

SSM搭建

SSM搭建	1
1. lib	5
2. web.xml	5
2.1. <!-- 配置启动 Spring IOC 容器的 Listener,启动spring容器 --> <context-param> <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name> <param-value>classpath:applicationContext.xml</param-value> </context-param> <listener> <listener-class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class> </listener>.....	5
2.2. <!-- 表单提交controller获得中文参数后乱码解决方案 注意: jsp页面编码设置为UTF-8 form表单提交方式为必须为post, get方式下面spring编码过滤器不起效果 --> <filter> <filter-name>characterEncodingFilter</filter-name> <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class> <init-param> <param-name>encoding</param-name> <param-value>UTF-8</param-value> </init-param> <init-param> <param-name>forceEncoding</param-name> <param-value>true</param-value> </init-param> </filter> <filter-mapping> <filter-name>characterEncodingFilter</filter-name> <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern> </filter-mapping>.....	6
2.3. <!-- 可以把 POST 请求转为 DELETE 或 PUT 请求 --> <filter> <filter-name>HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-name> <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-class> </filter> <filter-mapping> <filter-name>HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-name> <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern> </filter-mapping>.....	7
2.4. <!-- 配置 DispatcherServlet --> <servlet> <servlet-name>dispatcherServlet</servlet-name> <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class> <init-param> <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name> <param-value>classpath:springmvc.xml</param-value> </init-param> <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup> </servlet> <servlet-mapping> <servlet-name>dispatcherServlet</servlet-name> <url-pattern>*</url-pattern> </servlet-mapping>	7
3. applicationContext.xml	8
3.1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context" xmlns:mybatis-spring="http://mybatis.org/schema/mybatis-spring" xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"	

```

xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://mybatis.org/schema/mybatis-spring http://mybatis.org/schema/mybatis-
spring-1.2.xsd http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-4.0.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.0.xsd"> <!--
Spring管理所有的业务逻辑组件,不扫描@Controller控制器 --> <context:component-
scan base-package="com.zkx"> <context:exclude-filter type="annotation"
expression="org.springframework.stereotype.Controller" /> </context:component-
scan> <!-- 引入数据库的配置文件 --> <context:property-placeholder
location="classpath:dbconfig.properties" /> <!-- 数据源 c3p0 --> <bean
id="dataSource" class="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource">
<property name="jdbcUrl" value="{orcl.url}"></property> <property
name="driverClass" value="{orcl.driver}"></property> <property name="user"
value="{orcl.username}"></property> <property name="password"
value="{orcl.password}"></property> </bean> <!-- Spring内置数据源配置 -->
<!-- <bean id="dataSource"
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">
驱动类 <property name="driverClassName"
value="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"></property> url地址 <property
name="url" value="jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl"></property>
<property name="username" value="C##RZ"></property> <property
name="password" value="123"></property> </bean> --> <!-- spring事务管理 --
> <bean id="dataSourceTransactionManager"
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
<property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"></property> </bean> <!--
开启基于注解的事务 --> <tx:annotation-driven transaction-
manager="dataSourceTransactionManager"/> <!--
整合mybatis,spring管理mapper的实现,spring用来管理事务 --> <!--
创建出SqlSessionFactory对象 --> <bean id="sqlSessionFactoryBean"
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean"> <property name="dataSource"
ref="dataSource"></property> <!-- configLocation指定全局配置文件的位置 -->
<property name="configLocation" value="classpath:mybatisconfig.xml"></property>
<!--mapperLocations: 指定mapper文件的位置--> <property
name="mapperLocations" value="classpath:com/zkx/dao/*.xml"></property>
</bean> <!--
扫描所有的mapper接口的实现,让这些mapper能够自动注入; base-
package: 指定mapper接口的包名 老版: <property name="basePackage"
value="com.softjx.dao"></property> 新版: <mybatis-spring:scan base-
package="com.softjx.dao"/> --> <bean

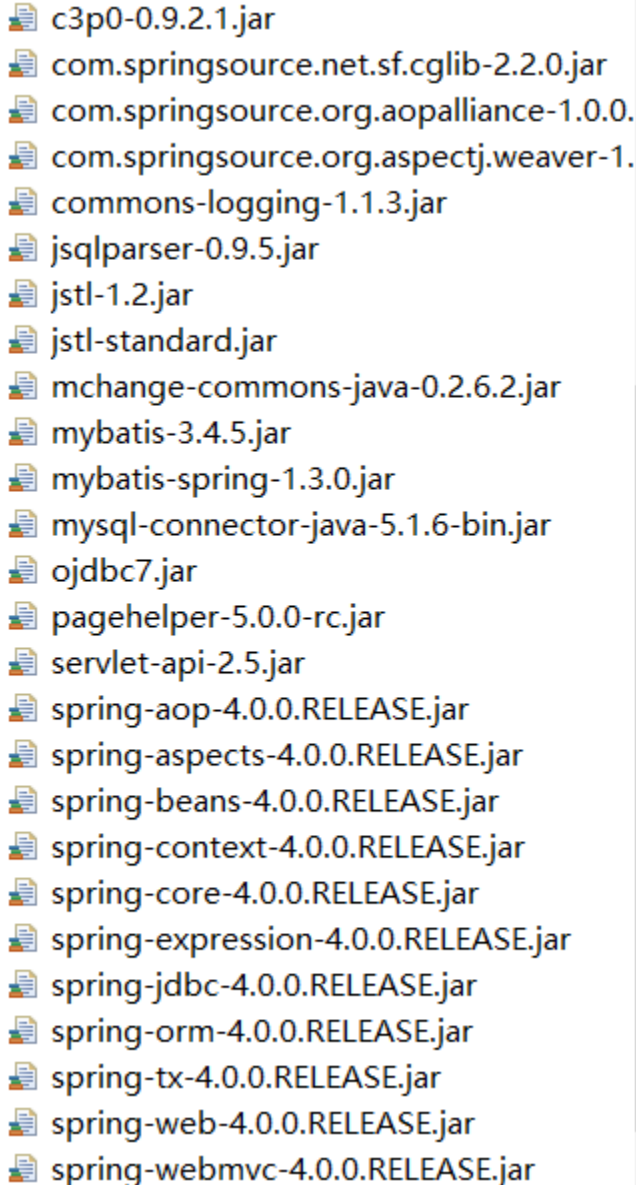
```

class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer"> <property name="basePackage" value="com.zkx.dao"></property> </bean> </beans>	8
4. springmvc.xml	11
4.1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context" xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd http://www.springframework.org/schema/context http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.0.xsd http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-4.0.xsd"> <!-- 配置自定扫描的包 --> <context:component-scan base-package="com.zkx" use- default-filters="false"> <context:include-filter type="annotation" expression="org.springframework.stereotype.Controller"/> </context:component- scan> <!-- 配置视图解析器: 如何把 handler 方法返回值解析为实际的物理视图 --> > <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver"> <property name="prefix" value=""></property> <property name="suffix" value=".jsp"></property> </bean> <!-- 处理静态资源 --> <mvc:default-servlet- handler/> <!-- 默认配置方案。 并提供了: 数据绑定支持, @NumberFormatannotation支持, @DateTimeFormat支持, @Valid支持, 读写XML的支持 (JAXB), 读写JSON的支持 (Jackson)。 后面, 我们处理响应ajax请求时, 就使用到了对json的支持。 --> <mvc:annotation-driven></mvc:annotation-driven> </beans>	11
5. mybatis.xml	12
5.1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE configuration PUBLIC "- //mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN" "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd"> <configuration> <settings> <!-- 显式的指定每个我们需要更改的配置的值, 即使他是默认的。防止版本更新带来的 问题 --> <setting name="lazyLoadingEnabled" value="true"/> <setting name="aggressiveLazyLoading" value="false"/> </settings> <!-- <plugins> <plugin interceptor="com.github.pagehelper.PageInterceptor"></plugin> </plugins> --> </configuration>	12
6. 步骤	13
6.1. 1.建立POJO实体对象	13
6.2. 2.DAO层	13
6.2.1. UserMapper.java(接口)	13
6.2.2. UserMapper.xml	13

6.3.	3.Service层	13
6.3.1.	UserService.java(接口)(方法和DAO层的接口保持一致)	13
6.3.2.	UserServiceImpl.java	13
6.4.	4.Test测试.....	14
6.4.1.	private static ApplicationContext context = null; private UserService userService = null; @Before public void init() throws Exception { context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml"); userService = (UserService) context.getBean("userService"); } @Test public void TestUser() { } 14	
6.5.	5.Controller层	14
6.5.1.	类注解,表明它是一个控制器,以便让springMVC扫描到: @Controller @RequestMapping("user") 自动注入一个Service层的对象: @Autowired private UserService userService; 方法注解,提供uri的路径: @RequestMapping("/selAll") 返回值:String 代表返回的视图路径 形参:可以传回到视图层	14
6.6.	6.视图层.....	15
6.6.1.	JSTL会自动识别对象里面的属性,EL表达式可以取出四大域中的对象 <c:forEach var="user" items="\${ List}"> <td>\${user.id}</td> </c:forEach>.....	15

1. lib

1.1.



- c3p0-0.9.2.1.jar
- com.springsource.net.sf.cglib-2.2.0.jar
- com.springsource.org.aopalliance-1.0.0.
- com.springsource.org.aspectj.weaver-1.
- commons-logging-1.1.3.jar
- jsparser-0.9.5.jar
- jstl-1.2.jar
- jstl-standard.jar
- mchange-commons-java-0.2.6.2.jar
- mybatis-3.4.5.jar
- mybatis-spring-1.3.0.jar
- mysql-connector-java-5.1.6-bin.jar
- ojdbc7.jar
- pagehelper-5.0.0-rc.jar
- servlet-api-2.5.jar
- spring-aop-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-aspects-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-beans-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-context-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-core-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-expression-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-jdbc-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-orm-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-tx-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-web-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar
- spring-webmvc-4.0.0.RELEASE.jar

2. web.xml

2.1. <!-- 配置启动 Spring IOC 容器的 Listener,启动spring容器 -->

<context-param>

<param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>

```
<param-value>classpath:applicationContext.xml</param-value>
</context-param>
```

```
<listener>
  <listener-
class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-class>
  </listener>
```

2.2. <!-- 表单提交controller获得中文参数后乱码解决方案 注意:

jsp页面编码设置为UTF-8

form表单提交方式为必须为post， get方式下面spring编码过滤器不起效果 -->

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>characterEncodingFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-
class>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>encoding</param-name>
    <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
  </init-param>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>forceEncoding</param-name>
    <param-value>true</param-value>
  </init-param>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>characterEncodingFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

2.3. <!-- 可以把 POST 请求转为 DELETE 或 PUT 请求 -->

```
<filter>
    <filter-name>HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-name>
    <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-
class>
</filter>

<filter-mapping>
    <filter-name>HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-name>
    <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

2.4. <!-- 配置 DispatcherServlet -->

```
<servlet>
    <servlet-name>dispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-
class>

    <init-param>
        <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
        <param-value>classpath:springmvc.xml</param-value>
    </init-param>

    <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>dispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

3. applicationContext.xml

3.1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
  xmlns:mybatis-spring="http://mybatis.org/schema/mybatis-spring"
  xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
  http://mybatis.org/schema/mybatis-spring http://mybatis.org/schema/mybatis-
spring-1.2.xsd
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx-4.0.xsd
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.0.xsd">
```

<!-- Spring管理所有的业务逻辑组件,不扫描@Controller控制器 -->

```
<context:component-scan base-package="com.zkx">
  <context:exclude-filter type="annotation"
    expression="org.springframework.stereotype.Controller" />
</context:component-scan>
```

<!-- 引入数据库的配置文件 -->

```
<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:dbconfig.properties" />
```

<!-- 数据源 c3p0 -->


```

<bean id="dataSource" class="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource">
    <property name="jdbcUrl" value="\${orcl.url}"></property>
    <property name="driverClass" value="\${orcl.driver}"></property>
    <property name="user" value="\${orcl.username}"></property>
    <property name="password" value="\${orcl.password}"></property>
</bean>

<!-- Spring内置数据源配置 -->
<!-- <bean id="dataSource"
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">

```

```

    驱动类
    <property name="driverClassName"
value="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"></property>
    url地址
    <property name="url"
value="jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl"></property>
    <property name="username" value="C##RZ"></property>
    <property name="password" value="123"></property>
</bean> -->

```

```

<!-- spring事务管理 -->
<bean id="dataSourceTransactionManager"
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"></property>
</bean>

<!-- 开启基于注解的事务 -->
<tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="dataSourceTransactionManager"/>

```

<!--

整合mybatis,spring管理mapper的实现,spring用来管理事务

-->

<!--创建出SqlSessionFactory对象 -->

<bean id="sqlSessionFactoryBean"

class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">

<property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"></property>

<!-- configLocation指定全局配置文件的位置 -->

<property name="configLocation"

value="classpath:mybatisconfig.xml"></property>

<!--mapperLocations: 指定mapper文件的位置-->

<property name="mapperLocations"

value="classpath:com/zkx/dao/*.xml"></property>

</bean>

<!-- 扫描所有的mapper接口的实现，让这些mapper能够自动注入； base-

package: 指定mapper接口的包名

老版: <property name="basePackage" value="com.softjx.dao"></property>

新版: <mybatis-spring:scan base-package="com.softjx.dao"/>

-->

<bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">

<property name="basePackage" value="com.zkx.dao"></property>

</bean>

</beans>

4. springmvc.xml

4.1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
  xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-4.0.xsd
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-4.0.xsd">
```

<!-- 配置自定扫描的包 -->

```
<context:component-scan base-package="com.zkx" use-default-filters="false">
  <context:include-filter type="annotation"
    expression="org.springframework.stereotype.Controller"/>
</context:component-scan>
```

<!-- 配置视图解析器: 如何把 handler 方法返回值解析为实际的物理视图 -->

```
<bean
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
  <property name="prefix" value=""/></property>
  <property name="suffix" value=".jsp"></property>
</bean>
```

```
<!-- 处理静态资源 -->
<mvc:default-servlet-handler/>
```

<!-- 默认配置方案。

并提供了：数据绑定支持，@NumberFormatannotation支持，
@DateTimeFormat支持，@Valid支持，读写XML的支持（JAXB），
读写JSON的支持（Jackson）。

后面，我们处理响应ajax请求时，就使用到了对json的支持。

```
-->
<mvc:annotation-driven></mvc:annotation-driven>
```

```
</beans>
```

5. mybatis.xml

```
5.1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration
PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd">
```

```
<configuration>
```

```
<settings>
```

```
<!--
```

显式的指定每个我们需要更改的配置的值，即使他是默认的。防止版本更新带来

的问题 -->

```
<setting name="lazyLoadingEnabled" value="true"/>
<setting name="aggressiveLazyLoading" value="false"/>
</settings>
<!-- <plugins>
    <plugin interceptor="com.github.pagehelper.PageInterceptor"></plugin>

</plugins> -->
</configuration>
```

6. 步骤

6.1.1.建立POJO实体对象

6.2.2.DAO层

6.2.1. UserMapper.java(接口)

6.2.2. UserMapper.xml

namespace 中的要和接口名保持一致,sql 的ID 要和接口中的方法一致

```
<mapper namespace="com.zkx.dao.UserMapper" >
</mapper>
```

6.3.3.Service层

6.3.1. UserService.java(接口)(方法和DAO层的接口保持一致)

6.3.2. UserServiceImpl.java

类前面需要注解@Service("userService")

@Transactional

该类需要私有的成员变量,通过spring自动注入的方式获取DAO层的对象,改对象可以直接使用DAO层接口中的方法

```
@Autowired
private UserMapper userMapper;
```

6.4.4.Test测试

```
6.4.1. private static ApplicationContext context = null;
private UserService userService = null;
```

```
@Before
public void init() throws Exception {
    context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
    userService = (UserService) context.getBean("userService");
}

@Test
public void TestUser() {

}
```

6.5.5.Controller层

6.5.1. 类注解,表明它是一个控制器,以便让springMVC扫描到:

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("user")
```

自动注入一个Service层的对象:

```
@Autowired
private UserService userService;
```

方法注解,提供uri的路径:

```
@RequestMapping("/selAll")
```

返回值:String 代表返回的视图路径

形参:可以传回到视图层

6.6.6.视图层

6.6.1. JSTL会自动识别对象里面的属性,EL表达式可以取出四大域中的对象

```
<c:forEach var="user" items="${ List}">
```

```
    <td>${user.id}</td>
```

```
</c:forEach>
```