实验五 Hibernate、Spring 及 SSH 集成

实验内容

学习 Hibernate、Spring 应用的基本开发,及 SSH 的简单集成

实验目的

了解 Hibernate、Spring 框架的机制掌

握 Hibernate、Spring 应用的配置掌握

Spring 中 Bean 注解扫描装配掌握

Hibernate 基本编程

掌握 SSH 的简单集成

环境要求

服务器: Tomcat67.0 或更高集成开发环境: MyEclipse 2014 或更高

实验指导

1. Hibernate 简单使用

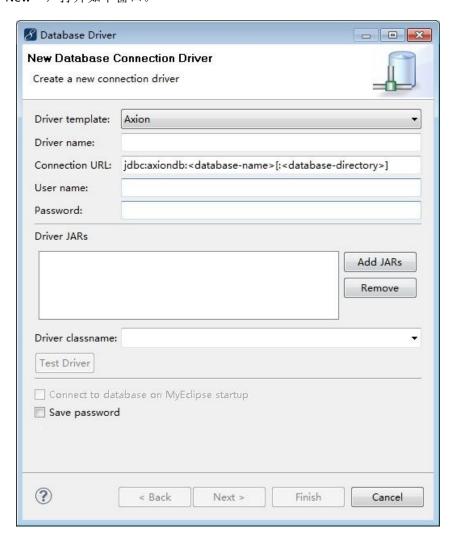
1) 创建表

在 MySQL 数据库服务器上的 test 中创建 student 表,字段如下:

字段名	类型	说明
id	Integer	自增,主键
xh	varchar (10)	
name	varchar (10)	
sex	varchar (2)	
className	varchar (16)	

2) 创建数据库连接

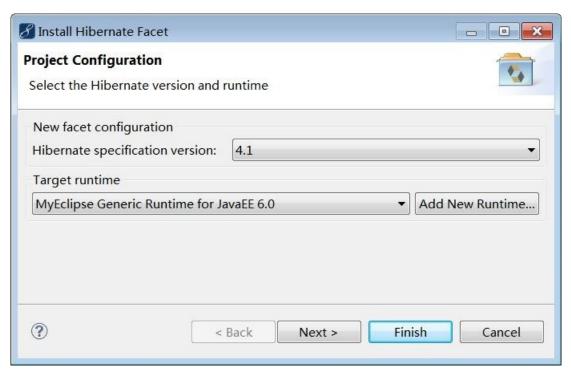
通过菜单"window"->"show view"打开"DB Browser"窗口,在该窗口中点击右键,在弹出菜单总选择"New",打开如下窗口。



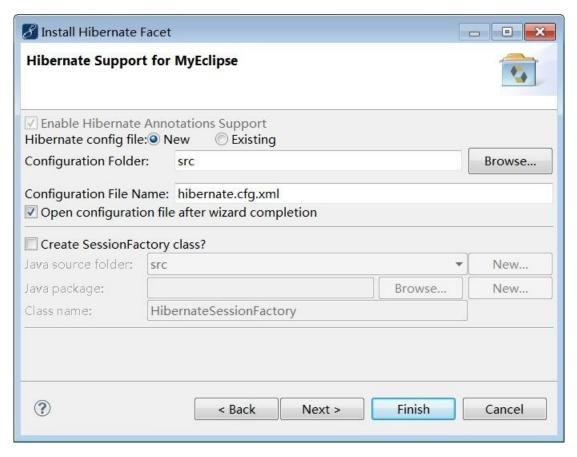
在"Driver template"中选择"MySQL","Driver name"中输入一个名称(mysql),修改 "Connection URL"为: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test?characterEncoding=UTF-8,输入数据库的用户名和口令,

点击 "Add JARS" 按钮添加 Mysql 的驱动 Jar 包,点击 "Finish"按钮完成创建。

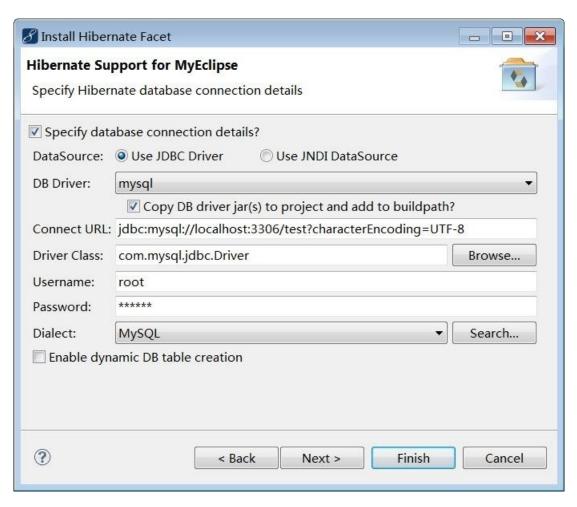
3) 创建工程及添加 **Hiberbate** 支持创建一个 Java 工程,名称为 hh。在左侧 "package explore"窗口的 "hh"工程名上点击右键,在弹出的菜单中选择"MyEclipse" -> "Project Facets[Capapilities]"-> "Install Hibernate Facet",弹出如下对话框:



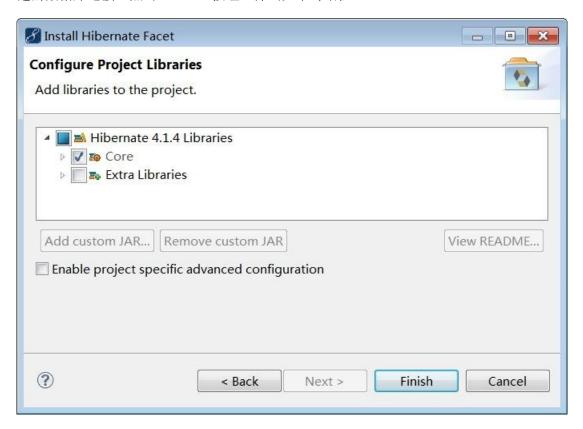
在本对话框中选择 Hibernate 的版本及服务器,使用默认选择即可,点击"Next"按钮,弹出如下窗口:



在本对话框中上半部分用于指定 Hibernate 的配置文件的位置及名称,使用默认即可;下半部分 (Create SessionFactory class)用于创建一个会话工厂工具类,取消选择。点击"Next"按钮弹出 如下窗口:



本窗口用于选择设置在 Hibernate 中使用数据库的信息,在"DB Driver"中选择我们在第二步创建的数据库连接,点击"Next"按钮,弹出如下对话框:



本对话框用于选择所需的 jar 包,使用默认(选择 Core)即可,点击"Finish"按钮即可完成工 程

对 Hibernate 的支持。

4) 编写代码

```
①实体——student.java
```

```
package entity;
import javax.persistence.Entity; import
javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.ld;
@Entity
@Table(name="student")
public class Student {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.AUTO)
    private int id; private String xh; private String name;
    private String className; private String sex; public
    int getId() { return id;
    }
    public void setId(int id)
         { this.id = id;
    }
    public String getXh()
         { return xh;
    }
    public void setXh(String xh)
         { this.xh = xh;
    }
```

```
{ return name;
        }
        public void setName(String name)
            { this.name = name;
        }
        public String getClassName()
            { return className;
        }
        public void setClassName(String className)
            { this.className = className;
        }
        public String getSex()
            { return sex;
        }
        public void setSex(String sex)
            { this.sex = sex;
        }
        @Override public
        String toString() {
             return "学号: "+xh+"\t"
                 + "姓名: " + name + "\t"
                 +"性别:"+sex+"\t"
                 + "班级: " + className + "\t";
        }
    }
    ②Hibernate 配置文件——hibernate.cfg.xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC</pre>
```

public String getName()

```
"-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"
   "http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuration-
                                                   3.0.dtd">
   <hibernate-configuration>
      <!--配置数据库-->
      <session-factory>
         property
name="dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect/property>
         property
name="connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test?characterEncoding=UTF
-8</property>
         cproperty name="connection.username">root
         cproperty name="connection.password"></property>
         property
name="connection.driver class">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
         cproperty name="myeclipse.connection.profile">mysql/property>
         <!--注册实体 -->
         <mapping class="entity.Student"/>
      </session-factory>
      </hibernate-configuration>
      ③测试代码:
   import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
   import java.util.List; import java.util.Scanner;
   import org.hibernate.Query; import
   org.hibernate.SessionFactory; import
   org.hibernate.cfg.AnnotationConfiguration;
   import org.hibernate.classic.Session; import
   entity.Student;
   public class Ha {
      /**
```

```
* @param args
       * @throws UnsupportedEncodingException */
      public static void main(String[] args) throws
UnsupportedEncodingException {
          Ha h = new Ha();
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          while(true) { switch
              (h.menu(sc)) { case 1:
                 h.list();
                 break;
             case 2:
                 Student stu = new Student();
                 stu.setXh(sc.next());
                 stu.setName(sc.next()); byte[] b =
                 stu.getName().getBytes("utf-8");
                 stu.setName(new String(b, "utf-8"));
                 stu.setSex(sc.next());
                 stu.setClassName(sc.next());
                 h.add(stu);
                 h.list();
                 break;
             case 3:
                 h.edit(sc.nextInt(), sc);
                 break;
             case 4:
                 int id = sc.nextInt();
                 h.deleteByKey(id);
                 h.list();
                 break;
```

```
case 5:
                 System.exit(0);
             break; default:
                break;
          } }
      private SessionFactory sf;
      public Ha() {
          Configuration config = new
Configuration().configure("/hibernate.cfg.xml");
          sf = config.buildSessionFactory();
      }
      private int menu(Scanner sc){
          System.out.println("1.list");
          System.out.println("2.add");
          System.out.println("3.edit");
          System.out.println("4.delete");
          System.out.println("5.exit");
          return sc.nextInt();
      }
      /**
       * 学生信息列表
       * /
      private void list(){
          Session session = sf.openSession();
          Query qry = session.createQuery("from Student");
          List<Student> stus = qry.list();
```

```
for(Student stu:stus){
       System.out.println(stu);
   }
   session.close();
}
/**
 * 添加学生信息
 * @param stu
 */ private void add(Student
stu) { Session session =
sf.openSession();
session.beginTransaction();
session.save(stu);
session.getTransaction().commit();
   session.close();
}
private void edit(int id, Scanner sc) {
   Session session = sf.openSession();
   Student stu = (Student) session.get(Student.class, id);
   System.out.println(stu); stu.setXh(sc.next());
   stu.setName(sc.next()); stu.setSex(sc.next());
   stu.setClassName(sc.next()); session.beginTransaction();
   session.update(stu);
   session.getTransaction().commit();
   session.close();
}
```

```
/**
 * 按主键删除
 * @param id
 */
private void deleteByKey(int id) {
    Session session = sf.openSession();
    Student stu = (Student) session.get(Student.class, id);
    session.beginTransaction(); session.delete(stu);
    session.getTransaction().commit();
    session.close();
}
```

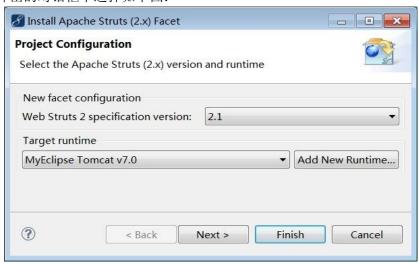
2. SSH 集成实例

功能: 学生信息管理系统表同第

1题。

- (1) 创建一个 Web 工程 struts1。
- (2) Struts 集成在工程名上点击右键,在弹出菜单中选择"MyEclipse"->"Project Facets [Capabilites]"->"Install Apache

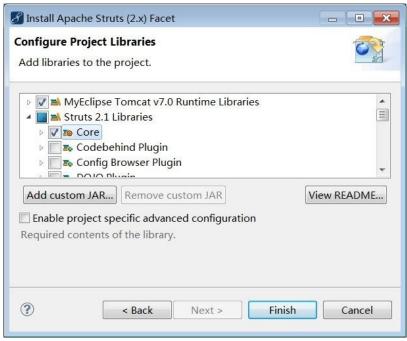
Struts(2.x) Facet", 弹出的对话框中选择如下图:



点击"Next"按钮,在对话框中配置 Struts 的控制器如下图:



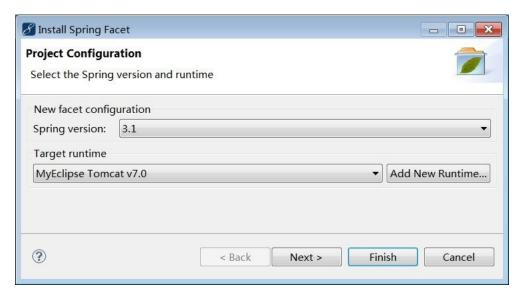
然后点击 Next 按钮显示如下对话框:



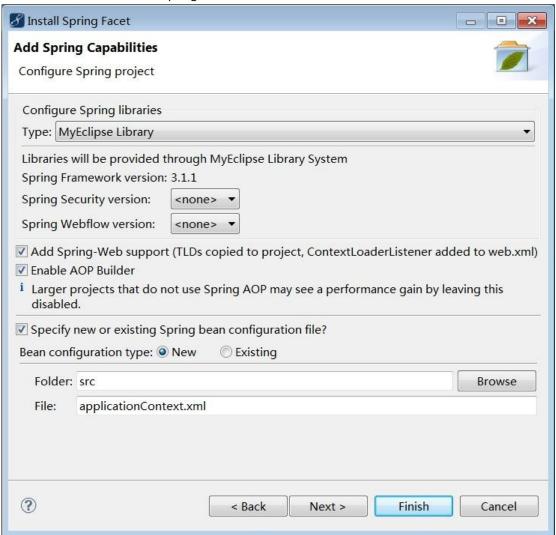
选择 "Core"和 "Spring Plugin"库,然后点击"finish"按钮完成 Struts 的集成。

(3) Spring 集成再在工程名上点击右键,在弹出对话框中选择"MyEclipse"->"Project Facets [Capabilites]"->"Install

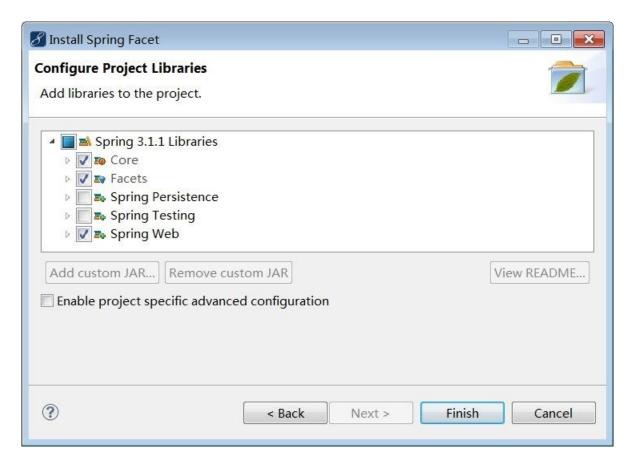
Spring Facet", 在弹出对话框中选择 Spring 的版本及服务器:



在下一个对话框中,设置 Spring 的配置文件,如下(使用默认值即可):



点击"Next",显示对话框如下图,选择"Core"、"Facets"及"Spring Web",然后点击"Finish" 按钮完成 Spring 的集成。



打开 web.xml 在</web-app>标记之前添加如下内容,使 Spring 生效。

```
<context-param>
```

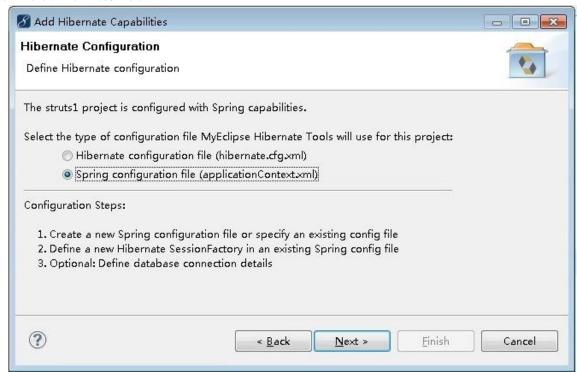
```
<param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
    <param-value>classpath:applicationContext.xml</param-value>
</context-param>
<!-- 对 Spring 容器进行实例化 -->
stener>
    org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener
    </listener-class>
</listener-</li>
```

(4)Hibernate 集成再在工程名上点击右键,在弹出对话框中选择"MyEclipse"->"Project Facets[Capapilities]"->"Install

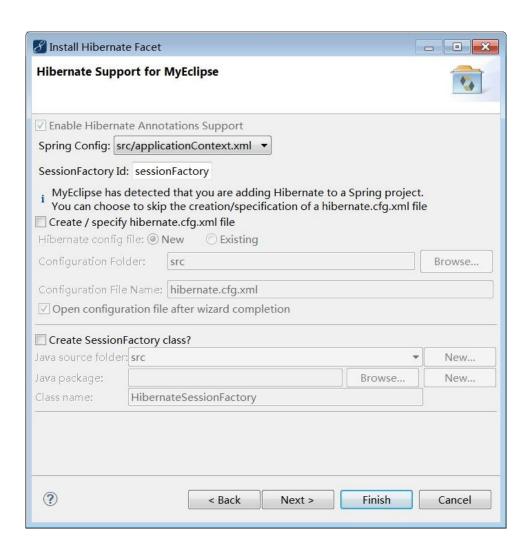
Hibernate Facet",在弹出对话框中选择 Hibernate 的版本及服务器:

New facet configuration Hibernate specification version: 4.1 Target runtime	🔏 Install Hibernate Facet	_ 0 ×
Hibernate specification version: 4.1 Target runtime	Project Configuration Select the Hibernate version and I	runtime
	New facet configuration Hibernate specification version:	4.1 ▼
MyEclipse Tomcat v7.0 ▼ Add New Runtime	Target runtime	
	MyEclipse Tomcat v7.0	▼ Add New Runtime
? < Back Next > Finish Cancel	MyEclipse Tomcat v7.0	

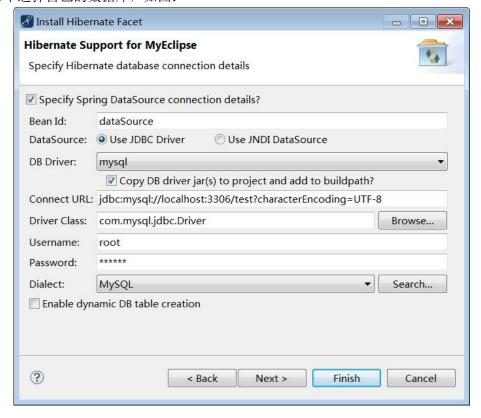
在下一个窗口中选择如下;



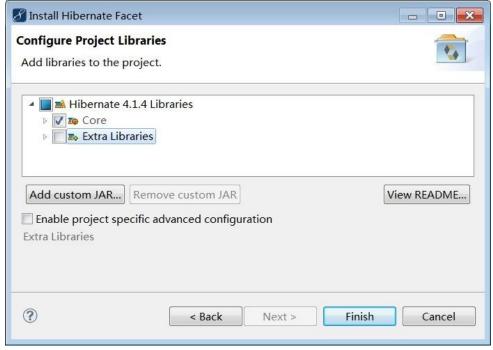
在下一个窗口中设置 Hibernate 的会话工厂在 Spring 配置文件的 ID,取消创建会话工厂的工具类如下:



在下一窗口中选择自己的数据库,如图:



在下一窗口中,选择 Hibernate 的库,如图。然后点击"Finish"按钮完成 Hibernate 的集成。



最终自动生成的 Spring 的配置文件——applicationContext.xml, 内容为: <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre> xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.1.xsd http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd" xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"> <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource"> <!--MyEclipse 2014 会丢失此行,自行添加--> cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" /> cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test?characterEncoding=UTF-8"> cproperty name="username" value="root"></property> cproperty name="password" value="123456">

</bean>

```
<bean id="sessionFactory"</pre>
    class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          <pre
    name="dataSource">
         <ref bean="dataSource" />
    </property>
    property name="hibernateProperties">
         ops>
               prop key="hibernate.dialect">
                   org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
              </prop>
         </props>
    </property>
</bean>
<bean id="transactionManager"</pre>
    class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.HibernateTransactionManager">
    cproperty name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory" />
</bean>
<tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="transactionManager" />
</beans>
 (5) 创建包:
    com.entity: 实体包, 存放 Hibernate 的实体类;
    com.model.action: Action 包,存放 Struts 的 Action
    com.model.dao: Dao 包,存放持久化类(数据库操作); com.model.service: 服务包,存放
service 类,此包中的类一般都是将相关的业务处理封装到一个类中,供 action 调用,该类中再调用
Dao类完成具体的操作。
 (6) 修改 Spring 配置, 让 Spring 对指定对象进行管理。最后的配置文件内容如下:
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
```

```
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
   http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.1.xsd
   http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
   http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
   http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
   http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.1.xsd
       xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx">
   <!-- 开启 Spring 自动扫描,对指定包中的类进行自动装配 -->
   <context:component-scan base-package="model" />
   <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource">
   <!--MyEclipse 2014 会丢失此行,自行添加-->
       cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
       cproperty name="url"
value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test?characterEncoding=UTF-8">
       cproperty name="username" value="root">
       cproperty name="password" value="123456">
   </hean>
   <bean id="sessionFactory"</pre>
       class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
       property name="dataSource">
           <ref bean="dataSource" />
       </property>
       property name="hibernateProperties">
           ops>
              prop key="hibernate.dialect">
                  org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
              </prop>
```

```
 key="hibernate.show_sql">
             true
          </prop>
       </props>
   </property>
   <!-- 开启 <u>Hibernate</u> 实体类扫描 -->
   cproperty name="packagesToScan">
      t>
          <value>entity</value>
       </list>
   </bean>
</beans>
(7) 相关代码:
Student.java
package com.entity;
@Entity //实体注解
public class Student {
   @Id//主键注解
   @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)//主键生成策略
   private int id; private String xh; private String name;
   private String className; private String sex;
   public int getId() {
      return id;
   }
   public void setId(int id) {
       this.id = id;
   }
   public String getXh() {
      return xh;
```

```
}
   public void setXh(String xh)
      { this.xh = xh;
   }
   public String getName()
   { return name; }
   public void setName(String name)
      { this.name = name;
   } public String getClassName()
   { return className;
   } public void setClassName(String className)
   { this.className = className;
   public String getSex()
   { return sex; }
   public void setSex(String sex)
      { this.sex = sex;
   }
StudentDao.java
package com.model.dao;
@Repository //Dao 注解
public class StudentDao {
   @Resource //注入会话工厂
   private SessionFactory sf;
   /**
    * 学生列表
    * @return
```

}

```
*/
public List<Student> studentList() {
   Session session = sf.openSession();
   Query query = session.createQuery("from Student");
   List list = query.list();
   session.close();
   return list;
}
/**
* 保存添加/修改
* @param stu
*/ public void saveStudent(Student
stu) { Session session =
sf.openSession();
session.beginTransaction();
if(stu.getId() ==
0) { session.save(stu);
   else{ session.update(st
   u);
   }
   session.getTransaction().commit();
   session.close();
}
/**
 * 根据 ID 得到一个学生信息
 * @param id
 * @return
```

```
*/ public Student getOneById(int
   id) { Session session =
   sf.openSession();
      Student stu = (Student) session.get(Student.class, id);
      session.close();
      return stu;
   }
   /**
    * 删除
    * @param id
    */
   public void deleteById(int id){
       Session session = sf.openSession();
      Student stu = (Student) session.get(Student.class, id);
       if(stu == null)return; session.beginTransaction();
       session.delete(stu); session.getTransaction().commit();
      session.close();
   }
}
StudentService.java
package com.model.service;
@Service //注解为 Service
public class StudentService {
   @Resource //注入dao
   private StudentDao stuDao;
   public List<Student> list() {
      return stuDao.studentList();
   }
```

```
public Student getOneById(int
       id) { return stuDao.getOneById(id);
   }
         public void save(Student
      stu) { stuDao.saveStudent(stu);
   }
   public void delete(int id){
       stuDao.deleteById(id);
   }
}
StudentAction.java
package com.model.action;
@Controller//注解为控制器(Action)
@Scope ("prototype") //注解作用范围
public class StudentAction {
   @Resource //注入 studentService
   private StudentService stuService;
   private List<Student> stuList;
   private int stuid; private Student
   stu;
   public String list() { stuList =
   stuService.list(); return
   "list"; }
   public String
      add() { stu = new
```

```
Student(); return
   "edit";
}
public String edit() { stu =
   stuService.getOneById(stuid);
  return "edit";
}
public String
   save() { stuService.save(stu)
  ; return "save";
}
public String
   delete() { stuService.delete(stu
  id); return "save";
}
public void setStuList(List<Student> stuList)
  { this.stuList = stuList;
}
public List<Student> getStuList()
  { return stuList;
}
public void setStuid(int stuid)
  { this.stuid = stuid;
}
```

```
public int getStuid() {
     return stuid;
   }
   public void setStu(Student stu) {
     this.stu = stu;
   }
   public Student getStu() {
     return stu;
   }
}
Struts.xml
<struts>
   <package name="mm" extends="struts-default" namespace="/">
      <action name="stu_*" class="studentAction" method="{1}">
         <result name="list">list.jsp</result>
         <result name="edit">edit.jsp</result>
         <result name="save" type="redirectAction">stu_list</result>
      </action>
   </package>
</struts>
视图文件自己创建。
```