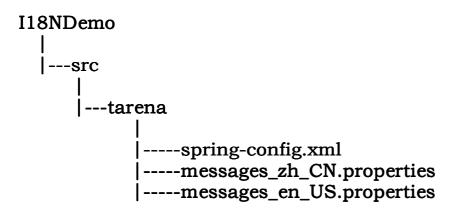
## 实验十一.txt 实验十一: Spring国际化



## 加入Spring2的相关的JAR包

```
步骤一,创建spring配置文件 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <beans
```

xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"

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-2.0.x sd">

```
<!-- 固定的写法 -->
<bean
id="messageSource"
```

class="org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMessage Source">

```
<value>tarena/messages
```

## 实验十一.txt

```
</beans>
步骤二,创建属性文件: messages_en_US.properties
hello.key = Welcome {0} to China!
步骤三,创建属性文件: messages_zh_CN.properties
hello.key = \u6b22\u8fce{0}\u6765\u5230\u4e2d\u56fd!
步骤四, 创建测试类
public class Test {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
                  ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
                                    "tarena/spring-config.xml");
                  // 找不到,或默认语系,都以操作系统的语系为准则
                  String msg = context.getMessage("hello.key",
new Object[] { "Tom" },
                                    Locale.US);
                  System.out.println(msg);
         }
}
步骤五,结果
Welcome Tom to China!
```

## 实验十一.txt