

SpringBoot给我们提供了两个接口来帮助我们实现这种需求。这两个接口分别为CommandLineRunner和ApplicationRunner

这两个接口中有一个run方法，我们只需要实现这个方法即可。这两个接口的不同之处在于：ApplicationRunner中run方法的参数为ApplicationArguments，而CommandLineRunner接口中run方法的参数为String数组

@Component //被 spring 容器管理

@Order(2) //如果多个自定义的 ApplicationRunner，用来标明执行的顺序

```
1. @Component
2. public class InitApplicationRunner implements
ApplicationRunner{
3.
4.     @Autowired
5.     private OrgService orgService;
6.     @Autowired
7.     private PreliminaryStatisticsService
preliminaryStatisticsService;
8.     @Value("${shijuCode}")
9.     private String shijuCode;
10.    @Override
11.    public void run(ApplicationArguments arg0) throws
Exception {
12.        OrgDo shiju = orgService.getOrgDoByCode(shijuCode);
13.        List<OrgTreeVo> list =
orgService.getOrgDoListByTree(shiju.getId());
14.        Set<String> codes = list.stream().map(s ->
s.getCode()).collect(Collectors.toSet());
15.        codes.add(shiju.getCode());
16.
17.        for(String code : codes) {
18.            //init warningInstance
19.            for(int i = 1; i <= 4 ;i++) {
20.                String key =
FuncComm.parseLikeOrgCode(code).replaceAll("%", "") + "_" + i;
21.                WarningInstanceVo vo =
preliminaryStatisticsService.warningInstance(code, i);
22.                EasyCache.put(key, vo);
23.            }
24.        }
25.
26.    }
27. }
```

