



链滴

Spring-Simple-memcached 增加支持只取键值

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来源网站: [链滴](#)

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这里使用的 Spring-Simple-Memcached 的版本为:

```
compile 'com.google.code.simple-spring-memcached:spymemcached:2.8.4'  
compile 'com.google.code.simple-spring-memcached:spymemcached-provider:3.1.0'  
compile 'com.google.code.simple-spring-memcached:simple-spring-memcached:3.1.0'
```

ssm 支持的读取相关的方法有:

@ReadThroughAssignCache: 读取指定key缓存

@ReadThroughSingleCache: 读取单个缓存

@ReadThroughMultiCache: 读取多个缓存

在 get(key) key 值不存在时, 该方法会默认把返回的 value 值添加至该 key 值的缓存。

假设, 我们有需求要只取某 key 的缓存值, 不存在时也不需要增加缓存, 以下是对 ssm 包的扩展。

google.code.ssm.ReadOnlyThroughSingleCacheAdvice.java

```
package com.google.code.ssm.aop;  
  
import com.google.code.ssm.aop.support.AnnotationData;  
import com.google.code.ssm.api.ReadOnlyThroughSingleCache;  
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;  
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;  
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;  
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Pointcut;  
import org.slf4j.Logger;  
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;  
  
/**  
 * Created by ixiaozhi on 16/7/27.  
 */  
@Aspect  
public class ReadOnlyThroughSingleCacheAdvice extends SingleReadCacheAdviceExtend<ReadOnlyThroughSingleCache> {  
    private static final Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(ReadOnlyThroughSingleCacheAdvice.class);  
  
    public ReadOnlyThroughSingleCacheAdvice() {  
        super(ReadOnlyThroughSingleCache.class);  
    }  
  
    @Pointcut("@annotation(com.google.code.ssm.api.ReadOnlyThroughSingleCache)")  
    public void getSingle() {  
    }  
  
    @Around("getSingle()")  
    public Object cacheGetSingle(final ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {  
        return cache(pjp);  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected String getCacheKey(final AnnotationData data, final Object[] args, final String me
```

```

hodDesc) throws Exception {
    return getCacheBase().getCacheKeyBuilder().getCacheKey(data, args, methodDesc);
}

@Override
protected Logger getLogger() {
    return LOG;
}
}

```

com.google.code.ssm.aop.SingleReadCacheAdviceExtend.java

```

package com.google.code.ssm.aop;

```

```

import com.google.code.ssm.aop.support.AnnotationData;
import com.google.code.ssm.aop.support.AnnotationDataBuilder;
import com.google.code.ssm.api.format.SerializationType;
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;

```

```

import java.lang.annotation.Annotation;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;

```

```

/**

```

```

 * Created by ixiaozhi on 16/7/27.

```

```

 */

```

```

abstract class SingleReadCacheAdviceExtend<T extends Annotation> extends CacheAdvice {
    private final Class<T> annotationClass;

```

```

    protected SingleReadCacheAdviceExtend(final Class<T> annotationClass) {
        this.annotationClass = annotationClass;
    }

```

```

    protected Object cache(final ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {
        if (isDisabled()) {
            getLogger().info("Cache disabled");
            return pjp.proceed();
        }

```

```

        // This is injected caching. If anything goes wrong in the caching, LOG
        // the crap outta it, but do not let it surface up past the AOP injection itself.

```

```

        final T annotation;
        final AnnotationData data;
        final SerializationType serializationType;
        String cacheKey = null;
        try {

```

```

            final Method methodToCache = getCacheBase().getMethodToCache(pjp);
            getCacheBase().verifyReturnTypesNoVoid(methodToCache, annotationClass);
            verifyNoUseJsonAnnotation(methodToCache);
            annotation = methodToCache.getAnnotation(annotationClass);
            serializationType = getCacheBase().getSerializationType(methodToCache);
            data = AnnotationDataBuilder.buildAnnotationData(annotation, annotationClass, methodToCache);

```

```

        } catch (Exception e) {

```

```

            cacheKey = getCacheKey(data, pjp.getArgs(), methodToCache.toString());

```

```

        final Object result = getCacheBase().getCache(data).get(cacheKey, serializationType);
        if (result != null) {
            getLogger().debug("Cache hit.");
            return getCacheBase().getResult(result);
        } else {
            return null;
        }
    } catch (Throwable ex) {
        warn(ex, "Caching on method %s and key [%s] aborted due to an error.", pjp.toShortString(), cacheKey);
        return pjp.proceed();
    }
}

```

```

    protected abstract String getCacheKey(final AnnotationData data, final Object[] args, final String methodDesc) throws Exception;
}

```

com.google.code.ssm.api.ReadOnlyThroughSingleCache.java

```

package com.google.code.ssm.api;

```

```

import java.lang.annotation.ElementType;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy;
import java.lang.annotation.Target;

```

```

/**
 * Created by ixiaozhi on 16/7/27.
 */
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target(ElementType.METHOD)
public @interface ReadOnlyThroughSingleCache {
    String namespace() default AnnotationConstants.DEFAULT_STRING;

    int expiration() default 0;
}

```

配置文件中的 simplesm-context.xml 添加以下实例化配置：（如果有的话；如果不存在，在自己的 pring 配置中添加也是一样的）

```

<bean id="readOnlyThroughSingleCache" class="com.google.code.ssm.aop.ReadOnlyThroughSingleCacheAdvice">
    <property name="cacheBase" ref="cacheBase" />
</bean>

```

使用时，使用自定义的注解：[@ReadOnlyThroughSingleCache](#)，参数与 [ReadThroughSingleCache](#) 相同，有 namespace 与 expiration。