

- * 学习目标

- * 能够掌握Excel百万数据报表导入导出

- * 能够理解SpringBoot的概述

- * 开箱即用：IOC

- * 约定优于配置

- * 能够掌握SpringBoot环境的搭建

- * 创建Maven工程（无骨架）

- * 添加依赖

- * com.lg

- * @SpringBootApplication

- * main：SpringApplication.run(class,args);

- * 能够掌握SpringBoot集成MyBatis

- * 添加依赖

- * 配置

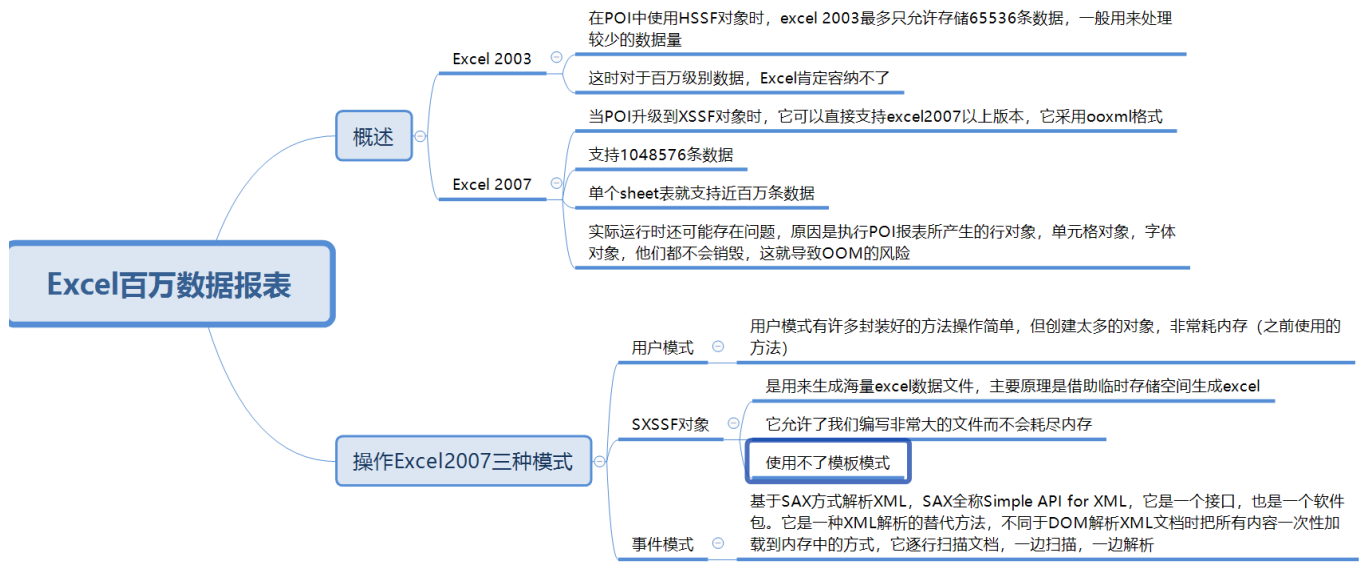
- * 微服务时代：

- 100：SSM--->xml---无配置

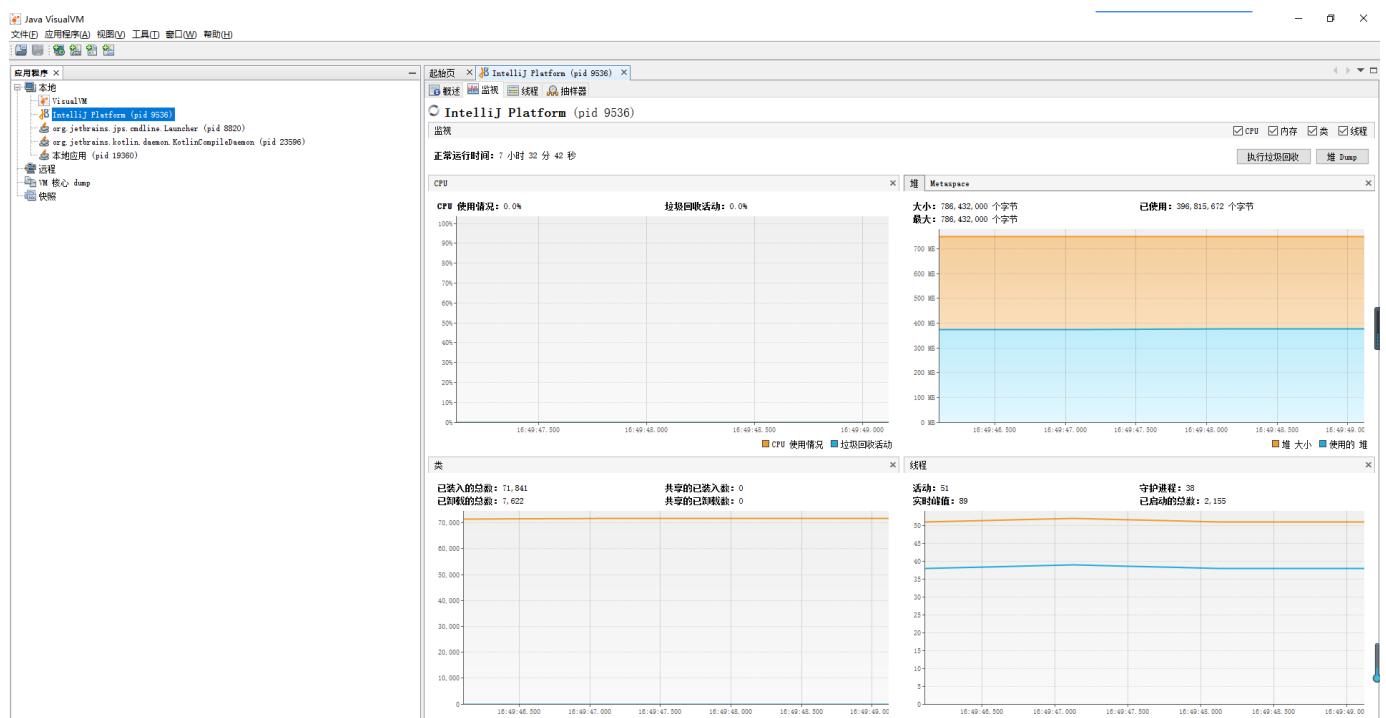
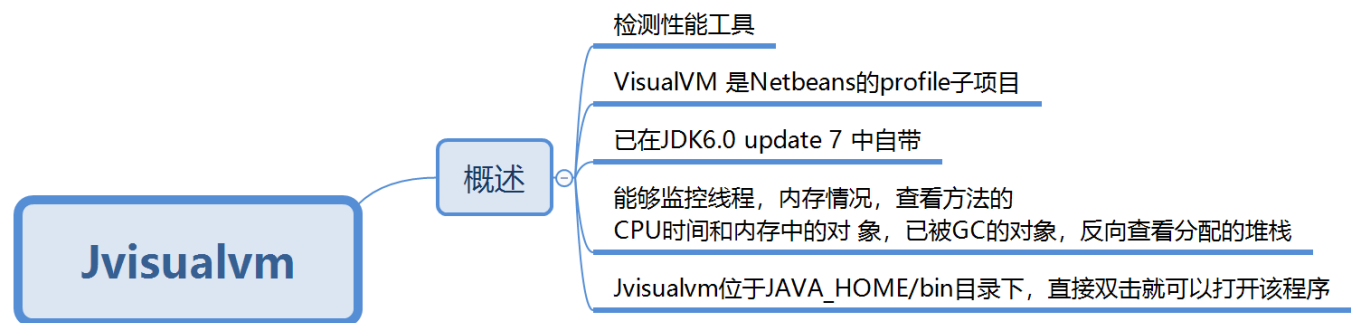
- * 回顾

- * 能够掌握Excel百万数据报表导入导出

- * Excel百万数据报表概述



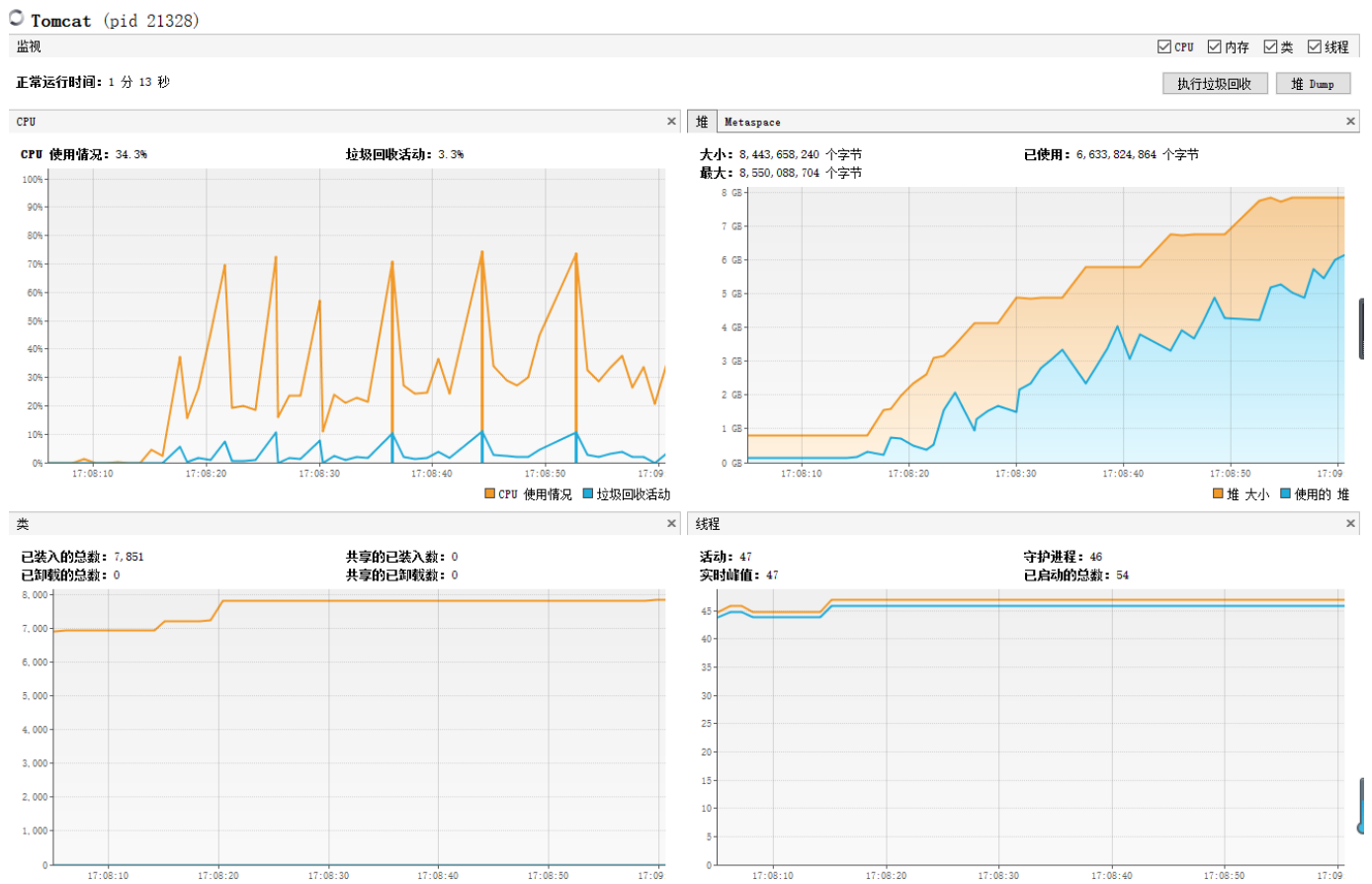
* jvisualvm



```
1 * 前期准备
2 * 插入100万数据到数据库
3 @Autowired
4     private ExcelService excelService;
5     @Test
6     public void test3(){
7         List<Employee> employees=new ArrayList<>();
8         for (int i = 0; i < 1000000; i++) {
9             Employee employee=new Employee();
10            employee.setEmpno("LG"+i);
11            employee.setName("xiaohei"+i);
12            employee.setJob("Java讲师");
13            employee.setAge(28);
14            employee.setDepartid(1);
15            if(i%2==0){
16                employee.setSex("男");
17            }else {
18                employee.setSex("女");
19            }
20            employees.add(employee);
21        }
22        excelService.importExcel(employees);
23    }
24 *案例一：导出
25 * 使用： Workbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook();
26 * 使用： Workbook workbook = new SXSSFWorkbook();
```

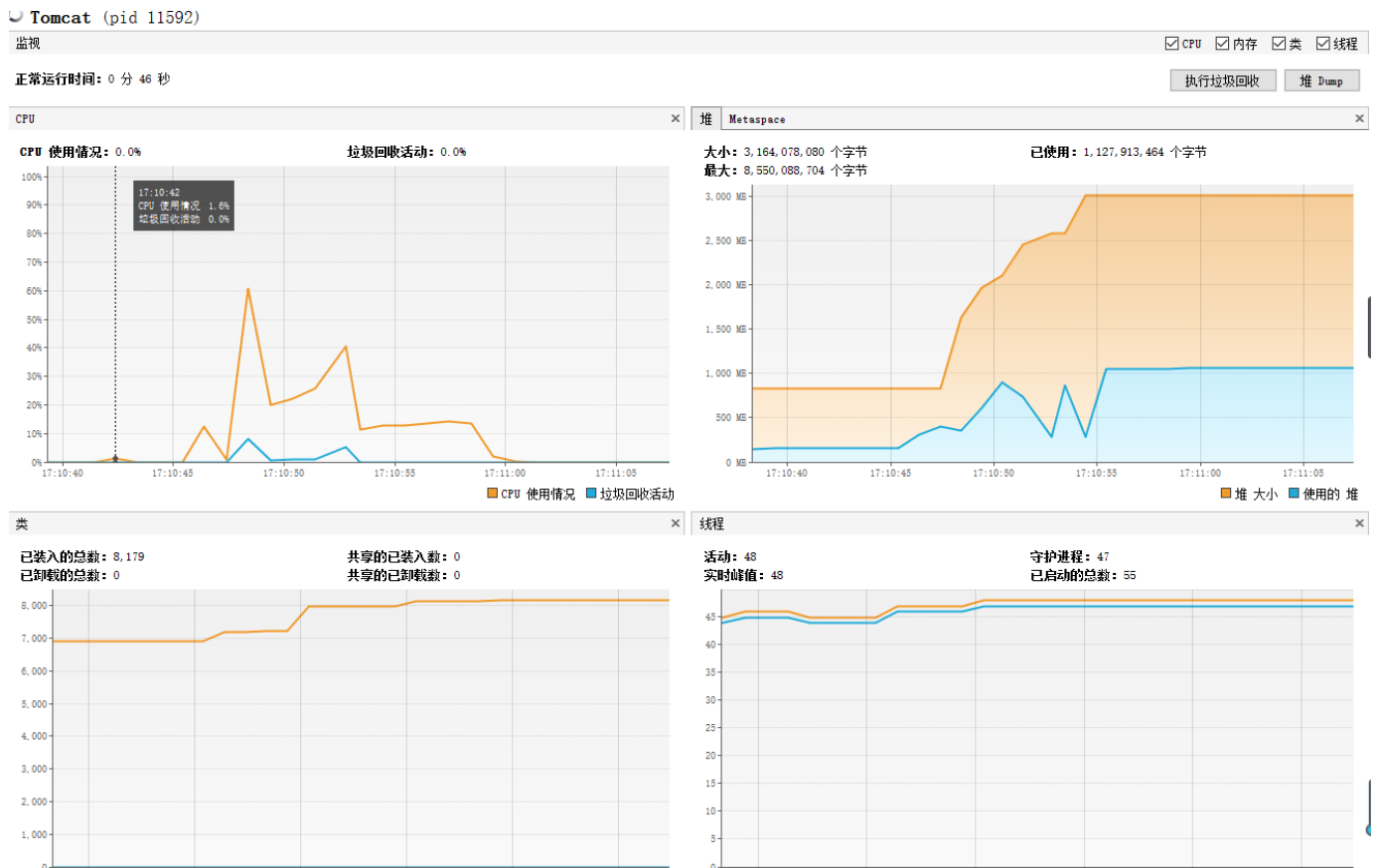
* XSSFWorkbook生成百万数据报表

* 使用XSSFWorkbook生成Excel报表，时间较长，随着时间推移，内存占用原来越多，直至内存溢出



* SXSSFWorkbook生成百万数据报表

* 使用SXSSFWorkbook生成Excel报表，内存占用比较平缓



```

1 * 案例二：(百万数据的导入)
2 * 之前案例上传测试
3 * 基于Sax的模式
4 * 代码
5 * 处理器
6 @Component
7 public class SheetHandler implements XSSFSheetXMLHandler.SheetContentsHandler {
8     @Autowired
9     private ExcelService excelService;
10    private List<Employee> emps=new ArrayList<Employee>();
11    private Employee employee;
12    @Override
13    public void startRow(int rowNum) {
14        System.out.println("startRow:"+rowNum);
15        if(rowNum>0){
16            //第一行不处理
17            employee=new Employee();
18        }
19    }
20
21    @Override
22    public void endRow(int rowNum) {
23        System.out.println("endRow:"+rowNum);
24        if(employee!=null){
25            emps.add(employee);
26        }
27    }
28
29    @Override
30    public void cell(String cellReference, String formattedValue, XSSFComment c
31        System.out.println("cell--"+cellReference+"--"+formattedValue);
32        if (employee==null){
33            return;
34        }
35        switch (cellReference.substring(0, 1)) {
36            case "A":
37                employee.setEmpno(formattedValue);

```

```

38         break;
39     case "B":
40         employee.setName(formattedValue);
41         break;
42     case "C":
43         employee.setSex(formattedValue);
44         break;
45     case "D":
46         employee.setAge(Integer.parseInt(formattedValue));
47         break;
48     case "E":
49         employee.setJob(formattedValue);
50         break;
51     case "F":
52         employee.setDepartid(Integer.parseInt(formattedValue));
53         break;
54     default:
55         break;
56     }
57 }
58
59 @Override
60 public void endSheet() {
61     excelService.importExcel(emps);
62     System.out.println("endSheet");
63     employee=null;
64     if(emps!=null){
65         emps.clear();
66     }
67 }
68 }
69
70 * Excel解析器(看懂即可)
71 @Component
72 public class ExcelParser {
73     @Autowired
74     private SheetHandler sheetHandler;
75     public void parse(InputStream is){
76         //1.根据Excel获取OPCPackage对象
77         OPCPackage opcPackage=null;

```

```

78     try{
79         opcPackage = OPCPackage.open(is);
80         //2.创建XSSFReader对象
81         XSSFReader reader=new XSSFReader(opcPackage);
82         //3.获取SharedStringsTable对象
83         SharedStringsTable sharedStringsTable = reader.getSharedStringsTable();
84         //4.获取StylesTable对象
85         StylesTable stylesTable = reader.getStylesTable();
86         //5.创建Sax的XmlReader对象
87         XMLReader parser = XMLReaderFactory.createXMLReader();
88         //6.设置处理器
89         parser.setContentHandler(new XSSFSheetXMLHandler(stylesTable,sharedStri
90             sheetHandler,false));
91         XSSFReader.SheetIterator sheets = (XSSFReader.SheetIterator)
92             reader.getSheetsData();
93
94         //7.逐行读取
95         while (sheets.hasNext()) {
96             InputStream sheetstream = sheets.next();
97             InputSource sheetSource = new InputSource(sheetstream);
98             try {
99                 parser.parse(sheetSource);
100             } finally {
101                 sheetstream.close();
102             }
103         }
104     }catch (Exception e) {
105         e.printStackTrace();
106     }
107     finally {
108         try {
109             if(opcPackage!=null){
110                 opcPackage.close();
111             }
112         } catch (IOException e) {
113             e.printStackTrace();
114         }
115     }
116 }
117 }

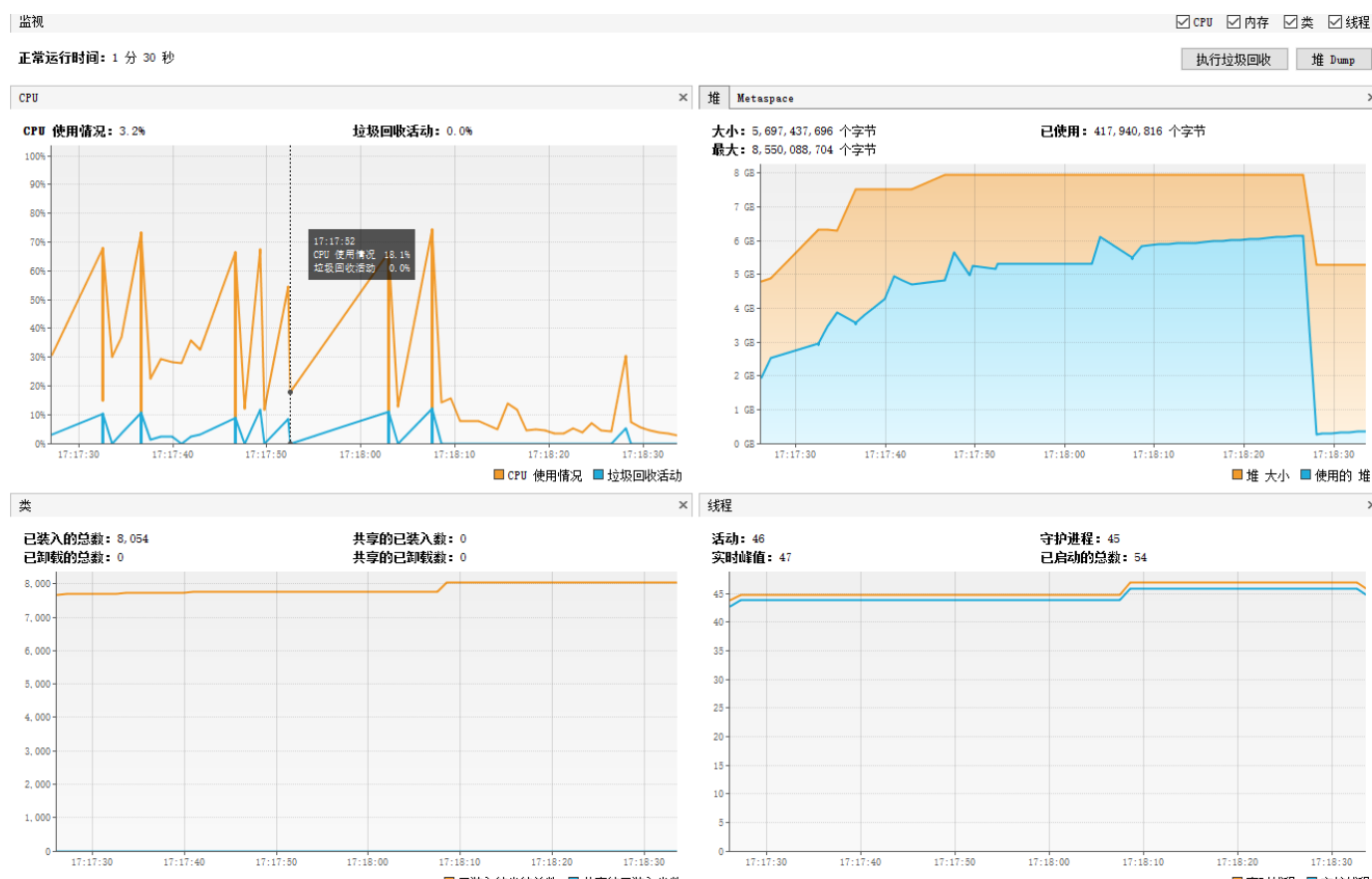
```

```

118
119 * Controller
120 @Autowired
121 private ExcelParser excelParser;
122 @RequestMapping("/uploadExcel")
123 public String fileUpload(MultipartFile uploadFile, Model model) throws Exception {
124     try {
125         excelParser.parse(uploadFile.getInputStream());
126         model.addAttribute("result", "上传成功");
127     } catch (Exception e) {
128         e.printStackTrace();
129         model.addAttribute("result", "上传失败");
130     }
131     return "uploadsucces";
132 }

```

* 用户模式读取大文件时CPU和内存都不理想



* 基于SAX模式读取

正常运行时间: 0 分 48 秒

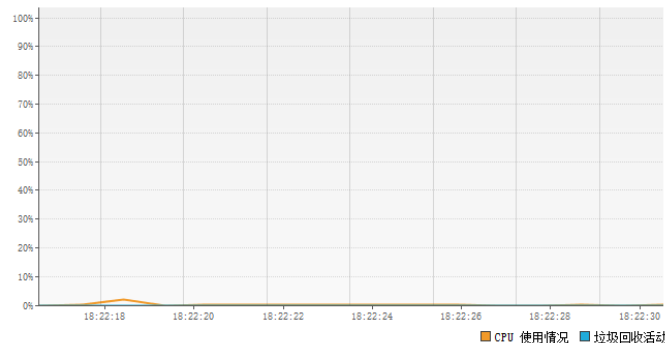
执行垃圾回收

堆 Dump

CPU

CPU 使用情况: 0.3%

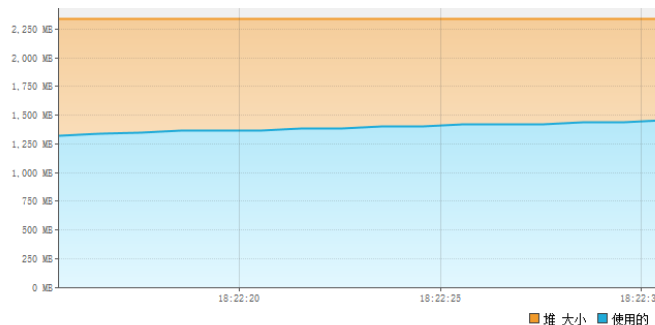
垃圾回收活动: 0.0%



堆 Metaspace

大小: 2,458,910,720 个字节
最大: 8,550,088,704 个字节

已使用: 1,533,198,832 个字节



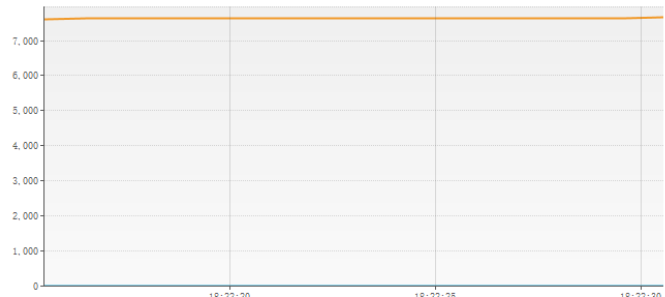
类

已装入的总数: 7,682

共享的已装入数: 0

已卸载的总数: 0

共享的已卸载数: 0



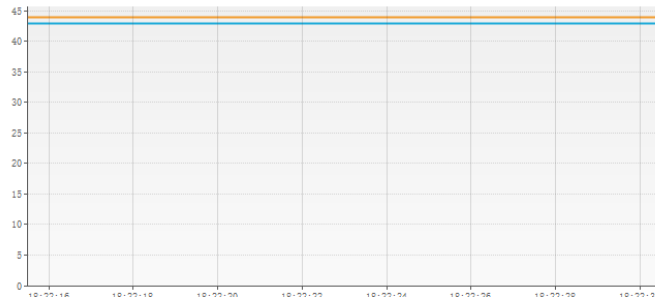
线程

活动: 44

实时峰值: 45

守护进程: 43

已启动的总数: 51



正常运行时间: 4 分 56 秒

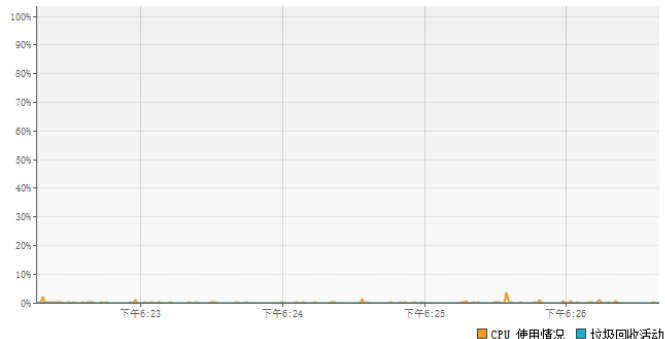
执行垃圾回收

堆 Dump

CPU

CPU 使用情况: 0.0%

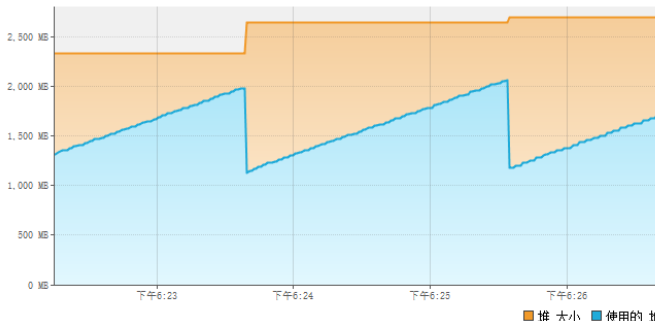
垃圾回收活动: 0.0%



堆 Metaspace

大小: 2,839,543,808 个字节
最大: 8,550,088,704 个字节

已使用: 1,805,049,648 个字节



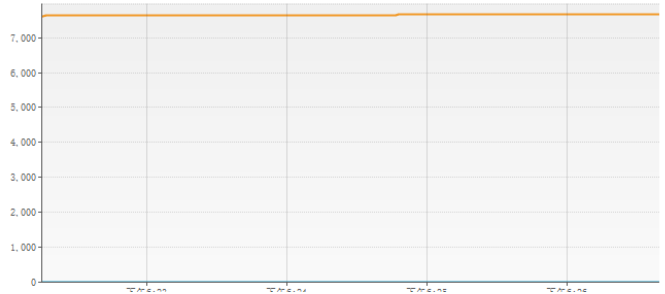
类

已装入的总数: 7,686

共享的已装入数: 0

已卸载的总数: 0

共享的已卸载数: 0



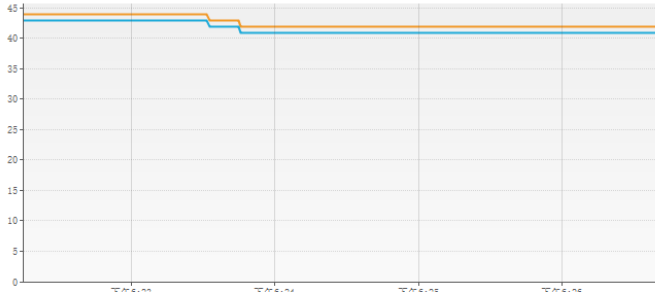
线程

活动: 42

实时峰值: 45

守护进程: 41

已启动的总数: 51



* 能够理解SpringBoot的概述



* <http://spring.io/projects/spring-boot/#overview>

* 能够掌握SpringBoot环境的搭建

```
1 * 方式一
2 * 创建maven工程，没骨架的
3 * 修改parent和添加依赖
4 <parent>
5     <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
6     <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
7     <version>2.2.2.RELEASE</version>
8     <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
9 </parent>
10 <dependencies>
11     <dependency>
12         <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
13         <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
14         <optional>true</optional>
15     </dependency>
16     <dependency>
17         <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
18         <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
19     </dependency>
20 </dependencies>
21
22 * 代码
```

```

23 @SpringBootApplication
24 public class LgApplication {
25     public static void main(String[] args) {
26         SpringApplication.run(LgApplication.class,args);
27     }
28 }
29 @Data
30 @AllArgsConstructor
31 public class User implements Serializable {
32     private int id;
33     private String username;
34     private String psw;
35     private String sex;
36 }
37 @RestController
38 public class HelloController {
39     @RequestMapping("/test1")
40     public User test1(){
41         User user=new User();
42         user.setId(1);
43         user.setUsername("xiaohei");
44         user.setPsw("123");
45         user.setSex("男");
46         return user;
47     }
48 }
49
50 * 在postman测试: localhost:8080/test1
51
52 * 方式二: Spring Initializr创建

```

* SpringBoot的细节

- 1 * SpringBoot启动类
- 2 * @SpringBootApplication
- 3 * 这个类位置: 扫描SpringBoot启动类所在的包和子包
- 4 * scanBasePackages: 扫描指定包
- 5
- 6 * 修改Banner

```
7 * 在resources目录下:
8 * 新建banner.txt
9 * http://patorjk.com/software/taag/
10 * 引入图片: logo.jpg
11 * 在application.properties
12 * spring.banner.image.location=classpath:logo.jpg
13
14 * 支持AOP
15 <!--引入AOP依赖-->
16 <dependency>
17     <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
18     <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-aop</artifactId>
19 </dependency>
```

* 能够掌握SpringBoot集成MyBatis

```
1 * 依赖
2 <dependency>
3     <groupId>mysql</groupId>
4     <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
5     <version>5.1.47</version>
6 </dependency>
7 <dependency>
8     <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot</groupId>
9     <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
10    <version>1.3.0</version>
11 </dependency>
12 * 配置
13 * 在application.properties
14 # mybatis
15 spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
16 spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/lg01?characterEncoding=utf-8
17 spring.datasource.username=root
18 spring.datasource.password=root
19 mybatis.mapperLocations=com/lg/dao/*.xml
20 mybatis.type-aliases-package=com.lg.bean
21 * 在启动类里
22 @MapperScan("com.lg.dao")
```

