YIJI-BOOT

改变您的开发体验

DEMO

```
package com.yiji.demo;
@YijiBootApplication(sysName = "demo",httpPort = 8081)
public class DemoApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Apps.setProfileIfNotExists("sdev");
        SpringApplication. run (DemoApplication.class);
    @RestController
    public static class DemoController {
        @RequestMapping("/demo")
        public String hello() {
            return "hello,yjf";
```

```
<parent>
  <groupId>com.yiji.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>yiji-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
  <version>1.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
</parent>
cproperties
  <start-class>com.yiji.demo.DemoApplication</start-class>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.yiji.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>yiji-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<build>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
      <dependencies>
        <!-- hotswap-->
         <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
           <artifactld>springloaded</artifactld>
           <version>1.2.3.RELEASE</version>
         </dependency>
      </dependencies>
 </plugin> </plugins>
</build>
```

启动:

- mvn package
- java -jar target/demo-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar

or

mvn spring-boot:run

访问:

▶curl http://127.0.0.1:8081/demo.json

"hello,yjf"

您需要:

- 1.申请端口
- 2.配置管理系统创建项目
- 3.使用jdk8

您可以得到:

- 1.启动类所在包(及子包)的spring组件都会被扫描到spring容器中
- 2.可以使用所有的spring-boot组件或者yiji-boot组件(基本零配置使用)
- 3.在/var/log/webapps/demo目录下有您需要的日志
- 4.csrf、xss、watcher、dtrace、分布式session都已经给您配置好了
- 5.各种spring-boot提供的特性

我想使用dubbo怎么办

- 1.查看组件说明
- 2. 添加依赖
- 3. 添加配置
- 4. 愉快的使用

some principles

配置读取顺序(PropertySource order)

@Autowired private Environment env;

String value= env.getProperty("key");

配置读取顺序(PropertySource order)

```
Command line arguments
JNDI attributes from java:comp/env
Java System properties (System.getProperties())
OS environment variables
A Random Value Property Source that only has properties in random.*.
hera
application-{profile}.properties(yml) - outside jar
                                     - inside jar
application.properties(yml) - outside jar
                       - inside jar
@PropertySource annotations on your @Configuration classes
Default properties (specified using SpringApplication.setDefaultProperties)
```

组件怎么加载

这里以`yiji-boot-starter-jdbc`为例:

- * 加载`META-INF/spring.factories`,读取到 `EnableAutoConfiguration=com.yiji.boot.jdbc.JDBCAutoConfiguration`
- * 条件判断`JDBCAutoConfiguration`是否需要启用,这里通过配置参数 `yiji.ds.enable`来判断是否需要启用
- *执行`JDBCAutoConfiguration#dataSource`方法获取`DataSource`bean实例注册到spring容器中。

更多参考: http://gitlab.yiji/qzhanbo/yiji-boot/tree/master/yiji-boot-starters

some tips

1. facade

2. bean config in module

```
package com.yiji.demo.integration;
@Configuration
@ImportResource({ "classpath*:spring/dubbo-consumer.xml" })
public class DemoIntegrationConfigration {
}
```

3. hotswap

```
<bul><build>
     <plugins>
        <plugin>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
            <dependencies>
               <!-- hotswap-->
               <dependency>
                   <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
                   <artifactId>springloaded</artifactId>
                   <version>1.2.3.RELEASE</version>
               </dependency>
            </dependencies>
</pl>
</ple>

</
```

4. resouces

```
main
java
resources
spring
static
templates
layout
pheader.vm
pay layout.vm
perror.vm
perror.vm
perst.vm
perst
```

5. 如何自定义日志

1.创建logback-spring.xml文件

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<configuration>
    <logger name="com.yiji" level="debug"></logger>
    </configuration>
```

2. 使用com.yiji.boot.core.log.initializer.LogInitializer

5. 组件介绍

6. refs

- * Spring Boot Reference Guide中文翻译
- * samples
- * 组件开发指南
- * java config

