可以了解一点Thymeleaf的基础,

1.Thymeleaf与SpringMVC集成

@Bean // 配置生成模板解析器
public ITemplateResolver templateResolver() {
    SpringResourceTemplateResolver templateResolver = new SpringResourceTemplateResolver();
    // ServletContextTemplateResolver需要一个ServletContext作为构造参数，可通过WebApplicationContext 的方法获得
    /*ServletContextTemplateResolver templateResolver = new ServletContextTemplateResolver(
            webApplicationContext.getServletContext());*/
    templateResolver.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/thymeleaf/");
    templateResolver.setSuffix(".html");
    templateResolver.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
    // 设置模板模式,也可用字符串"HTML"代替,此处不建议使用HTML5,原因看下图源码
    templateResolver.setTemplateMode(TemplateMode.HTML);
    templateResolver.setCacheable(false);
    return templateResolver;
}

@Bean
public TemplateEngine templateEngine(ITemplateResolver templateResolver){
    SpringTemplateEngine templateEngine = new SpringTemplateEngine();
    templateEngine.setTemplateResolver(templateResolver);
    return templateEngine;
}

@Bean
public ThymeleafViewResolver thymeleafViewResolver(TemplateEngine templateEngine){
    ThymeleafViewResolver thymeleafViewResolver = new ThymeleafViewResolver();
    //thymeleafViewResolver.setContentType("text/html; charset=utf-8");
    thymeleafViewResolver.setTemplateEngine(templateEngine);
    thymeleafViewResolver.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
    return thymeleafViewResolver;
}

默认规则,脚本样式,图片等静态文件应该放置在src/main/resources/static下