Struts2简单应用--实现登录功能

功能描述: 在登录功能的action之前添加检查session的拦截器, 达到权限控制的功能;

1 在login.jsp中添加form 表单

```
${loginError }
<form action="login" method="post">
用户名: <input type="text" name="username"><br>
密码: <input type="password" name="password"><br>
<input type="submit" value="提交">
</form>
```

2 在com.itzzy.action 包下新建LoginAction.java 文件 代码如下:

```
public class LoginAction extends ActionSupport implements SessionAware{
   private String username;
   private String password;
   private Map<String, Object> session;
   public String getUsername() {
        return username;
   public void setUsername(String username) {
        this.username = username;
   public String getPassword() {
        return password;
   public void setPassword(String password) {
        this.password = password;
   public String login(){
        if("admin".equals(username)&&"123".equals(password)){
            session.put("login", username);
            return SUCCESS;
        }else {
            session.put("loginError", "用户名或密码不正确!");
            return ERROR;
   }
    public void setSession(Map<String, Object> session) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        this.session = session;
   }
}
```

3 在struts.xml 文件中添加配置

4添加拦截器,在com.itzzy.interceptor包下新建文件

```
public class Authinterceptor extends AbstractInterceptor {
    @Override
    public String intercept(ActionInvocation invocation) throws Exception {
        ActionContext context = ActionContext.getContext();
        Map<String, Object> session = context.getSession();
        if(session.get("login") !=null){
            String result = invocation.invoke();//拦截器放行,执行下一个拦截器或action
            return result;
        }else {
            return "login";
        }
    }
}
```

5在Struts.xml中注册拦截器