

1 java 基础

1.1 去除空格

```
public String trim(String str) {  
    // "\u0020" 半角空格, office 空格, 全角空格  
    return str.trim().replace("\u00a0", "").replace("\u3000", "");  
}
```

2 Spring

2.1 获取 Servlet 相关参数

```
ServletRequestAttributes servletRequestAttributes = (ServletRequestAttributes)  
RequestContextHolder.getRequestAttributes();  
HttpServletResponse response = servletRequestAttributes.getResponse();  
HttpServletRequest request = servletRequestAttributes.getRequest();
```

3 类库

3.1 Hutool

3.1.1 ExcelUtil

1. example

```
ServletRequestAttributes servletRequestAttributes =  
(ServletRequestAttributes) RequestContextHolder.getRequestAttributes();  
HttpServletResponse response = servletRequestAttributes.getResponse();  
  
ExcelReader reader = ExcelUtil.getReader(FileUtil.file("公务用车车辆管理员信息.xlsx"), 0);  
List<Map<String, Object>> carManagerMaps = reader.readAll();  
// 所有用车管理员 userCode  
List<String> carManagersUserCode = carManagerMaps.stream()  
    .map(map -> map.get("账号").toString())  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());  
  
final List<LinkedHashMap<String, String>> rows = carManagersUserCode.stream().map(userCode -> {  
    LinkedHashMap<String, String> row = new LinkedHashMap<>();  
    row.put("账号", userCode);  
    return row;  
}).collect(Collectors.toList());  
  
ExcelWriter excelWriter = ExcelUtil.getWriter();  
  
excelWriter.renameSheet("所有车辆管理员账号");  
excelWriter.write(rows, true);  
  
response.setContentType("application/vnd.ms-excel;charset=utf-8");  
response.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment;filename=test_1.xls");  
ServletOutputStream out = response.getOutputStream();  
excelWriter.flush(out, true);  
  
excelWriter.close();  
IoUtil.close(out);
```

2. 获取 reader

```
ExcelReader reader = ExcelUtil.getReader(FileUtil.file("path"), 0);
```

3. 获取 writer

```
ExcelWriter excelWriter = ExcelUtil.getWriter();
```