实例 7-2　利用 JDBC 查询宠物信息

源程序：Pet.java 文件

```java
public class Pet {
    private int id;
    private int category_id;
    private String title;
    private String tag;
    private String photo;
    private double price;
    private int stock;
    private String descs;
    public Pet() { }
    public int getId() { return id;}
    public void setId(int id) {this.id = id;}
    public int getCategory_id() {return category_id;}
    public void setCategory_id(int category_id)    {this.category_id = category_id;}
    public String getTitle() {return title;}
    public void setTitle(String title) {this.title = title;}
    public String getTag() {return tag;}
    public void setTag(String tag) {this.tag = tag;}
    public String getPhoto() {return photo;}
    public void setPhoto(String photo) {this.photo = photo;}
    public double getPrice() {return price;}
    public void setPrice(double price) {this.price = price;}
    public int getStock() {return stock;}
    public void setStock(int stock) {this.stock = stock;}
    public String getDescs() {return descs;}
    public void setDescs(String descs) {this.descs = descs;}
}
```

源程序：GetPetServlet.java 文件

```java
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.*;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
@WebServlet("/GetPetServlet")
public class GetPetServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
```

```java
//读取参数 category_id
String category_id = request.getParameter("category_id");
Connection conn = null;
PreparedStatement stmt = null;
ResultSet rs = null;
ArrayList<Pet> petList = null;
//1. 加载并注册数据库驱动
try {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
} catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
try {
    //2．获取数据库连接
    conn= DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/petstore","root","root");
    //3．创建 Statement 对象，准备 SQL 语句
    stmt = conn.prepareStatement("select * from pets    where category_id = ?");
    //设置 sql 语句中第 1 个 ？ 所在位置的参数值
    stmt.setString(1,category_id);
    //4．使用 PreparedStatement 对象执行 SQL 语句
    rs = stmt.executeQuery();
    //5．处理 ResultSet 结果集
    //    将结果数据封装为 Pet 对象，加入到
    ArrayList<Pet> petList = new ArrayList<Pet>();
    while(rs.next()){
        Pet pet = new Pet();
        pet.setId(rs.getInt("id"));
        pet.setTitle(rs.getString("title"));
        pet.setTag(rs.getString("tag"));
        pet.setPhoto(rs.getString("photo"));
        pet.setPrice(rs.getDouble("price"));
        pet.setStock(rs.getInt("stock"));
        pet.setDescs(rs.getString("descs"));
        petList.add(pet);
    }
    //6．关闭连接，释放资源
    rs.close();
    stmt.close();
    conn.close();
} catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}

HttpSession session = request.getSession();
```

```java
        //宠物对象列表写入 Session 域, JSP 页面通过 EL 表达式读取并展示
        session.setAttribute("petList", petList);
        response.sendRedirect(request.getContextPath()+ "/petList.jsp");
    }
}
```

源程序: petList.jsp 文件

```jsp
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>利用 JDBC 查询宠物信息</title>
</head>
<body>
<h3>宠物列表</h3>
<table>
<tr>
        <th>编号</th><th>名称</th><th>价格</th>
</tr>
<c:forEach var="pet" items="${petList}" >
<tr>
    <td>${pet.id}</td><td>${pet.name}</td><td>${pet.price}</td>
</tr>
</c:forEach>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```