



# Spring Boot Microservices

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Beginner to Guru

Spring Boot Datasource Configuration Overview



## What is Data Source Configuration?

- Data Source Configuration tells Java how to connect to a JDBC compliant Data Source
- JDBC is a standard for connecting to Relational Databases
- At a minimum you need:
  - JDBC URL
  - User Name
  - Password



## Spring Boot Embedded Datasources

- If Embedded database is on classpath:
  - Spring will auto-configure embedded data source if not provided in config
    - H2, HSQL, and Derby are supported
- H2 is generally preferred for local development
- H2 supports compatibility modes for most major databases
- H2 has a DB Console application which can be used to browse database.
  - Configured automatically if Spring DevTools are on classpath



## Spring Boot Datasources

- For permanent datasources you are responsible for providing data source configuration details
- When you provide data source connection details, an embedded database might not be started
- Typically you will be connecting to a local database, or a deployed database server
- A permanent data source can be:
  - Locally installed MySQL, Postgres for your personal development
  - A database running locally in a Docker Container
  - A deployed database on a server
  - A managed database - Amazon RDS



## Datasource Configuration

- Typically managed via Spring Boot configuration options
  - application.properties
  - application-<profile-name>.properties
  - environment parameters
  - Spring Cloud Config
- Initially we will look at using Spring Profiles and properties files
- Environment parameters and Spring Cloud Config will be covered in upcoming sections



