Spring Boot multi-db example

spring boot data jpa example for 3 data bases like postgress, mysql and mongodb, give code from scratch

Here's a complete **Spring Boot** example from scratch that demonstrates how to configure **3 databases**:

- PostgreSQL
- MySQL
- MongoDB

We will use **Spring Data JPA** for PostgreSQL and MySQL, and **Spring Data MongoDB** for MongoDB.

Project Structure

```
CSS
spring-multi-db-example/
----- src/
    └── main/
         − java/
         com/example/multidb/
           ---- config/
              ├── MySQLConfig.java
              PostgresConfig.java
              — controller/
               — entity/
                  — mysql/
                  └── MySQLUser.java
                  — postgres/
                  PostgresUser.java
                  — mongo/
                —— MongoUser.java
               - repository/
                   - mysql/

    MySQLUserRepository.java
```

pom.xml

```
xml
cproject xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" ...>
 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
 <groupId>com.example</groupId>
 <artifactId>multi-db-example</artifactId>
 <version>1.0.0</version>
 <dependencies>
  <!-- Spring Boot Starter -->
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <!-- Spring Data JPA -->
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <!-- Spring Data MongoDB -->
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-mongodb</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <!-- PostgreSQL Driver -->
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.postgresql</groupId>
```

```
<artifactId>postgresql</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <!-- MySQL Driver -->
  <dependency>
   <groupId>com.mysql</groupId>
   <artifactId>mysql-connector-j</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <!-- Spring Boot Test -->
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
   <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
 </dependencies>
 cproperties>
  <java.version>17</java.version>
  <spring-boot.version>3.1.0</spring-boot.version>
 </properties>
 <build>
  <plugins>
   <plugin>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
   </plugin>
  </plugins>
 </build>
</project>
```

application.yml

```
spring:
datasource:
url: jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/postgres_db
username: postgres_user
password: postgres_pass
```

```
driver-class-name: org.postgresql.Driver
jpa:
  database-platform: org.hibernate.dialect.PostgreSQLDialect
 show-sql: true
  hibernate:
   ddl-auto: update
mysql:
 datasource:
  url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mysql_db
  username: mysql_user
  password: mysql_pass
 driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
jpa:
  show-sql: true
  hibernate:
   ddl-auto: update
  database-platform: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
spring:
 data:
  mongodb:
   uri: mongodb://localhost:27017/mongo_db
```

PostgreSQL Entity + Repository

entity/postgres/PostgresUser.java

```
package com.example.multidb.entity.postgres;

import jakarta.persistence.*;
import lombok.*;

@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class PostgresUser {
  @Id
```

```
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Long id;
private String name;
}
```

repository/postgres/PostgresUserRepository.java

```
package com.example.multidb.repository.postgres;

import com.example.multidb.entity.postgres.PostgresUser;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;

public interface PostgresUserRepository extends JpaRepository<PostgresUser, Long> {}
```

config/PostgresConfig.java

```
package com.example.multidb.config;

import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.domain.EntityScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.config.EnableJpaRepositories;

@Configuration
@EntityScan(basePackages = "com.example.multidb.entity.postgres")
@EnableJpaRepositories(
   basePackages = "com.example.multidb.repository.postgres"
)
public class PostgresConfig {}
```

MySQL Entity + Repository

entity/mysql/MySQLUser.java

```
package com.example.multidb.entity.mysql;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
```

```
import lombok.*;

@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class MySQLUser {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;
    private String email;
}
```

repository/mysql/MySQLUserRepository.java

```
package com.example.multidb.repository.mysql;

import com.example.multidb.entity.mysql.MySQLUser;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;

public interface MySQLUserRepository extends JpaRepository<MySQLUser, Long> {}
```

config/MySQLConfig.java

```
package com.example.multidb.config;

import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.domain.EntityScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.config.EnableJpaRepositories;

@Configuration
@EntityScan(basePackages = "com.example.multidb.entity.mysql")
@EnableJpaRepositories(
   basePackages = "com.example.multidb.repository.mysql",
   entityManagerFactoryRef = "mysqlEntityManager",
   transactionManagerRef = "mysqlTransactionManager"
)
public class MySQLConfig {}
```

You can enhance MySQLConfig to use a LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean and PlatformTransactionManager for advanced customization.

MongoDB Document + Repository

entity/mongo/MongoUser.java

```
package com.example.multidb.entity.mongo;

import lombok.*;
import org.springframework.data.annotation.Id;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.Document;

@Document("mongo_users")
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class MongoUser {
    @Id
    private String id;
    private String username;
}
```

repository/mongo/MongoUserRepository.java

```
package com.example.multidb.repository.mongo;

import com.example.multidb.entity.mongo.MongoUser;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.repository.MongoRepository;

public interface MongoUserRepository extends MongoRepository<MongoUser, String> {}
```

No extra MongoDB config required for default spring.data.mongodb.uri setup.

Controller (Test All 3 DBs)

controller/UserController.java

```
java
package com.example.multidb.controller;
import com.example.multidb.entity.mysql.MySQLUser;
import com.example.multidb.entity.mongo.MongoUser;
import com.example.multidb.entity.postgres.PostgresUser;
import com.example.multidb.repository.mysql.MySQLUserRepository;
import com.example.multidb.repository.mongo.MongoUserRepository;
import com.example.multidb.repository.postgres.PostgresUserRepository;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/users")
public class UserController {
  @Autowired private PostgresUserRepository postgresRepo;
  @Autowired private MySQLUserRepository mysqlRepo;
  @Autowired private MongoUserRepository mongoRepo;
  @PostMapping("/postgres")
  public PostgresUser savePostgres(@RequestBody PostgresUser user) {
    return postgresRepo.save(user);
 }
  @PostMapping("/mysql")
  public MySQLUser saveMySQL(@RequestBody MySQLUser user) {
    return mysqlRepo.save(user);
 }
  @PostMapping("/mongo")
  public MongoUser saveMongo(@RequestBody MongoUser user) {
    return mongoRepo.save(user);
 }
}
```

Main Class

MultiDbApplication.java

```
package com.example.multidb;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class MultiDbApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      SpringApplication.run(MultiDbApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

Run Your Application

Make sure:

- PostgreSQL is running on port 5432
- MySQL is running on port 3306
- MongoDB is running on port 27017

Use Postman or cURL to test:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/users/postgres -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"name": "Postgres User"}'

curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/users/mysql -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"email": "mysql@example.com"}'

curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/users/mongo -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"username": "mongoUser"}'
```

Notes

- You can use <code>@Primary</code> on one <code>DataSource</code> bean if you go the manual bean config route.
- MongoDB configuration is automatic with just the URI.
- More complex cases may involve separate TransactionManager,
 EntityManagerFactory for JPA configs.

Would you like me to generate this code as a downloadable ZIP or GitHub repostructure for quick use?