- * 学习目标
- * 能够编写下载文件案例
 - * Response:
- * resp.setHeader("content-disposition", "attachment;filename="+URLEncoder.encode("美女.jpg","UTF-8"));
- * 能够编写验证码案例
 - * BufferedImage
- *能够掌握validateCode验证码的框架
 - * ValidateCode
- *能够理解请求转发和重定向的区别
 - *请求转发是一次请求
 - * 重定向两次请求
- * 能够解决中文乱码问题
 - * Request
 - * Response
 - * resp.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8") req.setCharaterEncodin("UTF-8");
- * 能够理解会话的概念
 - * Cookie, Session
- *能够掌握Cookie技术
 - *写一个Cookie客户端,在服务能获得Cookie

- * 回顾
 - * ServletContext

* 属性: setAttribute, getAttribute, xxx

*参数:全局配置参数

* 获得请求转发器,进行转发

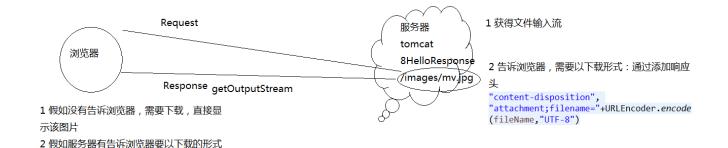
- *通过相对路径获得绝对路径,获得相对输入流,根据文件名获得MIME类型,...
- * 登录的案例
 - * MVC构建和Web三层架构
 - * bean (entitty),dao,service(bussiness),controller,view
 - * Lombok
- * Request
 - * ServletRequest
 - * 属性: setAttribute, getAttribute, xxx
 - * 参数:getParameter(name),getParameterNames(),getParameterValues(name)
 getParameterMap--》Map<Sring,String[]>
 - * 名字和类属性名字对应, MBeanUtils
 - * 获得请求转发器
 - * 获得远程地址,端口,主机
 - * 获得请求输入流.....
 - * HttpServletRequest

*

getHeader,getMethod,getRequestUrl,getRequestUri,getContextPath,getQueryString, getCookie,getSession

- * Response
- * ServletResponse
 - * 设置编码: setCharacterEncoding,setContentType("text/html;charset='UTF-8'");
 - * 获得输出流:getOutputStream,getWriter
- * HttpServletResponse
 - * 响应Cookie: addCookie
 - * 编码url:encodeUrl
 - * 重定向: sendRedirect()
 - * 响应头: addHeader, setHeader
 - * 状态码:setStatus():200,404,503

* 能够编写下载文件案例



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
 2 <html lang="en">
  <head>
 3
 4
       <meta charset="UTF-8">
       <title>下载</title>
 5
 6 </head>
   <body>
 7
       <form action="/lgweb/download" method="post">
 8
 9
           <input type="text" name="filename" value="banner.jpg"/>
           <input type="submit" value="下载"/>
10
       </form>
11
12 </body>
13 </html>
14
   @WebServlet("/download")
15
   public class DownServlet extends HttpServlet {
16
       @Override
17
       protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
18
           String filename = req.getParameter("filename");
19
           String path="/image/"+filename;
20
           resp.setHeader("content-disposition", "attachment; filename="+ URLEncode
21
           InputStream is = req.getServletContext().getResourceAsStream(path);
22
           ServletOutputStream os = resp.getOutputStream();
23
           byte[] b=new byte[1024*8];
24
           int len=-1;
25
           while((len=is.read(b))!=-1){
26
```

```
27
                os.write(b,0,len);
           }
28
29
30
       }
31
32
       @Override
       protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thr
33
34
                doGet(req, resp);
35
       }
36 }
37
```

- * 能够编写验证码案例
 - * 思路:
 - * 输出一个图片,在内存中构建一张图片(自己绘制)
 - * **A**PT
 - * BufferedImage:内存中图片 (width , height , 图片形式)
 - * Graphics:画笔
 - * 开发细节
 - *构建内存图片(width, height, 图片形式),并且输出到浏览器

```
1 // 1 构建内存图片(画板)
2     int width=110;
3     int height=25;
4     BufferedImage image=new BufferedImage(width, height, BufferedImage.TYPE
5     //2 获取画笔
6     Graphics g = image.getGraphics();
7     ImageIO.write(image, "jpg", response.getOutputStream());
```



http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/ValidateCodeServlet1

*设置背景:参数测试(x,y,width,heigh)

```
//3 通过画笔设置背景的颜色
2
           g.setColor(Color.PINK);
           g.fillRect(10, 10, width, height);
3
validateCodeServiet1.java [n] buπeredImage.class with nttp://iocalnost:δυδυ/δΗειίοκesponse/validateCodeServiet1
      http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/ValidateCodeServlet1
1 g.fillRect(0, 0, width-10, height);
                               № Danier earmage.crass
■ http://iocamosc.oooo/orienoixesponse/va
                http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/ValidateCodeServlet1
                              ▶ width-10
```

*设置边框

```
//3 通过画笔设置背景的颜色
g.setColor(Color.PINK);
g.fillRect(1, 1, width-1, width-1);
//4 边框
g.setColor(Color.RED);
g.drawRect(0, 0, width-1, height-1);
```

*设置字体,画文本

```
g.setColor(Color.BLUE);
1
    g.setFont(new Font("宋体",Font.BOLD|Font.ITALIC,15));
2
    g.drawString("helloworld", 20, 20);

☑ ValidateCodeServlet1.java

                              http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/ValidateCodeServlet1
                                                                                      ht
  🗘 🖒 🔳 🚱 http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/ValidateCodeServlet1
     helloworld
              g.setColor(Color.BLUE);
   1
              g.setFont(new Font("宋体",Font.BOLD|Font.ITALIC,15));
   2
              g.drawString("helloworld", 20, 20);
   3
                                          注意位置:假如设置为0的话,看到字体

☑ ValidateCodeServlet1.java
                                  http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/ValidateCodeServlet1
                         /localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/ValidateCodeServlet1
          helloworld
```

* 绘制随记验证码:

```
1 Random r = new Random();
2     int xPos=20;
3     for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        g.drawString(r.nextInt(10)+"", xPos, 20);
        xPos+=20;
6     }</pre>
```



2861

*细节设置

```
response.setHeader("refresh", "5");//设置refresh响应头控制浏览器每隔5秒钟标
1
         // 2.设置响应头控制浏览器浏览器以图片的方式打开
2
3
         response.setContentType("image/jpeg");// 等同于response.setHeader("Conte
         // 3.设置响应头控制浏览器不缓存图片数据
4
         response.setDateHeader("expries", -1);
5
         response.setHeader("Cache-Control", "no-cache");
6
         response.setHeader("Pragma", "no-cache");
7
```

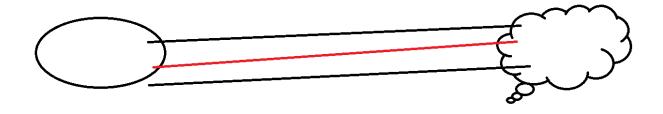
*能够掌握ValidateCode验证码的框架

```
1 * 引入ValidateCode框架
2 * 代码
 3 @WebServlet("/validateCode")
4 public class ValidateCodeServlet extends HttpServlet {
 5
       @Override
       protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
 6
 7
           int width=150;
           int height=30;
8
9
           int codeCount=5;
           int lineCount=5;//干扰线
10
           ValidateCode validateCode=new ValidateCode(width,height,codeCount,lineC
11
           String code = validateCode.getCode();
12
           System.out.println("code = " + code);
13
           validateCode.write(resp.getOutputStream());
14
15
       }
16
       @Override
17
       protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thr
18
           doGet(req, resp);
19
20
       }
```

| 会员登录 | | 您还不是我们的会员? | 立即注册 | | |
|------|---------|------------|------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| 用户名: | xiaohei | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 密 码: | ••••• | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 验证码: | 请输入验证码 | 7 LA 8 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 立即登录 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

- *能够理解请求转发和重定向的区别
 - * 重定向:
- *一个web资源收到客户端请求后,通知客户端去访问另外一个web资源,这称之为请求重定向。

重定向 多次请求

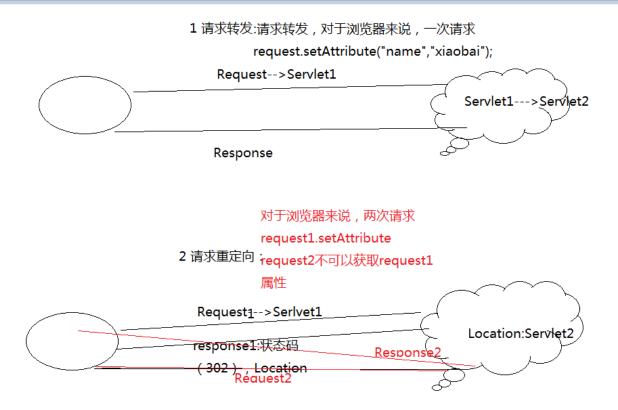


```
@WebServlet("/test14")
   2 public class TestServlet14 extends HttpServlet {
   3
          @Override
          protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
   4
   5
               System.out.println("老孙到此一游");
   6
                  //302:告诉浏览器:访问这个位置是暂时,它会访问到另一个位置(302)
   7
     //
     //
                  resp.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_FOUND);
   8
                  resp.setHeader("Location","/lgweb/login.html");
               resp.sendRedirect("/lgweb/login.html");
 10
          }
 11
   → C ① localhost:8080/lgweb/login.html
🔡 应用 🥝 开服表 🖪 【亮哥】Android -... 📵 网址 全导航 安全... 🏧 Maven Repository... 💬 微信公众平台 🛗 消息中心 - 哔哩哔... 🛗 🙃 菜鸟教程 - 学的7
                   小米商城
                                                                                    秦智员会
                                                                                                     您还不是我们
Elements Console Sources Network Performance
                                             Memory Security
                                                            Application
                                                                    Audits
● 🛇 😽 🔾 🔲 Preserve log 🔲 Disable cache | Online
                  ☐ Hide data URLs All XHR JS CSS Img Media Font Doc WS Manifest Other
Filter
Name
                                                × Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing
test14
                                                ▼ General
login.html
                                                  Request URL: http://localhost:8080/lgweb/test14
- mistore_logo.png
                                                  Request Method: GET
validateCode
                                                  Status Code: 9 302 Found
ghs.png
                                                  Remote Address: [::1]:8080
login_bg.jpg
                                                  Referrer Policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade
                                                ▼ Response Headers
                                                              view source
```

Content-Length: 0

Date: Thu, 21 Nov 2019 02:51:16 GMT

6 requests | 902 B transferred | 83.1 KB resources | Finish: 100 ms | DOMCont



* 简单案例

```
* Servlet A
 2 req.setAttribute("name","xiaohei");
             req.getRequestDispatcher("/code").forward(req,resp);
 3
     resp.sendRedirect("/lgweb/code");
 4
 5
 6
   * Servlet B
 7
    Object obj = req.getAttribute("name");
 8
           if(obj==null){
 9
               System.out.println("获取不到数据");
10
           }else{
11
               System.out.println(obj);
12
           }
13
```

* 能够解决中文乱码问题

1测试响应

```
问题:
```

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws Servlet response getWriter().append("中国");
}
```



http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/CodeSerlvet1

??

____→ 响应回来的时候,存在乱码

解决方案:

```
* @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws Servlet
//
       // 第一种设置编码方式
//
        // 设置MIME类型
       response.setContentType("text/html");
//
        // 设置响应编码
//
//
       response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
       // 第二种设置编码方式
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
        response.getWriter().append("中国");
    }
```

```
// 第一种设置编码方式
2
 //
         // 设置MIME类型
3 //
         response.setContentType("text/html");
         // 设置响应编码
4
 //
5
 //
         response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
6
         // 第二种设置编码方式
7
         response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
8
9
         response.getWriter().append("中国");
```



http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/CodeSerlvet1

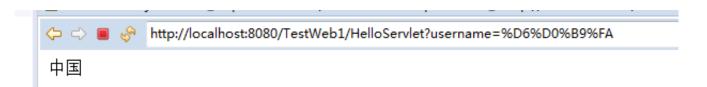
中国

2 测试获取Get方式请求参数:

1 在tomcat8(Serlvet3.0)里面:默认编码UTF-8,以前是ISO-8859-1(当Servlet版本是3.0的时候,就不用处理get乱码)

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Insert title here</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
       <form action="/8HelloResponse/CodeSerlvet1" method="get">
7
           <input type="text" value="中国" name="username"/><br>
8
9
           <input type="submit" value="测试中文乱码"/>
10
       </form>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
               throws ServletException, IOException {
 2
           response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
 3
           // 请求方式位get的处理方式
4
 5
           String method = request.getMethod();
           String name = "";
6
           if ("GET".equals(method)) {
7
               name = request.getParameter("username");
8
               System.out.println(name);
9
10
           response.getWriter().append(name);
11
12
       }
13
```



2 在tomcat7(Servlet2.4) 是存在乱码:默认ISO-8859-1

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
               throws ServletException, IOException {
 2
           response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
 3
           // 请求方式位get的处理方式
4
 5
          String method = request.getMethod();
          String name = "";
 6
 7
           if ("GET".equals(method)) {
               // 默认以前是ISO-8859-1, tomcat8: utf-8
8
               // 在tomcat7还是存在乱码ISO-8859-1
9
               name = request.getParameter("username");
10
               name=new String(name.getBytes("ISO-8859-1"), "gbk");
11
               System.out.println(name);
12
13
           response.getWriter().append(name);
14
15
       }
```

- 3 总结:不同Servlet版本,默认编码不一样:Servlet2.4和Servlet3.0
- 3 测试获取Post方式请求参数:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
 2 <html>
 3 <head>
4 <title>Insert title here</title>
 5 </head>
6 <body>
7
       <form action="/8HelloResponse/CodeSerlvet1" method="post">
           <input type="text" value="中国" name="username"/><br>
8
9
           <input type="submit" value="测试中文乱码"/>
10
       </form>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

ÖĐ¹ú

```
🖟 🗖 | Elements Console Sources Network Performance Memory Application Security Audits
🌘 🚫 💌 📅 View: 🗮 📆 🔲 Group by frame 🗎 Preserve log 🔲 Disable cache 🗎 Offline Online
                  Hide data URLs All XHR JS CSS Img Media Font Doc WS Manifest Other
Filter
                                           30 ms
    5 ms
            10 ms
                    15 ms
                            20 ms
                                  25 ms
                                                   35 ms
                                                            40 ms
                                                                    45 ms
                                                                             50 ms
                                                                                     55 ms
                                                                                             60 ms
                                                                                                     65 ms
                      X Headers Preview Response Timing
CodeSerlvet1
                        Request URL: http://localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/CodeSerlvet1
                        Request Method: POST
                        Status Code: 9 200 OK
                        Remote Address: [::1]:8080
                        Referrer Policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade
                      ▼ Response Headers
                                      view source
                        Content-Length: 8
                        Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
                        Date: Mon, 02 Apr 2018 09:13:21 GMT
                        Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
       // response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
       // 第二种设置编码方式
       response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
       // 请求方式位get的处理方式
       String method = request.getMethod();
       String name = "";
       if ("GET".equals(method)) {
            // 假如用Servlet3.1 编译,不用做任何处理
                                                                                  post解决乱码的方式
       } else if ("POST".equals(method)) {
            request.setCharacterEncoding("gbk");
            name = request.getParameter("username");
       System.out.println(name);
       response.getWriter().append(name);
  }
```

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

throws ServletException, IOException {
    // // 第一种设置编码方式
    // // 设置MIME类型
    // response.setContentType("text/html");
```

```
// // 设置响应编码
6
7
           // response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
8
          // 第二种设置编码方式
9
          response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
10
11
          // 请求方式位get的处理方式
12
          String method = request.getMethod();
13
          String name = "";
14
          if ("GET".equals(method)) {
15
              // 假如用Servlet3.1 编译,不用做任何处理
16
          } else if ("POST".equals(method)) {
17
               request.setCharacterEncoding("gbk");
18
19
              name = request.getParameter("username");
20
           }
          System.out.println(name);
21
          response.getWriter().append(name);
22
23
      }
24
```

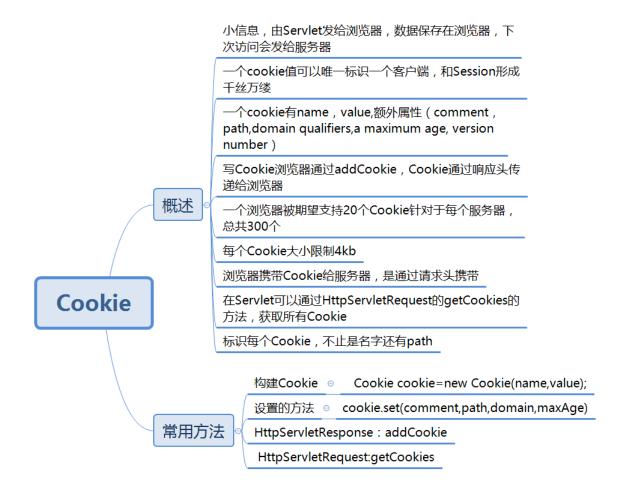
← → C

① localhost:8080/8HelloResponse/CodeSerlvet1

中国

- * 能够理解会话的概念
 - * 概述
- *会话可简单理解为:用户开一个浏览器,点击多个超链接,访问服务器多个web资源,然后关闭浏览器,整个过程称之为一个会话。有状态会话:一个同学来过教室,下次再来教室,我们会知道这个同学曾经来过,这称之为有状态会话。
- *每个用户在使用浏览器与服务器进行会话的过程中,不可避免各自会产生一些数据,程序要想办法为每个用户保存这些数据。
 - *保存会话的技术
 - * 客户端Cookie

- * Cookie是客户端技术,程序把每个用户的数据以cookie的形式写给用户各自的浏览器。当用户使用浏览器再去访问服务器中的web资源时,就会带着各自的数据去。这样,web资源处理的就是用户各自的数据了。
 - *服务端Session
- * Session是服务器端技术,利用这个技术,服务器在运行时可以为每一个用户的浏览器创建一个其独享的session对象,由于session为用户浏览器独享,所以用户在访问服务器的web资源时,可以把各自的数据放在各自的session中,当用户再去访问服务器中的其它web资源时,其它web资源再从用户各自的session中取出数据为用户服务。
 - * 购物车--Request.setAttribute,Session.setAtrribute, SerIvetContext.setAtrribute()
- *能够掌握Cookie技术



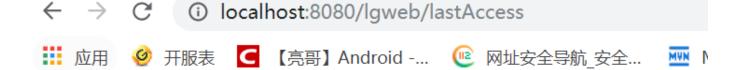
```
1 * 获取上一次的访问时间
2 @WebServlet("/lastAccess")
3 public class LastAccessServlet extends HttpServlet {
4
```

```
5
       @Override
       protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thro
 6
           resp.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
 7
           req.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
 8
 9
           // 获得Cookie
10
           Cookie[] cookies = req.getCookies();
           boolean isFound=false;
11
           Cookie c=null;
12
           if(cookies!=null){
13
               for (Cookie cookie : cookies) {
14
                   if("lastAccessTime".equals(cookie.getName())){
15
                       c=cookie;
16
                       isFound=true;
17
18
                     break;
                   }
19
               }
20
               if(!isFound){
21
22
                   resp.getWriter().write("<h3>您是第一次访问该NB网站</h3>");
23
               }else{
                   resp.getWriter().write("<h1>welcome come back</h1>: ");
24
                   String value = c.getValue();
25
26
                   Date date=new Date(Long.parseLong(value));
                   resp.getWriter().write(date.toLocaleString());
27
               }
28
           }else{
29
               resp.getWriter().write("<h3>您是第一次访问该NB网站</h3>");
30
           }
31
           // 写个Cookie
32
           //lastAccessTime=1574310365666;
33
34
           // Version=1;
           // Comment="hello cookie";
35
           // \Domain=localhost;
36
           // Max-Age=86400; E
37
           // xpires=Fri, 22-Nov-2019 04:26:05 GMT;
38
           // Path=/
39
40
           Cookie cookie=new Cookie("lastAccessTime", System.currentTimeMillis()+""
41
42
           cookie.setComment("hello cookie");
           cookie.setDomain("localhost");
43
           cookie.setPath("/");
44
```

```
45
           cookie.setMaxAge(24*60*60);
           resp.addCookie(cookie);
46
       }
47
48
       @Override
49
       protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) thr
50
           doGet(req, resp);
51
52
       }
53 }
54
```

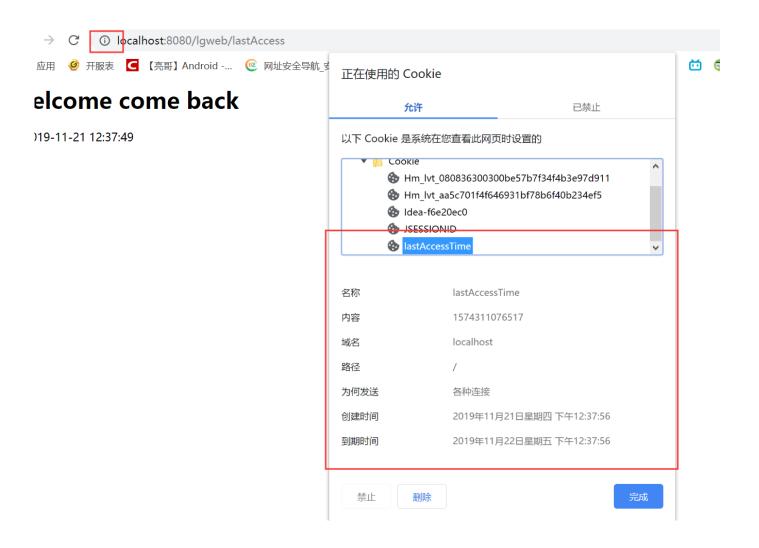


您是第一次访问该NB网站



welcome come back

: 2019-11-21 12:37:49



- * 登录案例(作业)
 - *记住我,使用Cookie做

