

* 学习目标

* 能够掌握登录的案例

- * Lombok,MVC,Web的三层架构

- * bean,dao(impl),service(impl),controller

* 能够掌握Servlet3.0的使用

- * @WebServlet,@WebInitParams

* 能够理解请求和响应的概述

- * Request --- Response

* 能够掌握Request

- * ServletRequest,HttpServletRequest

* 能够编写注册案例

* 能够掌握Response

* 能够掌握登录的案例

```
1 * 数据库: mysql-lg01-t_user(id,username,password)
2 * 代码层次
3   * com.lg.bean
4     * User
5   * com.lg.dao
6     * UserDao
7       * UserDaoImpl
8   * com.lg.service
9     * UserService
10      * UserServiceImpl
11   * com.lg.servlet(controller)
12     * LoginServlet
13   * 页面: login.html,success.html,fail.html
14 * MVC 模式: Model-View-Controller
15   * 用户发送请求-到控制层（接受用户的数据，调用业务逻辑方法，根据放回结果跳转到不同页
16 * Web三层架构
```

```

17      * 数据持久层，Web层次（业务逻辑层），页面层
18
19  * 代码
20  @Data
21  @AllArgsConstructor
22  @NoArgsConstructor
23  public class User {
24      private int id;
25      private String username;
26      private String password;
27
28  }
29  public interface UserDao {
30      User getUser(String username, String password);
31  }
32  public class UserDaoImpl implements UserDao {
33      @Override
34      public User getUser(String username, String password) {
35          String sql="SELECT * FROM t_user WHERE username=? AND password=? ";
36          QueryRunner runner=new QueryRunner(DataSourceUtils.getDataSource());
37          try {
38              User user = runner.query(sql, new BeanHandler<User>(User.class), us
39              return user;
40          } catch (SQLException e) {
41              e.printStackTrace();
42          }
43          return null;
44      }
45  }
46
47  public interface LoginService {
48      boolean login(String username,String password);
49
50      User loginUser(String username, String password);
51  }
52
53  public class LoginServiceImpl implements LoginService {
54      private UserDao mUserDao;
55      public LoginServiceImpl(){
56          mUserDao=new UserDaoImpl();

```

```

57     }
58     @Override
59     public boolean login(String username, String password) {
60         User user = loginUser(username,password);
61         return user!=null;
62     }
63
64     @Override
65     public User loginUser(@NonNull String username, @NonNull String password) {
66         User user = mUserDao.getUser(username, password);
67         return user;
68     }
69 }
70
71 @WebServlet(value = "/login")
72 public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
73     @Override
74     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
75         // 1 获取用户从页面输入的数据：例如表单提交的数据
76         String username = req.getParameter("username");
77         String password = req.getParameter("password");
78         System.out.println("username = " + username);
79         System.out.println("password = " + password);
80
81         // 2 调用登录业务--调用dao--查询数据库
82         LoginService loginService=new LoginServiceImpl();
83         boolean isOk = loginService.login(username, password);
84         if(isOk){
85             getServletContext().setAttribute("msg","login success");
86             getServletContext().getRequestDispatcher("/success").forward(req,resp);
87         }else{
88             getServletContext().setAttribute("msg","login fail");
89             getServletContext().getRequestDispatcher("/fail").forward(req,resp);
90         }
91     }
92
93     @Override
94     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
95         doGet(req,resp);
96     }

```

```

97 }
98 @WebServlet(value = "/success")
99 public class SuccessServlet extends HttpServlet {
100     @Override
101     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws IOException {
102         // 获得信息，响应给页面
103         String msg = (String) getServletContext().getAttribute("msg");
104         resp.getWriter().write(msg);
105     }
106
107     @Override
108     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws IOException {
109         doGet(req, resp);
110     }
111 }
112
113 @WebServlet(value = "/fail")
114 public class FailServlet extends HttpServlet {
115     @Override
116     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws IOException {
117         // 获得信息，响应给页面
118         String msg = (String) getServletContext().getAttribute("msg");
119         resp.getWriter().write(msg);
120     }
121
122     @Override
123     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws IOException {
124         doGet(req, resp);
125     }
126 }
127
128

```

* 能够掌握Servlet3.0的使用

WebServlet注解

常用的方法

`String name() default "";` // servlet-name
`String[] value() default {};` // url-pattern的简单写法
`String[] urlPatterns() default {};` // url-pattern的写法
`int loadOnStartup() default -1;` // tomcat启动时候，实例化Servlet并且调用init
`WebInitParam[] initParams() default {};` // 配置初始化参数

WebInitParam注解

`String name();` // 初始化参数的名字
`String value();` // 初始化参数的值

```
1  案例一：
2  @WebServlet(name="hello",value= {"/hello"})
3  public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet{
4
5      @Override
6      protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
7          resp.getWriter().append("Hello Servlet3.0");
8      }
9
10     @Override
11     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
12         }
13 }
14
15 案例二：
16 @WebServlet(name="hello",urlPatterns= {"/hello"})
17 public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet
18
19 案例三：
20 @WebServlet(name="hello",value= {"/hello"},loadOnStartup=1)
21 public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet{
22
23     @Override
24     public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {
25         super.init(config);
26         System.out.println("HelloServlet init 3.00000000");
27     }
```

```

28     @Override
29     protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
30         resp.getWriter().append("Hello Servlet3.0");
31     }
32
33     @Override
34     protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thr
35     }
36 }
37

```

* 案例四

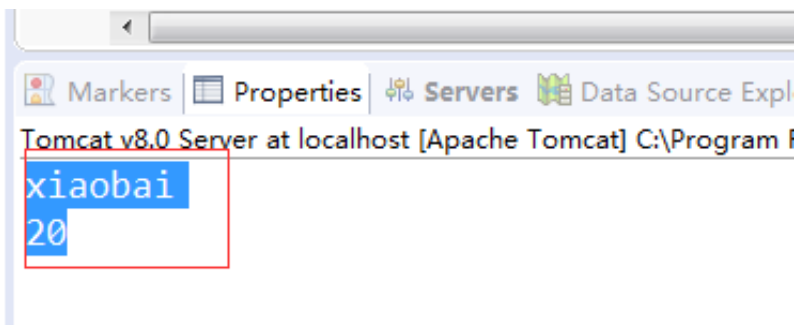
```

@WebServlet(name = "hello", value = { "/hello" }, loadOnStartup = 1, initParams = {
    @WebInitParam(name = "name", value = "xiaobai"), @WebInitParam(name = "age", value = "20") })
public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet {

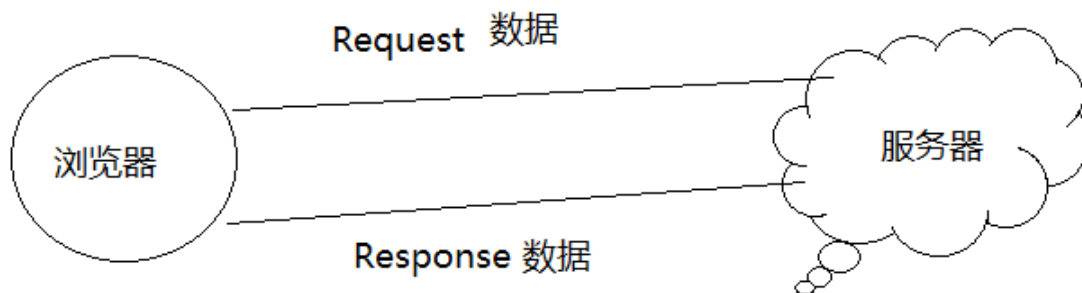
    @Override
    public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {
        super.init(config);
        System.out.println("HelloServlet init 3.00000000");
    }

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        String name = getServletConfig().getInitParameter("name");
        String age = getInitParameter("age");
        System.out.println(name);
        System.out.println(age);
    }
}

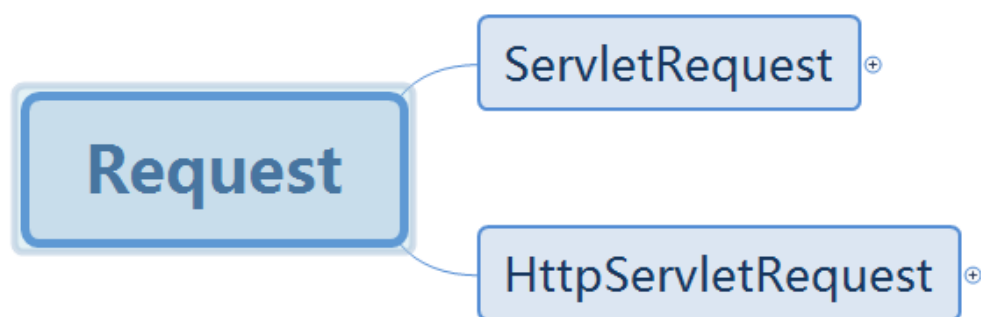
```



* 能够理解请求和响应的概述

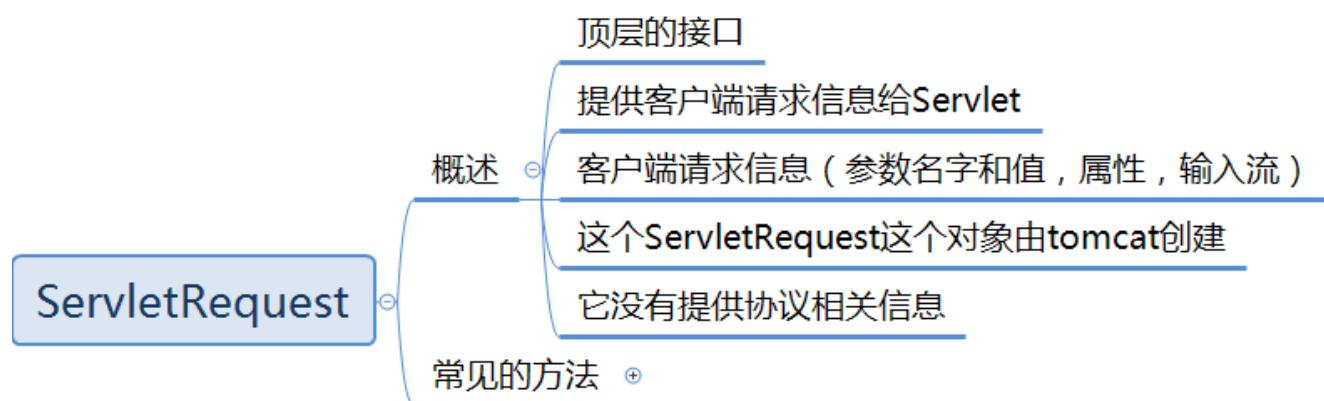


* 能够掌握Request



* ServletRequest

* 概述



* 常见方法



* HttpServletRequest



1 * 案例一

```

2  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws
3      String remoteAddr = req.getRemoteAddr();
4      String remoteHost = req.getRemoteHost();
5      int remotePort = req.getRemotePort();

```



```

6      System.out.println("remoteAddr = " + remoteAddr);
7      System.out.println("remoteHost = " + remoteHost);
8      System.out.println("remotePort = " + remotePort);
9
10     int contentLength = req.getContentLength();
11     System.out.println("contentLength = " + contentLength);
12     String contentType = req.getContentType();
13     System.out.println("contentType = " + contentType);
14     //      ServletInputStream is = req.getInputStream();
15     //      byte[] b=new byte[1024];
16     //      int len=is.read(b);
17     //      String msg=new String(b,0,len);
18     //      System.out.println("msg = " + msg);
19
20     String username = req.getParameter("username");
21     String password = req.getParameter("password");
22     System.out.println("username = " + username);
23     System.out.println("password = " + password);
24     //      String[] hobbies = req.getParameterValues("hobby");
25     //      for (String hobby : hobbies) {
26     //          System.out.println("hobby = " + hobby);
27     //      }
28     Enumeration<String> names = req.getParameterNames();
29     while (names.hasMoreElements()){
30         System.out.println(names.nextElement());
31     }
32     Map<String, String[]> map = req.getParameterMap();
33     Set<Map.Entry<String, String[]>> entries = map.entrySet();
34     for(Map.Entry<String, String[]> entry:entries){
35         System.out.println(entry.getKey()+":"+entry.getValue()[0]);
36     }
37 }
38 * 案例二:
39 public class MBeanUtils {
40     public static void populate(HttpServletRequest req,Object obj){
41         Map<String,String> map=new HashMap<String,String>();
42         Enumeration<String> names = req.getParameterNames();
43         while(names.hasMoreElements()){
44             String name=names.nextElement();
45             String value=req.getParameter(name);

```

```

46         map.put(name,value);
47     }
48     try {
49         BeanUtils.populate(obj,map);
50     } catch (IllegalAccessException e) {
51         e.printStackTrace();
52     } catch (InvocationTargetException e) {
53         e.printStackTrace();
54     }
55 }
56 }
57
58 @Override
59 protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws S
60     User user=new User();
61     MBeanUtils.populate(req,user);
62     System.out.println("user = " + user);
63 }
64
65
66 * 案例三:
67 @Override
68 protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
69     User user=new User();
70     MBeanUtils.populate(req,user);
71     System.out.println("user = " + user);
72     boolean isRegOk=true;
73     if(isRegOk){
74         req.setAttribute("msg","reg success");
75         req.getRequestDispatcher("/success").forward(req,resp);
76     }else{
77         req.setAttribute("msg","reg fail");
78         req.getRequestDispatcher("/fail").forward(req,resp);
79     }
80 }
81 * 案例四:
82 @Override
83 protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
84 //     String header = req.getHeader("Accept-Encoding");
85     Enumeration<String> headerNames = req.getHeaderNames();

```

```

86         while(headerNames.hasMoreElements()){
87             String name=headerNames.nextElement();
88             String value=req.getHeader(name);
89             System.out.println(name+":"+value);
90         }
91         // System.out.println("header = " + header);
92         System.out.println(req.getMethod());
93         System.out.println(req.getRequestURL());
94         System.out.println(req.getRequestURI());
95         System.out.println(req.getContextPath());
96         System.out.println(req.getQueryString());
97     }

```

* 能够编写注册案例

* 作业

编 号:

用户名:

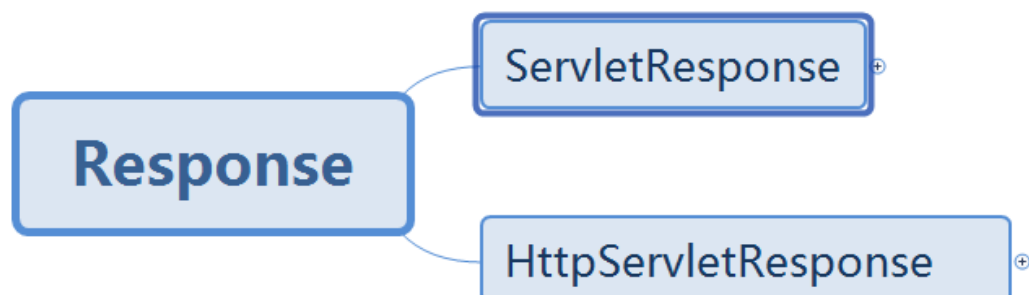
密码:

性 别: ☐ 男 ☒ 女

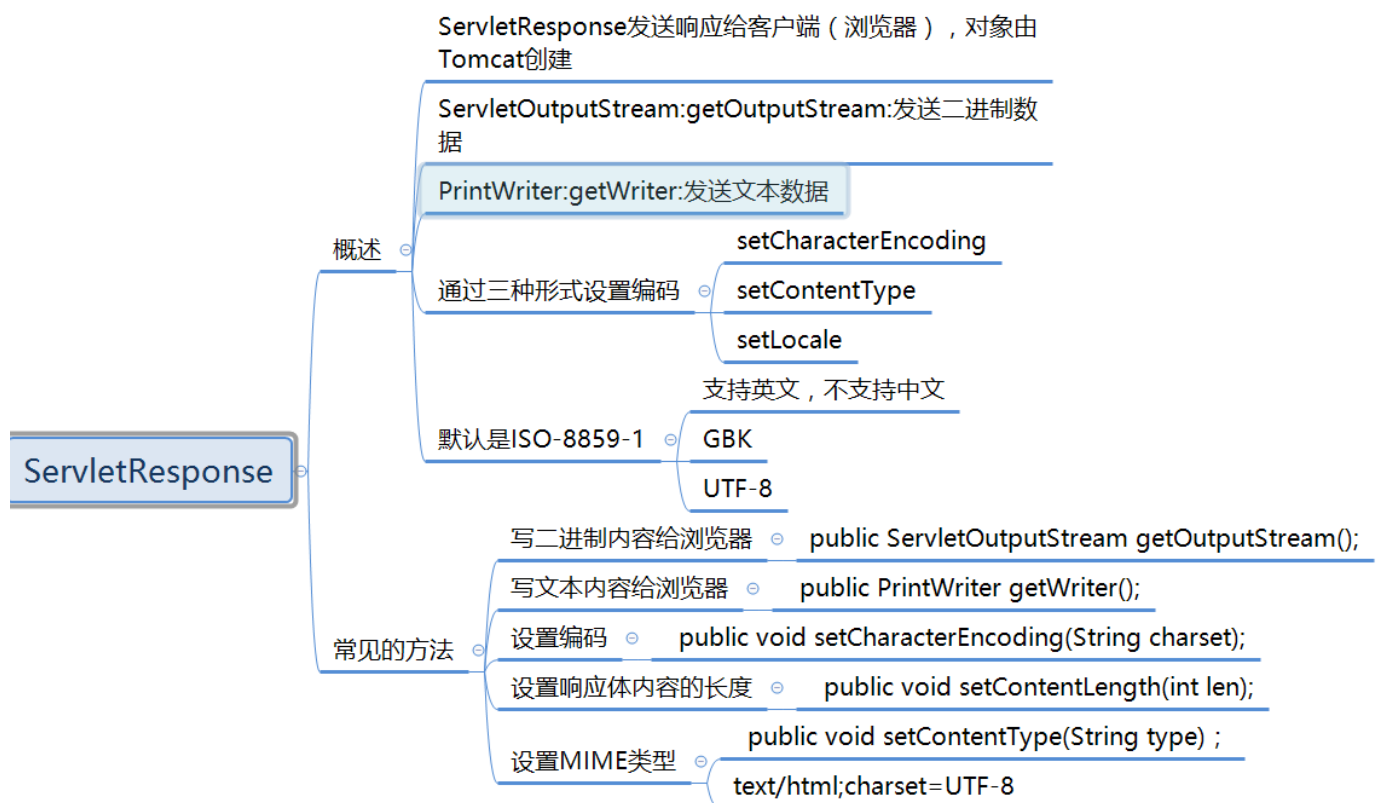
销售部 ▾ ☒ 唱歌 ☒ 游泳 ☐ 跳舞 ☒ 编程 ☐ 上网

说 明(:

* 能够掌握Response



* ServletResponse



* HttpServletResponse



```
1 案例一：
2  @Override
3  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
4      // ISO-8859-1
5  //      resp.setCharacterEncoding("GBK");
6      resp.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
7      resp.getWriter().write("亮哥教育，做教育我们是认真的");
8  }
```

