# 一、一个Servlet中处理多个不同的请求(掌握)

## 第一版, switch

```
package com.qf.shop.controller;
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;
@WebServlet(name = "UserController", value = "/user")
public class UserController extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
        // localhost:8080/shop/user?method=login&
        // 接收参数method,对method进行判断
        String method = request.getParameter("method");
        switch (method){
            case "login":
                login(request, response);
                break;
            case "register":
                register(request, response);
               break;
            case "active":
                active(request, response);
                break;
            default:
                response.getWriter().write("访问的资源不存在..");
                break;
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
        doPost(request, response);
    public void login(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("user中的login被调用啦...");
    public void register(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("user中的register被调用啦...");
    }
```

```
public void active(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
    response.getWriter().write("user中的active被调用啦...");
}
```

#### 第二版 反射

```
package com.qf.shop.controller;
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.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
@WebServlet(name = "UserController02", value = "/user02")
public class UserController02 extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
       // localhost:8080/shop/user?method=login&
        // 接收参数method,对method进行判断
       String methodStr = request.getParameter("method");
        // 使用反射的方式
       Class<? extends UserController02> clazz = this.getClass();
       try {
            // 通过反射方式获取方法
           Method method = clazz.getMethod(methodStr, HttpServletRequest.class,
HttpServletResponse.class);
           // 调用方法
           method.invoke(this,request,response);
        } catch (NoSuchMethodException | IllegalAccessException |
InvocationTargetException e) {
           // 没有找到方法
            response.getWriter().write("访问资源不存在...");
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
       doPost(request, response);
    }
    public void login(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("user02中的login被调用啦...");
    public void register(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("user02中的register被调用啦...");
```

```
public void active(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
    response.getWriter().write("user02中的active被调用啦...");
}
```

## 第三版 抽取公共内容形成父类

• BaseController.java

```
package com.qf.shop.controller;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
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.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
@WebServlet(name = "BaseController")
public class BaseController extends HttpServlet {
   @Override
    public void service(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
        // localhost:8080/shop/user?method=login&
        // 接收参数method,对method进行判断
       String methodStr = request.getParameter("method");
        // 使用反射的方式
       Class clazz = this.getClass();
        try {
            // 通过反射方式获取方法
           Method method = clazz.getMethod(methodStr, HttpServletRequest.class,
HttpServletResponse.class);
           // 调用方法
           method.invoke(this,request,response);
        } catch (NoSuchMethodException | IllegalAccessException |
InvocationTargetException e) {
            // 没有找到方法
            response.getWriter().write("访问资源不存在...");
            e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

CartController01.java

```
package com.qf.shop.controller;
```

```
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.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
@WebServlet(name = "CartController01", value = "/cart01")
public class CartController01 extends BaseController {
    public void login(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("cart01中的login被调用啦...");
    public void register(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("cart01中的register被调用啦...");
    public void active(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("cart01中的active被调用啦...");
    }
}
```

## 第四版 子类方法返回字符串

• CartController01.java

```
package com.qf.shop.controller;
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.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
@WebServlet(name = "CartController01", value = "/cart01")
public class CartController01 extends BaseController {
    public String login(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException, ServletException {
        response.getWriter().write("cart01中的login被调用啦...");
        // request.getRequestDispatcher("").forward(request, response);
        return "forward:/login.jsp";
    }
    public String register(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
        response.getWriter().write("cart01中的register被调用啦...");
        // response.sendRedirect("");
        return "redirect:/shop/register.jsp";
    }
```

```
public String active(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException {
    response.getWriter().write("cart01中的active被调用啦...");
    return "我就是看看...";
}

public void show(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException {
    response.getWriter().write("show:我也来看看");
}
```

• BaseController.java

```
package com.qf.shop.controller;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
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.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
@WebServlet(name = "BaseController")
public class BaseController extends HttpServlet {
   @Override
    public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
        // localhost:8080/shop/user?method=login&
        // 接收参数method,对method进行判断
       String methodStr = request.getParameter("method");
        // 使用反射的方式
       Class clazz = this.getClass();
        try {
            // 通过反射方式获取方法
            Method method = clazz.getMethod(methodStr, HttpServletRequest.class,
HttpServletResponse.class);
           // 调用方法
           Object result = method.invoke(this, request, response);
           System.out.println(result);
            // 判断result是否为空 是否以forward或者redirect开头
            if (result != null){
               String str = (String) result;
               // 是否以forward或者redirect开头
               if (str.startsWith("forward")){
                    String path = str.substring(str.indexOf(":")+1);
                    request.getRequestDispatcher(path).forward(request, response);
               }else if (str.startsWith("redirect")){
                    String path = str.substring(str.index0f(":")+1);
                    response.sendRedirect(path);
               }else{
                    response.getWriter().write(str);
```

```
}
}

} catch (NoSuchMethodException | IllegalAccessException |
InvocationTargetException e) {

// 没有找到方法

response.getWriter().write("访问资源不存在...");
e.printStackTrace();
}

}
```

## 第五版 处理字符串异常情况

```
package com.qf.shop.controller;
import com.qf.shop.entity.Constants;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
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.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
@WebServlet(name = "BaseController")
public class BaseController extends HttpServlet {
    public void service(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
throws ServletException, IOException {
        // localhost:8080/shop/user?method=login&
        // 接收参数method,对method进行判断
        String methodStr = request.getParameter(Constants.METHOD);
        // 如果methodStr是null, 就直接调到index.jsp页面
        if (methodStr == null || methodStr.equals("")){
           methodStr = Constants.INDEX;
        }
        // 使用反射的方式
       Class clazz = this.getClass();
        try {
            // 通过反射方式获取方法
           Method method = clazz.getMethod(methodStr, HttpServletRequest.class,
HttpServletResponse.class);
           // 调用方法
           Object result = method.invoke(this, request, response);
           System.out.println(result);
            // 判断result是否为空 是否以forward或者redirect开头
            if (result != null){
               String str = (String) result;
               // 是否以forward或者redirect开头
```

```
if (str.startsWith(Constants.FORWARD)){
                    String path = str.substring(str.indexOf(":")+1);
                    request.getRequestDispatcher(path).forward(request,response);
                \} else \ if \ (str.startsWith(Constants.REDIRECT)) \{
                    String path = str.substring(str.index0f(":")+1);
                    response.sendRedirect(path);
                }else{
                    response.getWriter().write(str);
                }
        } catch (NoSuchMethodException | IllegalAccessException |
InvocationTargetException e) {
            // 没有找到方法
            response.getWriter().write("访问资源不存在...");
            e.printStackTrace();
    }
     * 如果用户没有明确到哪个页面就调到主页
     * @param request
     * @param response
     * @return
     */
    \verb"public String" index(\texttt{HttpServletRequest request}, \ \texttt{HttpServletResponse response}) \{
        return Constants.FORWARD + ":/index.jsp";
    }
```