#### 1、环境的搭建

笔记本: ssm

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#### 1、创建一个maven工程

### 2、引入项目依赖的jar包

- spring
- springmvc

```
<!--引入项目依赖的jar包 SpringMVC, Spring-->
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
 <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
 <version>5.1.14.RELEASE
</dependency>
<!--Spring-Jdbc-->
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
 <artifactId>spring-jdbc</artifactId>
 <version>5.1.14.RELEASE
</dependency>
<!--Spring面向切面编程-->
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
 <artifactId>spring-aspects</artifactId>
 <version>5.1.14.RELEASE
</dependency>
```

### mybatis

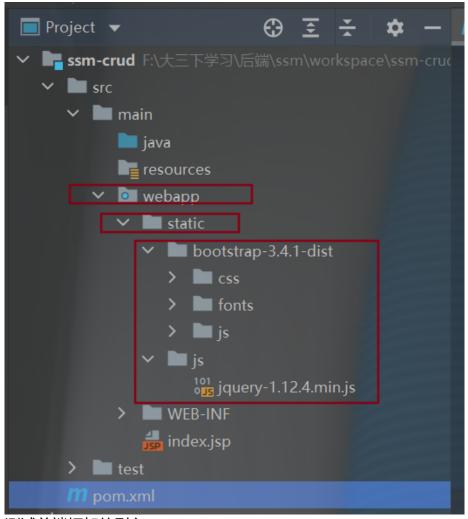
#### • 数据库连接池, 驱动包

```
<version>1.1.18</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>mysql</groupId>
<artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
<version>8.0.13</version>
</dependency>
```

### • 其他 (jstl, servlet-api, junit)

```
<!--Jstl servlet-api,junit-->
<dependency>
 <groupId>javax.servlet
 <artifactId>servlet-api</artifactId>
 <version>2.5</version>
 <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <groupId>jstl
 <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
 <version>1.2</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <groupId>junit
 <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
 <version>4.11</version>
 <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

# 3、引入bootstrap前端框架



### 测试前端框架的引入

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
<head>
    <title>首页</title>
    <%--引入jQuery--%>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="static/js/jquery-1.12.4.min.js">
</script>
    <%--引入样式--%>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="static/bootstrap-3.4.1-</pre>
dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
    <script src="static/bootstrap-3.4.1-dist/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
</head>
<body>
    <button class="btn bg-success">按钮</button>
</body>
</html>
```

#### 4、编写ssm整合的关键配置文件

- web.xml
  - 。 启动Spring容器,记得在类路径下resources目录下新建spring配置文件
  - SpringMVC前端控制器,记得在web-inf目录下创建SpringMVC配置文件,文件名为servlet名字+ "-servlet"
  - 。 字符集编码过滤器

### 。 支持rest风格的URL

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="3.0" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
  http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_3_0.xsd">
  <display-name>Archetype Created Web Application</display-name>
 <!--1、启动Spring的容器-->
 <context-param>
   <param-name>contextConfigLocation
   <param-value>classpath:applicationContext.xml</param-value>
 </context-param>
 <listener>
   tener-
class>org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener</listener-
class>
 </listener>
 <!--2、SpringMVC前端控制器,拦截所有请求-->
  <servlet>
   <!--如果这里没有配置多的信息,要在web-inf下面配置SpringMVC的配置文件,名字
必须为《下面的servlet-name+"-servlet"》-->
   <servlet-name>dispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
   <servlet-
class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet</servlet-class>
   <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
 </servlet>
 <servlet-mapping>
   <servlet-name>dispatcherServlet</servlet-name>
   <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
 </servlet-mapping>
 <!--3、解决字符集编码问题,字符编码过滤器(这个过滤器一定要在其他过滤器之前)-->
 <filter>
   <filter-name>CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-name>
   <filter-
class>org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter</filter-
class>
   <init-param>
     <param-name>encoding</param-name>
     <param-value>utf-8</param-value>
   </init-param>
   <init-param>
     <param-name>forceRequestEncoding</param-name>
     <param-value>true</param-value>
   </init-param>
   <init-param>
     <param-name>forceResponseEncoding</param-name>
     <param-value>true</param-value>
   </init-param>
 </filter>
  <filter-mapping>
```

### • spring配置文件 (applicationContext.xml)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
      xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
      xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd">
        <!--扫描组件,除了控制层-->
        <context:component-scan base-package="com.study">
                <context:exclude-filter type="annotation"</pre>
expression="org.springframework.stereotype.Controller"/>
        </context:component-scan>
        <!--Spring配置文件,这里主要配置和业务逻辑相关的-->
        <!--数据源、事务控制-->
        <!--引入外部配置文件-->
        <context:property-placeholder</pre>
location="classpath:dbConfig.properties"/>
        <bean id="dataSource"</pre>
class="com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource">
                cproperty name="driverClassName"
value="${jdbc.driverClassName}"/>
                cproperty name="url" value="${jdbc.url}"/>
                cproperty name="username" value="${jdbc.username}"/>
                cproperty name="password" value="${jdbc.password}"/>
        </bean>
```

```
<!--配置和mybatis的整合-->
       <bean id="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
               <!--指定mybatis全局配置文件的路径-->
               cproperty name="configLocation" value="classpath:mybatis-
config.xml"/>
               cproperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
               <!--指定mybatis mapper文件的位置-->
               cproperty name="mapperLocations"
value="classpath:mapper/*.xml"/>
       </bean>
       <!--配置扫描器,将mybatis接口的实现加入到IOC容器中-->
       <bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">
               <!--扫描所有的dao接口的实现。加入到IOC容器中-->
               cproperty name="basePackage" value="com.study.dao"/>
       </bean>
       <!--事务控制的配置-->
       <bean id="transactionManager"</pre>
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
               <!--控制住数据源-->
               cproperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
       </bean>
       <!--开启基于注解的事务,使用xml配置形式的事务(必要主要都是使用配置式)--
       <aop:config>
               <!--切入点表达式: 哪些方法要切入事务-->
               <aop:pointcut id="txPoint" expression="execution(*)</pre>
com.study.service..*.*(..))"/>
               <!--配置事务增强-->
               <aop:advisor advice-ref="txAdvice" pointcut-</pre>
ref="txPoint"/>
       </aop:config>
       <!--配置事务增强。事务如何初入-->
       <tx:advice id="txAdvice" transaction-manager="transactionManager">
               <tx:attributes>
                      <!--所有方法都是事务方法-->
                      <tx:method name="*"/>
                      <!--get开头的所有方法 -->
                      <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true"/>
               </tx:attributes>
       </tx:advice>
</beans>
```

### 。 要在resource目录下新建数据库配置文件

```
jdbc.driverClassName=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
jdbc.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ssm_crud?
serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai&&rewriteBatchedStatements=true
jdbc.username=root
```

### springmvc (dispatcherServlet-servlet.xml)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
      xmlns:mvc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"
      xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
https://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd">
   <!--SpringMVC配置文件,包含网站跳转逻辑,配置-->
   <!--默认扫描所有的业务逻辑组件,记得将默认扫描关掉-->
   <context:component-scan base-package="com.study" use-default-</pre>
filters="false">
       <!-- 只扫描控制器-->
       <context:include-filter type="annotation"</pre>
expression="org.springframework.stereotype.Controller"/>
   </context:component-scan>
   <!--配置视图解析器,方便页面返回-->
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
       cproperty name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/"/>
       roperty name="suffix" value=".jsp"/>
   </bean>
   <!--两个标准配置-->
   <!--将SpringMVC不能处理的请求交给Tomcat-->
   <mvc:default-servlet-handler/>
   <!--能支持SpringMVC更高级的一些功能, JSR303的校验, 快捷的ajax。。映射动态
请求-->
   <mvc:annotation-driven/>
</beans>
```

#### mybatis

o XML 配置文件 <a href="https://mybatis.org/mybatis-3/zh/getting-started.html">https://mybatis.org/mybatis-3/zh/getting-started.html</a>

```
<!-- <classPathEntry location="/Program
Files/IBM/SQLLIB/java/db2java.zip" />-->
   <context id="DB2Tables" targetRuntime="MyBatis3">
       <!--将注释删除-->
       <commentGenerator>
          cproperty name="suppressAllComments" value="true" />
       </commentGenerator>
       <!--配置数据库连接-->
       <jdbcConnection driverClass="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver"</pre>
                     connectionURL="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ssm crud?
serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai"
                     userId="root"
                     password="123456">
       </jdbcConnection>
       <javaTypeResolver >
          cproperty name="forceBigDecimals" value="false" />
       </javaTypeResolver>
       <!--指定Javabean生成的位置-->
       <javaModelGenerator targetPackage="com.study.bean"</pre>
targetProject="src/main/java">
          cproperty name="enableSubPackages" value="true" />
          cproperty name="trimStrings" value="true" />
       </javaModelGenerator>
       <!--指定sql映射文件生成的位置-->
       <sqlMapGenerator
targetPackage="mapper" targetProject="src/main/resources">
          cproperty name="enableSubPackages" value="true" />
       </sqlMapGenerator>
       <!--指定dao接口生成的位置,mapper接口-->
       <javaClientGenerator type="XMLMAPPER"</pre>
targetPackage="com.study.dao" targetProject="src/main/java">
          cproperty name="enableSubPackages" value="true" />
       </javaClientGenerator>
       <!--table 指定每个表的生产策略-->
       </context>
</generatorConfiguration>
```

- 。 创建数据表
- 。 使用mybatis的逆向工程生成对应的bean以 及mapper

- 导入mybatis generator依 赖 <a href="https://mybatis.org/generator/quickstart.html">https://mybatis.org/generator/quickstart.html</a>
- 工程目录下新建一个mbg.xml配置文件 文件可参考示例: https://mybatis.org/generator/configreference/xmlconfig.html
- 在测试类生 成 <a href="https://mybatis.org/generator/running/runningWithJava.html">https://mybatis.org/generator/running/runningWithJava.html</a>
- 生成注释太多,可以在配置文件中添加配 置 https://mybatis.org/generator/configreference/commentGenerator.html

# **Example**

This element specifies that we do not want the timestamp added to any generated comment:

### **Supported Properties**

This table lists the properties of the default comment generator that can be specified with the property> child element:

```
Property Values

suppressAllComments

This property is used to specify whether MBG will include any coments in the generated code. The property supports these values:

false

This is the default value

When the property is false or unspecified, all generated elelments will include comments indicating that the element is a generate true

When the property is true, no comments will be added to any generated element.

Warning: if you set this value to true, then all code merging will be disabled.

If you disable all comments, you might find the UnmergeableXmlMappersPlugin useful. It will cause the generator to respect the overwing XML files.
```

#### 逆向工程以后自己新增的方法:

```
<!--要查询部门字段的sql-->
<sql id="withDept_Column_List">
   e.emp_id, e.emp_name, e.gender, e.email, e.d_id,d.dept_id,d.dept_name
</sql>
<!--
 /*查询员工对象,并且将对应的部门对象查出来*/
 List<Employee> selectByExampleWithDept(EmployeeExample example);
 /*根据主键查询员工对象,同时将部门对象查询出来*/
 Employee selectByPrimaryKeyWithDept(Integer empId);
-->
<!--查询员工带部门信息-->
<select id="selectByExampleWithDept" resultMap="withDeptResultMap">
 select
 <if test="distinct">
   distinct
 </if>
```

```
<include refid="withDept Column List" />
  from tb_emp e
  LEFT JOIN tb dept d
  on e.d id = d.dept id
  <if test=" parameter != null">
    <include refid="Example_Where_Clause" />
  </if>
  <if test="orderByClause != null">
    order by ${orderByClause}
  </if>
</select>
<select id="selectByPrimaryKeyWithDept" resultMap="withDeptResultMap">
  <include refid="withDept Column List"/>
 from tb emp e
 LEFT JOIN tb dept d
  on e.d_id = d.dept_id
  where emp_id = #{empId,jdbcType=INTEGER}
</select>
```

### 5、测试mapper

## 在测试类中,要实现批量插入,所以要在spring配置文件中加入配置

```
applicationContext.xml
<!--配置一个可以实现批量插入的sqlSession-->
<bean class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate" id="sqlSession">
        <constructor-arg name="sqlSessionFactory"</pre>
ref="sqlSessionFactory"/>
        <!--批量插入-->
        <constructor-arg name="executorType" value="BATCH"/>
</bean>
// 测试类MapperTest
import com.study.bean.Employee;
import com.study.dao.DepartmentMapper;
import com.study.dao.EmployeeMapper;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.SqlSession;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.test.context.Configuration;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4ClassRunner;
import java.util.UUID;
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration(locations = {"classpath:applicationContext.xml"})
public class MapperTest {
   @Autowired
    DepartmentMapper departmentMapper;
    @Autowired
    EmployeeMapper employeeMapper;
```

```
/*注入批量插入的sqlSession*/
   @Autowired
   SqlSession sqlSession;
   @Test
   public void testCRUD(){
         System.out.println("departmentMapper = " + departmentMapper);
//
       /*插入几个部门*/
//
         Department department1 = new Department(null, "开发部");
         Department department2 = new Department(null, "测试部");
//
         departmentMapper.insertSelective(department1);
//
//
         departmentMapper.insertSelective(department2);
       /*测试插入员工*/
         Employee employee = new Employee(null, "胡涛", "男",
//
"2223@qq.com", 1);
         employeeMapper.insertSelective(employee);
//
       /*批量插入员工,如果不导入这个批量插入的sqlSession,使用上面的插入,会要
很长时*/
       EmployeeMapper mapper =
sqlSession.getMapper(EmployeeMapper.class);
       for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
           String uid = UUID.randomUUID().toString().substring(0, 5) + i;
           mapper.insertSelective(new Employee(null, uid, "男",
uid+"@qq.com", 1));
       System.out.println("插入完成");
   }
}
```