Spring Profile : Spring profiles helps to classify the classes and properties file for the environment . We can create multiple profile as the active profile . Based on the active profile spring framework chooses beans and properties file to run .

Requirement : 1 – use oracle database in development and mysql database in production .

How will spring read the appropriate application.properties files depending on the environment ?

Requirement 2: The project requires logging levels and logging properties(i.e. files/console output) to set differently in testing environments and production environment .

These two requirement can be addressed easily by using spring profile .

>> we can identify the spring beans which have to be part of a profile using the following ways .>> @Profile and Bean declaration in xml .

>> Any class with @Component , @ Service , @Repository can be annoted with @Profile(“dev”) in class level . But @COnfiguraiton can be only annotated in method level @Profile(“dev”)

Important : We can create application.properties file as application-prod.properties or application-dev.properties

Note: if you don’t apply @profile annotation on a class , means that particular bean is available in all environment .

Q. How to set which one is active profile ?

By 1. Application.propeties 2.JVM System Parameter 3. Maven profile (Can find in google)