

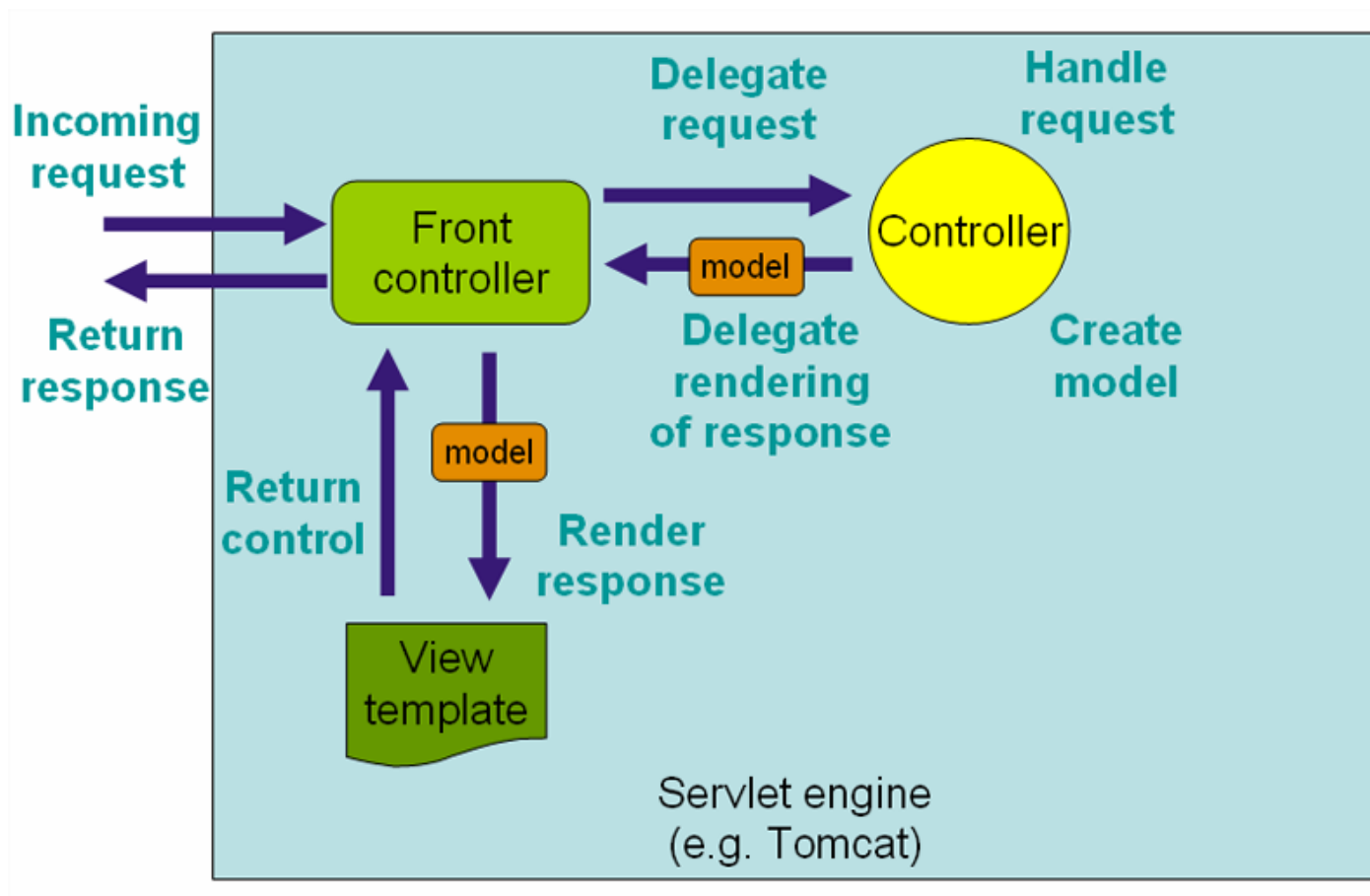


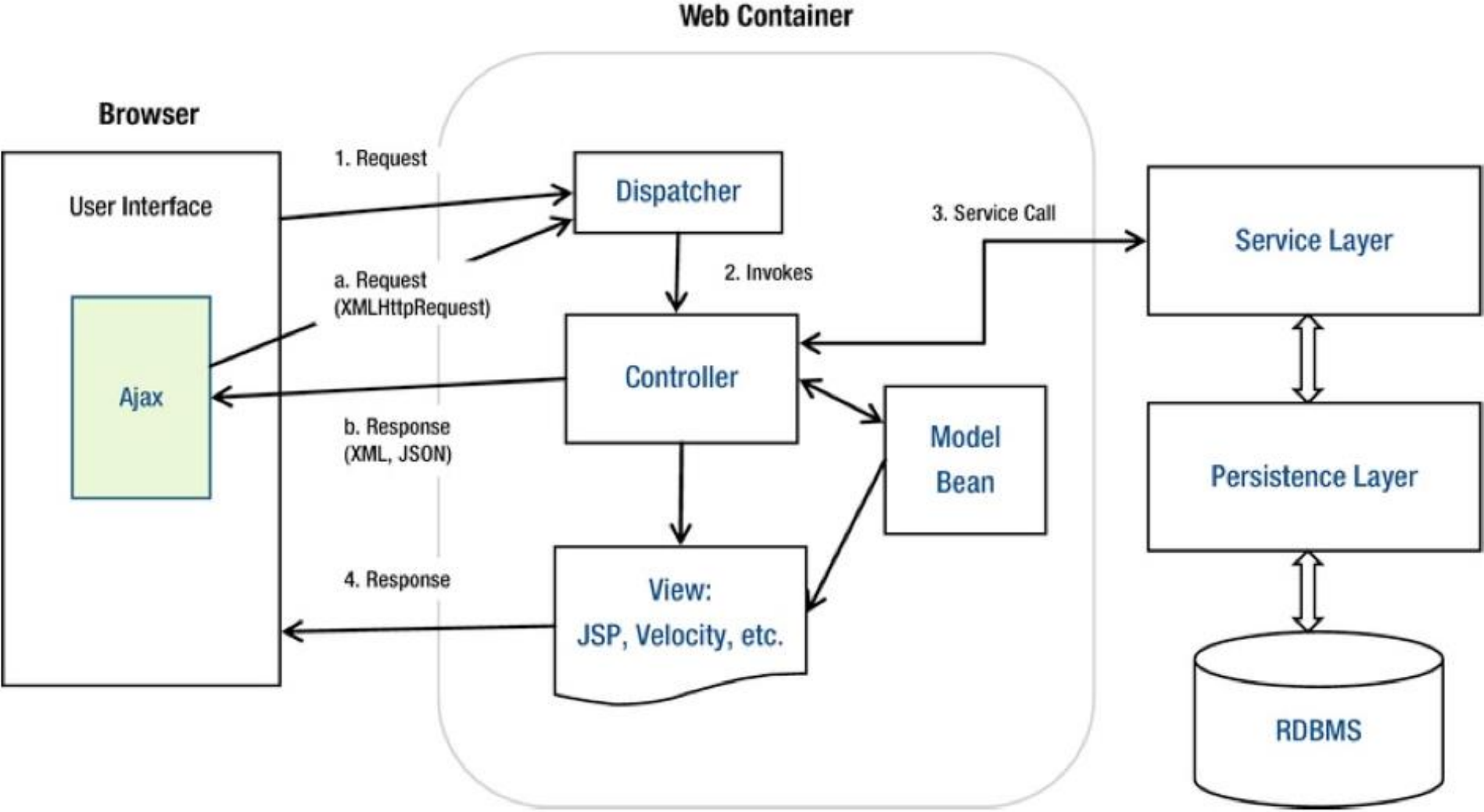
# SpringMVC 4.x

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凯盛软件

Spring的web框架围绕**DispatcherServlet**设计。 DispatcherServlet的作用是将请求分发到不同的处理器。





# 配置中央(前端)控制器

凯盛软件

```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>springmvc</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
  <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
</servlet>
```

```
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>springmvc</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

1. 添加maven依赖

2. 在web.xml中添加中央控制器的配置；  
在WEB-INF文件中添加SpringMVC的配置文件配置文件名xxx-servlet.xml

3. springMVC配置的内容：配置自动扫描、视图解析器

SpringMVC的运行流程：

1. 在容器启动时会创建DispatcherServlet的实例，该实例会去读取WEB-INF中的SpringMVC配置文件
2. 将@Controller注解的类放入到spring容器中
3. 将@RequestMapping注解的请求路径和类以及方法对应
4. 根据客户端请求的路径，找到对应的类和方法并执行
5. 根据方法的执行结果跳转到对应的视图，给客户端作出响应

/WEB-INF/**springmvc**-servlet.xml

# springmvc-servlet.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
  xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc-3.0.xsd">

  <context:component-scan base-package="com.kaishengit.controller"/>

  <mvc:annotation-driven/>

  <bean id="viewResolver"
    class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.UrlBasedViewResolver">
    <property name="viewClass" value="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView"/>
    <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />
    <property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />
  </bean>

</beans>
```

@Controller

**public class** HomeController {

@RequestMapping("/home")

**public String** home() {

System.out.println("Hello, Spring MVC");

**return** "home";

}

}

限定url的请求方式：

@RequestMapping注解的method属性

# 更多RequestMapping

凯盛软件

```
@Controller
```

```
@RequestMapping("/home")
```

```
public class HomeController {
```

```
    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
    public String home() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Hello, SpringMVC");
```

```
        return "home";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
@Controller
```

```
@RequestMapping("/user")
```

```
public class UserController {
```

```
    @Inject
```

```
    private UserService userService;
```

```
    @RequestMapping(method=RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
    public String list(Model model) {
```

```
        model.addAttribute("userList", userService.findAll());
```

```
        return "user/list";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



```
@RequestMapping(value="/{id:\\d+}",method=RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
public ModelAndView get(@PathVariable int id) {  
    ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView("user/user-info");  
    mav.addObject("user", userService.findById(id));  
    return mav;  
}
```

```
@RequestMapping("/{nickname}")
```

```
public String getByName(@PathVariable("nickname") String name) {}
```

```
@RequestMapping("/{classId:\\d+}/{nickname}")
```

```
public String getClassIdAndName(@PathVariable int classId,@PathVariable String nickname) {}
```

```
@RequestMapping(value="/{id:\\d+}",method=RequestMethod.GET,produces="application/json;charset=UTF-8")
```

```
@ResponseBody
```

```
public User get(@PathVariable int id) {  
    return userService.findById(id);  
}
```

```
@RequestMapping(value="/{id:\\d+}",method=RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
@ResponseBody
```

```
public String get(@PathVariable int id) {  
    return "ok";  
}
```

```
@RequestMapping(value="/del/{id:\\d+}",method=RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
public String del(@PathVariable int id) {
```

```
    userService.del(id);
```

```
    return "redirect:/user";
```

```
}
```

```
@RequestMapping(value="/del/{id:\\d+}",method=RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
public String del(@PathVariable int id,RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes) {
```

```
    userService.del(id);
```

```
    redirectAttributes.addFlashAttribute("message", "删除成功");
```

```
    return "redirect:/user";
```

```
}
```

<http://127.0.0.1:8080/springmvc/user/page?p=2>

@RequestMapping("/page")

```
public String page(@RequestParam(value="p")int pageNum) {
```

```
    System.out.println(pageNum);
```

```
    return "";
```

```
}
```

@RequestMapping("/page")

```
public String page(@RequestParam(value="p",defaultValue="1",required=false) int pageNum) {
```

```
    System.out.println(pageNum);
```

```
    return "";
```

```
}
```

```
@RequestMapping("/method")
```

```
public String method(HttpServletResponse response,HttpServletRequest request,HttpSession session) {
```

```
}
```

```
<form action="user/new" method="post">
```

```
    UserName:<input type="text" name="name"/></br>
```

```
    Password:<input type="password" name="password"/><br/>
```

```
    Zip:<input type="text" name="zip"/><br/>
```

```
    <input type="submit"/>
```

```
</form>
```

```
@RequestMapping(value="/new",method=RequestMethod.POST)
```

```
public String save(User user,String zip) {
```

```
    System.out.println(user.getName());
```

```
    System.out.println(user.getPassword());
```

```
    System.out.println(zip);
```

```
    return "suc";
```

```
}
```

```
<bean id="multipartResolver"  
    class="org.springframework.web.multipart.commons.CommonsMultipartResolver">  
    <property name="maxUploadSize" value="100000"/>  
</bean>
```

```
<form method="post" action="user/upload" enctype="multipart/form-data">  
    <input type="text" name="name"/>  
    <input type="file" name="file"/>  
    <input type="submit"/>  
</form>
```



```
@RequestMapping("/upload")
```

```
public String fileupload(String name,MultipartFile file) {
```

```
    System.out.println("name:" + name);
```

```
    System.out.println("OriginalFileName:" + file.getOriginalFilename());
```

```
    System.out.println("size" + file.getSize());
```

```
    if(!file.isEmpty()) {
```

```
        InputStream inputStream = file.getInputStream();
```

```
        //后面的该会了吧
```

```
    }
```

```
    return "";
```

```
}
```

```
<mvc:resources location="/static/" mapping="/static/**"/>
```

```
<mvc:view-controller path="/" view-name="index"/>
```

```
public class MyInterceptor extends HandlerInterceptorAdapter{
    private List<String> excludedUrls;
    @Override
    public boolean preHandle(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response, Object handler) throws Exception {
        for(String url : excludedUrls) {
            if(request.getRequestURI().endsWith(url)) {
                return true;
            }
        }
        HttpSession session = request.getSession();
        if(session.getAttribute("curr_user") == null) {
            throw new AuthorizationException();
        }
        return true;
    }
    public void setExcludedUrls(List<String> excludedUrls) {
        this.excludedUrls = excludedUrls;
    }
}
```

拦截器：类似于过滤器

创建一个拦截器可以通过实现HandlerInterceptor接口或者继承 HandlerInterceptorAdapter这个类。

preHandler方法用于请求拦截，返回值为Boolean类型，true放行，false进行拦截，还需要在springMVC配置文件进行配置。

静态资源也会通过拦截器。

```
<mvc:interceptors>
    <mvc:interceptor>
        <mvc:mapping path="/**"/>
        <bean class="com.kaishengit.controller.MyInterceptor">
            <property name="excludedUrls">
                <list>
                    <value>/home</value>
                </list>
            </property>
        </bean>
    </mvc:interceptor>
</mvc:interceptors>
```