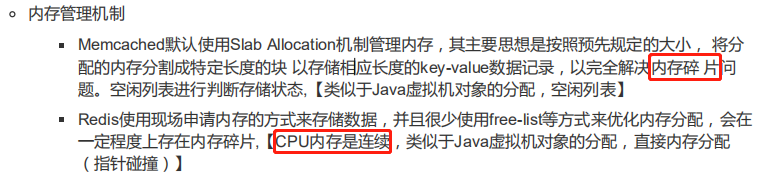
redis存储硬盘加内存，高效加靠谱

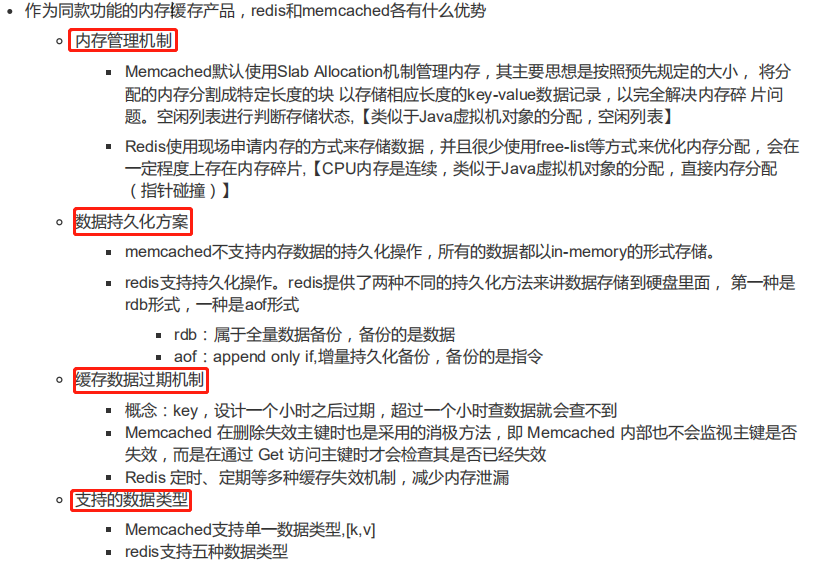
Memcached只是内存存储

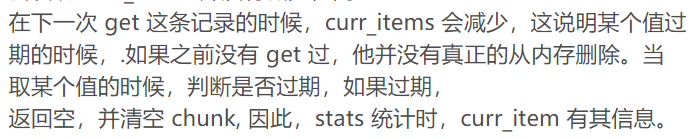
Memcached相当于一个大型的map

只存储key-value

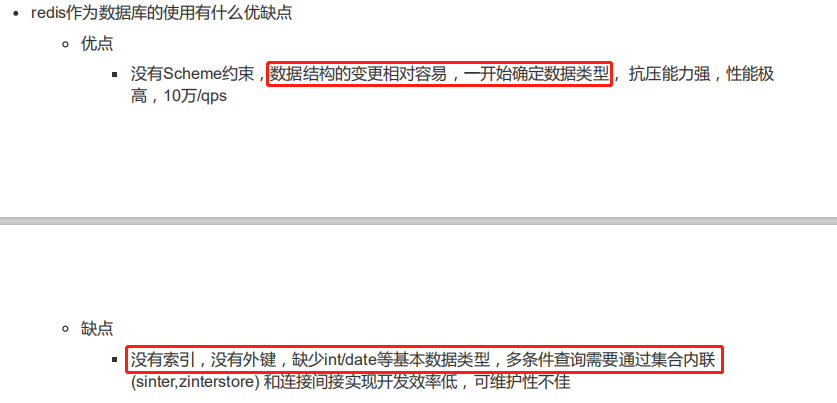
Redis可以根据lua脚本保证原子性

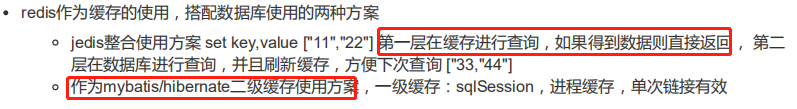


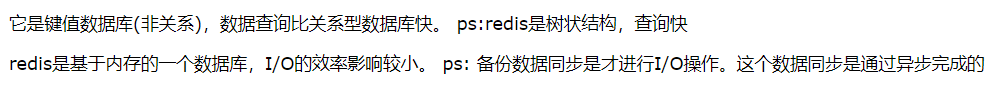


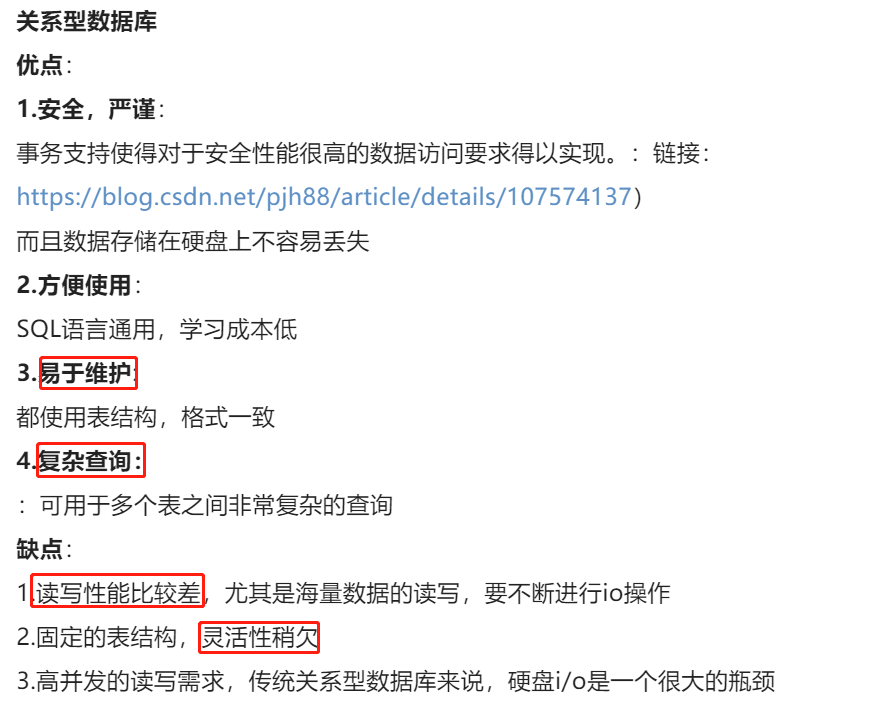
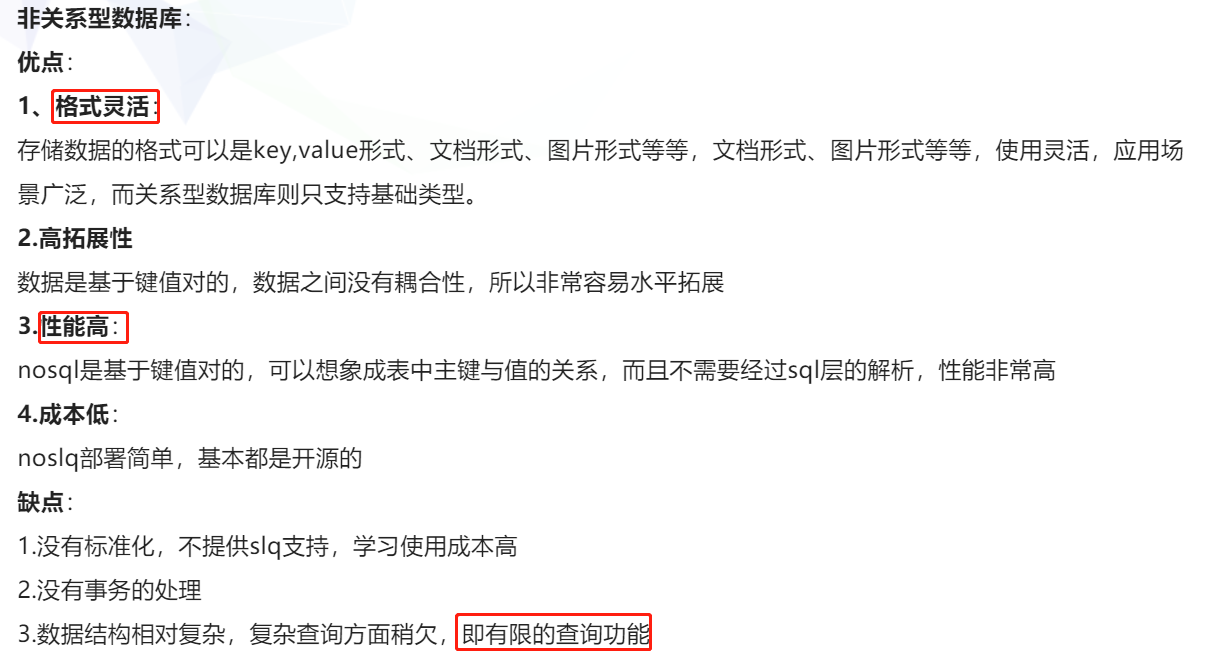


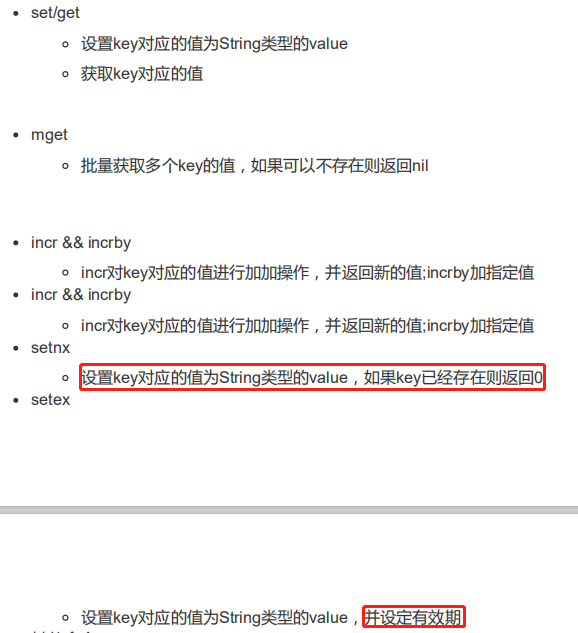
Redis主动删除，防止内存泄漏

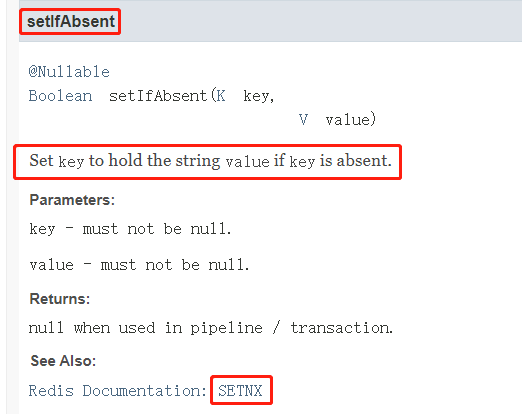


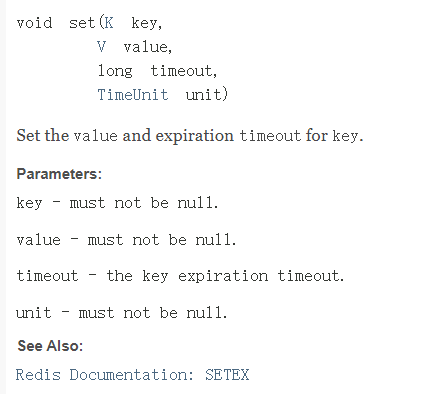




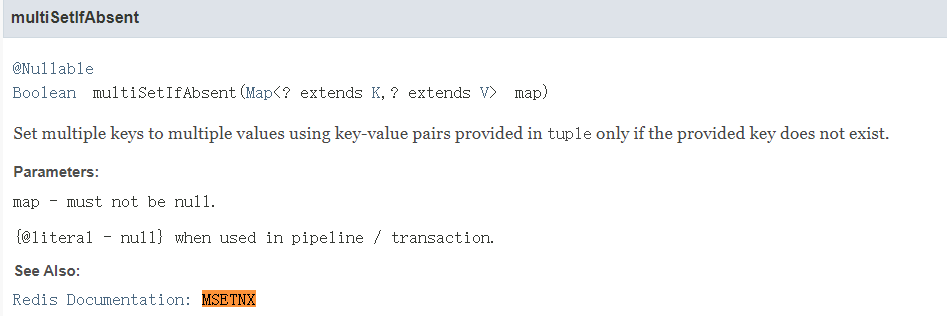




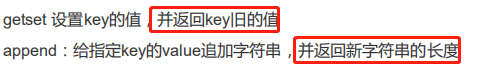


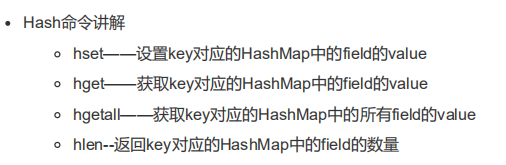
TimeUnit.SECONDS

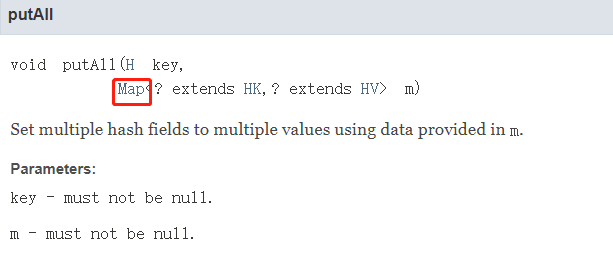
getrange 获取key对应value的子字符串范围

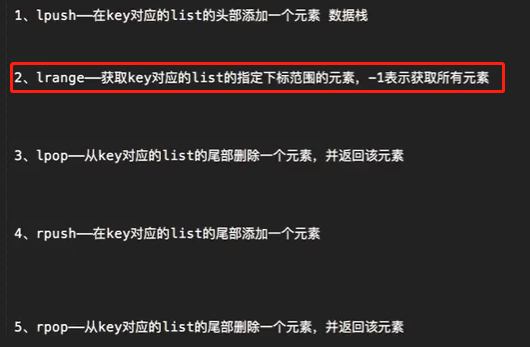


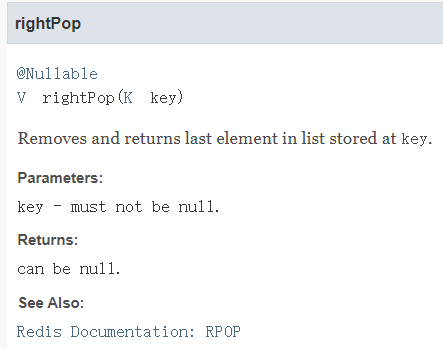
一个存在，总体失败



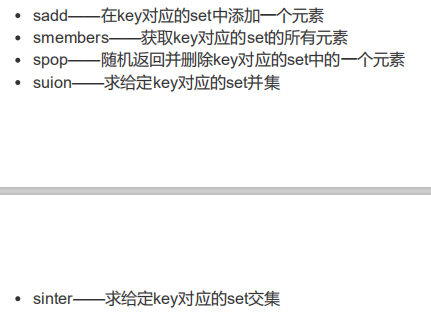
 



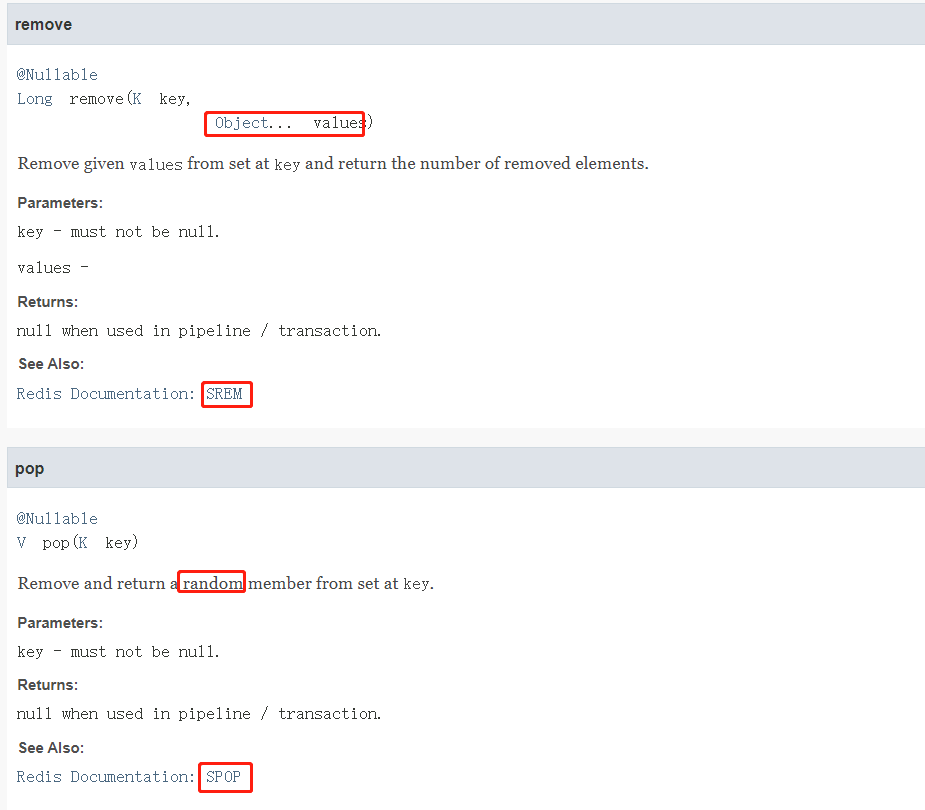


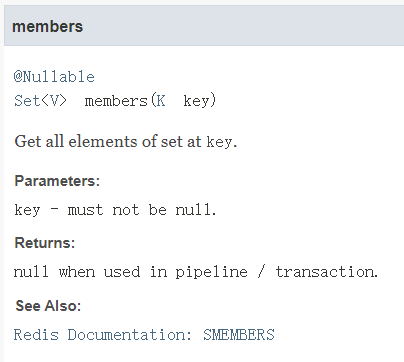


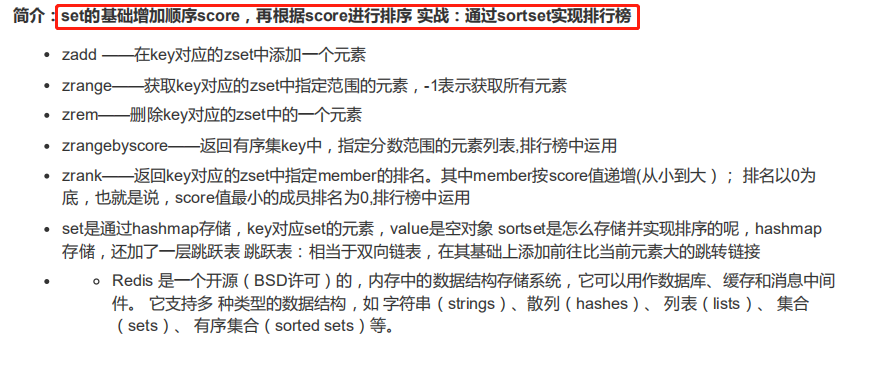
List可以做消息队列

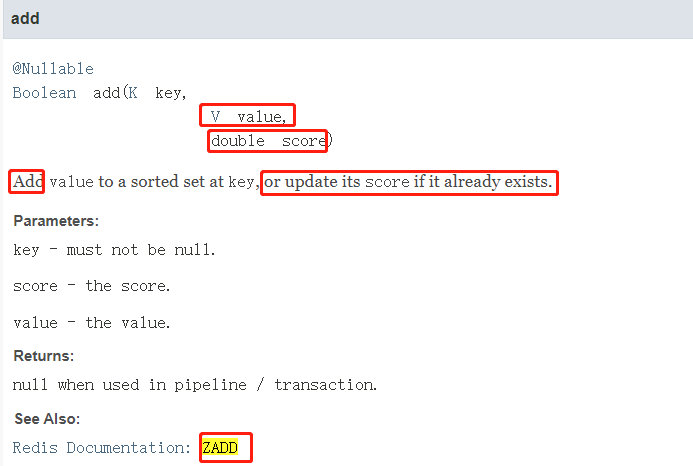


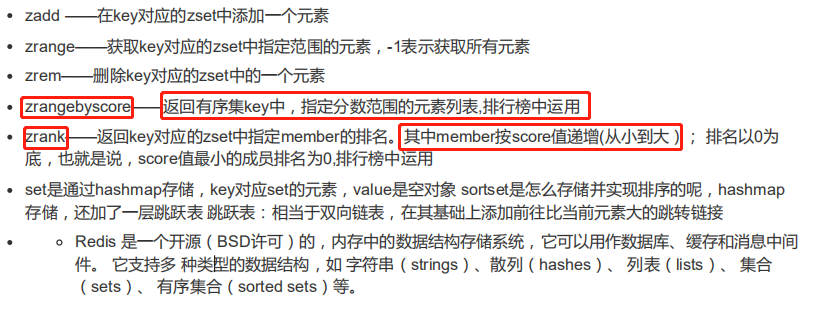
spop随机,srem确定







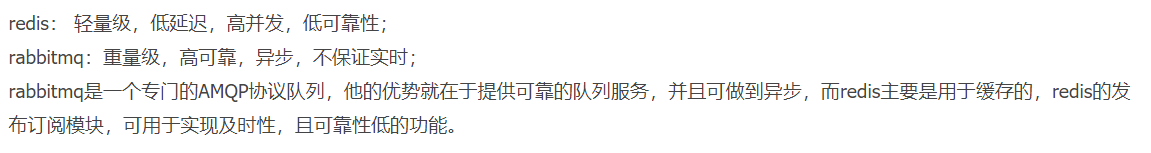




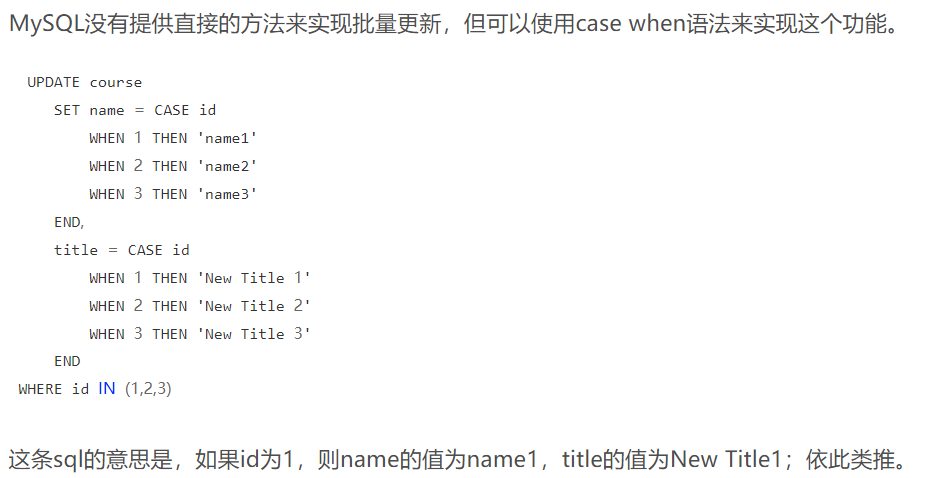


拿score从3到6的数据





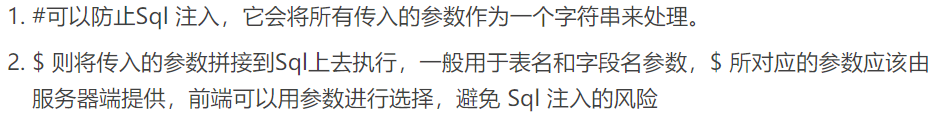
Mysql批量更新用foreach或case when then



在xml书写foreach实现批量更新

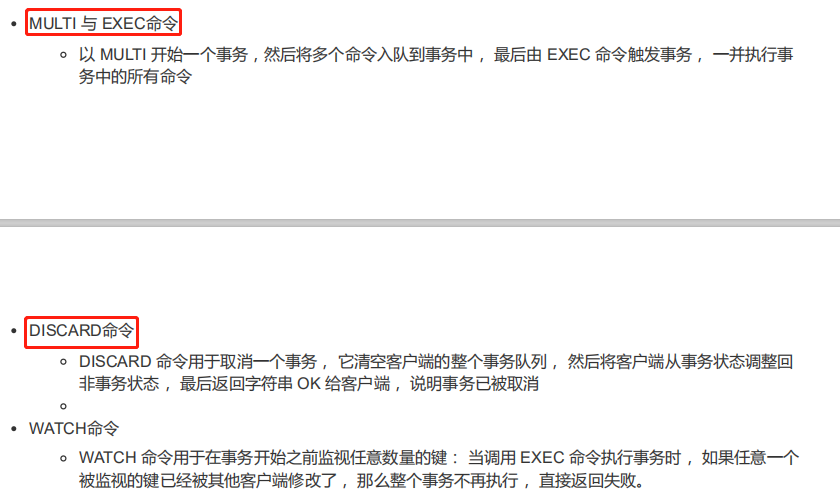


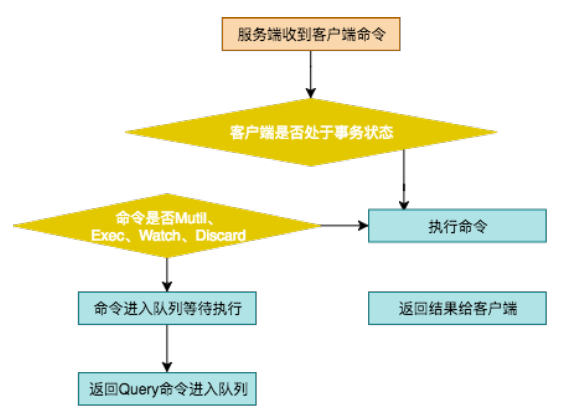
<https://blog.csdn.net/lu1024188315/article/details/78758943>

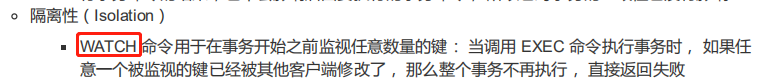


Redis的话用pipeline

MVCC多版本并发控制功能（不同版本获得不同的值）

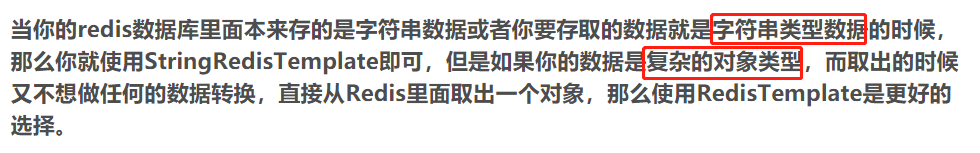


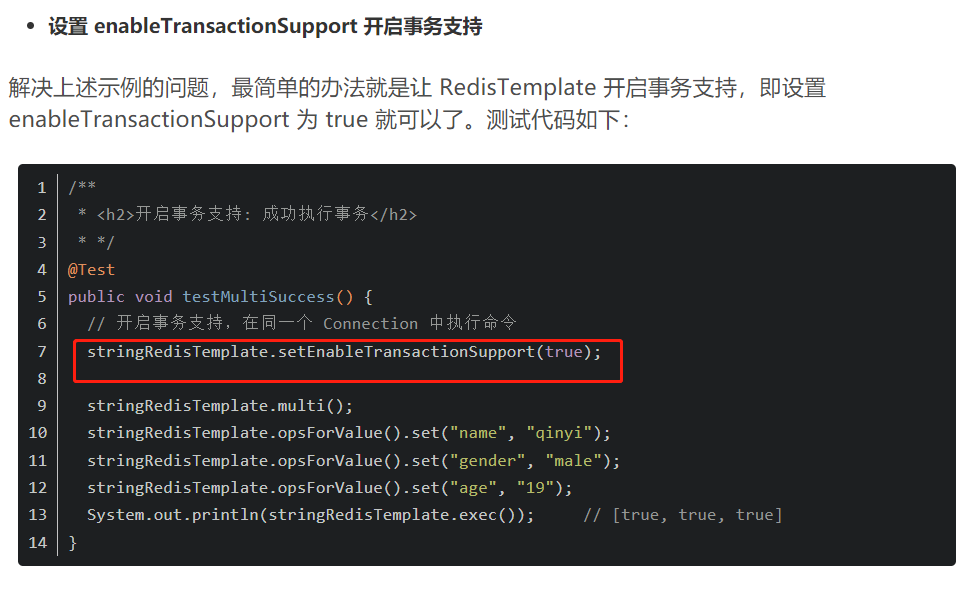




一致性，中间出错整个回滚

Redis事务保证了原则性，一致性，隔离性但是保证不了持久性



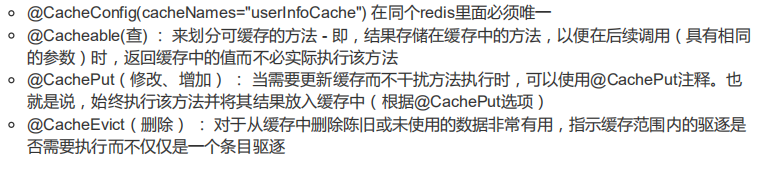




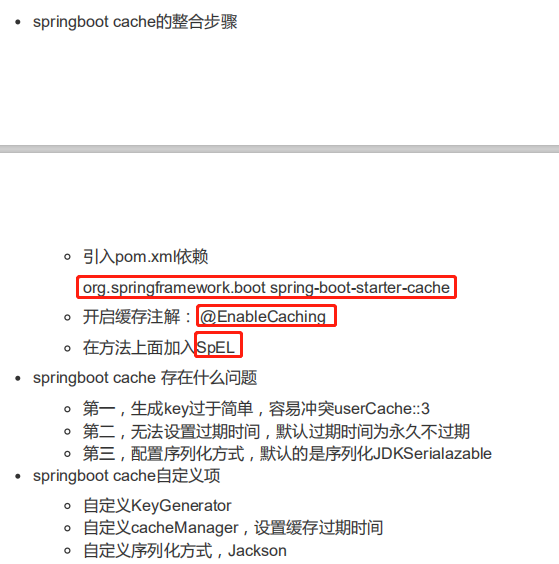
<https://blog.csdn.net/u010277958/article/details/103386419>

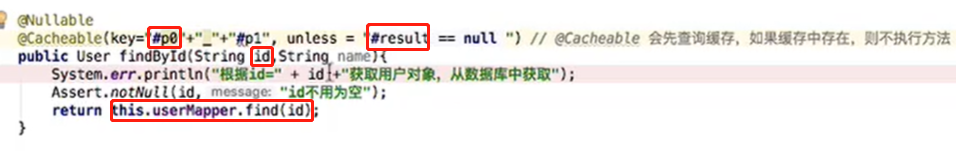


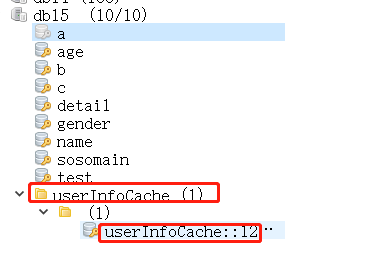




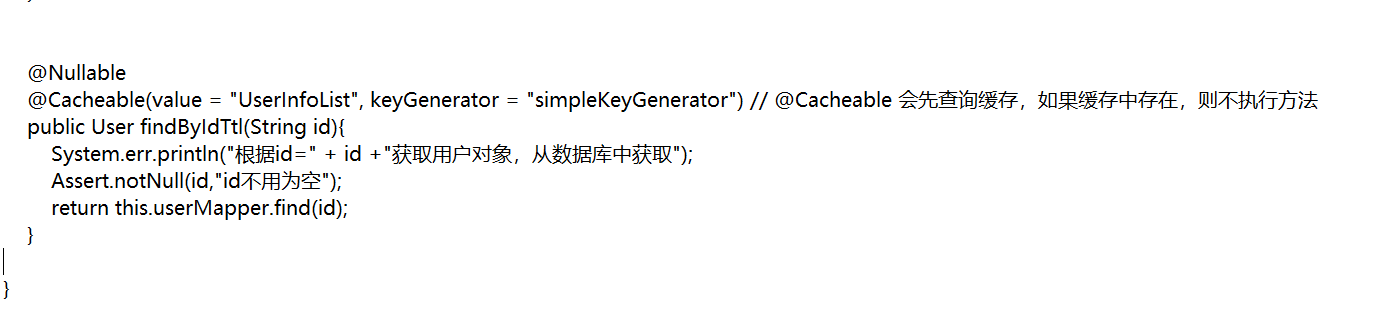
CacheConfig指定cache名称





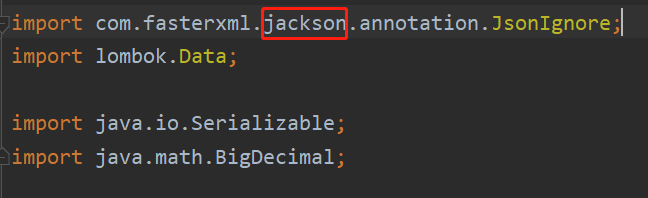




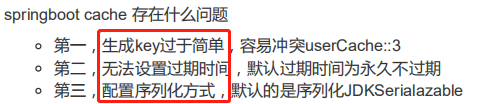


默认过期时间为永久，即为永不过期

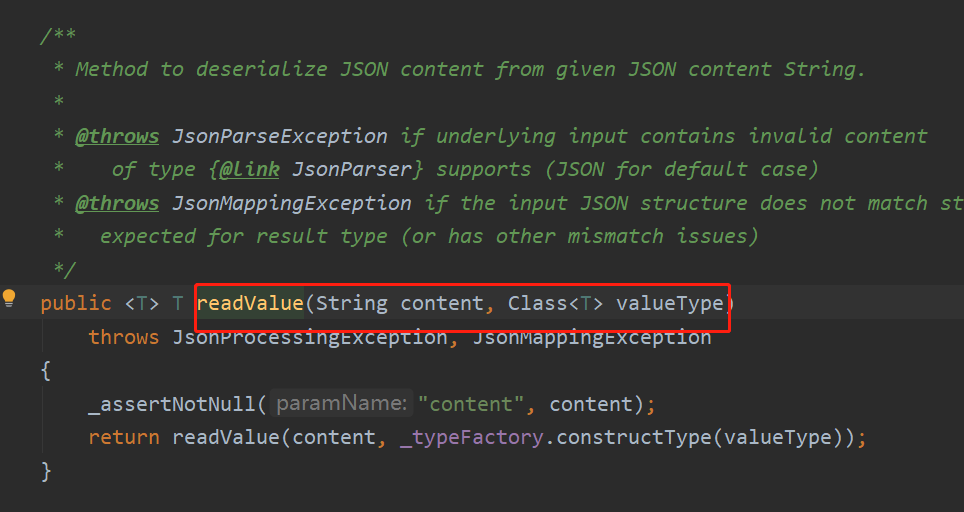
ES序列化时间（没想到啊）



一般用的比较多的序列化工具是jackson

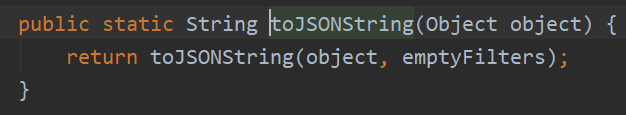


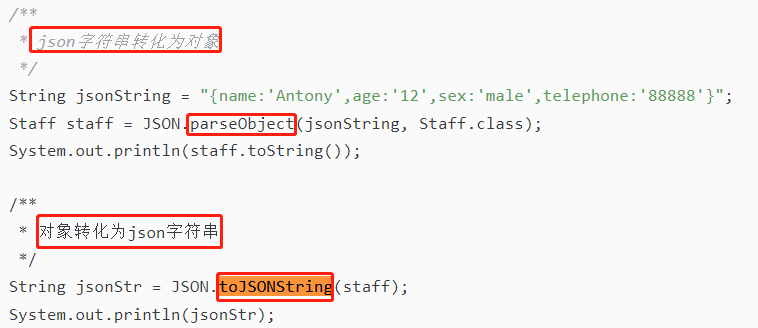


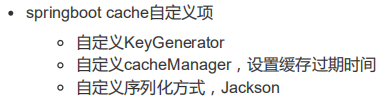


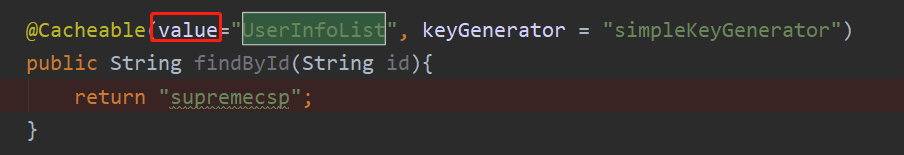
Json转JsonObject

JsonObject xxx =JsonObject.parseObject(json)









Value不是key

