**Java Web开发**

**实验五**

**作业报告**

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| --- | --- |
| 学 院 | 计算机 |
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# 实验题目

第四章课后练习3购物车，实现一个购物车应用程序，可以购物，显示购物数量并查看购物车内容。

# 二、 分析与设计

有一个Shopping.jsp文件，一个自定义Book类，两个servlet一个是ShoppingServlet、另一个是CarServlet。在jsp中选购商品，点击采购此书后使用超链接到ShoppingServlet进行数量加一，再返回jsp界面显示已购买的总数量，点击以采购n本书的文字链接转到购物车界面，显示购买书籍的情况。

**三、关键源码（部分）**

public class Book {

String bookID;

String bookName;

float bookPrice;

String bookImg;

int shopNum;

}

<%@ **page** contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>

<%@ **page** import="test5\_buysomething.\*"%>

<%@ **page** import="java.io.PrintWriter" %>

<html>

<head>

<title>购书界面</title>

</head>

**<%** if(session.getAttribute("booklist")==null ){

Book[] Booklist=new Book[4];

Booklist[0]=new Book ("0001","钢琴谱子","image/Piano.jpeg",0);

Booklist[1]=new Book ("0002","小提琴谱子","image/violin.jpeg",0);

Booklist[2]=new Book ("0003","吉他谱子","image/guitar.jpeg",0);

Booklist[3]=new Book ("0004","尤克里里谱子","image/Ukulele.jpeg",0);

session.setAttribute("booklist",Booklist );

session .setAttribute("sum",0);

}

**%>**

<body>

<a href="Car.view">已采购**<%=**session.getAttribute("sum")**%>**本书籍 </a><br>

<br>

<table border="1" >

**<%**

Book[] booklist=(Book[])session.getAttribute("booklist");

for(Book book: booklist){

out.println("<tr>");

out.println("<td><img src='"+book.getBookImg()+"'width=\"228\" height=\"228\"> </td>");

out.println("<td><a href='Shopping.view?id="+book.getBookID()+"'>采购此书</a></td>");

out.println("</tr>");

}

**%>**

</body>

</html>

@WebServlet("/Shopping.view")

public class ShoppingServlet extends HttpServlet {

protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

HttpSession session =request.getSession() ;

request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8") ;

int Sum=(int)session.getAttribute("sum");

Book[] BookList =(Book[])session.getAttribute("booklist");

String ID=(String)request.getParameter("id");

for(Book book:BookList){

if(book.getBookID().equals(ID))

{

book.setShopNum(book.getShopNum()+1);

Sum++;

}

}

session.setAttribute("booklist",BookList);

session .setAttribute("sum",Sum);

response.sendRedirect("Shopping.jsp");

}

@WebServlet("/Car.view")

public class CarServlet extends HttpServlet {

protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

HttpSession session =request.getSession() ;

request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8") ;

response .setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");

Book[] BookList =(Book[])session.getAttribute("booklist");

PrintWriter out=response.getWriter() ;

out.println("<html><body>");

out.println(" <table border='1'>");

out.println("<p>已采购"+session.getAttribute("sum")+"本书");

for(Book book:BookList){

if(book.getShopNum()>0)

{

out.println("<tr>");

out.println("<td><img src='"+book.getBookImg()+"'width=\"228\" height=\"228\"> </td>");

out.println("<td>共"+book.getShopNum() +"本</td>");

out.println("</tr>");

}

}

out.println("</body></html>");

}

# 四、运行效果图

# 

# 五、收获与问题

把图片直接放在工程里，使用相对路径取得图片，了解了session的生命周期，利用对象储存信息等功能。