1、Vue 高级使用

1.1、自定义组件

- 学完了 Element 组件后，我们会发现组件其实就是自定义的标签。例如 就是对的封装。
- 本质上，组件是带有一个名字且可复用的 Vue 实例，我们完全可以自己定义。
- 定义格式

```
Vue.component(组件名称, {
 props:组件的属性,
 data: 组件的数据函数,
 template: 组件解析的标签模板
})
```

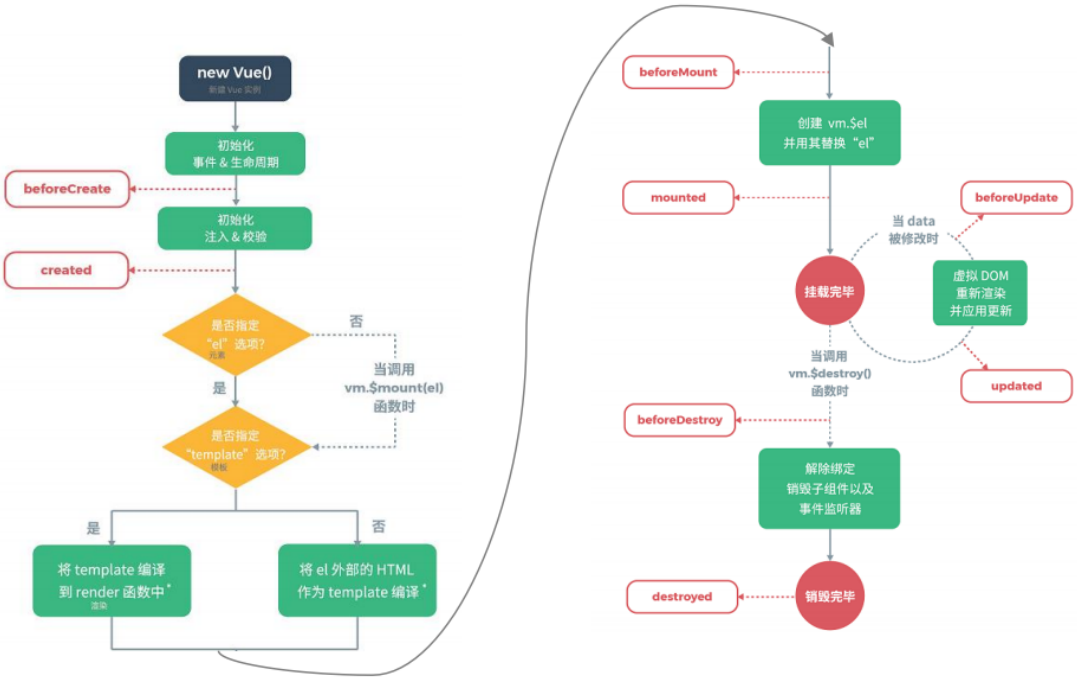
- **代码实现**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>自定义组件</title>
    <script src="vue/vue.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="div">
        <my-button>我的按钮</my-button>
    </div>
</body>
<script>
    Vue.component("my-button",{
        // 属性
        props:["style"],
        // 数据函数
        data: function(){
            return{
                msg:"我的按钮"
            }
        },
        //解析标签模板
        template:"<button style='color:red'>{{msg}}</button>"
    });

    new Vue({
        el:"#div"
    });
</script>
</html>
```

1.2、Vue的生命周期

- **生命周期**



- **生命周期的八个阶段**

状态	阶段周期
beforeCreate	创建前
created	创建后
beforeMount	载入前
mounted	载入后
beforeUpdate	更新前
updated	更新后
beforeDestroy	销毁前
destroyed	销毁后

- **代码实现**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>生命周期</title>
    <script src="vue/vue.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="app">
        {{message}}
    </div>
```

```
</body>
<script>
    let vm = new Vue({
                el: '#app',
                data: {
                    message: 'Vue的生命周期'
                },
                beforeCreate: function() {
                    console.group('------beforeCreate创建前状态------');
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
this.$el); //undefined
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data); //undefined
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message);//undefined
                },
                created: function() {
                    console.group('------created创建完毕状态------');
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
this.$el); //undefined
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data); //已被初始化
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message); //已被初始化
                },
                beforeMount: function() {
                    console.group('------beforeMount挂载前状态------');
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
(this.$el)); //已被初始化
                    console.log(this.$el);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data); //已被初始化
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message); //已被初始化
                },
                mounted: function() {
                    console.group('------mounted 挂载结束状态------');
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
this.$el); //已被初始化
                    console.log(this.$el);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data); //已被初始化
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message); //已被初始化
                },
                beforeUpdate: function() {
                    console.group('beforeUpdate 更新前状态===============》');
                    let dom = document.getElementById("app").innerHTML;
                    console.log(dom);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
this.$el);
                    console.log(this.$el);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message);
                },
                updated: function() {
```

```
                    console.group('updated 更新完成状态==============》');
                    let dom = document.getElementById("app").innerHTML;
                    console.log(dom);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
this.$el);
                    console.log(this.$el);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message);
                },
                beforeDestroy: function() {
                    console.group('beforeDestroy 销毁前状态
===============》');
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
this.$el);
                    console.log(this.$el);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message);
                },
                destroyed: function() {
                    console.group('destroyed 销毁完成状态==============》');
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "el     : " +
this.$el);
                    console.log(this.$el);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "data   : " +
this.$data);
                    console.log("%c%s", "color:red", "message: " +
this.message);
                }
            });


            // 销毁Vue对象
            //vm.$destroy();
            //vm.message = "hehe";  // 销毁后 Vue 实例会解绑所有内容

            // 设置data中message数据值
            vm.message = "good...";
</script>
</html>
```

1.3、Vue异步操作

- **在Vue中发送异步请求，本质上还是AJAX。我们可以使用axios这个插件来简化操作！**
- **使用步骤**
  1.引入axios核心js文件。
  2.调用axios对象的方法来发起异步请求。
  3.调用axios对象的方法来处理响应的数据。
- **axios常用方法**

方法名	作用
get(请求的资源路径与请求的参数)	发起GET方式请求
post(请求的资源路径,请求的参数)	发起POST方式请求
then(response)	请求成功后的回调函数，通过response获取响应的数据
catch(error)	请求失败后的回调函数，通过error获取错误信息

- **代码实现**
  - **html代码**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>异步操作</title>
    <script src="js/vue.js"></script>
    <script src="js/axios-0.18.0.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="div">
        {{name}}
        <button @click="send()">发起请求</button>
    </div>
</body>
<script>
    new Vue({
        el:"#div",
        data:{
            name:"张三"
        },
        methods:{
            send(){
                // GET方式请求
                // axios.get("testServlet?name=" + this.name)
                //     .then(resp => {
                //         alert(resp.data);
                //     })
                //     .catch(error => {
                //         alert(error);
                //     })

                // POST方式请求
                axios.post("testServlet","name="+this.name)
                    .then(resp => {
                        alert(resp.data);
                    })
                    .catch(error => {
                        alert(error);
                    })
            }
        }
    });
</script>
</html>
```

- **java代码**

```
package com.itheima;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
@WebServlet("/testServlet")
public class TestServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp)
throws ServletException, IOException {
        //设置请求和响应的编码
        req.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
        resp.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");

        //获取请求参数
        String name = req.getParameter("name");
        System.out.println(name);

        //响应客户端
        resp.getWriter().write("请求成功");
    }

    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp)
throws ServletException, IOException {
        this.doGet(req,resp);
    }
}
```

1.4、小结

- 自定义组件：本质上，组件是带有一个名字且可复用的 Vue 实例，我们可以自己来定义。

```
Vue.component(组件名称, {
 props:组件的属性,
 data: 组件的数据函数,
 template: 组件解析的标签模板
})
```

- 生命周期：核心八个阶段
beforeCreate：创建前
created：创建后
beforeMount：载入前
mounted：载入后
beforeUpdate：更新前
updated：更新后
beforeDestroy：销毁前
destroyed：销毁后

- 异步操作：通过 axios 插件来实现。

方法名	作用
get(请求的资源路径与请求的参数)	发起GET方式请求
post(请求的资源路径,请求的参数)	发起POST方式请求
then(response)	请求成功后的回调函数，通过response获取响应的数据
catch(error)	请求失败后的回调函数，通过error获取错误信息

2、综合案例 学生管理系统

2.1、效果环境的介绍

2.2、登录功能的实现

- **环境搭建**
  - 从当天的资料中解压《学生管理系统原始项目》，并导入。
- **代码实现**
  - **html代码**

```
onSubmit(formName) {
                // 为表单绑定验证功能
                this.$refs[formName].validate((valid) => {
                    if (valid) {
                        //请求服务器完成登录功能
                        axios.post("userServlet","username=" +
this.form.username + "&password=" + this.form.password)
                            .then(resp => {
                                if(resp.data == true) {
                                    //登录成功，跳转到首页
                                    location.href = "index.html";
                                }else {
                                    //登录失败，跳转到登录页面
                                    alert("登录失败，请检查用户名和密码");
                                    location.href = "login.html";
                                }
                            })
                    } else {
                        return false;
                    }
                });
            }
```

  - **java代码**
    - **UserServlet.java**

```
package com.itheima.controller;

import com.itheima.bean.User;
import com.itheima.service.UserService;
import com.itheima.service.impl.UserServiceImpl;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;

@WebServlet("/userServlet")
public class UserServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private UserService service = new UserServiceImpl();
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        //设置请求和响应编码
        req.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
```

```
        resp.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");

        //1.获取请求参数
        String username = req.getParameter("username");
        String password = req.getParameter("password");

        //2.封装User对象
        User user = new User(username,password);

        //3.调用业务层的登录方法
        List<User> list = service.login(user);

        //4.判断是否查询出结果
        if(list.size() != 0) {
            //将用户名存入会话域当中
            req.getSession().setAttribute("username",username);
            //响应给客户端true
            resp.getWriter().write("true");
        }else {
            //响应给客户端false
            resp.getWriter().write("false");
        }
    }

    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        doGet(req,resp);
    }
}
```

- **UserService.java**

```
package com.itheima.service;

import com.itheima.bean.User;

import java.util.List;
/*
    业务层约束接口
 */
public interface UserService {
    /*
        登录方法
     */
    public abstract List<User> login(User user);
}
```

- **UserServiceImpl.java**

```
package com.itheima.service.impl;

import com.itheima.bean.User;
import com.itheima.mapper.UserMapper;
import com.itheima.service.UserService;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
```

```
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.util.List;

public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService {
    @Override
    public List<User> login(User user) {
        InputStream is = null;
        SqlSession sqlSession = null;
        List<User> list = null;
        try{
            //1.加载核心配置文件
            is = Resources.getResourceAsStream("MyBatisConfig.xml");

            //2.获取SqlSession工厂对象
            SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);

            //3.通过SqlSession工厂对象获取SqlSession对象
            sqlSession = sqlSessionFactory.openSession(true);

            //4.获取UserMapper接口的实现类对象
            UserMapper mapper = sqlSession.getMapper(UserMapper.class);

            //5.调用实现类对象的登录方法
            list = mapper.login(user);

        }catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            //6.释放资源
            if(sqlSession != null) {
                sqlSession.close();
            }
            if(is != null) {
                try {
                    is.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        }
        //7.返回结果到控制层
        return list;
    }
}
```

- **UserMapper.java**

```
package com.itheima.mapper;

import com.itheima.bean.User;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
```

```
import java.util.List;

public interface UserMapper {
    /*
        登录方法
     */
    @Select("SELECT * FROM user WHERE username=#{username} AND
password=#{password}")
    public abstract List<User> login(User user);
}
```

2.3、分页查询功能的实现

- **代码实现**
  - **html代码**

```
<script>
    new Vue({
        el:"#div",
        data:{
            dialogTableVisible4add: false,  //添加窗口显示状态
            dialogTableVisible4edit: false, //编辑窗口显示状态
            formData:{},//添加表单的数据
            editFormData: {},//编辑表单的数据
            tableData:[],//表格数据
            pagination: {
                currentPage: 1, //当前页
                pageSize: 5,    //每页显示条数
                total: 0        //总条数
            },
            rules: {
                number: [
                    {required: true, message: '请输入学号', trigger:
'blur'},
                    {min: 2, max: 10, message: '长度在 2 到 10 个字符',
trigger: 'blur'}
                ],
                name: [
                    {required: true, message: '请输入姓名', trigger:
'blur'},
                    {min: 2, max: 10, message: '长度在 2 到 10 个字符',
trigger: 'blur'}
                ],
                birthday: [
                    {required: true, message: '请选择日期', trigger:
'change'}
                ],
                address: [
                    {required: true, message: '请输入地址', trigger:
'blur'},
                    {min: 2, max: 200, message: '长度在 2 到 200 个字符',
trigger: 'blur'}
                ],
            }
        },
```

```
        methods:{
            //分页查询功能
            selectByPage(){

 axios.post("studentServlet","method=selectByPage&currentPage=" +
this.pagination.currentPage + "&pageSize=" + this.pagination.pageSize)
                    .then(resp => {
                        //将查询出的数据赋值tableData
                        this.tableData = resp.data.list;
                        //设置分页参数
                        //当前页
                        this.pagination.currentPage = resp.data.pageNum;
                        //总条数
                        this.pagination.total = resp.data.total;
                    })
            },
            //改变每页条数时执行的函数
            handleSizeChange(pageSize) {
                //修改分页查询的参数
                this.pagination.pageSize = pageSize;
                //重新执行查询
                this.selectByPage();
            },
            //改变页码时执行的函数
            handleCurrentChange(pageNum) {
                //修改分页查询的参数
                this.pagination.currentPage = pageNum;
                //重新执行查询
                this.selectByPage();
            },
            showAddStu() {
                //弹出窗口
                this.dialogTableVisible4add = true;
            },
            resetForm(addForm) {
                //双向绑定，输入的数据都赋值给了formData， 清空formData数据
                this.formData = {};
                //清除表单的校验数据
                this.$refs[addForm].resetFields();
            },
            showEditStu(row) {
                //1. 弹出窗口
                this.dialogTableVisible4edit = true;

                //2. 显示表单数据
                this.editFormData = {
                    number:row.number,
                    name:row.name,
                    birthday:row.birthday,
                    address:row.address,
                }
            }
        },
        mounted(){
            //调用分页查询功能
            this.selectByPage();
        }
    });
```

```
</script>
```

- **java代码**
  - **1、创建StudentServlet.java**

```
package com.itheima.controller;

import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
import com.github.pagehelper.Page;
import com.github.pagehelper.PageInfo;
import com.itheima.bean.Student;
import com.itheima.service.StudentService;
import com.itheima.service.impl.StudentServiceImpl;
import org.apache.commons.beanutils.BeanUtils;
import org.apache.commons.beanutils.ConvertUtils;
import org.apache.commons.beanutils.Converter;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.text.ParseException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.Map;

@WebServlet("/studentServlet")
public class StudentServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private StudentService service = new StudentServiceImpl();
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        //设置请求和响应编码
        req.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
        resp.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");

        //1.获取方法名
        String method = req.getParameter("method");
        if(method.equals("selectByPage")) {
            //分页查询功能
            selectByPage(req,resp);
        }
    }

    /*
        分页查询功能
     */
    private void selectByPage(HttpServletRequest req,
HttpServletResponse resp) {
        //获取请求参数
        String currentPage = req.getParameter("currentPage");
        String pageSize = req.getParameter("pageSize");

        //调用业务层的查询方法
```

```
        Page page = service.selectByPage(Integer.parseInt(currentPage),
Integer.parseInt(pageSize));

        //封装PageInfo
        PageInfo info = new PageInfo(page);

        //将info转成json，响应给客户端
        try {
            String json = new ObjectMapper().writeValueAsString(info);
            resp.getWriter().write(json);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        doGet(req,resp);
    }
}
```

- **2、创建StudentService.java**

```
package com.itheima.service;

import com.github.pagehelper.Page;
import com.itheima.bean.Student;

/*
    学生业务层接口
 */
public interface StudentService {
    /*
        分页查询方法
     */
    public abstract Page selectByPage(Integer currentPage, Integer
pageSize);
}
```

- **3、创建StudentServiceImpl.java**

```
package com.itheima.service.impl;

import com.github.pagehelper.Page;
import com.github.pagehelper.PageHelper;
import com.itheima.bean.Student;
import com.itheima.mapper.StudentMapper;
import com.itheima.service.StudentService;
import org.apache.ibatis.io.Resources;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactory;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSessionFactoryBuilder;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
```

```
/*
    学生业务层实现类
 */
public class StudentServiceImpl implements StudentService {

    /*
        分页查询功能
     */
    @Override
    public Page selectByPage(Integer currentPage, Integer pageSize) {
        InputStream is = null;
        SqlSession sqlSession = null;
        Page page = null;
        try{
            //1.加载核心配置文件
            is = Resources.getResourceAsStream("MyBatisConfig.xml");
            //2.获取SqlSession工厂对象
            SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
            //3.通过SqlSession工厂对象获取SqlSession对象
            sqlSession = sqlSessionFactory.openSession(true);
            //4.获取StudentMapper接口实现类对象
            StudentMapper mapper =
sqlSession.getMapper(StudentMapper.class);
            //5.设置分页参数
            page = PageHelper.startPage(currentPage,pageSize);
            //6.调用实现类对象查询全部方法
            mapper.selectAll();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            //7.释放资源
            if(sqlSession != null) {
                sqlSession.close();
            }
            if(is != null) {
                try {
                    is.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        }

        //8.返回结果到控制层
        return page;
    }
}
```

- **4、创建StudentMapper.java**

```
package com.itheima.mapper;

import com.itheima.bean.Student;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Delete;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Insert;
```

```
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Select;
import org.apache.ibatis.annotations.Update;

import java.util.List;

/*
    学生持久层接口
 */
public interface StudentMapper {
    /*
        查询全部方法
     */
    @Select("SELECT * FROM student")
    public abstract List<Student> selectAll();
}
```

2.4、添加功能的实现

- **代码实现**
  - **html代码**

    在stuList.html中增加“添加功能”代码

```
//添加学生功能
            addStu(){
                let param = "method=addStu&number=" +
this.formData.number + "&name=" + this.formData.name +
                        "&birthday=" + this.formData.birthday +
"&address=" + this.formData.address +
                        "&currentPage=" + this.pagination.currentPage +
"&pageSize=" + this.pagination.pageSize;
                axios.post("studentServlet",param)
                    .then(resp => {
                        //将查询出的数据赋值tableData
                        this.tableData = resp.data.list;
                        //设置分页参数
                        //当前页
                        this.pagination.currentPage = resp.data.pageNum;
                        //总条数
                        this.pagination.total = resp.data.total;
                    })
                //关闭添加窗口
                this.dialogTableVisible4add = false;
            }
```

  - **java代码**
    - 1、在StudentServlet.java中增加“添加功能”代码-addStu

```
    /*
    *1、直接复制会报错
    *2、需要将此行代码需要添加到“doGet”方法中
    *3、增加“addStu”方法名的判断
    */
    else if(method.equals("addStu")) {
            //添加数据功能
```

```
            addStu(req,resp);
        }
================================================================================
==========

    /*
        添加数据功能
     */
    private void addStu(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) {
        //获取请求参数
        Map<String, String[]> map = req.getParameterMap();
        String currentPage = req.getParameter("currentPage");
        String pageSize = req.getParameter("pageSize");

        //封装Student对象
        Student stu = new Student();

        //注册日期转换器方法
        dateConvert();

        try {
            BeanUtils.populate(stu,map);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        //调用业务层的添加方法
        service.addStu(stu);

        //重定向到分页查询功能
        try {
            resp.sendRedirect(req.getContextPath() + "/studentServlet?
method=selectByPage&currentPage=" + currentPage + "&pageSize=" +
pageSize);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    /*
        日期转换
     */
    private void dateConvert() {
        ConvertUtils.register(new Converter() {
            public Object convert(Class type, Object value) {
                SimpleDateFormat simpleDateFormat = new
SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
                try {
                    return simpleDateFormat.parse(value.toString());
                } catch (ParseException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
                return null;
            }
        }, Date.class);
    }
```

- 2、在StudentService.java中增加“添加功能”-addStu

```
    /*
        添加数据方法
     */
    public abstract void addStu(Student stu);
```

- 3、StudentServiceImpl.java中增加“添加功能”-addStu

```
/*
        添加数据方法
     */
    @Override
    public void addStu(Student stu) {
        InputStream is = null;
        SqlSession sqlSession = null;
        try{
            //1.加载核心配置文件
            is = Resources.getResourceAsStream("MyBatisConfig.xml");
            //2.获取SqlSession工厂对象
            SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
            //3.通过SqlSession工厂对象获取SqlSession对象
            sqlSession = sqlSessionFactory.openSession(true);
            //4.获取StudentMapper接口实现类对象
            StudentMapper mapper =
sqlSession.getMapper(StudentMapper.class);
            //5.调用实现类对象添加方法
            mapper.addStu(stu);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            //6.释放资源
            if(sqlSession != null) {
                sqlSession.close();
            }
            if(is != null) {
                try {
                    is.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        }
    }
```

- 4、StudentMapper.java中增加“添加功能”-addStu

```
    /*
        添加数据方法
     */
    @Insert("INSERT INTO student VALUES (#{number},#{name},#{birthday},#
{address})")
    public abstract void addStu(Student stu);
```

2.5、修改功能的实现

- **代码实现**
  - **html代码**

    在stuList.html中增加“修改功能”代码

```
//修改数据功能
            updateStu() {
                let param = "method=updateStu&number=" +
this.editFormData.number + "&name=" + this.editFormData.name +
                    "&birthday=" + this.editFormData.birthday +
"&address=" + this.editFormData.address +
                    "&currentPage=" + this.pagination.currentPage +
"&pageSize=" + this.pagination.pageSize;
                axios.post("studentServlet",param)
                    .then(resp => {
                        //将查询出的数据赋值tableData
                        this.tableData = resp.data.list;
                        //设置分页参数
                        //当前页
                        this.pagination.currentPage = resp.data.pageNum;
                        //总条数
                        this.pagination.total = resp.data.total;
                    })
                //关闭编辑窗口
                this.dialogTableVisible4edit = false;
            }
```

  - **java代码**
    - 1、在StudentServlet.java中增加“修改功能”-updateStu

```
    /*
        修改数据功能
     */
    private void updateStu(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) {
        //获取请求参数
        Map<String, String[]> map = req.getParameterMap();
        String currentPage = req.getParameter("currentPage");
        String pageSize = req.getParameter("pageSize");

        //封装Student对象
        Student stu = new Student();

        //注册日期转换器方法
        dateConvert();

        try {
            BeanUtils.populate(stu,map);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        //调用业务层的修改方法
        service.updateStu(stu);
```

```
        //重定向到分页查询功能
        try {
            resp.sendRedirect(req.getContextPath() + "/studentServlet?
method=selectByPage&currentPage=" + currentPage + "&pageSize=" +
pageSize);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
```

- 2、在StudentService.java中增加“修改功能”-updateStu

```
/*
        修改数据方法
     */
    public abstract void updateStu(Student stu);
```

- 3、StudentServiceImpl.java中增加“修改功能”-updateStu

```
    /*
    *1、直接复制会报错
    *2、需要将此行代码需要添加到“doGet”方法中
    *3、增加“updateStu”方法名的判断
    */
    else if(method.equals("updateStu")) {
            //添加数据功能
            updateStu(req,resp);
     }
==========================================================================
==========

/*
        修改数据方法
     */
    @Override
    public void updateStu(Student stu) {
        InputStream is = null;
        SqlSession sqlSession = null;
        try{
            //1.加载核心配置文件
            is = Resources.getResourceAsStream("MyBatisConfig.xml");
            //2.获取SqlSession工厂对象
            SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
            //3.通过SqlSession工厂对象获取SqlSession对象
            sqlSession = sqlSessionFactory.openSession(true);
            //4.获取StudentMapper接口实现类对象
            StudentMapper mapper =
sqlSession.getMapper(StudentMapper.class);
            //5.调用实现类对象修改方法
            mapper.updateStu(stu);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            //6.释放资源
```

```
            if(sqlSession != null) {
                sqlSession.close();
            }
            if(is != null) {
                try {
                    is.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        }
    }
```

- 4、StudentMapper.java中增加“修改功能”-updateStu

```
/*
        修改数据方法
     */
    @Update("UPDATE student SET number=#{number},name=#{name},birthday=#
{birthday},address=#{address} WHERE number=#{number}")
    public abstract void updateStu(Student stu);
```

2.6、删除功能的实现

- **代码实现**
  - **html代码**

    在stuList.html中增加“删除功能”代码

```
//删除数据功能
            deleteStu(row) {
                if(confirm("确定要删除" + row.number + "数据?")) {
                    let param = "method=deleteStu&number=" + row.number
+
                        "&currentPage=" + this.pagination.currentPage +
"&pageSize=" + this.pagination.pageSize;
                    axios.post("studentServlet",param)
                        .then(resp => {
                            //将查询出的数据赋值tableData
                            this.tableData = resp.data.list;
                            //设置分页参数
                            //当前页
                            this.pagination.currentPage =
resp.data.pageNum;
                            //总条数
                            this.pagination.total = resp.data.total;
                        })
                }
            }
```

  - **java代码**
    - 1、在StudentServlet.java中增加“删除功能”-

```
    /*
    *1、直接复制会报错
```

```
    *2、需要将此行代码需要添加到“doGet”方法中
    *3、增加“deleteStu”方法名的判断
    */
    else if(method.equals("deleteStu")) {
            //添加数据功能
            deleteStu(req,resp);
     }
================================================================================
==========


/*
        删除数据功能
     */
    private void deleteStu(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) {
        //获取请求参数
        String number = req.getParameter("number");
        String currentPage = req.getParameter("currentPage");
        String pageSize = req.getParameter("pageSize");

        //调用业务层的删除方法
        service.deleteStu(number);

        //重定向到分页查询功能
        try {
            resp.sendRedirect(req.getContextPath() + "/studentServlet?
method=selectByPage&currentPage=" + currentPage + "&pageSize=" +
pageSize);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
```

- 2、在StudentService.java中增加“删除功能”-

```
    /*
        删除数据方法
     */
    public abstract void deleteStu(String number);
```

- 3、StudentServiceImpl.java中增加“删除功能”-

```
/*
        删除数据方法
     */
    @Override
    public void deleteStu(String number) {
        InputStream is = null;
        SqlSession sqlSession = null;
        try{
            //1.加载核心配置文件
            is = Resources.getResourceAsStream("MyBatisConfig.xml");
            //2.获取SqlSession工厂对象
            SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = new
SqlSessionFactoryBuilder().build(is);
```

```
            //3.通过SqlSession工厂对象获取SqlSession对象
            sqlSession = sqlSessionFactory.openSession(true);
            //4.获取StudentMapper接口实现类对象
            StudentMapper mapper =
sqlSession.getMapper(StudentMapper.class);
            //5.调用实现类对象删除方法
            mapper.deleteStu(number);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            //6.释放资源
            if(sqlSession != null) {
                sqlSession.close();
            }
            if(is != null) {
                try {
                    is.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        }
    }
```

- 4、StudentMapper.java中增加“删除功能”-

```
    /*
        删除数据方法
     */
    @Delete("DELETE FROM student WHERE number=#{number}")
    public abstract void deleteStu(String number);
```