**Java Web开发**

**实验二**

**作业报告**

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| --- | --- |
| 学 院 | 计算机 |
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# 实验题目

HelloServlet文件内容



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

# 关键源码

**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;

**import** java.lang.Object;

@WebServlet(name="helloServlet",urlPatterns={"/test2/hello.view"})

**public** **class** Hello **extends** HttpServlet{

**public** **void** doGet(HttpServletRequest request,

HttpServletResponse response)

**throws** ServletException,IOException{

response.setContentType("text/html;charset=GB2312");

PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();

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

out.println("<h2>您好，欢迎各位软件工程专业的同学。<br><br>Hello,you are welcome");

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

}

**public** **void** dopost(HttpServletRequest request,

HttpServletResponse response)

**throws** ServletException, IOException{

doGet(request,response); }

}

<?xml version=*"1.0"* encoding=*"UTF-8"*?>

<web-app version=*"3.1"* xmlns:xsi=*"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"* xmlns=*"http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"* xsi:schemaLocation=*"http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app\_3\_1.xsd"*>

<servlet>

<servlet-name>Hello</servlet-name>

<servlet-class>cc.openhome.Hello</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

<servlet-name>Hello</servlet-name>

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

</servlet-mapping>

<welcome-file-list>

<welcome-file>index.html</welcome-file>

<welcome-file>index.htm</welcome-file>

<welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>

<welcome-file>default.html</welcome-file>

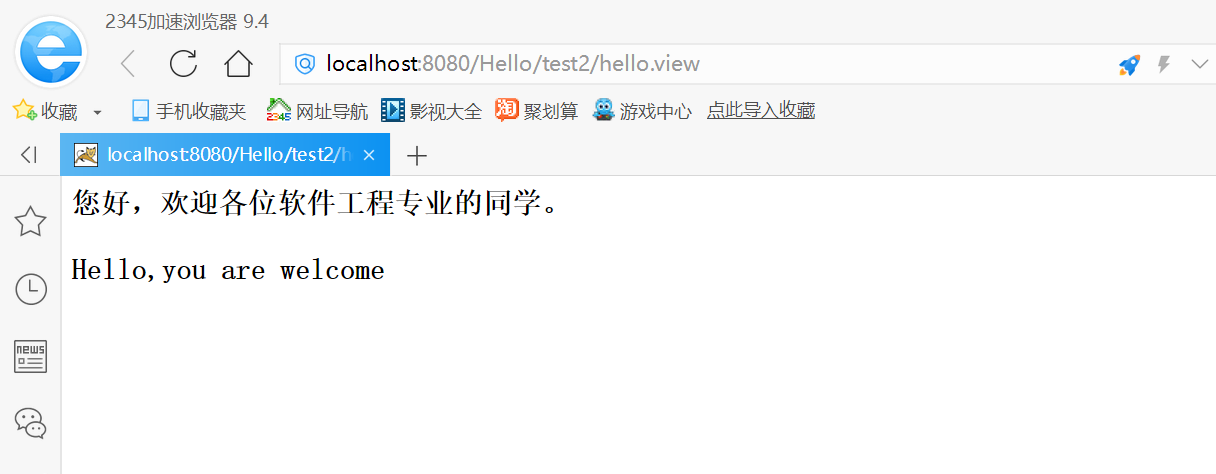
<welcome-file>default.htm</welcome-file>

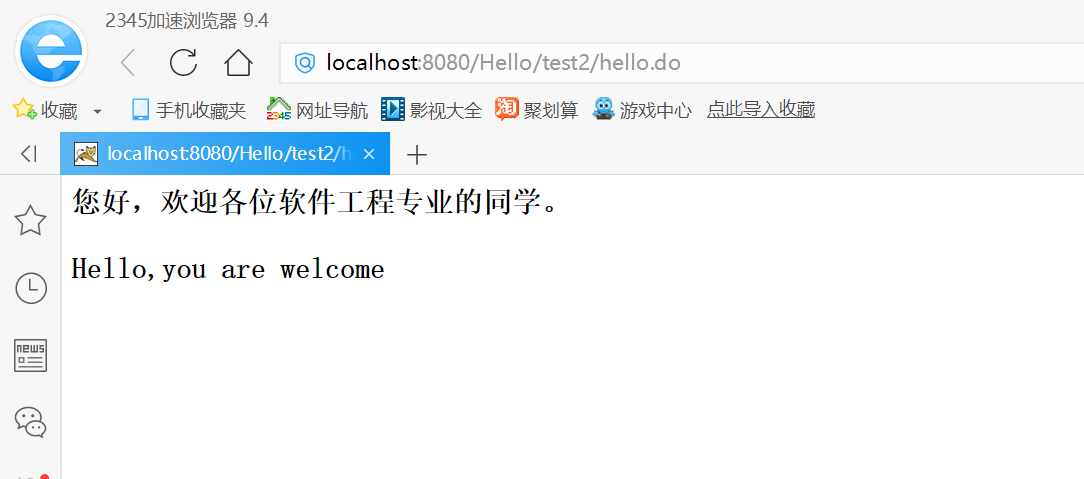
<welcome-file>default.jsp</welcome-file>

</welcome-file-list>

</web-app>

# 运行效果图





# 收获与问题

哇哇

# 实验题目

请编写WelcomeYou.java文件，代码内容如下图，



* 1. 图中第25行是何意思？

获取请求参数user

* 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。

# 关键源码

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 AAA

\*/

@WebServlet("/test2/welcome")

public class WelcomeYou extends HttpServlet {

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

/\*\*

\* @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()

\*/

public WelcomeYou() {

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

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

String welcomeInfo="Welcome you"+user+"同学:";

response.setContentType("text/html;charset=GB2312");

PrintWriter out=response.getWriter();

out.println("<HTML>");

out.println(" <HEAD><TITLE>欢迎页面</TITLE></HEAD>");

out.println(" <BODY>");

out.println(welcomeInfo);

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

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

out.flush();

out.close();

}

/\*\*

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

\*/

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

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

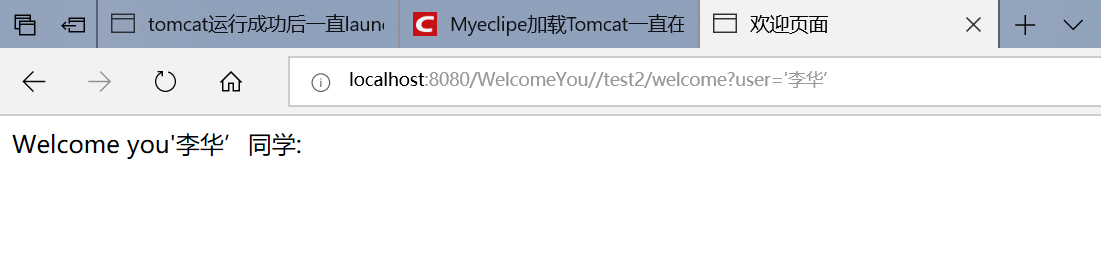
doGet(request, response);

}

}

# 运行效果图





# 收获与问题

第二题都搞这么久

# 实验题目

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

2）自行编写两个html文件，一个success.jsp成功页面，一个fail.jsp失败页面。

3）点击注册按钮后，跳转到成功页面success.jsp。

4）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”

5）注意注册页面的表单应当提交什么请求方式

6）如果下一步，我还希望能把失败页面加上去，怎么办？

# 关键源码

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset=*"UTF-8"*>

<title>register</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1 align =*"center"*>注册邮箱</h1>

<form method=*"post"* action=*"success.jsp"* >

<h1 align =*"center"*>

邮箱账号&ensp;:<input type=*'text'* name=*"email"*></input><br>

您的名称&ensp;:<input type=*'text'* name=*"name"*></input><br>

您的密码&ensp;:<input type=*'text'* name=*"password"*></input><br>

<input type=*"submit"* value=*"提交"*>

</h1>

</form>

</body>

</html>

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

pageEncoding=*"utf-8"*%>

<%@ page import =*"java.util.\*"* %>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv=*"Content-Type"* content=*"text/html; charset=utf-8"*>

<title>Insert title here</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>注册失败</h1>

<%

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

List<String> errors =(List<String>)request.getAttribute("errors");

**for**(String error :errors)

out.print("<li>"+error+"</li>");

%>

<h1><a href =*"register.html"*>返回注册页面</a></h1>

</body>

</html>

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

pageEncoding=*"utf-8"*%>

<%@ page import =*"java.util.\*"* %>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv=*"Content-Type"* content=*"text/html; charset=utf-8"*>

<title>Insert title here</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>恭喜您！您的邮箱注册成功</h1>

<h2><%

response.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");

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

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

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

List<String> errors =**new** ArrayList<String>();

**if**(name.equals(""))

errors.add("没有输入名称");

**if**(email.equals(""))

errors.add("没有输入邮箱账号");

**if**(password.equals(""))

errors.add("没有输入密码");

**if**(!errors.isEmpty())

{

request.setAttribute("errors",errors);

request.getRequestDispatcher("fail.jsp").forward(request,response);

}

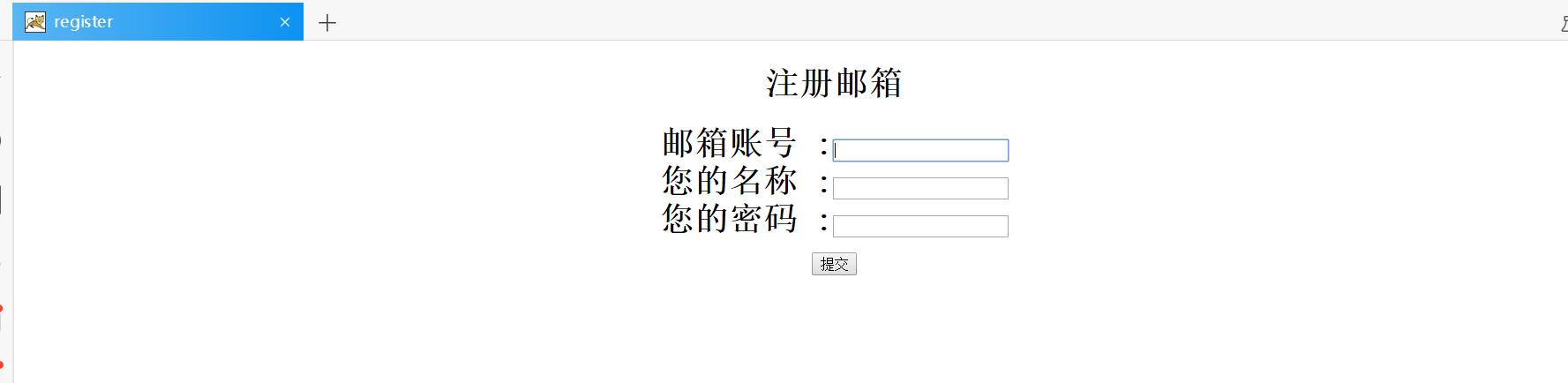
out.println(name+",您的邮箱账号是:"+email);%>

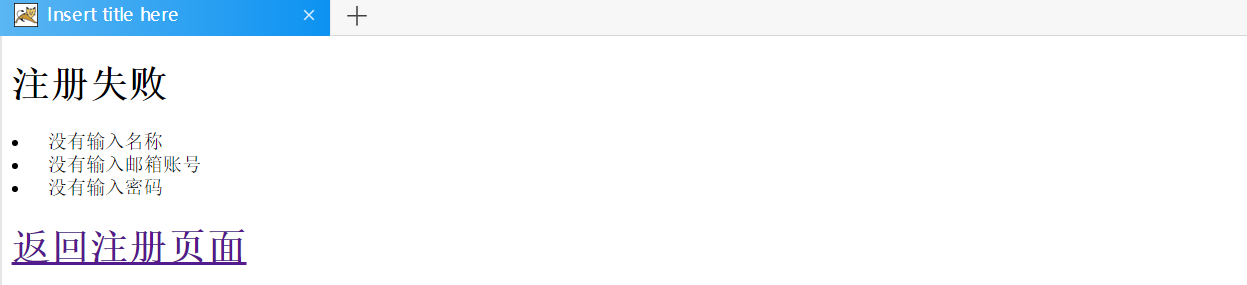
<input type =*"button"* value =*"确定"* onclick ="location ='register.html'"></h2>

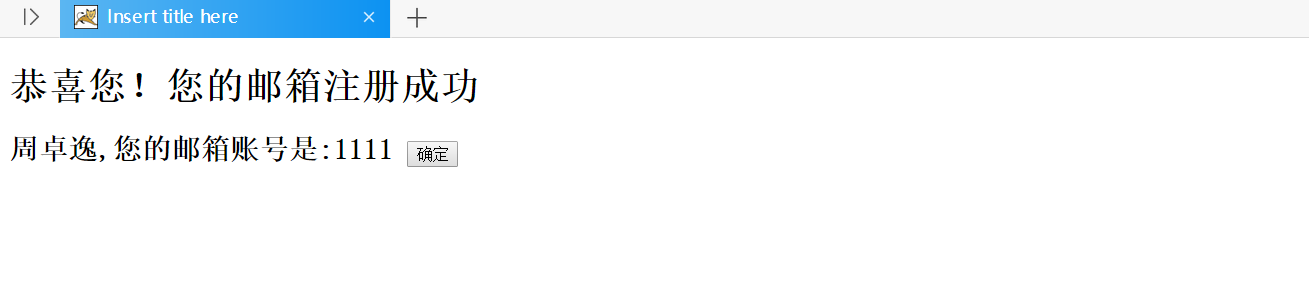
</body>

</html>

# 运行效果图







# 收获与问题

6个小时，处理各种问题，不过成功的感觉实在是太棒了！