

## 操作sorted set

```
// 5.操作sorted set-有序
@Test
public void testSortedSet() {
   ZSetOperations<String, Object> zSetOperations = redisTemplate.opsForzSet();
   ZSetOperations.TypedTuple<Object> objectTypedTuple1 =
            new DefaultTypedTuple<Object>("zhangsan", 7D);
   ZSetOperations.TypedTuple<Object> objectTypedTuple2 =
            new DefaultTypedTuple<Object>("lisi", 3D);
   ZSetOperations.TypedTuple<Object> objectTypedTuple3 =
            new DefaultTypedTuple<Object>("wangwu", 5D);
   ZSetOperations.TypedTuple<Object> objectTypedTuple4 =
            new DefaultTypedTuple<Object>("zhaoliu", 6D);
   ZSetOperations.TypedTuple<Object> objectTypedTuple5 =
            new DefaultTypedTuple<Object>("tiangi", 2D);
   Set<ZSetOperations.TypedTuple<Object>> tuples = new
HashSet<ZSetOperations.TypedTuple<Object>>();
    tuples.add(objectTypedTuple1);
    tuples.add(objectTypedTuple2);
    tuples.add(objectTypedTuple3);
    tuples.add(objectTypedTuple4);
   tuples.add(objectTypedTuple5);
   // 添加数据
   zSetOperations.add("score", tuples);
   // 获取数据
   Set<Object> scores = zSetOperations.range("score", 0, 4);
   for (Object score: scores) {
       System.out.println(score);
   }
   // 获取总条数
   Long total = zSetOperations.size("score");
   System.out.println("总条数: " + total);
   // 删除
   zSetOperations.remove("score", "zhangsan", "lisi");
}
```