

本章学习目标

- CRM 开发环境搭建
- 客户列表展示
- 客户分页显示
- 客户添加
- 客户信息修改回显
- 客户信息更新保存
- 客户信息删除

1. 客户列表展示

1.1. Mapper 接口

```
package cn.sm1234.dao;

import java.util.List;

import cn.sm1234.domain.Customer;

public interface CustomerMapper {

    /**
     * 查询所有数据
     */
    public List<Customer> findAll();
}
```

1.2. Sql 映射配置

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>

<!DOCTYPE mapper
PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">

<!-- 该文件编写 mybatis 中的 mapper 接口里面的方法提供对应的 sql 语句 -->

<mapper namespace="cn.sm1234.dao.CustomerMapper">

    <!-- 查询所有数据 -->

    <select id="findAll" resultType="cn.sm1234.domain.Customer">

        SELECT  id,
                NAME,
                gender,
                telephone,
                address
        FROM
            ssm.t_customer

    </select>

</mapper>
```

1.3. Service

接口:

```
package cn.sm1234.service;

import java.util.List;
```

```
import cn.sm1234.domain.Customer;

public interface CustomerService {

    /**
     * 查询所有数据
     */
    public List<Customer> findAll();
}
```

实现:

```
package cn.sm1234.service.impl;

import java.util.List;

import javax.annotation.Resource;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;

import cn.sm1234.dao.CustomerMapper;
import cn.sm1234.domain.Customer;
import cn.sm1234.service.CustomerService;

@Service("customerService")
@Transactional
public class CustomerServiceImpl implements CustomerService {
```

```
//注入 Mapper 接口对象

@Resource

private CustomerMapper customerMapper;

public List<Customer> findAll() {

    return customerMapper.findAll();

}

}
```

1.4. Controller

```
package cn.sm1234.controller;

import java.util.List;

import javax.annotation.Resource;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;

import cn.sm1234.domain.Customer;

import cn.sm1234.service.CustomerService;

@Controller

@RequestMapping("/customer")

public class CustomerController {
```

```
//注入 service 对象

@Resource

private CustomerService customerService;

/**
 * 查询所有数据，给页面返回 json 格式数据
 * easyui 的 datagrid 组件，需要展示数提供 json 数据：
 [ {id:1,name:xxx},{id:1,name:xxx} ]
 */

@RequestMapping("/list")

@ResponseBody // 用于转换对象为 json

public List<Customer> list(){

//查询数据

List<Customer> list = customerService.findAll();

return list;

}

}
```

这时可以运行项目测试，发现错误：

```
java.lang.NoSuchMethodError: com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectWriter.forType(Lcom/fasterxml/jackson/databind/JavaType;)Lcom/fasterxml/jackson/databind/ObjectWriter;
org.springframework.http.converter.json.AbstractJackson2HttpMessageConverter.writeInternal(AbstractJackson2HttpMessageConverter.java:265)
org.springframework.http.converter.AbstractGenericHttpMessageConverter.write(AbstractGenericHttpMessageConverter.java:100)
org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.method.annotation.AbstractMessageConverterMethodProcessor.writeWithMessageConverters(AbstractMessageConverterMethodProcessor.java:173)
org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.method.annotation.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter.handleInternal(RequestMappingHandlerAdapter.java:738)
org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.method.annotation.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter.invokeHandlerMethod(RequestMappingHandlerAdapter.java:827)
org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.method.annotation.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter.handleInternal(RequestMappingHandlerAdapter.java:738)
org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.method.annotation.AbstractHandlerMethodAdapter.handle(AbstractHandlerMethodAdapter.java:85)
org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet.doDispatch(DispatcherServlet.java:963)
org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet.doService(DispatcherServlet.java:897)
org.springframework.web.servlet.FrameworkServlet.service(FrameworkServlet.java:970)
```

原因：SpringMVC 在转换 Java 对象为 json 数据的时候，jackson 插件的版本太低，导致转换失败。

解决办法：

升级 jackson 插件的版本，最好升级都 2.6 以上

```
commons-pool-1.5.jar  
jackson-annotations-2.6.1.jar  
jackson-core-2.6.1.jar  
jackson-databind-2.6.1.jar
```

1.5. 页面

在页面导入 easyui 的资源文件：

```
<!-- 导入 easyui 的资源文件 -->  
  
<script type="text/javascript" src="easyui/jquery.min.js"></script>  
  
<script type="text/javascript" src="easyui/jquery.easyui.min.js"></script>  
  
<script type="text/javascript" src="easyui/Locale/easyui-Lang-zh_CN.js"></script>  
  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="easyui/themes/icon.css">  
  
<link id="themeLink" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="easyui/themes/default/easyui.css">
```

```
<table id="list"></table>  
  
<script type="text/javascript">  
    $(function(){  
        $("#list").datagrid({  
            //url:后台数据查询的地址  
            url:"customer/list.action",  
            //columns: 填充的列数据  
            //field:后台对象的属性  
            //tittle:列标题  
            columns:[[  
                {  
                    field:"id",  
                    title:"客户编号",  
                    width:100,
```

```
        checkbox:true
    },
    {
        field:"name",
        title:"客户姓名",
        width:200
    },
    {
        field:"gender",
        title:"客户性别",
        width:200
    },
    {
        field:"telephone",
        title:"客户手机",
        width:200
    },
    {
        field:"address",
        title:"客户住址",
        width:200
    }
    ]
});
});
```

```
</script>
```

2. 客户分页显示

2.1. 页面

```
$(function(){  
    $("#list").datagrid({  
        //url:后台数据查询的地址  
        url:"customer/listByPage.action",  
        //columns: 填充的列数据  
        //field:后台对象的属性  
        //tittle:列标题  
        columns:[[  
            {  
                field:"id",  
                title:"客户编号",  
                width:100,  
                checkbox:true  
            },  
            {  
                field:"name",  
                title:"客户姓名",  
                width:200  
            },  
            {  
                field:"gender",  
                title:"客户性别",  
                width:200  
            },  
            {
```



```
        field:"telephone",
        title:"客户手机",
        width:200
    },
    {
        field:"address",
        title:"客户住址",
        width:200
    }
    ],
    //显示分页
    pagination:true
});
});
```

2.2. Controller

2.2.1. 使用 mybatis 分页插件

2.2.1.1. 导入 mybatis 分页插件的 jar 包

□ 物

 jsqparser-0.9.5.jar

 pagehelper-5.1.2.jar

2.2.1.2. 配置 applicationContext.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
```

```
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd">

<!-- 读取 jdbc.properties -->
<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:jdbc.properties"/>

<!-- 创建 DataSource -->
<bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource">
    <property name="url" value="${jdbc.url}"/>
    <property name="driverClassName" value="${jdbc.driverClass}"/>
    <property name="username" value="${jdbc.user}"/>
    <property name="password" value="${jdbc.password}"/>
    <property name="maxActive" value="10"/>
    <property name="maxIdle" value="5"/>
</bean>

<!-- 创建 SqlSessionFactory 对象 -->
<bean id="sqlSessionFactory" class="org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionFactoryBean">
    <!-- 关联连接池 -->
```

```
<property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>

<!-- 加载 sql 映射文件 -->

<property name="mapperLocations" value="classpath:mapper/*.xml"/>

<!-- 引入插件 -->

<property name="plugins">

  <array>

    <!-- mybatis 分页插件 -->

    <bean class="com.github.pagehelper.PageInterceptor">

      <property name="properties">

        <!--

          helperDialect:连接数据库的类型

        -->

        <value>

          helperDialect=mysql

        </value>

      </property>

    </bean>

  </array>

</property>

</bean>

<!-- Mapper 接口的扫描 -->

<!--

  注意：如果使用 Mapper 接口包扫描，那么每个 Mapper 接口在 Spring 容器中的 id 名称为类
  名： 例如 CustomerMapper -> customerMapper

-->

<bean class="org.mybatis.spring.mapper.MapperScannerConfigurer">

  <!-- 配置 Mapper 接口所在包路径 -->

  <property name="basePackage" value="cn.sm1234.dao"/>


```

```
</bean>

<!-- 开启 Spring 的 IOC 注解扫描 -->

<context:component-scan base-package="cn.sm1234"/>

<!-- 开启 Spring 的事务 -->

<!-- -事务管理器 -->

<bean id="transactionManager"
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
</bean>

<!-- 启用 Spring 事务注解 -->

<tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="transactionManager"/>

</beans>
```

```
package cn.sm1234.controller;

import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;

import javax.annotation.Resource;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;

import cn.sm1234.domain.Customer;
```

```
import cn.sm1234.service.CustomerService;

import com.github.pagehelper.PageHelper;
import com.github.pagehelper.PageInfo;

@Controller
@RequestMapping("/customer")

public class CustomerController {

    //注入 service 对象
    @Resource
    private CustomerService customerService;

    /**
     * 查询所有数据，给页面返回 json 格式数据
     * easyui 的 datagrid 组件，需要展示数提供 json 数据：
     [ {id:1,name:xxx},{id:1,name:xxx} ]
     */
    @RequestMapping("/list")
    @ResponseBody // 用于转换对象为 json
    public List<Customer> list(){

        //查询数据
        List<Customer> list = customerService.findAll();

        return list;
    }

    //设计 Map 聚合存储需要给页面的对象数据
    private Map<String,Object> result = new HashMap<String,Object>();
```

```
/**
 * 分页查询
 */
@RequestMapping("/listByPage")
@ResponseBody
public Map<String, Object> listByPage(Integer page, Integer rows){
    //设置分页参数
    PageHelper.startPage(page, rows);

    //查询所有数据
    List<Customer> list = customerService.findAll();

    //使用 PageInfo 封装查询结果
    PageInfo<Customer> pageInfo = new PageInfo<Customer>(list);

    //从 PageInfo 对象取出查询结果
    //总记录数
    long total = pageInfo.getTotal();

    //当前页数据列表
    List<Customer> custList = pageInfo.getList();

    result.put("total", total);
    result.put("rows", custList);

    return result;
}
}
```

3. 客户添加

3.1. 页面

- 设计一个工具条:

```
<!-- 工具条 -->

<div id="#tb">

    <a id="addBtn" href="#" class="easyui-linkbutton"
data-options="iconCls:'icon-add',plain:true">添加</a>

    <a id="editBtn" href="#" class="easyui-linkbutton"
data-options="iconCls:'icon-edit',plain:true">修改</a>

    <a id="deleteBtn" href="#" class="easyui-linkbutton"
data-options="iconCls:'icon-remove',plain:true">删除</a>

</div>
```

在 datagrid 上面绑定:

```
    },
    {
        field:"address",
        title:"客户住址",
        width:200
    }
    ],
    //显示分页
    pagination:true,
    //工具条
    toolbar:"#tb"
});
});
</script>
```



- 设计一个录入窗口

```
<!-- 编辑窗口 -->

<div id="win" class="easyui-window" title="客户数据编辑"
style="width:500px;height:300px"
    data-options="iconCls:'icon-save',modal:true,closed:true">
    <form method="post">
        客户姓名: <input type="text" name="name" class="easyui-validatebox"
data-options="required:true"/><br/>
        客户性别:
        <input type="radio" name="gender" value="男"/>男
        <input type="radio" name="gender" value="女"/>女
        <br/>
        客户手机: <input type="text" name="telephone" class="easyui-validatebox"
data-options="required:true"/><br/>
        客户住址: <input type="text" name="address" class="easyui-validatebox"
data-options="required:true"/><br/>
        <a id="saveBtn" href="#" class="easyui-linkbutton"
data-options="iconCls:'icon-save'">保存</a>
    </form>
</div>
```

- 点击按钮，打开窗口

```
//打开编辑窗口
$("#addBtn").click(function(){
    $("#win").window("open");
});
```


● 提交表单数据

```
//保存数据

$("#saveBtn").click(function(){

    $("#editForm").form("submit",{

        //url: 提交到后台的地址

        url:"customer/save.action",

        //onSubmit: 表单提交前的回调函数, true: 提交表单 false: 不提交表

单

        onSubmit:function(){

            //判断表单的验证是否都通过了

            return $("#editForm").form("validate");

        },

        //success:服务器执行完毕回调函数

        success:function(data){ //data: 服务器返回的数据, 类型字符串类

            //要求 Controller 返回的数据格式:

            //成功: {success:true} 失败:{success:false,msg:错误信息}

            //把 data 字符串类型转换对象类型

            data = eval("("+data+")");

            if(data.success){

                $.messenger.alert("提示","保存成功","info");

            }else{

                $.messenger.alert("提示","保存失败: "+data.msg,"error");

            }

        }

    });

});
```

```
});
```

3.2. Controller

```
/**
 * 保存数据
 */
@RequestMapping("/save")
@ResponseBody
public Map<String, Object> save(Customer customer){
    try {
        customerService.save(customer);
        result.put("success", true);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        result.put("success", false);
        result.put("msg", e.getMessage());
    }
    return result;
}
```

3.3. Service

接口:

```
public void save(Customer customer);
```

实现:

```
public void save(Customer customer) {
```

```
customerMapper.save(customer);  
  
}
```

3.4. Mapper

```
package cn.sm1234.dao;  
  
import java.util.List;  
  
import cn.sm1234.domain.Customer;  
  
public interface CustomerMapper {  
  
    /**  
     * 查询所有数据  
     */  
    public List<Customer> findAll();  
  
    /**  
     * 保存数据  
     * @param customer  
     */  
    public void save(Customer customer);  
  
}
```

3.5. sql 映射文件

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>

<!DOCTYPE mapper

PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"

"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">

<!-- 该文件编写 mybatis 中的 mapper 接口里面的方法提供对应的 sql 语句 -->

<mapper namespace="cn.sm1234.dao.CustomerMapper">

    <!-- 查询所有数据 -->

    <select id="findAll" resultType="cn.sm1234.domain.Customer">

        SELECT  id,

                NAME,

                gender,

                telephone,

                address

        FROM

        ssm.t_customer

    </select>

    <!-- 添加客户 -->

    <insert id="save" parameterType="cn.sm1234.domain.Customer">

        INSERT INTO ssm.t_customer

        (

            NAME,

            gender,

            telephone,

            address

        )
```

```
VALUES  
(  
    #{name},  
    #{gender},  
    #{telephone},  
    #{address}  
)  
  
</insert>  
  
</mapper>
```

4. 客户修改的数据回显

4.1. 页面

```
//修改数据  
  
$("#editBtn").click(function(){  
    //判断只能选择一行  
  
    var rows = $("#list").datagrid("getSelections");  
  
    if(rows.length!=1){  
        $.messager.alert("提示", "修改操作只能选择一行", "warning");  
  
        return;  
    }  
  
    //表单回显  
  
    $("#editForm").form("load", "customer/findById.action?id="+rows[0].id);  
  
    $("#win").window("open");  
});
```

```
});
```

4.2. Controller

```
/**  
 * 根据 id 查询对象  
 */  
@RequestMapping("/findById")  
@ResponseBody  
public Customer findById(Integer id){  
    Customer cust = customerService.findById(id);  
    return cust;  
}
```

4.3. Service

接口:

```
public Customer findById(Integer id);
```

实现:

```
public Customer findById(Integer id) {  
    return customerMapper.findById(id);  
}
```

4.4. Mapper

```
/**  
 * 根据 id 查询对象
```

```
* @param id  
  
* @return  
  
*/  
  
public Customer findById(Integer id);
```

4.5. sql 映射文件

```
<!-- 根据 id 查询对象 -->  
  
<select id="findById" parameterType="int" resultType="cn.sm1234.domain.Customer">  
  
    SELECT  id,  
  
           NAME,  
  
           gender,  
  
           telephone,  
  
           address  
  
    FROM  
  
    ssm.t_customer  
  
    where id = #{value}  
  
</select>
```

5. 客户修改的更新保存

5.1. 页面

```
<form id="editForm" method="post">  
  
    <!-- 提供 id 隐藏域 -->  
  
    <input type="hidden" name="id">  
  
    客户姓名: <input type="text" name="name" class="easyui-validatebox"  
data-options="required:true"/><br/>  
  
    客户性别:
```

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="男"/>男  
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="女"/>女  
<br/>  
客户手机: <input type="text" name="telephone" class="easyui-validatebox"  
data-options="required:true"/><br/>  
客户住址: <input type="text" name="address" class="easyui-validatebox"  
data-options="required:true"/><br/>  
<a id="saveBtn" href="#" class="easyui-linkbutton"  
data-options="iconCls:'icon-save'">保存</a>  
</form>
```

5.2. Controller

无

5.3. Service

```
public void save(Customer customer) {  
    //判断是添加还是修改  
    if(customer.getId()!=null){  
        //修改  
        customerMapper.update(customer);  
    }else{  
        //增加  
        customerMapper.save(customer);  
    }  
}
```


5.4. Mapper

```
/**
 * 修改对象数据
 * @param customer
 */
public void update(Customer customer);
```

5.5. sql 映射文件

```
<!-- 根据 id 修改数据 -->
<update id="update" parameterType="cn.sm1234.domain.Customer">
    UPDATE ssm.t_customer
        SET
            NAME = #{name} ,
            gender = #{gender} ,
            telephone = #{telephone} ,
            address = #{address}
        WHERE
            id = #{id}
</update>
```

6. 客户删除

6.1. 页面

```
//删除
$("#deleteBtn").click(function(){
    var rows = $("#list").datagrid("getSelections");
```

```
        if(rows.length==0){

            $.messenger.alert("提示","删除操作至少选择一行","warning");

            return;

        }

        //格式: id=1&id=2&id=3

        $.messenger.confirm("提示","确认删除数据吗?",function(value){

            if(value){

                var idStr = "";

                //遍历数据

                $(rows).each(function(i){

                    idStr+="id="+rows[i].id+"&";

                });

                idStr = idStr.substring(0,idStr.length-1);

                //传递到后台

                $.post("custmer/delete.action",idStr,function(data){

                    if(data.success){

                        //刷新 datagrid

                        $("#list").datagrid("reload");

                        $.messenger.alert("提示","删除成功","info");

                    }else{

                        $.messenger.alert("提示","删除失败:

"+data.msg,"error");

                    }

                },"json");

            }

        });
```

```
});
```

6.2. Controller

```
/**
 * 删除数据
 */
@RequestMapping("/delete")
@ResponseBody
public Map<String, Object> delete(Integer[] id){
    try {
        customerService.delete(id);
        result.put("success", true);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        result.put("success", false);
        result.put("msg", e.getMessage());
    }
    return result;
}
```

6.3. Service

接口:

```
public void delete(Integer[] id);
```

实现:

```
public void delete(Integer[] id) {
```

```
customerMapper.delete(id);  
  
}
```

6.4. Mapper

```
/**  
 * 删除数据  
 * @param id  
 */  
public void delete(Integer[] id);
```

6.5. sql 映射文件

```
<!-- 删除 -->  
  
<delete id="delete" parameterType="Integer[]">  
  
DELETE FROM ssm.t_customer  
  
    <where>  
  
        id  
  
        <foreach collection="array" item="id" open="in (" close=")" separator=",">  
  
            #{id}  
  
        </foreach>  
  
    </where>  
  
</delete>
```