Lab3 Annotation and Reflection.

实验目的

使用注解和反射来完成动态Sql编程

实验要求

1. 提供用户表: **user**

表中包含字段:

id,用户名,性别,邮箱,电话等信息。

2. 要求通过注解和反射的方式封装一个小型的**sql操作类,可以通过对应的方法生成增、删、改、查等操作的SQL语句。**

3.要求实现注解:

@Column: 用来标注每个field对应的表中的字段是什么

@Table: 用来标记表的名字

包含main的Main

```
package Lab3;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        // initialize util
        SqlUtil util = new MyUtil();
        // test query1
        User user = new User();
        user.setId(175);
        System.out.println(util.query(user));
        // print: SELECT * FROM user WHERE id = 175
        // test query2
        user = new User();
        user.setUsername("史荣贞");
        System.out.println(util.query(user));
        // print: SELECT * FROM `user` WHERE `username` LIKE '史荣贞';
        // test insert
        user = new User();
        user.setUsername("user");
        user.setTelephone("12345678123");
        user.setEmail("user@123.com");
        user.setAge(20);
        System.out.println(util.insert(user));
```

```
// print: INSERT INTO `user` (`username`, `telephone`, `email`, `age`)
VALUES ('user', '12345678123', 'user@123.com', 20)
        // test insert list
        User user2 = new User();
        user2.setUsername("user2");
        user2.setTelephone("12345678121");
        user2.setEmail("user2@123.com");
        user2.setAge(20);
        List<User> list = new ArrayList<>();
        list.add(user);
        list.add(user2);
        System.out.println(util.insert(list));
        // print: INSERT INTO `user` (`username`, `telephone`, `email`, `age`)
VALUES ('user', '12345678123', 'user@123.com', 20), ('user2', '12345678121',
'user2@123.com', 20)
        // test update
        user = new User();
        user.setId(1);
        user.setEmail("change@123.com");
        user.setAge(52);
        System.out.println(util.update(user));
     // print: UPDATE `user` SET `email` = 'change@123.com' WHERE `id` = 1;
//
        // test delete
        user = new User();
        user.setId(1);
        System.out.println(util.delete(user));
        // print: DELETE FROM `user` WHERE `id` = 1;
    }
}
```

```
/**
    * 根据传入的参数返回查询语句
    * @param user
    * @return 返回查询语句
    */
   @override
   public String query(User user) throws Exception {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       String gdbc = null;
       Field field = null;
       Method method =null;
       //获得Class类
       class<?> u = user.getClass();
       //获得所有的成员变量
       Field[] fields = u.getDeclaredFields();
       //为了get修改权限
       for(Field f :fields) {
             f.setAccessible(true);
       }
       //获得所有变量的get方法
       ArrayList<Method> getmethods= getGetMethods(u);
       //检测user的那个成员变量被用于查询
```

```
for(int i =0;i < getmethods.size();i++) {</pre>
            //获得
            method =getmethods.get(i);
           if(method.invoke(user)!=null) {
               //不为空说明是需要查询的内容,去掉get
               String searchparam = getmethods.get(i).getName().substring(3);
               //获得对应的成员变量
               field = u.getDeclaredField(initCap_l(searchparam));
               break;
       }
       //获得注释
       Table table =u.getAnnotation(Table.class);
       Column column = field.getAnnotation(Column.class);
       //还要判断是数字还是字符
       if(column.ColumnName().equals("id")||column.ColumnName().equals("age"))
{
       gdbc = "SELECT * FROM " + table.value()+ " WHERE " + column.ColumnName()
+ " = "+method.invoke(user);
       }else {
       //System.out.println(column.ColumnName());
       gdbc = "SELECT * FROM " + table.value()+ " WHERE " + column.ColumnName()
+ " LIKE "+method.invoke(user);
       return gdbc;
    }
```

```
* 根据传入的参数返回插入语句
    * @param user
    * @return 返回插入语句
    */
   // print: INSERT INTO `user` (`username`, `telephone`, `email`, `age`)
VALUES ('user', '12345678123', 'user@123.com', 20)
   @override
   public String insert(User user) throws Exception{
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       String gdbc = null;
       //获得Class类
       class<?> u = user.getClass();
       //获得所有的成员变量
       Field[] fields = u.getDeclaredFields();
       //为了get修改权限
       for(Field f :fields) {
             f.setAccessible(true);
       }
       //获得所有变量的get方法
       ArrayList<Method> getmethods= getGetMethods(u);
       //需要判断要插入的user初始化了什么成员变量
       ArrayList<Field> validfields = new ArrayList<Field>();
       for(Method m:getmethods) {
           if(m.invoke(user)!=null) {
               Field f =
u.getDeclaredField(initCap_1(m.getName().substring(3)));
               validfields.add(f);
           }
```

```
Table table =u.getAnnotation(Table.class);
gdbc = "INSERT INTO "+ table.value();
String Atributelist = "(";
String Valueslist = "(";
for(Field field:validfields) {
    Column column = field.getAnnotation(Column.class);
    Atributelist = Atributelist+column.ColumnName()+",";
    Method m = u.getDeclaredMethod("get"+initCap(field.getName()));
    Valueslist = Valueslist +m.invoke(user)+",";
}
Atributelist = Atributelist.substring(0,Atributelist.length()-1)+")";
Valueslist = valueslist.substring(0,Valueslist.length()-1)+")";
gdbc = gdbc+Atributelist+" VALUES " +Valueslist;
return gdbc;
}
```

```
/**
    * 根据传入的参数返回插入语句
    * @param users
    * @return 返回插入语句
   /** 插入一个列表应该需要判断插入的对象初始化的变量是否相同,若不相同抛出异常***/
   @override
   public String insert(List<User> users)throws Exception {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       if(!checkvalid(users)) { throw new Exception("插入属性不明确");
       }else {
       String gdbc="";
       for(User u:users) {
           gdbc = gdbc+insert(u);
       }
       //设置一个不可能出现的string
       String impossible_str = String.valueOf(Double.MAX_VALUE);
       //替换掉第一个valuse做保护
       gdbc = gdbc.replaceFirst("VALUES",impossible_str);
       //把其他的valuse换成,
       gdbc = gdbc.replace("VALUES", ",");
       //还原第一个valuse;
       gdbc = gdbc.replaceFirst(impossible_str,"VALUES");
       //处理"Insert into 语句"
       String useful_str = gdbc.substring(0, gdbc.indexOf(" VALUES"));
       gdbc = gdbc.replace(useful_str, "");
       gdbc = useful_str +gdbc;
       return gdbc;
       }
   }
```

```
/**
 * 根据传入的参数返回删除语句(删除id为user.id的记录)
 * @param user
 * @return 返回删除语句
 */
    @override
    public String delete(User user) throws Exception{
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
```

```
String gdbc = null;
       Field field = null;
       Method method =null;
       //获得Class类
       Class<?> u = user.getClass();
       //获得所有的成员变量
       Field[] fields = u.getDeclaredFields();
       //为了get修改权限
       for(Field f :fields) {
             f.setAccessible(true);
       }
       //获得所有变量的get方法
       ArrayList<Method> getmethods= getGetMethods(u);
       //检测user的那个成员变量被用于查询
       for(int i =0;i < getmethods.size();i++) {</pre>
           //获得
           method =getmethods.get(i);
           if(method.invoke(user)!=null) {
               //不为空说明是需要查询的内容,去掉get
               String searchparam = getmethods.get(i).getName().substring(3);
               //获得对应的成员变量
               field = u.getDeclaredField(initCap_l(searchparam));
               break;
               }
       }
       //获得注释
       Table table =u.getAnnotation(Table.class);
       Column column = field.getAnnotation(Column.class);
       gdbc = "DELETE FROM " +table.value() +" WHERE "+column.ColumnName()+" =
"+method.invoke(user);
       return gdbc;
   }
```

```
/**
    * 根据传入的参数返回更新语句(将id为user.id的记录的其它字段更新成user中的对应值)
    * @param user
    * @return 返回更新语句
    *更新时以Id为主键,可以更新多个除Id意外的属性
   @override
   public String update(User user) throws Exception {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       String gdbc = null;
       String updatecontent ="";
       //获得Class类
       class<?> u = user.getClass();
       Method getIdMethod = u.getDeclaredMethod("getId");;
       //获得所有的成员变量
       Field[] fields = u.getDeclaredFields();
       //为了get修改权限
       for(Field f :fields) {
            f.setAccessible(true);
       }
       //获得所有变量的get方法
       ArrayList<Method> getmethods= getGetMethods(u);
       //获得GETid方法
```

```
//检测user的那个成员变量被用于查询
       for(int i =0;i < getmethods.size();i++) {</pre>
       //获得
       Method method =getmethods.get(i);
           if(method.invoke(user)!=null&&method.getName()!="getId") {
               updatecontent = updatecontent+" , ";
           //不为空说明是需要更新的内容,去掉get
           String searchparam = getmethods.get(i).getName().substring(3);
           //获得对应的成员变量
           Field field = u.getDeclaredField(initCap_l(searchparam));
           //生成形如 SET `email` = 'change@123.com'这样的updatecontent语句
           updatecontent = updatecontent+field.getName()+" =
"+method.invoke(user);
       }
       updatecontent = updatecontent.replaceFirst(" , ", "");
       //获得注释
       Table table =u.getAnnotation(Table.class);
       // print: UPDATE `user` SET `email` = 'change@123.com' WHERE `id` = 1;
       gdbc = "UPDATE "+table.value()+" SET "+ updatecontent +" WHERE "+" id =
" + getIdMethod.invoke(user);
       return gdbc;
```

```
//一些辅助的方法
/***首字母小写变大写***/
   public static String initCap(String str){
       return str.substring(0,1).toUpperCase() + str.substring(1);
   /***首字母大写变小写***/
   public static String initCap_1(String str) {
       return str.substring(0,1).toLowerCase() + str.substring(1);
   /***获得GETmethod方法列表***/
   private ArrayList<Method> getGetMethods(Class<?> u) {
       ArrayList<Method> getmethods = new ArrayList<Method>();
       Field []fields = u.getDeclaredFields();
       for(Field field:fields) {
             field.setAccessible(true);
             String getmethod_name = "get"+initCap(field.getName());
             try {
                   //获得方法getmethod会抛出异常,鉴于接口不抛出异常,所以现抛现处理
                   getmethods.add(u.getMethod(getmethod_name));
              } catch (Exception e) {
                  // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                   e.printStackTrace();}
       }
       return getmethods;
   }
   /***判段传入list的对象时,插入对象的属性是否相同***/
   public boolean checkvalid(List<User>users) throws Exception{
       //获得Class类
       Class<?> u = users.get(0).getClass();
```

```
ArrayList<Method> getmethods = getGetMethods(u);
    HashMap<Method,Integer> map = new HashMap<Method,Integer>();
    for(User user:users) {
        for(Method method: getmethods) {
            if(method.invoke(user)!=null) {
                Integer temp = map.put(method, 1);
                if(temp!=null) {
                    map.put(method, temp+1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    //判断是否map中的key值相同
    int temp = -1;
    for(Entry<Method,Integer> mapper: map.entrySet()){
        int test = temp;
        temp= mapper.getValue();
        if(test!=-1&&temp!=test) {
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

实验截图

```
□ Console ⊠

sterminated Main [Java Application] C\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_102\bin\javaw.exe (2020年4月6日下午1:12:18)

SELECT * FROM user WHERE id = 175

SELECT * FROM user WHERE username LIKE 史策贞

INSERT INTO user(username,age,email,telephone) VALUES (user,20,user@123.com,12345678123)

INSERT INTO user(username,age,email,telephone) VALUES (user,20,user@123.com,12345678123)

UPDATE user SET age = 52 , email = change@123.com WHERE id = 1

DELETE FROM user WHERE id = 1
```