

# 课程介绍

- ActiveRecord
- Oracle 主键Sequence
- Mybatis-Plus的插件
- Sql 注入器实现自定义全局操作
- 自动填充功能
- 逻辑删除
- 通用枚举
- 代码生成器
- MybatisX 快速开发插件

## 1. ActiveRecord

ActiveRecord (简称AR)一直广受动态语言 (PHP、Ruby等)的喜爱,而 Java 作为准静态语言,对于ActiveRecord 往往只能感叹其优雅,所以我们也在AR道路上进行了一定的探索,喜欢大家能够喜欢。

#### 什么是ActiveRecord?

ActiveRecord也属于ORM(对象关系映射)层,由Rails最早提出,遵循标准的ORM模型:表映射到记录,记录映射到对象,字段映射到对象属性。配合遵循的命名和配置惯例,能够很大程度的快速实现模型的操作,而且简洁易懂。

ActiveRecord的主要思想是:

- 每一个数据库表对应创建一个类,类的每一个对象实例对应于数据库中表的一行记录;通常表的每个字段 在类中都有相应的Field;
- ActiveRecord同时负责把自己持久化,在ActiveRecord中封装了对数据库的访问,即CURD;;
- ActiveRecord是一种领域模型(Domain Model), 封装了部分业务逻辑;

# 1.1、开启AR之旅

在MP中,开启AR非常简单,只需要将实体对象继承Model即可。

```
1
    package cn.itcast.mp.pojo;
 2
   import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.IdType;
 4
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableField;
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableId;
 5
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableName;
 6
 7
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.activerecord.Model;
    import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
 8
 9
    import lombok.Data;
10
    import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
11
12
    @Data
13
    @NoArgsConstructor
14
    @AllArgsConstructor
15
    public class User extends Model<User> {
```



```
16
17
        private Long id;
18
         private String userName;
19
         private String password;
20
        private String name;
21
        private Integer age;
22
        private String email;
23
24
    }
```

# 1.2、根据主键查询

```
@RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
    @SpringBootTest
 3
    public class UserMapperTest {
 4
 5
        @Autowired
 6
        private UserMapper userMapper;
 8
        @Test
 9
        public void testAR() {
10
            User user = new User();
11
            user.setId(2L);
            User user2 = user.selectById();
12
13
14
            System.out.println(user2);
        }
15
16
17
    }
```

# 1.3、新增数据

```
@RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
 1
 2
    @SpringBootTest
 3
    public class UserMapperTest {
 4
 5
        @Autowired
 6
        private UserMapper userMapper;
 7
 8
        @Test
 9
        public void testAR() {
10
            User user = new User();
            user.setName("刘备");
11
12
            user.setAge(30);
            user.setPassword("123456");
13
            user.setUserName("liubei");
14
15
            user.setEmail("liubei@itcast.cn");
16
17
            boolean insert = user.insert();
18
19
            System.out.println(insert);
```



### 结果:

```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.insert]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: INSERT INTO
tb_user ( user_name, password, name, age, email ) VALUES ( ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.insert]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: liubei(String),
123456(String), 刘备(String), 30(Integer), liubei@itcast.cn(String)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.insert]-[DEBUG] <== Updates: 1</pre>
```

id		user_name	password	name	age	email
	2	lisi	123456	李四	20	test2@itcast.cn
	3	wangwu	123456	王五	28	test3@itcast.cn
	4	zhaoliu	123456	赵六	21	test4@itcast.cn
	5	sunqi	123456	孙七	24	test5@itcast.cn
	6	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn
	7	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn
	8	liubei	123456	刘备	30	liubei@itcast.cn

## 1.5、更新操作

```
1
    @RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
 2
    @SpringBootTest
 3
    public class UserMapperTest {
 4
 5
        @Autowired
 6
        private UserMapper userMapper;
 7
 8
        @Test
 9
        public void testAR() {
10
            User user = new User();
11
            user.setId(8L);
            user.setAge(35);
12
13
14
            boolean update = user.updateById();
15
            System.out.println(update);
        }
16
17
18 }
```

#### 结果:



```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.updateById]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: UPDATE
tb_user SET age=? WHERE id=?
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.updateById]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: 35(Integer),
8(Long)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.updateById]-[DEBUG] <== Updates: 1</pre>
```

id		user_name	password	name	age	email
•	2	lisi	123456	李四	20	test2@itcast.cn
	3	wangwu	123456	王五	28	test3@itcast.cn
	4	zhaoliu	123456	赵六	21	test4@itcast.cn
	5	sunqi	123456	孙七	24	test5@itcast.cn
	6	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn
	7	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn
	8	liubei	123456	刘备	35	iubei@itcast.cn

## 1.6、删除操作

```
1      @RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
    @SpringBootTest
    public class UserMapperTest {
 3
 4
 5
        @Autowired
 6
        private UserMapper userMapper;
 7
 8
        @Test
 9
        public void testAR() {
10
            User user = new User();
11
             user.setId(7L);
12
             boolean delete = user.deleteById();
13
14
             System.out.println(delete);
        }
15
16
17 }
```

### 结果:

```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.deleteById]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: DELETE FROM
tb_user WHERE id=?
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.deleteById]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: 7(Long)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.deleteById]-[DEBUG] <== Updates: 1</pre>
```

# 1.7、根据条件查询

```
1  @RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
2  @SpringBootTest
3  public class UserMapperTest {
```

```
4
 5
        @Autowired
 6
        private UserMapper userMapper;
 7
 8
        @Test
 9
        public void testAR() {
            User user = new User();
10
11
            QueryWrapper<User> userQueryWrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
12
            userQueryWrapper.le("age","20");
13
14
            List<User> users = user.selectList(userQueryWrapper);
15
            for (User user1 : users) {
16
                 System.out.println(user1);
17
        }
18
19
20 }
```

### 结果:

```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectList]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: SELECT
id,user_name,password,name,age,email FROM tb_user WHERE age <= ?
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectList]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: 20(String)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectList]-[DEBUG] <== Total: 2

User(id=2, userName=lisi, password=123456, name=李四, age=20, email=test2@itcast.cn, address=null)

User(id=6, userName=caocao, password=123456, name=曹操, age=20, email=test@itcast.cn, address=null)</pre>
```

# 2、Oracle 主键Sequence

在mysql中,主键往往是自增长的,这样使用起来是比较方便的,如果使用的是Oracle数据库,那么就不能使用自增长了,就得使用Sequence 序列生成id值了。

# 2.1、部署Oracle环境

为了简化环境部署,这里使用Docker环境进行部署安装Oracle。

```
1 #拉取镜像
2
   docker pull sath89/oracle-12c
3
4
   #创建容器
5
   docker create --name oracle -p 1521:1521 sath89/oracle-12c
6
7
    #启动
8
   docker start oracle && docker logs -f oracle
9
10
   #下面是启动过程
   Database not initialized. Initializing database.
11
12
    Starting tnslsnr
```



```
Copying database files
14
   1% complete
15 | 3% complete
16 | 11% complete
17
   18% complete
   26% complete
18
19
   37% complete
20
   Creating and starting Oracle instance
   40% complete
21
22
   45% complete
23
   50% complete
   55% complete
24
25
   56% complete
   60% complete
26
27
   62% complete
28
   Completing Database Creation
29
   66% complete
30
   70% complete
31
   73% complete
32
   85% complete
33
   96% complete
34
   100% complete
35
   Look at the log file "/u01/app/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/xe/xe.log" for further details.
   Configuring Apex console
    Database initialized. Please visit http://#containeer:8080/em
37
    http://#containeer:8080/apex for extra configuration if needed
38
    Starting web management console
39
40
    PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
41
42
    Starting import from '/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d':
   ls: cannot access /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/*: No such file or directory
43
   Import finished
44
45
46
   Database ready to use. Enjoy! ;)
47
   #通过用户名密码即可登录
48
49
   用户名和密码为: system/oracle
```

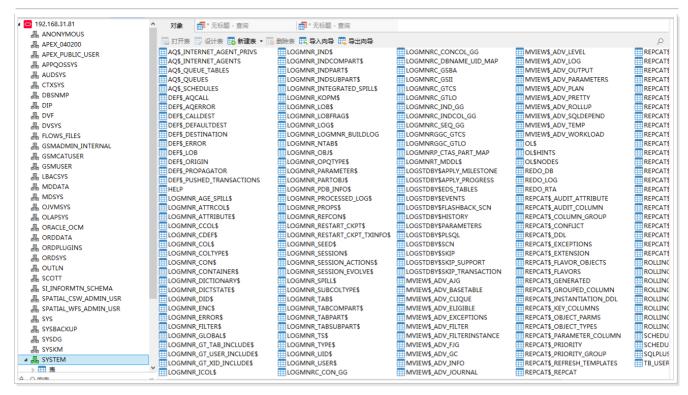
## 下面使用navicat12进行连接并操作oracle,使用资料中提供的安装包,可以试用14天。

需要注意的是:由于安装的Oracle是64位版本,所以navicat也是需要使用64为版本,否则连接不成功。





连接成功:



## 2.2、创建表以及序列

```
1
    --创建表,表名以及字段名都要大写
    CREATE TABLE "TB_USER" (
2
3
      "ID" NUMBER(20) VISIBLE NOT NULL ,
4
      "USER_NAME" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE) VISIBLE ,
      "PASSWORD" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE) VISIBLE,
 6
      "NAME" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE) VISIBLE,
      "AGE" NUMBER(10) VISIBLE ,
      "EMAIL" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE) VISIBLE
8
9
    )
10
11
    --创建序列
    CREATE SEQUENCE SEQ_USER START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1
12
```

# 2.3、jdbc驱动包

由于版权原因,我们不能直接通过maven的中央仓库下载oracle数据库的jdbc驱动包,所以我们需要将驱动包安装到本地仓库。

```
1 #ojdbc8.jar文件在资料中可以找到
2 mvn install:install-file -DgroupId=com.oracle -DartifactId=ojdbc8 -Dversion=12.1.0.1 -
Dpackaging=jar -Dfile=ojdbc8.jar
```

## 安装完成后的坐标:



# 2.4、修改application.properties

对于application.properties的修改,需要修改2个位置,分别是:

```
#数据库连接配置
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@192.168.31.81:1521:xe
spring.datasource.username=system
spring.datasource.password=oracle

#id生成策略
mybatis-plus.global-config.db-config.id-type=input
```

## 2.5、配置序列

使用Oracle的序列需要做2件事情:

第一,需要配置MP的序列生成器到Spring容器:

```
package cn.itcast.mp;
 2
 3
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.incrementer.OracleKeyGenerator;
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.plugins.PaginationInterceptor;
 4
 5
    import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
    import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
 6
 7
    import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
 8
 9
    @Configuration
10
    @MapperScan("cn.itcast.mp.mapper") //设置mapper接口的扫描包
    public class MybatisPlusConfig {
11
12
        /**
13
         * 分页插件
14
         */
15
16
        @Bean
        public PaginationInterceptor paginationInterceptor() {
17
18
            return new PaginationInterceptor();
19
        }
20
21
         * 序列生成器
22
23
         */
24
25
        public OracleKeyGenerator oracleKeyGenerator(){
            return new OracleKeyGenerator();
26
```



```
27 | }
28 | }
```

### 第二,在实体对象中指定序列的名称:

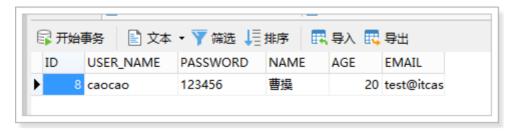
```
1 @KeySequence(value = "SEQ_USER", clazz = Long.class)
2 public class User{
3    ......
4 }
```

## 2.6、测试

```
package cn.itcast.mp;
 1
 2
 3
    import cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper;
 4
    import cn.itcast.mp.pojo.User;
 5
    import org.junit.Test;
    import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
 6
 7
    import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
    import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
 8
 9
    import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringRunner;
10
11
    import java.util.List;
12
13
    @RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
14
    @SpringBootTest
    public class UserMapperTest {
15
16
17
        @Autowired
18
        private UserMapper userMapper;
19
20
        @Test
        public void testInsert(){
21
22
            User user = new User();
23
            user.setAge(20);
24
            user.setEmail("test@itcast.cn");
25
            user.setName("曹操");
26
            user.setUserName("caocao");
27
            user.setPassword("123456");
28
            int result = this.userMapper.insert(user); //返回的result是受影响的行数,并不是自增
29
    后的id
            System.out.println("result = " + result);
30
31
32
            System.out.println(user.getId()); //自增后的id会回填到对象中
33
        }
34
35
        @Test
36
        public void testSelectById(){
37
            User user = this.userMapper.selectById(8L);
38
            System.out.println(user);
39
```



40 | 41 | }



# 3、插件

# 3.1、mybatis的插件机制

MyBatis 允许你在已映射语句执行过程中的某一点进行拦截调用。默认情况下,MyBatis 允许使用插件来拦截的方法调用包括:

- 1. Executor (update, query, flushStatements, commit, rollback, getTransaction, close, isClosed)
- 2. ParameterHandler (getParameterObject, setParameters)
- 3. ResultSetHandler (handleResultSets, handleOutputParameters)
- 4. StatementHandler (prepare, parameterize, batch, update, query)

我们看到了可以拦截Executor接口的部分方法,比如update, query, commit, rollback等方法,还有其他接口的一些方法等。

#### 总体概括为:

- 1. 拦截执行器的方法
- 2. 拦截参数的处理
- 3. 拦截结果集的处理
- 4. 拦截Sql语法构建的处理

### 拦截器示例:

```
1
    package cn.itcast.mp.plugins;
 2
 3
    import org.apache.ibatis.executor.Executor;
    import org.apache.ibatis.mapping.MappedStatement;
 4
 5
    import org.apache.ibatis.plugin.*;
 6
 7
    import java.util.Properties;
 8
 9
    @Intercepts({@Signature(
            type= Executor.class,
10
            method = "update",
11
12
            args = {MappedStatement.class,Object.class})})
    public class MyInterceptor implements Interceptor {
13
14
        @override
15
16
        public Object intercept(Invocation invocation) throws Throwable {
            //拦截方法,具体业务逻辑编写的位置
17
18
            return invocation.proceed();
```

```
19
20
21
       @override
        public Object plugin(Object target) {
22
23
           //创建target对象的代理对象,目的是将当前拦截器加入到该对象中
            return Plugin.wrap(target, this);
24
25
       }
26
       @override
27
28
        public void setProperties(Properties properties) {
           //属性设置
29
       }
30
31
   }
```

### 注入到Spring容器:

```
1 /**
2 * 自定义拦截器
3 */
4 @Bean
5 public MyInterceptor myInterceptor(){
6 return new MyInterceptor();
7 }
```

或者通过xml配置, mybatis-config.xml:

```
1
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2
   <!DOCTYPE configuration</pre>
3
           PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
           "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd">
4
5
  <configuration>
6
       <plugins>
7
           <plugin interceptor="cn.itcast.mp.plugins.MyInterceptor"></plugin>
8
       </plugins>
9
   </configuration>
```

# 3.2、执行分析插件

在MP中提供了对SQL执行的分析的插件,可用作阻断全表更新、删除的操作,注意:该插件仅适用于开发环境,不适用于生产环境。

SpringBoot配置:



```
1 @Bean
   public SqlExplainInterceptor sqlExplainInterceptor(){
2
3
       SqlExplainInterceptor sqlExplainInterceptor = new SqlExplainInterceptor();
4
5
       List<ISqlParser> sqlParserList = new ArrayList<>();
       // 攻击 SQL 阻断解析器、加入解析链
6
7
       sqlParserList.add(new BlockAttackSqlParser());
       sqlExplainInterceptor.setSqlParserList(sqlParserList);
8
9
10
       return sqlExplainInterceptor;
11 }
```

### 测试:

```
1    @Test
2    public void testUpdate(){
3        User user = new User();
4        user.setAge(20);
5        int result = this.userMapper.update(user, null);
7        System.out.println("result = " + result);
8    }
```

## 结果:



```
1 | Caused by: com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.exceptions.MybatisplusException: Prohibition
    of table update operation
 2
        at
    com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.ExceptionUtils.mpe(ExceptionUtils.java:49)
 3
        at com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.Assert.isTrue(Assert.java:38)
        at com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.Assert.notNull(Assert.java:72)
 4
 5
    com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.parsers.BlockAttackSqlParser.processUpdate(BlockAtt
    ackSqlParser.java:45)
 6
    com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.parser.AbstractJsqlParser.processParser(AbstractJsqlPars
    er.java:92)
 7
        at
    com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.parser.AbstractJsqlParser.parser(AbstractJsqlParser.java
 8
    com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.handlers.AbstractSqlParserHandler.sqlParser(Abstrac
    tSqlParserHandler.java:76)
 9
    com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.plugins.SqlExplainInterceptor.intercept(SqlExplainI
    nterceptor.java:63)
10
        at org.apache.ibatis.plugin.Plugin.invoke(Plugin.java:61)
        at com.sun.proxy.$Proxy70.update(Unknown Source)
11
12
    org.apache.ibatis.session.defaults.DefaultSqlSession.update(DefaultSqlSession.java:197
        ... 41 more
13
```

可以看到,当执行全表更新时,会抛出异常,这样有效防止了一些误操作。

# 3.3、性能分析插件

性能分析拦截器,用于输出每条 SQL 语句及其执行时间,可以设置最大执行时间,超过时间会抛出异常。

该插件只用于开发环境,不建议生产环境使用。

#### 配置:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
1
2
    <!DOCTYPE configuration
3
           PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Config 3.0//EN"
           "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-config.dtd">
4
5
    <configuration>
6
        <plugins>
7
           <!-- SQL 执行性能分析,开发环境使用,线上不推荐。 maxTime 指的是 sql 最大执行时长 -->
8
           <plugin
    interceptor="com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.plugins.PerformanceInterceptor">
9
               roperty name="maxTime" value="100" />
10
               <!--SOL是否格式化 默认false-->
               roperty name="format" value="true" />
11
12
           </plugin>
13
        </plugins>
14
    </configuration>
```



### 执行结果:

```
Time: 11 ms - ID: cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectById
 2
    Execute SQL:
 3
         SELECT
 4
             id,
 5
             user_name,
 6
             password,
 7
             name,
 8
             age,
 9
             emai1
10
         FROM
11
             tb_user
12
        WHERE
13
             id=7
```

可以看到,执行时间为11ms。如果将maxTime设置为1,那么,该操作会抛出异常。

```
Caused by: com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.exceptions.MybatisPlusException: The SQL execution time is too large, please optimize!

at com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.ExceptionUtils.mpe(ExceptionUtils.java:49)

at com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.Assert.isTrue(Assert.java:38)

.....
```

## 3.4、乐观锁插件

## 3.4.1、主要适用场景

#### 意图:

当要更新一条记录的时候,希望这条记录没有被别人更新

### 乐观锁实现方式:

- 取出记录时,获取当前version
- 更新时,带上这个version
- 执行更新时, set version = newVersion where version = oldVersion
- 如果version不对,就更新失败

## 3.4.2、插件配置

spring xml:

```
1 <bean class="com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.plugins.OptimisticLockerInterceptor"/>
```

spring boot:



```
1    @Bean
2    public OptimisticLockerInterceptor optimisticLockerInterceptor() {
3        return new OptimisticLockerInterceptor();
4    }
```

## 3.4.3、注解实体字段

需要为实体字段添加@Version注解。

第一步,为表添加version字段,并且设置初始值为1:

```
1 ALTER TABLE `tb_user`
2 ADD COLUMN `version` int(10) NULL AFTER `email`;
3
4 UPDATE `tb_user` SET `version`='1';
```

第二步,为User实体对象添加version字段,并且添加@Version注解:

```
1 @version
2 private Integer version;
```

## 3.4.4、测试

测试用例:

```
1 @Test
2
   public void testUpdate(){
3
       User user = new User();
4
      user.setAge(30);
5
       user.setId(2L);
       user.setVersion(1); //获取到version为1
6
7
8
       int result = this.userMapper.updateById(user);
9
       System.out.println("result = " + result);
10 }
```

执行日志:

```
1 | main] [com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.parsers.BlockAttackSqlParser]-[DEBUG]
    Original SQL: UPDATE tb_user SET age=?,
3
   version=? WHERE id=? AND version=?
   [main] [com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.parsers.BlockAttackSqlParser]-[DEBUG]
    parser sql: UPDATE tb_user SET age = ?, version = ? WHERE id = ? AND version = ?
   [main] [org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceUtils]-[DEBUG] Fetching JDBC
    Connection from DataSource
   [main] [org.mybatis.spring.transaction.SpringManagedTransaction]-[DEBUG] JDBC
    Connection [HikariProxyConnection@540206885 wrapping
    com.mysql.jdbc.JDBC4Connection@27e0f2f5] will not be managed by Spring
   [main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.updateById]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: UPDATE
    tb_user SET age=?, version=? WHERE id=? AND version=?
   [main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.updateById]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters:
    30(Integer), 2(Integer), 2(Long), 1(Integer)
   [main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.updateById]-[DEBUG] <==</pre>
   [main] [org.mybatis.spring.SqlSessionUtils]-[DEBUG] Closing non transactional
    SqlSession [org.apache.ibatis.session.defaults.DefaultSqlSession@30135202]
11 \mid result = 1
```

可以看到,更新的条件中有version条件,并且更新的version为2。

如果再次执行,更新则不成功。这样就避免了多人同时更新时导致数据的不一致。

### 3.4.5、特别说明

- 支持的数据类型只有:int,Integer,long,Long,Date,Timestamp,LocalDateTime
- 整数类型下 newVersion = oldVersion + 1
- newVersion 会回写到 entity 中
- 仅支持 updateById(id) 与 update(entity, wrapper) 方法
- 在 update(entity, wrapper) 方法下, wrapper 不能复用!!!

# 4、Sql 注入器

我们已经知道,在MP中,通过AbstractSqlInjector将BaseMapper中的方法注入到了Mybatis容器,这样这些方法才可以正常执行。

那么,如果我们需要扩充BaseMapper中的方法,又该如何实现呢?

下面我们以扩展findAll方法为例进行学习。

# 4.1、编写MyBaseMapper

```
1
    package cn.itcast.mp.mapper;
2
3
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.mapper.BaseMapper;
4
5
   import java.util.List;
6
7
    public interface MyBaseMapper<T> extends BaseMapper<T> {
8
9
        List<T> findAll();
10
11
   }
```

其他的Mapper都可以继承该Mapper,这样实现了统一的扩展。

如:

```
package cn.itcast.mp.mapper;

import cn.itcast.mp.pojo.User;

public interface UserMapper extends MyBaseMapper<User> {

User findById(Long id);
}
```

# 4.2、编写MySqlInjector

如果直接继承AbstractSqlInjector的话,原有的BaseMapper中的方法将失效,所以我们选择继承DefaultSqlInjector 进行扩展。

```
1
    package cn.itcast.mp.sqlInjector;
 2
 3
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.injector.AbstractMethod;
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.injector.DefaultSqlInjector;
 5
 6
    import java.util.List;
 7
 8
    public class MySqlInjector extends DefaultSqlInjector {
 9
10
        @override
11
        public List<AbstractMethod> getMethodList() {
12
            List<AbstractMethod> methodList = super.getMethodList();
13
            methodList.add(new FindAll());
14
15
            // 再扩充自定义的方法
16
17
            list.add(new FindAll());
18
19
            return methodList;
20
        }
    }
21
```



## 4.3、编写FindAll

```
1
    package cn.itcast.mp.sqlInjector;
 2
 3
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.enums.SqlMethod;
 4
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.injector.AbstractMethod;
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.metadata.TableInfo;
 6
    import org.apache.ibatis.mapping.MappedStatement;
 7
    import org.apache.ibatis.mapping.SqlSource;
 8
 9
    public class FindAll extends AbstractMethod {
10
11
        @override
12
        public MappedStatement injectMappedStatement(Class<?> mapperClass, Class<?>
    modelClass, TableInfo tableInfo) {
            String sqlMethod = "findAll";
13
14
            String sql = "select * from " + tableInfo.getTableName();
15
            SqlSource sqlSource = languageDriver.createSqlSource(configuration, sql,
    modelClass);
            return this.addSelectMappedStatement(mapperClass, sqlMethod, sqlSource,
16
    modelClass, tableInfo);
17
        }
18
19
    }
```

# 4.4、注册到Spring容器

```
1 /**
2 * 自定义SQL注入器
3 */
4 @Bean
5 public MySqlInjector mySqlInjector(){
6 return new MySqlInjector();
7 }
```

# 4.5、测试

```
1  @Test
2  public void testFindAll(){
3    List<User> users = this.userMapper.findAll();
4    for (User user : users) {
5        System.out.println(user);
6    }
7  }
```

### 输出的SQL:



```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.findAll]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: select * from
tb_user
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.findAll]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters:
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.findAll]-[DEBUG] <== Total: 10</pre>
```

至此,我们实现了全局扩展SQL注入器。

# 5、自动填充功能

有些时候我们可能会有这样的需求,插入或者更新数据时,希望有些字段可以自动填充数据,比如密码、version等。在MP中提供了这样的功能,可以实现自动填充。

## 5.1、添加@TableField注解

```
1 @TableField(fill = FieldFill.INSERT) //插入数据时进行填充
2 private String password;
```

为password添加自动填充功能,在新增数据时有效。

FieldFill提供了多种模式选择:

```
public enum FieldFill {
 1
 2
        * 默认不处理
 3
 4
       */
 5
       DEFAULT,
       /**
 6
 7
       * 插入时填充字段
       */
 8
 9
       INSERT,
10
       /**
       * 更新时填充字段
11
       */
12
13
       UPDATE,
       /**
14
15
       * 插入和更新时填充字段
        */
16
17
       INSERT_UPDATE
18
   }
```

# 5.2、编写MyMetaObjectHandler

```
package cn.itcast.mp.handler;

import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.handlers.MetaObjectHandler;
import org.apache.ibatis.reflection.MetaObject;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
public class MyMetaObjectHandler implements MetaObjectHandler {
```



```
9
10
        @override
11
        public void insertFill(MetaObject metaObject) {
            Object password = getFieldValByName("password", metaObject);
12
13
            if(null == password){
14
                //字段为空,可以进行填充
15
                setFieldValByName("password", "123456", metaObject);
16
            }
        }
17
18
19
        @override
20
        public void updateFill(MetaObject metaObject) {
21
22
        }
    }
23
```

## 5.3、测试

```
@Test
 2
    public void testInsert(){
 3
        User user = new User();
 4
        user.setName("关羽");
 5
        user.setUserName("guanyu");
 6
        user.setAge(30);
 7
        user.setEmail("guanyu@itast.cn");
        user.setVersion(1);
 8
9
        int result = this.userMapper.insert(user);
10
        System.out.println("result = " + result);
11
12 }
```

### 结果:

d		user_name	password	name	age	email	version
	2	lisi	123456	李四	30	test2@itcast.cn	2
	3	wangwu	123456	王五	20	test3@itcast.cn	1
	4	zhaoliu	123456	赵六	20	test4@itcast.cn	1
	5	sunqi	123456	孙七	20	test5@itcast.cn	1
	6	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn	1
	8	liubei	123456	刘备	20	liubei@itcast.cn	1
	9	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn	1
	14	guanyu	123456	关羽	30	guanyu@itast.cn	1

# 6、逻辑删除

开发系统时,有时候在实现功能时,删除操作需要实现逻辑删除,所谓逻辑删除就是将数据标记为删除,而并非真正的物理删除(非DELETE操作),查询时需要携带状态条件,确保被标记的数据不被查询到。这样做的目的就是避免数据被真正的删除。



MP就提供了这样的功能,方便我们使用,接下来我们一起学习下。

## 6.1、修改表结构

为tb\_user表增加deleted字段,用于表示数据是否被删除,1代表删除,0代表未删除。

```
1 ALTER TABLE `tb_user`
2 ADD COLUMN `deleted` int(1) NULL DEFAULT 0 COMMENT '1代表删除,0代表未删除' AFTER `version`;
```

同时,也修改User实体,增加deleted属性并且添加@TableLogic注解:

```
1 @TableLogic
2 private Integer deleted;
```

## 6.2、配置

application.properties:

```
# 逻辑已删除值(默认为 1)
mybatis-plus.global-config.db-config.logic-delete-value=1
# 逻辑未删除值(默认为 0)
mybatis-plus.global-config.db-config.logic-not-delete-value=0
```

# 6.3、测试

```
1  @Test
2  public void testDeleteById(){
3     this.userMapper.deleteById(2L);
4  }
```

### 执行的SQL:

```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.deleteById]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: UPDATE
tb_user SET deleted=1 WHERE id=? AND deleted=0
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.deleteById]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: 2(Long)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.deleteById]-[DEBUG] <== Updates: 1</pre>
```



id	▼	user_name	password	name	age	email	version	deleted
	2	lisi	123456	李四	30	test2@itcast.cn	2	1
	3	wangwu	123456	王五	20	test3@itcast.cn	1	0
	4	zhaoliu	123456	赵六	20	test4@itcast.cn	1	0
	5	sunqi	123456	孙七	20	test5@itcast.cn	1	0
	6	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn	1	0
	8	liubei	123456	刘备	20	liubei@itcast.cn	1	0
	9	caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn	1	0
	14	guanyu	123456	关羽	30	guanyu@itast.cn	1	0

#### 测试查询:

```
1    @Test
2    public void testSelectById(){
3        User user = this.userMapper.selectById(2L);
4        System.out.println(user);
5    }
```

### 执行的SQL:

```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectById]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: SELECT
id,user_name,password,name,age,email,version,deleted FROM tb_user WHERE id=? AND
    deleted=0
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectById]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: 2(Long)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectById]-[DEBUG] <== Total: 0</pre>
```

可见,已经实现了逻辑删除。

# 7、通用枚举

解决了繁琐的配置,让 mybatis 优雅的使用枚举属性!

# 7.1、修改表结构

```
1 | ALTER TABLE `tb_user`
2 | ADD COLUMN `sex` int(1) NULL DEFAULT 1 COMMENT '1-男,2-女' AFTER `deleted`;
```

# 7.2、定义枚举

```
package cn.itcast.mp.enums;

import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.enums.IEnum;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonValue;

public enum SexEnum implements IEnum<Integer> {

MAN(1,"男"),
```



```
9
        WOMAN(2,"女");
10
11
         private int value;
         private String desc;
12
13
        SexEnum(int value, String desc) {
14
15
            this.value = value;
16
             this.desc = desc;
        }
17
18
19
        @override
20
        public Integer getValue() {
21
             return this.value;
22
        }
23
        @override
24
25
        public String toString() {
26
            return this.desc;
27
        }
28
    }
```

## 7.3、配置

```
1 # 枚举包扫描
2 mybatis-plus.type-enums-package=cn.itcast.mp.enums
```

## 7.4、修改实体

```
1 | private SexEnum sex;
```

# 7.5、测试

测试插入数据:

```
1 @Test
    public void testInsert(){
 2
 3
        User user = new User();
 4
        user.setName("貂蝉");
 5
        user.setUserName("diaochan");
 6
        user.setAge(20);
 7
        user.setEmail("diaochan@itast.cn");
 8
        user.setVersion(1);
9
        user.setSex(SexEnum.WOMAN);
10
11
        int result = this.userMapper.insert(user);
12
        System.out.println("result = " + result);
13
    }
```

SQL:



[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.insert]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: INSERT INTO
tb\_user ( user\_name, password, name, age, email, version, sex ) VALUES ( ?, ?, ?, ?,
?, ?)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.insert]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters:
diaochan(String), 123456(String), 貂蝉(String), 20(Integer), diaochan@itast.cn(String),
1(Integer), 2(Integer)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.insert]-[DEBUG] <== Updates: 1</pre>

id	user_name	password	name	age	email	version	deleted	sex
	2 lisi	123456	李四	30	test2@itcast.cn	2	0	2
	3 wangwu	123456	王五	20	test3@itcast.cn	1	0	1
	4 zhaoliu	123456	赵六	20	test4@itcast.cn	1	0	1
	5 sunqi	123456	孙七	20	test5@itcast.cn	1	0	1
	6 саосао	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn	1	0	1
	8 liubei	123456	刘备	20	liubei@itcast.cn	1	0	1
	9 caocao	123456	曹操	20	test@itcast.cn	1	0	1
1	4 guanyu	123456	关羽	30	guanyu@itast.cn	1	0	
1	5 diaochan	123456	貂蝉	20	diaochan@itast.cn	1	0	;

#### 查询:

```
1    @Test
2    public void testSelectById(){
3         User user = this.userMapper.selectById(2L);
4         System.out.println(user);
5    }
```

### 结果:

```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectById]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: SELECT
id,user_name,password,name,age,email,version,deleted,sex FROM tb_user WHERE id=? AND
deleted=0
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectById]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: 2(Long)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectById]-[DEBUG] <== Total: 1

User(id=2, userName=lisi, password=123456, name=李四, age=30, email=test2@itcast.cn,
address=null, version=2, deleted=0, sex=女)</pre>
```

从测试可以看出,可以很方便的使用枚举了。

查询条件时也是有效的:



```
1
       @Test
2
       public void testSelectBySex() {
3
           QueryWrapper<User> wrapper = new QueryWrapper<>();
4
           wrapper.eq("sex", SexEnum.WOMAN);
5
           List<User> users = this.userMapper.selectList(wrapper);
6
           for (User user : users) {
7
               System.out.println(user);
8
           }
9
       }
```

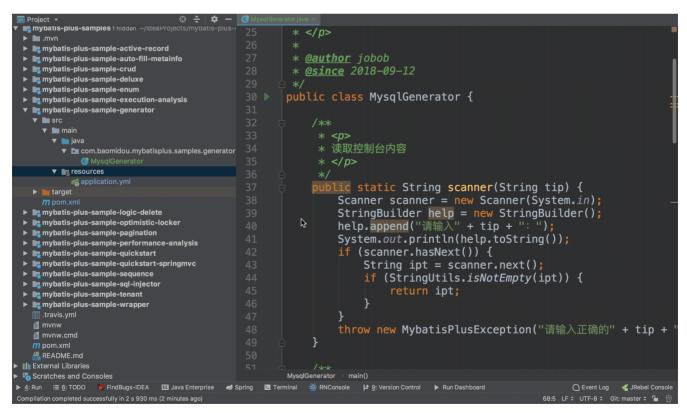
#### SQL:

```
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectList]-[DEBUG] ==> Preparing: SELECT
id,user_name,password,name,age,email,version,deleted,sex FROM tb_user WHERE deleted=0
AND sex = ?
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectList]-[DEBUG] ==> Parameters: 2(Integer)
[main] [cn.itcast.mp.mapper.UserMapper.selectList]-[DEBUG] <== Total: 3</pre>
```

# 8、代码生成器

AutoGenerator 是 MyBatis-Plus 的代码生成器,通过 AutoGenerator 可以快速生成 Entity、Mapper、Mapper XML、Service、Controller 等各个模块的代码,极大的提升了开发效率。

#### 效果:



## 8.1、创建工程

pom.xml:



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
1
    project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
2
3
             xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
             xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
4
    http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
        <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
6
 7
        <parent>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
8
9
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
10
            <version>2.1.4.RELEASE
11
        </parent>
12
13
        <groupId>cn.itcast.mp
14
        <artifactId>itcast-mp-generator</artifactId>
        <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
15
16
17
        <dependencies>
18
            <dependency>
19
                <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
20
                <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
21
                <scope>test</scope>
22
            </dependency>
23
24
            <!--mybatis-plus的springboot支持-->
25
            <dependency>
26
                <groupId>com.baomidou
27
                <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
                <version>3.1.1
28
29
            </dependency>
30
            <dependency>
31
                <groupId>com.baomidou
32
                <artifactId>mybatis-plus-generator</artifactId>
33
                <version>3.1.1
34
            </dependency>
35
            <dependency>
36
                <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
37
                <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-freemarker</artifactId>
38
            </dependency>
            <!--mysq1驱动-->
39
40
            <dependency>
                <groupId>mysql</groupId>
41
42
                <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
43
                <version>5.1.47
            </dependency>
44
45
            <dependency>
46
                <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
47
                <artifactId>s1f4j-log4j12</artifactId>
48
            </dependency>
49
50
        </dependencies>
51
52
        <build>
```



```
53
             <pluains>
54
                 <plugin>
55
                     <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
                     <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
56
57
                 </plugin>
58
             </plugins>
59
        </build>
60
61
    </project>
```

## 8.2、代码

```
1
    package cn.itcast.mp.generator;
 2
 3
    import java.util.ArrayList;
    import java.util.List;
 4
 5
    import java.util.Scanner;
 6
 7
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.exceptions.MybatisPlusException;
 8
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.StringPool;
 9
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.StringUtils;
10
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.AutoGenerator;
11
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.InjectionConfig;
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.DataSourceConfig;
12
13
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.FileOutConfig;
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.GlobalConfig;
14
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.PackageConfig;
15
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.StrategyConfig;
16
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.TemplateConfig;
17
18
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.po.TableInfo;
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.rules.NamingStrategy;
19
    import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.FreemarkerTemplateEngine;
20
21
22
    /**
23
24
     * mysql 代码生成器演示例子
25
     * 
26
     */
27
    public class MysqlGenerator {
28
        /**
29
30
         * 
31
         * 读取控制台内容
32
         * 
33
         */
        public static String scanner(String tip) {
34
35
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
36
            StringBuilder help = new StringBuilder();
            help.append("请输入" + tip + ":");
37
38
            System.out.println(help.toString());
39
            if (scanner.hasNext()) {
40
                String ipt = scanner.next();
```



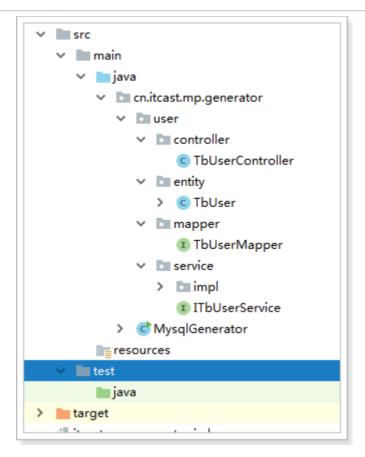
```
if (StringUtils.isNotEmptv(ipt)) {
41
42
                    return ipt;
43
                }
            }
44
45
            throw new MybatisPlusException("请输入正确的" + tip + "!");
46
        }
47
48
        /**
49
         * RUN THIS
         */
50
        public static void main(String[] args) {
51
52
            // 代码生成器
53
            AutoGenerator mpg = new AutoGenerator();
54
55
            // 全局配置
            GlobalConfig gc = new GlobalConfig();
56
57
            String projectPath = System.getProperty("user.dir");
58
            gc.setOutputDir(projectPath + "/src/main/java");
59
            gc.setAuthor("itcast");
60
            gc.setOpen(false);
61
            mpg.setGlobalConfig(gc);
62
63
            // 数据源配置
            DataSourceConfig dsc = new DataSourceConfig();
64
            dsc.setUrl("jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/mp?
65
    useUnicode=true&useSSL=false&characterEncoding=utf8");
            // dsc.setSchemaName("public");
66
67
            dsc.setDriverName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
            dsc.setUsername("root");
68
69
            dsc.setPassword("root");
70
            mpg.setDataSource(dsc);
71
72
            // 包配置
73
            PackageConfig pc = new PackageConfig();
74
            pc.setModuleName(scanner("模块名"));
75
            pc.setParent("cn.itcast.mp.generator");
76
            mpg.setPackageInfo(pc);
77
78
            // 自定义配置
79
            InjectionConfig cfg = new InjectionConfig() {
80
                @override
                public void initMap() {
81
82
                    // to do nothing
                }
83
84
            };
85
            List<FileOutConfig> focList = new ArrayList<>();
86
            focList.add(new FileOutConfig("/templates/mapper.xml.ftl") {
                @override
87
                public String outputFile(TableInfo tableInfo) {
88
89
                    // 自定义输入文件名称
90
                    return projectPath + "/itcast-mp-
    generator/src/main/resources/mapper/" + pc.getModuleName()
```

```
+ "/" + tableInfo.getEntityName() + "Mapper" +
 91
     StringPool.DOT_XML;
 92
 93
             });
 94
             cfq.setFileOutConfigList(focList);
 95
             mpg.setCfg(cfg);
             mpg.setTemplate(new TemplateConfig().setXml(null));
 96
 97
 98
             // 策略配置
 99
             StrategyConfig strategy = new StrategyConfig();
100
             strategy.setNaming(NamingStrategy.underline_to_camel);
101
             strategy.setColumnNaming(NamingStrategy.underline_to_camel);
102
     strategy.setSuperEntityClass("com.baomidou.mybatisplus.samples.generator.common.BaseE
     ntity");
103
             strategy.setEntityLombokModel(true);
104
     //
     strategy.setSuperControllerClass("com.baomidou.mybatisplus.samples.generator.common.B
     aseController");
105
             strategy.setInclude(scanner("表名"));
106
             strategy.setSuperEntityColumns("id");
107
             strategy.setControllerMappingHyphenStyle(true);
108
             strategy.setTablePrefix(pc.getModuleName() + "_");
109
             mpg.setStrategy(strategy);
             // 选择 freemarker 引擎需要指定如下加,注意 pom 依赖必须有!
110
111
             mpg.setTemplateEngine(new FreemarkerTemplateEngine());
112
             mpg.execute();
113
         }
114
115
     }
```

# 8.3、测试

```
请输入模块名:
user
请输入表名:
tb user
16:38:30.403 [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.AutoGenerator
16:38:30.902 [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine - 创建目录:
                                                                                                         [F:\code
             [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine -
                                                                                               创建目录:
                                                                                                         [F:\code
16:38:30.903 [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine - 创建目录:
                                                                                                         [F:\code
             [\texttt{main}] \ \ \texttt{DEBUG} \ \ \texttt{com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine}
                                                                                                         [F:\code
16:38:30.904 [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine - 创建目录:
log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (freemarker.cache).
log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more info.
16:38:31.149 [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine -
                                                                                               模板:/templates/en
                                                                                               模板:/templates/ma
16:38:31.156 [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine -
16:38:31.161 [main] DEBUG com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.AbstractTemplateEngine -
16.38.31 164 [main] DERUG com haomidou myhatisplus generator engine AbstractTemplateEngine
```

### 代码已生成:



实体对象:



```
@Accessors(chain = true)
public class TbUser implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    /**
     * 用户名
    private String userName;
    /**
    * 密码
    private String password;
    /**
    * 姓名
    private String name;
    /**
     * 年龄
    private Integer age;
    /**
    * 邮箱
    private String email;
```

# 9、MybatisX 快速开发插件

MybatisX 是一款基于 IDEA 的快速开发插件,为效率而生。

安装方法:打开 IDEA, 进入 File -> Settings -> Plugins -> Browse Repositories, 输入 mybatisx 搜索并安装。 功能:

- Java 与 XML 调回跳转
- Mapper 方法自动生成 XML

