实验（实习）报告

**1、实验目的**

1. 掌握J2EE开发运行环境的安装、配置。
2. 熟悉MyEclipse集成开发工具的使用。
3. 掌握简单基于java EE的Web工程的开发和部署

**2、实验内容**

1. 安装MyEclispe，并配置J2EE开发环境。
2. 采用MyEclipse编写一个简单Helloworld web工程, 具体需求如下：

数据库中建一个“用户名-密码”表，用户由页面上输入用户名和密码，单击【登录】按钮提交，程序通过JDBC访问数据库中的表来验证用户，验证通过就转到主页并回显欢迎信息，否则跳转至出错页。

**3、实验步骤**

（1）创建Maven工程，在pom.xml里写入tomcat和Servlet配置

<packaging>war</packaging>  
  
<dependencies>  
 <dependency>  
 <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>  
 <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>  
 <version>3.1.0</version>  
 <scope>provided</scope>  
 </dependency>  
 <dependency>  
 <groupId>mysql</groupId>  
 <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>  
 <version>8.0.30</version>  
 </dependency>  
</dependencies>  
  
<build>  
 <plugins>  
 *<!--Tomcat插件 -->* <plugin>  
 <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.maven</groupId>  
 <artifactId>tomcat7-maven-plugin</artifactId>  
 <version>2.2</version>  
 <configuration>  
 <port>8080</port>  
 <path>/</path>  
 </configuration>  
 </plugin>  
 <plugin>  
 <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>  
 <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>  
 <configuration>  
 <source>7</source>  
 <target>7</target>  
 </configuration>  
 </plugin>  
 </plugins>  
</build>

1. 创建Servlet类:ServletDemo.java

package com.company;  
  
import javax.servlet.ServletException;  
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;  
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;  
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;  
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;  
import java.io.IOException;  
import java.sql.\*;  
  
@WebServlet("/login")  
public class ServletDemo extends HttpServlet {  
 @Override  
 protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException, IOException {  
 String username = req.getParameter("uname");  
 String password = req.getParameter("pwd");  
  
 String url = "jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/mydb";  
 String u = "root";  
 String p = "root";  
 Connection conn = null;  
 try {  
 conn = DriverManager.*getConnection*(url, u, p);  
 String sql = "SELECT *\** FROM user WHERE username = ? AND password = ?";  
 PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql);  
 pstmt.setString(1,username);  
 pstmt.setString(2,password);  
 ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery();  
 if (rs.next()) {  
 *// System.out.println(message);* req.setAttribute("username", username);  
 req.getRequestDispatcher("/main.jsp").forward(req, res);  
 }  
 else {  
 req.setAttribute("msg", "Login ERROR!");  
 req.getRequestDispatcher("/error.jsp").forward(req, res);  
 }  
  
 pstmt.close();  
 conn.close();  
  
 } catch (SQLException throwables) {  
 throwables.printStackTrace();  
 }  
 }  
   
 @Override  
 protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res) throws ServletException, IOException {  
 this.doGet(req, res);  
 }  
}

1. 设置初始化页面、跳转后显示页面和错误页面

*<!-- index.jsp -->*<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=gb2312"%>  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
 <meta charset="UTF-8">  
 <title>JavaWeb</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
 <form action="/login" method="post">  
 用户名:<input type="text" name="uname"><br/>  
 密码: <input type="password" name="pwd"><br/>  
 <button type="submit">提交</button>  
 </form>  
</body>  
</html>

*<!-- main.jsp -->*<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=gb2312"%>  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
 <meta charset="UTF-8">  
 <title>JavaWeb</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
<p>  
 Welcome, <%=request.getAttribute("username")%>  
</p>  
</body>  
</html>

*<!-- error.jsp -->*<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=gb2312"%>  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
 <meta charset="UTF-8">  
 <title>JavaWeb</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
<h1 style="color: red">  
 <%=request.getAttribute("msg") %>  
</h1>  
</body>  
</html>