

## 乐字节教育高级架构课程

正所谓"授人以鱼不如授人以渔",你们想要的 Java 学习资料来啦!不管你是学生,还是已经步入职场的同行,希望你们都要珍惜眼前的学习机会,奋斗没有终点,知识永不过时。

## 扫描下方二维码即可领取







## 商城项目中集成Redis实现缓存

## shop-manager引入依赖

pom.xml

application.yml

```
# Redis配置
 redis:
   timeout: 10000ms
                                         连接超时时间
   host: 192.168.10.100
                                         Redis服务器地址
   port: 6379
                                          Redis服务器端口
   database: 0
                                          选择哪个库,默认0库
   lettuce:
     : foog
                                        # 最大连接数, 默认 8
       max-active: 1024
       max-wait: 10000ms
                                        # 最大连接阻塞等待时间,单位毫秒,默认 -1
       max-idle: 200
                                        # 最大空闲连接, 默认 8
       min-idle: 5
                                         # 最小空闲连接, 默认 0
# Redis Key
# 商品分类列表 Key
goods.category.list.key: goods:category:list:goodsCategoryList
```

RedisConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.manager.config;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.data.redis.connection.lettuce.LettuceConnectionFactory;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.data.redis.serializer.GenericJackson2JsonRedisSerializer;
import org.springframework.data.redis.serializer.StringRedisSerializer;

/**

* Redis配置类
```



```
* @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
*/
@Configuration
public class RedisConfig {
   @Bean
    public RedisTemplate<String,Object> redisTemplate(LettuceConnectionFactory
redisConnectionFactory){
       RedisTemplate<String,Object> redisTemplate = new RedisTemplate<>();
       //为string类型key设置序列器
       redisTemplate.setKeySerializer(new StringRedisSerializer());
       //为string类型value设置序列器
       redisTemplate.setValueSerializer(new GenericJackson2JsonRedisSerializer());
       //为hash类型key设置序列器
       redisTemplate.setHashKeySerializer(new StringRedisSerializer());
       //为hash类型value设置序列器
       redisTemplate.setHashValueSerializer(new GenericJackson2JsonRedisSerializer());
       redisTemplate.setConnectionFactory(redisConnectionFactory);
       return redisTemplate;
   }
}
```

shop-common添加son工具类

JsonUtil.java

```
package com.xxxx.common.util;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonParseException;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonProcessingException;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.JavaType;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.JsonMappingException;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
/**
* @see(功能介绍) : Json转换工具类
* @version(版本号) : 1.0
* @author(创建人) : zhoubin
*/
public class JsonUtil {
    private static ObjectMapper objectMapper = new ObjectMapper();
    /**
     * 将对象转换成json字符串
    * @param obj
    * @return
    public static String object2JsonStr(Object obj) {
```



```
try {
           return objectMapper.writeValueAsString(obj);
       } catch (JsonProcessingException e) {
           //打印异常信息
           e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
   }
    /**
     * 将字符串转换为对象
    * @param <T> 泛型
    public static <T> T jsonStr2Object(String jsonStr, Class<T> clazz) {
           return objectMapper.readValue(jsonStr.getBytes("UTF-8"), clazz);
       } catch (JsonParseException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (JsonMappingException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
        return null;
   }
    * 将json数据转换成pojo对象list
     * Title: jsonToList
    * Description: 
    * @param jsonStr
    * @param beanType
     * @return
    */
    public static <T> List<T> jsonToList(String jsonStr, Class<T> beanType) {
       JavaType javaType =
objectMapper.getTypeFactory().constructParametricType(List.class, beanType);
       try {
           List<T> list = objectMapper.readValue(jsonStr, javaType);
           return list;
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
   }
}
```

