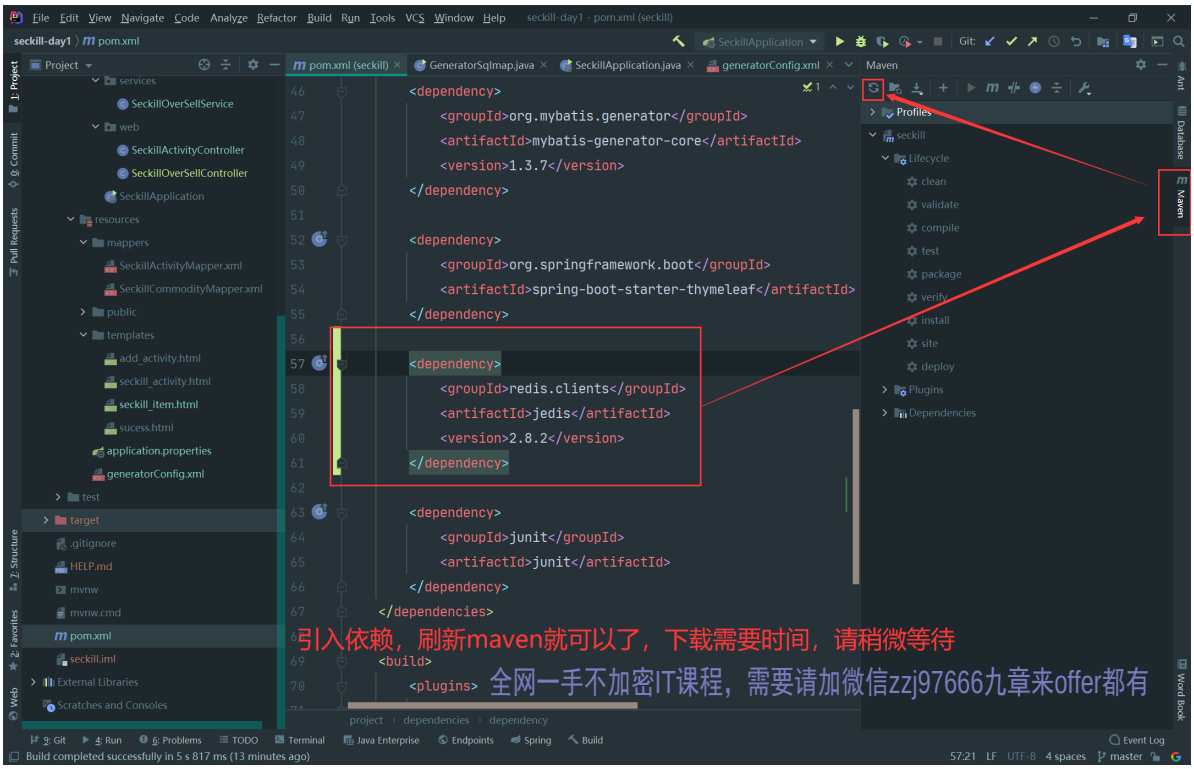
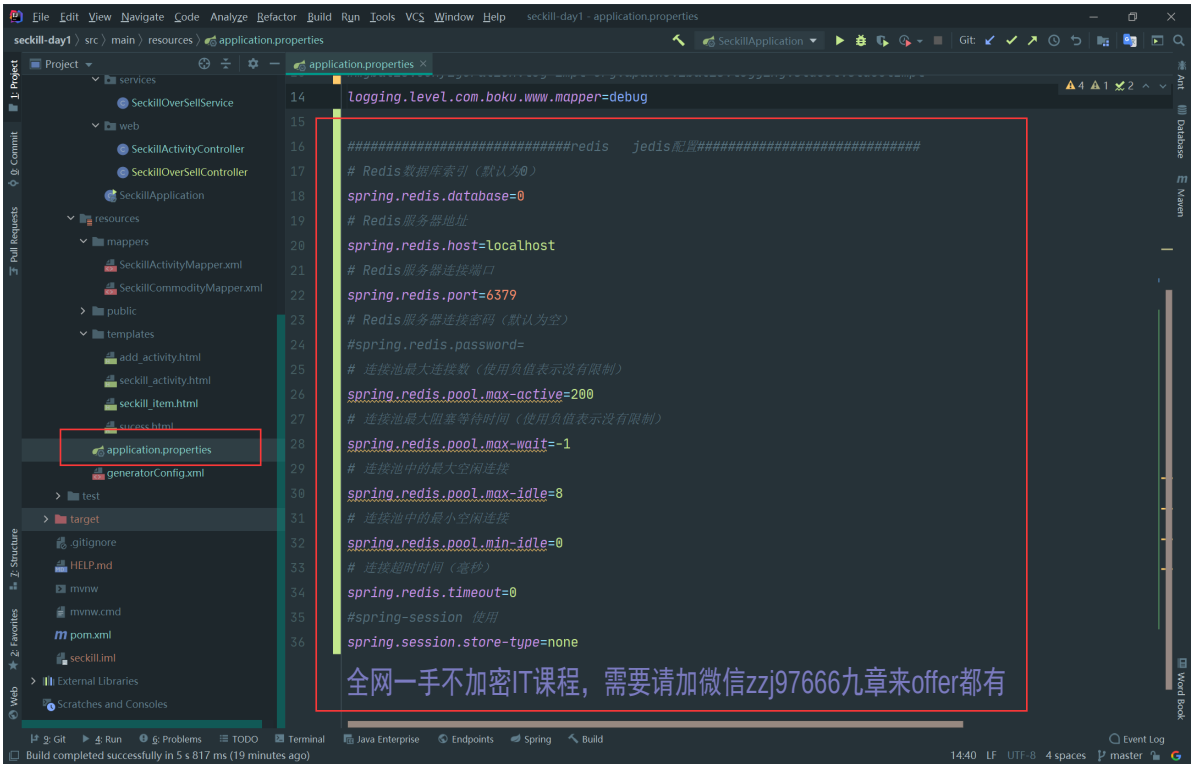
《保姆级教程》第五集 Jedis 的引入 & Redis 工具类的开发

1. 引入 Jedis 依赖， Jedis —— java 操作 Redis 的工具



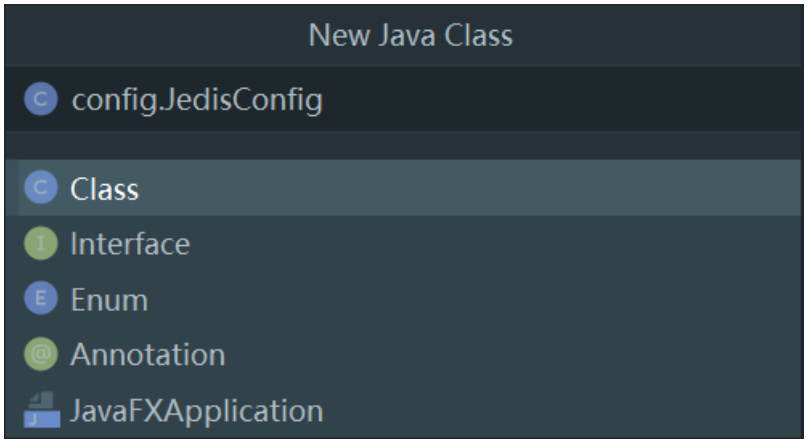

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>redis.clients</groupId>
    <artifactId>jedis</artifactId>
    <version>2.8.2</version>
</dependency>
```

2. application.properties 配置文件中配置 Redis

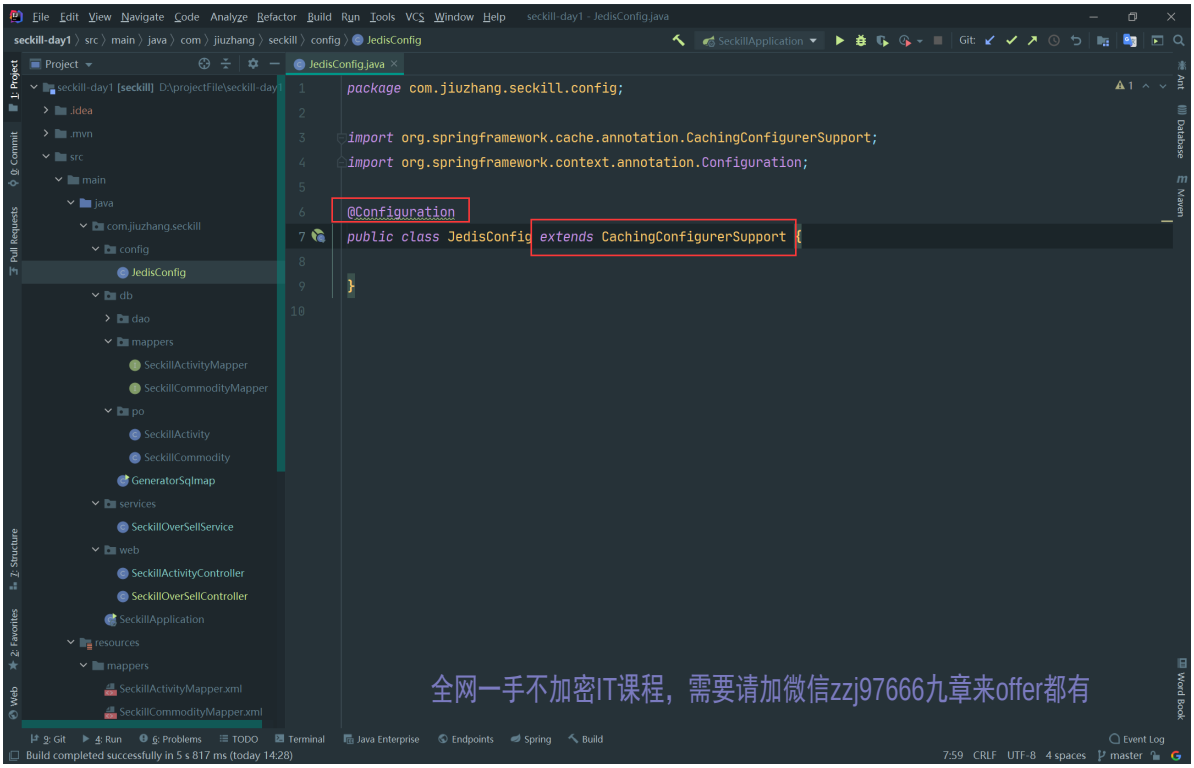



```
##############################redis  jedis配置##############################
# Redis数据库索引（默认为0）
spring.redis.database=0
# Redis服务器地址
spring.redis.host=localhost
# Redis服务器连接端口
spring.redis.port=6379
# Redis服务器连接密码（默认为空）
#spring.redis.password=
# 连接池最大连接数（使用负值表示没有限制）
spring.redis.pool.max-active=200
# 连接池最大阻塞等待时间（使用负值表示没有限制）
spring.redis.pool.max-wait=-1
# 连接池中的最大空闲连接
spring.redis.pool.max-idle=8
# 连接池中的最小空闲连接
spring.redis.pool.min-idle=0
# 连接超时时间（毫秒）
spring.redis.timeout=0
#spring-session 使用
spring.session.store-type=none
```

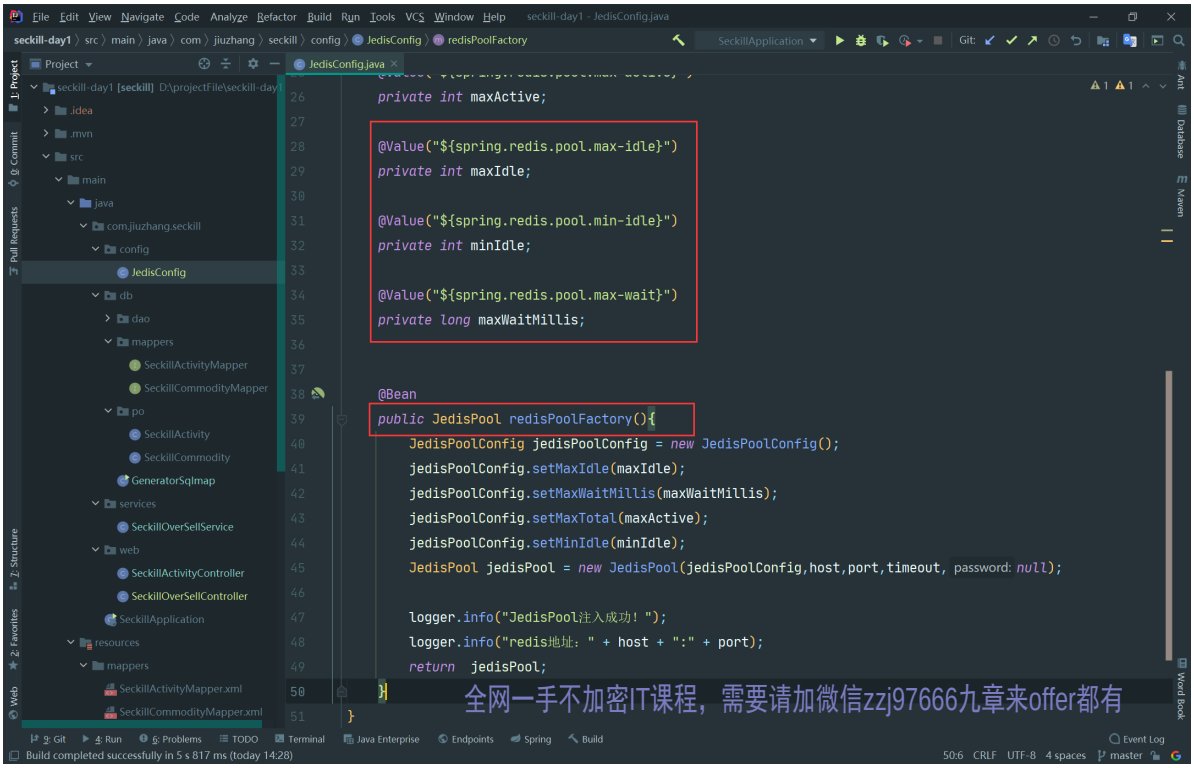
3. 创建 JedisConfig



4. 加上 @Configuration 注解 & 继承 CachingConfigurerSupport 类



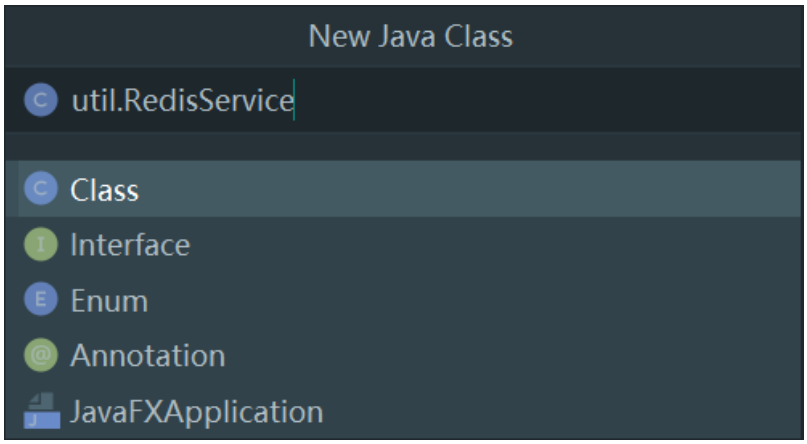

```
## 5. 完成属性注入，向 Spring 容器注入 JedisPool
```



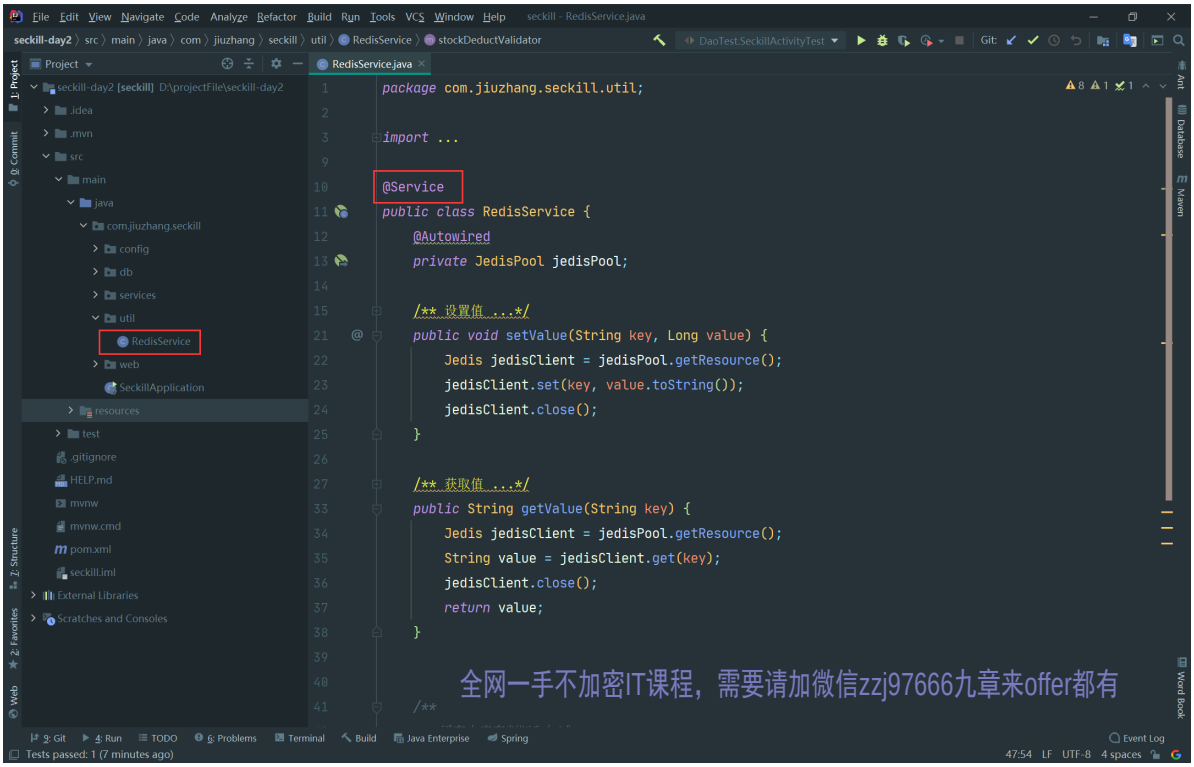

```
private Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(JedisConfig.class);

@Value("${spring.redis.host}")
private String host;

@Value("${spring.redis.port}")
private int port;

@Value("${spring.redis.timeout}")
private int timeout;

@Value("${spring.redis.pool.max-active}")
private int maxActive;

@Value("${spring.redis.pool.max-idle}")
private int maxIdle;

@Value("${spring.redis.pool.min-idle}")
private int minIdle;

@Value("${spring.redis.pool.max-wait}")
private long maxWaitMillis;


@Bean
public JedisPool redisPoolFactory(){
    JedisPoolConfig jedisPoolConfig = new JedisPoolConfig();
    jedisPoolConfig.setMaxIdle(maxIdle);
    jedisPoolConfig.setMaxWaitMillis(maxWaitMillis);
    jedisPoolConfig.setMaxTotal(maxActive);
    jedisPoolConfig.setMinIdle(minIdle);
    JedisPool jedisPool = new JedisPool(jedisPoolConfig,host,port,timeout,null);

    logger.info("JedisPool注入成功！");
    logger.info("redis地址：" + host + ":" + port);
```

```
    return  jedisPool;
}
```

6. 创建 Redis 工具类 RedisService



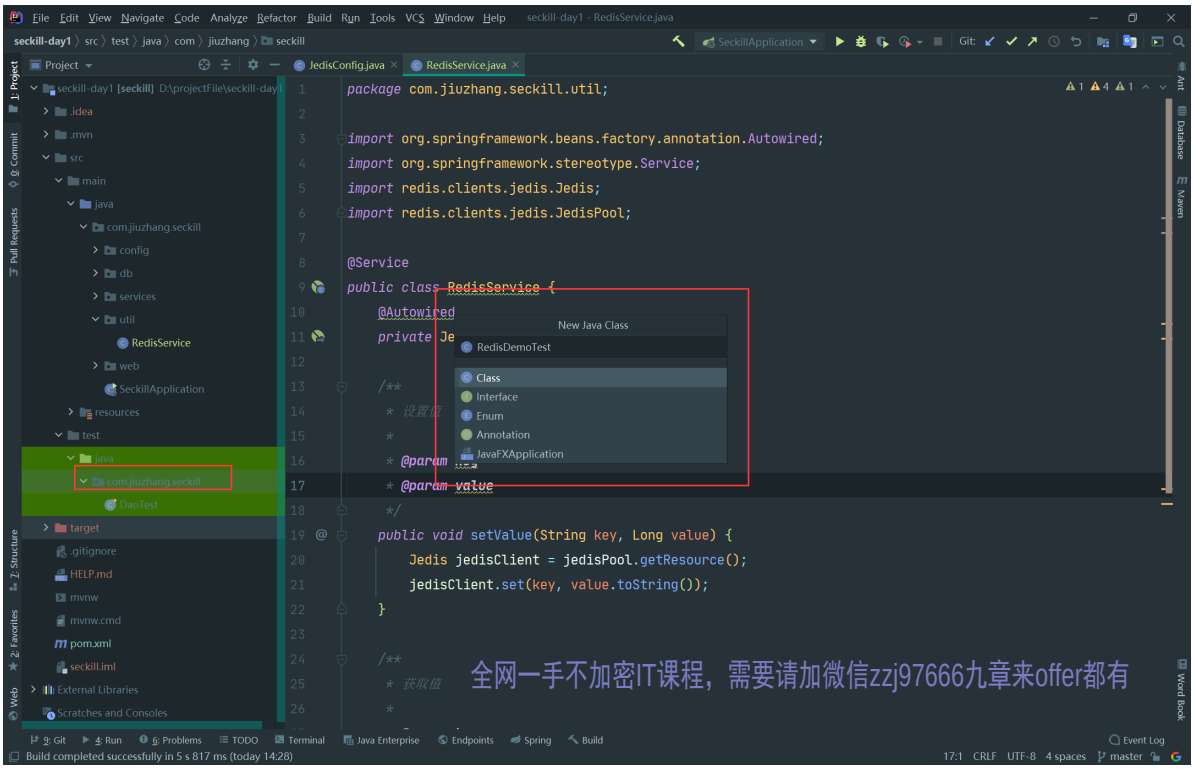
7. 添加 @Service 注解 & 编写 添加值和获取值的方法




```
    @Autowired
    private JedisPool jedisPool;

    /**
     * 设置值
     *
     * @param key
     * @param value
     */
    public void setValue(String key, Long value) {
        Jedis jedisClient = jedisPool.getResource();
```

```
        jedisClient.set(key, value.toString());
        jedisClient.close();
    }

    /**
     * 获取值
     *
     * @param key
     * @return
     */
    public String getValue(String key) {
        Jedis jedisClient = jedisPool.getResource();
        String value = jedisClient.get(key);
        jedisClient.close();
        return value;
    }
```


8. 创建 Redis 测试类

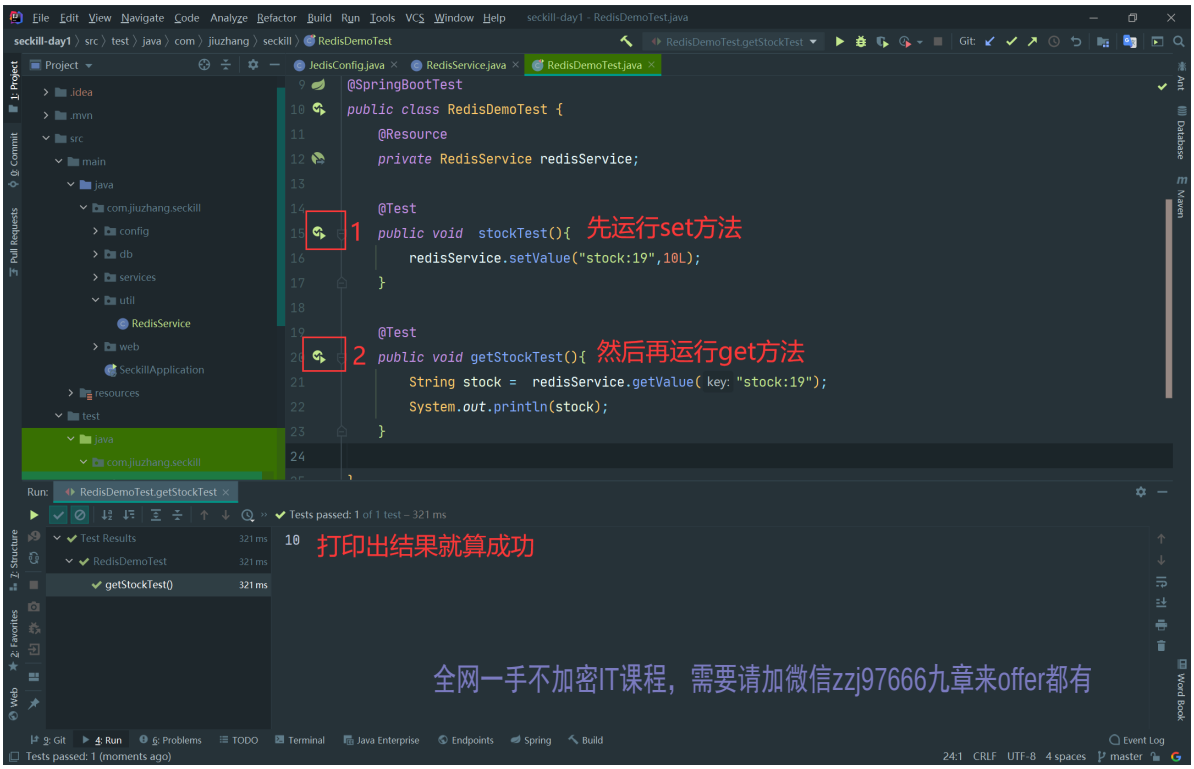


9. 编写测试 方法

```
@Resource
private RedisService redisService;

@Test
public void  stockTest(){
    redisService.setValue("stock:19",10L);
}

@Test
public void getStockTest(){
    String stock =  redisService.getValue("stock:19");
    System.out.println(stock);
```

```
}
```

10. 测试


@SpringBootTest
public class RedisDemoTest {
@Resource
private RedisService redisService;
@Test
1
public void stockTest(){
先运行set方法
redisService.setValue("stock:19",10L);
}
@Test
2
public void getStockTest(){
然后再运行get方法
String stock = redisService.getValue(key: "stock:19");
System.out.println(stock);
}
10
打印出结果就算成功
全网一手不加密IT课程，需要请加微信zzj97666九章来offer都有