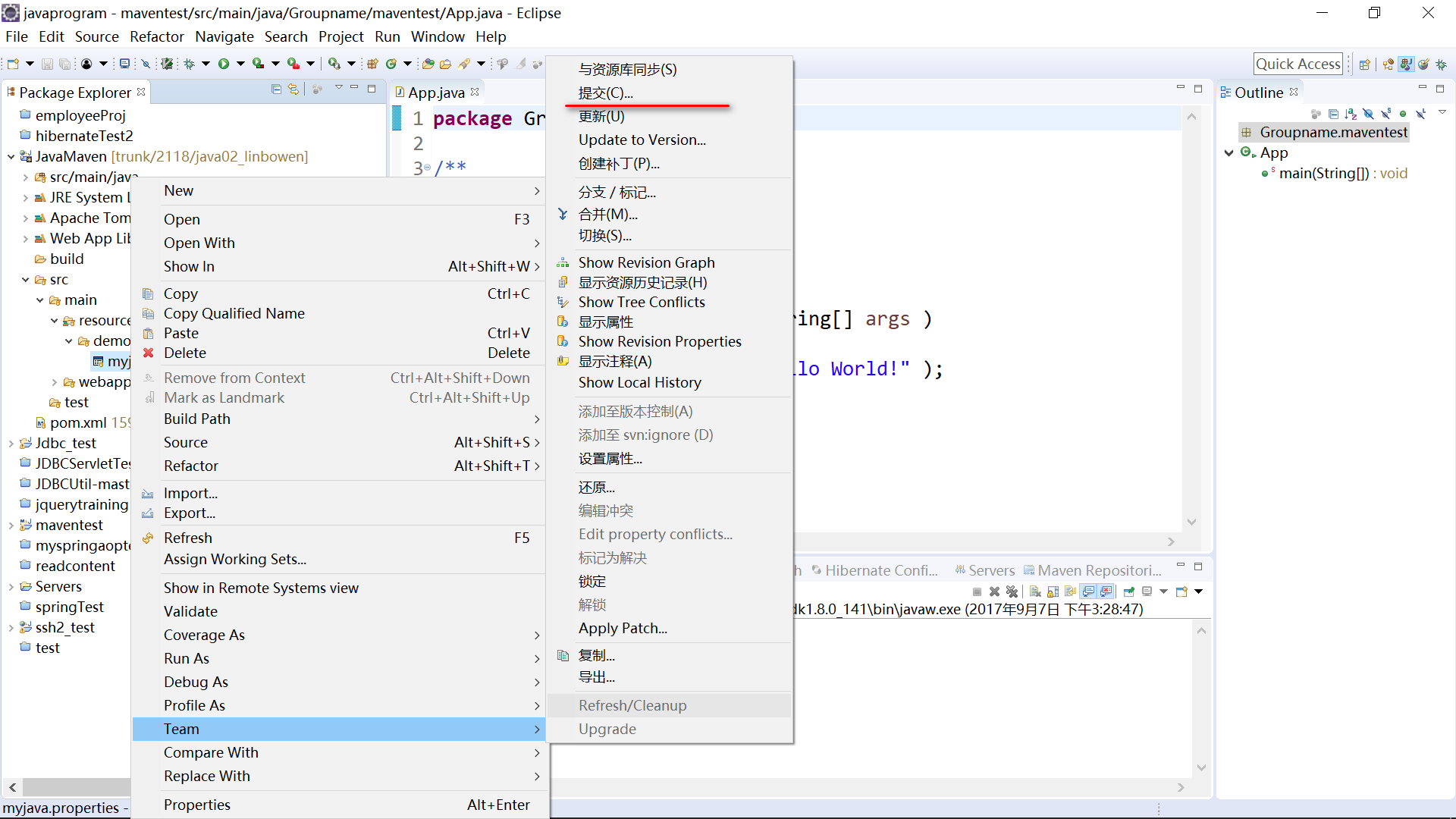
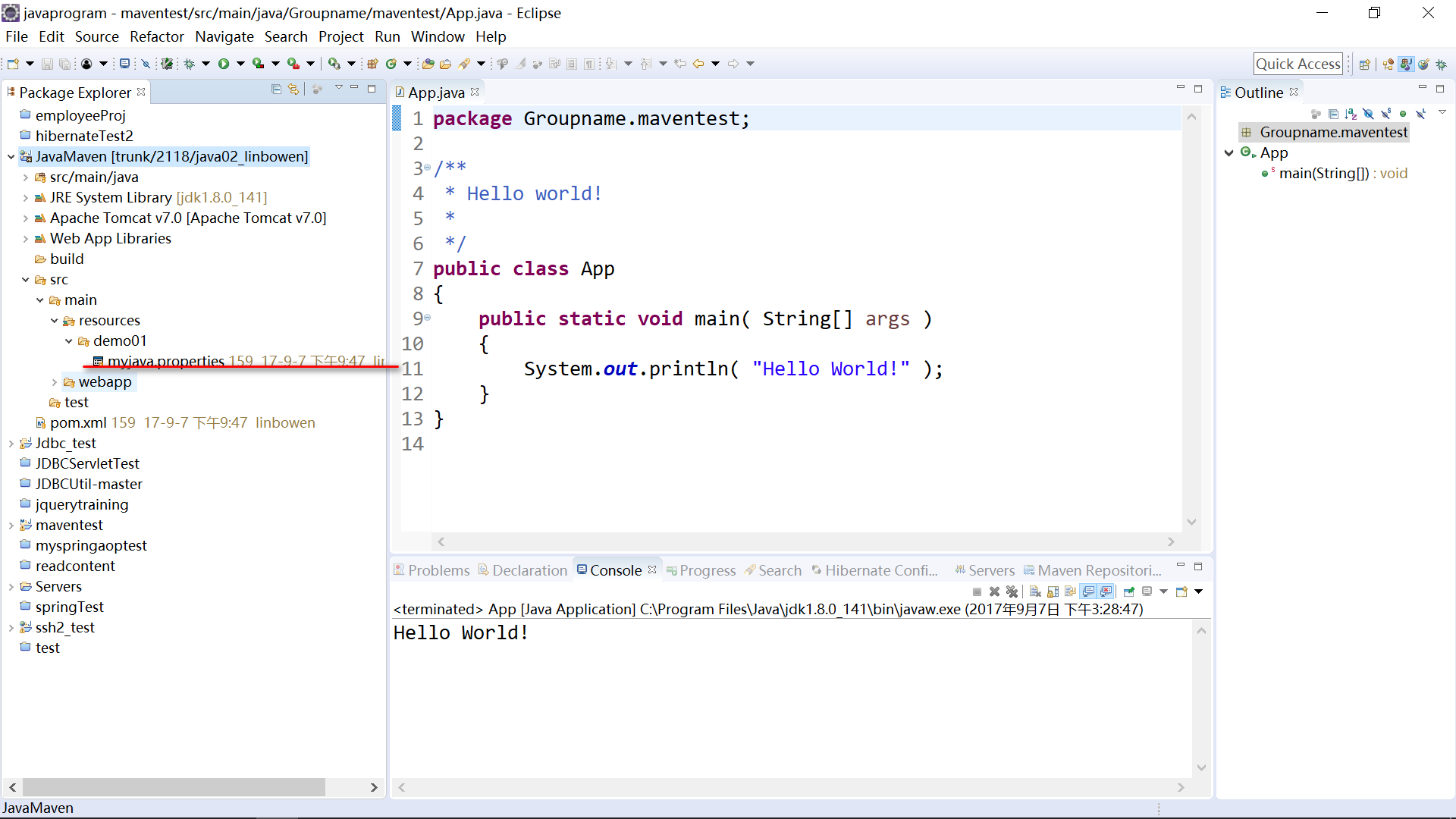
## 从svn引入项目到eclipse



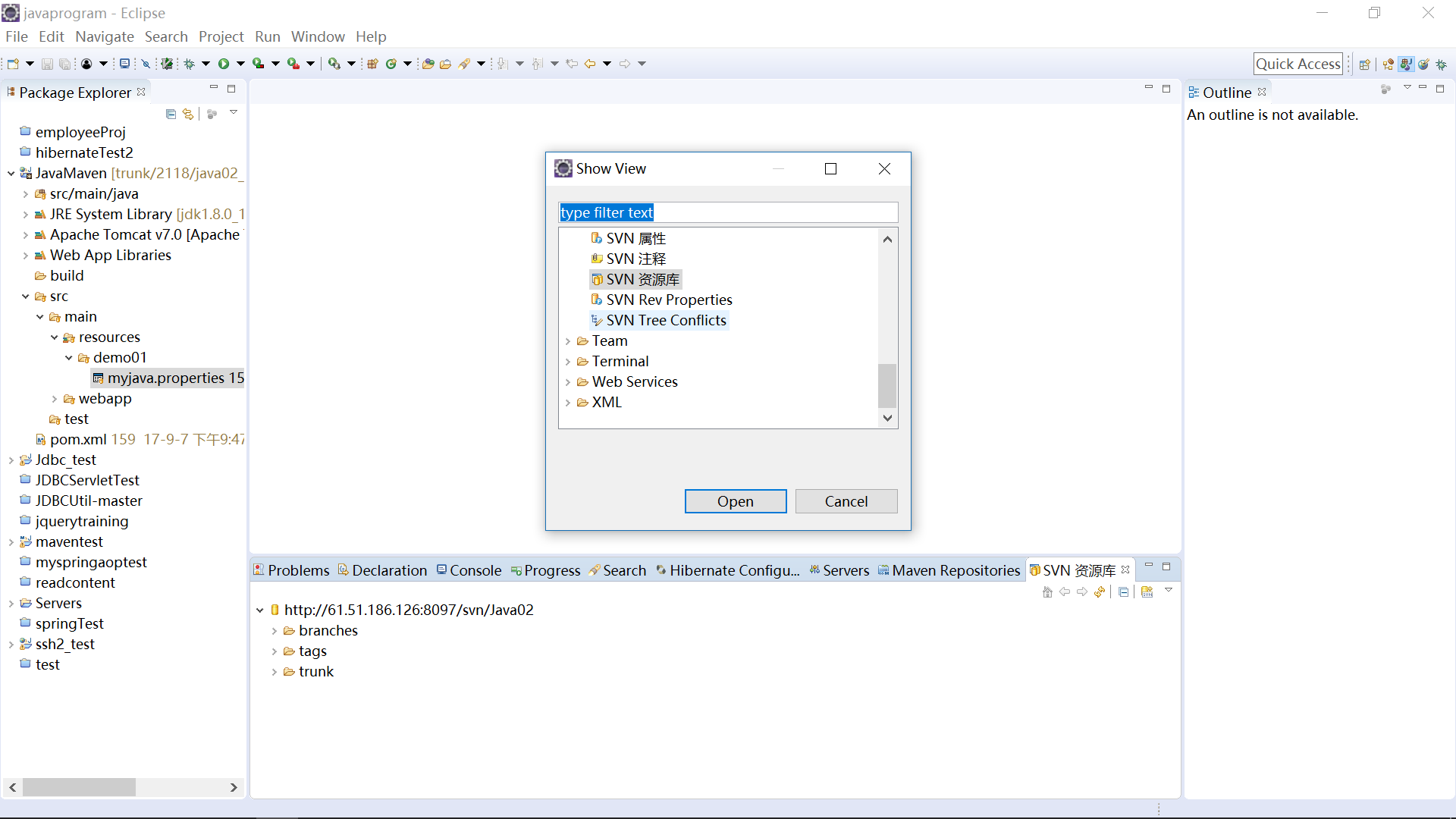
## Eclipse项目打包成jar或者war



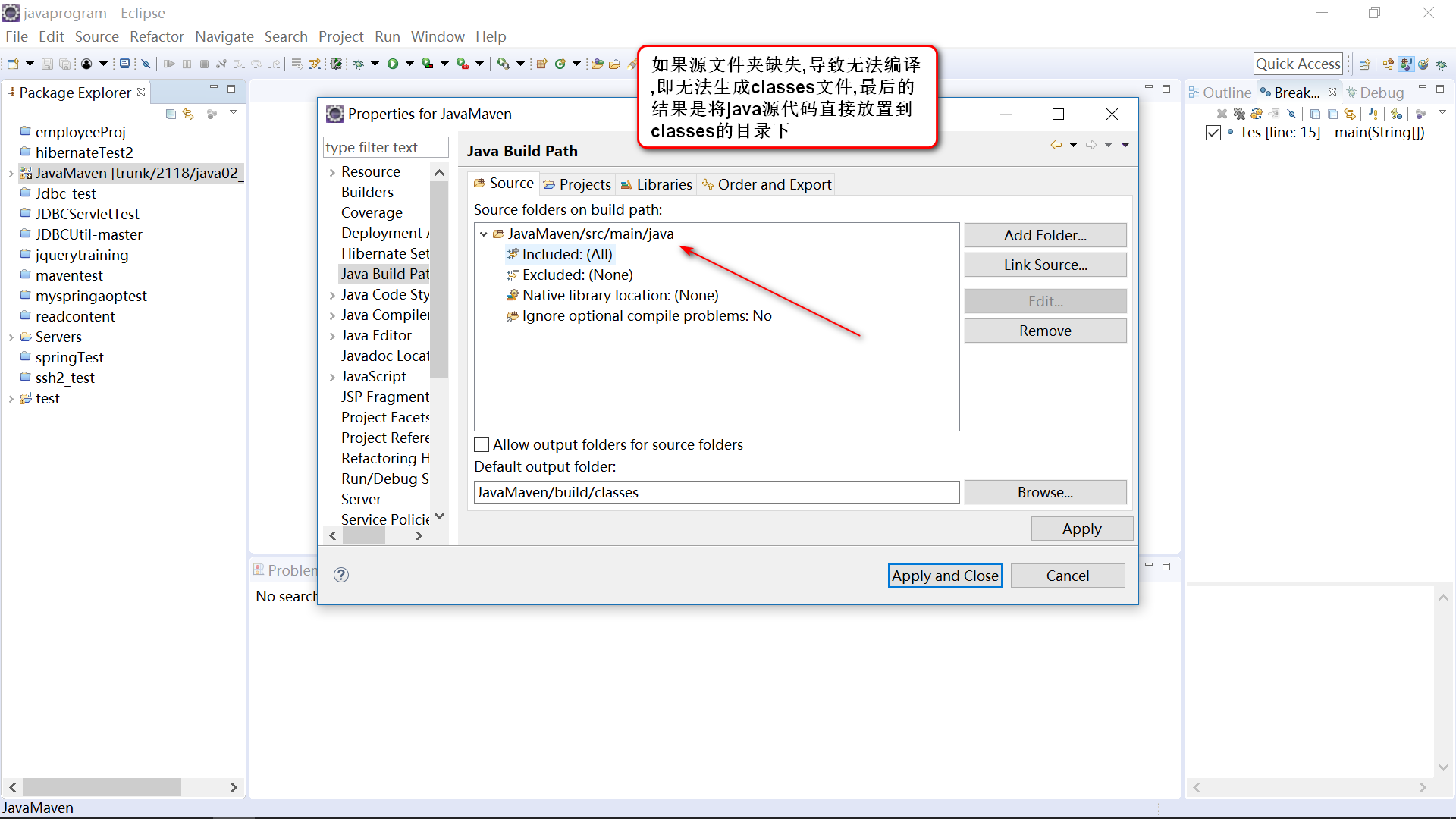
## 将eclipse中的代码同步到svn仓库

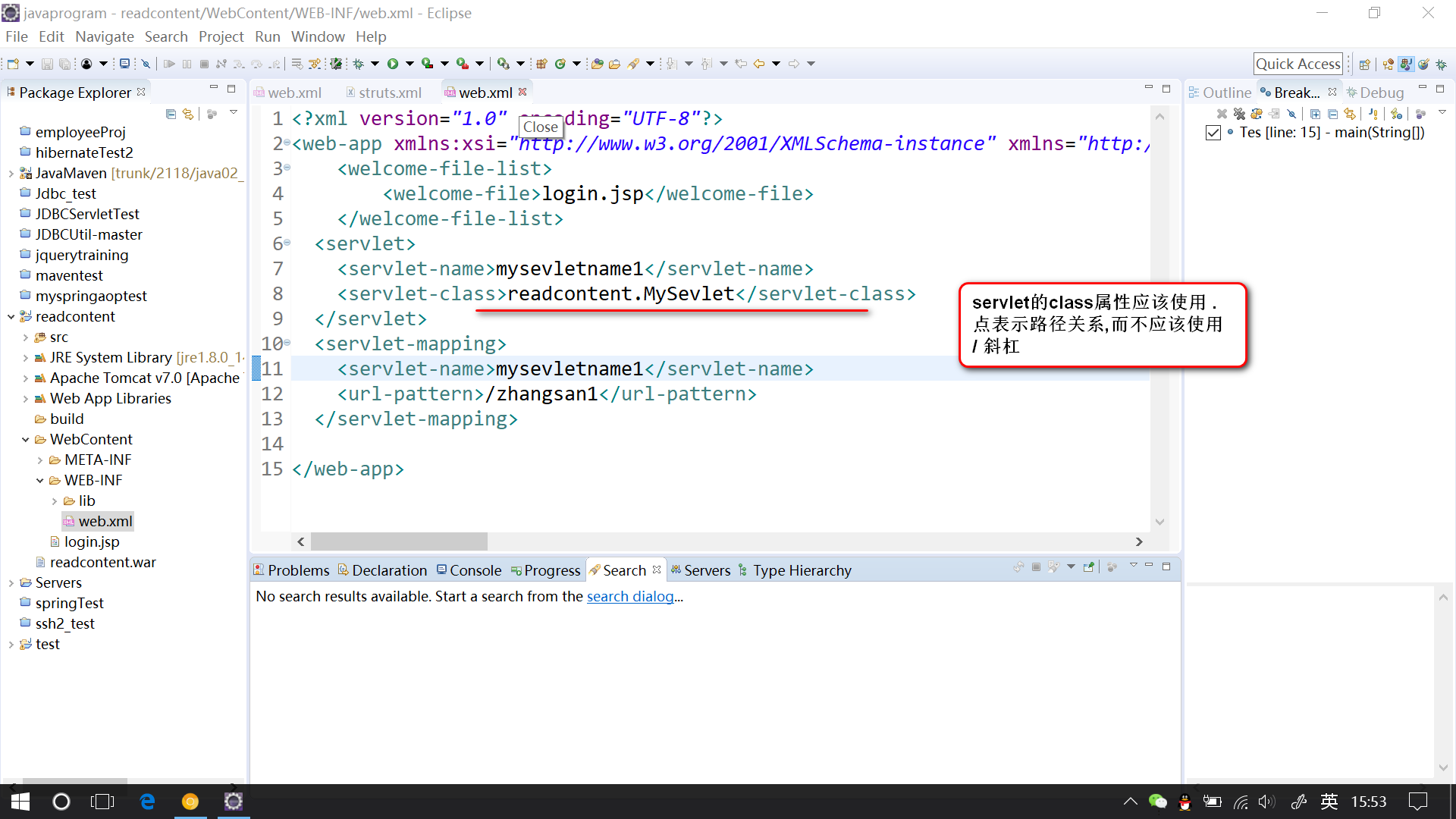


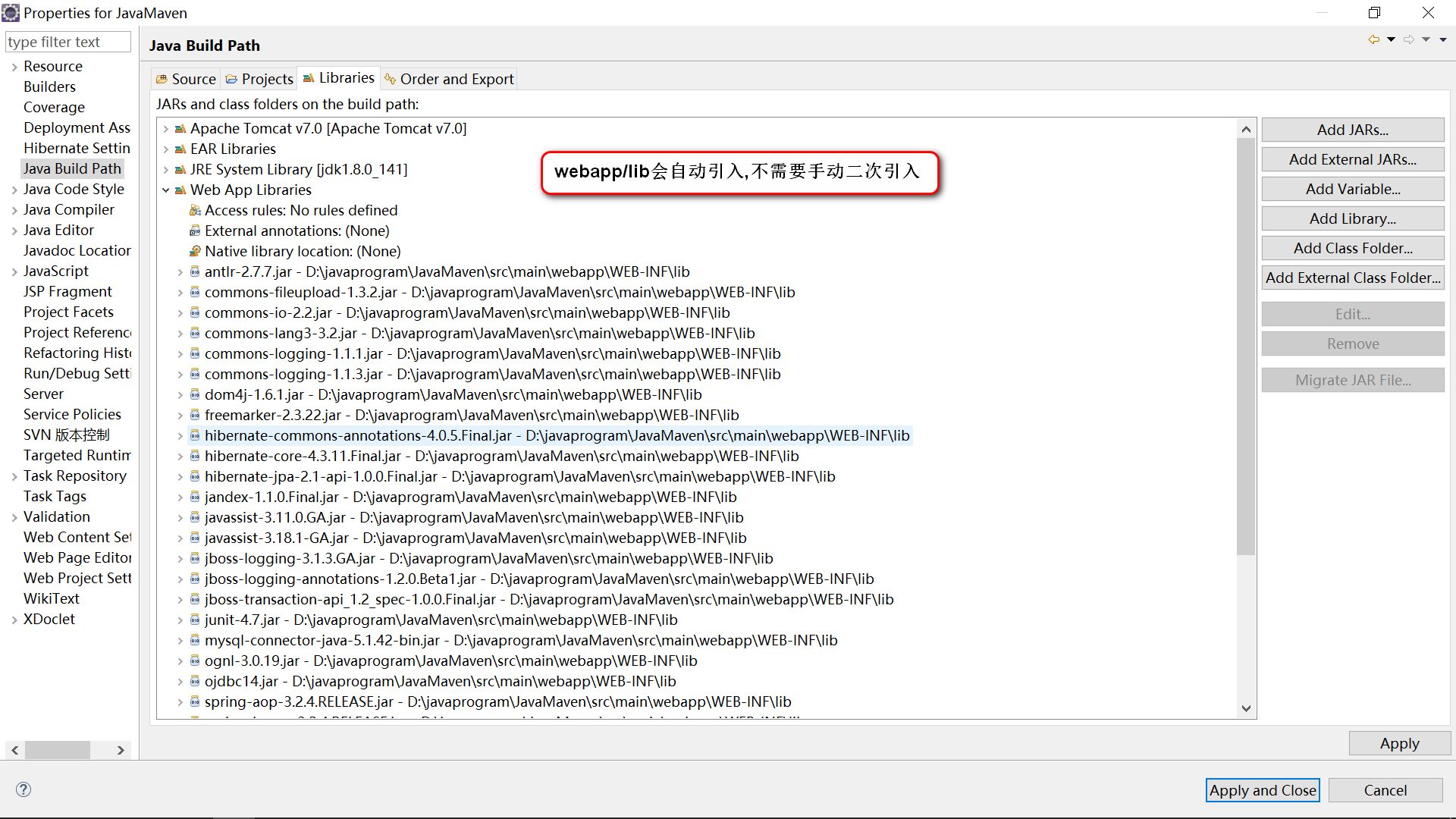
## Eclipse使用SVN的代码预览功能



## Eclipse-maven集成,进行项目发布时遇到的问题及解决方案







说明

1. WEB-INF下的lib目录会自动被引入到jar目录下
2. Servlet进行配置的时候,文件夹的层级关系使用 .点 而不使用/ 斜杠
3. 编译过程中eclipse需要配置source 目录,如果source路径错误,那么就会导致将源代码直接发布

说明 在eclipse的编译机制中,存在try-catch机制,如果编译错误,那么项目还会正常的发布,但是项目不会正常的运行.

原理是源码直接使用deployment assembly中的路径设置进行发布,但是由于无法确定源代码的路径,导致了系统无法识别源代码编译并删除源码,而是将源代码当作是资源文件进行操作