# 山西工程技术学院

## 《JavaEE 程序设计》实验报告

(2024 - 2025 学年第 学期)

课程	名称:	Java EE 程序设计
专业	班级:	22 计算机科学与技术一班
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任课	教师:	王晓霞

实验名称	Java EE 开发环境配置			指导教师	王晓霞
实验类型	验证型	实验学时	2	实验时间	

#### 一、实验目的与要求

了解 JAVA 虚拟机及 JAVA 运行环境;安装 JDK;安装服务器 TOMCAT;安装 IDE MyEclipse。

#### 二、实验环境

多媒体计算机 60 台。MySQL8.0

#### 三、实验内容和步骤

#### 系统变量(S)

变量 值

JAVA\_HOME C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-23

M2\_HOME D:\Program Files (x86)\apache-maven-3.9.9-bin\apache-maven...

MAVEN\_HOME D:\Program Files (x86)\apache-maven-3.9.9-bin\apache-maven...

NODE PATH D:\Program Files\node global\node modules

NUMBER OF PROCESSORS 20

OS Windows NT

Path C:\Program Files\Common Files\Oracle\Java\javapath;C:\Windo...

PATHEXT .COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.JSE;.WSF;.WSH;.MSC

C:\Users\Lanyi>java -version

java version "23.0.2" 2025-01-21

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 23.0.2+7-58)

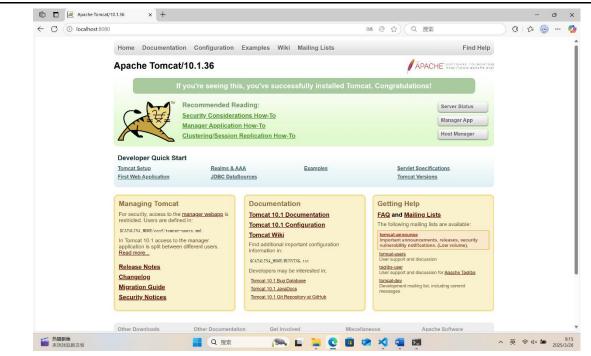
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 23.0.2+7-58, mixed mode, sharing)

C:\Users\Lanyi>javac -version

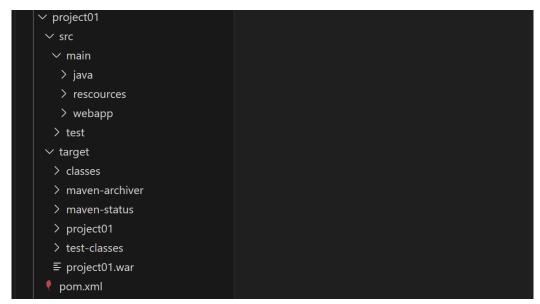
javac 23.0.2

#### C:\Users\Lanyi>

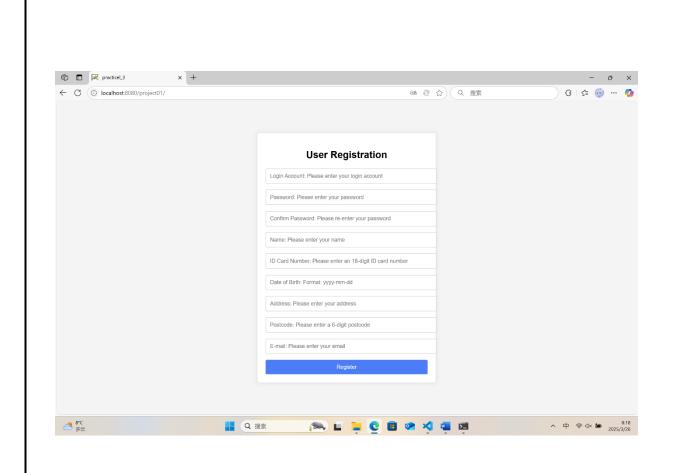
- 1. 安装 JDK, 配置三个环境变量, 测试 JDK 安装是否正确;
- 2. 安装服务器 TOMCAT, 测试其安装是否正确:
  - (3) 安装 MyEclipse, 在 MyEclipse 中绑定 JDK, 配置 TOMCAT 服务器;



(4) 练习新建 Java 动态项目;



(5) 练习 JSP 文件的运行。



#### 四、实验小结和思考

本次实验通过搭建 JavaEE 基础开发环境,使我进一步理解了 JDK、Tomcat 和开发工具之间的关系。配置环境变量时需要格外小心路径正确性;通过 MyEclipse 创建和运行 JSP 文件,初步体验了 JavaEE 开发的流程,也为后续 Web 开发实验打下基础。

实验成绩	批阅日期	批阅人	

实验名称	JDBC 编程训练			指导教师	王晓霞
实验类型	设计型	实验学时	4	实验时间	

#### 二、实验目的与要求

通过桥链接数据库, 实现对数据的增删改查。

熟练掌握数据库的各种连接方法;

熟练掌握对数据库数据的增、删、改、查。

#### 二、实验环境

多媒体计算机 60台。MySQL8.0 javaweb

#### 三、实验内容和步骤

sage),插入几条记录。创建数据源 mytudent,用 JDBC-ODBC 桥链接,或纯 JAVA 数

```
创建数据库 StuManagement,新建表 student(sno, sname, ssex,
据库链接,实现对数据的增、删、改、查。
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Student Information Management System</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/stylesheet.css">
   <style>
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Student Information Management System</h1>
   <%
      Connection con = null;
      PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
      ResultSet rs = null;
      String errorMessage = null;
      try {
         Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
         // First connect to MySQL server to create database if not exists
```

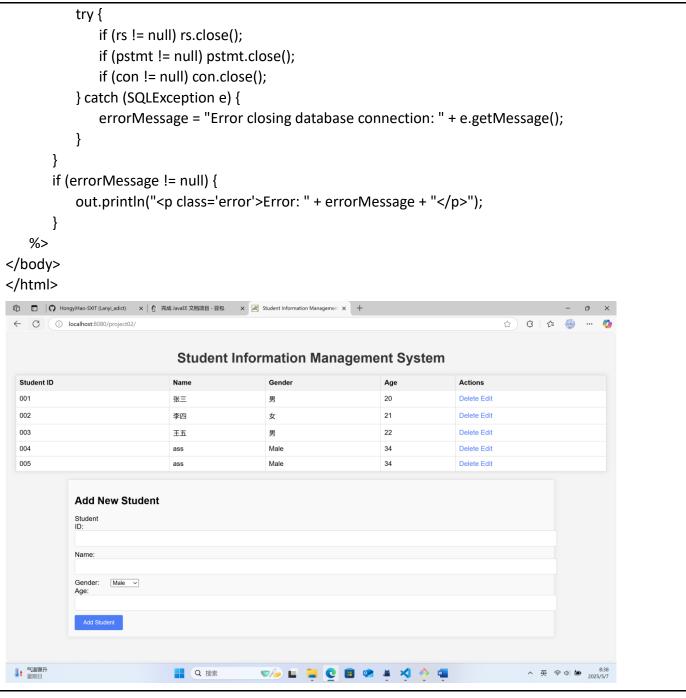
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UT

```
F-8&serverTimezone=UTC", "root", "123456");
          pstmt = con.prepareStatement("CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS StuManagement");
          pstmt.executeUpdate();
          if (pstmt != null) pstmt.close();
          if (con != null) con.close();
          con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/StuManagement?useUnicode=true&chara
cterEncoding=UTF-8&serverTimezone=UTC", "root", "123456");
          // Create student table if not exists
          String createTableSQL = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student (" +
                 "sno VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY," +
                 "sname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL," +
                 "ssex VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL," +
                 "sage INT NOT NULL" +
                 ")";
          pstmt = con.prepareStatement(createTableSQL);
          pstmt.executeUpdate();
          pstmt.close();
          String checkSQL = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM student";
          pstmt = con.prepareStatement(checkSQL);
          rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
          rs.next();
          int count = rs.getInt(1);
          rs.close();
          pstmt.close();
          if (count == 0) {
             String insertSQL = "INSERT INTO student (sno, sname, ssex, sage) VALUES (?,?,?,?)";
              pstmt = con.prepareStatement(insertSQL);
              pstmt.setString(1, "001");
              pstmt.setString(2, "Zhang San");
              pstmt.setString(3, "Male");
              pstmt.setInt(4, 20);
              pstmt.addBatch();
              pstmt.setString(1, "002");
              pstmt.setString(2, "Li Si");
              pstmt.setString(3, "Female");
              pstmt.setInt(4, 21);
```

```
pstmt.addBatch();
   pstmt.setString(1, "003");
   pstmt.setString(2, "Wang Wu");
   pstmt.setString(3, "Male");
   pstmt.setInt(4, 22);
   pstmt.addBatch();
   pstmt.executeBatch();
   pstmt.close();
}
String action = request.getParameter("action");
if (action != null) {
   if ("add".equals(action)) {
       // Add operation
       String sno = request.getParameter("sno");
       String sname = request.getParameter("sname");
       String ssex = request.getParameter("ssex");
       int sage = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("sage"));
       String addSQL = "INSERT INTO student (sno, sname, ssex, sage) VALUES (?,?,?,?)";
       pstmt = con.prepareStatement(addSQL);
       pstmt.setString(1, sno);
       pstmt.setString(2, sname);
       pstmt.setString(3, ssex);
       pstmt.setInt(4, sage);
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
       pstmt.close();
   } else if ("delete".equals(action)) {
       // Delete operation
       String sno = request.getParameter("sno");
       String deleteSQL = "DELETE FROM student WHERE sno = ?";
       pstmt = con.prepareStatement(deleteSQL);
       pstmt.setString(1, sno);
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
       pstmt.close();
   } else if ("update".equals(action)) {
       // Update operation
       String sno = request.getParameter("sno");
       String sname = request.getParameter("sname");
       String ssex = request.getParameter("ssex");
```

```
int sage = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("sage"));
               String updateSQL = "UPDATE student SET sname = ?, ssex = ?, sage = ? WHERE sno
= ?";
               pstmt = con.prepareStatement(updateSQL);
               pstmt.setString(1, sname);
               pstmt.setString(2, ssex);
               pstmt.setInt(3, sage);
               pstmt.setString(4, sno);
               pstmt.executeUpdate();
               pstmt.close();
            }
         }
         // Query operation
         String selectSQL = "SELECT * FROM student ORDER BY sno";
         pstmt = con.prepareStatement(selectSQL);
         rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
   %>
   Student ID
         Name
         Gender
         Age
         Actions
      <% while (rs.next()) { %>
      <%= rs.getString("sno") %>
         <%= rs.getString("sname") %>
         <%= rs.getString("ssex") %>
         <%= rs.getInt("sage") %>
         <a href="student management.jsp?action=delete&sno=<%= rs.getString("sno") %>"
onclick="return confirm('Are you sure to delete this student?')">Delete</a>
            <a href="javascript:void(0);" onclick="editStudent('<%= rs.getString("sno") %>', '<%=
rs.getString("sname") %>', '<%= rs.getString("ssex") %>', <%= rs.getInt("sage") %>)">Edit</a>
         <% } %>
   <form action="student_management.jsp" method="post">
```

```
<input type="hidden" name="action" value="add">
   <h2>Add New Student</h2>
   <label for="sno">Student ID:</label>
   <input type="text" id="sno" name="sno" required><br>
   <label for="sname">Name:</label>
   <input type="text" id="sname" name="sname" required><br>
   <label for="ssex">Gender:</label>
   <select id="ssex" name="ssex" required>
      <option value="Male">Male</option>
      <option value="Female">Female</option>
      <option value="Other">Other</option>
   </select><br>
   <label for="sage">Age:</label>
   <input type="number" id="sage" name="sage" min="10" max="50" required><br>
   <input type="submit" value="Add Student">
</form>
<script>
   function editStudent(sno, sname, ssex, sage) {
      var newSname = prompt("Enter new name", sname);
      if (newSname === null) return;
      var newSsex = prompt("Enter new gender (Male/Female/Other)", ssex);
      if (newSsex === null) return;
      var newSage = prompt("Enter new age (10-50)", sage);
      if (newSage === null) return;
      if (newSname && newSsex && newSage) {
          window.location.href = "student_management.jsp?action=update&sno=" + sno +
                            "&sname=" + encodeURIComponent(newSname) +
                            "&ssex=" + encodeURIComponent(newSsex) +
                            "&sage=" + encodeURIComponent(newSage);
      }
</script>
<%
   } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
      errorMessage = "Database driver error: " + e.getMessage();
   } catch (SQLException e) {
      errorMessage = "Database operation error: " + e.getMessage();
   } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
      errorMessage = "Age must be a number: " + e.getMessage();
   } finally {
```



#### 五、实验小结和思考

本实验使我掌握了 JDBC 的基本用法,了解了 Web 项目与数据库交互的流程。调试过程中注意 SQL 注入问题、编码格式及异常处理的重要性。通过编写学生信息管理系统,我对 MVC 结构有 了初步认知,也更加熟练掌握了 JSP 中使用 JDBC 进行数据库操作的技巧。

实验成绩	批阅日期	批阅人	

实验名称	JSP 编程练习			指导教师	王晓霞
实验类型	设计型	实验学时	4	实验时间	

#### 三、实验目的与要求

会正确编写 JSP 文件并运行出结果。

编写 JSP 页面、使用注释、编写表达式、程序段、声明的方法以及常见的指令; 练习表单开发;

练习JSP内置对象的使用。

#### 二、实验环境

多媒体计算机 60 台。MySQL8.0 javaweb

#### 三、实验内容和步骤

用 application 编写投票计数程序;

```
Vote.jsp:
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Voting Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Please select the option you support to vote.</h1>
   <form action="countVote.jsp" method="post">
      <input type="radio" name="option" value="OptionA"> Option A<br>
      <input type="radio" name="option" value="OptionB"> Option B<br>
      <input type="radio" name="option" value="OptionC"> Option C<br>
      <input type="submit" value="Vote">
   </form>
```

#### Result.jsp:

</body>

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

<html>

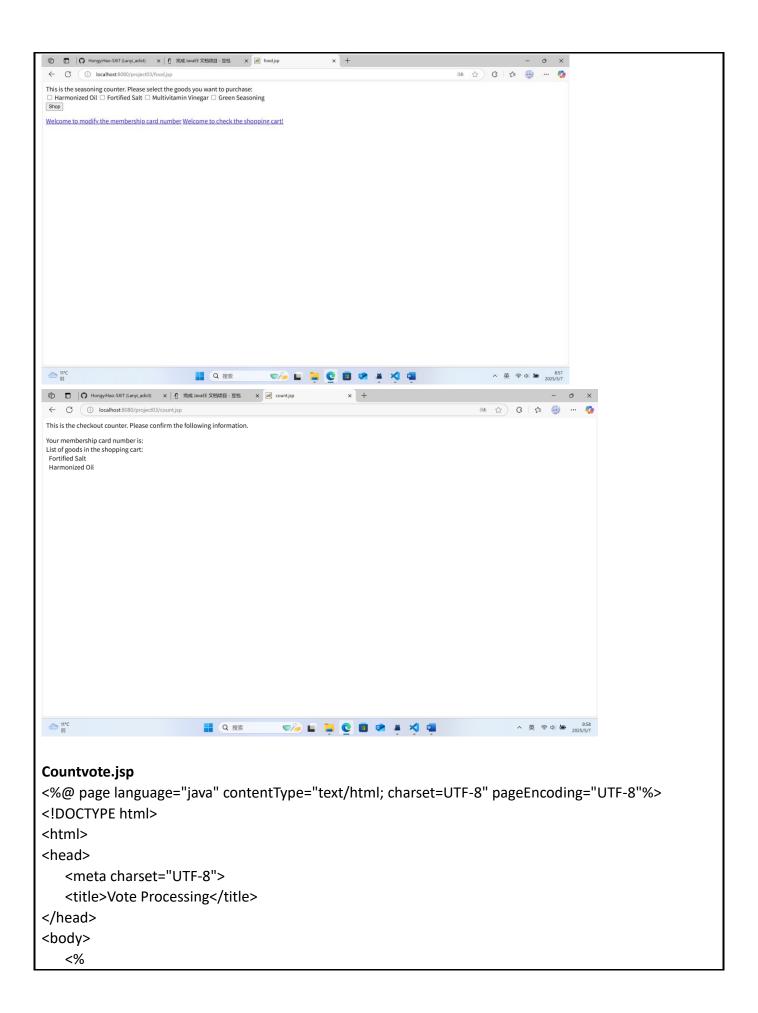
```
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Voting Results</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Voting Results</h1>
   <%
      Integer optionAVotes = (Integer) application.getAttribute("OptionA");
      Integer optionBVotes = (Integer) application.getAttribute("OptionB");
       Integer optionCVotes = (Integer) application.getAttribute("OptionC");
      if (optionAVotes == null) {
          optionAVotes = 0;
      }
      if (optionBVotes == null) {
          optionBVotes = 0;
      if (optionCVotes == null) {
          optionCVotes = 0;
      }
   %>
   Votes for Option A: <%= optionAVotes %>
   Votes for Option B: <%= optionBVotes %>
   Votes for Option C: <%= optionCVotes %>
   <a href="vote.jsp">Back to the voting page</a>
</body>
</html>
countVote.jsp:
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Vote Processing</title>
</head>
<body>
   <%
       String selectedOption = request.getParameter("option");
      if (selectedOption != null) {
          Integer voteCount = (Integer) application.getAttribute(selectedOption);
          if (voteCount == null) {
             voteCount = 0;
```

```
}
          voteCount++;
          application.setAttribute(selectedOption, voteCount);
          out.println("You have successfully voted for " + selectedOption + "!");
      } else {
          out.println("Please select an option to vote!");
      }
   %>
   <br>
   <a href="vote.jsp">Back to the voting page</a>
   <a href="result.jsp">View the voting results</a>
</body>
</html>
用 session 开发购物车。
Count.jsp
< @ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>count.jsp</title>
</head>
<body>
   This is the checkout counter. Please confirm the following information.
   >
      <%
          String no = (String) session.getAttribute("no");
          out.println("Your membership card number is: " + no);
          Enumeration<String> enumGoods = session.getAttributeNames();
          out.println("<br>List of goods in the shopping cart: <br>");
          while (enumGoods.hasMoreElements()) {
             String key = enumGoods.nextElement();
             String good = (String) session.getAttribute(key);
             if (!(good.equals(no))) {
                 out.println("  " + good + "<br>");
                 session.removeAttribute(key);
             }
      %>
   </body>
```

```
</html>
Food.jsp
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="UTF-8" session="true"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>food.jsp</title>
</head>
<body>
   <form action="" method="post" name="form">
      This is the seasoning counter. Please select the goods you want to purchase:
      <br/>
      <input type="checkbox" name="food" value="Harmonized Oil">
      Harmonized Oil
      <input type="checkbox" name="food" value="Fortified Salt">
      Fortified Salt
      <input type="checkbox" name="food" value="Multivitamin Vinegar">
      Multivitamin Vinegar
      <input type="checkbox" name="food" value="Green Seasoning">
      Green Seasoning
      <br/>
      <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Shop">
      >
          <a href="LoginID.jsp">Welcome to modify the membership card number</a>
          <a href="count.jsp">Welcome to check the shopping cart!</a>
      <%
          request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
          String goods[] = request.getParameterValues("food");
          if (goods != null && goods.length != 0) {
             for (int i = 0; i < goods.length; <math>i++) {
                 session.setAttribute(goods[i], goods[i]);
             }
          }
      %>
   </form>
</body>
</html>
LoginID.jsp:
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="gb2312"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

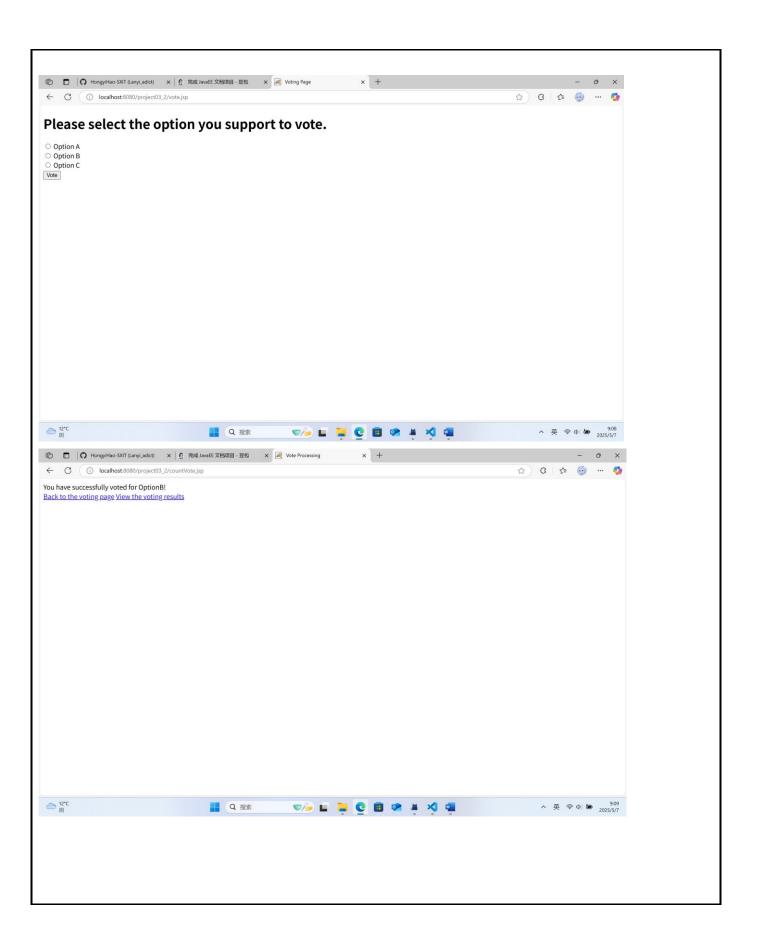
```
<html>
   <head>
      <meta charset="UTF-8">
      <title>LoginID.jsp</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      <form action="shop.jsp" method="post">
          Welcome to the supermarket. Please enter your membership card number:<br/>
          <input type="text" name = "no">
          <input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit">
      </form>
   </body>
</html>
Shop.jsp:
<%@ page language="java" import="java.util.*" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>shop.jsp</title>
</head>
<body>
   <%
   String no = request.getParameter("no");
   if(no == null){
      no = "";
   } else{
      session.setAttribute("no", no);
   }%>
   <a href="food.jsp">This is the seasoning counter. Welcome to make your purchase.</a><br>
   <a href="LoginID.jsp">Welcome to modify the membership card number.</a>
</body>
</html>
```

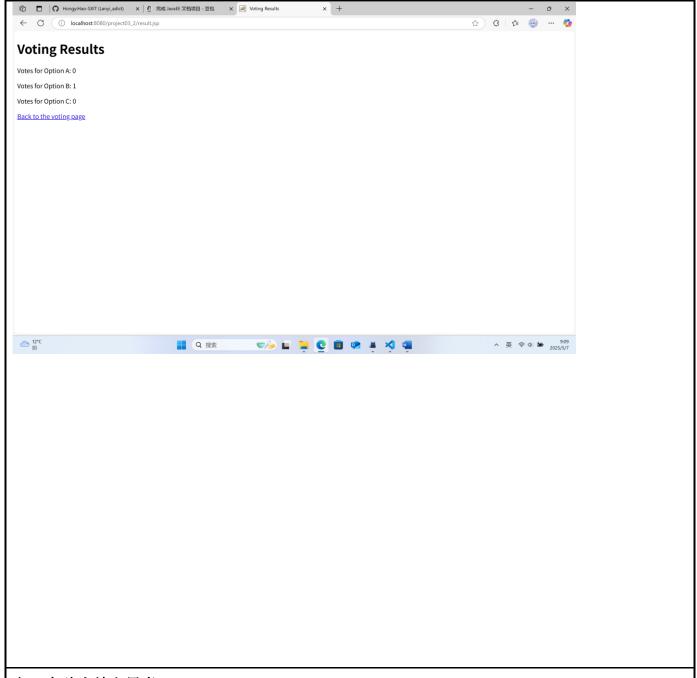




```
String selectedOption = request.getParameter("option");
       if (selectedOption != null) {
          Integer voteCount = (Integer) application.getAttribute(selectedOption);
          if (voteCount == null) {
              voteCount = 0;
          }
          voteCount++;
          application.setAttribute(selectedOption, voteCount);
          out.println("You have successfully voted for " + selectedOption + "!");
          out.println("Please select an option to vote!");
       }
   %>
   <br>
   <a href="vote.jsp">Back to the voting page</a>
   <a href="result.jsp">View the voting results</a>
</body>
</html>
Resule.jsp
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Voting Results</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Voting Results</h1>
   <%
       Integer optionAVotes = (Integer) application.getAttribute("OptionA");
       Integer optionBVotes = (Integer) application.getAttribute("OptionB");
       Integer optionCVotes = (Integer) application.getAttribute("OptionC");
       if (optionAVotes == null) {
          optionAVotes = 0;
       }
       if (optionBVotes == null) {
          optionBVotes = 0;
       }
       if (optionCVotes == null) {
          optionCVotes = 0;
```

```
%>
   Votes for Option A: <%= optionAVotes %>
   Votes for Option B: <%= optionBVotes %>
   Votes for Option C: <%= optionCVotes %>
   <a href="vote.jsp">Back to the voting page</a>
</body>
</html>
Vote.jsp
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Voting Page</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Please select the option you support to vote.</h1>
   <form action="countVote.jsp" method="post">
      <input type="radio" name="option" value="OptionA"> Option A<br>
      <input type="radio" name="option" value="OptionB"> Option B<br>
      <input type="radio" name="option" value="OptionC"> Option C<br>
      <input type="submit" value="Vote">
   </form>
</body>
</html>
```





#### 六、实验小结和思考

本实验让我熟悉了 JSP 的核心结构和生命周期,理解了 application 和 session 的作用。通过投票程序和购物车系统的实践,我掌握了用户请求处理及服务器端状态管理方法,同时对 Web 表单处理和内置对象有了更深入的认识。

实验成绩	批阅日期	批阅人	

实验名称	练习使用 JavaBean			指导教师	王晓霞
实验类型	设计型	实验学时	4	实验时间	

#### 四、实验目的与要求

练习在 JSP 中使用 JavaBean。

#### 二、实验环境

多媒体计算机 60 台。MySQL8.0 javaweb

#### 三、实验内容和步骤

```
编程实现学生 JavaBean。
```

```
Index.jsp
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<%@ page import="com.example.Student" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>学生信息</title>
</head>
<body>
   <jsp:useBean id="student" class="com.example.Student" scope="request">
      <jsp:setProperty name="student" property="id" value="001" />
      <jsp:setProperty name="student" property="name" value="张三" />
      <jsp:setProperty name="student" property="age" value="20" />
   </jsp:useBean>
   <h2>学生信息</h2>
   学号: <jsp:getProperty name="student" property="id" />
   姓名: <jsp:getProperty name="student" property="name" />
```

年龄: <jsp:getProperty name="student" property="age" />

</html>

</body>

Student.java

package com.example;

```
public class Student {
    private String id;
   private String name;
   private int age;
   public Student() {
   }
   public Student(String id, String name, int age) {
       this.id = id;
       this.name = name;
       this.age = age;
   }
   public String getId() {
       return id;
   }
   public void setId(String id) {
       this.id = id;
   }
   public String getName() {
       return name;
   }
   public void setName(String name) {
       this.name = name;
   }
   public int getAge() {
       return age;
   }
   public void setAge(int age) {
       this.age = age;
   }
}
```



#### 七、实验小结和思考

本次实验通过创建 Student JavaBean 并在 JSP 页面中通过 <jsp:useBean> 标签引用,实现了数据的封装与显示,提升了代码的可维护性与重用性。使用 getProperty 和 setProperty 方法后,JSP 页面变得更简洁,Java 逻辑也更清晰。通过本实验我进一步理解了 JavaBean 在 MVC 模式中作为模型的作用,并掌握了 JSP 与 JavaBean 的基本结合方法。

实验成绩	批阅日期	批阅人	
大型风坝	1141年刊初	111/4/7	

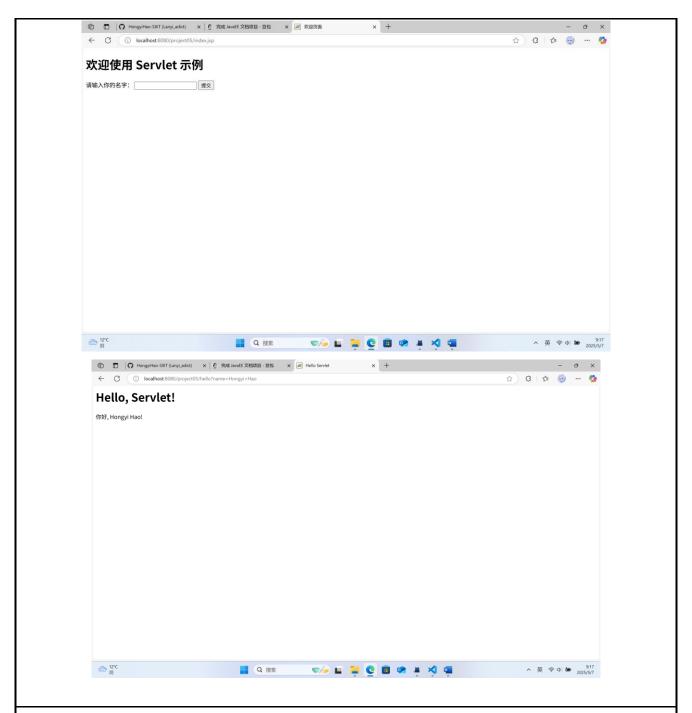
实验名称	Servlet 的使用			指导教师	王晓霞
实验类型	设计型	实验学时	4	实验时间	

#### 五、实验目的与要求

学会 Servlet 的开发方法、Servlet 的生命周期以及在 Servlet 中如何使用 JSP 页面中常用的内置对象等内容。

```
二、实验环境
多媒体计算机 60 台。MySQL8.0 javaweb
三、实验内容和步骤
    练习 Servlet 的开发方法。
    Index.jsp
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>欢迎页面</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>欢迎使用 Servlet 示例</h1>
   <form action="hello" method="get">
      <label for="name">请输入你的名字: </label>
      <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
      <input type="submit" value="提交">
   </form>
</body>
</html>
HelloServlet.java
package com.example;
import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
import jakarta.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
import java.io.PrintWriter;
@WebServlet("/hello")
public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet {
   @Override
   public void init() throws ServletException {
       super.init();
       System.out.println("HelloServlet 初始化");
   }
   @Override
   protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
       response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
       PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
       try {
          out.println("<html>");
          out.println("<head><title>Hello Servlet</title></head>");
          out.println("<body>");
          out.println("<h1>Hello, Servlet!</h1>");
          String name = request.getParameter("name");
          if (name != null && !name.isEmpty()) {
              out.println("你好," + name + "!");
          out.println("</body>");
          out.println("</html>");
       } finally {
          out.close();
        }
        @Override
        protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
           doGet(request, response);
        }
        @Override
        public void destroy() {
           super.destroy();
           System.out.println("HelloServlet 销毁");
        }
```



#### 八、实验小结和思考

通过本次 Servlet 实验,我掌握了 Servlet 的基本开发流程、生命周期方法(init()、doGet()、destroy())以及在 Servlet 中获取请求参数、输出响应的基本技巧。配合 JSP 页面进行表单提交,让我更深入理解了前后端交互过程。通过亲自配置 Web 应用和输出 HTML,我对 Web 服务处理流程有了更直观的理解,为后续 MVC 架构开发打下基础。

实验成绩	批阅日期	批阅人	
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实验名称	SSH 项目训练			指导教师	王晓霞
实验类型	设计型	实验学时	4	实验时间	

#### 六、实验目的与要求

学会用 SSH 进行项目开发。

#### 二、实验环境

多媒体计算机 60 台。MySQL8.0 javaweb

#### 三、实验内容和步骤

使用 Struts、Spring、Hibernate 进行综合项目开发。

#### User.java

```
public class User {
     private int id;
     private String userName;
     private String blogUrl;
     private int sex;
     private String provinceName;
     private String hobby;
     private String remark;
     public User() {}
     public int getId() { return id; }
     public void setId(int id) { this.id = id; }
     public String getUserName() { return userName; }
     public void setUserName(String userName) { this.userName = userName; }
     public String getBlogUrl() { return blogUrl; }
     public void setBlogUrl(String blogUrl) { this.blogUrl = blogUrl; }
     public int getSex() { return sex; }
     public void setSex(int sex) { this.sex = sex; }
     public String getProvinceName() { return provinceName; }
     public void setProvinceName(String provinceName) { this.provinceName = provinceName; }
```

```
public String getHobby() { return hobby; }
    public void setHobby(String hobby) { this.hobby = hobby; }
    public String getRemark() { return remark; }
    public void setRemark(String remark) { this.remark = remark; }
Database.sql
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS tb_user;
CREATE TABLE tb user (
    id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY COMMENT '用户编号',
    user_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL COMMENT '用户姓名',
    blog url VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL COMMENT '博客地址',
    sex CHAR(2) DEFAULT '2' COMMENT '性别(1: 男; 2: 女;)',
    province_name VARCHAR(20) COMMENT '省份',
    hobby VARCHAR(50) COMMENT '兴趣爱好',
    remark VARCHAR(50) COMMENT '备注'
) COMMENT='用户信息表';
Login.jsp
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" %>
<html>
<head><title>用户登录</title></head>
<body>
<h2>登录</h2>
<form action="login.action" method="post">
    用户名: <input type="text" name="userName"/><br/>
    博客地址: <input type="text" name="blogUrl"/><br/>
    <input type="submit" value="登录"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
LoginAction.java:
import com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionSupport;
import lombok.Data;
@Data
public class LoginAction extends ActionSupport {
    private String userName;
```

	pri	ivate String blogUrl;
	pu	blic String execute() {
		if ("admin".equals(userName) && "http://blog.example.com".equals(blogUrl)) {
		return SUCCESS;
		} else {
		addActionError("用户名或博客地址不正确!");
		return INPUT;
		}
	}	
}		

#### 用户登录

用户名: 密码: <sup>金</sup>录

#### 九、实验小结和思考

本次实验让我初步体验了 Struts、Spring 和 Hibernate 三大主流框架的整合开发。通过搭建用户登录功能,理解了 Struts 的控制流程、Spring 的依赖注入机制和 Hibernate 的数据持久化功能。通过编写实体类 User、配置数据库、前端页面与 Action 类的交互,我认识到企业级开发的复杂性与框架优势。本实验提升了我对 Java EE 分层开发思想的理解,也让我具备了进行更复杂 Web 应用开发的能力。

实验成绩	批阅日期	批阅人	
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