# spring MVC - 基礎篇 段維瀚 老師

#### Session

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



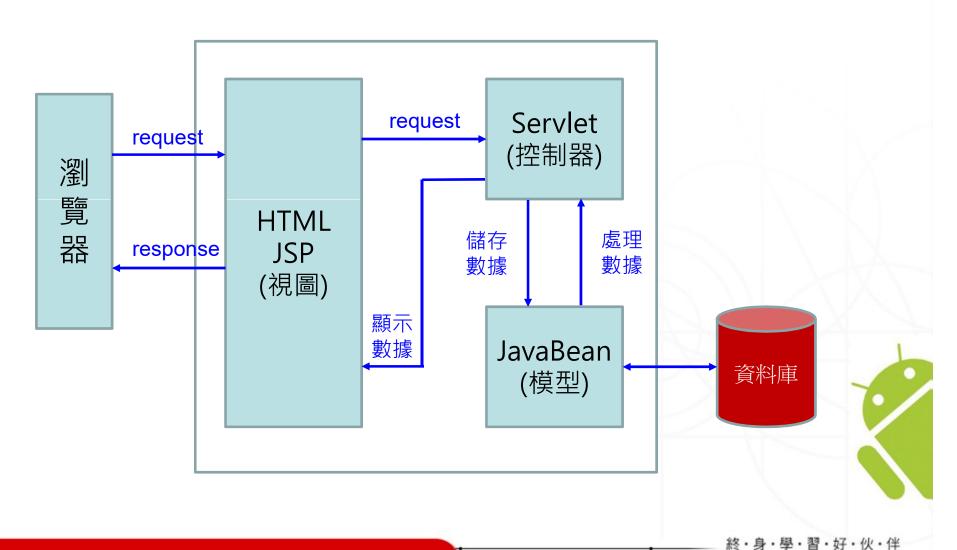




#### Spring MVC

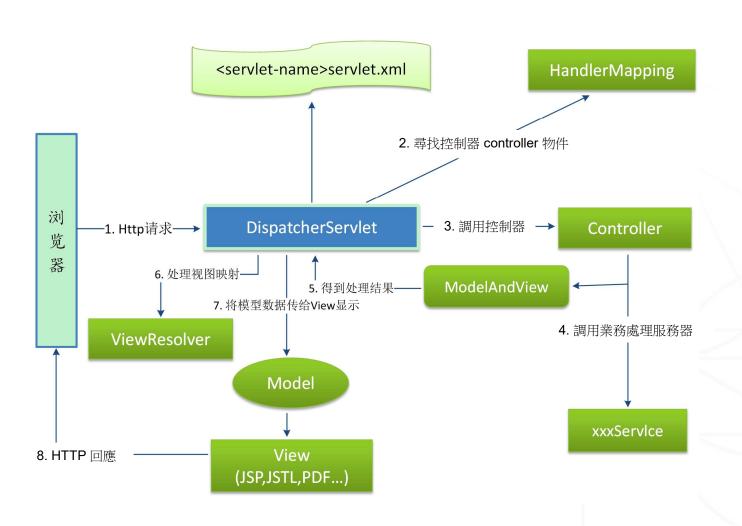
• 在Web MVC架構中,使用者並不直接連接至所需的資源,而必須先連接至前端控制器(Front controller),由前端控制器判斷使用者的請求要分派(Dispatch)給哪一個控制物件(Controller)來處理請求,藉此執行到控制使用者可請求的資源之目的。

# JSP 中的 MVC 模式

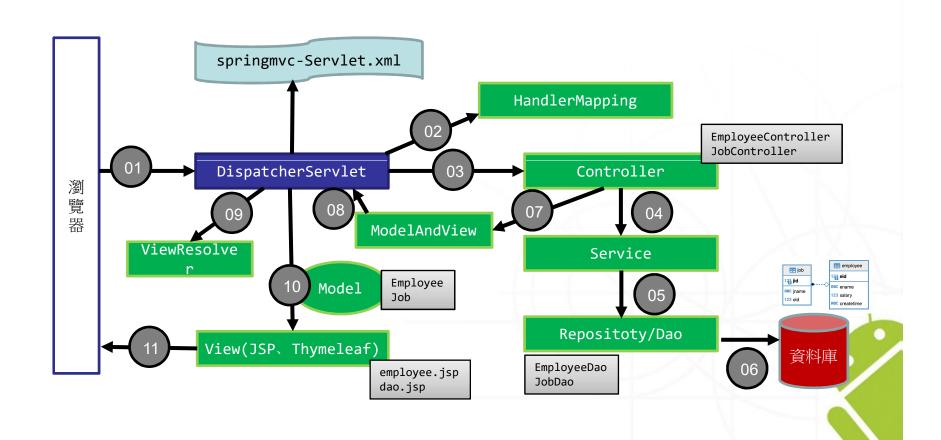


# Spring MVC





## 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

```
<properties>
    <endorsed.dir>${project.build.directory}/endorsed</endorsed.dir>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <spring.version>4.3.29.RELEASE</spring.version>
</properties>
```

## Spring pom.xml 配置

更多 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

      - ▶ JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
      - - - ► J 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 !";
```

## 帶人參數

## 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:/<u>calc</u>/sub?y=20 -> Result:-20
* 子路徑:/calc/add -> 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
  - springmvc-servlet.xml

#### @Controller

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")
  public String 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

