

## 3.9日作业

作业1:加上datatype

```
var stu = {"id": 11, "name": "张三丰", "age": 50, "score": 88.8};
$.ajax({
  type: "post",
  url: "ajax",
  dataType: "json",
  data: JSON.stringify(stu),
  success: function (msg) {
    // 传回的是json格式的字符串
    // alert(msg);
    // var mess = eval("(" + msg + ")");
    // alert(mess.name);
    // 先将字符串转换成json对象再调用
    // var j= JSON.parse(msg);
    $("#h1").text(msg.name);
  }
});
```

结果: **张三丰** 表明当加上dataType:"json"之后,可以直接对msg进行调用即可

作业2:

### 2.1 如何处理ArrayList<>集合

servlet代码:

```
//
    Stu stu = (Stu) JsonUtil.getObject4JsonString(str, Stu.class);
    System.out.println(stu.toString());
    Stu stu1=new Stu();
    stu1.setName("李白");
    stu1.setId(12);
    stu1.setAge(18);
    stu1.setScore(22.22f);
    ArrayList<Stu> list=new ArrayList<>();
    list.add(stu);
    list.add(stu1);
    // 首先将list集合转换成json字符串
    JSONArray jsonArray = JSONArray.fromObject(list);
    System.out.println(jsonArray.toString());
    resp.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
    resp.setContentType("text/html");
    resp.getWriter().write(jsonArray.toString());
```

Output:

```
{ "id": 11, "name": "张三丰", "age": 50, "score": 88.8 }
[{"age": 50, "id": 11, "name": "张三丰", "score": 88.8}, {"age": 18, "id": 12, "name": "李白", "score": 22.22}]
```

前端js代码:

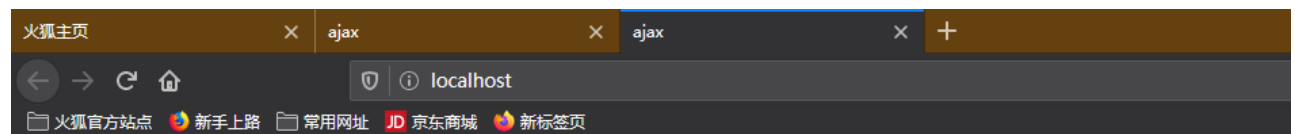
```

$.ajax({
    type: "post",
    url: "ajax",
    dataType: "json",
    data: JSON.stringify(stu),
    success: function (msg) {
        // 传回的是json格式的字符串
        // alert(msg);
        // var mess = eval("(" + msg + ")");
        // alert(mess.name);
        // 先将字符串转换成json对象再调用
        // var j= JSON.parse(msg);

        for (var i = 0; i < msg.length ; i++) {
            alert(msg[0].name+"\t"+msg[1].name);
            var te=msg[0].name+"\t"+msg[1].name;
        }
        $("#h1").text(te);
    }
});

```

结果:



张三丰 李白

## 2.2 如何处理HashMap<>集合

servlet代码:

```

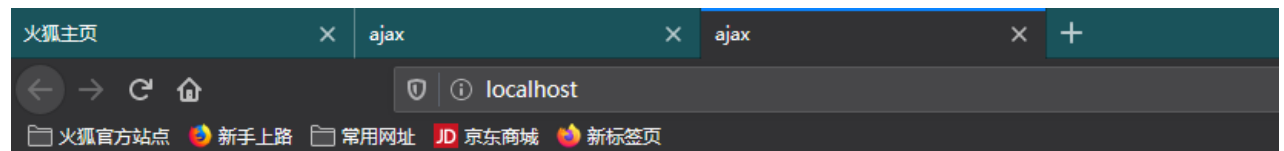
HashMap<String,Stu> map=new HashMap<>();
map.put("stu",stu);
map.put("stu1",stu1);
// 将map集合转换成json字符串
JSONObject jsonObject = JSONObject.fromObject(map);
System.out.println(jsonObject.toString());
resp.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
resp.setContentType("text/html");
resp.getWriter().write(jsonObject.toString());
}

```

前端js代码:

```
}];  
var stu = {"id": 11, "name": "张三丰", "age": 50, "score": 88.8};  
$.ajax({  
  type: "post",  
  url: "ajax",  
  dataType: "json",  
  data: JSON.stringify(stu),  
  success: function (msg) {  
    var stu= msg.stu;  
    var stu1=msg.stu1;  
    $("#h1").text(stu.name+"\t"+stu1.name);  
  }  
});
```

结果:



张三丰 李白

## 预习

### 1.二级联动

1.1 就是两个下拉列表框.就拿你在网上注册的时候要填个人地址,我假设它有两个下拉列表(其实还可以有更多)第一个下拉列表中让你选择的省,而另一个下拉列表让你选择的是城市,当你在省的下拉列表中的选择发生改变的时候,城市的下拉列表也应当跟着你所选择的省名称而发生改变.这样就产生了一种联动的较果.也就是简单的二级联动..