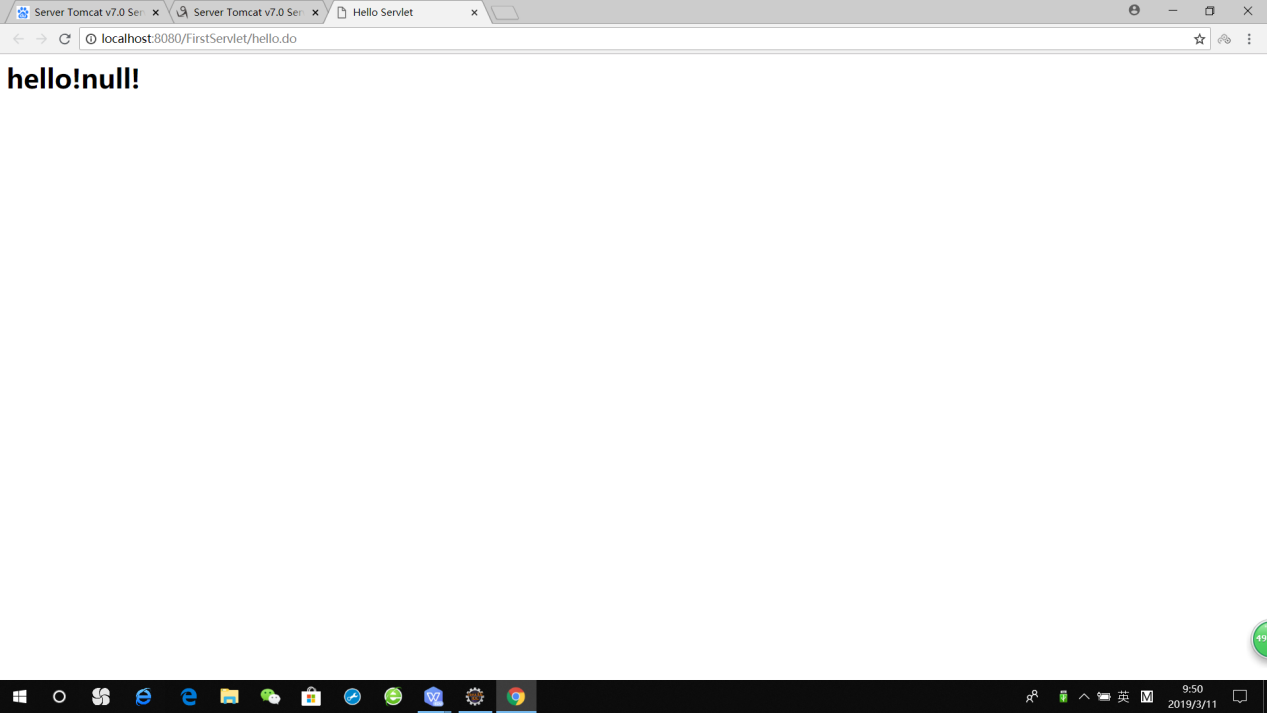
1. 新建项目，练习教材上相关例子Hello.java文件，P29。并练习如何在Tomcat服务器上发布该文件（）



package cc.openhome;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.PrintWriter;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;

import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

/\*\*

\* Servlet implementation class HelloServlet

\*/

@WebServlet("/hello.do")

public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet {

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

/\*\*

\* @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()

\*/

public HelloServlet() {

super();

// TODO Auto-generated constructor stub

}

/\*\*

\* @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

\*/

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

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

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

PrintWriter out =response.getWriter();

String name = request.getParameter("name");

out.println("<html>");

out.println("<head>");

out.println("<title>Hello Servlet</title>");

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

out.println("<body>");

out.println("<h1>hello!"+name+"!</h1>");

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

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

out.close();

}

/\*\*

\* @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

\*/

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

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

doGet(request, response);

}

}

1. 2.HelloServlet文件内容

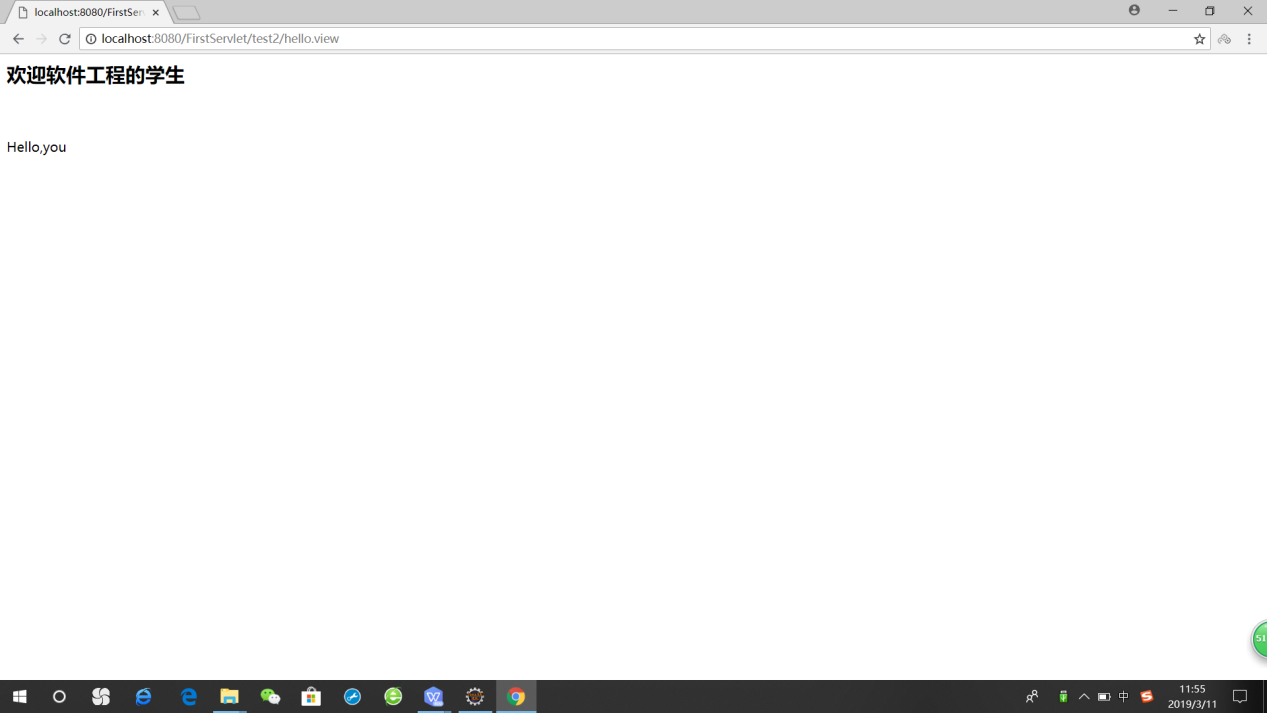


1. 请分别用注释法和文件配置法（web.xml）来完成对HelloServlet文件的发布。

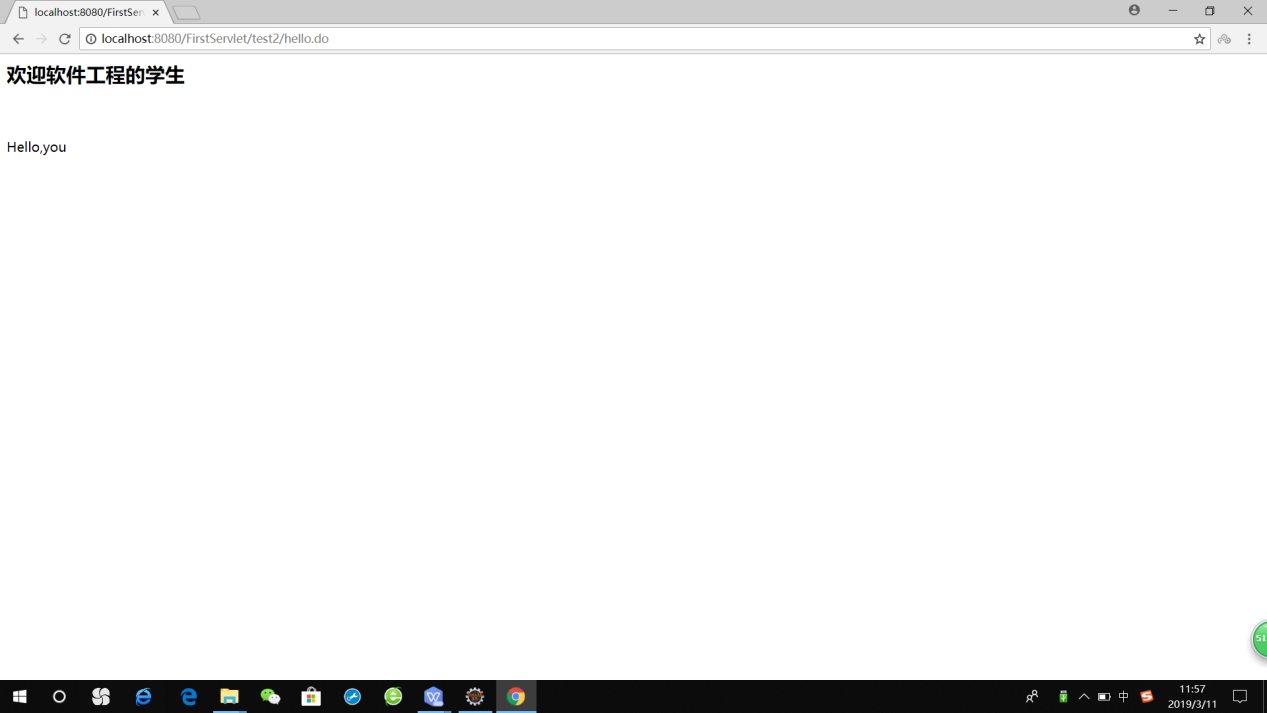
注释法访问的地址是 <http://127.0.0.1:8080/项目工程名/test2/hello.view>（请注意要根据题目要求修改代码中的注释内容）

文件配置法的地址是http://127.0.0.1:8080/项目工程名/test2/hello.do

注释法：



配置法：



package test2;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.PrintWriter;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;

import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

/\*\*

\* Servlet implementation class Welcome

\*/

//@WebServlet(name="helloServlet",urlPatterns={"/hello.do"})

public class Welcome extends HttpServlet {

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

/\*\*

\* @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()

\*/

public Welcome() {

super();

// TODO Auto-generated constructor stub

}

/\*\*

\* @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

\*/

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

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

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

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

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

out.println("<h2>欢迎软件工程的学生</h2><br><br>Hello,you");

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

out.close();

}

/\*\*

\* @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

\*/

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

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

doGet(request, response);

}

}

<?xml version=*"1.0"* encoding=*"ISO-8859-1"*?>

<!--

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limitations under the License.

-->

<web-app xmlns=*"http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"*

xmlns:xsi=*"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"*

xsi:schemaLocation=*"http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee*

*http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app\_3\_0.xsd"*

version=*"3.0"*

metadata-complete=*"true"*>

<display-name>Welcome to Tomcat</display-name>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>Welcome</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>test2.Welcome</servlet-class>

<load-on-startup>2</load-on-startup>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>Welcome</servlet-name>

<url-pattern>test2/hello.do</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>

<description>

Welcome to Tomcat

</description>

</web-app>

1. 请编写WelcomeYou.java文件，代码内容如下图，



* 1. 图中第25行是何意思？

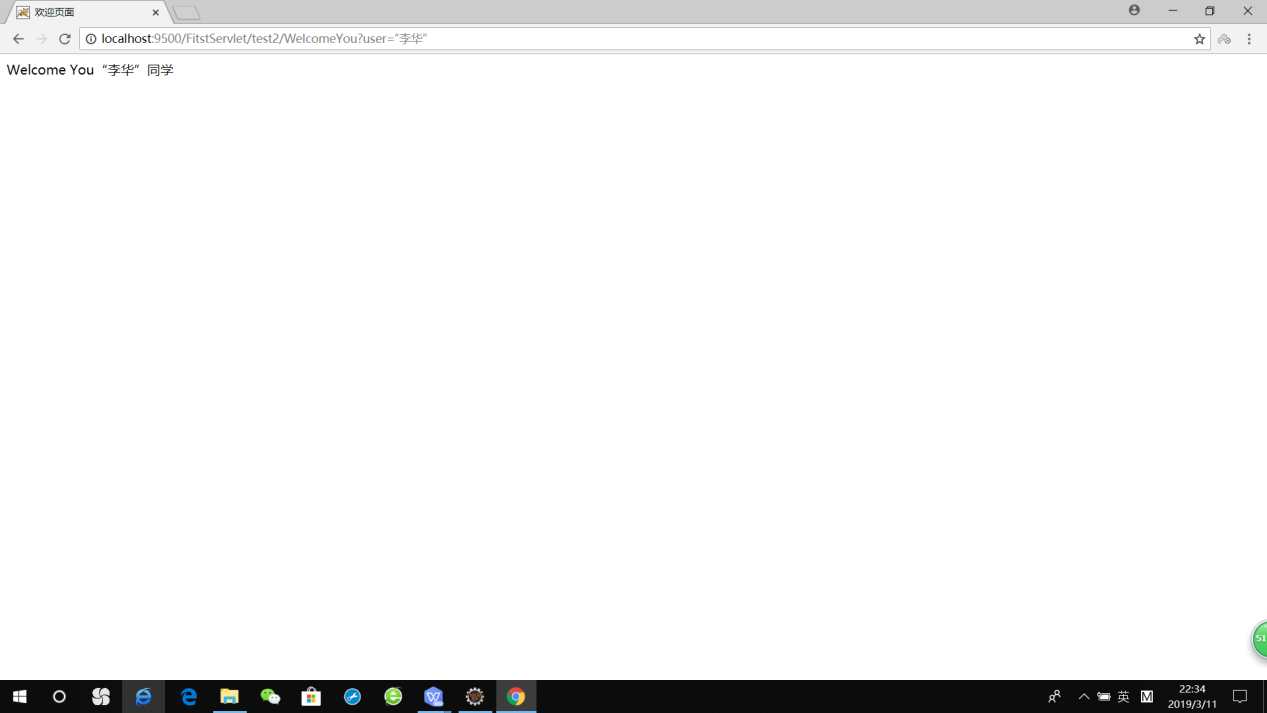
获取用户发送的请求参数值

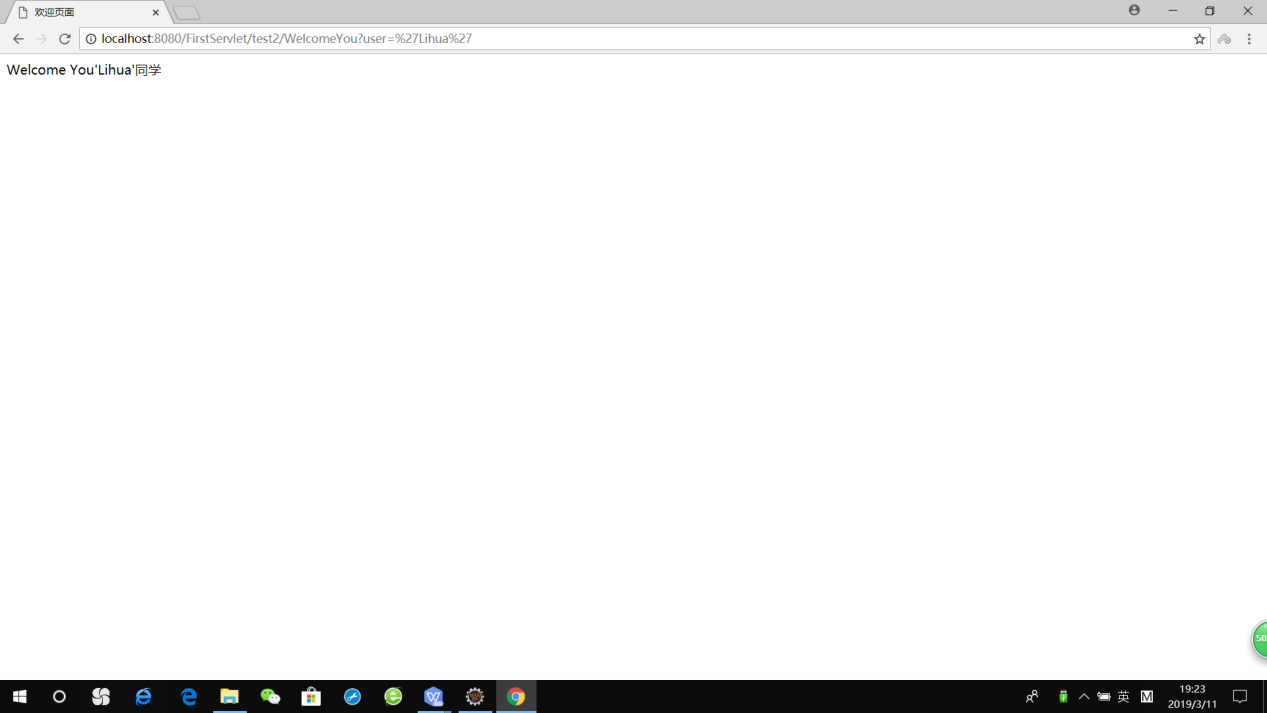
* 1. 编写好之后请用如下两个地址来分别访问该文件：

http://127.0.0.1:8080/项目工程名/test2/welcome?user=‘李华’

http://127.0.0.1:8080/项目工程名/test2/welcome?user=‘Lihua’

记录下浏览器的显示内容，并分析其原因。

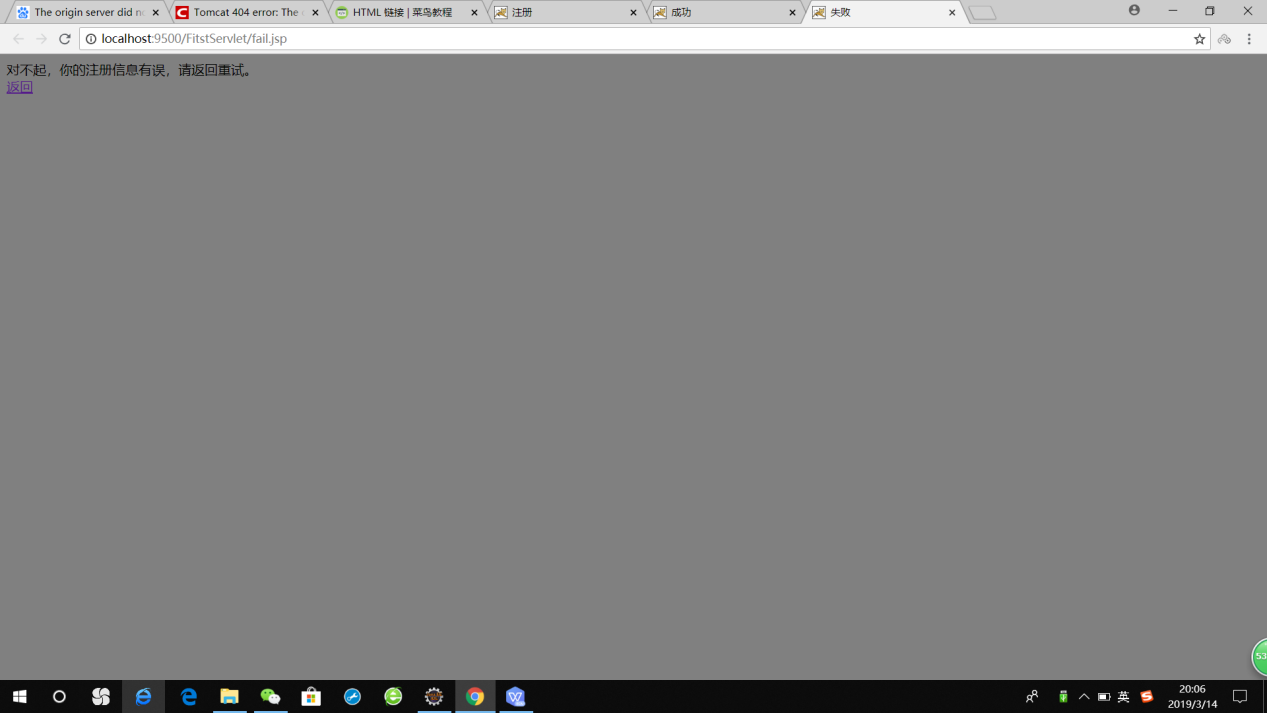


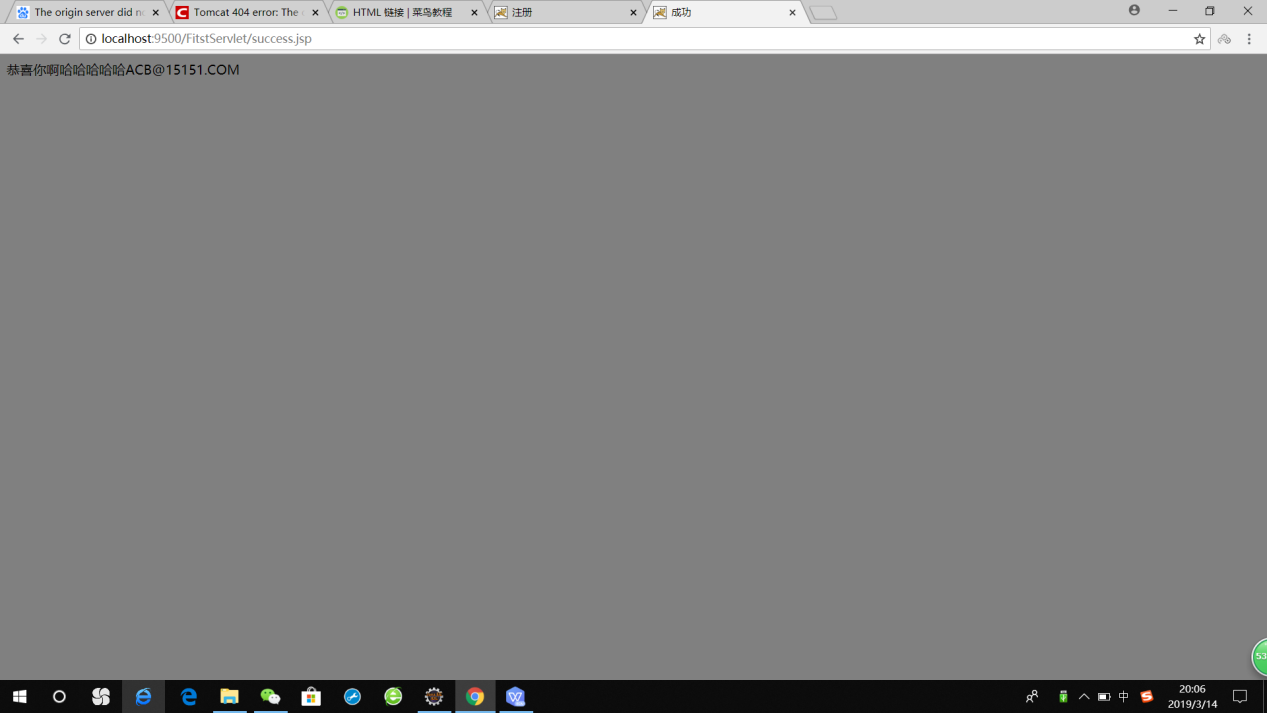


User传递的值不一样

1. 请编写程序，完成以下功能：
2. 一个邮箱注册表单register.html文件，具体见图。



1. 自行编写两个html文件，一个success.jsp成功页面，一个fail.jsp
2. 点击注册按钮后，跳转到成功页面success.jsp。
3. 尝试：能否在成功页面显示该用户的昵称，邮箱名称？比如“开心，恭喜你！你的happyToday@163.com”



1. 注意注册页面的表单应当提交什么请求方式

Post

1. 如果下一步，我还希望能把失败页面加上去，怎么办？

在script语句里判断