# 2018

## Java EE框架整合---Spring整合Mybatis

Java EE framework - Spring整合Mybatis

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研发部

## CONTENTS







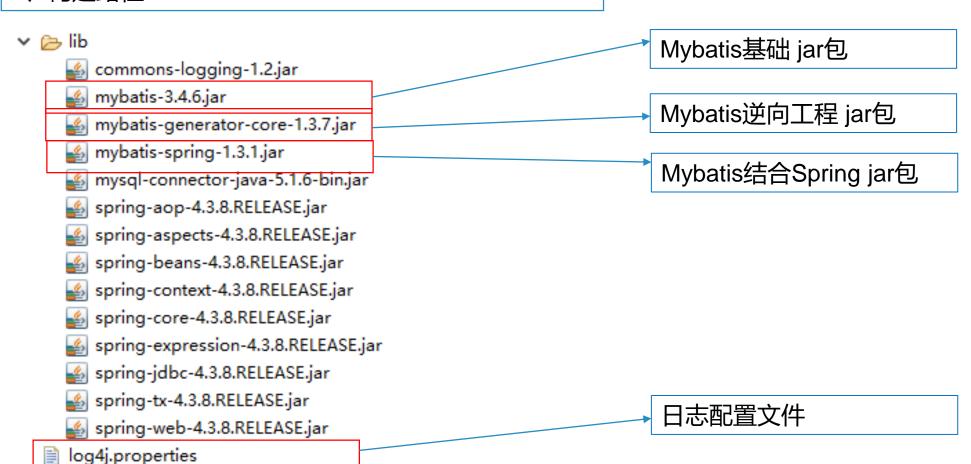




单元测试

## 一、创建JavaWeb项目

- 1、新建Java Project
- 2、引入最小Spring jar包、Mybatis jar包
- 3、植入log4j配置文件
- 4、构建路径



## 二、创建项目分类包

- 1、创建项目包,以便分类管理
- 2、在com.xk.configuration包中植入generatorConfig.xml配置文件
- - - - ★ generatorConfig.xml
    - > A com.xk.junit
    - > 🏨 com.xk.mapper
    - > 
       com.xk.model
    - > # com.xk.service
  - > A JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
  - > 🛋 JUnit 4
  - > Magnetic Referenced Libraries
  - > 🍃 lib

## 三、向src中引入Spring和Mybatis配置文件

#### 1、引入applicationContext.xml配置文件

```
<bean id="dataSource"</pre>
   class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">
   cproperty name="driverClassName">
       <!-- <value>org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver</value>-->
       <value>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</value>
   </property>
   property name="url">
   <value>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/usermanager?characterEncoding=utf-8</value>
   </property>
   property name="password"> <value>root</value> 
</bean>
<bean id="sqlSessionFactory" class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
   property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" >
   cproperty name="configLocation" value="sqlMapConfig.xml">
</bean>
<bean id="sqlsessionTemplate" class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionTemplate">
   <constructor-arg index="0" ref="sqlSessionFactory" />
</bean>
<bean id="userMapper" class="com.xk.service.UserService">
   cproperty name="sqlsession" ref="sqlsessionTemplate">
   </property>
</bean> <bean id="user" class="com.xk.model.Tuserlogin"></bean>
```

## 三、向src中引入Spring和Mybatis配置文件·

2、引入sqlMapConfig.xml配置文件

## 四、使用Mybatis逆向工程。

- 1、Mybatis进行逆向工程
- 2、刷新src, 出现相应JavaBean和Mapper接口

```
public class Generator {
                @Test
                public void create() throws Exception{
                                List<String> warnings = new ArrayList<String>();
                                boolean overwrite = true;
                                 File configFile = new File("./src/com/xk/configuration/generatorConfig.xml");
                                 ConfigurationParser cp = new ConfigurationParser(warnings);
                                 Configuration config = cp.parseConfiguration(configFile);
                                 DefaultShellCallback callback = new DefaultShellCallback(overwrite);
                                MyBatisGenerator myBatisGenerator = new MyBatisGenerator(config, callback, warnings);
                                myBatisGenerator.generate(null);
                                                                                                                                                                                 (1)
                        com.xk.mapper
                                     🎢 Tuserlogin Mapper.java
                                     X TuserloginMapper.xml

w 

mathrid

math
                                     Tuserlogin.java
                                     TuserloginExample.java
                                                                                                                                                                                  (2)
```

## 五、编写业务逻辑类文件

#### 1、编写userService业务逻辑类文件

```
package com.xk.service;
import java.util.List;
public class UserService {
       private SqlSessionTemplate sqlSession;
       public void setSqlsession(SqlSessionTemplate sqlSession) {
            this.sqlSession = sqlSession;
    //根据用户id查找用户
    public Tuserlogin findById(int id){
        TuserloginMapper userMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(TuserloginMapper.class);
        Tuserlogin user = userMapper.selectByPrimaryKey(id);
        return user:
    //查询所有用户信息
    public List<Tuserlogin> findAll() {
        TuserloginMapper userMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(TuserloginMapper.class);
        TuserloginExample example = new TuserloginExample();
        List<Tuserlogin> users = userMapper.selectByExample(example);
        return users;
```

## ·五、编写业务逻辑类文件

#### 1、编写userService业务逻辑类文件

```
//根据用户id删除用户
public boolean deleteById(int id) {
   boolean flag = false;
   try {
        TuserloginMapper userMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(TuserloginMapper.class);
       userMapper.deleteByPrimaryKey(id);
        flag = true;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
   return flag;
//删除全体用户信息
public boolean deleteAll() {
   boolean flag = false;
   TuserloginMapper userMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(TuserloginMapper.class);
    try {
        TuserloginExample example = new TuserloginExample();
        userMapper.deleteByExample(example);
        flag = true;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
   return flag;
```

## ·五、编写业务逻辑类文件

1、编写userService业务逻辑类文件

```
//增加新用户信息
public boolean addUser(Tuserlogin user) {
    boolean flag = false;
    TuserloginMapper userMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(TuserloginMapper.class);
    try {
        userMapper.insert(user);
        flaq = true;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    return flag;
//根据用户id修改用户信息
public boolean modifyUser(Tuserlogin user) {
    boolean flag = false;
    TuserloginMapper userMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(TuserloginMapper.class);
    userMapper.updateByPrimaryKeySelective(user);
    return flag;
```

- 1、编写client客户端测试类文件
- (1) 根据用户id查询用户

```
package com.xk.junit;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import com.xk.model.Tuserlogin;
import com.xk.service.UserService;
public class Client {
    ClassPathXmlApplicationContext ctx = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext
            ("applicationContext.xml");
   UserService userService = (UserService) ctx.getBean("userMapper");
    //根据用户id查找用户
    @Test
    public void testFindById() {
        Tuserlogin user = userService.findById(17);
        System.out.println(user.getUsername()+" "+user.getEmail());
```

```
1、编写client客户端测试类文件
(2) 查询全体用户
(3) 根据用户id删除用户
```

```
//查询所有用户信息
@Test
public void testGetAllUsers() {
    List<Tuserlogin> users = userService.findAll();
    Iterator<Tuserlogin> it = users.iterator();
    while(it.hasNext()) {
        Tuserlogin user = it.next();
        System.out.println(user.getUsername()+" "+user.getEmail());
//根据用户id删除用户
@Test
public void testDeleteById() {
    Tuserlogin user = userService.findById(18);
```

```
1、编写client客户端测试类文件
(4) 删除全体用户信息
(5) 增加用户信息
//删除全体用户信息
```

```
@Test
public void testDeleteAll() {
    userService.deleteAll();
//增加新用户信息
@Test
public void testAddUser() {
    Tuserlogin user = (Tuserlogin) ctx.getBean("user");
    user.setUsername("newuser1");
    user.setPassword("123");
    user.setGrade(1);
    user.setEmail("newuser1@126.com");
    userService.addUser(user);
```

- 1、编写client客户端测试类文件
- (6) 根据用户id修改用户信息

```
//修改用户信息
@Test
public void testModifyUser() {
    Tuserlogin user = (Tuserlogin) ctx.getBean("user");
    user.setId(1);
    user.setUsername("newuser1111");
    user.setPassword("1232222222");
    user.setGrade(1);
    user.setEmail("newuser1@126.com");
    userService.modifyUser(user);
```

## ·七、逐个进行单元测试

- 1、逐个运行客户端junit单元测试
- 2、观察结果

信息: Loaded JDBC driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

虚拟用户test@126.com

信息: Loaded JDBC driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

admin admin@126.com

虚拟用户test@126.com

测试用户1 test1@126.com

测试用户2 abc@126.com

李晓明lixiaom@qq.com

齐峰qif@163.com

翟敏 zhaim@126.com

司徒 sit@126.com

wang wang@126.com

陈军 chenj@126.com

张恒 zhang@qq.com

刘建军 liu@sina.com.cn

张扬菲 zhangyf@126.com

杨杨 yang@126.com

username	password	grade	email
admin_123	888888	1	admin_123@126.com

根据id查询结果

查询全体用户信息

根据用户id修改后信息

- 1、创建JavaWeb项目
- 2、创建项目分类包
- 3、使用Mybatis逆向工程
- 4、编写业务逻辑类文件
- 5、编写客户端文件
- 6、单元测试





