

Session

- SpringMVC 部署
- @Controller
- 各種常用 @ 設定
- 參數資料封裝
- 對原生 API 的支援

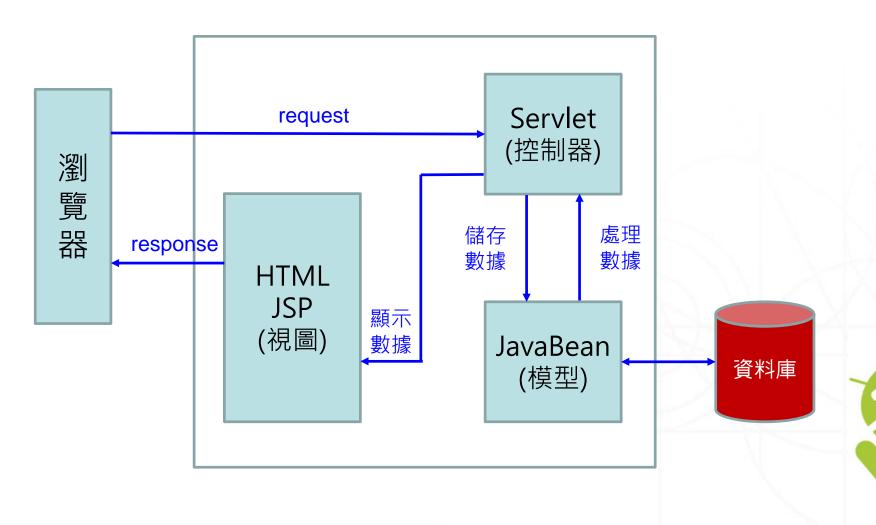


Spring MVC



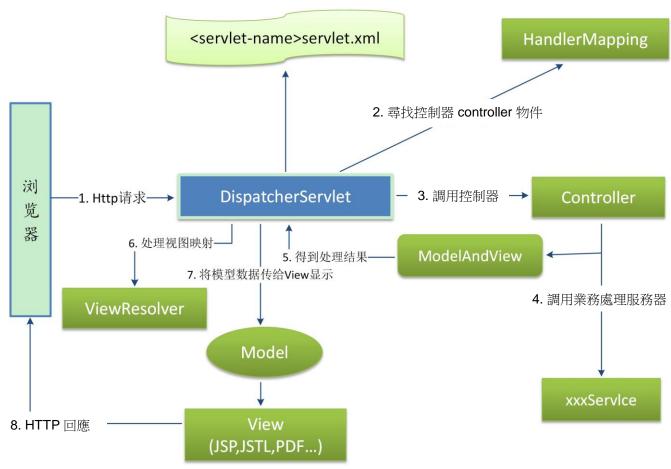
- Spring MVC
 - 全Web MVC架構中,使用者並不直接連接至所需的資源,而必須先連接至前端控制器(Front controller),由前端控制器判斷使用者的請求要分派(Dispatch)給哪一個控制物件(Controller)來處理請求,藉此執行到控制使用者可請求的資源之目的。

JSP 中的 MVC 模式



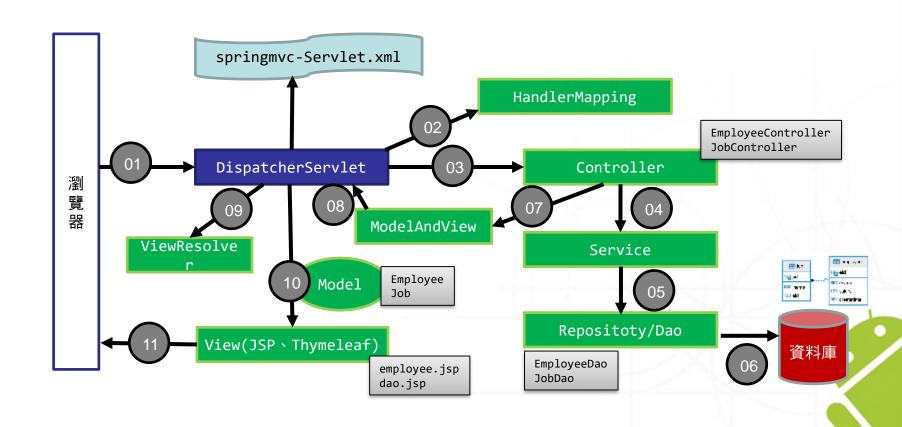
Spring MVC







系統流程圖



SpringMVC 官方文檔

 https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs /current/spring-frameworkreference/web.html

Spring pom.xml 配置

Spring pom.xml 配置



https://github.com/vincenttuan/SpringMVCExpert2022/blob/main/pom.xml

</ dependencies >

配置檔



Web Pages

- ► META-INF
- ▼ WEB-INF
 - 🕨 📄 jsp
 - springmvc-servlet.xml
 - 🗒 web.xml



SpringMVC 部署

/WEB-INF/springmvc-servlet.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans ...>
  <mvc:annotation-driven />
```

</beans>

https://github.com/vincenttuan/SpringMVCExpert2022/blob/main/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/springmvc-servlet.xml

SpringMVC 部署

/WEB-INF/web.xml

https://github.com/vincenttuan/SpringMVCExpert2022/blob/main/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml

@Controller

- 配置
 - ◎ 建立 controller package
 - spring.mvc
 - Spring Elements
 - JAX-WS Web Services
 - ► Marian Property ► Inches Property ► Inches Inches
 - ▼ 2 src/main/java
 - spring.mvc.session08.controller
 - HelloController.java



取得字串資料

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping(value = "/hello")
public class HelloController {
   // Base 路徑:http://localhost:8080/spring.mvc/mvc
   * 1. 取得字串資料
   * 子路徑:/hello/welcome
   * 完整路徑 = Base 路徑 + 子路徑
   */
   @RequestMapping(value = "/welcome")
   @ResponseBody
   public String welcome() {
       return "Welcome String MVC !";
```

帶入參數

帶入參數並計算 Lab 練習

```
/*
* 3. 帶入參數並計算 (Lab 練習)
* 子路徑:/hello/bmi?h=170.0&w=60.0
*/
// 請設計方法 <u>api</u>, 結果會得到 <u>bmi</u> = 20.76
```

路徑參數 @PathVariable

```
/*
* 4. 路徑參數並計算 @PathVariable
* 子路徑:/hello/exam/75 => 結果 75 pass
* 子路徑:/hello/exam/45 => 結果 45 fail
*/
@RequestMapping(value = "/exam/{score}")
@ResponseBody
public String examScore(@PathVariable("score") Integer score) {
    return String.format("%d %s", score, (score>=60)?"pass":"fail");
}
```

@RequestParam + @PathVariable

```
/*
* 5. @RequestParam + @PathVariable (Lab 練習)
* 子路徑:/calc/add?x=30&y=20 -> Result:50
* 子路徑:/calc/sub?x=30&y=20 -> Result:10
* 子路徑:/calc/sub?y=20 -> Result:-20
                   -> Result:0
* 子路徑:/calc/add
*/
// 請設計方法 api
@RequestMapping(value = "/calc/{exp}")
@ResponseBody
public String calcExp(@PathVariable("exp") String exp,
 @RequestParam(value = "x", required=false, defaultValue = "0") Integer x,
 @RequestParam(value = "y", required=false, defaultValue = "0") Integer y) {
   int result = 0:
   switch (exp) {
       case "add":
           result = x + y;
           break;
       case "sub":
           result = x - y;
           break:
       default:
           return "exp value error";
   return String.format("Result: %d", result);
```

* 任意多字 ? 任意一字

```
/*
* 6. @PathVariable (萬用字元: * 任意多字、? 任意一字)
* 子路徑: /any/aabbcc/java8
* 子路徑: /any/abcdefghijk/java7
* 子路徑: /any/a/java6
*/
@RequestMapping(value = "/any/*/java?")
@ResponseBody
public String any() {
    return "Any";
}
```

多筆參數

```
* 7. 多筆參數資料
* 子路徑:/age?age=18&age=19&age=20
* 並計算總和與平均
*/
@RequestMapping("/age")
@ResponseBody
public String age(@RequestParam("age") List<Integer> ageList) {
   // int 統計物件
   IntSummaryStatistics stat = ageList.stream()
                                      .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
                                      .summaryStatistics();
   long sum = stat.getSum(); // 總和
   double avg = stat.getAverage(); // 平均
   return String.format("%s sum: %d avg: %.1f", ageList, sum, avg);
```

多筆參數 Lab 練習

```
/*
    * 8. 得到多筆 score 資料 (Lab 練習)
    * 網址輸入:/max?score=80&score=100&score=50
    * 結果得到: max score = 100
    * 網址輸入:/min?score=80&score=100&score=50
    * 結果得到:min score = 80
    */
```

Map 參數

```
/*
* Map 參數
* 子路徑:/person?name=John&score=100&age=18&pass=true
* 子路徑:/person?name=Mary&score=90&age=20&level=2
* 常與於 form 表單傳來的參數
* */
@RequestMapping("/person")
@ResponseBody
public String getPerson(@RequestParam Map<String, String> person) {
    return person.toString();
}
```

pojo(entity) 參數自動匹配

```
public class User {
  private String name;
  private Integer age;
  // getter \ setter \ toString()
}
```

```
/*
 * pojo(entity) 參數匹配
 * 子路徑:/user?name=John&age=18
 * */
@RequestMapping("/user")
@ResponseBody
public String getUser(User user) { // 參數會自動匹配 return user.toString();
}
```

SpringMVC 部署

/WEB-INF/jsp/hello.jsp

傳統配置 Controller

在 springmvc-servlet.xml 加入

<bean name="/test" class="com.web.ssh.HelloController" />

新版標註 @Controller 配置

●配置

</beans>

springmvc-servlet.xml

@Controller

public String hello2() {

return "hello"; // 指向 /WEB-INF/jsp/hello.jsp

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/demo")
public class DemoController {
  @RequestMapping("/hello1")
  public ModelAndView hello1() {
    ModelAndView mv = new ModelAndView("hello")
    return mv;
                                        @Controller
                                        @RequestMapping("/demo")
                                        public class DemoController {
                                          @RequestMapping("/hello3")
                                          @ResponseBody
                                          public String hello3() {
                                            return "hello"; // 直接印出字串
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/demo")
public class DemoController {
  @RequestMapping("/hello2")
```

各種常用@設定

- @RequestMapping
 - value
 - /get
 - '/get/{id}
 - ·可透過 @PathVariable 取得 id 值
 - method
 - {RequestMethod.GET, RequestMethod.POST}

各種常用@設定

- @RequestParam
 - value \ defaultValue \ required \ params
- @CookieValue
 - ex:@CookieValue("JSESSIONID")
- @RequestHeader
 - ex:@RequestHeader(value="User-Agent")

各種常用 @ 設定

- @CookieValue
 - ex:@CookieValue("JSESSIONID")
- @RequestHeader
 - ex:@RequestHeader(value="User-Agent")



對原生 API 的支援

- HttpServletRequest
- HttpServletResponse
- HttpSession
- Reader \ Writer
- InputStream \ OutputStream

