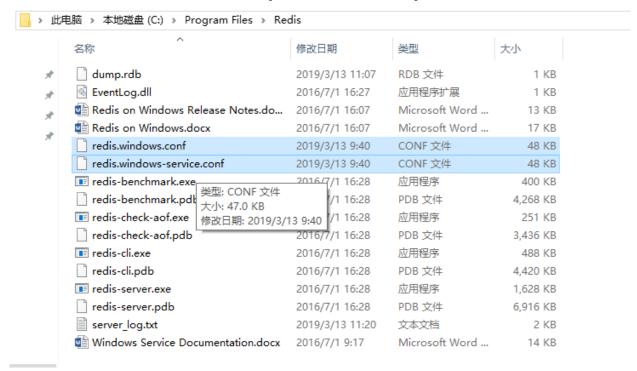
# Redis数据库:

学习网站:<u>http://www.runoob.com/redis/redis-sorted-</u>sets.html

# 一.安装Redis数据库:

## 需要改动以下文件,修改密码(大约在440多行)



# 二.启动或重启Redis:services.msc(修改密码后重启)

# 三.在cmd中操作Redis数据库

Redis数据库数据库分为以下几种类型:是一个由Salvatore Sanfilippo写的key-value存储系统,它通常被称为数据结构服务器,因为值(value)可以是字符串(String), 哈希(Hash), 列表(list), 集合(sets)和有序集合(sorted sets)等类型。

C:\Users\lanou>redis-cli 127.0.0.1:6379> auth 123456

OK

##字符串

127.0.0.1:6379> set lanou zzj181105;

```
OK
```

127.0.0.1:6379> get lanou

"zzj181105;"

127.0.0.1:6379> set number 10000

OK

#### ##自增1

127.0.0.1:6379> incr number

(integer) 10001

127.0.0.1:6379> del number

(integer) 1

127.0.0.1:6379> get number

(nil)

### ##哈希值

127.0.0.1:6379> hmset student name xiaohong age 18 sex man

OK

#### ##查看全部

127.0.0.1:6379> hgetall student

- 1) "name"
- 2) "xiaohong"
- 3) "age"
- 4) "18"
- 5) "sex"
- 6) "man"

#### ##查看单个

127.0.0.1:6379> hget student name

"xiaohong"

## ##redis(list列表),有序可重复

##将一个值插入到已存在的列表头部,最后插入的在最前面

127.0.0.1:6379> lpush cuntry USA CHINA UK

(integer) 3

127.0.0.1:6379> LRANGE cuntry 0 10

- 1) "UK"
- 2) "CHINA"
- 3) "USA"

#### ##之前插入

127.0.0.1:6379> linsert coutry before USA HK

(integer) 1

127.0.0.1:6379> Irange cuntry 0 10

- 1) "UK"
- 2) "CHINA"
- 3) "HK"
- 4) "USA"

#### ##该list的长度,获取长度用size,长度减一,最大下标

127.0.0.1:6379> llen cuntry

(integer) 4

127.0.0.1:6379> lindex cuntry 2

"UK"

## ##redis(set集合):不可重复,String的无序集合

127.0.0.1:6379> sadd city bejing zhengzhou shanghai newyerk beijing (integer) 5

#### #输出无序

127.0.0.1:6379> smembers city

- 1) "shanghai"
- 2) "newyerk"
- 3) "zhengzhou"
- 4) "bejing"
- 5) "beijing"

127.0.0.1:6379> smembers city

- 1) "shanghai"
- 2) "newyerk"
- 3) "zhengzhou"
- 4) "bejing"
- 5) "beijing"

#Redis 有序集合(sorted set):1.string类型元素的集合,且不允许重复 的成员。2.不同的是每个元素都会关联一个double类型的分数。redis 正是通过分数来为集合中的成员进行从小到大的排序(升序),值相同覆 盖.

```
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd class 1 string
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd class 1.2 Date
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd class 1.1 Date
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379 > zadd class 1.2 SimpleTimeFormat
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd class 1.2 Calender
(integer) 1
##范围
```

127.0.0.1:6379> zrange class 0 10

- 1) "string"
- 2) "Date"
- 3) "Calender"
- 4) "SimpleTimeFormat"

127.0.0.1:6379> zrange class 0 10 withscores

- 1) "string"
- 2) "1"
- 3) "Date"
- 4) "1.1000000000000001"
- 5) "Calender"
- 6) "1.2"
- 7) "SimpleTimeFormat"
- 8) "1.2"

## 四.Redis数据库与spring-boot的集成:

2 server: port: 9999

1 # 端口号

```
5 #datasouce数据源
6 spring:
  datasource:
  type: com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource
9 username: root
10 password: root
driver-class-name: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/shop
   dbcp2: # 进行数据库连接池的配置
14 min-idle: 5 # 数据库连接池的最小维持连接数
   initial-size: 5 # 初始化提供的连接数
   max-total: 5 # 最大的连接数
   max-wait-millis: 200 # 等待连接获取的最大超时时间
  redis:
19 database: 0
20 host: 127.0.0.1
21 password: 123456
22 port: 6379
23 timeout: 10000
24 jedis:
25 pool:
26 max-active: 8 # 连接池最大连接数(使用负值表示没有限制)
27 max-wait: -1 # 连接池最大阻塞等待时间(使用负值表示没有限制)
28 max-idle: 8 # 连接池中的最大空闲连接
29 min-idle: 0 # 连接池中的最小空闲连接
30 #mybatis
31 mybatis:
mapper-locations: classpath:mapping/*.xml
type-aliases-package: com.example.demo.domain
34 #log4j
35 logging:
36 level:
37 com.example.demo.domain: debug
```

#### generatorConfiguration:(自动生成.注意包名,工程名)

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!DOCTYPE generatorConfiguration PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD MyB</pre>
atis Generator Configuration 1.0//EN" "http://mybatis.org/dtd/myba
tis-generator-config 1 0.dtd">
   <!-- 驱动的绝对位置 -->
   <classPathEntry
   location="E:\Maven\mysql\mysql-connector-java\5.1.39\mysql-conn
ector-java-5.1.39.jar" />
   <context id="context1">
   <!-- 去掉注释 -->
   <commentGenerator>
   cproperty name="suppressDate" value="true"/>
   cproperty name="suppressAllComments" value="true" />
   </commentGenerator>
   <jdbcConnection</pre>
   connectionURL="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/shop"
   driverClass="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" password="root" userId="ro
ot" />
   <javaModelGenerator</pre>
   targetPackage="com.lanou.springboot demo02.domain"
   targetProject="springboot demo02/src/main/java" />
   //包名:mapping,文件下:src/main/resources
   <sqlMapGenerator targetPackage="mapping"</pre>
   targetProject="springboot_demo02/src/main/resources" />
   <javaClientGenerator</pre>
   targetPackage="com.lanou.springboot_demo02.domain"
   targetProject="springboot_demo02/src/main/java"
   type="XMLMAPPER" />
    enableCountByExample="false" enableUpdateByExample="false"
   enableDeleteByExample="false" enableSelectByExample="false"
   selectByExampleQueryId="false">
   <!-- 属性的驼峰的设置 -->
```

#### controller:

### spring-boot-resuful

```
1 @RestController
2 @RequestMapping("user")
3 @Api(value="用户请求")
4 public class UserController {
  @Resource
   private UserService userService;
   @ApiOperation(value="获取所有用户信息",notes="获取所有用户信息")
   @RequestMapping(value="/", method=RequestMethod.GET)
   public Object getUser(){
   //get请求在地址栏可以直接测出来,put,delete,post需要借助swagger
   List<User> users=userService.page(1,10).getList();
   return new Result(200, null, users);
   }
   @ApiOperation(value="通过id获取所有用户信息",notes="通过id获取所
有用户信息")
   @RequestMapping(value="{id}",method=RequestMethod.GET)
   public Object getUserById(
   @ApiParam(name="id",value="用户id",required=true)
   @RequestParam Long id){
   User u=userService.findUserById(id);
   return new Result(200, null, u);
   }
   //传参是json
   //@RequestBody中添加@ApiParam自动将Json转为对象
```

```
@ApiOperation("新增用户信息")
@PostMapping(value="/")
public Object insertUser(
@RequestBody @ApiParam(value="用户信息") User u) {
int row=userService.insert(u);
if (row>0) {
return new Result(200, null, null);
}else {
return new Result(500,"添加失败",null);
}
@PutMapping(value="{id}")
@ApiOperation(value="根据id修改用户信息")
public Object update(
@ApiParam(name="id",value="用户Id",required=true)
@RequestParam Long id,
@RequestBody @ApiParam(value="用户信息") User u) {
//获取模板参数
u.setId(id);
int row=userService.updata(u);
if (row>0) {
return new Result(200, null, null);
}else {
return new Result(500,"修改失败",null);
}
@DeleteMapping("{id}")
@ApiOperation(value="根据id删除用户信息")
public Object deleteUser(
@ApiParam(name="id", value="用户Id", required=true)
@RequestParam Long id) {
int row=userService.deleteById(id);
```

```
65 if (row>0) {
66  return new Result(200,null,null);
67 }else {
68  return new Result(500,"删除失败",null);
69 }
70 }
71 }
```