

## Json转换利器Gson之实例四-Map处理(下)

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分类:

**Json (5)**

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Map的存储结构式Key/Value形式,Key 和 Value可以是普通类型,也可以是自己写的JavaBean(上一篇博客),还可以是带有泛型的List(本文).本例中您要重点看如何将Json转回为带泛型的对象List,并且List中的泛型对象有多种实体.

实体类:

[java]

```
01. import java.util.Date;
02.
03. public class Student {
04.     private int id;
05.     private String name;
06.     private Date birthDay;
07.
08.     public int getId() {
09.         return id;
10.     }
11.
12.     public void setId(int id) {
13.         this.id = id;
14.     }
15.
16.     public String getName() {
17.         return name;
18.     }
19.
20.     public void setName(String name) {
21.         this.name = name;
22.     }
23.
24.     public Date getBirthDay() {
25.         return birthDay;
26.     }
27.
28.     public void setBirthDay(Date birthDay) {
29.         this.birthDay = birthDay;
30.     }
31.
32.     @Override
33.     public String toString() {
34.         return "Student [birthDay=" + birthDay + ", id=" + id + ", name="
35.             + name + " ]";
36.     }
```

```
37.  
38. }
```

[java]

```
01. public class Teacher {  
02.     private int id;  
03.  
04.     private String name;  
05.  
06.     private String title;  
07.  
08.     public int getId() {  
09.         return id;  
10.     }  
11.  
12.     public void setId(int id) {  
13.         this.id = id;  
14.     }  
15.  
16.     public String getName() {  
17.         return name;  
18.     }  
19.  
20.     public void setName(String name) {  
21.         this.name = name;  
22.     }  
23.  
24.     public String getTitle() {  
25.         return title;  
26.     }  
27.  
28.     public void setTitle(String title) {  
29.         this.title = title;  
30.     }  
31.  
32.     @Override  
33.     public String toString() {  
34.         return "Teacher [id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", title=" + title  
35.             + " ]";  
36.     }  
37.  
38. }
```

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测试类:

[java]

```
01. package com.tgb.lk.demo.gson.test4;  
02.  
03. import java.util.ArrayList;  
04. import java.util.Date;  
05. import java.util.LinkedHashMap;  
06. import java.util.List;  
07. import java.util.Map;  
08.  
09. import com.google.gson.Gson;
```

```
10. import com.google.gson.reflect.TypeToken;
11.
12. public class GsonTest4 {
13.     public static void main(String[] args) {
14.         Student student1 = new Student();
15.         student1.setId(1);
16.         student1.setName("李坤");
17.         student1.setBirthDay(new Date());
18.
19.         Student student2 = new Student();
20.         student2.setId(2);
21.         student2.setName("曹贵生");
22.         student2.setBirthDay(new Date());
23.
24.         Student student3 = new Student();
25.         student3.setId(3);
26.         student3.setName("柳波");
27.         student3.setBirthDay(new Date());
28.
29.         List<Student> stulist = new ArrayList<Student>();
30.         stulist.add(student1);
31.         stulist.add(student2);
32.         stulist.add(student3);
33.
34.         Teacher teacher1 = new Teacher();
35.         teacher1.setId(1);
36.         teacher1.setName("米老师");
37.         teacher1.setTitle("教授");
38.
39.         Teacher teacher2 = new Teacher();
40.         teacher2.setId(2);
41.         teacher2.setName("丁老师");
42.         teacher2.setTitle("讲师");
43.         List<Teacher> teacherList = new ArrayList<Teacher>();
44.         teacherList.add(teacher1);
45.         teacherList.add(teacher2);
46.
47.         Map<String, Object> map = new LinkedHashMap<String, Object>();
48.         map.put("students", stulist);
49.         map.put("teachers", teacherList);
50.
51.         Gson gson = new Gson();
52.         String s = gson.toJson(map);
53.         System.out.println(s);
54.
55.         System.out.println("-----");
56.
57.         Map<String, Object> retMap = gson.fromJson(s,
58.             new TypeToken<Map<String, List<Object>>>() {
59.             }.getType());
60.
61.         for (String key : retMap.keySet()) {
62.             System.out.println("key:" + key + " values:" + retMap.get(key));
63.             if (key.equals("students")) {
64.                 List<Student> stuList = (List<Student>) retMap.get(key);
65.                 System.out.println(stuList);
66.             } else if (key.equals("teachers")) {
```

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```
67.         List<Teacher> tchrList = (List<Teacher>) retMap.get(key);
68.         System.out.println(tchrList);
69.     }
70. }
71.
72. }
73. }
```

输出结果:

```
[plain]
01. {"students":[{"id":1,"name":"李坤","birthDay":"Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM"}, {"id":2,"name":"曹贵
    生","birthDay":"Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM"}, {"id":3,"name":"柳
    波","birthDay":"Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM"}], "teachers":[{"id":1,"name":"米老师","title":"教授"},
    {"id":2,"name":"丁老师","title":"讲师"}]}
02. -----
03. key:students values:[{id=1.0, name=李坤, birthDay=Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM}, {id=2.0, name=曹贵
    生, birthDay=Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM}, {id=3.0, name=柳波, birthDay=Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM}]
04. [{id=1.0, name=李坤, birthDay=Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM}, {id=2.0, name=曹贵
    生, birthDay=Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM}, {id=3.0, name=柳波, birthDay=Jun 22, 2012 9:48:19 PM}]
05. key:teachers values:[{id=1.0, name=米老师, title=教授}, {id=2.0, name=丁老师, title=讲师}]
06. [{id=1.0, name=米老师, title=教授}, {id=2.0, name=丁老师, title=讲师}]
```

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Json转换利器Gson之实例一-简单对象转化和带泛型的List转化

([http://blog.csdn.net/lk\\_blog/article/details/7685169](http://blog.csdn.net/lk_blog/article/details/7685169))

Json转换利器Gson之实例二-Gson注解和GsonBuilder

([http://blog.csdn.net/lk\\_blog/article/details/7685190](http://blog.csdn.net/lk_blog/article/details/7685190))

Json转换利器Gson之实例三-Map处理(上)

([http://blog.csdn.net/lk\\_blog/article/details/7685210](http://blog.csdn.net/lk_blog/article/details/7685210))

Json转换利器Gson之实例四-Map处理(下)

([http://blog.csdn.net/lk\\_blog/article/details/7685224](http://blog.csdn.net/lk_blog/article/details/7685224))

Json转换利器Gson之实例五-实际开发中的特殊需求处理

([http://blog.csdn.net/lk\\_blog/article/details/7685237](http://blog.csdn.net/lk_blog/article/details/7685237))

Json转换利器Gson之实例六-注册TypeAdapter及处理Enum类型

([http://blog.csdn.net/lk\\_blog/article/details/7685347](http://blog.csdn.net/lk_blog/article/details/7685347))

实例代码下载: [http://download.csdn.net/detail/lk\\_blog/4387822](http://download.csdn.net/detail/lk_blog/4387822)