阶段测试

1. 主要是增加了三个类,其中ServletInitializer继承自

AbstractAnnotationConfigDispatcherServletInitializer,并且引用RootConfig、WebConfig来进行配置

```
//这个类作用相当于DispatcherServlet
public class ServletInitializer extends AbstractAnnotationConfigDispatcherServletInitializer {
    @Override
    protected Class<?>[] getRootConfigClasses() { return new Class<?>[]{RootConfig.class}; }

    @Override
    protected Class<?>[] getServletConfigClasses() { return new Class<?>[]{WebConfig.class}; //指定Web配置类 }

    @Override
    protected String[] getServletMappings() {//将 DispatcherServlet 映射到 "/" 路径
        return new String[]{"/"};
}
```

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebMvc
// 启动组件扫描
@ComponentScan("com.example.web")
public class WebConfig extends WebMvcConfigurerAdapter {
   //配置JSP视图解析器
   @Bean
   public ViewResolver viewResolver(){
       InternalResourceViewResolver resolver=new InternalResourceViewResolver();
       resolver.setViewClass(JstlView.class);
       resolver.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/jsp/");
       resolver.setSuffix(".jsp");
       resolver.setExposeContextBeansAsAttributes(true);
       return resolver;
   // 配置静态资源的处理
   @Override
   public void configureDefaultServletHandling(DefaultServletHandlerConfigurer configurer) {
       configurer.enable();
```

2. 在LoginInfo里面添加valid所需注解(需要添加依赖),在LoginController控制层中优化 loginCheck方法,并添加@Valid(Validated好像也行)

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/loginCheck.html",method = POST)
public ModelAndView loginCheck(HttpServletRequest request, @Valid LoginInfo loginInfo, BindingResult errors) {
```

@Valid是使用hibernate validation的时候使用

@Validated 是Spring提供的注解,是@Valid的封装

3. (第三问、第四问耦合比较大,一起做)导入依赖

```
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.data
   <artifactId>spring-data-jpa</artifactId>
   <version>1.3.2.RELEASE
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.hibernate
   <artifactId>hibernate-validator</artifactId>
   <version>5.0.1.Final
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.hibernate
   <artifactId>hibernate-entitymanager</artifactId>
   <version>4.0.1.Final
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>com.h2database
   <artifactId>h2</artifactId>
   <version>1.4.182
</dependency>
```

修改Dao层,增加Custom和Impl

修改domain中的Bean对象,添加注释

修改applicationContext.xml(注意细节)

```
<!-- 扫描类包,将标注Spring注解的类自动转化Bean,同时完成Bean的注入 -->
<jpa:repositories base-package="com.example.dao" />
<context:component-scan base-package="com.example.dao"/>
<context:component-scan base-package="com.example.service"/>
<!-- 配置数据源 -->
<jdbc:embedded-database id="dataSourceH2" type="H2">
    <jdbc:script location="classpath:com/example/dao/h2schema.sql"/>
</jdbc:embedded-database>
<bean id="emf" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean"</pre>
     p:dataSource-ref="dataSourceH2"
     p:persistenceUnitName="com.example"
     p:jpaVendorAdapter-ref="jpaVendorAdapter"
     p:packagesToScan="com.example.domain" />
<bean id="jpaVendorAdapter" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.vendor.HibernateJpaVendorAdapter">
   cproperty name="database" value="H2" />
   cproperty name="showSql" value="true" />
   roperty name="generateDdl" value="false" />
   <property name="databasePlatform" value="org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect" />
</bean>
<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.JpaTransactionManager"</pre>
     p:entityManagerFactory-ref="emf" />
<!-- 通过AOP配置提供事务增强, 让service包下所有Bean的所有方法拥有事务 -->
<aop:config proxy-target-class="false">
```

4. 添加依赖

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>net.sf.ehcache</groupId>
        <artifactId>ehcache</artifactId>
        <version>2.7.4</version>
</dependency>
```

增加CacheConfig配置文件

添加ehcache.xml

给对应的方法添加注释

```
public interface UserDao extends JpaRepository<User,Integer> ,UserDaoCustom{
    @Cacheable(value = "mine")
    User findUserByUserName(String userName);
}
```

5. 修改UserServiceTest

```
@ContextConfiguration(locations = {"/applicationContext.xml"})
public class UserServiceTest extends AbstractJUnit4SpringContextTests {
    @Autowired
   @InjectMocks //设置被注入mock的对象,意思就是说,userService里面需要用到下面两个Mock出来的Dao
   private UserService userService=new UserService();
   @Mock //设置mock创建出来的对象
   private UserDao userDao;
   @Mock
   private LoginLogDao loginLogDao;
   @Before //测试之前会执行的代码,可以用来准备假数据用来测试
   public void prepareData(){
       MockitoAnnotations.initMocks( testClass: this);
       Mockito.when(userDao.getMatchCount( userName: "admin", password: "123456")).thenReturn(1);
       Mockito.when(userDao.getMatchCount( userName: "admin", password: "1111")).thenReturn(0);
       User user = new User( userId: 1, userName: "admin");
       Mockito.when(userDao.findUserByUserName("admin")).thenReturn(user);
```