springmvc

1:j简单的入门案例

springmvc.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
<context:component-scan base-package="com.baidu">
</context:component-scan>
<bean id="internalResourceViewResolver" class="</pre>
org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
cproperty name="prefix" value="WEB-INF/pages/">
roperty name="suffix" value=".jsp">
</bean>
</beans>
```

pom,xml

```
<dependencies>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
  </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-web</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework
   <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
   <version>${spring.version}</version>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>javax.servlet
   <artifactId>servlet-api</artifactId>
   <version>2.5
   <scope>provided</scope>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>javax.servlet.jsp</groupId>
   <artifactId>jsp-api</artifactId>
   <version>2.0</version>
   <scope>provided</scope>
 </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

web,.xml

controller

```
package com.baidu;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet;

@Controller
public class AccountController {

    @RequestMapping("/hello")
    public String a(){

        return "success";
    }
}
```

index.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
hello
<a href="/testspringmvc2/hello">dsd</a></a>
```

</body>

success.jsp沈略

流程:

- 启动Tomcat容器会加载dispartservlet同时加了一个initparam,将springmvc.xml加载了
- springmvc配置了注解扫描
- 扫描controller,将其配置成一个bean

@Requestmapping注解介绍

- 参数:
- String[] params(): 必须传一个属性,否则不能请求到
- RequestMethod[] method()枚举类型: 值为GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE, OPTIONS, TRACE

解决乱码过滤器

```
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>characterEncodingFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
  </filter-mapping>
```

参数绑定集合

Account有list和map

```
package com.baidu.entity;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
public class Account {
 String username;
 String password;
 List<User>list;
 Map<String, User>map;
 public String getUsername() {
   return username;
 public void setUsername(String username) {
   this.username = username;
  public String getPassword() {
   return password;
  public void setPassword(String password) {
   this.password = password;
 public List<User> getList() {
   return list;
  public void setList(List<User> list) {
   this.list = list;
 public Map<String, User> getMap() {
  return map;
 }
 public void setMap(Map<String, User> map) {
   this.map = map;
  }
```

```
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Account [username=" + username + ", password=" + password + ",
list=" + list + ", map=" + map + "]";
}
```

自定义转换器

spring提供了ConversionServiceFactoryBean进行类型转换,

只需要在xml中配置即可,

```
<!--配置转换器-->

<br/>
<bean id="converservice"
class="org.springframework.context.support.ConversionServiceFactoryBean">
    <!--给这个转换器注入一个set类型的属性-->
    <property name="converters">
    <set>
        <!--自定义的转换器-->
        <bean class="com.baidu.entity.Myconvert"></bean>
        </set>
```

```
package com.baidu.entity;
import java.text.ParseException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import org.springframework.core.convert.converter.Converter;
public class Myconvert implements Converter<String, Date>{
```

```
public Date convert(String source) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
    try {
        Date date = sdf.parse(source);
        return date;
    } catch (ParseException e) {
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return null;
}
```

常用注解:

@requerstparam: 用于controller和jsp中参数名称不一致的情况,requerstparam里面,加上参数的名称

@requerstbody: 用于获取post请求方式的请求体, get没有请求体

@PathVariable 一般用于Restful风格, 取参数

@modelattribute

浏览器一般只支持get和post请求,也可以装插件发put, delete请求,

如果没有装插件,怎么让浏览器发送put, delete请求呢, springmvc使用

HiddentHttpMethodFilter这个过滤器可以实现(了解就行)

响应结果重定向转发

```
@RequestMapping("/testforwardorredict")
public String jj(HttpServletResponse res){
    //使用重定向或转发将不会经过视图解析器
    //使用重定向
    return "redirect:/index.jsp";

    //使用转发
    //return "forward:/WEB-INF/pages/success.jsp";
}
```

```
window.onload=function(){

$.ajax(

{
   url:"/testspringmvc2/hello",
   type:post,

   data:{username:"zhangsan",userage:"18" },
   success:function(data){
   }
}
);
}
);
}
```

文件上传

- 前提
 - 请求方式必须是post
 - form表单的enctype 必须是multipart/form-data
 - 选取文件 未选择文件

异常解析器

■ 创建自定义异常

```
package com.baidu.utils;

public class MyExeception extends Exception{

private String message;

public String getMessage() {
   return message;
}

public void setMessage(String message) {
   this.message = message;
}
```

```
public MyExeception(String message) {
   // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
   this.message=message;
}
```

■ 创一个实现HandlerExceptionResolver的类

```
package com.baidu.utils;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.HandlerExceptionResolver;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView;
public class HanderExeception implements HandlerExceptionResolver{
  public ModelAndView resolveException(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response, Object handler,
      Exception ex) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    Exception e=null;
    if(ex instanceof MyExeception){
      e=new MyExeception("系统正在维护");
    }
   ModelAndView mv=new ModelAndView();
   mv.setViewName("error");
   mv.addObject("errormsg",e.getMessage());
    return mv;
  }
}
```

■ springmvc.xml中添加

```
<bean class="com.baidu.utils.HanderExeception" id="handerExeception">
</bean>
```

■ 在controller制作一个异常

```
@Controller
public class Acountcontroller {
    @RequestMapping("/hello")
    public String d() throws MyExeception{
        try {
            int i=1/0;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            // TODO: handle exception

            throw new MyExeception("系统正在维护");
        }
        return "success";
    }
```

原理:默认不处理,异常会一层层抛,最后抛到浏览器显示,如果在异常抛到dispartservlet时,用一个异常处理器,处理抛出来的异常,一旦出现了异常,前端控制器会指定异常处理器,如果我们定义了一个异常处理器实现了HandlerExceptionResolver并注册成了一个bean,异常处理器就会被调用然后跳转到指定页面。

拦截器

拦截器和过滤器的区别:

- 拦截器是springmvc才有的, filter是所有javaee项目都有的
- springmvc只能拦截controller的资源, filter加/*可以过滤所有资源

使用方法

■ 创建一个拦截器类,实现HandlerInterceptor.

```
package com.baidu.utils;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.HandlerInterceptor;
```

■ 配置springmvc.xml

```
<mvc:interceptors>

<mvc:interceptor>
  <mvc:mapping path="/user/*"/>
  <bean class="com.baidu.utils.Myhanderinteceptor"></bean>

  </mvc:interceptor>
  </mvc:interceptors>
```