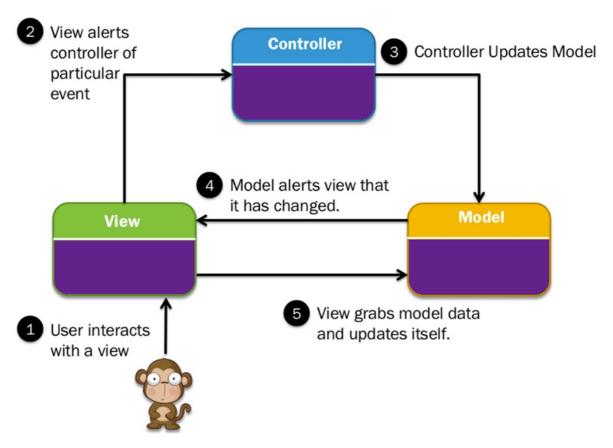
MVC学习笔记

认识

模型 (Model) 、视图 (View) 和控制器 (Controller) 。

- 模型 (Model) 程序员编写程序应有的功能(实现算法等等)、数据库专家进行数据管理和数据库设计(可以实现具体的功能)。
- 视图 (View) 界面设计人员进行图形界面设计。
- 控制器(Controller)- 负责转发请求,对请求进行处理。



Filter拦截器

```
public class FilterTest implements Filter {
    @Override
    public void init(FilterConfig filterConfig) throws

ServletException {
        System.out.println("创建");
    }

    @Override
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {
        request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
```

```
response.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
        chain.doFilter(request, response);
   }
    @Override
    public void destroy() {
       System.out.println("銷毀");
   }
}
public class Show extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req,
HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        resp.getWriter().write("你好,世界");
   }
    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req,
HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
       doGet(reg, resp);
   }
}
```

```
<servlet>
       <servlet-name>show
       <servlet-class>com.wll.servlet.Show
   </servlet>
   <servlet-mapping>
       <servlet-name>show
       <url-pattern>/show</url-pattern>
   </servlet-mapping>
   <filter>
       <filter-name>filter</filter-name>
       <filter-class>com.wll.filter.FilterTest/filter-class>
   </filter>
   <filter-mapping>
       <filter-name>filter
       ←!——过滤请求的 /show 页面——
       <url-pattern>/show</url-pattern>
       ←!——过滤请求的 / 下所有页面——
       <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

Filter实现注销功能

login.jsp (admin) \rightarrow user.jsp \rightarrow 注销 \rightarrow loginjsp

• 注销后地址栏输入user.jsp不能进入,返回404.jsp

```
←!—login.jsp—>
←!——避免路径问题,解决使用相对路径时出现的问题——
<form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/servlet/login"</pre>
method="post">
    <input type="text" name="username">
   <input type="submit">
</form>
←!—user.jsp—>
<body
background="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/statics/pictures/su
ccess.png" style="background-size: 100% 100%">
href="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/servlet/login.jsp">返回登
录</a>
    <form
action="${pageContext.reguest.contextPath}/servlet/logout"
method="post">
        <input type="submit">
    </form>
</body>
←!—404.jsp—
<body
background="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/statics/pictures/40
4.png" style="background-size: 100% 100%">
```

```
//Const
public class Const {
    public final static String USER_SESSION = "USER_SESSION";
}

//Login servlet
@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws IOException {
    String username = req.getParameter("username");
    //如果text为admin, session中存放数据,返回用户界面,否则返回404界面
    if(username.equals("admin")){

    req.getSession().setAttribute(Const.USER_SESSION,req.getSession()
    .getId());
    resp.sendRedirect("/filter_war/sys/user.jsp");
```

```
}else {
       resp.sendRedirect("/filter_war/error-page/404.jsp");
   }
}
@Override
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws IOException {
   doGet(req, resp);
}
//logout servlet
@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
   Object username =
req.getSession().getAttribute(Const.USER_SESSION);
    //session中数据不为空则移除session中的数据并返回登录界面
   if(username≠null){
       // 移除session 中的数据
       req.getSession().removeAttribute(Const.USER_SESSION);
       resp.sendRedirect("/filter_war/servlet/login.jsp");
   }
    //
            else {
                 //session中数据为空则返回错误界面,使用过滤器则不需要
   //
   //
                 resp.sendRedirect("/filter_war/error-
page/404.jsp");
   //
}
@Override
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
   doGet(req, resp);
}
```

HttpSessionListener监听器

```
@Override
//session 创建触发此方法
public void sessionCreated(HttpSessionEvent se) {
    ServletContext session = se.getSession().getServletContext();
    Integer peopleNumber = (Integer)
session.getAttribute("peopleNumber");
    if(peopleNumber=null){
        peopleNumber = 1;
    }else{
        peopleNumber++;
    session.setAttribute("peopleNumber", peopleNumber);
}
@Override
//session销毁触发此方法
public void sessionDestroyed(HttpSessionEvent se) {
    ServletContext session = se.getSession().getServletContext();
    Integer peopleNumber = (Integer)
session.getAttribute("peopleNumber");
    if(peopleNumber=null){
        peopleNumber = 0;
   }else{
        peopleNumber --;
    session.setAttribute("peopleNumber", peopleNumber);
}
//login filter
@Override
```

```
public void init(FilterConfig filterConfig) throws
ServletException {
}
@Override
public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse
response, FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException
{
   HttpServletRequest req = (HttpServletRequest) request;
   HttpServletResponse resp = (HttpServletResponse) response;
   // 如果session 中数据为空,则过滤到404页面
   if(req.getSession().getAttribute(Const.USER_SESSION)=null){
       resp.sendRedirect("/filter_war/error-page/404.jsp");
   }
   chain.doFilter(request, response);
}
@Override
public void destroy() {
}
tener-class>com.wll.listener.ListenerTest
```

以下两种情况下就会发生会话销毁事件:

1. 手动销毁: 执行session.invalidate()方法时。

2. 自动销毁: 如果用户长时间没有访问服务器,超过了会话最大超时时间,服务器就会自动

销毁超时的session; session-config配置。