th:selected

用作给 HTML 元素设置选中,条件成立则选中,否则不选中。

结合 th:each 来使用,首先遍历 list 集合动态创建 option 元素,根据每次遍历出的 user.name 与业务数据中的 name 是否相等来决定是否要选择。

• th:attr

给 HTML 标签的任意属性赋值

```
@GetMapping("/attr")
public ModelAndView attr(){
    ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView();
    modelAndView.setViewName("test");
    modelAndView.addObject("attr", "Spring Boot");
    return modelAndView;
}
```

```
<input th:attr="value=${attr}"/><br/>
<input th:value="${attr}"/>
```

## Thymeleaf 对象

Thymeleaf 支持直接访问 Servlet Web 原生资源,HttpServletRequest、HttpServletResponse、HttpSession、ServletContext。

```
#request: 获取 HttpServletRequest 对象
#response: 获取 HttpServletResponse 对象
#session: 获取 HttpSession 对象
#servletContext: 获取 ServletContext 对象
```

```
@GetMapping("/servlet")
public String servlet(HttpServletRequest request){
    request.setAttribute("value", "request");
    request.getSession().setAttribute("value", "session");
    request.getServletContext().setAttribute("value", "servletContext");
    return "test";
}
```

Thymeleaf 支持直接访问 session, \${#request.getAttribute('name')} 也可以简化 \${name}

```
@GetMapping("/servlet2")
public ModelAndView servlet2(HttpSession session) {
    session.setAttribute("name","李四");
    ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView();
    modelAndView.setViewName("test");
    modelAndView.addObject("name","张三");
    return modelAndView;
}
```

### Thymeleaf 内置对象

dates:日期格式化
calendars:日期操作
numbers:数字格式化
strings:字符串格式化
bools: boolean

arrays:数组内置对象lists: List 集合内置对象sets: Set 集合内置对象maps: Map 集合内置对象

```
@GetMapping("/utility")
public ModelAndView utility(){
   ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView();
   modelAndView.setViewName("test");
   modelAndView.addObject("date", new Date());
   Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
   calendar.set(2020,1,1);
   modelAndView.addObject("calendar", calendar);
   modelAndView.addObject("number", 0.06);
   modelAndView.addObject("string","Spring Boot");
   modelAndView.addObject("boolean", true);
   modelAndView.addObject("array", Arrays.asList("张三", "李四", "王五"));
   List<User> list = new ArrayList<>();
   list.add(new User(1,"张三"));
   list.add(new User(2,"李四"));
   modelAndView.addObject("list", list);
   Set<User> set = new HashSet<>();
   set.add(new User(1,"张三"));
   set.add(new User(2,"李四"));
   modelAndView.addObject("set", set);
   Map<Integer,User> map = new HashMap<>();
   map.put(1,new User(1,"张三"));
   map.put(2,new User(2,"李四"));
   modelAndView.addObject("map", map);
   return modelAndView;
}
```

Set是否为空: <span th:text="\${#sets.isEmpty(set)}"></span><br/>
Set的长度: <span th:text="\${#sets.size(set)}"></span><br/>
Map是否为空: <span th:text="\${#maps.isEmpty(map)}"></span><br/>
Map长度: <span th:text="\${#maps.size(map)}"></span>

date格式化: 2020-02-25

当前日期: Tue Feb 25 00:00:00 CST 2020 当前时间: Tue Feb 25 12:49:56 CST 2020

Calendar格式化: 2020-02-01 number百分比格式化: 06.00%

name是否为空: false

name长度: 11

name拼接: GoodSpring Boot

boolean是否为true: true

arrays的长度: 3

arrays是否包含张三: true

List是否为空: false

List的长度: 2

Set是否为空: false

Set的长度: 2

Map是否为空: false

Map长度: 2

### Spring Boot 整合持久层

## Spring Boot 整合 JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate 是 Spring 自带的 JDBC 模版组件,底层实现了对 JDBC 的封装,用法与 MyBatis 类似,需要开发者自定义 SQL 语句,JdbcTemplate 帮助我们完成数据库的连接,SQL 执行,结果集的封装。

不足之处是灵活性不如 MyBatis,因为 MyBatis 的 SQL 语句定义在 XML 中,更有利于维护和扩展, JdbcTemplate 以硬编码的方式将 SQL 直接写在 Java 代码中,不利于扩展维护。

#### 1、pom.xml

```
<groupId>com.southwind
    <artifactId>springbootdao</artifactId>
    <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
   <parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.2.4.RELEASE
   </parent>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>mysql</groupId>
           <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
           <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
       </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</project>
```

#### 2、创建实体类

```
package com.southwind.entity;

import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class User {
    private Integer id;
    private String username;
    private String password;
    private Integer age;
}
```

### 3、创建 UserRepository

```
package com.southwind.repository;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import java.util.List;

public interface UserRepository {
    public List<User> findAll();
    public User findById(Integer id);
    public int save(User user);
    public int update(User user);
    public int deleteById(Integer id);
}
```

### 4、创建实现类

```
package com.southwind.repository.impl;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import com.southwind.repository.UserRepository;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.BeanPropertyRowMapper;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import java.util.List;
@Repository
public class UserRepositoryImpl implements UserRepository {
    @Autowired
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
    @Override
    public List<User> findAll() {
        return jdbcTemplate.query(
                "select * from t_user",
                new BeanPropertyRowMapper<>(User.class)
        );
    }
    @Override
    public User findById(Integer id) {
        return jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(
                "select * from t_user where id = ?",
                new Object[]{id},
```

```
new BeanPropertyRowMapper<>(User.class)
        );
    }
    @Override
    public int save(User user) {
        return jdbcTemplate.update(
                "insert into t_user(username,password,age) values (?,?,?)",
                user.getUsername(),
                user.getPassword(),
                user.getAge()
        );
    }
    @Override
    public int update(User user) {
        return jdbcTemplate.update(
                "update t_user set username = ?,password = ?,age = ? where id
= ?",
                user.getUsername(),
                user.getPassword(),
                user.getAge(),
                user.getId()
        );
    }
    @Override
    public int deleteById(Integer id) {
        return jdbcTemplate.update(
                "delete from t user where id = ?",
                id
        );
    }
}
```

#### 5、Handler

```
package com.southwind.controller;

import com.southwind.entity.User;
import com.southwind.repository.impl.UserRepositoryImpl;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

import java.util.List;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/user")
public class UserHandler {
```

```
@Autowired
    private UserRepositoryImpl userRepository;
    @GetMapping("/findAll")
   public List<User> findAll(){
       return userRepository.findAll();
    }
    @GetMapping("/findById/{id}")
    public User findById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
       return userRepository.findById(id);
    }
    @PostMapping("/save")
   public int save(@RequestBody User user){
       return userRepository.save(user);
    @PutMapping("/update")
   public int update(@RequestBody User user){
        return userRepository.update(user);
    }
    @DeleteMapping("/deleteById/{id}")
   public int deleteById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
       return userRepository.deleteById(id);
    }
}
```

### query

query(String sql,RowMapper rowMapper)

```
@FunctionalInterface
public interface RowMapper<T> {
    @Nullable
    T mapRow(ResultSet var1, int var2) throws SQLException;
}
```

RowMapper 是一个接口,作用是解析结果集,将 JDBC 查询出的 ResultSet 对象转换成对应的 POJO。

queryForObject(String sql,Object[] args,RowMapper rowMapper)

该方法用来查询一条数据,并将结果封装成一个 POJO。

### update

增加、删除、修改的操作都可以调用个这个方法。

# Spring Boot 整合 MyBatis

### mybatis是第三方框架需要整合

1、pom.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
   <groupId>com.southwind
   <artifactId>springbootdao</artifactId>
   <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
   <parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.2.4.RELEASE
   </parent>
   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
           <version>1.3.1
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>mysql</groupId>
           <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
           <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
</project>
```

### 2、实体类

```
package com.southwind.entity;

import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class User {
    private Integer id;
    private String username;
    private String password;
    private Integer age;
}
```

### 3、创建 UserRepository

```
package com.southwind.mybatis.repository;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import java.util.List;

public interface UserRepository {
    public List<User> findAll();
    public User findById(Integer id);
    public int save(User user);
    public int update(User user);
    public int deleteById(Integer id);
}
```

### 4、/resources/mapping 创建 UserRepository.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="com.southwind.mybatis.repository.UserRepository">

<select id="findAll" resultType="User">
        select * from t_user

</select>

<select id="findById" parameterType="java.lang.Integer" resultType="User">
        select * from t_user where id = #{id}

</select>

<insert id="save" parameterType="User">
        insert id="save" parameterType="User">
        insert into t_user(username, password, age) values(#{username}, #

{password}, #{age})
```

#### 5、创建 Handler

```
package com.southwind.controller.mybatis;
import com.southwind.entity.User;
import com.southwind.mybatis.repository.UserRepository;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/user")
public class UserHandler {
    @Autowired
    private UserRepository userRepository;
    @GetMapping("/findAll")
    public List<User> findAll() {
        return userRepository.findAll();
    @GetMapping("/findById/{id}")
    public User findById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id) {
        return userRepository.findById(id);
    }
    @PostMapping("/save")
    public int save(@RequestBody User user) {
        return userRepository.save(user);
    }
    @PutMapping("/update")
    public int update(@RequestBody User user){
```

```
return userRepository.update(user);
}

@DeleteMapping("/deleteById/{id}")
public int deleteById(@PathVariable("id") Integer id){
    return userRepository.deleteById(id);
}
```

### 6、配置文件

#### 7、创建启动类

```
package com.southwind;

import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
@MapperScan("com.southwind.mybatis.repository") mapper接口扫描,把mapper接口扫描到不然public class MyBatisApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(MyBatisApplication.class,args);
    }
}
```