SSM整合

1、Spring的IOC容器在什么时候创建?

整合就是要使Spring和SpringMVC管理各自的组件,然后和MyBatis整合。

从组件的依赖关系中可知: SpringMVC管理的组件是控制层组件,其他组件(如业务层组件 service)由Spring管理,SpringMVC的控制层(controller)组件要依赖于Spring的业务层 (service)组件,因为在控制层中要创建一个service的成员变量,来进行一个自动装配,这样就可以在控制层中使用service成员对象了,因此Spring创建IOC的容器要早于SpringMVC创建 IOC容器。

SpringMVC的IOC容器实在DispatcherServlet初始化过程中创建的,因此Spring的IOC要在 DispatcherServlet初始化之前创建。

服务器中三大组件的执行顺序为:监听器、过滤器、Servlet,因此可以把Spring的IOC创建放在监听器或过滤器中,但是过滤器主要功能是过滤当前的请求和功能,因此我们不能为了实现一个功能就放弃了其原始的功能和意义,因此将Spring的IOC创建放在监听器中。

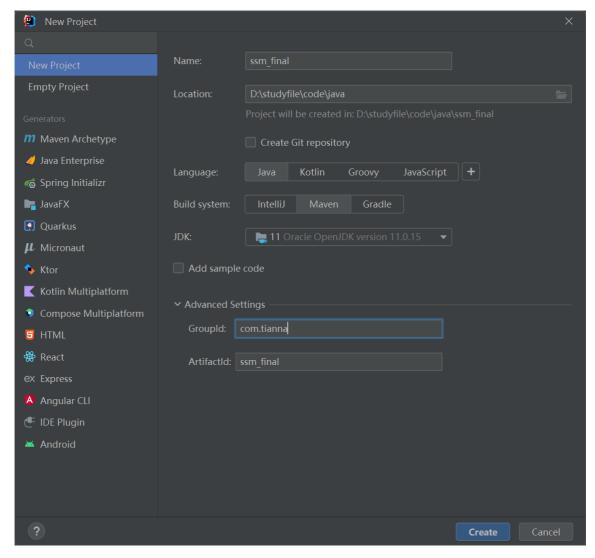
Spring提供了监听器ContextLoaderListener,实现ServletContextListener接口,可监听ServletContext的状态,在web服务器的启动,读取Spring的配置文件,创建Spring的IOC容器。web应用中必须在web.xml中配置。

Spring配置文件默认位置和名称:/WEB-INF/applicationContext.xml。我们可通过上下文参数自定义Spring配置文件的位置和名称,在web.xml中详细的配置代码如下:

Spring的IOC容器为父容器,SpringMVC的IOC容器为子容器,子容器可以访问父容器的bean, 父容器无法访问子容器的bean。

2、准备工作

1、创建Maven项目



2、导入依赖

在pom.xml文件中导入如下依赖

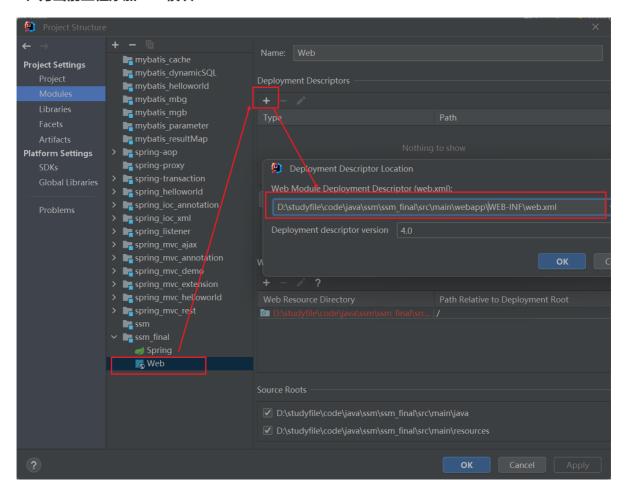
```
<packaging>war</packaging>
cproperties>
   <!--自定义属性, spring版本-->
   <spring.version>5.3.1/spring.version>
</properties>
<dependencies>
   <!--spring-->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework
       <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
       <version>${spring.version}</version>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework
       <artifactId>spring-beans</artifactId>
       <version>${spring.version}</version>
   </dependency>
   <!--springmvc-->
```

```
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-web</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
</dependency>
<!--主要使用事务管理器-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-jdbc</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
</dependency>
<!--管理切面-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-aspects</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-test</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
</dependency>
<!-- Mybatis核心 -->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.mybatis
   <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
   <version>3.5.7
</dependency>
<!--mybatis和spring的整合包-->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.mybatis
   <artifactId>mybatis-spring</artifactId>
   <version>2.0.6
</dependency>
<!-- 连接池 -->
<dependency>
   <groupId>com.alibaba/groupId>
   <artifactId>druid</artifactId>
   <version>1.0.9
</dependency>
<!-- junit测试 -->
<dependency>
   <groupId>junit
   <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
   <version>4.12</version>
   <scope>test</scope>
```

```
</dependency>
   <!-- MySQL驱动 -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>mysql</groupId>
       <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
       <version>8.0.16
   </dependency>
   <!-- log4j日志 -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>log4j
       <artifactId>log4j</artifactId>
       <version>1.2.17
   </dependency>
   <!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.github.pagehelper/pagehelper -->
   <!--分页插件-->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>com.github.pagehelper</groupId>
       <artifactId>pagehelper</artifactId>
       <version>5.2.0
   </dependency>
   <!-- 日志 -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>ch.qos.logback
       <artifactId>logback-classic</artifactId>
       <version>1.2.3
   </dependency>
   <!-- ServletAPI -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>javax.servlet
       <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
       <version>3.1.0
       <scope>provided</scope>
   </dependency>
   <!--处理json的包-->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.core
       <artifactId>jackson-databind</artifactId>
       <version>2.12.1
   </dependency>
   <!--文件上传依赖-->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>commons-fileupload
       <artifactId>commons-fileupload</artifactId>
       <version>1.3.1
   </dependency>
   <!-- Spring5和Thymeleaf整合包 -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.thymeleaf
       <artifactId>thymeleaf-spring5</artifactId>
       <version>3.0.12.RELEASE
```

```
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```

3、为当前工程添加web模块



4、创建表

创建一个员工表, sql代码如下:

```
CREATE TABLE `t_emp1` (
  `emp_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `emp_name` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
  `age` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `sex` char(1) DEFAULT NULL,
  `email` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`emp_id`)
  ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8
```

3、配置web.xml

web.xml的内容如下:

```
<!--配置Spring的编码过滤器,要放在过滤器的第一个-->
   <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>
   <!--配置处理请求方式的过滤器-->
   <filter>
       <filter-name>HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-name>
class>org.springframework.web.filter.HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-class>
   </filter>
   <filter-mapping>
       <filter-name>HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-name>
       <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
   </filter-mapping>
   <!--配置SpringMVC的前端控制器DispatcherServlet-->
   <servlet>
       <servlet-name>SpringMVC</servlet-name>
       <servlet-
class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
       <!--设置SpringMVC配置文件自定义的位置和名称-->
       <init-param>
           <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
           <param-value>classpath:springmvc.xml</param-value>
       </init-param>
       <!--将DispatcherServlet的初始化提前到服务器启动时-->
       <le><load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
   </servlet>
   <servlet-mapping>
       <servlet-name>SpringMVC</servlet-name>
       <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
   </servlet-mapping>
   <!--配置Spring的监听器,在服务器启动时加载Spring的配置文件-->
   listener-
class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-
class>
```

4、创建SpringMVC的配置文件并配置

在resources目录下创建名字为springmvc的配置文件,并对其进行配置,配置内容如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
       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
https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
https://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd">
   <!--扫描控制层组件-->
   <context:component-scan base-package="com.tianna.ssm.controller">
</context:component-scan>
   <!--配置视图解析器-->
    <bean id="viewResolver"</pre>
          class="org.thymeleaf.spring5.view.ThymeleafViewResolver">
        cproperty name="order" value="1"/>
        cproperty name="characterEncoding" value="UTF-8"/>
        cproperty name="templateEngine">
            <bean class="org.thymeleaf.spring5.SpringTemplateEngine">
                property name="templateResolver">
                    <bean
class="org.thymeleaf.spring5.templateresolver.SpringResourceTemplateResolv
er">
                        <!-- 视图前缀 -->
                        roperty name="prefix" value="/WEB-
INF/templates/"/>
                        <!-- 视图后缀 -->
                        cproperty name="suffix" value=".html"/>
                        cproperty name="templateMode" value="HTML5"/>
                        cproperty name="characterEncoding" value="UTF-8" />
                    </bean>
                </property>
            </bean>
        </property>
    </bean>
```

controller层组件由SpringMVC管理,在java目录下创建一个名为 com.tianna.ssm.controller的包,并在该包下创建一个名为 EmployeeController的控制器。

```
@Controller
public class EmployeeController {
}
```

在webapp/WEB-INF下创建templates文件夹,用于存放视图文件,并在该文件夹下创建一个名为index.html的首页:

5、配置MyBatis相关的内容

1、创建属性文件jdbc.properties

在resources目录下创建属性文件jdbc.properties,内容如下:

```
jdbc.driver = com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
jdbc.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ssm?serverTimezone=UTC
jdbc.username = root
jdbc.password = 123456
```

2、创建MyBatis的核心配置文件mybatis-config.xml

在resources目录下创建MyBatis核心配置文件mybatis-config.xml,内容如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE configuration</pre>
       PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
        "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd">
<configuration>
   <!--开启驼峰命名自动映射-->
   <settings>
        <setting name="mapUnderscoreToCamelCase" value="true"/>
   </settings>
   <!--设置类型别名所配置的包-->
   <typeAliases>
       <package name="com.tianna.ssm.pojo"/>
   </typeAliases>
   <plugins>
       <!--配置分页插件-->
       <plugin interceptor="com.github.pagehelper.PageInterceptor">
</plugin>
   </plugins>
</configuration>
```

3、创建Mapper接口和映射文件

创建接口:

在com.tianna.ssm包下创建一个名为mapper的包,并在该包下创建一个名为EmployeeMapper的Mapper接口,内容如下:

```
package com.tianna.ssm.mapper;

/**
    * @author tiancn
    * @date 2022/8/22 22:57
    */
public interface EmployeeMapper {
}
```

创建mapper映射文件:

在resources目录下创建一个与mapper接口相同路径的文件夹(多层文件夹),名为 com/tianna/ssm/mapper,在该文件夹下创建一个名为EmployeeMapper.xml(与mapper接口的名字一样)的映射文件,内容如下:

4、创建日志文件log4j.xml

在resources目录下创建一个名为log4j.xml的日志i文件,内容如下:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE log4j:configuration SYSTEM "log4j.dtd">
<log4j:configuration xmlns:log4j="http://jakarta.apache.org/log4j/">
    <appender name="STDOUT" class="org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender">
        <param name="Encoding" value="UTF-8" />
        <layout class="org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout">
            <param name="ConversionPattern" value="%-5p %d{MM-dd</pre>
HH:mm:ss,SSS} %m (%F:%L) \n" />
        </layout>
    </appender>
    <le><logger name="java.sql">
        <level value="debug" />
    <le><logger name="org.apache.ibatis">
        <level value="info" />
    </logger>
    <root>
        <level value="debug" />
        <appender-ref ref="STDOUT" />
    </root>
</log4j:configuration>
```

6、创建Spring的配置文件并配置

在resources目录下创建一个名为spring.xml的Spring配置文件,其内容如下:

```
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd">
   <!--扫描组件(除控制层)-->
   <context:component-scan base-package="com.tianna.ssm">
       <context:exclude-filter type="annotation"</pre>
expression="org.springframework.stereotype.Controller"/>
   </context:component-scan>
   <!--引入jdbc.properties-->
   <context:property-placeholder location="classpath:jdbc.properties">
</context:property-placeholder>
   <!--配置数据源-->
   <bean id="dataSource" class="com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource">
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="${jdbc.driver}"/>
       cproperty name="url" value="${jdbc.url}"/>
       cproperty name="username" value="${jdbc.username}"/>
       cproperty name="password" value="${jdbc.password}"/>
   </bean>
   <!--配置事务管理器-->
   <bean id="transactionManager"</pre>
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
       cproperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource">
   </bean>
   <!--
       开启事务的注解驱动
       将使用注解@Transactional标识的方法或类中所有的方法进行事务管理
   <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="transactionManager"/>
   <!--配置SqlSessionFactoryBean,可以直接在Spring的IOC容器中获取
SqlSessionFactory-->
   <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
       <!--设置Mybatis的核心配置文件-->
       cproperty name="configLocation" value="classpath:mybatis-
config.xml">
       <!--设置数据源 其他内容都可以在mybatis-config.xml中配置-->
       cproperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource">
       <!--设置映射文件的路径,只有映射文件的包和mapper接口的包不一致时需要设
置-->
       <!--<pre>--roperty name="mapperLocations"
value="classpath:mappers/*.xml"></property>-->
   </bean>
   <!--
```

在java目录下的 com.tianna.ssm 包下创建一个 service 的包,在该包下创建一个名为 EmployeeService的接口,内容如下:

```
package com.tianna.ssm.service;

/**
    * @author tiancn
    * @date 2022/8/22 22:47
    */
public interface EmployeeService {
}
```

在java目录下的 com.tianna.ssm.service 包下 impl 的包,在该包下创建一个 EmployeeService接口的实现类 EmployeeServiceImpl ,内容如下:

```
package com.tianna.ssm.service.impl;

import com.tianna.ssm.service.EmployeeService;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;

/**
    * @author tiancn
    * @date 2022/8/22 22:47
    */
    @service
@Transactional
public class EmployeeServiceImpl implements EmployeeService {
}
```

在java目录下的 com.tianna.ssm 包下创建一个 pojo 的包,并在该包下创建一个实体类 Employee, 内容如下:

```
package com.tianna.ssm.pojo;

/**
    * @author tiancn
    * @date 2022/8/22 23:16
```

```
public class Employee {
    private Integer empId;
    private String empName;
    private Integer age;
    private String sex;
    private String email;
    public Employee() {
    }
    public Employee(Integer empId, String empName, Integer age, String sex,
String email) {
        this.empId = empId;
        this.empName = empName;
        this.age = age;
        this.sex = sex;
        this.email = email;
    }
    public Integer getEmpId() {
        return empId;
    }
    public void setEmpId(Integer empId) {
        this.empId = empId;
    }
    public String getEmpName() {
        return empName;
    }
    public void setEmpName(String empName) {
        this.empName = empName;
    }
    public Integer getAge() {
        return age;
    }
    public void setAge(Integer age) {
        this.age = age;
    }
    public String getSex() {
        return sex;
    }
    public void setSex(String sex) {
        this.sex = sex;
```

```
public String getEmail() {
        return email;
    }
    public void setEmail(String email) {
        this.email = email;
    }
    @override
    public String toString() {
        return "Employee{" +
                "empId=" + empId +
                ", empName='" + empName + '\'' +
                ", age=" + age +
                ", sex='" + sex + '\'' +
                ", email='" + email + '\'' +
                '}';
   }
}
```

7、测试功能

下面使用SSM实现员工信息的管理,主要包括员工信息分页查询,员工信息添加,员工信息修改,员工信息删除。

7.1、控制层

控制层 EmployeeControlle r代码如下:

```
* @author tiancn
* @date 2022/8/22 22:24
* 查询所有的员工信息-->/employee-->get
* 查询员工的分页信息-->/employee/page/1-->get
* 根据id查询员工信息-->/employee/1-->get
* 跳转到添加页面-->/to/add-->get
*添加员工信息-->/employee-->post
* 修改员工信息-->/employee-->put
* 删除员工信息-->/employee-->delete
*/
@Controller
public class EmployeeController {
   @Autowired
   private EmployeeService employeeService;
   //获取员工的分页信息
   @RequestMapping(value = "/employee/page/{pageNum}", method =
RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
public String getEmployeePage(@PathVariable("pageNum") Integer pageNum,
Model model){
       //获取员工的分页信息
       PageInfo<Employee> page = employeeService.getEmployeePage(pageNum);
       //将分页数据共享到请求域中
       model.addAttribute("page",page);
       //跳转到employee_list
       return "employee_list";
   }
   //跳转到添加员工界面
   @RequestMapping(value = "/to/add", method = RequestMethod.GET)
   public String toAddEmployeeView(){
       return "employee_add";
   //添加员工
   @RequestMapping(value = "/employee", method = RequestMethod.POST)
   public String addEmployee(Employee employee){
       employeeService.insertEmployee(employee);
       //暂时先跳转到第一页把
       return "redirect:/employee/page/1";
   }
   @RequestMapping(value = "/employee/{id}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
   public String toUpdate(@PathVariable("id") Integer id,Model model){
       //根据id查询员工信息
       Employee employee = employeeService.getEmployeeById(id);
       //将员工信息共享到请求域中
       model.addAttribute("employee", employee);
       //跳转到employee_update
       return "employee_update";
   }
   @RequestMapping(value = "/employee", method = RequestMethod.PUT)
   public String updateEmployee(Employee employee){
       System.out.println(employee);
       //更新员工信息
       employeeService.updateEmployee(employee);
       //暂时先跳转到第一页把
       return "redirect:/employee/page/1";
   }
   @RequestMapping(value = "/employee/{id}" ,method =
RequestMethod.DELETE)
   public String deleteEmployee(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
       employeeService.deleteEmployee(id);
       //暂时先跳转到第一页把
       return "redirect:/employee/page/1";
   }
}
```

7.2、服务层

服务层接口EmployeeService代码如下:

```
/**
 * @author tiancn
* @date 2022/8/22 22:47
public interface EmployeeService {
    * 查询所有的员工信息
    * @return
   List<Employee> getAllEmployee();
   /**
    * 获取员工的分页信息
    * @param pageNum
    * @return
   PageInfo<Employee> getEmployeePage(Integer pageNum);
   /**
    *添加员工信息
    * @param employee
   void insertEmployee(Employee employee);
   /**
    * 根据id查询员工信息
    * @param id
    * @return
    */
   Employee getEmployeeById(Integer id);
   /**
    * 更新员工信息
    * @param employee
   void updateEmployee(Employee employee);
   /**
    * 删除员工信息
    * @param id
   void deleteEmployee(Integer id);
}
```

服务层接口实现类EmployeeServiceImpl代码如下:

```
/**
```

```
* @author tiancn
* @date 2022/8/22 22:47
*/
@service
@Transactional
public class EmployeeServiceImpl implements EmployeeService {
   @Autowired
   private EmployeeMapper employeeMapper;
   @override
   public List<Employee> getAllEmployee() {
        return employeeMapper.getAllEmployee();
   }
   @override
   public PageInfo<Employee> getEmployeePage(Integer pageNum) {
       //开启分页功能
        PageHelper.startPage(pageNum,3);
        //查询所有的员工信息
       List<Employee> list = employeeMapper.getAllEmployee();
        //获取分页相关数据
        PageInfo<Employee> page = new PageInfo<>(list,3);
        return page;
   }
   @override
   public void insertEmployee(Employee employee) {
        employeeMapper.insertEmployee(employee);
   }
   @override
   public Employee getEmployeeById(Integer id) {
        return employeeMapper.getEmployeeById(id);
   }
   @override
   public void updateEmployee(Employee employee) {
        employeeMapper.updateEmployee(employee);
   }
   @override
   public void deleteEmployee(Integer id) {
        employeeMapper.deleteEmployee(id);
   }
}
```

7.3、Mapper接口和映射文件

mapper接口EmployeeMapper代码如下:

```
/**
* @author tiancn
* @date 2022/8/22 22:57
public interface EmployeeMapper {
    * 查询所有的员工信息
    * @return
   List<Employee> getAllEmployee();
   /**
    *添加员工信息
    * @param employee
   void insertEmployee(Employee employee);
   /**
    *根据id查询员工信息
    * @param id
    * @return
   Employee getEmployeeById(@Param("id") Integer id);
   /**
    * 修改员工信息
    * @param employee
   void updateEmployee(Employee employee);
   /**
    * 删除员工信息
    * @param id
   void deleteEmployee(@Param("id") Integer id);
}
```

mapper接口映射文件代码如下:

```
select * from t_emp1
   </select>
   <!--添加员工信息-->
   <!--void insertEmployee(Employee employee);-->
   <insert id="insertEmployee">
       insert into t_emp1 values(null, #{empName}, #{age}, #{sex}, #{email})
   </insert>
   <!--根据id查询用户信息-->
   <!--Employee getEmployeeById(@Param("id") Integer id);-->
   <select id="getEmployeeById" resultType="employee">
       select * from t_emp1 where emp_id = #{id}
   </select>
   <!--修改员工信息-->
   <!--void updateEmployee(Employee employee);-->
   <update id="updateEmployee">
       update t_emp1 set emp_name = #{empName},age = #{age},sex = #
{sex},email = #{email} where emp_id = #{empId}
   </update>
   <!--删除员工信息-->
   <!--void deleteEmployee(@Param("id") Integer id);-->
   <delete id="deleteEmployee">
       delete from t_emp1 where emp_id = #{id}
   </delete>
</mapper>
```

7.4、前端页面

1、首页index.html

2、员工信息展示页面employee_list.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>员工列表</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/static/css/index_work.css}">
</head>
<body>
<div id="app">
   员工列表
      流水号
         员工姓名
         年龄
         性别
         邮箱
         操作(<a th:href="@{/to/add}">添加</a>)
      <a @click = "deleteEmployee" th:href="@{'/employee/' +</pre>
${employee.empId}}">删除</a>
            <a th:href="@{'/employee/' + ${employee.empId}}">修改</a>
         <div style="text-align: center;">
      <a th:if="${page.hasPreviousPage}" th:href="@{/employee/page/1}">首
页 </a>
      <a th:if="${page.hasPreviousPage}" th:href="@{'/employee/page/' +</pre>
${page.prePage}}">上一页</a>
      <span th:each="num : ${page.navigatepageNums}">
      <a th:if="${page.pageNum == num}" style="color: red"</pre>
th:href="@{'/employee/page/' + ${num}}\" th:text="'[' + ${num} + ']'"></a>
      <a th:if="${page.pageNum != num}" th:href="@{'/employee/page/' +</pre>
${num}}" th:text="${num}"></a>
   </span>
      <a th:if="${page.hasNextPage}"</pre>
th:href="@{'/employee/page/'+${page.nextPage}}">下一页</a>
      <a th:if="${page.hasNextPage}" th:href="@{'/employee/page/' +</pre>
${page.pages}}">末页</a>
   </div>
   <form method="post">
      <input type="hidden" name="_method" value = "delete">
   </form>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript" th:src="@{/static/js/vue.js}"></script>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">
   var vue = new Vue({
       el:"#app",
       methods:{
           deleteEmployee(){
              //获取form表单
              var form = document.getElementsByTagName("form")[0];
              //将超链接的href属性值赋值给form表单的action属性
              //event.target表示当前触发事件的标签
              form.action = event.target.href;
              //表单提交
              form.submit();
              //组织超链接的默认行为
              event.preventDefault();
           }
       }
   })
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

3、员工信息添加页面employee_add.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>add employee</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/static/css/index_work.css}">
</head>
<body>
<form th:action="@{/employee}" method="post">
  添加员工
      员工姓名
         <input type="text" name="empName">
         年龄
         <input type="text" name="age">
         性别
```

```
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="男">男
           <input type="radio" name="sex" value="女">女
        # 4/td>
        <input type="text" name="email">
     <input type="submit" value="添加">
        </form>
</body>
</html>
```

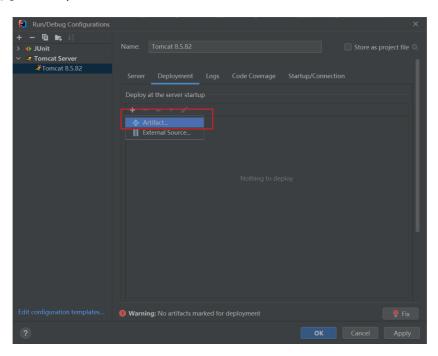
4、员工信息修改页面employee_update.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>add employee</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/static/css/index_work.css}">
</head>
<body>
<form th:action="@{/employee}" method="post">
   <input type="hidden" name="_method" value="put">
   <input type="hidden" name="empId" th:value="${employee.empId}">
   修改员工信息
       J工姓名
          <input type="text" name="empName"</pre>
th:value="${employee.empName}">
          年龄
          <input type="text" name="age" th:value="${employee.age}">
```

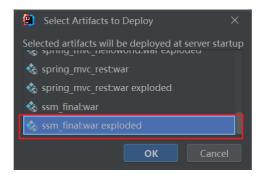
```
性别
         <input type="radio" name="sex" value="男"</pre>
th:field="${employee.sex}">男
            <input type="radio" name="sex" value="女"</pre>
th:field="${employee.sex}">女
         # 4/td>
         <input type="text" name="email"</pre>
th:value="${employee.email}">
         <input type="submit" value="修改">
         </form>
</body>
</html>
```

7.5、部署到tomcat中

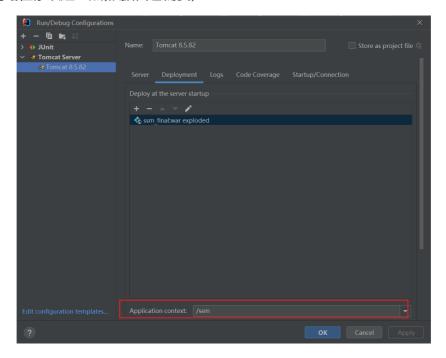
1、添加工程到tomcat中



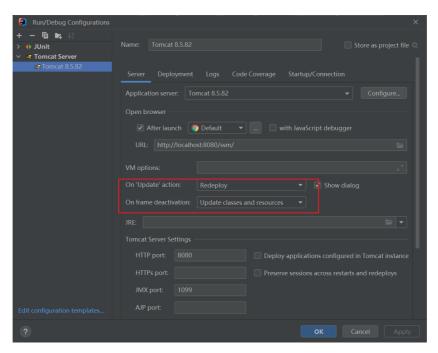
2、选择当前工程



3、将上下问路径修改短一点(根据自己需要)



4、在Server一栏中,将On 'Update' action选择为Redeploy(重新部署)。将On frame deactivation选择为Update classes and resources(即当IDEA窗口失去焦点时,执行更新类和资源的操作)。



7.6、项目整体结构

