## 实验十三.txt 实验十三:分离XML中内容到属性文件

```
PropertyPlaceholderConfigurerDemo
  ---src
      ---tarena
             ----spring-config.xml
            |----mysql.properties
加入Spring2的相关的JAR包
步骤一, 创建HelloBean类
public class HelloBean {
          private String driver;
          private String url;
          private String user;
          private String password;
          public String getDriver() {
                    return driver;
          }
          public void setDriver(String driver) {
                    this.driver = driver;
          }
          public String getUrl() {
                    return url;
          }
          public void setUrl(String url) {
                    this.url = url;
          }
          public String getUser() {
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```

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                   return user;
         }
         public void setUser(String user) {
                   this.user = user;
         }
         public String getPassword() {
                   return password;
         }
         public void setPassword(String password) {
                   this.password = password;
         }
}
步骤二,创建属性文件mysql.properties
driver.key = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
url.key = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test
user.key
password.key = root
步骤三,创建spring配置文件
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/bea
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.0.x
sd">
         <!-- 固定写法 -->
         <bean id="configBean"</pre>
```

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```

```
class="org.springframework.beans.factory.config.PropertyPlaceholder
Configurer">
                  <!-- 相对src目录的文件名 -->
                  property name="location">
<value>tarena/mysql.properties</value>
                  </bean>
         <bean id="HelloBean" class="tarena.HelloBean">
                  property name="driver">
                           <!-- 属性文件中的key值 -->
                           <!-- 类似于JSP2的EL表达式 -->
                           <value>${driver.key}</value>
                  </property>
                  cproperty name="url">
                           <value>${url.key}</value>
                  cproperty name="user">
                           <value>${user.key}</value>
                  property name="password">
                           <value>${password.key}</value>
                  </property>
         </bean>
</beans>
步骤四, 创建测试类
public class Test {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
                  ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
                                    "tarena/spring-config.xml");
                  HelloBean helloBean = (HelloBean)
context.getBean("HelloBean");
```

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```
System.out.println(helloBean.getDriver());
System.out.println(helloBean.getUrl());
System.out.println(helloBean.getUser());
System.out.println(helloBean.getPassword());
}

步骤五,结果
com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test
root
root
```