- Add annotation @PropertySource("classpath:persistance-mysql.properties") in AppConfig
- setup variables to hold properties

@Autowired private Environment env;

setup a logger for diagnostics

define a bean for security datasource

```
private Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(getClass().getName());
@Bean
public DataSource securityDataSource() {
       //create connection pool
       ComboPooledDataSource securityDataSource = new
       ComboPooledDataSource();
       //set jdbc driver class
       try {
       securityDataSource.setDriverClass(env.getProperty("jdbc.driver"));
       }catch(PropertyVetoException exc) {
       throw new RuntimeException(exc);
       }
       //log connection properties
       //to make sure data we are reading is correct
       logger.info(">>> jdbc.url=" +env.getProperty("jdbc.url"));
       logger.info(">>> jdbc.user=" +env.getProperty("jdbc.user"));
       //set database connection properties
       securityDataSource.setJdbcUrl(env.getProperty("jdbc.url"));
       securityDataSource.setUser(env.getProperty("jdbc.user"));
       securityDataSource.setPassword(env.getProperty("jdbc.password"));
       //set connection pool properties
       securityDataSource.setInitialPoolSize(
       getIntProperty("connection.pool.initialPoolSize"));
       securityDataSource.setMinPoolSize(
       getIntProperty("connection.pool.minPoolSize"));
       securityDataSource.setMaxPoolSize(
       getIntProperty("connection.pool.maxPoolSize"));
       securityDataSource.setMaxIdleTime(
       getIntProperty("connection.pool.maxIdleTime"));
```

return securityDataSource;

• Create a helper method to read environment property and convert to int

```
private int getIntProperty(String propName) {
    String propVal = env.getProperty(propName);
    //convert to int
    int intPropVal = Integer.parseInt(propVal);
    return intPropVal;
}
```