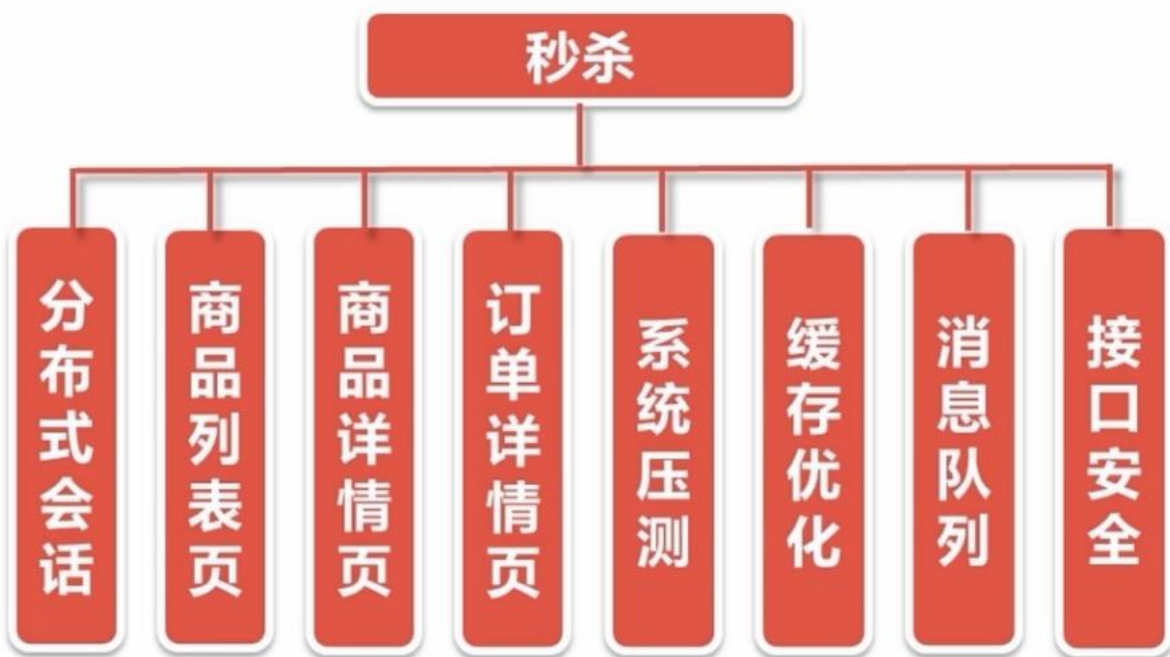


点



应对高并发的思路：

- 1、如何利用缓存
- 2、如何使用异步

application.yml:

spring:

thymeleaf:

cache: false

servlet:

content-type: text/html

enabled: true

encoding: UTF-8

mode: HTML5

prefix: classpath:/templates/

suffix: .html

druid

datasource:

url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/miaosha?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf-8&allowMultiQueries=true&useSSL=false&serverTimezone=GMT%2B8&

username: root

password: 123

type: com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource

filters: stat

maxActive: 2

initialSize: 1

maxWait: 60000

minIdle: 1

timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis: 60000

minEvictableIdleTimeMillis: 300000

validationQuery: select 'x'

testWhileIdle: true

testOnBorrow: false

testOnReturn: false

poolPreparedStatements: true

maxOpenPreparedStatements: 20

driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

mybatis:

type-aliases-package: com.imooc.miaosha.domain

configuration:

map-underscore-to-camel-case: true

default-fetch-size: 100

default-statement-timeout: 3000

mapperLocations: classpath:com/imooc/miaosha/dao/*.xml

#redis

redis:

host: 192.168.152.132

timeout: 3

password: 123456

poolMaxTotal: 10

poolMaxIdle: 10

poolMaxWait: 3

pom:

```
<parent>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
  <version>1.5.8.RELEASE</version>
</parent>
<properties>
  <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
</properties>

<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf</artifactId>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
    <version>1.3.1</version>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>mysql</groupId>
    <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
    <version>8.0.11</version>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
```

```
<groupId>com.alibaba</groupId>
<artifactId>druid</artifactId>
<version>1.0.5</version>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>redis.clients</groupId>
  <artifactId>jedis</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.alibaba</groupId>
  <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
  <version>1.2.38</version>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>commons-codec</groupId>
  <artifactId>commons-codec</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.commons</groupId>
  <artifactId>commons-lang3</artifactId>
  <version>3.6</version>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
  <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
  <version>1.16.22</version>
</dependency>
```

```
</dependencies>
```

—、

对返回结果的封装 返回的对象都是result类 其中成员变量包括 msg code 以及data

二、对redis的集成

1、properties读取配合文件的参数数据

```
@Component
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix="redis")
public class RedisConfig {
    private String host;
    private int port;
    private int timeout; // 秒
    private String password;
    private int poolMaxTotal;
    private int poolMaxIdle;
    private int poolMaxWait; // 秒
}
```

2、将RedisPool 注入spring容器

```
@Configuration
public class RedisPoolFactory {

    @Autowired
    RedisConfig redisConfig;

    @Bean
    public JedisPool JedisPoolFactory() {
        JedisPoolConfig poolConfig = new JedisPoolConfig();
        poolConfig.setMaxIdle(redisConfig.getPoolMaxIdle());
        poolConfig.setMaxTotal(redisConfig.getPoolMaxTotal());
        poolConfig.setMaxWaitMillis(redisConfig.getPoolMaxWait() * 1000);
        JedisPool jp = new JedisPool(poolConfig, redisConfig.getHost(), redisConfig.getPort(),
            timeout: redisConfig.getTimeout()*1000, redisConfig.getPassword(), database: 0);
        return jp;
    }
}
```

3、前缀的添加以及存活时间的设置

```
public interface KeyPrefix {

    public int expireSeconds();

    public String getPrefix();

}
```

抽象类BasePrefix类 实现该接口， 由其他的业务类型继承BasePrefix,以设置不同的前缀，默认存在时长为永久

4、RedisService 完成对redis数据库的各种操作

```

@Service
public class RedisService {

    @Autowired
    JedisPool jedisPool;

    /**
     * 获取单个对象
     */
    public <T> T get(KeyPrefix prefix, String key, Class<T> clazz) {
        Jedis jedis = null;
        try {
            jedis = jedisPool.getResource();
            //生成真正的key
            String realKey = prefix.getPrefix() + key;
            String str = jedis.get(realKey);
            T t = stringToBean(str, clazz);
            return t;
        }
    }
}

```

剩下的方法略