Java第三阶段\_day01\_LayUI答案

1. 有User类，有name、password、id等属性，使用LayUI将User集合中数据展示在界面中，要求使用LayUI的数据表格。

@WebServlet("/TableDataServlet")

public class TableDataServlet extends HttpServlet {

@Override

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp)

throws ServletException, IOException {

// 获取前端传递过来的当前页参数，page表示第几页，limit表示每页多少条数据

String strPageNum = req.getParameter("page");

// 将页号转换成int类型

int pageNum = Integer.parseInt(strPageNum);

// 根据页号查询相关数据

JSONObject data = initJsonData(pageNum);

// 设置返回类型为text/json

resp.setContentType("text/json;charset=utf-8");

// 将组装好的json数据通过流写回到前端

resp.getOutputStream().write(data.toString().getBytes());

}

public JSONObject initJsonData(int pageNum){

// 数组：用来装User数组

JSONArray array = new JSONArray();

// 假设每页显示10条数据

int pageSize = 10 ;

// 通过循环组装需要返回当页的10条数据

for(int i=(pageNum-1)\*pageSize+1;i<=pageNum\*pageSize;i++){

User user = new User();

user.setName("seven\_name\_"+i);

user.setPassword("seven\_pwd\_"+i);

user.setId(i);

array.add(user);

}

// 创建外层json数组

JSONObject data = new JSONObject();

data.put("code", 0);

data.put("msg", "");

// 返回总数据条数是100

data.put("count", 100);

data.put("data", array);

return data ;

}

}

public class User {

private String name = "" ;

private String password = "" ;

private Integer id = 0 ;

public Integer getId() {

return id;

}

public void setId(Integer id) {

this.id = id;

}

public String getName() {

return name;

}

public void setName(String name) {

this.name = name;

}

public String getPassword() {

return password;

}

public void setPassword(String password) {

this.password = password;

}

}

<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=utf-8"

pageEncoding="utf-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>table模块快速使用</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="js/layui/css/layui.css" media="all">

</head>

<body>

<table id="table\_test" lay-filter="table\_test"></table>

<script src="js/layui/layui.js"></script>

<script>

layui.use('table', function(){

var table = layui.table;

table.render({

elem: '#table\_test'

,url: 'TableDataServlet' //数据接口

,width:1000

,page: true //开启分页，开起这个参数后默认传递limit=10跟page

,cols: [[ //表头，里面的name必须保证返回的json数组的bean的属性名为name，titile为页面表头显示的字段名

{field: 'name', title: '姓名', width: '30%'}

,{field: 'password', title: '密码', width:'30%'}

,{fixed: 'right',title : '操作',align:'center', width : '40%',toolbar: '#del'}

]]

});

table.on('tool(table\_test)', function(obj){

var data = obj.data; //获得当前行数据

var layEvent = obj.event; //获得 lay-event 对应的值 ,51行定义的

var userId = data.id;// 表单中的id字段

if (layEvent === 'del\_event'){

layer.confirm('真的删除行么', function(index){

alert("你要删除的用户Id是"+userId+",请传给后台servlet删除");

// userId要删除的userId传给servlet

//UserServlet接收参数userID后刷新。由于数据我是每次模拟的，UserServlet不存在，请自己补充完成

$.post("UserServlet",{userId:userId},function(info){

if(info.flag){

layer.msg('删除成功',{icon: 1});

layui.table.reload("table\_test");

}else{

error(info.errorMsg);

}

});

})

}

});

});

</script>

<script id="del">

<a lay-event="del\_event" href="javascript:;" ><i class="layui-icon">&#xe640;</i></a>

</script>

</body>

</html>

1. 使用LayUI完成产品上传功能。

// 文件上传不可少的注解

@MultipartConfig

@WebServlet("/ProServlet")

public class ProServlet extends HttpServlet {

// 上传的图片存放的路径

private static String path = "D:\\";

@Override

protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp)

throws ServletException, IOException {

// 设置字符编码

req.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");

// 获取提交的商品名称跟商品价格

String proName = req.getParameter("proName");

String proPrice = req.getParameter("proPrice");

System.out.println(proName);

System.out.println(proPrice);

// 获取提交的文件名，写到path路径中

Collection<Part> parts = req.getParts();

for (Part part : parts) {

String header = part.getHeader("content-disposition");

String fileName = part.getSubmittedFileName();

part.write(path +fileName);

}

}

}

<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"

pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>Insert title here</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="layui/css/layui.css" media="all">

</head>

<body>

<br/><br/>

<form id="form" class="layui-form">

<div class="layui-form-item">

<div class="layui-inline">

<label class="layui-form-label">商品名称</label>

<div class="layui-input-inline">

<input type="text" id="proName" name="proName" class="layui-input" >

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="layui-form-item">

<div class="layui-inline">

<label class="layui-form-label">商品价格</label>

<div class="layui-input-inline">

<input type="text" id="price" name="proPrice" class="layui-input" >

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="layui-form-item">

<div class="layui-inline">

<label class="layui-form-label">商品图片</label>

<div class="layui-input-inline">

<input type="file" id="proImage" name="productImage" >

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="layui-form-item">

<div class="layui-input-block">

<button class="layui-btn" lay-submit lay-filter="formDemo">提交</button>

<input type="reset" class="layui-btn" value="重置">

</div>

</div>

</form>

</body>

<script src="layui/layui.js"></script>

<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.1.1.min.js"></script>

<script>

layui.use(['form'], function(){

var form = layui.form;

//监听提交

form.on('submit(formDemo)', function(data){

// 将表单的内容直接通过jquer异步提交给后台

var form = document.querySelector("#form");

$.ajax({

url: 'ProServlet',

type:'POST',

data: new FormData(form),

processData: false,

contentType: false,

success: function(info){

// 提交成功后的回调

alert("提交成功！");

}

});

return false;

});

});

</script>

</html>