一.springmvc的配置:

1.xml中配置

```
1 <bean id="hellocontroller" class="com.lanou.controller.Hellocontroller">
2 </bean>
3
4 <bean id="handlerMapping" class="org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping">
5 <!--路径映射-->
6 <property name="mappings">
7 <props>
8 <prop key="/hello.do">
9 hellocontroller
10 </prop>
11 </props>
12 </property>
13 </bean>
```

2.注解的方式配置:

3.controller层的配置:所有的cotroller都需要放倒容器中配置对象.

注解的形式Hollercontroller的写法:实现controller的接口,重写,数据和视图映射到jsp文档.

```
public class Hellocontroller implements Controller {
```

```
@Override
   public ModelAndView handleRequest(HttpServletRequest Request, F
ttpServletResponse Response) throws Exception {
   ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView("/WEB-INF/jsp/hell
o.jsp");
   return modelAndView;
10 }
1 hicontroller文件中:
2 @Controller
3 @RequestMapping("/user")
4 public class hiController {
  @RequestMapping("/hi.do")
   public ModelAndView sayhi(){
   ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView("/WEB-INF/jsp/hi.j
sp");
   return modelAndView;
   //重定向:不能访问WEB-INF
   @RequestMapping("/world.do")
   public ModelAndView sayhi1(){
   ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView("redirect:/index.
jsp");
   return modelAndView;
   }
   也可以在springmvc-config.xml文件中配置
   @RequestMapping("/ll.do")
   public ModelAndView sayhi2(){
   ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView("hi");
   return modelAndView;
```

```
25 }
26
27 //post.get都支持
28 //@PostMapping("/lll.do")
29 @GetMapping("/lll.do")
30 public ModelAndView sayhi3(){
31 ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView("hi");
32 return modelAndView;
33 }
34 //简化
35 @GetMapping("/llll.do")
36 public String sayhi4(){
37 return "hi";
38 }
39
40 }
```

```
1 Dogcontroller文件中:
 @Controller
 @RequestMapping("/dog")
 public class DogController {
   @RequestMapping("/form.do")
   public String getParam(HttpServletRequest request) throws Unsup
portedEncodingException {
   request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
   String name = request.getParameter("name");
   String age = request.getParameter("age");
   System.out.println("age = " + age);
   System.out.println("name = " + name);
   return "dog";
    }
   @RequestMapping("/form1.do")
   public String getParam1(@RequestParam("name") String name1, in
t age) {
```

```
System.out.println("age = " + age);
   System.out.println("name = " + name1);
   Dog dog=new Dog();
   dog.setName(name1);
   dog.setAge(age);
   return "dog";
   }
   @RequestMapping("/form2.do")
   public String getParam2(Dog dog) {
   System.out.println(dog);
   return "dog";
   }
1 Girlcontroller文件中:
 @Controller
 @RequestMapping("/girl")
 public class GirlCountroller {
  @RequestMapping("/send1.do")
  public String send(HttpServletRequest request){
   request.setAttribute("a","123");
   return "girl";
   @RequestMapping("/send2.do")
   public String send1(Model model){
  // model的数据会存放到request中
   model.addAttribute("b","321");
   return "girl";
   @RequestMapping("/send3.do")
   public void send2(HttpServletResponse response) throws IOExcep
tion {
```

```
Dog dog=new Dog();
   dog.setAge(12);
   dog.setName("小黄");
   response.setContentType("application/json; charset=utf-8");
   String jsonString = JSON.toJSONString(dog);
   response.getWriter().write(jsonString);
   }
   //转成json数据,架包jackson
   @ResponseBody
   @RequestMapping(value = "/send4.do",produces = "application/js
on; charset=utf-8")
   public Dog send3(HttpServletResponse response) {
   Dog dog=new Dog();
   dog.setAge(12);
   dog.setName("小黄");
   return dog;
   }
38 }
1 在jsp文件中:
2 ${requestScope.a}
3 ${requestScope.b}
```

3.post请求会有乱码:在web,.xml文件中设置.

```
1 <filter>
2 <filter-name>characterEncodingFilter</filter-name>
3 <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-class>
4 <init-param>
5 <param-name>encoding</param-name>
6 <param-value>utf-8</param-value>
7 </init-param>
8 </filter>
```

```
9 <filter-mapping>
10 <filter-name>characterEncodingFilter</filter-name>
11 <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
12 </filter-mapping>
```