第一章 Servlet基础

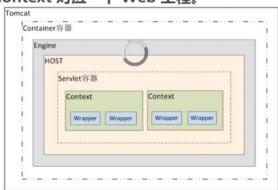
2018年4月13日 10:15

什么是Servlet

Servlet是在服务器上运行的小程序。一个Servlet就是一个 Java类,并且可以通过"请求-响应"编程模型来访问的这个驻留在服务器内存里的Servlet程序。

Tomcat容器等级

Tomcat 的容器分为四个等级, Servlet 的容器管理Context 容器, 一个 Context 对应一个 Web 工程。



人票

手工编写第一个Servlet

- 1.继承HttpServlet
- 2.重写doGet()或者doPost()方法
- 3.在web.xml中注册Servlet



```
index.jsp × ② HelloServlet.java ② web.xml ⑤ http://localhost8080/FirstServletDemo/Servlet/He

1 〈%@ page ianguage="java" contentType="text/html; charset=wtf-%"%>

2 〈IDOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http:
3 ○ 〈html>

4 ○ 〈head>

5 〈meta http-aquiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=wtf-%">

6 〈title>Insert title here</title>

7 〈/head>

8 ○ 〈body>

9 〈h1>第一个Servlet小程序</h1>
10 〈hr>
11 〈!--用Get方法处理请求,只需要设置一个超链接 -->
12 〈a href="Servlet/HelloServlet">用Get方法处理请求</a>

4 ○ 〈l-- 用post方法处理请求,一个

14 ○ 〈input type="submit" name="#-spost*///webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/spost*//webstate/s
```

```
index.jsp 🍶 HelloServlet.java 🗴 🗓 web.xml 🌏 http://localhost:8080/FirstServletDemo/Se
          import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRe
                                           javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
 9 import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
11 public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet {
130
                            @Override
                                       otected void doGet(Httpservicence,
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
System.out.println("用Get()方法处理请求....");
                                                                         void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletRequest request request, HttpServletRequest request req
                                               out.println("<strong>HelloServlet!</strong><br>");
 10
                            @Override
                            System.out.println("用post()方式处理请求");
                                            PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();
                                              out.println("<strong>HelloServlet!</strong><br>");
```

第一个Servlet小程序

用Get方法处理请求 提交查询内容



HelloServlet!

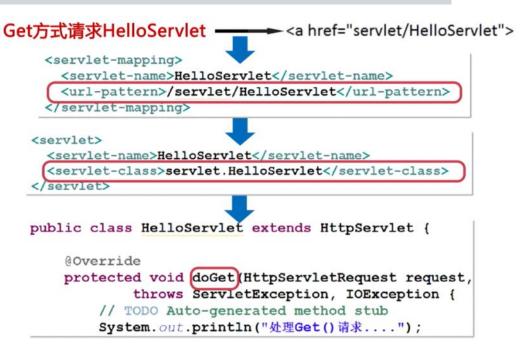
```
R Markers ■ Properties ♣ Servers 撰 Data Source Explorer ■ Snippets Tomcat v7.0 Server at localhost [Apache Tomcat] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1 四月13, 2018 11:37:19 上年 org.apache.coyote.Abstract 信息: Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-bio-8080"] 四月13, 2018 11:37:19 上年 org.apache.coyote.Abstract 信息: Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-bio-8009"] 四月13, 2018 11:37:19 上年 org.apache.catalina.starti 信息: Server startup in 1047 ms 用post()方式处理请求 用Get()方法处理请求 ....
```

使用MyEclipse编写第一个Servlet

- 1. src->new->Servlet
- 2. 重写doGet()或者doPost()
- 3. 部署运行



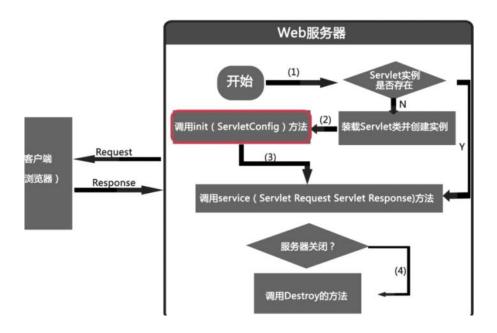




Servlet生命周期

1.初始化阶段,调用init()方法。

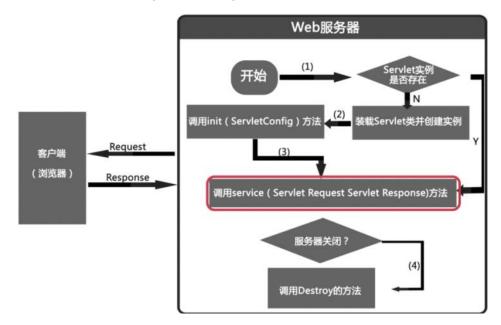
如果是第一次请求,应该在调用init()方法之前先创建实例,初始化它的构造方法



Servlet生命周期

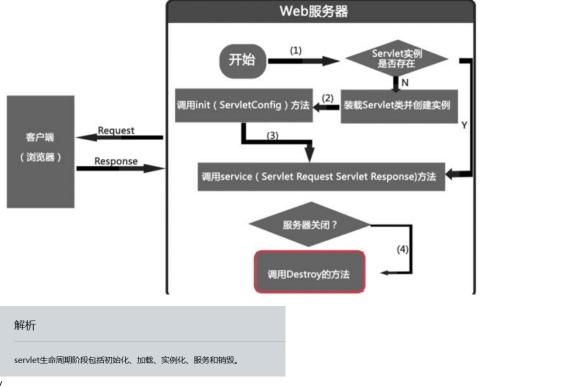
2.响应客户请求阶段,调用service()方法。由service()方法 根据提交方式选择执行doGet()或者doPost()方法。

如果提交的方式是GET则用doGet(), 否则用doPost()方法



Servlet生命周期

3.终止阶段,调用destroy()方法。





Servlet生命周期

· 在下列时刻Servlet容器装载Servlet:

Servlet容器启动时自动装载某些Servlet,实现它只需要在web.xml文件中的
<Servlet></Servlet>之间添加如下代码: <loadon-startup>1</loadon-startup>
数字越小表示优先级别越高。

Servlet容器启动时自动装载某些Servlet

需要在web.xml文件中进行如下配置:

<servlet>
...
<loadon-startup>1</loadon-startup>
</servlet>

Servlet生命周期

- · 在下列时刻Servlet容器装载Servlet:
- · Servlet被装载后, Servlet容器创建一个Servlet实例并且调用Servlet的init()方法进行初始化。在Servlet的整个生命周期内, init()方法只被调用一次。

Servlet与九大内置对象

JSP对象	怎样获得
out	resp.getWriter
request	service方法中的req参数
response	service方法中的resp参数
session	req.getSession()函数
application	getServletContext()函数
exception	Throwable
page	this
pageContext	PageContext
Config	getServletConfig函数

Servlet与表单

Servlet如何获取表单数据?

用户注册

