

代码实例对比:

实例一:

```
1 //昨日时间处理
2 private static HashMap<String,String> startAndEndTime(){
3     HashMap<String, String> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
4     //昨日开始时间
5     Calendar todayStart = Calendar.getInstance();
6     todayStart.set(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY, -24);
7     todayStart.set(Calendar.MINUTE, 0);
8     todayStart.set(Calendar.SECOND, 0);
9     todayStart.set(Calendar.MILLISECOND, 0);
10    SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
11    String format = sdf.format(todayStart.getTime());
12    hashMap.put("startTime",format);
13    //System.out.println(format);
14    //昨日结束时间
15    Calendar todayEnd = Calendar.getInstance();
16    todayEnd.add(Calendar.DATE,-1);
17    todayEnd.set(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY, 23);
18    todayEnd.set(Calendar.MINUTE, 59);
19    todayEnd.set(Calendar.SECOND, 59);
20    todayEnd.set(Calendar.MILLISECOND, 999);
21    String endtime = sdf.format(todayEnd.getTime());
22    hashMap.put("endTime",endtime);
23    return hashMap;
24 }
25
```

实例二:

```
1 //获取当天开始时间
2 Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
3 cal.set(Calendar.HOUR,0);
4 cal.set(Calendar.MINUTE,0);
5 cal.set(Calendar.SECOND,0);
6
```

实例三:

```

1 //获取当月的最后一天
2 String date = "2022-03-07";
3 int year = Integer.parseInt(date.substring(0, 4));
4 int month = Integer.parseInt(date.substring(5, 7));
5 Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
6 cal.set(Calendar.YEAR, year);
7 cal.set(Calendar.MONTH, month - 1);
8 cal.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH, cal.getActualMaximum(Calendar.DATE));
9

```

使用后LocalDateTime,LocalDate,LocalTime

```

1 //实例一， 昨天的开始与结束时间
2 LocalDateTime yesterdayStartTime = LocalDate.now().minusDays(1).atTime(LocalTime.MIN);
3 LocalDateTime yesterdayEndTime = LocalDate.now().minusDays(1).atTime(LocalTime.MAX);
4
5

```

```

1 //实例二， 获取当天开始时间
2 LocalDateTime todayStartTime = LocalDate.now().atTime(LocalTime.MIN);
3
4

```

```

1 //获取当月的最后一天
2 LocalDateTime currentMonthStartDay = LocalDate.now()
3     .with(TemporalAdjusters.firstDayOfMonth())
4     .atTime(LocalTime.MIN);
5
6

```

大部分场景使用：支持常用的注解。以及mybatisplus 的保存与查询返回的映射

```

1 @DateTimeFormat(pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss")
2 @JsonFormat(pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss",timezone = "GMT+8")
3 private LocalDateTime dateTime;
4
5 @DateTimeFormat(pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd")
6 @JsonFormat(pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd",timezone = "GMT+8")
7 private LocalDate date;
8

```

```

1  @PostMapping("plusHours")
2  public ResultWrapper<TimeDTO> plusHours(@RequestBody TimeDTO timeDTO) {
3      timeDTO.setDateTime(timeDTO.getDateTime().plusHours(1).minusDays(1));
4      timeDTO.setDate(timeDTO.getDate().plusMonths(1).minusDays(1));
5      return ResultWrapper.getErrorResultWrapper(timeDTO);
6  }
7

```

LocalDateTime 是由LocalDate和LocalTime 组成的

```

1  LocalDateTime.now().toLocalDate();
2  LocalDateTime.now().toLocalTime();
3  LocalDate.now().atTime(LocalTime.now());
4
5
6  //可以随便组装
7  LocalDateTime.of(LocalDate.now(), LocalTime.MIN)    //获取当天开始时间
8
9
10 //对于加减 年月日, 时分秒 操作更加简便
11 LocalDateTime of = LocalDateTime.of(LocalDate.now(), LocalTime.MIN).minusDays
12
13

```

