

08-SpringMVC基于注解使用：国际化

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1、通过浏览器语言设置国际化

在日常工作中，如果你的网站需要给不同语言地区的人进行查看，此时就需要使用国际化的基本操作，springmvc的国际化操作比较容易。

login.jsp

```
1 <%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
2 <%@ taglib prefix="fmt" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt"%>
3 <html>
4 <head>
5     <title>Title</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <h1><fmt:message key="welcomeinfo"/></h1>
9 <form action="login" method="post" >
10     <fmt:message key="username"/>: <input type="text" name="username"/><br><br>
11     <fmt:message key="password"/>: <input type="password" name="password"/><br><br>
12     <input type="submit" value="<fmt:message key="loginBtn"/>"/>
13 </form>
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

I18nController.java

```
1 package cn.tulingxueyuan.controller;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
5
6 @Controller
```

```

7 public class I18nController {
8
9     @RequestMapping("i18n")
10    public String i18n(){
11        return "login";
12    }
13 }

```

login_en_US.properties

```

1 welcomeinfo=welcome to tulingxueyuan.cn
2 username=USERNAME
3 password=PASSWORD
4 loginBtn=LOGIN

```

login_zh_CN.properties

```

1 welcomeinfo=欢迎进入图灵教育
2 username=用户名
3 password=密码
4 loginBtn=登录

```

springmvc.xml

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
5       xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
6
7       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springfi
8 <mvc:default-servlet-handler></mvc:default-servlet-handler>
9 <mvc:annotation-driven></mvc:annotation-driven>
10 <context:component-scan base-package="cn.tulingxueyuan"></context:component-scan>
11
12 <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
13     <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/page/"></property>
14     <property name="suffix" value=".jsp"></property>
15 </bean>
16 <bean id="messageSource" class="org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMes
17
18     <property name="basename" value="login"></property>

```

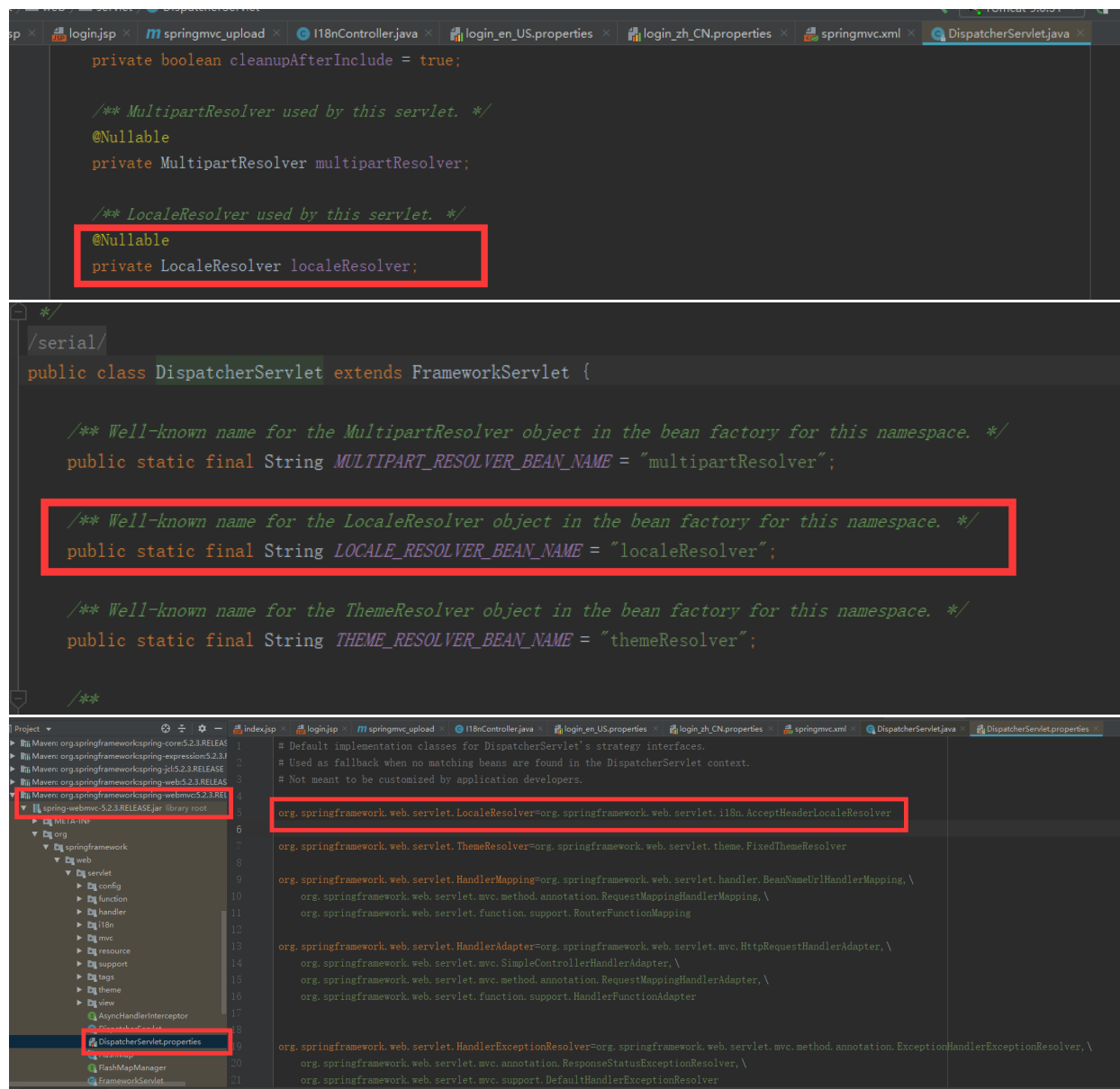
```
18     </bean>
```

```
19 </beans>
```

其实SpringMVC国际化的处理非常简单，就是按照浏览器所带来的语言信息决定的。

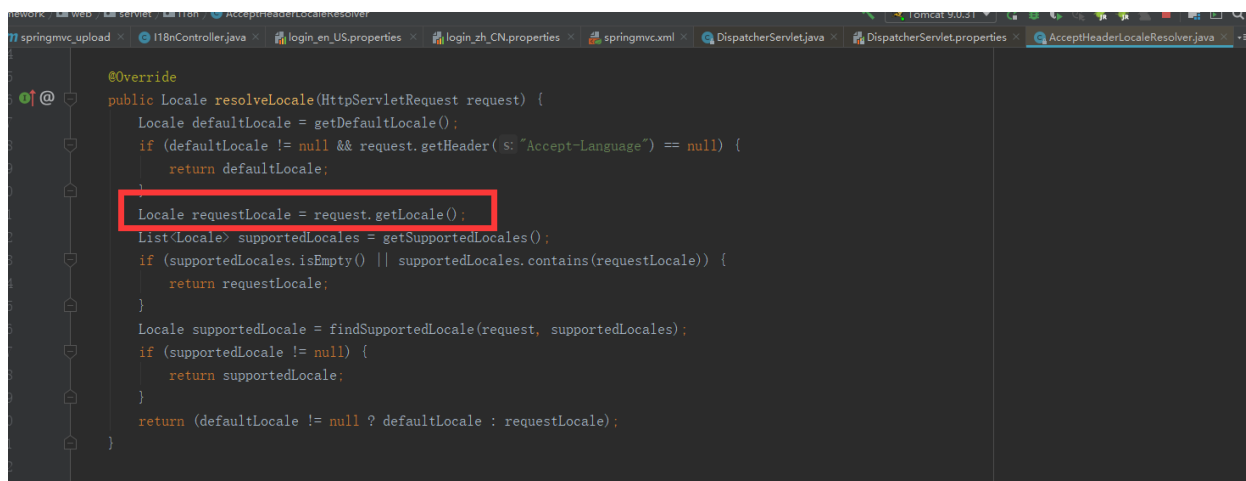
- 默认情况下，SpringMVC 根据`Accept-Language`参数判断客户端的本地化类型。
- 当接受到请求时，SpringMVC 会在上下文中查找一个本地化解析器(`LocaleResolver`)，找到后使用它获取请求所对应的本地化类型信息：`Locale locale = request.getLocale();` //获取浏览器的区域信息

源码：



通过图片能够发现，默认调用的是

`org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.AcceptHeaderLocaleResolver`类



2、通过超链接来切换国际化

- SpringMVC还允许装配一个动态更改本地化类型的拦截器，这样通过指定一个请求参数就可以控制单个请求的本地化类型。

login.jsp

```
1 <%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
2 <%@ taglib prefix="fmt" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/fmt"%>
3 <html>
4 <head>
5   <title>Title</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <h1><fmt:message key="welcomeinfo"/></h1>
9 <form action="login" method="post" >
10   <fmt:message key="username"/>: <input type="text" name="username"/><br><br>
11   <fmt:message key="password"/>: <input type="password" name="password"/><br><br>
12   <input type="submit" value="<fmt:message key="loginBtn"/>" />
13   <a href="i18n?locale=zh_CN">中文</a><a href="i18n?locale=en_US">English</a>
14 </form>
15 </body>
16 </html>
```

MyLocaleResolver.java

```
1 package cn.tulingxueyuan;
2
3 import org.springframework.web.servlet.LocaleResolver;
4
5 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
6 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
7 import java.util.Locale;
```

```

8
9 public class MyLocaleResolver implements LocaleResolver {
10     /**
11      * 解析并返回locale
12      * @param request
13      * @return
14      */
15     @Override
16     public Locale resolveLocale(HttpServletRequest request) {
17         Locale locale = null;
18         String localeStr = request.getParameter("locale");
19         if(localeStr!=null && ! "".equals(localeStr)){
20             locale = new Locale(localeStr.split("_")[0],localeStr.split("_")[1]);
21         }else{
22             locale = request.getLocale();
23         }
24         return locale;
25     }
26
27     /**
28      * 不支持设置locale的信息
29      * @param request
30      * @param response
31      * @param locale
32      */
33     @Override
34     public void setLocale(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response, Locale locale) {
35         throw new UnsupportedOperationException(
36             "Cannot change HTTP accept header - use a different locale resolution strategy"
37         );
38     }
}

```

springmvc.xml

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
5       xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"

```

```
6
```

```

7      xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springfi
8 <mvc:default-servlet-handler></mvc:default-servlet-handler>
9 <mvc:annotation-driven></mvc:annotation-driven>
10 <context:component-scan base-package="cn.tulingxueyuan"></context:component-scan>
11
12 <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
13     <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/page/"></property>
14     <property name="suffix" value=".jsp"></property>
15 </bean>
16 <bean id="messageSource" class="org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMessage
17     <property name="basename" value="login"></property>
18 </bean>
19     <!--配置区域信息解析器-->
20     <bean id="localeResolver" class="cn.tulingxueyuan.MyLocaleResolver"></bean>
21 </beans>

```

除了可以自定义区域信息解析器之外，我们还可以使用SpringMVC中自带的SessionLocaleResolver:
I18nController.java

```

1 package cn.tulingxueyuan.controller;
2
3 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
4 import org.springframework.context.MessageSource;
5 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
6 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
8 import org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.SessionLocaleResolver;
9
10 import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
11 import java.util.Locale;
12
13 @Controller
14 public class I18nController {
15
16     @Autowired
17     private MessageSource messageSource;
18
19     @RequestMapping("i18n")
20     public String i18n(@RequestParam(value = "locale",defaultValue = "zh_CN") String locale) {
21

```

```

22     Locale l = null;
23     if(localeStr!=null && ! "".equals(localeStr)){
24         l = new Locale(localeStr.split("_")[0],localeStr.split("_")[1]);
25     }else{
26         l = locale;
27     }
28     session.setAttribute(SessionLocaleResolver.class.getName() + ".LOCALE",l);
29     return "login";
30 }
31 }

```

springmvc.xml

```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2  <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4      xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
5      xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
6
7      xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springfi
8  <mvc:default-servlet-handler></mvc:default-servlet-handler>
9  <mvc:annotation-driven></mvc:annotation-driven>
10 <context:component-scan base-package="cn.tulingxueyuan"></context:component-scan>
11
12 <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
13     <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/page/"></property>
14     <property name="suffix" value=".jsp"></property>
15 </bean>
16 <bean id="messageSource" class="org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMessage
17     <property name="basename" value="login"></property>
18 </bean>
19 <!--配置区域信息解析器-->
20 <!-- <bean id="localeResolver" class="cn.tulingxueyuan.MyLocaleResolver"></bean>-->
21 <bean id="localeResolver" class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.SessionLocaleRe
22 </beans>

```

使用LocaleChangeInterceptor来实现国际化：

springmvc.xml

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4     xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
5     xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
6
7     xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springfi
8 <mvc:default-servlet-handler></mvc:default-servlet-handler>
9 <mvc:annotation-driven></mvc:annotation-driven>
10 <context:component-scan base-package="cn.tulingxueyuan"></context:component-scan>
11
12 <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
13     <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/page/"></property>
14     <property name="suffix" value=".jsp"></property>
15 </bean>
16
17 <bean id="messageSource" class="org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMessage
18     <property name="basename" value="login"></property>
19 </bean>
20 <!--配置区域信息解析器-->
21 <!-- <bean id="localeResolver" class="cn.tulingxueyuan.MyLocaleResolver"></bean>-->
22 <bean id="localeResolver" class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.SessionLocaleResolv
23     <mvc:interceptors>
24         <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.LocaleChangeInterceptor"></bean>
25     </mvc:interceptors>
26 </beans>

```

I18nController.java

```

1 package cn.tulingxueyuan.controller;
2
3 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
4 import org.springframework.context.MessageSource;
5 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
6 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
8 import org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.SessionLocaleResolver;
9
10 import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
11
12 import java.util.Locale;

```



```

12
13 @Controller
14 public class I18nController {
15
16     @Autowired
17     private MessageSource messageSource;
18
19     @RequestMapping("i18n")
20     public String i18n(@RequestParam(value = "locale",defaultValue = "zh_CN") String locale) {
21
22         Locale l = null;
23         if(localeStr!=null && ! "".equals(localeStr)){
24             l = new Locale(localeStr.split("_")[0],localeStr.split("_")[1]);
25         }else{
26             l = locale;
27         }
28         session.setAttribute(SessionLocaleResolver.class.getName() + ".LOCALE",l);
29         return "login";
30     }
31 }

```

3、国际化类型转换和验证失败的信息

- **required**：必要的参数不存在。如 `@RequestParam("param1")`

标注了一个入参，但是该参数不存在

- **typeMismatch**：在数据绑定时，发生数据类型不匹配的问，如：

```
1 typeMismatch.user.birthday= Date format is erro
```

- **methodInvocation**：Spring MVC 在调用处理方法时发生了错误
- **验证失败**：如果是JRS303验证的信息： key的前缀为：注解+对象.属性。如：

```

1 NotEmpty.user.username=Username must input!
2 Length.user.username=Username length must 3-12!
3 Past.user.birthday=birthday must before today!

```

4、国际化代码中的内容

1.第一种方法 在Handler方法参数中加入Locale参数，注入ResourceBundleMessageSource 对象

```
1 messageSource.getMessage(code, args, locale);
```

2.第二种方法 或者使用定义工具类：

```
1 package com.ns.utils;
2
3 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
4
5 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
6 import org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMessageSource;
7
8 /**
9  * 国际化帮助类
10  * @author Administrator
11  *
12  */
13 public class I18nMessageUtil {
14
15     private static ResourceBundleMessageSource messageSource;
16
17     private static HttpServletRequest request;
18
19     /**
20      * 获取国际化资源属性
21      * @param code
22      * @param args
23      * @return
24      */
25     public static String getMessage(String code,String... args){
26         return messageSource.getMessage(code, args,request.getLocale());
27     }
28     @Autowired
29     public void setMessageSource(ResourceBundleMessageSource messageSource) {
30         this.messageSource = messageSource;
31     }
32     @Autowired
33     public void setRequest(HttpServletRequest request) {
```

```
34     this.request = request;
35 }
36
37 }
38
```