参数绑定 (POJO 类型参数)

在基本类型参数步骤基础上

1、Account 类添加User实体

```
public class Account implements Serializable{
  private String username;
  private String password;
  private Double money;

  private User user;
}
```

2、编辑param.jap

```
注意: param/saveAccount 不能写成: /param/saveAccount accout调用实体类user的属性 user.name name的名称必须和实体类的属性名一样
```

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="param/saveAccount" method="post">
 姓名: <input type="text" name="username" /> <br/>
 密码: <input type="text" name="password" /> <br/>
 金额: <input type="text" name="money" /> <br/>
 用户姓名: <input type="text" name="user.uname" /> <br/>
 用户年龄: <input type="text" name="user.age" /> <br/>
  <input type="submit" value="提交" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

3、测试

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/param")
public class ParamController {
```

```
@RequestMapping("/saveAccount")
public String saveAccount(Account account){
    System.out.println("执行了...");
    System.out.println(account);
    return "success";
}
```