

方法一：用`HttpServletResponse`写的方法

```
public void write(String jsonString) {  
    HttpServletResponse response = ServletActionContext.getResponse();  
    response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");  
  
    try {  
        response.getWriter().print(jsonString);  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}
```

方法二：用`fastjson`直接响应`json`字符串

很重要`SerializerFeature.DisableCircularReferenceDetect` 取消循环引用

```
String jsonString = JSON.toJSONString(list,  
    SerializerFeature.DisableCircularReferenceDetect);
```

## **fastjson**的其它应用

```
public String ajaxReturn(boolean success, String message) {  
    Map map = new HashMap();  
    map.put("success", success);  
    map.put("message", message);  
    return JSON.toJSONString(map);  
}
```

## **HttpServletResponse**写的方法与**fastjson**组合应用

```
write(ajaxReturn(true, "修改失败"));
```

