

Lab 1

Lab1.1 Web Environment Setup-Java/Tomcat/Eclipse Overview

Web programming is a really big topic, which is related to a series of work. But In this lab, the only thing you have to do is: learn how to setup the web environment, include Java, Tomcat and Eclipse. It is the very base of all our further work about Web.

Before you start, you should choose the OS platform first, windows or linux. Actually, both platforms are suitable, just up to you!

Back to the lab, what's our objective:

1. Setup the Java, and make sure it's correct.
2. Setup the tomcat, and check the tomcat welcome page.
3. Setup the Eclipse, and learn how to use it.

Step 1 安装 JAVA

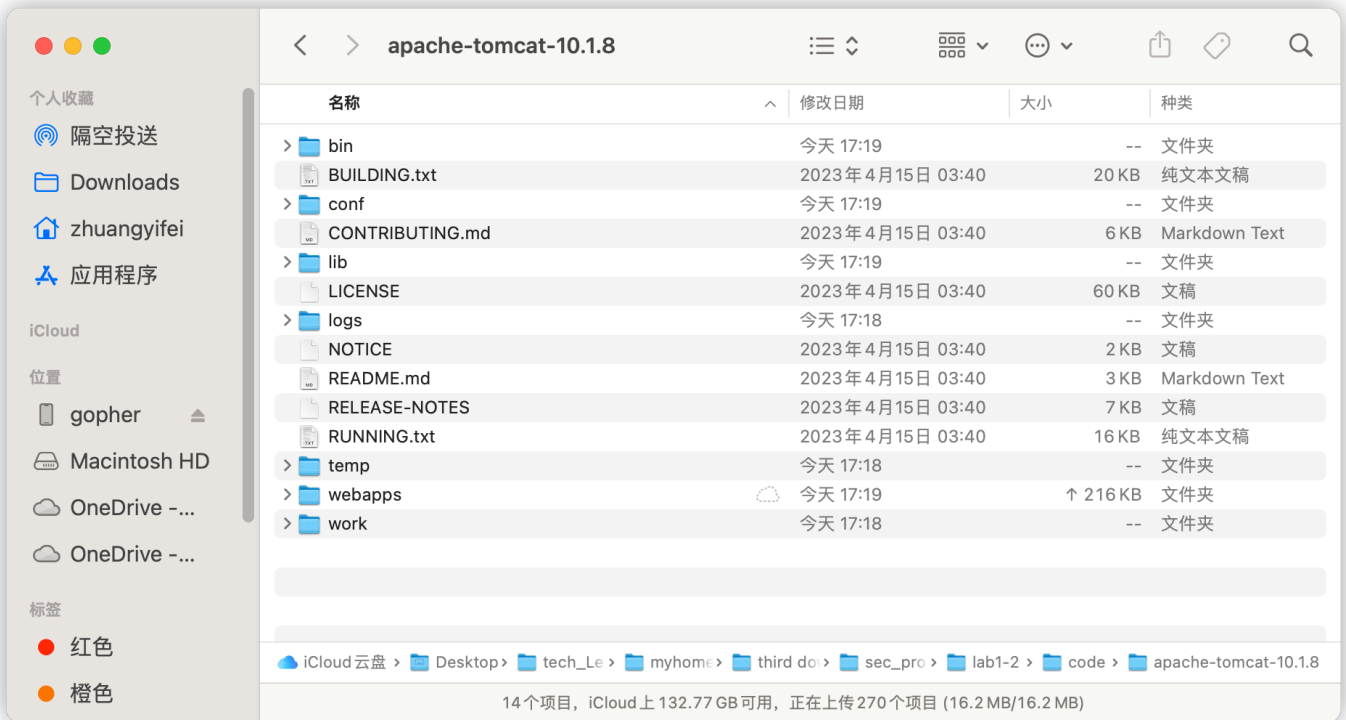
这里选择的操作系统是 macOS ，此前已经安装过 JAVA（使用 brew 安装），并且使用 jenv 进行管理。这里展示电脑中的 JDK 版本列表，以及实际使用的 JAVA 版本。

```
~ (0.515s)
jenv versions
* system (set by /Users/zhuangyifei/.java-version)
 1.8
 1.8.0.292
 20
 openjdk64-1.8.0.292
 openjdk64-20

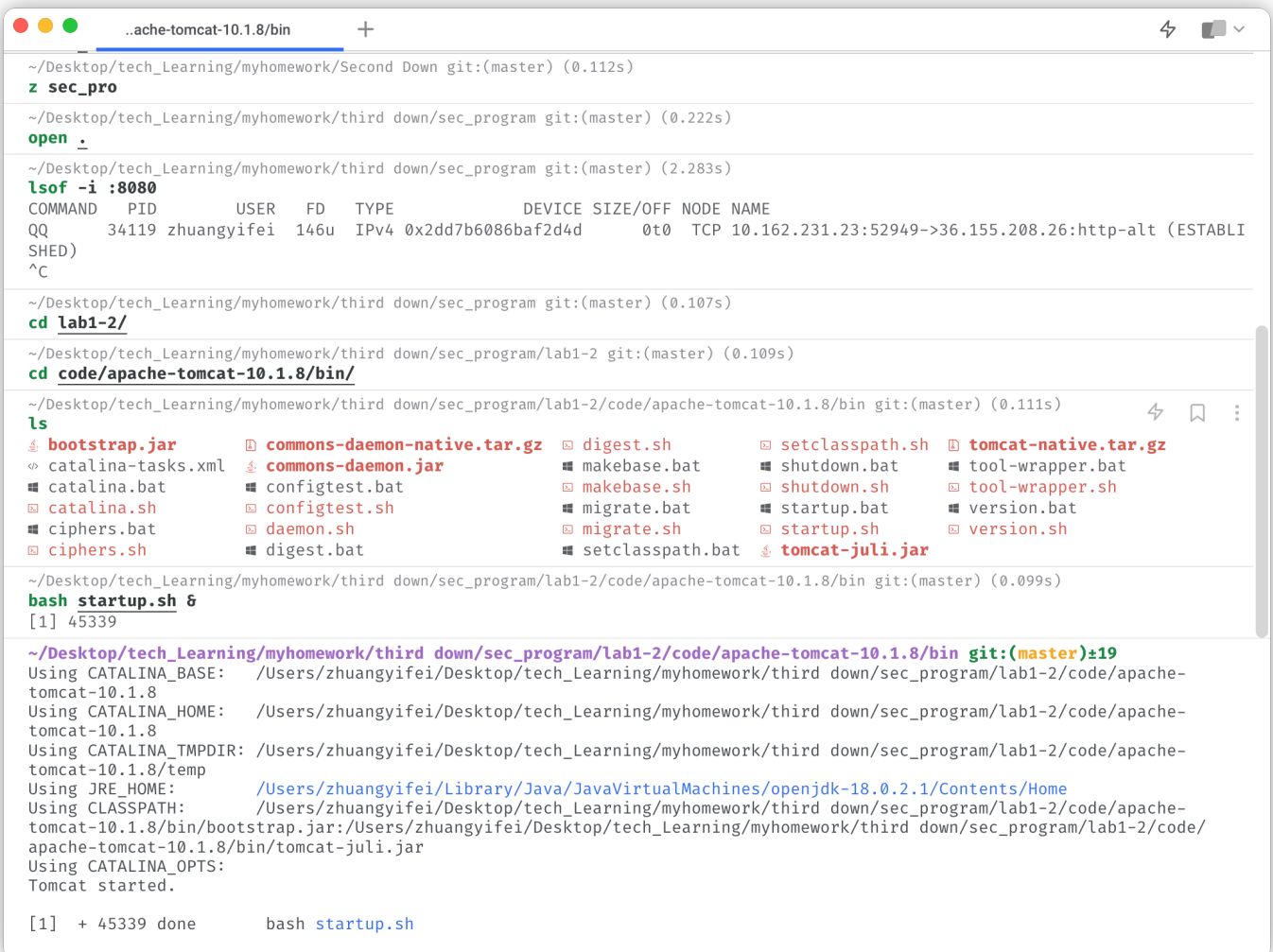
~ (0.74s)
java -version
openjdk version "18.0.2.1" 2022-08-18
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 18.0.2.1+1-1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 18.0.2.1+1-1, mixed mode, sharing)
```

Step 2 安装tomcat

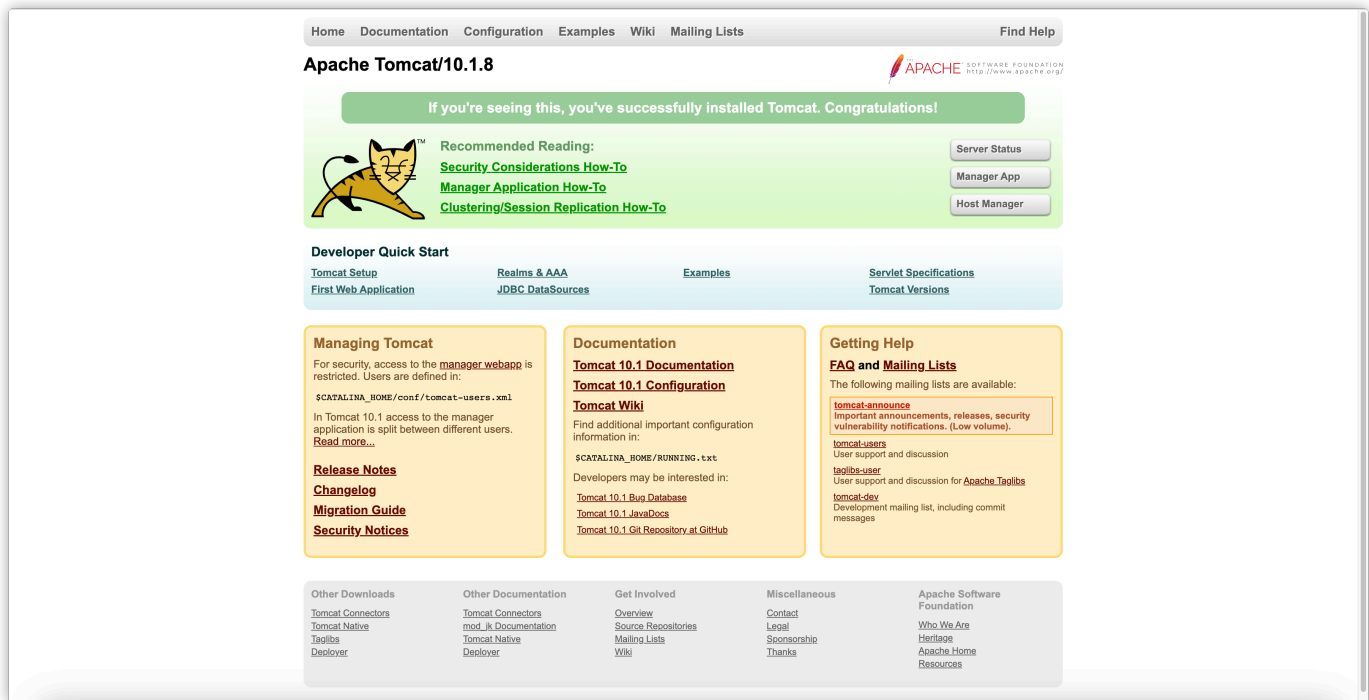
从 tomcat 官网下载压缩包，解压。



终端执行 `bash startup.sh` 命令，启动tomcat。

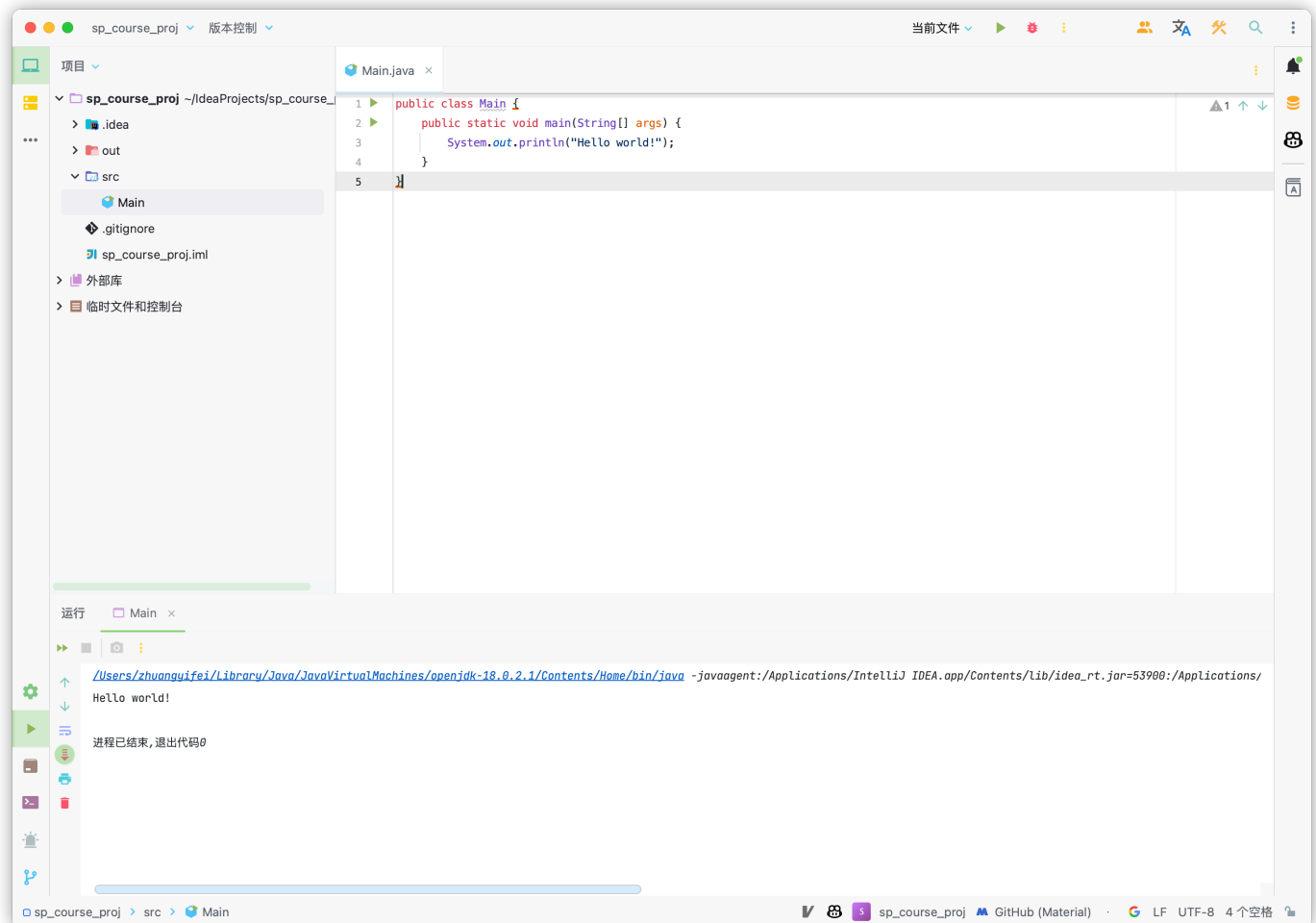


浏览器访问 `localhost:8080`，可以看到 tomcat 启动成功。

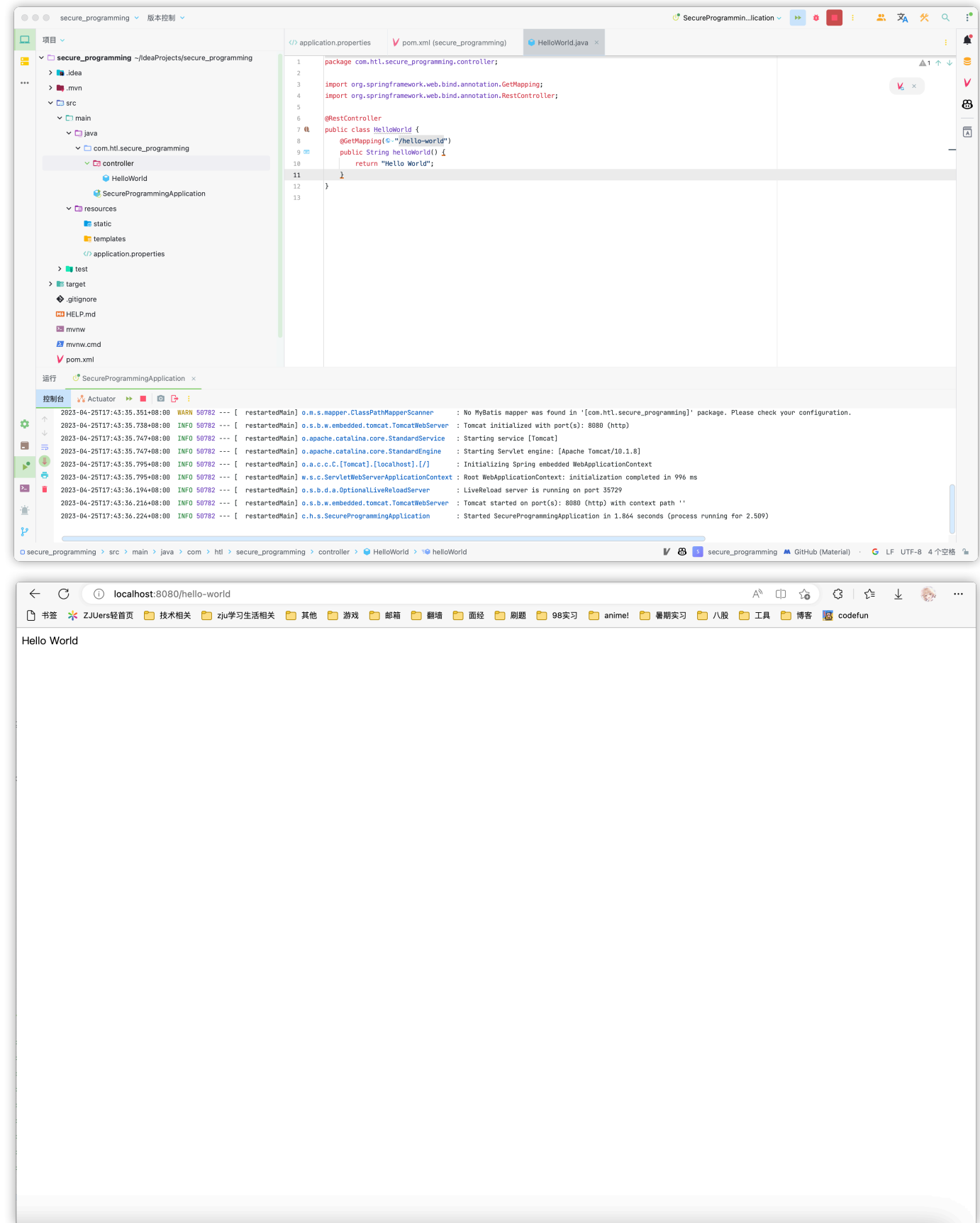


Step 3 安装eclipse

这里选择功能类似的 **IntelliJ IDEA** 进行操作，在 **idea** 中新建一个 **JAVA** 项目，然后创建一个 **HelloWorld** 项目，执行，以下是执行结果。



接下来，使用 **spring boot** 框架开发网页后端，首先创建一个 **Spring Boot** 项目，增加对应的 **Controller**，然后编写返回 **Hello World** 的 **Handler**，之后启动项目，访问 **localhost:8080**，即可看到 **Hello World** 的输出。



Lab 1.2 Implementation of Web Application

Overview

In lab 1.1, you have learned to setup the Web Programming Environment. It is easy, but very important, which is the base of lab 1.2.

In this lab, you will learn how to implement a web application. Usually, a web application is related with database, web server, data access, service, page design and so on. So there are really much you have to learn before you start the Implementation.

Back to the lab, what's our objective:

1. Design and access the database (MySQL recommended).
2. Learn to use web server and deploy your web application (Tomcat recommended).
3. Implement the application (Html, JSP recommended).
4. CSS is required to be used for controlling the page display in the "External Style Sheet" way.

Step 1 开发概述

我计划开发的项目是一个简单的 `todoList`，支持用户注册、登录、添加待办任务、标记任务状态和删除任务，项目使用前后端分离开发方式，后端使用 `spring boot` 开发，前端使用 `react + mui` 开发，开发过程如下。

1.1 技术选型

- 后端：
 - 数据库：MySQL
 - 开发语言：JAVA
 - 开发框架：Spring Boot + MyBatis + Spring MVC
- 前端
 - 开发语言：Javascript
 - 开发框架：React + Yarn + Material UI

Step 2 后端开发

2.1 设计数据表

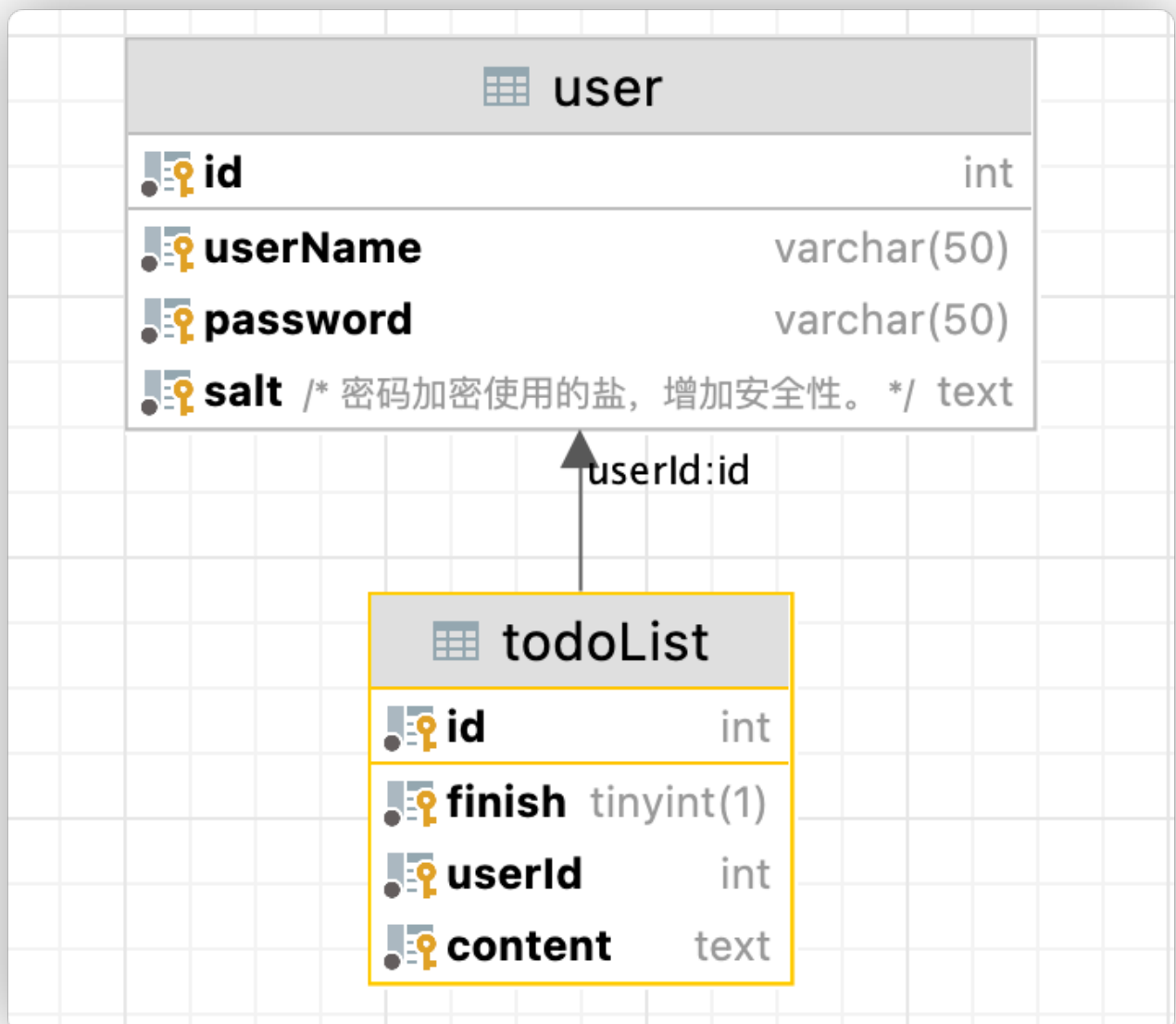
项目主要有两个数据表，`User` 表记录用户信息，`todoList` 表负责记录用户的 `todo` 信息，表的 `ddl` 以及示意图如下。

```
1 create table user
2 (
3     id          int auto_increment
4         primary key,
5     userName varchar(50) not null,
6     password varchar(50) not null,
7     salt      text          not null comment '密码加密使用的盐，增加安全性.'
```

```

8      constraint user_userName_uindex
9          unique (userName)
10 );
11
12 create table todoList
13 (
14     id          int auto_increment
15         primary key,
16     finish      tinyint(1) default 0 not null,
17     userId      int              not null,
18     content     text              null,
19     constraint todoList_user_id_fk
20         foreign key (userId) references user (id)
21 );
22
23

```

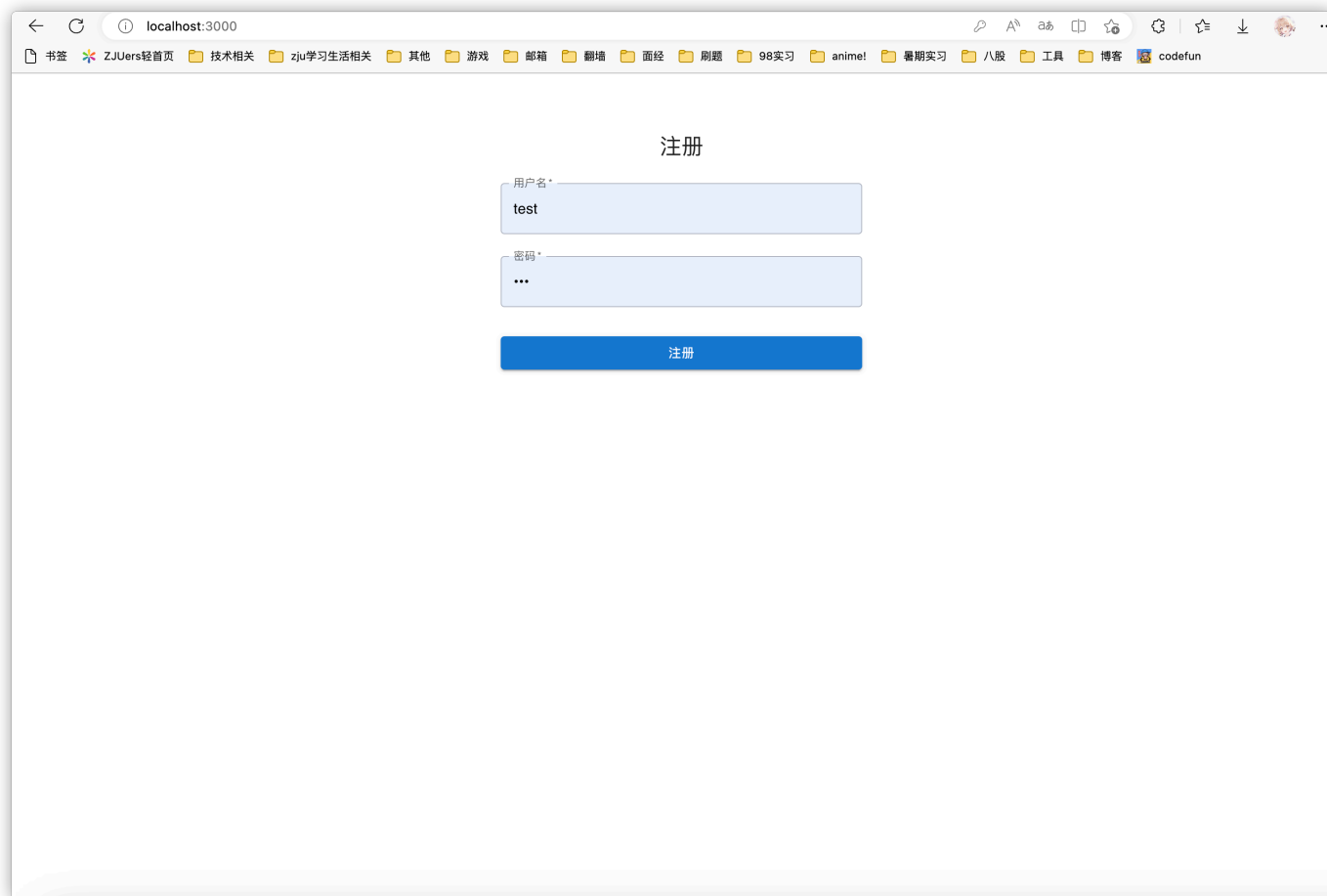


2.2 后端实现

2.2.1 注册实现

注册的时候，项目首先会进行参数校验，然后生成一个全局唯一的 salt，使用这个 salt 和 password 进行 md5 加密，将加密之后的结果和 salt 存储到数据库里面，避免数据库存储明文密码，保证安全性。

前端页面展示：



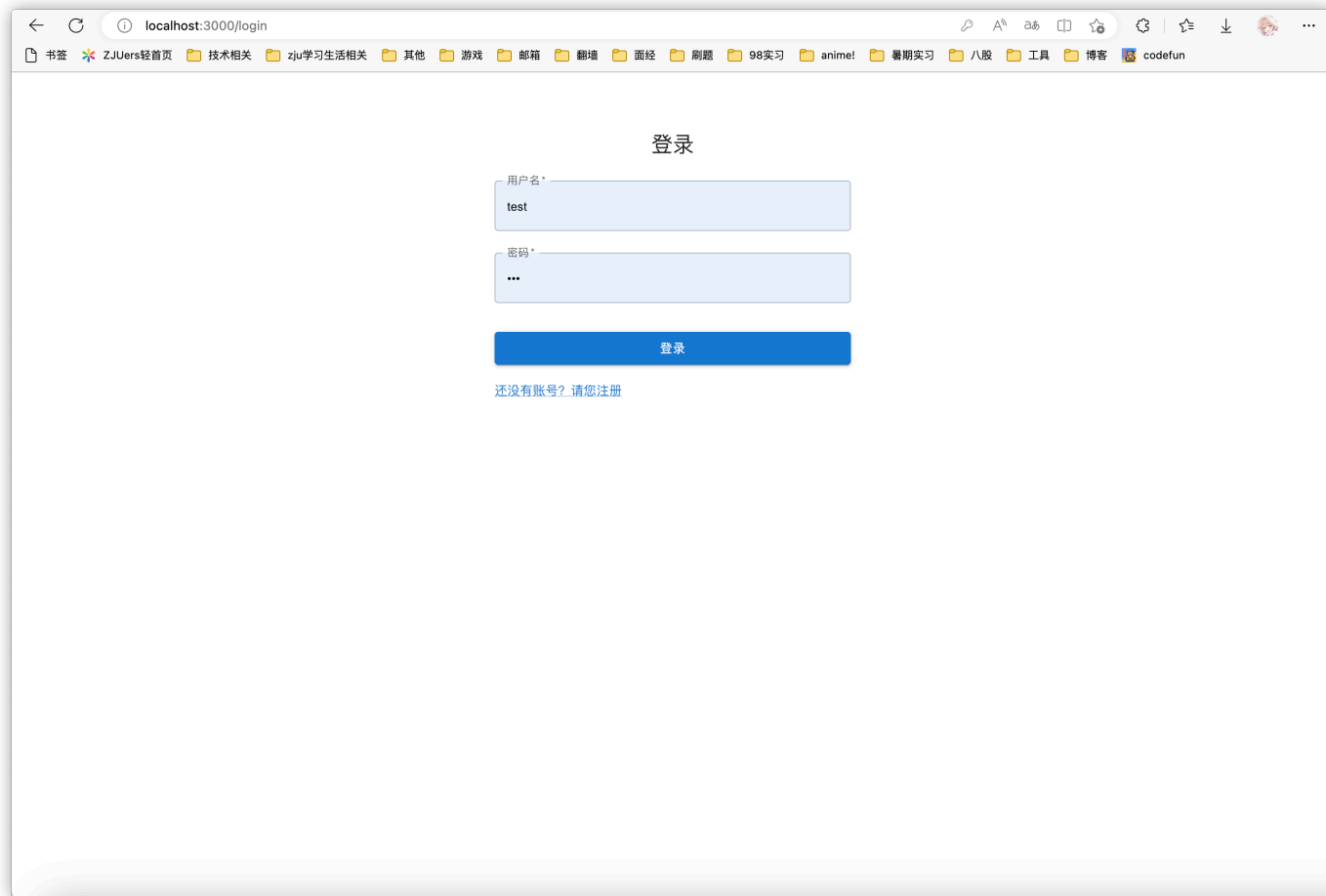
后端代码实现：

```
1  /*UserController.java*/
2  @PostMapping("/register")
3  public String register(@Valid @RequestBody UserDTO userDTO, HttpServletResponse
response) {
4      UserPojo userPojo = new UserPojo(userDTO);
5      try {
6          userService.insert(userPojo);
7          response.setStatus(200);
8          return "success";
9      } catch (Exception e) {
10         e.printStackTrace();
11         response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);
12         return e.toString();
13     }
14 }
```

2.2.2 登录实现

登录的时候，系统会首先检查用户名和密码是否正确，如果错误，那么给前端返回unauthorize信号；如果正确，那么使用 JWT 技术生成一个令牌，然后将这个令牌返回给前端，表示登录成功。

前端页面展示：



登录代码：

```
1 @PostMapping("/login")
2 public String login(@Valid @RequestBody UserDTO userDTO, HttpServletResponse
response) {
3     try {
4         if (userService.validate(userDTO.getUsername(), userDTO.getPassword())) {
5             response.setStatus(200);
6             return JwtUtil.createJWT(UUID.randomUUID().toString(),
Math.toIntExact(userService.getUserByUsername(userDTO.getUsername()).getId()),
(long) -1);
7         }
8         response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_UNAUTHORIZED);
9         return "";
10    } catch (Exception e) {
11        e.printStackTrace();
12        response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);
13        return "";
14    }
```



```
15 }
```

JWT 模块相关代码

```
1 package com.htl.secure_programming.utils;
2
3
4 import io.jsonwebtoken.Claims;
5 import io.jsonwebtoken.JwtBuilder;
6 import io.jsonwebtoken.Jwts;
7 import io.jsonwebtoken.SignatureAlgorithm;
8 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
9
10 import javax.crypto.SecretKey;
11 import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
12 import java.io.IOException;
13 import java.util.Base64;
14 import java.util.Date;
15
16 @Component
17 public class JwtUtil {
18     private static final String JWT_SECERT =
19         "asdhakjsgdjsavhjbbaskjchjakjsbcagghasdfavhfi2qy83rt1278figi13u2gf9812tv1ig32uohv12v
20         y1ivg21io3hvo32y1i9v8t1g2vu9o32gh1v3g29fo13o9vg193fg1c98f89c1skd";
21
22     public static String createJWT(String id, int userId, Long ttlMillis) throws
23         IOException {
24         long nowMillis = System.currentTimeMillis();
25         Date now = new Date(nowMillis);
26         SecretKey secretKey = generalKey();
27         JwtBuilder builder = Jwts.builder()
28             .setId(id)
29             .setSubject("" + userId)
30             .setIssuer("htl")
31             .setIssuedAt(now)
32             .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS256, secretKey);
33         if (ttlMillis > 0) {
34             long expMillis = nowMillis + ttlMillis;
35             Date expDate = new Date(expMillis);
36             builder.setExpiration(expDate);
37         }
38         return "Bearer " + builder.compact();
39     }
40 }
```

```

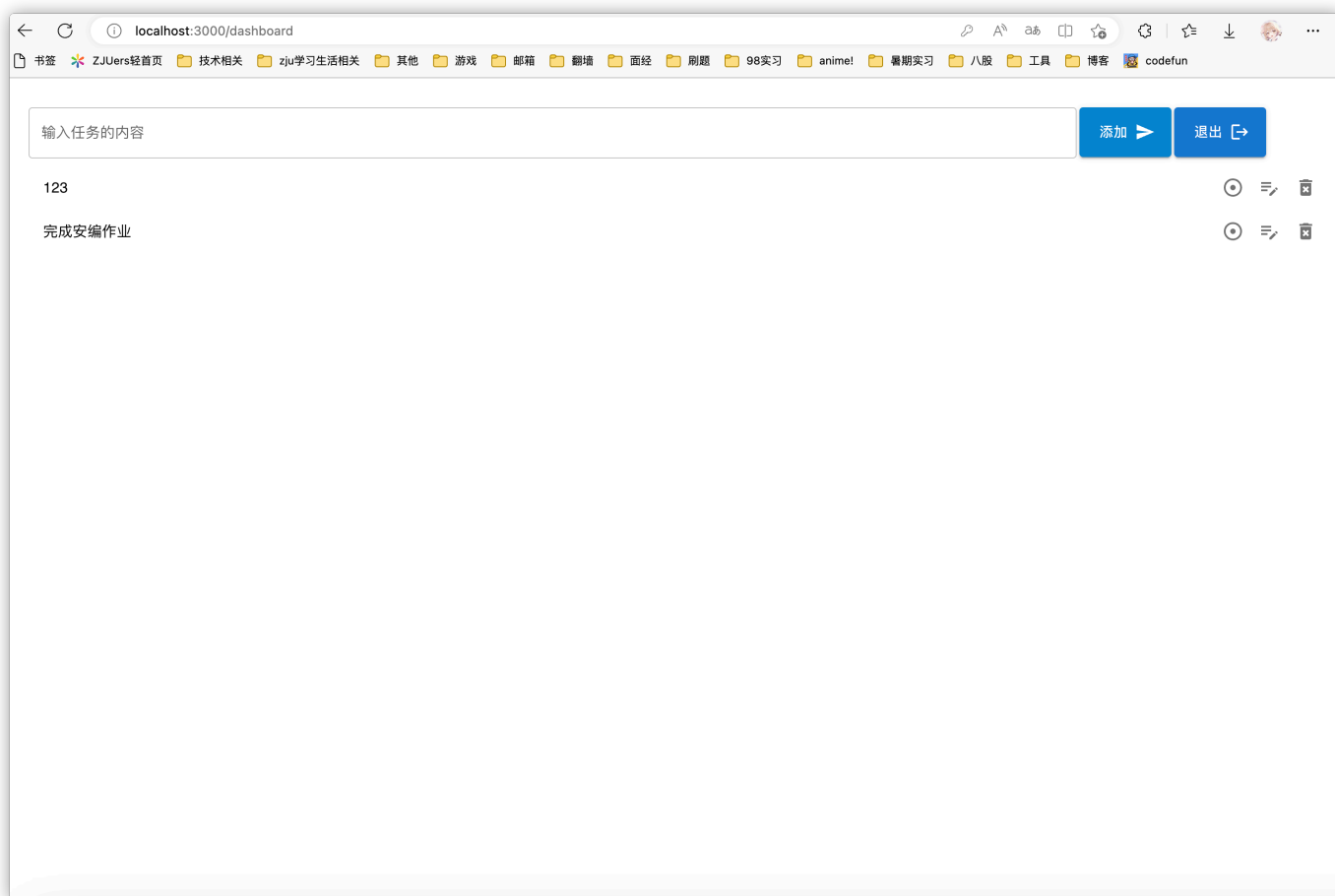
39
40     public static int validateJWT(String jwtStr) throws IOException {
41         String userId = parseJWT(jwtStr).getSubject();
42         return Integer.parseInt(userId);
43     }
44
45     private static SecretKey generalKey() throws IOException {
46         Base64.Decoder decoder = Base64.getDecoder();
47         byte[] encodedKey = decoder.decode(JWT_SECERT);
48         return new SecretKeySpec(encodedKey, 0, encodedKey.length, "HmacSHA256");
49     }
50
51
52     public static Claims parseJWT(String jwt) throws IOException {
53         SecretKey secretKey = generalKey();
54         jwt = jwt.split(" ")[1].trim();
55         try {
56             return Jwts.parser()
57                 .setSigningKey(secretKey)
58                 .parseClaimsJws(jwt)
59                 .getBody();
60         } catch (Exception e) {
61             e.printStackTrace();
62             throw e;
63         }
64     }
65 }

```

2.2.3 待办事项添加

在登录成功之后，前端会跳转到待办事项界面，之后前端可以进行待办事项添加。

前端页面展示：

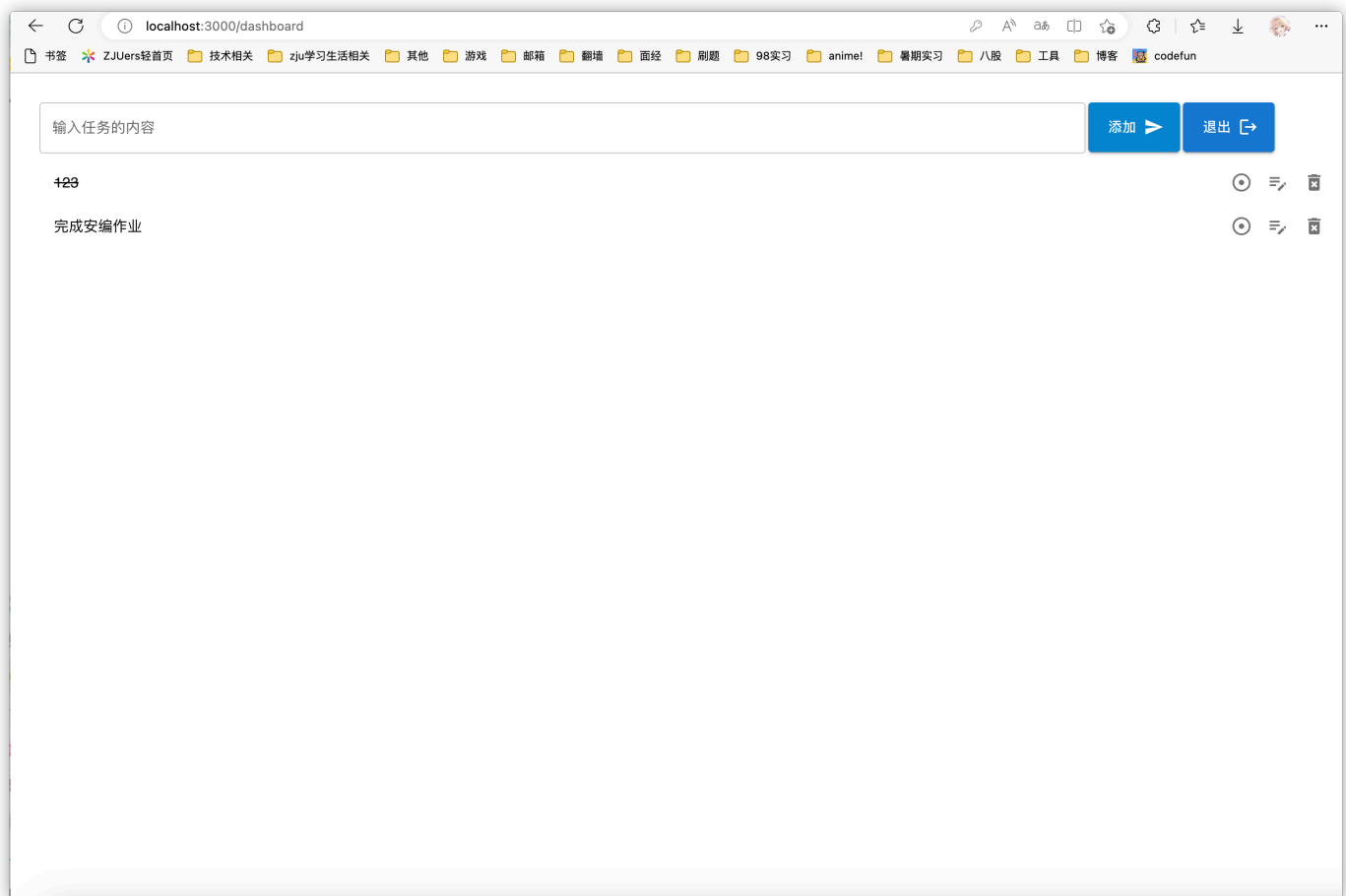


后端代码：

```
1  @PostMapping("/insert")
2  public String add(@RequestBody TodoListPojo todoListPojo, HttpServletResponse
   response) {
3      try {
4          int userId = getUserId();
5          todoListPojo.setUserId(userId);
6          response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_OK);
7          todoListService.insert(todoListPojo);
8          return "success";
9      } catch (Exception e) {
10         e.printStackTrace();
11         response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_BAD_REQUEST);
12         return e.toString();
13     }
14 }
```

2.2.4 待办事项状态更新

点击事项上的第一个按钮，可以更新事项的完成状态，标记事项完成或未完成。



后端代码：

```
1  @PostMapping("/update")
2  public String update(@RequestBody TodoListPojo todoListPojo, HttpServletResponse
   response) {
3      try {
4          int userId = getUserId();
5          todoListPojo.setUserId(userId);
6          response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_OK);
7          todoListService.update(todoListPojo);
8          return "success";
9      } catch (Exception e) {
10         e.printStackTrace();
11         response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_BAD_REQUEST);
12         return e.toString();
13     }
14 }
```

2.2.5 项目描述编辑

点击第二个按钮，可以对事项进行编辑，点击更新可以更新事项描述。

输入任务的内容

添加 ➤ 退出 ➡

输入任务的内容

更新 ➤

完成安编作业

🔍

☰

🗑

后端代码：

```
1 @PostMapping("/update")
2 public String update(@RequestBody TodoListPojo todoListPojo, HttpServletResponse
  response) {
3     try {
4         int userId = getUserId();
5         todoListPojo.setUserId(userId);
6         response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_OK);
7         todoListService.update(todoListPojo);
8         return "success";
9     } catch (Exception e) {
10        e.printStackTrace();
11        response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_BAD_REQUEST);
12        return e.toString();
13    }
14 }
```

2.2.6 删除事项

点击最后一个按钮，可以删除事项。

后端代码：

```
1 @PostMapping("/delete")
```

```

2 public String delete(@RequestBody TodoListPojo todoListPojo, HttpServletResponse
  response) {
3     try {
4         int userId = getUserId();
5         if (userId != todoListService.getTodo(todoListPojo.getId()).getUserId()) {
6             response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_UNAUTHORIZED);
7             return "unauthorized";
8         }
9         todoListPojo.setUserId(userId);
10        response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_OK);
11        todoListService.delete(todoListPojo.getId());
12        return "success";
13    } catch (Exception e) {
14        e.printStackTrace();
15        response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_BAD_REQUEST);
16        return e.toString();
17    }
18 }

```

2.3 前端实现

项目使用react进行开发，使用react-router-dom管理路由，首先在App.js中配置路由，这里只配置了登录、注册和管理待办事项三个路由。

```

1 import logo from './logo.svg';
2 import './App.css';
3 import {
4     BrowserRouter as Router,
5     Switch,
6     Routes,
7     Route,
8     useHistory,
9     useLocation
10 } from "react-router-dom";
11 import Login from './pages/Login';
12 import DashBoard from './pages/DashBoard';
13 import Register from './pages/Register';
14 function App() {
15     return (
16         <Router>
17         <div>
18             <Routes>
19                 <Route path="/login" element={<Login />} />
20                 <Route path="/" element={<Register />} />
21                 <Route path="/register" element={<Register />} />

```

```

22         <Route path="/dashboard" element={<DashBoard />} />
23     </Routes>
24 </div>
25 </Router>
26 );
27 }
28
29 export default App;
30

```

注册界面的代码如下，用户输入信息完毕之后，点击注册按钮，浏览器会发送一个 post 请求到后端，后端会处理这个请求，如果注册成功，前端会重定向到登录页面，如果失败，会弹出失败原因。

```

1  import * as React from 'react';
2  import Button from '@mui/material/Button';
3  import CssBaseline from '@mui/material/CssBaseline';
4  import TextField from '@mui/material/TextField';
5  import Box from '@mui/material/Box';
6  import Typography from '@mui/material/Typography';
7  import Container from '@mui/material/Container';
8  import axios from 'axios';
9  import { useStorage } from '../utils/LocalStorageUtil'
10 import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom'
11 export default function SignIn() {
12     const store = useStorage();
13     const navigate = useNavigate();
14     const handleSubmit = (event) => {
15         event.preventDefault();
16         const formData = new FormData(event.currentTarget);
17         const data = {
18             "username": formData.get("username"),
19             "password": event.currentTarget.get("password")
20         }
21         axios.post('http://localhost:8080/register', data).then(res => {
22             console.log(res);
23             navigate("/login")
24         }).catch(e => {
25             console.log(e);
26             alert(e)
27         })
28     };
29
30     return (
31         <Container component="main" maxWidth="xs">
32             <CssBaseline />

```

```

33         <Box
34             sx={{
35                 marginTop: 8,
36                 display: 'flex',
37                 flexDirection: 'column',
38                 alignItems: 'center',
39             }}
40         >
41             <Typography component="h1" variant="h5">
42                 注册
43             </Typography>
44             <Box component="form" onSubmit={handleSubmit} noValidate sx={{ mt: 1
45 }}>
46                 <TextField
47                     margin="normal"
48                     required
49                     fullWidth
50                     id="username"
51                     label="用户名"
52                     name="username"
53                     autoComplete="username"
54                     autoFocus
55                 />
56                 <TextField
57                     margin="normal"
58                     required
59                     fullWidth
60                     name="password"
61                     label="密码"
62                     type="password"
63                     id="password"
64                     autoComplete="current-password"
65                 />
66                 <Button
67                     type="submit"
68                     fullWidth
69                     variant="contained"
70                     sx={{ mt: 3, mb: 2 }}
71                 >
72                     注册
73                 </Button>
74             </Box>
75         </Box>
76     </Container>
77 );

```


登录界面代码如下，首先用户可以输入自己的用户名和密码，然后点击登录，如果登录失败，会弹出失败原因；如果登录成功，那么后端会返回一个jwt token，前端会将这个 token 存储在浏览器的本地存储里面，作为接下来鉴权的媒介，然后跳转到待办事项管理界面。

```

1  import * as React from 'react';
2  import Avatar from '@mui/material/Avatar';
3  import Button from '@mui/material/Button';
4  import CssBaseline from '@mui/material/CssBaseline';
5  import TextField from '@mui/material/TextField';
6  import FormControlLabel from '@mui/material/FormControlLabel';
7  import Link from '@mui/material/Link';
8  import Grid from '@mui/material/Grid';
9  import Box from '@mui/material/Box';
10 import LockOutlinedIcon from '@mui/icons-material/LockOutlined';
11 import Typography from '@mui/material/Typography';
12 import Container from '@mui/material/Container';
13 import axios from 'axios';
14 import { useStorage } from '../utils/LocalStorageUtil'
15 import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom'
16 export default function SignIn() {
17   const store = useStorage();
18   const navigate = useNavigate();
19   const handleSubmit = (event) => {
20     event.preventDefault();
21     const formdata = new FormData(event.currentTarget);
22     const data = {
23       "username": formdata.get("username"),
24       "password": formdata.get("password")
25     }
26     axios.post('http://localhost:8080/login', data).then(res => {
27       console.log(res);
28       store.save("token", res.data);
29       navigate("/dashboard")
30     }).catch(e => {
31       console.log(e);
32       alert(e)
33     })
34   };
35
36   return (
37     <Container component="main" maxWidth="xs">
38       <CssBaseline />
39       <Box

```

```

40         sx={{
41             marginTop: 8,
42             display: 'flex',
43             flexDirection: 'column',
44             alignItems: 'center',
45         }}
46     >
47     <Typography component="h1" variant="h5">
48         登录
49     </Typography>
50     <Box component="form" onSubmit={handleSubmit} noValidate sx={{ mt: 1
51 }}>
52         <TextField
53             margin="normal"
54             required
55             fullWidth
56             id="username"
57             label="用户名"
58             name="username"
59             autoComplete="username"
60             autoFocus
61         />
62         <TextField
63             margin="normal"
64             required
65             fullWidth
66             name="password"
67             label="密码"
68             type="password"
69             id="password"
70             autoComplete="current-password"
71         />
72         <Button
73             type="submit"
74             fullWidth
75             variant="contained"
76             sx={{ mt: 3, mb: 2 }}
77         >
78             登录
79         </Button>
80     <Grid container>
81         <Grid item>
82             <Link href="/register" variant="body2">
83                 {"还没有账号? 请您注册"}

```

```

84         </Link>
85     </Grid>
86 </Grid>
87 </Box>
88 </Box>
89 </Container>
90 );
91 }

```

待办事项管理界面的代码如下，首先是一个输入框，在这里可以进行新事项的添加，然后是一个退出登录的按钮，点击这个按钮可以退出当前账户，接下来是用户待办事项的列表，在这里用户可以对自己的待办事项进行管理。

```

1  import { Box, Button, ListItem, ListItemSecondaryAction, ListItemText, TextField }
    from '@mui/material';
2  import SendIcon from '@mui/icons-material/Send';
3  import axios from 'axios';
4  import { useStorage } from '../utils/LocalStorageUtil';
5  import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';
6  import { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
7  import LogoutIcon from '@mui/icons-material/Logout';
8  import { List } from '@mui/material';
9  import { IconButton } from '@mui/material';
10 import DeleteForeverIcon from '@mui/icons-material/DeleteForever';
11 import EditNoteIcon from '@mui/icons-material/EditNote';
12 import AdjustIcon from '@mui/icons-material/Adjust';
13 function Iteminput(props) {
14     const { refresh, storage } = props;
15     const navigate = useNavigate();
16     const [content, setContent] = useState("");
17     useEffect(() => {
18         if (!storage.get("token")) {
19             console.log("not login")
20             navigate("/login");
21         }
22     }, [])
23     const handleSubmit = () => {
24         const data = {
25             "content": content
26         };
27         axios.post('http://localhost:8080/todo/insert', data, {
28             headers: {
29                 "Content-Type": "application/json",
30                 "Authorization": storage.get("token")
31             }
32         }).then(res => {

```

```

33         console.log(res);
34         refresh();
35     }).catch(e => {
36         console.log(e);
37         alert(e)
38     })
39 };
40 return (
41     <
42         <TextField
43             id="outlined-basic"
44             label="输入任务的内容"
45             variant="outlined"
46             value={content}
47             onChange={(e) => setContent(e.target.value)}
48             sx={{
49                 width: '80%'
50             }}
51         />
52         <Button
53             variant="contained"
54             color="info"
55             size="large"
56             endIcon={<SendIcon />}
57             onClick={handleSubmit}
58             sx={{
59                 height: '3.4rem',
60                 marginLeft: '0.2rem'
61             }}
62         >
63             添加
64         </Button>
65     </>
66 );
67 }
68 const MyListItem = (props) => {
69     const { item, refresh, storage } = props;
70     const [isEditing, setIsEditing] = useState(false);
71     const [newContent, setNewContent] = useState(item.content);
72     const adjust = () => {
73         const data = {
74             "id": item.id,
75             "finish": !item.finish,
76             "content": item.content,
77         }

```

```
78     axios.post('http://localhost:8080/todo/update', data, {
79         headers: {
80             "Content-Type": "application/json",
81             "Authorization": storage.get("token")
82         }
83     }).then(res => {
84         console.log(res);
85         refresh();
86     }).catch(e => {
87         console.log(e);
88         alert(e)
89     })
90 }
91 const edit = () => {
92     setIsEditing(true);
93 }
94 const deleteTodo = () => {
95     const data = {
96         "id": item.id,
97     }
98     axios.post('http://localhost:8080/todo/delete', data, {
99         headers: {
100             "Content-Type": "application/json",
101             "Authorization": storage.get("token")
102         }
103     }).then(res => {
104         console.log(res);
105         refresh();
106     }).catch(e => {
107         console.log(e);
108         alert(e)
109     })
110 }
111 const handleSubmit = () => {
112     const data = {
113         "id": item.id,
114         "finish": item.finish,
115         "content": newContent,
116     }
117     axios.post('http://localhost:8080/todo/update', data, {
118         headers: {
119             "Content-Type": "application/json",
120             "Authorization": storage.get("token")
121         }
122     }).then(res => {
```

```

123         console.log(res);
124         setIsEditing(false);
125         refresh();
126     }).catch(e => {
127         console.log(e);
128         alert(e)
129     })
130 }
131 return (isEditing ? <Box>
132     <TextField
133         id="outlined-basic"
134         label="输入任务的内容"
135         variant="outlined"
136         value={newContent}
137         onChange={(e) => setNewContent(e.target.value)}
138         sx={{
139             width: '80%'
140         }}
141     />
142     <Button
143         variant="contained"
144         color="info"
145         size="large"
146         endIcon={<SendIcon />}
147         onClick={handleSubmit}
148         sx={{
149             height: '3.4rem',
150             marginLeft: '0.2rem'
151         }}
152     >
153         更新
154     </Button>
155 </Box> :
156     <
157         <ListItem>
158             <ListItemText sx={{
159                 textDecorationLine: item.finish ? 'line-through' : 'none'
160             }}>
161                 {item.content}
162             </ListItemText>
163             <ListItemSecondaryAction>
164                 <IconButton aria-label="edit" onClick={adjust}>
165                     <AdjustIcon />
166                 </IconButton>
167                 <IconButton aria-label="edit" onClick={edit}>

```

```

168         <EditNoteIcon />
169     </IconButton>
170     <IconButton aria-label="delete" onClick={deleteTodo}>
171         <DeleteForeverIcon />
172     </IconButton>
173 </ListItemSecondaryAction>
174 </ListItem >
175
176 </>
177 )
178 }
179 const Dashboard = () => {
180     const itemList = [];
181     const storage = useStorage();
182     const navigate = useNavigate();
183     let [items, setItems] = useState([]);
184     useEffect(() => {
185         const fetchData = async () => {
186             await refresh();
187         }
188         fetchData();
189     }, [])
190     const refresh = async () => {
191         console.log(refresh)
192         await axios.post('http://localhost:8080/todo/all', {}, {
193             headers: {
194                 "Content-Type": "application/json",
195                 "Authorization": storage.get("token")
196             }
197         }).then((res) => {
198             console.log(res);
199             setItems(res.data);
200         })
201     }
202     const logout = () => {
203         storage.clear();
204         navigate("/login")
205     }
206     return (
207         <Box sx={{
208             marginTop: '2rem',
209             marginLeft: '2rem'
210         }}>
211             <Iteminput refresh={refresh} storage={storage} />
212             <Button

```

```

213         variant="contained"
214         color="primary"
215         size="large"
216         endIcon={<LogoutIcon />}
217         onClick={logout}
218         sx={{
219             height: '3.4rem',
220             marginLeft: '0.2rem'
221         }}
222     >
223         退出
224     </Button>
225     <List>
226         {
227             items.map((item) => {
228                 return (
229                     <MyListItem
230                         key={item.id}
231                         item={item}
232                         refresh={refresh}
233                         storage={storage}
234                     />
235                 );
236             })
237         }
238     </List>
239 </Box>
240 )
241 }
242 export default DashBoard;

```

2.4 部署和测试

• 前端部署

- 在部署前端之前，请您确认自己的计算机上具有nodejs16及以上版本，以及yarn程序。
- 请您在命令行中进入frontend文件夹，然后执行 `yarn install` 命令，之后执行 `yarn start` 即可，如果启动失败，请您检查端口 3000 是否已经被占用。

• 后端部署

- 请您确保计算机上 JAVA 版本为 java18 及以上，确保计算机安装有 maven，mysql8.0以上。
- 之后，请您修改application.properties文件中的spring.datasource.password为您的 mysql 密码，并且在本地创建一个名为sec 的数据库，在里面执行init.sql中的命令。
- 之后，请您在项目目录下执行 `mvn spring-boot:run` 命令，等待项目启动即可。

3. 项目演示

- 项目的演示视频，请参见 <https://www.aliyundrive.com/s/4R29aFGm22h>。