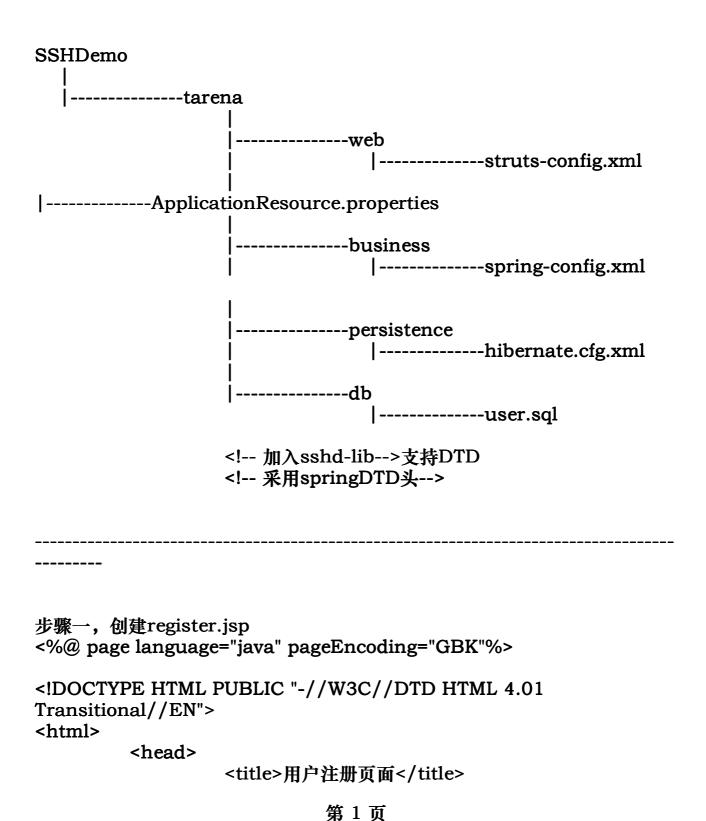
## 实验二, Spring+Struts+Hibernate



```
实验二.txt
      </head>
      <body>
            <form action="" method="post">
                  用户名
                              <input
type="text" name="user_name" />
                             性别
                              <input
type="text" name="user_gender" />
                             >
                                   <input
type="submit" value="注册" />
                             </form>
      </body>
</html>
```

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```
步骤二,创建RegisterForm.java
package tarena.web;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import org.apache.struts.action.ActionErrors;
import org.apache.struts.action.ActionForm;
import org.apache.struts.action.ActionMapping;
public class RegisterForm extends ActionForm {
          private String user_name;
          private String user_gender;
          public ActionErrors validate(ActionMapping mapping,
                              HttpServletRequest request) {
                    return null;
          }
          public void reset(ActionMapping mapping,
HttpServletRequest request) {
          public String getUser_name() {
                    return user_name;
          }
          public void setUser_name(String user_name) {
                    this.user_name = user_name;
          }
          public String getUser_gender() {
                    return user_gender;
          }
          public void setUser_gender(String user_gender) {
                    this.user_gender = user_gender;
          }
}
```

步骤三,创建RegisterAction.java public class RegisterAction extends Action { private IUserDao userDao; public void setUserDao(IUserDao userDao) { this.userDao = userDao; System.out.println("已注入userDao"); } public ActionForward execute(ActionMapping mapping, ActionForm form, HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) { RegisterForm registerForm = (RegisterForm) form;// TODO Auto-generated User user = new User(); user.setUserName(registerForm.getUser\_name()); user.setUserGender(registerForm.getUser\_gender()); userDao.insert(user); return mapping.findForward("SUCCESS"); } }

```
实验二.txt
步骤四,编写struts-config.xml文件
<struts-config>
          <data-sources />
          <form-beans>
                    <form-bean name="registerForm"</pre>
type="tarena.web.RegisterForm" />
          </form-beans>
          <global-exceptions />
          <global-forwards />
          <action-mappings>
                    <action attribute="registerForm"
input="/register.jsp"
                              name="registerForm" path="/register"
scope="request"
type="org.springframework.web.struts.DelegatingActionProxy">
                              <forward name="SUCCESS"
path="/success.jsp" redirect="true" />
                    </action>
          </action-mappings>
          <message-resources
parameter="tarena.web.ApplicationResources" />
          <plu><plug-in</pre>
className="org.springframework.web.struts.ContextLoaderPlugIn">
                    <set-property property="contextConfigLocation"</pre>
value="/WEB-INF/classes/tarena/business/spring-config.xml"/>
          </plug-in>
</struts-config>
```

```
步骤五,修改web.xml文件
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
version="2.5"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_2_5.xsd">
         <servlet>
                   <servlet-name>action/servlet-name>
                   <servlet-class>
                            org.apache.struts.action.ActionServlet
                   </servlet-class>
                   <init-param>
                            <param-name>config</param-name>
                            <param-value>
/WEB-INF/classes/tarena/web/struts-config.xml
                            </param-value>
                   </init-param>
                   <init-param>
                            <param-name>debug</param-name>
                            <param-value>3</param-value>
                   </init-param>
                   <init-param>
                            <param-name>detail</param-name>
                            <param-value>3</param-value>
                   </init-param>
                   <load-on-startup>0</load-on-startup>
         </servlet>
         <servlet-mapping>
                   <servlet-name>action/servlet-name>
                   <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>
         </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

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```
步骤六,编写IUserDao.java
public interface IUserDao {
          public void insert(User user);
}
步骤七,编写User.java
public class User implements java.io.Serializable {
          private Integer userId;
          private String userName;
          private String userGender;
          public User() {
          public User(String userName, String userGender) {
                    this.userName = userName;
                    this.userGender = userGender;
          }
          public Integer getUserId() {
                    return this.userId;
          }
          public void setUserId(Integer userId) {
                    this.userId = userId;
          }
          public String getUserName() {
                    return this.userName;
          }
          public void setUserName(String userName) {
```

```
实验二.txt
                   this.userName = userName;
         }
         public String getUserGender() {
                   return this.userGender;
         }
         public void setUserGender(String userGender) {
                   this.userGender = userGender;
         }
}
步骤八,编写User.hbm.xml文件
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-mapping PUBLIC "-//Hibernate/Hibernate</pre>
Mapping DTD 3.0//EN"
"http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-mapping-3.0.dtd">
<hibernate-mapping>
  <class name="tarena.persistence.User" table="user"</pre>
catalog="test">
     <id name="userId" type="integer">
       <column name="user id" />
       <generator class="increment" />
     </id>
     property name="userName" type="string">
       <column name="user_name" length="20" />
     </property>
     cproperty name="userGender" type="string">
       <column name="user_gender" length="1" />
     </class>
</hibernate-mapping>
```

步骤九,编写UserDao实现类 public class UserDao implements IUserDao { private HibernateTemplate ht; public void setSessionFactory(SessionFactory sessionFactory) { if (sessionFactory != null) { ht = newHibernateTemplate(sessionFactory); } public void insert(User user) { ht.save(user); } } 步骤十,编写spring-config.xml文件 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE beans PUBLIC "-//SPRING//DTD BEAN//EN"</pre> "http://www.springframework.org/dtd/spring-beans.dtd"> <besy <!-- 数据源 --> <bean id="DriverManagerDataSource"</pre> class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSour

```
ce">
                  property name="driverClassName">
<value>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</value>
                  property name="url">
<value>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test</value>
                  cproperty name="username">
                           <value>root</value>
                  </property>
                  property name="password">
                           <value>admin</value>
                  </bean>
         <!-- SessionFactory -->
         <bean id="LocalSessionFactoryBean"</pre>
class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.LocalSessionFactoryBea"
n">
                  property name="dataSource">
                           <ref bean="DriverManagerDataSource"</pre>
/>
                  property name="mappingResources">
<value>tarena/persistence/User.hbm.xml</value>
                           </list>
                  </bean>
         <!-- 持久层 -->
         <bean id="UserDao" class="tarena.persistence.UserDao">
                  property name="sessionFactory">
                          <ref bean="LocalSessionFactoryBean"</pre>
/>
                 </bean>
```