Java 读取yaml文件的完整案例

1. Java读取yaml的完整案例

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| **package** com.bjhy.cache.toolkit.util;  **import** java.io.File;  **import** java.io.FileNotFoundException;  **import** java.util.HashMap;  **import** java.util.List;  **import** java.util.Map;  **import** org.apache.commons.lang.StringUtils;  **import** org.ho.yaml.Yaml;  /\*\*  \* 读取yml配置文件的工具类  \* **@author** wubo  \*  \*/  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")  **public** **class** YamlUtil {    /\*\*  \* application.yml文件路径  \*/  **private** **static** **final** String ***APPLICATION\_PATH*** = System.*getProperty*("user.dir")+"/config/application.yml";  **private** **static** Map<String,Object> *application*;    **static**{  File applicationFile = **new** File(***APPLICATION\_PATH***);  **try** {  *application* = (Map<String, Object>) Yaml.*loadType*(applicationFile, HashMap.**class**);  } **catch** (FileNotFoundException e) {  LoggerUtils.*error*(***APPLICATION\_PATH***+" 文件没有找到!", e);;  }  }    **public** **static** Map<String,Object> getApplicationYaml(){  **return** *application*;  }    /\*\*  \* 使用 xx.yy.zz 的格式读取yml的数据  \* **@param** key  \* **@param** clazz  \* **@return**  \*/  **public** **static** <T> T getValue(String key,Class<T> clazz){  **if**(StringUtils.*isBlank*(key)){  **return** **null**;  }    Map<String,Object> currentMap = *getApplicationYaml*();  String[] keyArray = key.split("\\.");  **for** (**int** i=0;i<keyArray.length;i++) {  **if**(i == keyArray.length-1){  **return** (T) currentMap.get(keyArray[i]);  }**else**{  currentMap = (Map<String, Object>) currentMap.get(keyArray[i]);  }  }  **return** **null**;  }      **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {  // String key = "dubbo.application.name";  String key = "children";  // String value = getValue(key, String.class);  List value = *getValue*(key, List.**class**);  System.***out***.println(value);    // dubbo:  // zookeeper-address: zxq:2181  // application:  // name: platform-cas        }  } |