**SSM Framework**

**在开始课程之前，我们先对课程进行一个简单的介绍。**

**Before starting the course, let's give a brief introduction to the course.**

**这门课程和接下来的实训我们将学习SSM框架。**

**In this course and the following practical training we will learn the SSM framework.**

**SSM**（**S**pring+**S**pringMVC+**M**yBatis）框架是由Spring、MyBatis两个开源框架整合而成（SpringMVC是Spring中的部分内容），是市面上最流行的JavaWeb开发框架。

**The SSM (Spring+SpringMVC+MyBatis) framework is composed of two open source frameworks, Spring and MyBatis (SpringMVC is part of Spring), and is the most popular JavaWeb development framework on the market.**

* **Spring**

Spring就像是整个项目中装配bean的大工厂，在配置文件中可以指定使用特定的参数去调用实体类的构造方法来实例化对象。

Spring的核心思想是IoC（控制反转），即不再需要程序员去显式地`new`一个对象，而是让Spring框架帮你来完成这一切。

**Spring is like a big factory for assembling beans in the whole project. In the configuration file, you can specify the use of specific parameters to call the constructor of the entity class to instantiate the object.**

**The core of Spring is IoC (Inversion of Control), it is no longer necessary for the programmer to explicitly `new` an object, but let the Spring framework do it for you.**

* **SpringMVC**

SpringMVC在项目中拦截用户请求，它的核心Servlet即DispatcherServlet，将用户请求通过HandlerMapping去匹配Controller，Controller就是具体对应请求所执行的操作。它与前端页面进行对接，接收http请求和参数，调用服务层组件，并把处理结果转交给页码。

SpringMVC就像一个餐厅的服务员或者点餐系统，接收顾客的点餐，并把菜单转交给后台大厨，等待后台大厨把菜做好，再把菜端回来给顾客。

**SpringMVC intercepts user requests in the project. Its core Servlet is DispatcherServlet, which matches user requests to Controller through HandlerMapping, and Controller is the operation performed by the specific request. It connects with the front-end page, receives http requests and parameters, calls service layer components, and transfers the processing results to the page.**

**SpringMVC is like a waiter or ordering system in a restaurant, receiving orders from customers, and transferring the menu to the backstage chef, waiting for the backstage chef to prepare the dishes, and then bringing the dishes back to the customers.**

* **MyBatis**

MyBatis是对jdbc的封装，它让数据库底层操作变的透明。MyBatis的操作都是围绕一个SqlSessionFactory实例展开的。MyBatis通过配置文件关联到各实体类的Mapper文件，Mapper文件中配置了每个类对数据库所需进行的sql语句映射。在每次与数据库交互时，通过sqlSessionFactory拿到一个sqlSession，再执行sql命令。

**MyBatis is an encapsulation of jdbc, which makes the underlying operation of the database transparent. The operations of MyBatis are all around a SqlSessionFactory instance. MyBatis is associated with the Mapper file of each entity class through the configuration file. The Mapper file configures the sql statement mapping that each class needs to perform on the database. Every time you interact with the database, get a sqlSession through sqlSessionFactory, and then execute the sql command.**

让我们来看一下教学安排：

**Let's take a look at the teaching schedule:**

Java高级应用开发Ⅱ这门课程我们将学习Spring的内容

**In this course of Java Advanced Application Development II, we will learn the content of Spring**

在后面15-19周的计算机专业综合实训2中，我们将学习SpringMVC和MyBatis。

**In the next 15-19 weeks of computer professional comprehensive training 2, we will learn SpringMVC and MyBatis.**

课程考核说明及要求：

**Course assessment description and requirements:**

1．期末考试形式:笔试。 **Final exam format: Written exam.**

2．考试时间为课程结束后1-2周，题型包括：填空题、简答题、编程题等，考试时间为120分钟。**The exame time is after the end of the course. The types of questions include: fill-in-the-blank questions, short answer questions, programming questions, etc. The exame time is 120 minutes.**

3．成绩评定：总评成绩=考试成绩\*60%+平时成绩\*20%+作业成绩\*20%。**Score evaluation: total score = exame score accounts for 60% + usual score accounts for 20% + homework score accounts for 20%.**