

Tips: The comparison with the other databases , [Chinese doc.](#)

Experiment 1: create a database connection pool and test connection statement

- use Druid pooling structure

<https://druid.apache.org/docs/latest/design/>

- Client: Java script(druidtest.java)-->DB: Postgresql

- set some parameters of pool, `setInitialSize`, `setMinIdle`, `setMaxActive`, `setMaxWait`

step1: Create a new Module and new java class to test `Druid` pooling, class name as you like

step2: Here we use `Maven` to manager dependencies. If there has version conflict with local configuration, please change the detail in file `pom.xml`.

step3: Import package and set connection information

```
import com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource;

...

dataSource.setDriverClassName("org.postgresql.Driver");
        dataSource.setUsername("User");// replace "User" by your User name
        dataSource.setPassword("pwd");
        //replace "pwd" by your Password
dataSource.setUrl("jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/postgres");
```

step4: get connection and check the connection statement

```
Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection();
        System.out.println(connection.getClass().getName());
```

Experiment 2: set some parameters of pool

- set some parameters of pool, `initialPoolSize`, `MaxPoolSize`

```
dataSource.setInitialSize(3);
dataSource.setMaxActive(3);
```

Tips: The most necessary parameters: `url`、`username`、`password`、`maxActive`

Experiment 3: Get Statement of pool

- Four Number of Connection in Pool, `Busy`, `Close`, `Recycle`, `NumConnection`

```
System.out.println("Busy Num " + dataSource.getActiveCount());
System.out.println("Close Num " + dataSource.getCloseCount());
System.out.println("Recycle Num " + dataSource.getRecycleCount());
System.out.println("All Num " + dataSource.getConnectCount());
```

Experiment 4: Simple Query using pooling technique

```
// insert
String sql_insert = ".....";
try {
    PreparedStatement ps_insert = connection.prepareStatement(sql_insert);
    ps_insert.executeLargeUpdate();
    poolStatus(dataSource);
} catch (Exception e){
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```