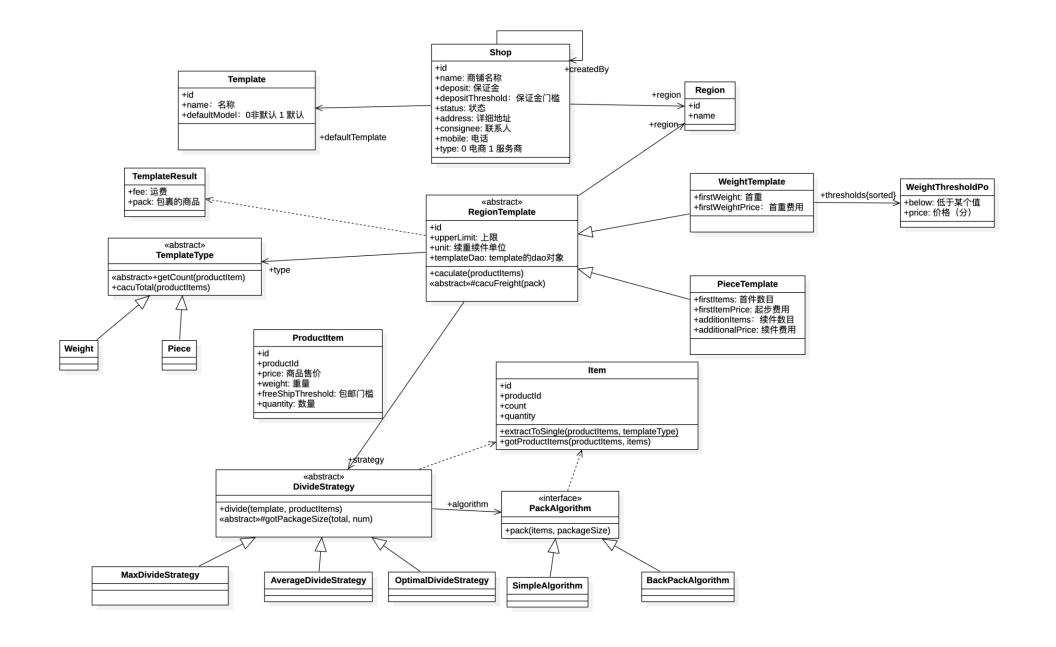
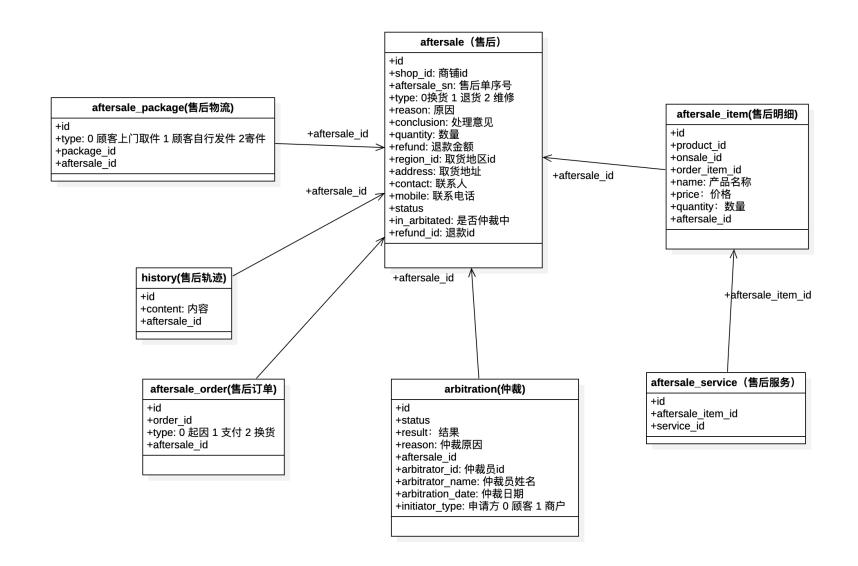
JavaEE平台技术 Spring Data 和MongoDB

邱明 博士

厦门大学信息学院

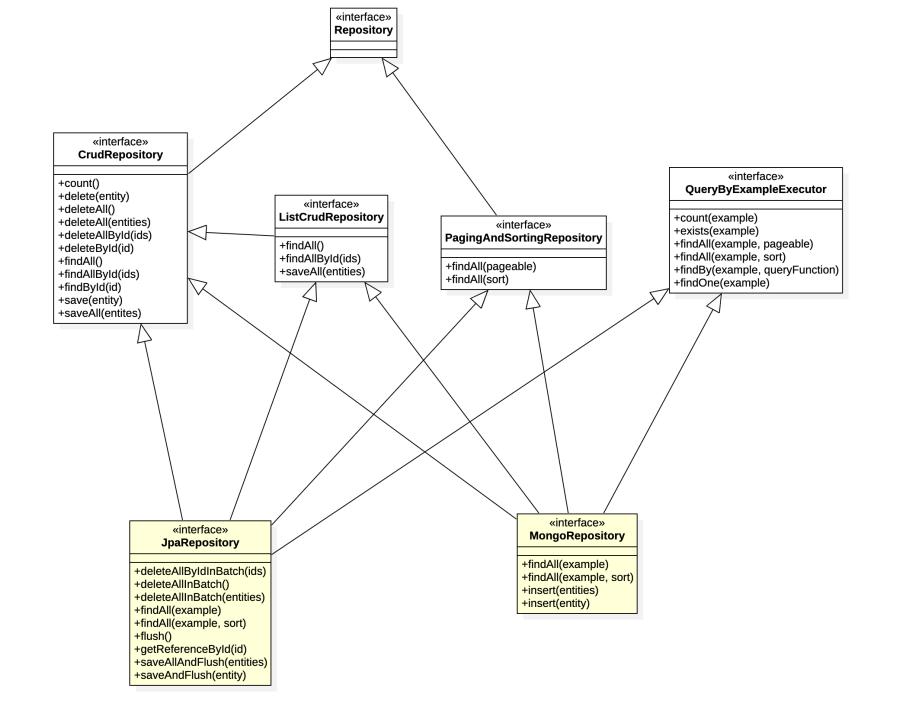
mingqiu@xmu.edu.cn





1. Spring Data Repositories

- 通过定义一个Repository接口
- •大幅度减少数据操作的格式代码(boilerplate code)
 - MyBatis需要写mapper
 - Hibernate需要使用Session
 - JPA需要使用EntityManager
 - Spring Data只需要定义接口



• 定义Entity

```
@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
@Table(name = "shop_service_product")
public class ShopServiceProductPo {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;
    /**
    * 创建者id
    */
    private Long creatorId;

/**

/**

/**

/**

/**

private String creatorName;
```

• 定义和使用Repository

```
@Repository
public interface ShopServiceProductPoMapper extends JpaRepository<ShopServiceProductPo, Long> {
    Page<ShopServiceProductPo> findByShopId(Long shopId, Pageable pageable);
    Page<ShopServiceProductPo> findByShopIdEqualsAndInvalidEqualsAndBeginTimeBeforeAndEndTimeAfter(Long shopId, Byte invalid, LocalDateTime beginTime, LocalDateTime endTime, Pageable pageable);
}
```

```
public List<Product> retrieveByShopId(Long shopId, Integer page, Integer pageSize) throws RuntimeException{
   Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(page, pageSize);
   Page<ShopServiceProductPo> ret = shopServiceProductPoMapper.findByShopId(shopId, pageable);
   return retrieveProduct(ret);
}
```

• 定义和使用Repository

```
@Repository
public interface OnsalePoMapper extends JpaRepository<OnsalePo, Long> {
    List<OnsalePo> findByProductIdEqualsAndEndTimeAfter(Long productId, LocalDateTime time, Pageable pageable);

    List<OnsalePo> findByProductIdIs (Long productId, Pageable pageable);

List<OnsalePo> findByProductId(Long id, Long productId, Pageable pageable);

@Query(value = "select of from OnsalePo o where o.productId = ?1 and ((o.beginTime >= ?2 and o.beginTime < ?3) or (o.endTime > ?2 and o.endTime <= ?3) or (o.beginTime <= ?3))")
    List<OnsalePo> findOverlap(Long productId, LocalDateTime beginTime, LocalDateTime endTime, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByShopId(Long shopId, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByShopIdAndProductId(Long shopId, Long productId, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByShopIdAndProductId(Long shopId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByShopIdAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByShopIdAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByShopIdAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByShopIdAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByNaplidAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByNaplidAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByNaplidAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByNaplidAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByNaplidAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Long shopId, Long productId, Byte invalid, Pageable pageable);
    List<OnsalePo> findByNaplidAndProductIdAndInvalidEquals(Lo
```

• 定义和使用Repository

```
@Repository
public interface ActivityPoMapper extends JpaRepository<ActivityPo, Long>{
     @Query(value = "select DISTINCT a from ActivityPo a join ActivityOnsalePo b on a.id = b.actld where b.onsaleId = :onsaleId")
    List<ActivityPo> findByOnsaleIdEquals(Long onsaleId, Pageable pageable);
     @Query(value = "select DISTINCT act from ActivityPo act JOIN ActivityOnsalePo actOnsale ON actions ale ON actions ale ON actions ale ON actions ale On actOnsale on sale on actOnsale on ac
act.actClass=:actClass")
    List<ActivityPo> findByActClassEqualsAndProductIdEquals(String actClass, Long productId, Pageable pageable);
     @Query(value = "select DISTINCT a from ActivityPo a join ActivityOnsalePo b on a.id = b.actId join OnsalePo c on c.id = b.onsaleId where c.productId = :productId and a.actClass = :actClass and c.endTime >=:beginTime and
c.endTime <= :endTime and a.status = 1")
    List<ActivityPo> findValidByActClass EqualsAndProductIdEquals(String actClass, Long productId, LocalDateTime beginTime, LocalDateTime endTime, Pageable pageable);
     List<ActivityPo> findByActClass EqualsAndShopIdEqualsAndStatus Equals(String actClass,Long shopId, Integer status, Pageable);
     @Query(value = "select DISTINCT a from ActivityPo a join ActivityOnsalePo b on a.id = b.actId join OnsalePo c on c.id = b.onsaleId where a.s hopId = :shopId and a.actClass = :actClass and c.endTime >=:beginTime and
c.endTime <= :endTime and a.status = 1")
    List<ActivityPo> findValidByActClassEqualsAndShopIdEquals(String actClass, Long shopId, LocalDateTime beginTime, LocalDateTime endTime, Pageable pageable);
     @Query(value = "select DISTINCT a from ActivityPo a join ActivityOnsalePo b on a.id = b.actId join OnsalePo c on c.id = b.onsaleId where a.a ctClass = :actClass and c.endTime >=:beginTime and c.endTime <= :endTime and
a.status = 1"
    List<ActivityPo> findValidByActClassEquals(String actClass, LocalDateTime beginTime, LocalDateTime endTime, Pageable pageable);
    List<ActivityPo> findNEWByByActClassEquals AndStatusEquals (String actClass, Integer status, Pageable);
```

3 MongoDB

- 是由C++语言编写的,是一个基于分布式文件存储的开源数据库系统。
- MongoDB以Collections管理数据,数据结构由键值 (key=>value)对组成,将数据格式为Binary JSON。
- MongoDB采用B-tree实现数据的索引,支持辅助索引
- 支持分布式部署

3 MongoDB

- MongoDB发展里程碑
 - 2009年2月, MongoDB1.0发布, 实现了面向集合、模式自由、自由扩展的文档数据库。
 - 2012年6月, MongoDB2.0.6发布, 支持分布式文档数据库。
 - 2015年3月, MongoDB 3.0.1 发布, 包含WireTiger存储引擎, 大幅度提升了MongoDB的写入性能。
 - 2018年8月, MongoDB 4.0.2 发布, 支持多文档的事务, 成为第一个支持ACID的NoSQL数据库。
 - 2019年10月, MongoDB 4.2.0 发布, 支持分布式事务。

3 MongoDB

类型	部分代表	特点	用途
关系数据库	MySQL, Oracle, Microsof t SQL Server	关系数据库,支持复杂的查询	用于存储业务数据,方便查询
内存Key-Valu e数据库	Memcached Redis	采用内存存储数据,可以通过key 快速查询到其value。	用于做缓存和高并发应用
文档数据库	MongoDB CouchDB	一般用类似json的格式存储,存储的内容是文档型的。这样也就有机会对某些字段建立索引,实现关系数据库的某些功能。	用于存储非结构化的数据
大数据数据库	Hbase Cassandra Hypertable	支持大数据量和分布式存储,是 方便存储结构化和半结构化数据, 方便做数据压缩,采用列存储的 方式,对针对某一列或者某几列 的查询有非常大的IO优势。	大数据应用

2 Mongo

关系数据库



Table

name	age	
John	11	
Tom	12	

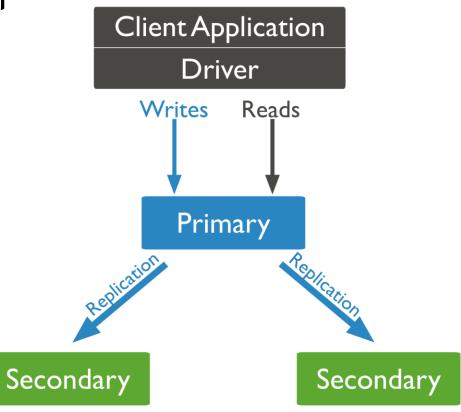
Mongo



Collection

2 Mongo

- 主节点 负责写操作
- 所有节点都可以读



• 定义Entity

```
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
@Document("pieceTemplate")
public class PieceTemplatePo {
    @Mongold
    private String objectId;
    private Integer firstItems;
    private Integer additionalItems;
    private Long additionalPrice;
}
```

• 定义Repository

```
@Repository
public interface PieceTemplatePoMapper extends MongoRepository<PieceTemplatePo, String> {
}
```

• 使用Repository

```
public String save(RegionTemplate bo){
    PieceTemplatePo po = cloneObj(bo, PieceTemplatePo.class);
    PieceTemplatePo newPo = this.mapper.insert(po);
    return newPo.getObjectId();
}

public RegionTemplate getRegionTemplate(RegionTemplatePo po) {
    PieceTemplate bo = cloneObj(po, PieceTemplate.class);
    Optional<PieceTemplatePo> wPo = this.mapper.findByld(po.getObjectId());
    wPo.ifPresent(templatePo -> copyObj(templatePo, bo));
    return bo;
}
```

