课程目标

- 1、了解 Spring 的 JdbcTemplate 的 API 设计思想。
- 2、基于 Spring JdbcTemplate 进行二次开发,实现 ORM 框架。

内容定位

彻底理解 Java JDBC 的操作原理,掌握 ORM 框架的实现逻辑。为学习 MyBatis 框架大家基础。

实现思路概述

从 ResultSet 说起

说到 ResultSet,对于有 Java 开发经验的小伙伴自然是熟悉不过了,不过我相信对于大多数人来说也算是最熟悉的陌生人。从 ResultSet 的取值操作大家都会,比如:

```
private static List
List
Member> result = new ArrayList<>();
Connection con = null;
PreparedStatement pstm = null;
ResultSet rs = null;
try {
    //1、加較驱动类
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
    //2、建立连接
    con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/gp-vip-spring-db-demo","root","123456");
    //3、创建语句集
    pstm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
    //4、执行语句集
    rs = pstm.executeQuery();
while (rs.next()){
        Member instance = new Member();
        instance.setId(rs.getLong("id"));
        instance.setName(rs.getString("name"));
```

```
instance.setAge(rs.getInt("age"));
    instance.setAddr(rs.getString("addr"));
    result.add(instance);
}

//5、获取结果集
}catch (Exception e){
    e.printStackTrace();
}

//6、关闭结果集、关闭语句集、关闭连接
finally {
    try {
        rs.close();
        pstm.close();
        con.close();
    }
}catch (Exception e){
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
} return result;
}
```

这是我们在没有使用框架以前的常规操作。随着业务和开发量的增加,我们发现这样在数据持久层这样的重复代码出现频次非常高。因此,我们首先就想到将非功能性代码和业务代码分离。首先我就会想到将 ResultSet 封装数据的代码逻辑分离,增加一个mapperRow()方法,专门处理对结果的封装,代码如下:

```
private static List<Member> select(String sql) {
    List<Member> result = new ArrayList<>();
    Connection con = null;
    PreparedStatement pstm = null;
    ResultSet rs = null;
    try {
        //1、加载驱动类
        Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
        //2、建立连接
        con =
    DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/gp-vip-spring-db-demo","root","123456");
        //3、创建语句集
        pstm = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        //4、执行语句集
        rs = pstm.executeQuery();
        while (rs.next()){
```

```
Member instance = mapperRow(rs,rs.getRow());
          result.add(instance);
   }catch (Exception e){
       e.printStackTrace();
       try {
          rs.close();
          pstm.close();
          con.close();
       }catch (Exception e){
          e.printStackTrace();
   return result;
private static Member mapperRow(ResultSet rs, int i) throws Exception {
   Member instance = new Member();
   instance.setId(rs.getLong("id"));
   instance.setName(rs.getString("name"));
   instance.setAge(rs.getInt("age"));
   instance.setAddr(rs.getString("addr"));
   return instance;
```

但在真实的业务场景中,这样的代码逻辑重复率实在太高,上面的改造只能应用 Member 这个类,换一个实体类又要重新封装,聪明的程序猿肯定不会通过纯体力劳动给每一个实体类写一个 mapperRow()方法,一定会想到代码复用方案。我们不妨来做这样一个改造,代码如下:

先创建 Member 类:

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
```

```
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.io.Serializable;

/**
   * Created by Tom.
   */
@Entity
@Table(name="t_member")
@Data
public class Member implements Serializable {
   @Id private Long id;
   private String name;
   private String addr;
   private Integer age;

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Member{" +
        "id=" + id +
        ", name=" + name + '\'' +
        ", addr='" + addr + '\'' +
        ", age=" + age +
        '}';
   }
}
```

对 JDBC 操作优化:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Member condition = new Member();
    condition.setName("Tom");
    condition.setAge(19);
    List<?> result = select(condition);
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(result.toArray()));
}

private static List<?> select(Object condition) {
    List<Object> result = new ArrayList<>();
    Class<?> entityClass = condition.getClass();

    Connection con = null;
    PreparedStatement pstm = null;
    ResultSet rs = null;
```

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
       con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/gp-vip-spring-db-demo?characterEncoding=
UTF-8&rewriteBatchedStatements=true", "root", "123456");
       Map<String, String> columnMapper = new HashMap<String, String>();
       Map<String, String> fieldMapper = new HashMap<String, String>();
       Field[] fields = entityClass.getDeclaredFields();
       for (Field field : fields) {
          field.setAccessible(true);
          String fieldName = field.getName();
           if(field.isAnnotationPresent(Column.class)){
              Column column = field.getAnnotation(Column.class);
              String columnName = column.name();
              columnMapper.put(columnName, fieldName);
               fieldMapper.put(fieldName,columnName);
           }else {
              columnMapper.put(fieldName, fieldName);
              fieldMapper.put(fieldName, fieldName);
       Table table = entityClass.getAnnotation(Table.class);
       String sql = "select * from " + table.name();
       StringBuffer where = new StringBuffer(" where 1=1 ");
       for (Field field : fields) {
          Object value =field.get(condition);
          if(null != value){
              if(String.class == field.getType()) {
                  where.append(" and " + fieldMapper.get(field.getName()) + " = '" + value + "'");
                  where.append(" and " + fieldMapper.get(field.getName()) + " = " + value + "");
```

```
System.out.println(sql + where.toString());
   pstm = con.prepareStatement(sql + where.toString());
   rs = pstm.executeQuery();
   int columnCounts = rs.getMetaData().getColumnCount();
   while (rs.next()){
       Object instance = entityClass.newInstance();
       for (int i = 1; i <= columnCounts; i++) {</pre>
           String columnName = rs.getMetaData().getColumnName(i);
           Field field = entityClass.getDeclaredField(columnMapper.get(columnName));
           field.setAccessible(true);
           field.set(instance,rs.getObject(columnName));
       result.add(instance);
}catch (Exception e){
   e.printStackTrace();
   try {
       rs.close();
       pstm.close();
       con.close();
   }catch (Exception e){
       e.printStackTrace();
```

巧妙地利用反射机制,读取 Class 信息和 Annotation 信息,将数据库表中的列和类中的字段进行关联映射并赋值,以减少重复代码。

为什么需要 ORM 框架

通过上面的操作,其实我们已经了解 ORM 框架的基本实现原理。ORM 是指对象关系映射(Object Relation Mapping),映射的不仅仅只是对象值,还有对象与对象之间的关系。例如一对多、多对多、一对一这样的表关系。现在市面上 ORM 框架也非常之多,有大家所熟知的 Hibernate、Spring JDBC、MyBatis、JPA等。我在这里做一个简单的总结,如下表:

名称	特征	描述
Hibernate	全自动(档)	不需要写一句 SQL
MyBatis	半自动(档)	手自一体,支持简单的映射,复杂关系需要自己写 SQL
Spring JDBC	纯手动(档)	所有的 SQL 都要自己,它帮我们设计了一套标准流程

既然,市面上有这么多选择,我又为什么还要自己写 ORM 框架呢?

这得从我的一次空降担任架构师的经验说起。空降面临最大的难题就是如何取得团队小伙伴们的信任。当时,团队总共就8人,每个人水平层次不齐,甚至有些还没接触过MySQL,诸如Redis等缓存中间件就不需要谈。基本只会使用Hibernate的CRUD,而且已经影响到了系统性能。由于工期紧张,没有时间和精力给团队做系统培训,也为了兼顾可控性,于是就产生了自研ORM框架的想法。我做了这样的顶层设计,以降低团队小伙伴的存息成本,顶层接口统一参数、统一返回值,具体如下:

1、规定查询方法的接口模型为:

^{*} 获取列表

^{*} **@param** queryRule 查询条件

```
* @return
List<T> select(QueryRule queryRule) throws Exception;
 * @param queryRule 查询条件
* @param pageNo 页码
 * @param pageSize 每页条数
* @return
Page<?> select(QueryRule queryRule,int pageNo,int pageSize) throws Exception;
* @param sql SQL 语句
 * @param args 参数
* @return
List<Map<String,Object>> selectBySql(String sql, Object... args) throws Exception;
* 根据 SOL 获取分页
* @param sql SQL 语句
 * @param pageNo 页码
* @param pageSize 每页条数
 * @return
Page<Map<String,Object>> selectBySqlToPage(String sql, Object [] param, int pageNo, int pageSize)
throws Exception;
```

2、规定删除方法的接口模型为:

```
/**

* 删除一条记录

* @param entity entity 中的 ID 不能为空,如果 ID 为空,其他条件不能为空,都为空不予执行

* @return

*/
boolean delete(T entity) throws Exception;

/**

* 批量删除

* @param list

* @return 返回受影响的行数

* @throws Exception
```

```
*/
int deleteAll(List<T> list) throws Exception;
```

3、规定插入方法的接口模型为:

```
/**

* 插入一条记录并返回插入后的ID

* @param entity 只要entity 不等于null,就执行插入

* @return

*/
PK insertAndReturnId(T entity) throws Exception;

/**

* 插入一条记录自增ID

* @param entity

* @return

* @throws Exception

*/
boolean insert(T entity) throws Exception;

/**

* 批量插入

* @param List

* @return 返回受影响的行数

* @throws Exception

*/
int insertAll(List<T> list) throws Exception;
```

4、规定修改方法的接口模型为:

```
/**

* 修改一条记录

* @param entity entity 中的 ID 不能为空,如果 ID 为空,其他条件不能为空,都为空不予执行

* @return

* @throws Exception

*/
boolean update(T entity) throws Exception;
```

利用这一套基础的 API ,后面我又基于 Redis、MongoDB、ElasticSearch、Hive、HBase 各封装了一套,以此来讲降低团队学习成本。也大大提升了程序可控性,也更方便统一监控。

搭建基础架构

Page

```
package javax.core.common;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
* 能够支持JQuery EasyUI 直接对接,能够支持和BootStrap Table 直接对接
public class Page<T> implements Serializable {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  private long start; // 当前页第一条数据在 List 中的位置,从 0 开始
  private List<T> rows; // 当前页中存放的记录,类型一般为 List
  public Page() {
     this(0, 0, DEFAULT_PAGE_SIZE, new ArrayList<T>());
     @param start
     @param totalSize
   * @param pageSize
```

```
* @param rows
public Page(long start, long totalSize, int pageSize, List<T> rows) {
  this.pageSize = pageSize;
  this.start = start;
  this.total = totalSize;
  this.rows = rows;
public long getTotal() {
public void setTotal(long total) {
  this.total = total;
public long getTotalPageCount() {
  if (total % pageSize == 0){
  }else{
public int getPageSize() {
  return pageSize;
public List<T> getRows() {
```

```
public void setRows(List<T> rows) {
  this.rows = rows;
public long getPageNo() {
  return start / pageSize + 1;
public boolean hasNextPage() {
  return this.getPageNo() < this.getTotalPageCount() - 1;</pre>
public boolean hasPreviousPage() {
  return this.getPageNo() > 1;
 * @see #getStartOfPage(int,int)
protected static int getStartOfPage(int pageNo) {
  return getStartOfPage(pageNo, DEFAULT_PAGE_SIZE);
 * @param pageNo
 * @param pageSize
```

```
* @return 该页第一条数据

*/
public static int getStartOfPage(int pageNo, int pageSize) {
    return (pageNo - 1) * pageSize;
}

}
```

ResultMsg

```
package javax.core.common;
import java.io.Serializable;
public class ResultMsg<T> implements Serializable {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 2635002588308355785L;
  private String msg; //状态码的解释
  public ResultMsg() {}
  public ResultMsg(int status) {
     this.status = status;
  public ResultMsg(int status, String msg) {
     this.status = status;
     this.msg = msg;
  public ResultMsg(int status, T data) {
     this.status = status;
     this.data = data;
  public ResultMsg(int status, String msg, T data) {
     this.status = status;
     this.data = data;
```

```
public int getStatus() {
    return status;
}

public void setStatus(int status) {
    this.status = status;
}

public String getMsg() {
    return msg;
}

public void setMsg(String msg) {
    this.msg = msg;
}

public T getData() {
    return data;
}

public void setData(T data) {
    this.data = data;
}
```

BaseDao

```
package javax.core.common.jdbc;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework.QueryRule;
import javax.core.common.Page;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;

/**
  * Created by Tom.
  */
public interface BaseDao<T,PK> {
    /**
    * 获取列表
    * @param queryRule 查询条件
    * @return
    */
```

```
List<T> select(QueryRule queryRule) throws Exception;
    * @param queryRule 查询条件
    * @param pageNo 页码
    * @param pageSize 每页条数
    * @return
   Page<?> select(QueryRule queryRule,int pageNo,int pageSize) throws Exception;
    * @param sql SQL 语句
    * @param args 参数
    * @return
   List<Map<String,Object>> selectBySql(String sql, Object... args) throws Exception;
    * 根据 SQL 获取分页
    * @param sql SQL 语句
    * @param pageNo 页码
    * @param pageSize 每页条数
    * @return
   Page<Map<String,Object>> selectBySqlToPage(String sql, Object [] param, int pageNo, int pageSize)
throws Exception;
    * @param entity entity 中的 ID 不能为空,如果 ID 为空,其他条件不能为空,都为空不予执行
   boolean delete(⊤ entity) throws Exception;
    * @param list
    * @return 返回受影响的行数
```

```
* @throws Exception
int deleteAll(List<T> list) throws Exception;
 * @param entity 只要entity 不等于null,就执行插入
* @return
PK insertAndReturnId(T entity) throws Exception;
* @param entity
 * @return
 * @throws Exception
boolean insert(⊤ entity) throws Exception;
* @param list
* @return 返回受影响的行数
 * @throws Exception
int insertAll(List<T> list) throws Exception;
 * @param entity entity 中的 ID 不能为空,如果 ID 为空,其他条件不能为空,都为空不予执行
 * @return
 * @throws Exception
boolean update(T entity) throws Exception;
```

QueryRule

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
/**
```

```
* @author Tom
public final class QueryRule implements Serializable
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public static final int EQ = 5;
  public static final int LT = 9;
  public static final int ISNOTEMPTY = 14;
  public static final int OR = 202;
  private List<Rule> ruleList = new ArrayList<Rule>();
  private List<QueryRule> queryRuleList = new ArrayList<QueryRule>();
  private String propertyName;
  private QueryRule() {}
  private QueryRule(String propertyName) {
     this.propertyName = propertyName;
  public static QueryRule getInstance() {
     return new QueryRule();
   * @param propertyName
    * @return
```

```
public QueryRule addAscOrder(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ASC_ORDER, propertyName));
 * @param propertyName
 * @return
public QueryRule addDescOrder(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(DESC_ORDER, propertyName));
public QueryRule andIsNull(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISNULL, propertyName).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andIsNotNull(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISNOTNULL, propertyName).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andIsEmpty(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISEMPTY, propertyName).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andIsNotEmpty(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISNOTEMPTY, propertyName).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andLike(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(LIKE, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(EQ, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(AND));
```

```
public QueryRule andBetween(String propertyName, Object... values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(BETWEEN, propertyName, values).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andIn(String propertyName, List<Object> values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(IN, propertyName, new Object[] { values }).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andIn(String propertyName, Object... values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(IN, propertyName, values).setAndOr(AND));
  return this;
public QueryRule andNotIn(String propertyName, List<Object> values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(NOTIN, propertyName, new Object[] { values }).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule orNotIn(String propertyName, Object... values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(NOTIN, propertyName, values).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule andNotEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(NOTEQ, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(AND));
  return this;
public QueryRule andGreaterThan(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(GT, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andGreaterEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(GE, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule andLessThan(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(LT, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(AND));
```

```
public QueryRule andLessEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(LE, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(AND));
public QueryRule orIsNull(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISNULL, propertyName).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orIsNotNull(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISNOTNULL, propertyName).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orIsEmpty(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISEMPTY, propertyName).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orIsNotEmpty(String propertyName) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(ISNOTEMPTY, propertyName).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orLike(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(LIKE, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(EQ, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orBetween(String propertyName, Object... values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(BETWEEN, propertyName, values).setAndOr(OR));
```

```
public QueryRule orIn(String propertyName, List<Object> values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(IN, propertyName, new Object[] { values }).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orIn(String propertyName, Object... values) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(IN, propertyName, values).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orNotEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(NOTEQ, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orGreaterThan(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(GT, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orGreaterEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(GE, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orLessThan(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(LT, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(OR));
public QueryRule orLessEqual(String propertyName, Object value) {
  this.ruleList.add(new Rule(LE, propertyName, new Object[] { value }).setAndOr(OR));
public List<Rule> getRuleList() {
public List<QueryRule> getQueryRuleList() {
  return this.queryRuleList;
```

```
public String getPropertyName() {
protected class Rule implements Serializable {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  private String property_name;
  private Object[] values;
  public Rule(int paramInt, String paramString) {
     this.property_name = paramString;
     this.type = paramInt;
  public Rule(int paramInt, String paramString,
        Object[] paramArrayOfObject) {
     this.property_name = paramString;
     this.values = paramArrayOfObject;
     this.type = paramInt;
  public Rule setAndOr(int andOr){
     this.andOr = andOr;
  public int getAndOr(){
     return this.andOr;
  public Object[] getValues() {
  public int getType() {
     return this.type;
  public String getPropertyName() {
```

}

Order

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework;
 * @author Tom
public class Order {
  private boolean ascending; //升序还是降序
  private String propertyName; //哪个字段升序,哪个字段降序
  public String toString() {
     return propertyName + ' ' + (ascending ? "asc" : "desc");
  protected Order(String propertyName, boolean ascending) {
     this.propertyName = propertyName;
     this.ascending = ascending;
   * @param propertyName
   * @return Order
  public static Order asc(String propertyName) {
     return new Order(propertyName, true);
   * @param propertyName
   * @return Order
  public static Order desc(String propertyName) {
     return new Order(propertyName, false);
```

}

基于 SpringJDBC 实现关键功能

ClassMappings

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework;
import java.lang.reflect.Field;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
import java.lang.reflect.Modifier;
import java.math.BigDecimal;
import java.sql.Date;
import java.sql.Timestamp;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;
  @author Tom
public class ClassMappings {
  private ClassMappings(){}
   static final Set<Class<?>> SUPPORTED_SQL_OBJECTS = new HashSet<Class<?>>();
          Class<?>[] classes = {
                 boolean.class, Boolean.class,
                 short.class, Short.class,
                 int.class, Integer.class,
                 long.class, Long.class,
                 float.class, Float.class,
                 double.class, Double.class,
                 String.class,
                 Date.class,
                 Timestamp.class,
                 BigDecimal.class
```

```
SUPPORTED_SQL_OBJECTS.addAll(Arrays.asList(classes));
static boolean isSupportedSQLObject(Class<?> clazz) {
   return clazz.isEnum() || SUPPORTED_SQL_OBJECTS.contains(clazz);
public static Map<String, Method> findPublicGetters(Class<?> clazz) {
   Map<String, Method> map = new HashMap<String, Method>();
   Method[] methods = clazz.getMethods();
   for (Method method : methods) {
       if (Modifier.isStatic(method.getModifiers()))
           continue;
       if (method.getParameterTypes().length != 0)
       if (method.getName().equals("getClass"))
           continue;
       Class<?> returnType = method.getReturnType();
       if (void.class.equals(returnType))
       if(!isSupportedSQLObject(returnType)){
       if ((returnType.equals(boolean.class)
              || returnType.equals(Boolean.class))
              && method.getName().startsWith("is")
              && method.getName().length() > 2) {
           map.put(getGetterName(method), method);
       if ( ! method.getName().startsWith("get"))
           continue;
       if (method.getName().length() < 4)</pre>
           continue;
       map.put(getGetterName(method), method);
   return map;
public static Field[] findFields(Class<?> clazz){
   return clazz.getDeclaredFields();
public static Map<String, Method> findPublicSetters(Class<?> clazz) {
```

```
Map<String, Method> map = new HashMap<String, Method>();
   Method[] methods = clazz.getMethods();
   for (Method method : methods) {
       if (Modifier.isStatic(method.getModifiers()))
           continue;
       if ( ! void.class.equals(method.getReturnType()))
           continue;
       if (method.getParameterTypes().length != 1)
           continue;
       if ( ! method.getName().startsWith("set"))
           continue;
       if (method.getName().length() < 4)</pre>
           continue;
       if(!isSupportedSQLObject(method.getParameterTypes()[0])){
       map.put(getSetterName(method), method);
   return map;
public static String getGetterName(Method getter) {
   String name = getter.getName();
   if (name.startsWith("is"))
       name = name.substring(2);
       name = name.substring(3);
   return Character.toLowerCase(name.charAt(0)) + name.substring(1);
private static String getSetterName(Method setter) {
   String name = setter.getName().substring(3);
   return Character.toLowerCase(name.charAt(0)) + name.substring(1);
```

EntityOperation

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework;

import java.lang.reflect.Field;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
```

```
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.TreeMap;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import javax.persistence.Transient;
import org.apache.log4j.Logger;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import javax.core.common.utils.StringUtils;
* @param <T>
public class EntityOperation<T> {
  private Logger log = Logger.getLogger(EntityOperation.class);
  public Class<T> entityClass = null; // 泛型实体 Class 对象
  public final Map<String, PropertyMapping> mappings;
  public final RowMapper<T> rowMapper;
  public final String tableName;
  public String allColumn = "*";
  public Field pkField;
  public EntityOperation(Class<T> clazz,String pk) throws Exception{
     if(!clazz.isAnnotationPresent(Entity.class)){
        throw new Exception("在" + clazz.getName() + "中没有找到 Entity 注解,不能做 ORM 映射");
     this.entityClass = clazz;
     Table table = entityClass.getAnnotation(Table.class);
      if (table != null) {
           this.tableName = table.name();
           this.tableName = entityClass.getSimpleName();
     Map<String, Method> getters = ClassMappings.findPublicGetters(entityClass);
      Map<String, Method> setters = ClassMappings.findPublicSetters(entityClass);
      Field[] fields = ClassMappings.findFields(entityClass);
      fillPkFieldAndAllColumn(pk,fields);
```

```
this.mappings = getPropertyMappings(getters, setters, fields);
      this.allColumn = this.mappings.keySet().toString().replace("[",
"").replace("]","").replaceAll(" ","");
      this.rowMapper = createRowMapper();
   Map<String, PropertyMapping> getPropertyMappings(Map<String, Method> getters, Map<String, Method>
setters, Field[] fields) {
       Map<String, PropertyMapping> mappings = new HashMap<String, PropertyMapping>();
       String name;
       for (Field field : fields) {
          if (field.isAnnotationPresent(Transient.class))
              continue;
          name = field.getName();
          if(name.startsWith("is")){
             name = name.substring(2);
          name = Character.toLowerCase(name.charAt(0)) + name.substring(1);
          Method setter = setters.get(name);
          Method getter = getters.get(name);
          if (setter == null || getter == null){
              continue;
          Column column = field.getAnnotation(Column.class);
          if (column == null) {
              mappings.put(field.getName(), new PropertyMapping(getter, setter, field));
              mappings.put(column.name(), new PropertyMapping(getter, setter, field));
       return mappings;
  RowMapper<T> createRowMapper() {
          return new RowMapper<T>() {
             public T mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowNum) throws SQLException {
                     T t = entityClass.newInstance();
                     ResultSetMetaData meta = rs.getMetaData();
                     int columns = meta.getColumnCount();
                     String columnName;
                     for (int i = 1; i <= columns; i++) {</pre>
                        Object value = rs.getObject(i);
                        columnName = meta.getColumnName(i);
```

```
fillBeanFieldValue(t,columnName,value);
              }catch (Exception e) {
                  throw new RuntimeException(e);
protected void fillBeanFieldValue(T t, String columnName, Object value) {
   if (value != null) {
         PropertyMapping pm = mappings.get(columnName);
        if (pm != null) {
          pm.set(t, value);
        } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
private void fillPkFieldAndAllColumn(String pk, Field[] fields) {
      if(!StringUtils.isEmpty(pk)){
         pkField = entityClass.getDeclaredField(pk);
        pkField.setAccessible(true);
   } catch (Exception e) {
         log.debug("没找到主键列,主键列名必须与属性名相同");
  for (int i = 0; i < fields.length; i ++) {</pre>
     Field f = fields[i];
     if(StringUtils.isEmpty(pk)){
        Id id = f.getAnnotation(Id.class);
        if(id != null){
          pkField = f;
```

```
public T parse(ResultSet rs) {
  if (null == rs) {
  Object value = null;
     t = (T) entityClass.newInstance();
     for (String columnName : mappings.keySet()) {
           value = rs.getObject(columnName);
        } catch (Exception e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
        fillBeanFieldValue(t,columnName,value);
  } catch (Exception ex) {
     ex.printStackTrace();
  return t;
public Map<String, Object> parse(⊤ t) {
  Map<String, Object> _map = new TreeMap<String, Object>();
     for (String columnName : mappings.keySet()) {
        Object value = mappings.get(columnName).getter.invoke(t);
        if (value == null)
        _map.put(columnName, value);
  } catch (Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  return _map;
public void println(T t) {
     for (String columnName : mappings.keySet()) {
        Object value = mappings.get(columnName).getter.invoke(t);
```

```
if (value == null)
             continue;
          System.out.println(columnName + " = " + value);
     } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
class PropertyMapping {
   final boolean updatable;
   final String columnName;
   final boolean id;
   final Method getter;
   final Method setter;
  final Class enumClass;
   final String fieldName;
   public PropertyMapping(Method getter, Method setter, Field field) {
       this.getter = getter;
       this.setter = setter;
       this.enumClass = getter.getReturnType().isEnum() ? getter.getReturnType() : null;
       Column column = field.getAnnotation(Column.class);
       this.insertable = column == null || column.insertable();
       this.updatable = column == null || column.updatable();
       this.columnName = column == null ? ClassMappings.getGetterName(getter) :
("".equals(column.name()) ? ClassMappings.getGetterName(getter) : column.name());
       this.id = field.isAnnotationPresent(Id.class);
       this.fieldName = field.getName();
   @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
   Object get(Object target) throws Exception {
       Object r = getter.invoke(target);
       return enumClass == null ? r : Enum.valueOf(enumClass, (String) r);
   @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
   void set(Object target, Object value) throws Exception {
       if (enumClass != null && value != null) {
          value = Enum.valueOf(enumClass, (String) value);
```

```
}
//BeanUtils.setProperty(target, fieldName, value);
try {
    if(value != null){
        setter.invoke(target, setter.getParameterTypes()[0].cast(value));
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    /**
    * 出错原因如果是boolean 字段 mysql 字段类型 设置tinyint(1)
    */
    System.err.println(fieldName + "--" + value);
}
}
```

QueryRuleSqlBulider

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import org.apache.commons.lang.ArrayUtils;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework.QueryRule.Rule;
import javax.core.common.utils.StringUtils;
 * 根据QueryRule 自动构建sql 语句
 * @author Tom
public class QueryRuleSqlBulider {
  private List<String> properties; //保存列名列表
  private List<Object> values; //保存参数值列表
  private List<Order> orders; //保存排序规则列表
  private String whereSql = "";
```

```
private String orderSql = "";
private Object [] valueArr = new Object[]{};
private Map<Object,Object> valueMap = new HashMap<Object,Object>();
 * @return
public String getWhereSql(){
 * @return
public String getOrderSql(){
* @return
public Object [] getValues(){
* 获取参数列表
* @return
public Map<Object,Object> getValueMap(){
* @param queryRule
public QueryRuleSqlBulider(QueryRule queryRule) {
  properties = new ArrayList<String>();
  values = new ArrayList<Object>();
```

```
orders = new ArrayList<Order>();
for (QueryRule.Rule rule : queryRule.getRuleList()) {
  switch (rule.getType()) {
  case QueryRule.BETWEEN:
     processBetween(rule);
  case QueryRule.EQ:
     processEqual(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.LIKE:
     processLike(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.NOTEQ:
     processNotEqual(rule);
  case QueryRule.GT:
     processGreaterThen(rule);
  case QueryRule.GE:
     processGreaterEqual(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.LT:
     processLessThen(rule);
  case QueryRule.LE:
     processLessEqual(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.IN:
     processIN(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.NOTIN:
     processNotIN(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.ISNULL:
     processIsNull(rule);
  case QueryRule.ISNOTNULL:
     processIsNotNull(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.ISEMPTY:
     processIsEmpty(rule);
     break;
  case QueryRule.ISNOTEMPTY:
     processIsNotEmpty(rule);
```

```
break;
     case QueryRule.ASC_ORDER:
        processOrder(rule);
        break;
     case QueryRule.DESC_ORDER:
        processOrder(rule);
        break;
     default:
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("type " + rule.getType() + " not supported.");
  //拼装 where 语句
  appendWhereSql();
  appendOrderSql();
  appendValues();
  去掉order
 * @param sql
 * @return
protected String removeOrders(String sql) {
  Pattern p = Pattern.compile("order\\s*by[\\w|\\\\S]*", Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE);
  Matcher m = p.matcher(sql);
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  while (m.find()) {
     m.appendReplacement(sb, "");
  m.appendTail(sb);
  return sb.toString();
 * @param sql
 * @return
protected String removeSelect(String sql) {
  if(sql.toLowerCase().matches("from\\s+")){
```

```
int beginPos = sql.toLowerCase().indexOf("from");
     return sql.substring(beginPos);
     return sql;
* @param rule
private void processLike(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
     return;
  Object obj = rule.getValues()[0];
  if (obj != null) {
     String value = obj.toString();
     if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(value)) {
        value = value.replace('*', '%');
        obj = value;
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"like","%"+rule.getValues()[0]+"%");
 * @param rule
private void processBetween(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if ((ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues()))
        || (rule.getValues().length < 2)) {</pre>
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"","between",rule.getValues()[0],"and");
  add(0,"","","",rule.getValues()[1],"");
 * @param rule
```

```
private void processEqual(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"=",rule.getValues()[0]);
* @param rule
private void processNotEqual(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"<>",rule.getValues()[0]);
* @param rule
private void processGreaterThen(
     QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),">",rule.getValues()[0]);
 * @param rule
private void processGreaterEqual(
     QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),">=",rule.getValues()[0]);
```

```
* @param rule
private void processLessThen(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"<",rule.getValues()[0]);</pre>
 * @param rule
private void processLessEqual(
     QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"<=",rule.getValues()[0]);</pre>
 * @param rule
private void processIsNull(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"is null",null);
* @param rule
private void processIsNotNull(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"is not null",null);
 * @param rule
private void processIsNotEmpty(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"<>","''");
```

```
* @param rule
private void processIsEmpty(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"=","''");
* @param rule
* @param name
private void inAndNotIn(QueryRule.Rule rule,String name){
  if (ArrayUtils.isEmpty(rule.getValues())) {
  if ((rule.getValues().length == 1) && (rule.getValues()[0] != null)
        && (rule.getValues()[0] instanceof List)) {
     List<Object> list = (List) rule.getValues()[0];
     if ((list != null) && (list.size() > 0)){
        for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {</pre>
           if(i == 0 && i == list.size() - 1){
              add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"",name + " (",list.get(i),")");
           }else if(i == 0 && i < list.size() - 1){</pre>
             add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"",name + " (",list.get(i),"");
           if(i > 0 && i < list.size() - 1){</pre>
              add(0,"",",",",list.get(i),"");
           if(i == list.size() - 1 && i != 0){
             add(0,"",",",",list.get(i),")");
     Object[] list = rule.getValues();
     for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {</pre>
        if(i == 0 && i == list.length - 1){
           add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"",name + " (",list[i],")");
        }else if(i == 0 && i < list.length - 1){</pre>
```

```
add(rule.getAndOr(),rule.getPropertyName(),"",name + " (",list[i],"");
        if(i > 0 \&\& i < list.length - 1){
           add(0,"",",",",list[i],"");
        if(i == list.length - 1 && i != 0){
           add(0,"",",","",list[i],")");
 * @param rule
private void processNotIN(QueryRule.Rule rule){
  inAndNotIn(rule, "not in");
* @param rule
private void processIN(QueryRule.Rule rule) {
  inAndNotIn(rule, "in");
 * 处理 order by
 * @param rule 查询规则
private void processOrder(Rule rule) {
  switch (rule.getType()) {
  case QueryRule.ASC_ORDER:
     if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(rule.getPropertyName())) {
        orders.add(Order.asc(rule.getPropertyName()));
  case QueryRule.DESC_ORDER:
     if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(rule.getPropertyName())) {
       orders.add(Order.desc(rule.getPropertyName()));
```

```
break;
    default:
       break;
   * @param andOr and 或者 or
   * @param key 列名
   * @param split 列名与值之间的间隔
   * @param value 值
  private void add(int andOr,String key,String split ,Object value){
    add(andOr,key,split,"",value,"");
   * @param andOr and 或则 or
   * @param key 列名
   * @param split 列名与值之间的间隔
   * @param prefix 值前缀
   * @param value 值
   * @param suffix 值后缀
  private void add(int andOr,String key,String split ,String prefix,Object value,String suffix){
    String and OrStr = (0 = and Or ? "" : (QueryRule.AND = and Or ? " and " : " or "));
    properties.add(CURR_INDEX, andOrStr + key + " " + split + prefix + (null != value ? " ? " : "
") + suffix);
    if(null != value){
       values.add(CURR_INDEX, value);
  private void appendWhereSql(){
    StringBuffer whereSql = new StringBuffer();
```

```
for (String p : properties) {
     whereSql.append(p);
  this.whereSql = removeSelect(removeOrders(whereSql.toString()));
private void appendOrderSql(){
  StringBuffer orderSql = new StringBuffer();
  for (int i = 0; i < orders.size(); i ++) {</pre>
     if(i > 0 && i < orders.size()){</pre>
        orderSql.append(",");
     orderSql.append(orders.get(i).toString());
  this.orderSql = removeSelect(removeOrders(orderSql.toString()));
private void appendValues(){
  Object [] val = new Object[values.size()];
  for (int i = 0; i < values.size(); i ++) {</pre>
     val[i] = values.get(i);
     valueMap.put(i, values.get(i));
  this.valueArr = val;
```

BaseDaoSupport

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework;

import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.lang.reflect.Field;
import java.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException;
import java.sql.Blob;
```

```
import java.sql.Clob;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.Types;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import javax.core.common.Page;
import javax.core.common.jdbc.BaseDao;
import javax.core.common.utils.BeanUtils;
import javax.core.common.utils.DataUtils;
import javax.core.common.utils.GenericsUtils;
import javax.core.common.utils.StringUtils;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import org.apache.log4j.Logger;
import org.springframework.dao.DataAccessException;
import org.springframework.dao.support.DataAccessUtils;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.PreparedStatementCreator;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.jdbc.support.GeneratedKeyHolder;
import org.springframework.jdbc.support.KeyHolder;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.util.FieldInfo;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.util.TypeUtils;
* 需要重写和实现以下三个方法
```

```
* @author Tom
public abstract class BaseDaoSupport<T extends Serializable, PK extends Serializable> implements
BaseDao<T,PK> {
  private Logger log = Logger.getLogger(BaseDaoSupport.class);
  private String tableName = "";
  private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplateWrite;
  private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplateReadOnly;
  private DataSource dataSourceReadOnly;
  private DataSource dataSourceWrite;
  private EntityOperation<T> op;
  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
  protected BaseDaoSupport(){
     try{
getClass().getGenericSuperclass()).getActualTypeArguments()[0];
        Class<T> entityClass = GenericsUtils.getSuperClassGenricType(getClass(), 0);
        op = new EntityOperation<T>(entityClass,this.getPKColumn());
        this.setTableName(op.tableName);
     }catch(Exception e){
        e.printStackTrace();
  protected String getTableName() {
  protected DataSource getDataSourceReadOnly() {
     return dataSourceReadOnly;
  protected DataSource getDataSourceWrite() {
     return dataSourceWrite;
```

```
protected void setTableName(String tableName) {
  if(StringUtils.isEmpty(tableName)){
     this.tableName = op.tableName;
  }else{
     this.tableName = tableName;
protected void setDataSourceWrite(DataSource dataSourceWrite) {
  this.dataSourceWrite = dataSourceWrite;
  jdbcTemplateWrite = new JdbcTemplate(dataSourceWrite);
protected void setDataSourceReadOnly(DataSource dataSourceReadOnly) {
  this.dataSourceReadOnly = dataSourceReadOnly;
  jdbcTemplateReadOnly = new JdbcTemplate(dataSourceReadOnly);
private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplateReadOnly() {
private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplateWrite() {
protected void restoreTableName(){
  this.setTableName(op.tableName);
 * @param entity
 * @return
protected Map<String,Object> parse(T entity){
```

```
return op.parse(entity);
  protected T get(PK id) throws Exception {
     return (T) this.doLoad(id, this.op.rowMapper);
   * 获取全部对象. <br>
   * @return 全部对象
  protected List<T> getAll() throws Exception {
     String sql = "select " + op.allColumn + " from " + getTableName();
     return this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sql, this.op.rowMapper, new HashMap<String,</pre>
Object>());
   * @param entity
   * @return
  public PK insertAndReturnId(T entity) throws Exception{
     return (PK)this.doInsertRuturnKey(parse(entity));
   * @param entity
   * @return
  public boolean insert(T entity) throws Exception{
     return this.doInsert(parse(entity));
```

```
* </code>
 * 
 * @throws IllegalAccessException
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException
protected boolean save(T entity) throws Exception {
  PK pkValue = (PK)op.pkField.get(entity);
  if(this.exists(pkValue)){
     return this.doUpdate(pkValue, parse(entity)) > 0;
     return this.doInsert(parse(entity));
* @param entity
* @return
 * @throws IllegalAccessException
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException
protected PK saveAndReturnId(T entity) throws Exception{
  Object o = op.pkField.get(entity);
  if(null == o){
     return (PK)this.doInsertRuturnKey(parse(entity));
  PK pkValue = (PK)o;
  if(this.exists(pkValue)){
     this.doUpdate(pkValue, parse(entity));
     return pkValue;
     return (PK)this.doInsertRuturnKey(parse(entity));
 * 更新对象.<br>
 * 
 * entity.setName("zzz");
```

```
* </code>
 * 
 * @param entity 待更新对对象
 * @throws IllegalAccessException
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException
public boolean update(T entity) throws Exception {
  return this.doUpdate(op.pkField.get(entity), parse(entity)) > 0;
 * 使用 SQL 语句更新对象. <br>
 * 
 * String name = "张三";
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param sql 更新 sql 语句
 * @param args 参数对象
 * @return 更新记录数
protected int update(String sql,Object... args) throws Exception{
  return jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, args);
 * 使用 SQL 语句更新对象. <br>
 * 
 * Map<String,Object> map = new HashMap();
```

```
* </code>
 * 
 * @param sql 更新 sql 语句
 * @param paramMap 参数对象
 * @return 更新记录数
protected int update(String sql,Map<String,?> paramMap) throws Exception{
  return jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, paramMap);
* 批量保存对象.<br>
 * 例如: 以下代码将对象保存到数据库
 * 
 * List≪Role&qt; list = new ArrayList≪Role&qt;();
 * for (int i = 1; i < 8; i++) {
     role.setId(i);
     role.setRolename(" 管理quot; + i);
     role.setPrivilegesFlag("1,2,3");
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param List 待保存的对象 List
* @throws InvocationTargetException
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException
 * @throws IllegalAccessException
public int insertAll(List<T> list) throws Exception {
  int count = 0 ,len = list.size(),step = 50000;
  Map<String, PropertyMapping> pm = op.mappings;
  int maxPage = (len % step == 0) ? (len / step) : (len / step + 1);
  for (int i = 1; i <= maxPage; i ++) {</pre>
     Page<T> page = pagination(list, i, step);
    String sql = "insert into " + getTableName() + "(" + op.allColumn + ") values ";// (" +
     StringBuffer valstr = new StringBuffer();
     Object[] values = new Object[pm.size() * page.getRows().size()];
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < page.getRows().size(); j ++) {</pre>
        if(j > 0 && j < page.getRows().size()){ valstr.append(","); }</pre>
        valstr.append("(");
        int k = 0;
        for (PropertyMapping p : pm.values()) {
           values[(j * pm.size()) + k] = p.getter.invoke(page.getRows().get(j));
           if(k > 0 && k < pm.size()){ valstr.append(","); }</pre>
           valstr.append("?");
           k ++:
        valstr.append(")");
     int result = jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql + valstr.toString(), values);
     count += result;
  return count;
protected boolean replaceOne(T entity) throws Exception{
  return this.doReplace(parse(entity));
protected int replaceAll(List<T> list) throws Exception {
  int count = 0 ,len = list.size(),step = 50000;
  Map<String, PropertyMapping> pm = op.mappings;
  int maxPage = (len % step == 0) ? (len / step) : (len / step + 1);
  for (int i = 1; i <= maxPage; i ++) {</pre>
     Page<T> page = pagination(list, i, step);
     String sql = "replace into " + getTableName() + "(" + op.allColumn + ") values ";// (" +
     StringBuffer valstr = new StringBuffer();
     Object[] values = new Object[pm.size() * page.getRows().size()];
     for (int j = 0; j < page.getRows().size(); j ++) {</pre>
        if(j > 0 && j < page.getRows().size()){ valstr.append(","); }</pre>
        valstr.append("(");
        for (PropertyMapping p : pm.values()) {
           values[(j * pm.size()) + k] = p.getter.invoke(page.getRows().get(j));
           if(k > 0 && k < pm.size()){ valstr.append(","); }</pre>
           valstr.append("?");
```

```
valstr.append(")");
     int result = jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql + valstr.toString(), values);
     count += result;
  return count;
 * 删除对象.<br>
 * 
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param entity 待删除的实体对象
public boolean delete(⊤ entity) throws Exception {
    return this.doDelete(op.pkField.get(entity)) > 0;
 * 
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param List 待删除的实体对象列表
* @throws InvocationTargetException
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException
 * @throws IllegalAccessException
public int deleteAll(List<T> list) throws Exception {
  String pkName = op.pkField.getName();
  int count = 0 ,len = list.size(),step = 1000;
  Map<String, PropertyMapping> pm = op.mappings;
  int maxPage = (len % step == 0) ? (len / step) : (len / step + 1);
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= maxPage; i ++) {</pre>
     StringBuffer valstr = new StringBuffer();
     Page<T> page = pagination(list, i, step);
     Object[] values = new Object[page.getRows().size()];
     for (int j = 0; j < page.getRows().size(); j ++) {</pre>
        if(j > 0 && j < page.getRows().size()){ valstr.append(","); }</pre>
        values[j] = pm.get(pkName).getter.invoke(page.getRows().get(j));
       valstr.append("?");
     String sql = "delete from " + getTableName() + " where " + pkName + " in (" + valstr.toString()
     int result = jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, values);
     count += result;
  return count;
 * 
 * service.deleteByPK(1);
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param id 序列化对id
protected void deleteByPK(PK id) throws Exception {
  this.doDelete(id);
 * 
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param id 序列化对id
```

```
* @return 删除是否成功
* 根据属性名查询出内容等于属性值的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.<br>
* 
* User user = service.selectUnique(User.class, "id", 5);
 * </code>
 * 
* @param propertyName 属性名
* @param value 属性值
* @return 符合条件的唯一对象 or null if not found.
protected T selectUnique(String propertyName,Object value) throws Exception {
  QueryRule queryRule = QueryRule.getInstance();
  queryRule.andEqual(propertyName, value);
  return this.selectUnique(queryRule);
* 
* </code>
* 
* @param id 序列化对象id
* @return 存在返回true, 否则返回false
protected boolean exists(PK id) throws Exception {
  return null != this.doLoad(id, this.op.rowMapper);
```

```
* 
 * long count = service.getCount("from User where name like ?", "%ca%");
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param queryRule
 * @return 满足条件的记录数
protected long getCount(QueryRule queryRule) throws Exception {
  QueryRuleSqlBuilder bulider = new QueryRuleSqlBuilder(queryRule);
  Object [] values = bulider.getValues();
  String ws = removeFirstAnd(bulider.getWhereSql());
  String whereSql = ("".equals(ws) ? ws : (" where " + ws));
  String countSql = "select count(1) from " + getTableName() + whereSql;
  return (Long) this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(countSql, values).get("count(1)");
* @param propertyName
 * @return
protected T getMax(String propertyName) throws Exception{
  QueryRule queryRule = QueryRule.getInstance();
  queryRule.addDescOrder(propertyName);
  Page<T> result = this.select(queryRule,1,1);
  if(null == result.getRows() || 0 == result.getRows().size()){
     return result.getRows().get(0);
 * 
 * queryRule.addLike("username", user.getUsername());
```

```
* queryRule.addLike("monicker", user.getMonicker());
 * queryRule.addBetween("id", lowerId, upperId);
 * queryRule.addDescOrder("id");
 * queryRule.addAscOrder("username");
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param gueryRule 查询规则
 * @return 查询出的结果List
public List<T> select(QueryRule queryRule) throws Exception{
  QueryRuleSqlBuilder bulider = new QueryRuleSqlBuilder(queryRule);
  String ws = removeFirstAnd(bulider.getWhereSql());
  String whereSql = ("".equals(ws) ? ws : (" where " + ws));
  String sql = "select " + op.allColumn + " from " + getTableName() + whereSql;
  Object [] values = bulider.getValues();
  String orderSql = bulider.getOrderSql();
  orderSql = (StringUtils.isEmpty(orderSql) ? " " : (" order by " + orderSql));
  sql += orderSql;
  log.debug(sql);
  return (List<T>) this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sql, this.op.rowMapper, values);
 * 根据 SQL 语句执行查询,参数为 Map
* @param sql 语句
* @param pamam 为Map, key 为属性名, value 为属性值
 * @return 符合条件的所有对象
protected List<Map<String,Object>> selectBySql(String sql,Map<String,?> pamam) throws Exception{
  return this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForList(sql,pamam);
* @param sql 语句
 * @param pamam 为Map, key 为属性名, value 为属性值
 * @return 符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.
protected Map<String,Object> selectUniqueBySql(String sql,Map<String,?> pamam) throws Exception{
  List<Map<String,Object>> list = selectBySql(sql,pamam);
  if (list.size() == 0) {
    return null;
```

```
} else if (list.size() == 1) {
     return list.get(0);
     throw new IllegalStateException("findUnique return " + list.size() + " record(s).");
 * 根据 SQL 语句执行查询,参数为 Object 数组对象
* @param sqL 查询语句
 * @param args 为Object 数组
 * @return 符合条件的所有对象
public List<Map<String,Object>> selectBySql(String sql,Object... args) throws Exception{
  return this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForList(sql,args);
 * 根据 SQL 语句查询符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.<br>
 * @param sql 查询语句
 * @param args 为Object 数组
 * @return 符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.
protected Map<String,Object> selectUniqueBySql(String sql,Object... args) throws Exception{
  List<Map<String,Object>> list = selectBySql(sql, args);
  if (list.size() == 0) {
  } else if (list.size() == 1) {
    return list.get(0);
     throw new IllegalStateException("findUnique return " + list.size() + " record(s).");
* @param sql 查询语句
 * @param list<Object>对象
 * @return 符合条件的所有对象
protected List<Map<String,Object>> selectBySql(String sql,List<Object> list) throws Exception{
  return this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForList(sql,list.toArray());
```

```
* 根据 SOL 语句查询符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.<br>
   * @param sql 查询语句
   * @param listParam 属性值List
   * @return 符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.
  protected Map<String,Object> selectUniqueBySql(String sql,List<Object> listParam) throws
Exception{
    List<Map<String,Object>> listMap = selectBySql(sql, listParam);
    if (listMap.size() == 0) {
    } else if (listMap.size() == 1) {
       return listMap.get(0);
       throw new IllegalStateException("findUnique return " + listMap.size() + " record(s).");
   * 分页查询函数,使用查询规则<br>
   * 
   * QueryRule queryRule = QueryRule.getInstance();
   * queryRule.addLike("username", user.getUsername());
   * queryRule.addLike(" monicker", user.getMonicker());
   * queryRule.addBetween("id", lowerId, upperId);
   * queryRule.addDescOrder("id");
   * queryRule.addAscOrder("username");
   * </code>
   * 
   * @param queryRule 查询规则
   * @param pageNo 页号,从1开始
   * @param pageSize 每页的记录条数
   * @return 查询出的结果Page
  public Page<T> select(QueryRule queryRule, final int pageNo, final int pageSize) throws Exception{
    QueryRuleSqlBuilder bulider = new QueryRuleSqlBuilder(queryRule);
    Object [] values = bulider.getValues();
    String ws = removeFirstAnd(bulider.getWhereSql());
    String whereSql = ("".equals(ws) ? ws : (" where " + ws));
```

```
String countSql = "select count(1) from " + getTableName() + whereSql;
     long count = (Long) this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(countSql, values).get("count(1)");
     if (count == 0) {
        return new Page<T>();
     long start = (pageNo - 1) * pageSize;
     String orderSql = bulider.getOrderSql();
     orderSql = (StringUtils.isEmpty(orderSql) ? " " : (" order by " + orderSql));
     String sql = "select " + op.allColumn +" from " + getTableName() + whereSql + orderSql + " limit
  + start + "," + pageSize;
     List<T> list = (List<T>) this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sql, this.op.rowMapper, values);
     log.debug(sql);
     return new Page<T>(start, count, pageSize, list);
   * @param sqL 语句
   * @param param 查询条件
   * @param pageNo 页码
   * @param pageSize 每页内容
   * @return
  protected Page<Map<String,Object>> selectBySqlToPage(String sql, Map<String,?> param, final int
pageNo, final int pageSize) throws Exception {
     String countSql = "select count(1) from (" + sql + ") a";
     long count = (Long) this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(countSql,param).get("count(1)");
     if (count == 0) {
        return new Page<Map<String,Object>>();
     long start = (pageNo - 1) * pageSize;
     sql = sql + " limit " + start + "," + pageSize;
     List<Map<String,Object>> list = (List<Map<String,Object>>)
this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForList(sql, param);
     log.debug(sql);
     return new Page<Map<String,Object>>(start, count, pageSize, list);
```

```
* 分页查询特殊 SOL 语句
   * @param sql 语句
   * @param param 查询条件
   * @param pageNo 页码
   * @param pageSize 每页内容
   * @return
  public Page<Map<String,Object>> selectBySqlToPage(String sql, Object [] param, final int pageNo,
final int pageSize) throws Exception {
    String countSql = "select count(1) from (" + sql + ") a";
    long count = (Long) this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(countSql,param).get("count(1)");
    if (count == 0) {
       return new Page<Map<String,Object>>();
    long start = (pageNo - 1) * pageSize;
    sql = sql + " limit " + start + "," + pageSize;
    List<Map<String,Object>> list = (List<Map<String,Object>>)
this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForList(sql, param);
    log.debug(sql);
    return new Page<Map<String,Object>>(start, count, pageSize, list);
   * 根据<属性名和属属性值 Map 查询符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.<br>
   * 例如,如下语句查找 sex=1, age=18 的所有记录:
   * 
   * Map properties = new HashMap();
   * properties.put("sex", "1");
   * properties.put(" age", 18);
   * </code>
   * 
   * @param properties 属性值Map, key 为属性名,value 为属性值
   * @return 符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.
  protected T selectUnique(Map<String, Object> properties) throws Exception {
    QueryRule queryRule = QueryRule.getInstance();
    for (String key : properties.keySet()) {
```

```
queryRule.andEqual(key, properties.get(key));
  return selectUnique(queryRule);
 * 根据查询规则查询符合条件的唯一象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.<br>
 * 
 * queryRule.addLike("username", user.getUsername());
 * queryRule.addLike(" monicker", user.qetMonicker());
* queryRule.addBetween("id", lowerId, upperId);
 * </code>
 * 
 * @param queryRule 查询规则
 * @return 符合条件的唯一对象,没符合条件的记录返回 null.
protected T selectUnique(QueryRule queryRule) throws Exception {
  List<T> list = select(queryRule);
  if (list.size() == 0) {
  } else if (list.size() == 1) {
    return list.get(0);
    throw new IllegalStateException("findUnique return " + list.size() + " record(s).");
* @param objList
 * @param pageNo
 * @param pageSize
 * @return Page
protected Page<T> pagination(List<T> objList, int pageNo, int pageSize) throws Exception {
  List<T> objectArray = new ArrayList<T>(0);
  int startIndex = (pageNo - 1) * pageSize;
  int endIndex = pageNo * pageSize;
  if(endIndex >= objList.size()){
```

```
endIndex = objList.size();
     for (int i = startIndex; i < endIndex; i++) {</pre>
       objectArray.add(objList.get(i));
     return new Page<T>(startIndex, objList.size(), pageSize, objectArray);
   * @param pojoList 传入的POJO的List
   * @param poList 传入的PO 的List
   * @param idName ID 字段名称
  protected void mergeList(List<T> pojoList, List<T> poList, String idName) throws Exception {
     mergeList(pojoList, poList, idName, false);
   * 合并PO List 对象.
   * @param pojoList 传入的POJO的List
   * @param poList 传入的PO 的List
   * @param idName ID 字段名称
   * @param isCopyNull 是否拷贝null(当POJO 中的值为null 时,如果isCopyNull=ture,则用null,否则继续使
用PO 中的值)
  protected void mergeList(List<T> pojoList, List<T> poList, String idName, boolean isCopyNull) throws
Exception {
     Map<Object, Object> map = new HashMap<Object, Object>();
     Map<String, PropertyMapping> pm = op.mappings;
     for (Object element : pojoList) {
       Object key;
          key = pm.get(idName).getter.invoke(element);
          map.put(key, element);
       } catch (Exception e) {
          throw new IllegalArgumentException(e);
     for (Iterator<\tau> it = poList.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
       T element = it.next();
```

```
Object key = pm.get(idName).getter.invoke(element);
        if (!map.containsKey(key)) {
           delete(element);
           it.remove();
           DataUtils.copySimpleObject(map.get(key), element, isCopyNull);
     } catch (Exception e) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException(e);
  T[] pojoArray = (T[])pojoList.toArray();
  for (int i = 0; i < pojoArray.length; i++) {</pre>
     T element = pojoArray[i];
        Object key = pm.get(idName).getter.invoke(element);
        if (key == null) {
           poList.add(element);
     } catch (Exception e) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException(e);
private String removeFirstAnd(String sql){
  if(StringUtils.isEmpty(sql)){return sql;}
  return sql.trim().toLowerCase().replaceAll("^\\s*and", "") + " ";
private EntityOperation<T> getOp(){
  @param <T>
 * @param rs
 * @param obj
```

```
private <T> T populate(ResultSet rs, T obj) {
     ResultSetMetaData metaData = rs.getMetaData(); // 取得结果集的元元素
     int colCount = metaData.getColumnCount(); // 取得所有列的个数
     Field[] fields = obj.getClass().getDeclaredFields();
     for (int i = 0; i < fields.length; i++) {</pre>
       Field f = fields[i];
       for (int j = 1; j <= colCount; j++) {</pre>
          Object value = rs.getObject(j);
          String colName = metaData.getColumnName(j);
          if (!f.getName().equalsIgnoreCase(colName)) {
          // 如果列名中有和字段名一样的,则设置值
          try {
             BeanUtils.copyProperty(obj, f.getName(), value);
          } catch (Exception e) {
             log.warn("BeanUtils.copyProperty error, field name: "
                  + f.getName() + ", error: " + e);
  } catch (Exception e) {
  return obj;
 * @param sql
 * @param mapper
 * @param args
 * @return 如查询不到,返回 null,不抛异常; 查询到多个,也抛出异常
private <T> T selectForObject(String sql, RowMapper<T> mapper,
     Object... args) {
  List<T> results = this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sql, mapper, args);
  return DataAccessUtils.singleResult(results);
```

```
protected byte[] getBlobColumn(ResultSet rs, int columnIndex)
     throws SQLException {
     Blob blob = rs.getBlob(columnIndex);
     if (blob == null) {
        return null;
     InputStream is = blob.getBinaryStream();
     ByteArrayOutputStream bos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
     if (is == null) {
        byte buffer[] = new byte[64];
        int c = is.read(buffer);
        while (c > 0) {
           bos.write(buffer, 0, c);
           c = is.read(buffer);
        return bos.toByteArray();
  } catch (IOException e) {
     throw new SQLException(
                + e.getMessage());
protected void setBlobColumn(PreparedStatement stmt, int parameterIndex,
     byte[] value) throws SQLException {
  if (value == null) {
     stmt.setNull(parameterIndex, Types.BLOB);
     stmt.setBinaryStream(parameterIndex,
          new ByteArrayInputStream(value), value.length);
protected String getClobColumn(ResultSet rs, int columnIndex)
     throws SQLException {
     Clob clob = rs.getClob(columnIndex);
```

```
if (clob == null) {
     StringBuffer ret = new StringBuffer();
     InputStream is = clob.getAsciiStream();
     if (is == null) {
       byte buffer[] = new byte[64];
        int c = is.read(buffer);
           ret.append(new String(buffer, 0, c));
          c = is.read(buffer);
        return ret.toString();
  } catch (IOException e) {
     throw new SQLException(
                + e.getMessage());
protected void setClobColumn(PreparedStatement stmt, int parameterIndex,
     String value) throws SQLException {
  if (value == null) {
     stmt.setNull(parameterIndex, Types.CLOB);
     stmt.setAsciiStream(parameterIndex,
          new ByteArrayInputStream(value.getBytes()), value.length());
 * @param <T>
 * @param sql
 * @param rowMapper
 * @param args
 * @param pageNo
 * @param pageSize
```

```
* @return
  private <T> Page simplePageQuery(String sql, RowMapper<T> rowMapper, Map<String, ?> args, long
pageNo, long pageSize) {
     long start = (pageNo - 1) * pageSize;
     return simplePageQueryByStart(sql,rowMapper,args,start,pageSize);
   * @param sql
   * @param rowMapper
   * @param args
   * @param start
   * @param pageSize
   * @return
  private <T> Page simplePageQueryByStart(String sql, RowMapper<T> rowMapper, Map<String, ?> args,
long start, long pageSize) {
     String countSql = "select count(*) " + removeSelect(removeOrders(sql));
     long count = (Long) this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(countSql,args).get("count(1)");
     long count = this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForLong(countSql, args);
     if (count == 0) {
        log.debug("no result..");
       return new Page();
     sql = sql + " limit " + start + "," + pageSize;
     log.debug(StringUtils.format("[Execute SQL]sql:{0},params:{1}", sql, args));
     List<T> list = this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sql, rowMapper, args);
     return new Page(start, count, (int)pageSize, list);
  protected long queryCount(String sql,Map<String, ?> args){
     String countSql = "select count(1) " + removeSelect(removeOrders(sql));
     return (Long)this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(countSql, args).get("count(1)");
  protected <T> List<T> simpleListQueryByStart(String sql, RowMapper<T> rowMapper,
        Map<String, ?> args, long start, long pageSize) {
```

```
sql = sql + " limit " + start + "," + pageSize;
     log.debug(StringUtils.format("[Execute SQL]sql:{0},params:{1}", sql, args));
     List<T> list = this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sql, rowMapper, args);
     if(list == null){
        return new ArrayList<T>();
     return list;
   * @param sql
   * @param rm
   * @param args
   * @param pageNo
   * @param pageSize
   * @return
  private Page simplePageQueryNotT(String sql, RowMapper rm, Map<String, ?> args, long pageNo, long
pageSize) {
     String countSql = "select count(*) " + removeSelect(removeOrders(sql));
     long count = (Long)this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(countSql, args).get("count(1)");
     if (count == 0) {
        log.debug("no result..");
        return new Page();
     long start = (pageNo - 1) * pageSize;
     sql = sql + " limit " + start + "," + pageSize;
     log.debug(StringUtils.format("[Execute SQL]sql:{0},params:{1}", sql, args));
     List list = this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sql, rm, args);
     return new Page(start, count, (int)pageSize, list);
    去掉 order
   * @param sql
   * @return
  private String removeOrders(String sql) {
     Pattern p = Pattern.compile("order\\s*by[\\w|\\\\s|\\S]*", Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE);
```

```
Matcher m = p.matcher(sql);
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  while (m.find()) {
     m.appendReplacement(sb, "");
  m.appendTail(sb);
  return sb.toString();
 * @param sql
 * @return
private String removeSelect(String sql) {
  int beginPos = sql.toLowerCase().indexOf("from");
  return sql.substring(beginPos);
private long getMaxId(String table, String column) {
  String sql = "SELECT max(" + column + ") FROM " + table + " ";
  long maxId = (Long)this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().queryForMap(sql).get("max(" + column + ")");
  return maxId;
 * @param tableName
* @param pkName
 * @param pkValue
 * @param params
 * @return
private String makeSimpleUpdateSql(String tableName, String pkName, Object pkValue, Map<String,</pre>
  if(StringUtils.isEmpty(tableName) || params == null || params.isEmpty()){
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  sb.append("update ").append(tableName).append(" set ");
```

```
Set<String> set = params.keySet();
  int index = 0;
  for (String key : set) {
         sb.append(key).append(" = ?");
      if(index != set.size() - 1){
         sb.append(",");
      index++;
    sb.append(" where ").append(pkName).append(" = ?");
    params.put("where_" + pkName,params.get(pkName));
  return sb.toString();
 * @param pkName
 * @param pkValue
 * @param params
 * @return
private String makeSimpleUpdateSql(String pkName, Object pkValue, Map<String, Object> params){
  if(StringUtils.isEmpty(getTableName()) || params == null || params.isEmpty()){
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  sb.append("update ").append(getTableName()).append(" set ");
  //添加参数
  Set<String> set = params.keySet();
  int index = 0;
  for (String key : set) {
      sb.append(key).append(" = :").append(key);
      if(index != set.size() - 1){
         sb.append(",");
      index++;
  sb.append(" where ").append(pkName).append(" = :").append(pkName) ;
```

```
return sb.toString();
* @param tableName
 * @param params
 * @return
private String makeSimpleReplaceSql(String tableName, Map<String, Object> params){
  if(StringUtils.isEmpty(tableName) || params == null || params.isEmpty()){
     return "";
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  sb.append("replace into ").append(tableName);
  StringBuffer sbKey = new StringBuffer();
  StringBuffer sbValue = new StringBuffer();
  sbKey.append("(");
  sbValue.append("(");
  Set<String> set = params.keySet();
  int index = 0;
  for (String key : set) {
     sbKey.append(key);
     sbValue.append(" :").append(key);
     if(index != set.size() - 1){
        sbKey.append(",");
        sbValue.append(",");
     index++;
  sbKey.append(")");
  sbValue.append(")");
  sb.append(sbKey).append("VALUES").append(sbValue);
  return sb.toString();
```

```
* @param tableName
   * @param params
   * @return
  private String makeSimpleReplaceSql(String tableName, Map<String, Object> params,List<Object>
values){
     if(StringUtils.isEmpty(tableName) || params == null || params.isEmpty()){
        return "";
     StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
     sb.append("replace into ").append(tableName);
     StringBuffer sbKey = new StringBuffer();
     StringBuffer sbValue = new StringBuffer();
     sbKey.append("(");
     sbValue.append("(");
     Set<String> set = params.keySet();
     int index = 0;
     for (String key : set) {
        sbKey.append(key);
        sbValue.append(" ?");
        if(index != set.size() - 1){
          sbKey.append(",");
          sbValue.append(",");
        index++;
        values.add(params.get(key));
     sbKey.append(")");
     sbValue.append(")");
     sb.append(sbKey).append("VALUES").append(sbValue);
     return sb.toString();
    * @param tableName
```

```
* @param params
   * @return
  private String makeSimpleInsertSql(String tableName, Map<String, Object> params){
     if(StringUtils.isEmpty(tableName) || params == null || params.isEmpty()){
     StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
     sb.append("insert into ").append(tableName);
     StringBuffer sbKey = new StringBuffer();
     StringBuffer sbValue = new StringBuffer();
     sbKey.append("(");
     sbValue.append("(");
     //添加参数
     Set<String> set = params.keySet();
     int index = 0;
     for (String key : set) {
       sbKey.append(key);
          sbValue.append(" ?");
       if(index != set.size() - 1){
          sbKey.append(",");
          sbValue.append(",");
       index++;
     sbKey.append(")");
     sbValue.append(")");
     sb.append(sbKey).append("VALUES").append(sbValue);
     return sb.toString();
   * @param tableName
   * @param params
   * @return
  private String makeSimpleInsertSql(String tableName, Map<String, Object> params,List<Object>
values){
```

```
if(StringUtils.isEmpty(tableName) || params == null || params.isEmpty()){
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  sb.append("insert into ").append(tableName);
  StringBuffer sbKey = new StringBuffer();
  StringBuffer sbValue = new StringBuffer();
  sbKey.append("(");
  sbValue.append("(");
  //添加参数
  Set<String> set = params.keySet();
  int index = 0;
  for (String key : set) {
     sbKey.append(key);
     sbValue.append(" ?");
     if(index != set.size() - 1){
        sbKey.append(",");
        sbValue.append(",");
     index++;
     values.add(params.get(key));
  sbKey.append(")");
  sbValue.append(")");
  sb.append(sbKey).append("VALUES").append(sbValue);
  return sb.toString();
private Serializable doInsertRuturnKey(Map<String,Object> params){
  final List<Object> values = new ArrayList<Object>();
  final String sql = makeSimpleInsertSql(getTableName(),params,values);
  KeyHolder keyHolder = new GeneratedKeyHolder();
  final JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(getDataSourceWrite());
    try {
         jdbcTemplate.update(new PreparedStatementCreator() {
        public PreparedStatement createPreparedStatement(
             Connection con) throws SQLException {
```

```
PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(sql,Statement.RETURN_GENERATED_KEYS);
             for (int i = 0; i < values.size(); i++) {</pre>
                ps.setObject(i+1, values.get(i)==null?null:values.get(i));
             return ps;
       }, keyHolder);
       } catch (DataAccessException e) {
         log.error("error",e);
     if (keyHolder == null) { return ""; }
     Map<String, Object> keys = keyHolder.getKeys();
     if (keys == null || keys.size() == 0 || keys.values().size() == 0) {
     Object key = keys.values().toArray()[0];
     if (key == null || !(key instanceof Serializable)) {
     if (key instanceof Number) {
        Class clazz = key.getClass();
        return (clazz == int.class || clazz == Integer.class) ? ((Number) key).intValue() :
((Number)key).longValue();
     } else if (key instanceof String) {
       return (String) key;
        return (Serializable) key;
```

```
* 生成默认的对象 UPDATE 语句,简化 sql 拼接
 * @param pkValue
 * @param params
 * @return
private String makeDefaultSimpleUpdateSql(Object pkValue, Map<String, Object> params){
  return this.makeSimpleUpdateSql(getTableName(), getPKColumn(), pkValue, params);
* @param params
 * @return
private String makeDefaultSimpleInsertSql(Map<String, Object> params){
  return this.makeSimpleInsertSql(this.getTableName(), params);
* @param tableName
 * @param pkName
 * @param pkValue
 * @param rm
 * @return
private Object doLoad(String tableName, String pkName, Object pkValue, RowMapper rm){
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  sb.append("select * from ").append(tableName).append(" where ").append(pkName).append(" = ?");
  List<Object> list = this.jdbcTemplateReadOnly().query(sb.toString(), rm, pkValue);
  if(list == null || list.isEmpty()){
  return list.get(0);
 * @param <T>
 * @param pkValue
 * @param rowMapper
 * @return
```

```
private <T> T doLoad(Object pkValue, RowMapper<T> rowMapper){
  Object obj = this.doLoad(getTableName(), getPKColumn(), pkValue, rowMapper);
  if(obj != null){
     return (T)obj;
  return null;
* @param tableName
* @param pkName
 * @param pkValue
 * @return
private int doDelete(String tableName, String pkName, Object pkValue) {
  StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
  sb.append("delete from ").append(tableName).append(" where ").append(pkName).append(" = ?");
  int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sb.toString(), pkValue);
* @param pkValue
 * @return
private int doDelete(Object pkValue){
  return this.doDelete(getTableName(), getPKColumn(), pkValue);
* @param tableName
* @param pkName
 * @param pkValue
 * @param params
 * @return
private int doUpdate(String tableName, String pkName, Object pkValue, Map<String, Object> params){
  params.put(pkName, pkValue);
  String sql = this.makeSimpleUpdateSql(tableName, pkName, pkValue, params);
```

```
int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, params.values().toArray());
  return ret;
 * @param pkName
 * @param pkValue
 * @param params
 * @return
private int doUpdate( String pkName, Object pkValue, Map<String, Object> params){
  params.put(pkName, pkValue);
  String sql = this.makeSimpleUpdateSql( pkName, pkValue, params);
  int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, params.values().toArray());
  return ret;
 * @param pkValue
 * @param params
 * @return
private int doUpdate(Object pkValue, Map<String, Object> params){
  String sql = this.makeDefaultSimpleUpdateSql(pkValue, params);
  params.put(this.getPKColumn(), pkValue);
  int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, params.values().toArray());
  return ret;
private boolean doReplace(Map<String, Object> params) {
  String sql = this.makeSimpleReplaceSql(this.getTableName(), params);
  int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, params.values().toArray());
  return ret > 0;
private boolean doReplace(String tableName, Map<String, Object> params){
  String sql = this.makeSimpleReplaceSql(tableName, params);
  int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, params.values().toArray());
  return ret > 0;
```

```
* @param tableName
 * @param params
 * @return
private boolean doInsert(String tableName, Map<String, Object> params){
  String sql = this.makeSimpleInsertSql(tableName, params);
  int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, params.values().toArray());
  return ret > 0;
* @param params
* @return
private boolean doInsert(Map<String, Object> params) {
  String sql = this.makeSimpleInsertSql(this.getTableName(), params);
  int ret = this.jdbcTemplateWrite().update(sql, params.values().toArray());
  return ret > 0;
 * @return
protected abstract String getPKColumn();
protected abstract void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource);
private Map<String,Object> convertMap(Object obj){
  Map<String,Object> map = new HashMap<String,Object>();
   List<FieldInfo> getters = TypeUtils.computeGetters(obj.getClass(), null);
   for(int i=0,len=getters.size();i<len;i++){</pre>
      FieldInfo fieldInfo = getters.get(i);
      String name = fieldInfo.getName();
        Object value = fieldInfo.get(obj);
        map.put(name, value);
     } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
log.error(String.format("convertMap error object:%s field: %s",obj.toString(),name));
}
return map;
}
```

动态数据源切换的底层原理

DynamicDataSourceEntry

```
package javax.core.common.jdbc.datasource;
import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;
 * @author Tom
public class DynamicDataSourceEntry {
   public final static String DEFAULT_SOURCE = null;
   private final static ThreadLocal<String> local = new ThreadLocal<String>();
   public void clear() {
       local.remove();
    * @return String
   public String get() {
        return local.get();
```

```
* @param joinPoint
public void restore(JoinPoint join) {
    local.set(DEFAULT_SOURCE);
public void restore() {
    local.set(DEFAULT_SOURCE);
 * 设置已知名字的数据源
 * @param dataSource
public void set(String source) {
    local.set(source);
 * 根据年份动态设置数据源
 * @param year
public void set(int year) {
  local.set("DB_" + year);
```

DynamicDataSource

```
package javax.core.common.jdbc.datasource;

import org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.lookup.AbstractRoutingDataSource;

/**

* 动态数据源

* @author Tom

*/
public class DynamicDataSource extends AbstractRoutingDataSource {
```

```
private DynamicDataSourceEntry dataSourceEntry;
  @Override
  protected Object determineCurrentLookupKey() {
     return this.dataSourceEntry.get();
  }
  public void setDataSourceEntry(DynamicDataSourceEntry dataSourceEntry) {
     this.dataSourceEntry = dataSourceEntry;
  }
  public DynamicDataSourceEntry getDataSourceEntry(){
     return this.dataSourceEntry;
  }
}
```

运行效果演示

创建 Member 实体类

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.io.Serializable;
@Entity
@Table(name="t_member")
@Data
public class Member implements Serializable {
   @Id private Long id;
   private String name;
   private String addr;
   private Integer age;
   @Override
   public String toString() {
```

```
", age=" + age +
'}';
}
```

创建 Order 实体类

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.io.Serializable;
@Entity
@Table(name="t order")
@Data
public class Order implements Serializable {
   private Long id;
   @Column(name="mid")
   private Long memberId;
   private String detail;
   private Long createTime;
   private String createTimeFmt;
   @Override
   public String toString() {
              ", detail='" + detail + '\'' +
```

创建 MeberDao

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.dao;
```

```
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.entity.Member;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework.BaseDaoSupport;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework.QueryRule;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import javax.annotation.Resource;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import java.util.List;
 * Created by Tom.
@Repository
public class MemberDao extends BaseDaoSupport<Member,Long> {
   @Override
   protected String getPKColumn() {
       return "id";
   @Resource(name="dataSource")
   public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource){
       super.setDataSourceReadOnly(dataSource);
       super.setDataSourceWrite(dataSource);
   public List<Member> selectAll() throws Exception{
       QueryRule queryRule = QueryRule.getInstance();
       queryRule.andLike("name", "Tom%");
       return super.select(queryRule);
```

创建 OrderDao

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.dao;

import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.entity.Order;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.framework.BaseDaoSupport;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

import javax.annotation.Resource;
import javax.core.common.jdbc.datasource.DynamicDataSource;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
```

```
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
@Repository
public class OrderDao extends BaseDaoSupport<Order, Long> {
  private SimpleDateFormat yearFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");
  private SimpleDateFormat fullDataFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
  private DynamicDataSource dataSource;
  @Override
  protected String getPKColumn() {return "id";}
  @Resource(name="dynamicDataSource")
  public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
     this.dataSource = (DynamicDataSource)dataSource;
     this.setDataSourceReadOnly(dataSource);
     this.setDataSourceWrite(dataSource);
   * @throws Exception
  public boolean insertOne(Order order) throws Exception{
     //约定优于配置
     Date date = null;
     if(order.getCreateTime() == null){
        date = new Date();
        order.setCreateTime(date.getTime());
        date = new Date(order.getCreateTime());
     Integer dbRouter = Integer.valueOf(yearFormat.format(date));
     System.out.println("自动分配到【DB " + dbRouter + "】数据源");
     this.dataSource.getDataSourceEntry().set(dbRouter);
     order.setCreateTimeFmt(fullDataFormat.format(date));
     Long orderId = super.insertAndReturnId(order);
     order.setId(orderId);
     return orderId > 0;
```

}

修改 db.properties 文件

```
#mysql.jdbc.url=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/gp-vip-spring-db-demo?characterEncoding=UTF-8&rewrite
BatchedStatements=true
db2018.mysql.jdbc.driverClassName=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
db2019.mysql.jdbc.driverClassName=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
db2019.mysql.jdbc.url=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/gp-vip-spring-db-2019?characterEncoding=UTF-8&r
ewriteBatchedStatements=true
#alibaba druid config
dbPool.initialSize=1
dbPool.minIdle=1
dbPool.maxActive=200
dbPool.maxWait=60000
dbPool.timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis=60000
dbPool.minEvictableIdleTimeMillis=300000
dbPool.validationQuery=SELECT 'x'
dbPool.testWhileIdle=true
dbPool.testOnBorrow=false
dbPool.testOnReturn=false
dbPool.poolPreparedStatements=false
dbPool.maxPoolPreparedStatementPerConnectionSize=20
dbPool.filters=stat,log4j,wall
```

修改 applcation-db.xml 文件

```
cproperty name="maxActive" value="${dbPool.maxActive}" />
  cproperty name="maxWait" value="${dbPool.maxWait}" />
  <property name="timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis" value="${dbPool.timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis}"</pre>
  <property name="minEvictableIdleTimeMillis" value="${dbPool.minEvictableIdleTimeMillis}" />
  cproperty name="validationQuery" value="${dbPool.validationQuery}" />
  cproperty name="testWhileIdle" value="${dbPool.testWhileIdle}" />
  cproperty name="testOnBorrow" value="${dbPool.testOnBorrow}" />
  cproperty name="testOnReturn" value="${dbPool.testOnReturn}" />
  <property name="poolPreparedStatements" value="${dbPool.poolPreparedStatements}" />
  cproperty name="maxPoolPreparedStatementPerConnectionSize"
value="${dbPool.maxPoolPreparedStatementPerConnectionSize}" />
  cproperty name="filters" value="${dbPool.filters}" />
</bean>
<bean id="dataSource" parent="datasourcePool">
  <property name="driverClassName" value="${db2019.mysql.jdbc.driverClassName}" />
  cproperty name="url" value="${db2019.mysql.jdbc.url}" />
  cproperty name="username" value="${db2019.mysql.jdbc.username}" />
  cproperty name="password" value="${db2019.mysql.jdbc.password}" />
</bean>
<bean id="dataSource2018" parent="datasourcePool">
  <property name="driverClassName" value="${db2018.mysql.jdbc.driverClassName}" />
  cproperty name="url" value="${db2018.mysgl.jdbc.url}" />
  <property name="username" value="${db2018.mysql.jdbc.username}" />
  cproperty name="password" value="${db2018.mysql.jdbc.password}" />
</bean>
<bean id="dynamicDataSourceEntry"</pre>
class="javax.core.common.jdbc.datasource.DynamicDataSourceEntry" />
<bean id="dynamicDataSource" class="javax.core.common.jdbc.datasource.DynamicDataSource" >
  <property name="dataSourceEntry" ref="dynamicDataSourceEntry">
  roperty name="targetDataSources">
     <map>
        <entry key="DB_2019" value-ref="dataSource"></entry>
        <entry key="DB 2018" value-ref="dataSource2018"></entry>
     </map>
  </property>
  cproperty name="defaultTargetDataSource" ref="dataSource" />
</bean>
```

编写测试用例

```
package com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.test;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.dao.MemberDao;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.dao.OrderDao;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.entity.Member;
import com.gupaoedu.vip.orm.demo.entity.Order;
import org.junit.Ignore;
import org.junit.Test;
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.test.context.ContextConfiguration;
import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringJUnit4ClassRunner;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.List;
@ContextConfiguration(locations = {"classpath:application-context.xml"})
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
public class OrmTest {
   private SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyyMMddHHmmdd");
   @Autowired private MemberDao memberDao;
   @Autowired private OrderDao orderDao;
   //Hibernate 全自动档 不需要写一句 SQL 语句
   //1、用 MyBatis, 我可控性无法保证
```

```
//约定优于配置
// List<?> Page<?> select(QueryRule queryRule)
@Test
public void testSelectAllForMember(){
   try {
       List<Member> result = memberDao.selectAll();
       System.out.println(Arrays.toString(result.toArray()));
   } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
@Test
@Ignore
public void testInsertMember(){
   try {
       for (int age = 25; age < 35; age++) {</pre>
           Member member = new Member();
           member.setAge(age);
           member.setName("Tom");
           member.setAddr("Hunan Changsha");
          memberDao.insert(member);
   }catch (Exception e){
       e.printStackTrace();
```

```
@Test
// @Ignore
public void testInsertOrder(){
    try {
        Order order = new Order();
        order.setMemberId(1L);
        order.setDetail("历史订单");
        Date date = sdf.parse("20180201123456");
        order.setCreateTime(date.getTime());
        orderDao.insertOne(order);
    }catch (Exception e){
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

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