```
MyDataSource

public Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
     Connection conn = null;
     if(pool.size()>0){
         conn = pool.removeFirst();//从池中取出一个连接
         MyConnection myConn = new MyConnection(conn, pool);//得到一个包装后的MyConnection对象
         return myConn;
     }else{
         //等待
         //新创建一个连接
         throw new RuntimeException("服务器忙。。。");
     }
 }
5
4
3
2
1
```

```
//5、对于需要权与时方法,与目己时代码
public class MyConnection implements Connection{
    private Connection oldConnection;//com.mysql.jdbc.Connection
    private LinkedList<Connection> pool;//连接池对象
    public MyConnection(Connection oldConnection,LinkedList<Connection> pool){
        this.oldConnection = oldConnection;//得到com.mysql.jdbc.Connection
        this.pool = pool;//得到连接池对象
    public void close() throws SQLException {
        pool.addLast(oldConnection);
    public PreparedStatement prepareStatement(String sql) throws SQLException {
        return oldConnection.prepareStatement(sql);
    public <T> T unwrap(Class<T> iface) throws SQLException {
        return oldConnection.unwrap(iface);
```

```
public void test1(){
       Connection conn = null;
       PreparedStatement ps = null;
       DataSource ds = new MyDataSource();
       try {
           conn = ds.getConnection();//从池中取出一个连接 MyConnection
           ps = conn.prepareStatement("..");
//
       } catch (SQLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }finally{
           try {
               conn.close();//该关就关闭,是否真的关了取决于conn对象中怎么来的
           } catch (SQLException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       }
```