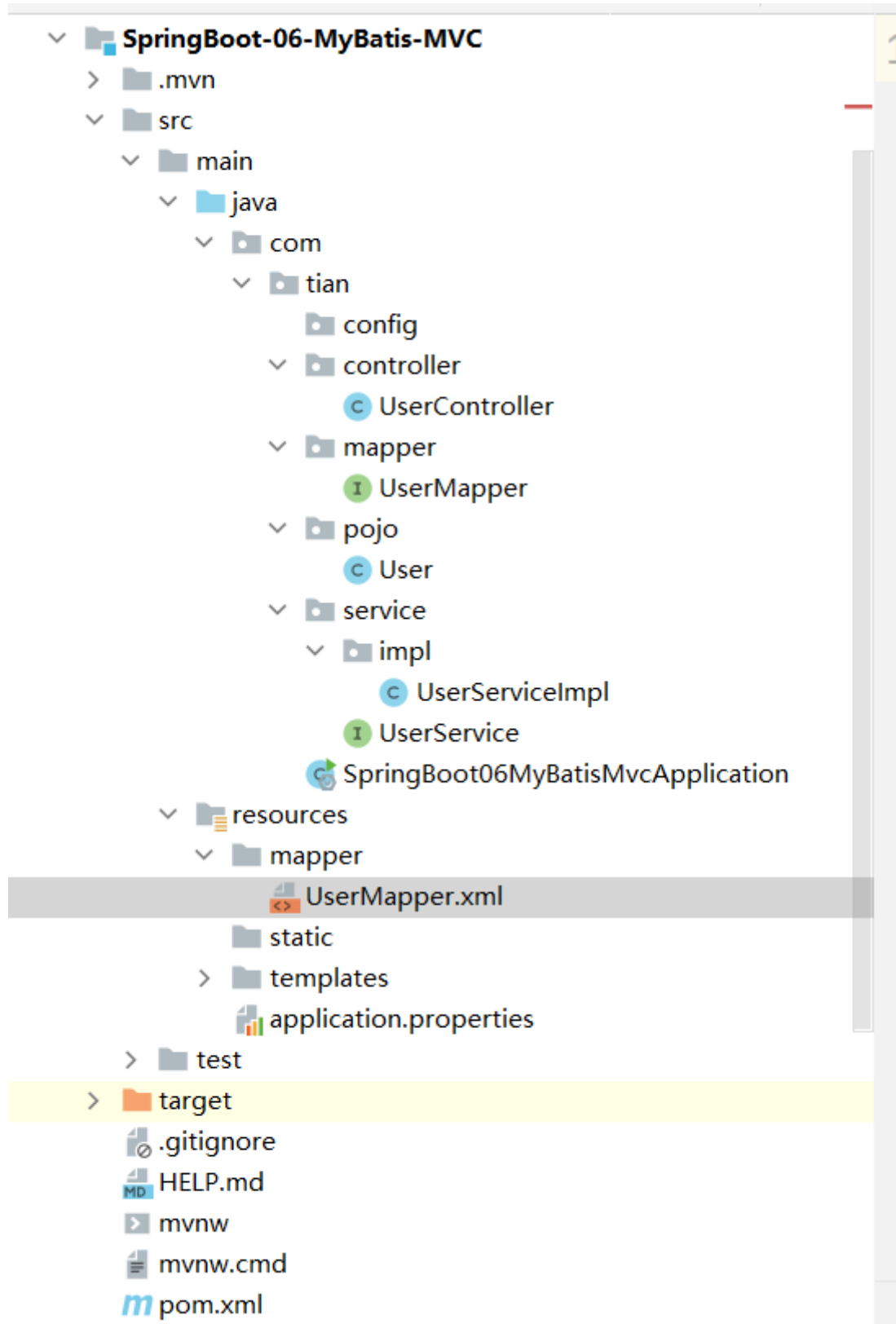


简单的ssm框架学习

(Spring+SpringBoot+MyBatis)

项目结构如下



第一步：建立数据库

(1) 数据库代码 (mysql) :

```
create table my_learn.user
(
    id          bigint auto_increment
        primary key,
    username varchar(255) null,
    password varchar(255) null
);
```

(2) 插入数据:

```
insert into user values (1,'小红','123456');
insert into user values (2,'xla','123456');
insert into user values (3,'小王','123456');
insert into user values (4,'小黑','123456');
insert into user values (9,'田智鹏','12345633232');
```

数据库建立完成! (一下为数据库的数据)

	 id	 username	 password
1	1	小红	123456
2	2	xla	123456
3	3	小王	123456
4	4	小黑	123456
5	9	田智鹏	12345633232

第二步：创建一个简单的SpringBoot项目

(1) 以下是所用到的依赖:

```
<dependencies>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
        <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
        <optional>true</optional>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
        <groupId>mysql</groupId>
        <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
        <scope>runtime</scope>
    </dependency>
```

```

<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.mybatis</groupId>
    <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
    <version>3.4.5</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
    <version>2.0.0</version>
</dependency>

<!--增加thymeleaf支持,本次项目为restful风格,所以次依赖可有可无! -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf</artifactId>
</dependency>

</dependencies>

```

(2) 配置application.properties文件:

```

#项目端口和项目名配置
server.port=8081
server.servlet.context-path=/ems

#spring.datasource.type=com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource
#数据库配置
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/my_learn?
useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8&useSSL=true&serverTimezone=UTC
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=123456

#mybatis的文件配置
mybatis.mapper-locations=classpath:mapper/*.xml
mybatis.type-aliases-package=com.tian.pojo
mybatis.configuration.log-impl=org.apache.ibatis.logging.stdout.StdOutImpl
#静态资源的配置
spring.resources.static-locations=classpath:/templates/,classpath:/static/
spring.thymeleaf.cache=false

```

(3) 开发实体类（对应数据库的字段）：

```

package com.tian.pojo;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data

```

```

@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class User {
    private int id;
    private String username;
    private String password;
}

```

(4) 开发dao层（数据持久层，主要实现对数据的增删改查操作！）：

```

package com.tian.mapper;

import com.tian.pojo.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.*;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

import java.util.List;

@Component
@Mapper
public interface UserMapper {

    //分页查询全部用户
    //注解开发不用写Mapper文件! @Select("select * from user")
    List<User> listAll();

    //根据id查询
    //注解开发不用写Mapper文件! @Select("select * from user where id = #{id}")
    User selectById(@Param("id") int id);

    //添加用户
    //注解开发不用写Mapper文件! @Insert("insert into user value (#{id},#{username},#{password})")
    int add(User user);

    //根据id删除用户
    //注解开发不用写Mapper文件! @Delete("delete from user where id = #{id}")
    int delete(@Param("id") int id);

    //更新用户信息
    //注解开发不用写Mapper文件! @Update("update user set username=#{username},password=#{password} where id = #{id}")
    int updata(User user);
}

```

(5) 开发Mapper文件（MyBatis框架）：

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper
    PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
    "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="com.tian.mapper.UserMapper">

    <select id="list" resultMap="UserMapper">
        select * from user
    </select>

```

```

</select>

<resultMap id="UserMapper" type="User">
    <id column="id" property="id"></id>
    <result column="username" property="username"></result>
    <result column="password" property="password"></result>
</resultMap>

<select id="selectById" resultType="User">
    select * from user where id = #{id}
</select>

<insert id="insert" parameterType="int">
    insert into user value (#{id},#{username},#{password})
</insert>

<delete id="deleteById" parameterType="int">
    delete from user where id = #{id}
</delete>

<update id="update" parameterType="User">
    update user set username=#{username},password=#{password} where id=#{id}
</update>
</mapper>

```

(6) 开发Service层（调用Dao层）：

```

package com.tian.service;

import com.tian.pojo.User;
import com.tian.pojo.UserTest;

import java.util.List;

public interface UserService {

    List<User> list();

    User selectById(int id);

    int insert(User user);

    int add(UserTest userTest);

    int update(UserTest userTest);

    int delete(int id);
}

```

(7) 开发ServiceImpl实现类：

```

package com.tian.service.impl;

import com.tian.mapper.UserMapper;
import com.tian.pojo.User;

```

```

import com.tian.pojo.UserTest;
import com.tian.service.UserService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

import java.util.List;

@Service
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {

    @Autowired
    UserMapper userMapper;

    @Override
    public List<User> list() {
        return userMapper.list();
    }

    @Override
    public User selectById(int id) {
        return userMapper.selectById(id);
    }

    @Override
    public int insert(User user) {
        return userMapper.insert(user);
    }

    @Override
    public int update(User user) {
        return userMapper.update(user);
    }

    @Override
    public int delete(int id) {
        return userMapper.delete(id);
    }
}

```

(8) 开发controller层 (restful风格!) :

```

package com.tian.controller;

import com.tian.mapper.UserMapper;
import com.tian.pojo.User;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import java.util.List;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/user")
public class UserController {

```

```

@Autowired
private UserMapper userMapper;

@RequestMapping("/list")
public List<User> list(){
    return userMapper.listAll();
}

@RequestMapping("/selectById")
public User selectbyid(int id){
    return userMapper.selectById(id);
}

@RequestMapping("/add")
String add(User user) {
    return userMapper.add(user) == 1 ? "success" : "failed";
}

@RequestMapping("/updatebyid")
String updateById(User user) {
    return userMapper.updata(user) == 1 ? "success" : "failed";
}

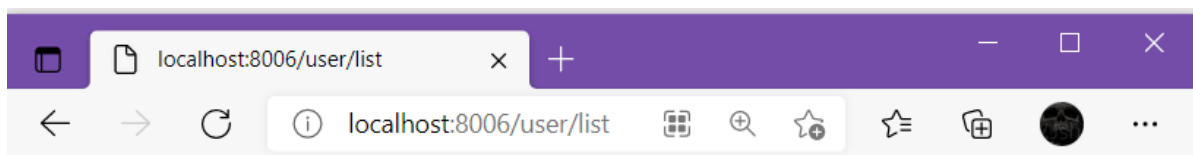
@RequestMapping("/delbyid")
String delById(int id) {
    return userMapper.delete(id) == 1 ? "success" : "failed";
}
}

```

(9) 简单的ssm项目开发完成！（打完手工！）

第三步：测试ssm项目

(1) 测试查寻全部用户！

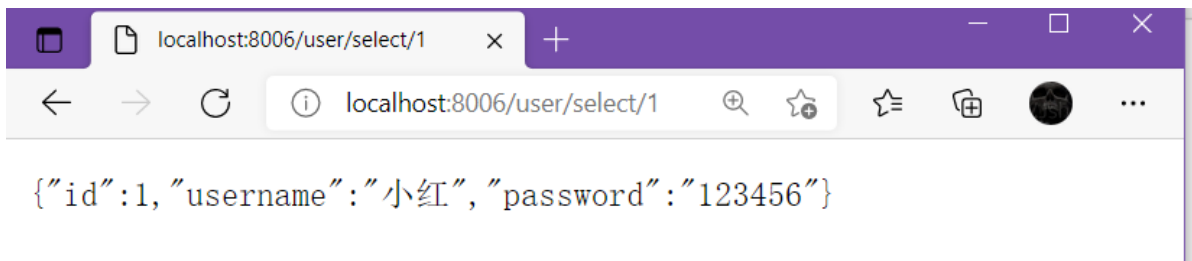


```

[{"id":1,"username":"小红","password":"123456"},
{"id":2,"username":"xla","password":"123456"},
{"id":3,"username":"小王","password":"123456"},
{"id":4,"username":"小黑","password":"123456"},
{"id":9,"username":"田智鹏","password":"12345633232"}]

```

(2) 测试查寻指定用户！

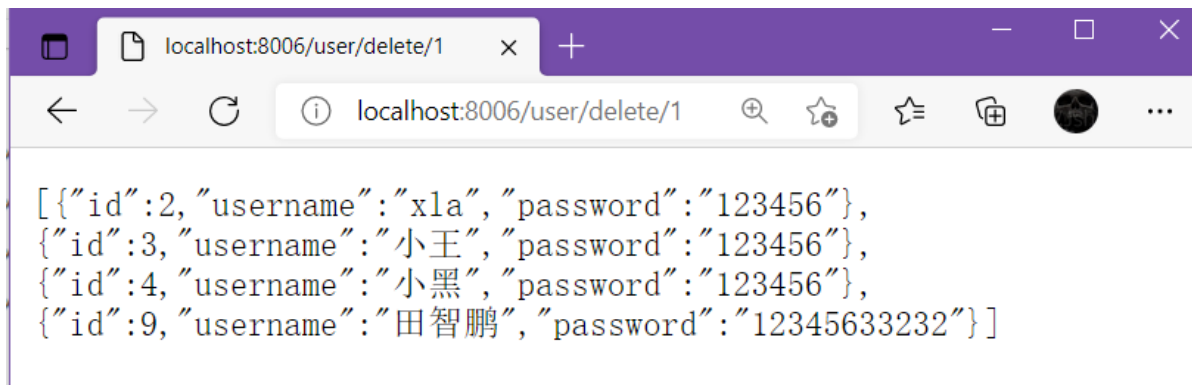


(3) 测试修改指定用户!

```
http://localhost:8006/user/update?id=1,username="小红被修改",password="654321"
```

```
[{"id":1,"username":"小红被修改","password":"654321"},  
{"id":2,"username":"xla","password":"123456"},  
{"id":3,"username":"小王","password":"123456"},  
{"id":4,"username":"小黑","password":"123456"},  
{"id":9,"username":"田智鹏","password":"12345633232"}]
```

(4) 测试删除一个用户!



(5) 测试增加一个用户!

```
http://localhost:8006/user/add?id=10,username="我是被添加进来的",password="654321"
```

```
[{"id":2,"username":"xla","password":"123456"},  
{"id":3,"username":"小王","password":"123456"},  
{"id":4,"username":"小黑","password":"123456"},  
{"id":9,"username":"田智鹏","password":"12345633232"},  
{"id":10,"username":"我是被添加进来的","password":"110"}]
```

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欢迎留言询问哈！