概述

spring-boot默认提供了数据库和数据库连接池,按照官方文档简单配置即可。若要自定义,需要修改一些配置,本文着重描述一下spring-boot如何集成mysql和阿里的druid数据库连接池。

开始

本文环境

• jdk: 1.7

• tomcat: 7.0.55

• spring-boot : 1.2.3.RELEASE

修改application.properties文件

修改spring-boot默认配置文件 application.properties ,加入一下内容(根据实际情况修改):

```
# 数据库配置
     spring.mysql.datasource.driverClassName=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
     spring.mysql.datasource.url
     =jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/message?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8
 4.
 5.
     spring.mysql.datasource.username=root
     spring.mysql.datasource.password=
 6.
     # 连接池配置
 7.
 8.
     spring.mysql.datasource.filters=stat
 9.
     spring.mysql.datasource.maxActive=5
10.
     spring.mysql.datasource.initialSize=1
11.
     spring.mysql.datasource.maxWait=60000
12.
     spring.mysql.datasource.minIdle=1
13.
     spring.mysql.datasource.maxIdle=3
14.
     spring.mysql.datasource.timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis=60000
15.
     spring.mysql.datasource.minEvictableIdleTimeMillis=300000
16.
     spring.mysql.datasource.validationQuery=SELECT 'x'
17.
     spring.mysql.datasource.testWhileIdle=true
18.
     spring.mysql.datasource.testOnBorrow=false
19.
     spring.mysql.datasource.testOnReturn=false
20.
     spring.mysql.datasource.maxOpenPreparedStatements=10
21.
     spring.mysql.datasource.removeAbandoned=true
22.
     spring.mysql.datasource.removeAbandonedTimeout=1800
     spring.mysql.datasource.logAbandoned=true
23.
```

druid数据库连接池的具体配置请参考官方文档并根据项目的实际情况修改。

为数据库配置单独新建一个类,内容如下:

```
1.
     @Configuration
     public class DataSourceConfig {
 2.
 3.
 4.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.driverClassName}")
 5.
          private String driverClassName;
 6.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.url}")
 7.
          private String url;
 8.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.username}")
 9.
          private String username;
10.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.password}")
11.
          private String password;
12.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.filters}")
13.
          private String filters;
14.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.maxActive}")
15.
          private int maxActive;
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.initialSize}")
16.
17.
          private int initialSize;
18.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.maxWait}")
19.
          private long maxWait;
20.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.minIdle}")
21.
          private int minIdle;
22.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis}")
23.
          private long timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis;
24.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.minEvictableIdleTimeMillis}")
25.
          private long minEvictableIdleTimeMillis;
26.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.validationQuery}")
27.
          private String validationQuery;
28.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.testWhileIdle}")
29.
          private boolean testWhileIdle;
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.testOnBorrow}")
30.
31.
          private boolean testOnBorrow;
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.testOnReturn}")
32.
33.
          private boolean testOnReturn;
34.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.removeAbandoned}")
35.
          private boolean removeAbandoned;
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.logAbandoned}")
36.
37.
          private boolean logAbandoned;
38.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.maxOpenPreparedStatements}")
          private int maxOpenPreparedStatements;
39.
40.
          @Value("${spring.mysql.datasource.removeAbandonedTimeout}")
41.
          private int removeAbandonedTimeout;
42.
43.
44.
           * druid 数据库连接池
45.
           * @return
46.
           */
          @Bean(name = "mysqlDS")
47.
48.
          @Qualifier("mysqlDS")
49.
          @Primary
50.
          public DataSource dataSource() {
51.
              DruidDataSource dataSource = new DruidDataSource();
52.
              dataSource.setUrl(url);
53.
              dataSource.setUsername(username);
```

```
54.
               dataSource.setPassword(password);
 55.
               dataSource.setDriverClassName(driverClassName);
56.
               dataSource.setMaxActive(maxActive);
57.
               dataSource.setInitialSize(initialSize);
 58.
               dataSource.setMaxWait(maxWait);
 59.
               dataSource.setMinIdle(minIdle);
 60.
               dataSource
 61.
                .setTimeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis(timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis);
 62.
               dataSource.setMinEvictableIdleTimeMillis(minEvictableIdleTimeMillis);
 63.
               dataSource.setValidationQuery(validationQuery);
 64.
               dataSource.setTestWhileIdle(testWhileIdle);
 65.
               dataSource.setTestOnBorrow(testOnBorrow);
 66.
               dataSource.setTestOnReturn(testOnReturn);
 67.
               dataSource.setMaxOpenPreparedStatements(maxOpenPreparedStatements);
               dataSource.setRemoveAbandoned(removeAbandoned);
 68.
 69.
               dataSource.setRemoveAbandonedTimeout(removeAbandonedTimeout);
 70.
               dataSource.setLogAbandoned(logAbandoned);
 71.
               try {
72.
                   dataSource.setFilters(filters);
73.
               } catch (SQLException e) {
74.
                   return dataSource;
75.
 76.
               return dataSource;
77.
           }
 78.
79.
80.
            * druid 监控页面
81.
            * @return
82.
           */
83.
           @Bean
 84.
           public ServletRegistrationBean druidServletBean() {
 85.
               ServletRegistrationBean registrationBean
 86.
                      = new ServletRegistrationBean();
 87.
               StatViewServlet statViewServlet = new StatViewServlet();
               registrationBean.addInitParameter("loginUsername", "admin");
88.
 89.
               registrationBean.addInitParameter("loginPassword", "admin");
90.
               registrationBean.addInitParameter("resetEnable", "true");
91.
               registrationBean.addUrlMappings("/druid/*");
92.
               registrationBean.setServlet(statViewServlet);
93.
               return registrationBean;
94.
           }
95.
96.
97.
            * druid 资源监控过滤
98.
            * @return
            */
99.
100.
           @Bean
101.
           public FilterRegistrationBean druidWebStatFilter() {
102.
               FilterRegistrationBean registrationBean
103.
                  = new FilterRegistrationBean();
104.
               WebStatFilter webStatFilter = new WebStatFilter();
105.
               registrationBean.addInitParameter("sessionStatMaxCount", "2000");
106.
               registrationBean.addInitParameter("sessionStatEnable", "true");
107.
               registrationBean
```

```
108.
               .addInitParameter("principalSessionName", "session_user_key");
               registrationBean.addInitParameter("profileEnable", "true");
109.
110.
               registrationBean
111.
               .addInitParameter
               ("exclusions", "*.js,*.gif,*.jpg,*.png,*.css,*.ico,*.jsp,/druid/*");
112.
113.
               registrationBean.setFilter(webStatFilter);
114.
               registrationBean.addUrlPatterns("/*");
115.
               return registrationBean;
116.
117.
118.
      }
```

配置了druid监控页面的登录页,用户名密码为admin。

访问druid监控页面

启动应用,本文系统tomcat的端口是8089,没有设置项目名称,因此访问的

是 http://localhost:8089/druid/login.html 。一般而言 , druid监控登录页面的入口

为: http://{IP地址}:{端口}/{项目名}/druid/login.html

