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# ® Spring+Mybatis读写分离

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摘要: 自定义mybatis插件,实现数据库读写分离,通过扩展spring的AbstractRoutingDataSource实现动态切换数据源

#### 说明

mybatis插件+扩展Spring数据源是最省力的方式,不需要改动任何原代码,如果是数据库事务,则插件不生效,不会对数据库事务造成影响

## spring配置

```
<bean id="abstractDataSource" abstract="true" class="com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource"</pre>
<bean id="write_db" parent="abstractDataSource" >
          cproperty name="url" value="${write.jdbc.url}" />
          <bean id="read_db" parent="abstractDataSource">
           cproperty name="url" value="${read.jdbc.url}" />
          </bean>
          cproperty name="read" ref="read_db" />
          </hean>
          | construction | co
          roperty name="typeAliasesPackage" value="com.main.common.domain" />
           cproperty name="mapperLocations" value="classpath:/mybatis/*Mapper.xml" />
          cproperty name="sqlSessionFactoryBeanName" value="sqlSessionFactory"/>
          roperty name="markerInterface" value="tk.mybatis.mapper.common.Mapper"/>
<tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="transactionManager" order="1"/>
```

## 在mybatis配置文件中配置插件

#### 说明

spring配置 在mybatis配置 mybatis读写分 自定义数据源均 自定义数据库剩 自定义数据源均

## mybatis读写分离插件源码MyDynamicDataSourcePlugin.java

```
package com.main.common.mybatis;
import org.apache.ibatis.executor.Executor;
import\ org. apache. ibatis. executor. keygen. Select KeyGenerator;
import org.apache.ibatis.mapping.BoundSql;
{\tt import org.apache.ibatis.mapping.MappedStatement;}
import org.apache.ibatis.mapping.SqlCommandType;
import org.apache.ibatis.plugin.*;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.ResultHandler;
import org.apache.ibatis.session.RowBounds;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.transaction.support.TransactionSynchronizationManager;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Properties;
import java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentHashMap;
        @Signature(type = Executor.class, method = "update", args = {MappedStatement.class, Object.class}),
@Signature(type = Executor.class, method = "query", args = {MappedStatement.class, Object.class, RowBound
public class MyDynamicDataSourcePlugin implements Interceptor {
    protected static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(MyDynamicDataSourcePlugin.class);
    private static final String REGEX = ".*insert\\u0020.*|.*delete\\u0020.*|.*update\\u0020.*";
    private static final Map<String, MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource> cacheMap = new ConcurrentHashMap<>(
    public Object intercept(Invocation invocation) throws Throwable {
        boolean synchronizationActive = TransactionSynchronizationManager.isSynchronizationActive(); log.debug("动态数据源插件 是否是事务:{}", synchronizationActive);
        if (!synchronizationActive) {
            Object[] objects = invocation.getArgs();
            MappedStatement ms = (MappedStatement) objects[0];
            String statementId = ms.getId();
            MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource dataSource = cacheMap.get(statementId);
            log.debug("动态数据源插件 非事务 数据源:{}", dataSource);
            if (dataSource == null) {
                if (ms.getSqlCommandType().equals(SqlCommandType.SELECT)) {
                     if (statementId.contains(SelectKeyGenerator.SELECT_KEY_SUFFIX)) {
                         dataSource = MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.WRITE;
                         BoundSql boundSql = ms.getSqlSource().getBoundSql(objects[1]);
                          String \ sql = boundSql.getSql().toLowerCase(Locale.CHINA).replaceAll("[\t\n\r]", " "); \\
                         if (sql.matches(REGEX)) {
                             dataSource = MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.WRITE;
                         } else {
                             dataSource = MvDvnamicDataSourceHolder.MvDataSource.READ:
                    dataSource = MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.WRITE;
                 log.debug("读写分离插件 设置方法:{} 使用:{} 数据源 SqlCommandType [{}]", statementId, dataSource
                cacheMap.put(statementId, dataSource);
            MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.putDataSource(dataSource);
    public Object plugin(Object target) {
```

```
if (target instanceof Executor) {
    return Plugin.wrap(target, this);
} else {
    return target;
}

@Override
public void setProperties(Properties properties) {
}
}
```

## 自定义数据源切换类MyRoutingDataSource.java

```
package com.main.common.mybatis;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import\ org.spring framework.jdbc.data source.lookup.AbstractRouting Data Source;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public\ class\ MyRoutingDataSource\ extends\ AbstractRoutingDataSource\ \{
   protected static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(MyRoutingDataSource.class);
   private Object read;
   private Object write;
   @Override
   protected Object determineCurrentLookupKey() {
       {\tt MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource\ dataSource\ =\ MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.getDataSource();}
       if (dataSource == null || dataSource == MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.WRITE) { log.debug("动态路由数据源 本次选择使用 写 数据源");
           return MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.WRITE.name();
        log.debug("动态路由数据源 本次选择使用 读 数据源");
        return MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.READ.name();
   @Override
    public void afterPropertiesSet() {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Property 'write' is required");
       setDefaultTargetDataSource(write);
       Map<Object, Object> targetDataSources = new HashMap<>();
        targetDataSources.put (MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.WRITE.name(), \ write); \\
       if (read != null) {
            targetDataSources.put(MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.READ.name(), read);
        setTargetDataSources(targetDataSources);
        super.afterPropertiesSet();
   public void setRead(Object read) {
        this.read = read;
   public void setWrite(Object write) {
       this.write = write:
```

## 自定义数据库事务处理类MyDynamicDataSourceTransactionManager

```
package com.main.common.mybatis;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager;
import org.springframework.transaction.TransactionDefinition;
/**
```

```
* 自定义事务管理器,继承自spring的事务管理器,只做了数据源的切换功能,其他全部继承父类
* Created by mahengyang on 2017/7/24.
*/
public class MyDynamicDataSourceTransactionManager extends DataSourceTransactionManager {
    protected static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(MyDynamicDataSourceTransactionManager.class);

    @Override
    protected void doBegin(Object transaction, TransactionDefinition definition) {
        boolean readOnly = definition.isReadOnly();
        if (readOnly) {
            log.debug("数据库事务管理器 读");
            MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.putDataSource(MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.READ);
        } else {
            log.debug("数据库事务管理器 写");
            MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.putDataSource(MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.MyDataSource.WRITE);
        }
        super.doBegin(transaction, definition);
    }

    @Override
    protected void doCleanupAfterCompletion(Object transaction) {
        super.doCleanupAfterCompletion(transaction);
        MyDynamicDataSourceHolder.clearDataSource();
    }
}
```

#### 自定义数据源(读/写)

```
package com.main.common.mybatis;

/**

* 把数据源作为线程局部变量、线程使用完清除

* Created by mahengyang on 2017/7/24.

*/
public class MyDynamicDataSourceHolder {
    private static final ThreadLocal<MyDataSource> holder = new ThreadLocal<MyDataSource>();
    private MyDynamicDataSourceHolder() {
    }

    public static void putDataSource(MyDataSource dataSource){
        holder.set(dataSource);
    }

    public static MyDataSource getDataSource(){
        return holder.get();
    }

    public static void clearDataSource() {
        holder.remove();
    }

    public enum MyDataSource {
        READ, WRITE;
    }
}
```

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