Org.apache.commons.commons-lang3包下

1. isEmpty()和isBlank()的区别

isEmpty()：字符串为null或者为””时返回true

isBlank()：字符串为null、””或者字符串中全是空格时，返回true。所以isBlank()是isEmpty()方法的增强

public static boolean isEmpty(final CharSequence cs) {  
 return cs == null || cs.length() == 0;  
}

public static boolean isBlank(final CharSequence cs) {  
 int strLen;  
 if (cs == null || (strLen = cs.length()) == 0) {  
 return true;  
 }  
 for (int i = 0; i < strLen; i++) {  
 if (Character.*isWhitespace*(cs.charAt(i)) == false) {  
 return false;  
 }  
 }  
 return true;  
}

1. arrayToDelimitedString(Object[] arr,String delim)，数组转化为指定字符串

给定一个List集合，将集合中的所有元素以给定的拼接符组成为一个新的字符串

例子：

List<Integer> validCustList = dataPerspectiveMapper.validCust(params);

if (!CollectionUtils.isEmpty(validCustList)) {

custIds = StringUtils.arrayToDelimitedString(validCustList.toArray(), ",");

}

源码：

public static String arrayToDelimitedString(Object[] arr, String delim) {  
 if (ObjectUtils.*isEmpty*(arr)) {  
 return "";  
 }  
 if (arr.length == 1) {  
 return ObjectUtils.*nullSafeToString*(arr[0]);  
 }  
  
 StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();  
 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
 if (i > 0) {  
 sb.append(delim);  
 }  
 sb.append(arr[i]);  
 }  
 return sb.toString();  
}

1. collectionToDelimitedString(Collection<?> coll ,String delim)集合转换为指定字符串

给定一个List集合，将集合中的所有元素以给定的拼接符组成为一个新的字符串

源码：

public static String collectionToDelimitedString(Collection<?> coll, String delim) {  
 return *collectionToDelimitedString*(coll, delim, "", "");  
}

public static String collectionToDelimitedString(Collection<?> coll, String delim, String prefix, String suffix) {  
 if (CollectionUtils.*isEmpty*(coll)) {  
 return "";  
 }  
  
 StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();  
 Iterator<?> it = coll.iterator();  
 while (it.hasNext()) {  
 sb.append(prefix).append(it.next()).append(suffix);  
 if (it.hasNext()) {  
 sb.append(delim);  
 }  
 }  
 return sb.toString();  
}

1. commaDelimitedListToSet(String str):将一组逗号分隔的字符串转化为Set集合

例子：String names = “tom,harry,macan”;

Set<String> nameSet = StringUtils.commaDelimitedListToSet(names);

源码：

public static Set<String> commaDelimitedListToSet(String str) {  
 Set<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<String>();  
 String[] tokens = *commaDelimitedListToStringArray*(str);  
 for (String token : tokens) {  
 set.add(token);  
 }  
 return set;  
}

public static String[] commaDelimitedListToStringArray(String str) {  
 return *delimitedListToStringArray*(str, ",");  
}