*本文介绍关于用户登录后,把用户数据存到Redis中,然后以后取的时候比较快捷*

从前端登录查询用户的代码:

@RequestMapping(value = "/login",method = RequestMethod.*POST*)
public String login(Employee employee, String code, HttpSession session, RedirectAttributes attributes){
String validateCode = (String)session.getAttribute("validateCode");
session.removeAttribute("validateCode");
if (!validateCode.equalsIgnoreCase(code)){
attributes.addFlashAttribute("errorMsg","验证码错误");
return "redirect:/login";
}
Employee emp = employeeService.login(employee);
if (emp != null){
//去到SourceService中
\*\*\*\*\*\*\* List<Sources> sources = sourceService.getSourcesByEid(emp.getEid()); \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
session.setAttribute("sources",sources);
session.setAttribute("loginUser",emp);
return "redirect:/index.jsp";
}else {
attributes.addFlashAttribute("error","用户名或者密码错误");
return "redirect:/login";
}
}

SourceService代码:

List<Sources> getSourcesByEid(Integer eid);

SourceServiceImpl代码:

public List<Sources> getSourcesByEid(Integer eid) {
Jedis jedis = jedisPool.getResource();\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
List<Sources> secondSources = null; \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
String sources = jedis.get(eid+"");\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
//如果没有去到数据库中查,然后存到Redis中
if (sources == null || sources == ""){
secondSources = sourcesMapper.getSourcesByEid(eid,1);
for (Sources secondSource : secondSources) {
Integer pid = secondSource.getId();
List<Sources> children = sourcesMapper.getSourcesByEid(eid,pid);
secondSource.setChildren(children);
}
jedis.set(eid+"", JSON.*toJSONString*(secondSources));
}else {
//如果有则直接转化取出
JSON.*parseArray*(sources,Sources.class);
}
jedis.close();
return secondSources;
}