

# 一、JavaWeb开发模式

C/S: 客户端 / 服务器 (胖客户端)

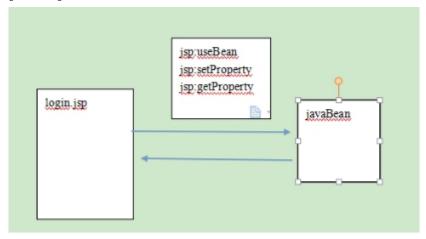
B/S: 浏览器 /服务器 (瘦客户端)

### JavaBean:

就是一个普通类(实体bean),包含三样标准:一个无参构造、私有属性、公共的getter和 setter方法

## 1、Model1模式

JSP + JavaBean



# 2、Model2模式

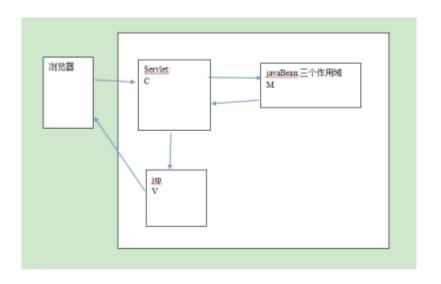
JSP + Servlet + JavaBean

MVC:开发模式

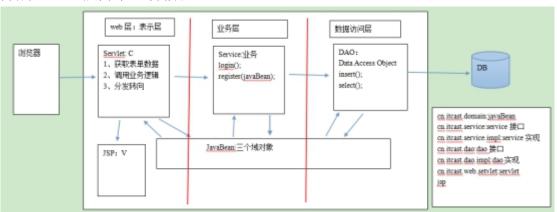
M: Model模型 JavaBean 四种作用域

V: view视图 JSP

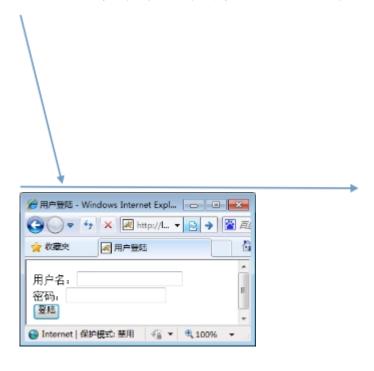
C:Controller控制器 Servlet



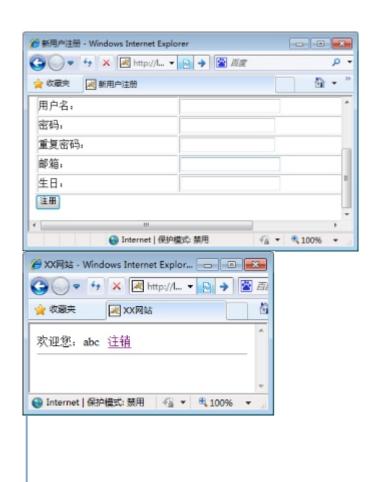
# 分层思想:强内聚、弱耦合



# 二、案例:用户的注册和登陆









### 三、开发步骤:

开发时注意事项:

# 约定优于编码。列名、字段名、表单中的属性名要一至

1、创建数据库及表

```
DROP DATABASE day12;

CREATE DATABASE day12;

USE day12;

CREATE TABLE USETS (
    id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
        username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        FASSNORD VARCHAR(50),
        email VARCHAR(200),
        birthday DATE

)

SELECT * FROM USETS;

INSERT INTO USETS (USERNAME, PASSWORD, email, birthday) VALUES ('tom', '123', 'tom@163.com', '2015-08-28');
```

- 2、开发web应用
- a、搭建开发环境:添加jar包
- - 🛮 🗁 lib
    - a commons-beanutils-1.8.3.jar
    - commons-logging-1.1.1.jar
    - mysql-connector-java-5.0.8-bin.jar

```
cn. itcast. domain: jayaBean
cn. itcast. service: service 接口
cn. itcast. service. impl: service 实现
cn. itcast. dao: dao 接口
cn. itcast. dao. impl: dao 实现
cn. itcast. web. setvlet: servlet
jsp
```

# b、创建实现类(javaBean)

```
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.Date;
//实体bean。用于封装数据
public class User implements Serializable{
   private int id;
   private String username;
   private String password;
  private String email;
   private Date birthday;
   public int getId() {
       return id;
   public void setId(int id) {
       this.id = id;
   public String getUsername() {
       return username;
   public void setUsername(String username) {
     c、service层(业务层)
     接口
public interface UserService {
     * 根据用户名和密码实现登录
     * @param username
     * @param password
     * @return 如果没找到返回null
    public User login(User user);
     * 注册用户信息
     * @param user
```

public void register(User user);

实现类

}

```
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
    private UserDao dao = new UserDaoImpl();
    public User login(User user) {
        return dao.findUser(user);
    public void register(User user) {
        dao.insert(user);
}
    d、DAO(数据访问层)
    接口
public interface UserDao {
    * 查找用户
    * @param user
     * @return
public User find[ser(User user);
    * 添加用户
   public void insert(User user);
}
    实现类
    添加工具类: DBUtils
en.itcast.util
   DBUtils.java
 . ....
info.properties
 public User findUser(User user) {
    Connection conn = null;
    PreparedStatement ps = null;
     ResultSet rs = null;
    User u = null;
    if(user==null){
        System.out.println("你的用户数据呢?");
     try {
        //创建连接
        conn = DBUtils.getConnection();
        //得到执行sql语句的对象PreparedStatement
String sql = "select username,password,email,birthday,id from
        ps = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
         / / 絵り間値
```

```
public void insert(User user) {
   Connection conn = null;
   PreparedStatement ps = null;
   try {
       //创建连接
       conn = DBUtils.getConnection();
       //得到执行sql语句的对象PreparedStatement
       String sql = "INSERT INTO users(username, PASSWO
       ps = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
       //给?赋值
       ps.setString(1, user.getUsername());
       ps.setString(2, user.getPassword());
       ps.setString(3, user.getEmail());
       SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yy
       ps.setString(4, sdf.format(user.getBirthday()))
       //执行sql语句,并返回结果集
       ps.executeUpdate();
   e、表示层(JSP、Servlet)
      要注意:
   注册页面--》regServlet
   登录页面--》loginServlet
```