**1.通过for each标签拼接sql（数量较少的时候使用）**

a.拼接values（）

　　public int addPersons(@Param("persons") List<Person> persons);//接口

1. <insert id="addPersons">
2. insert into person(username,email,gender) VALUES
3. <foreach collection="persons" item="person" separator=";">
4. (#{person.username},#{person.email},#{person.gender})
5. </foreach>
6. </insert>
8. <!--类似的效果 insert into person(username,email,gender) VALUES("zhangsan","zhangsan@163.com","F"),("lisi","lisi@163.com","F"),... -->

b.拼接insert sql语句（需设置属性allowMultiQueries=true）

1. <insert id="addPersons">
2. insert into person(username,email,gender) VALUES
3. <foreach collection="persons" item="person" separator=",">
4. (#{person.username},#{person.email},#{person.gender})
5. </foreach>
6. </insert>
7. <!--类似的效果 insert into person(username,email,gender) VALUES("tom","zhangsan@163.com","F");
8. insert into person(username,email,gender) VALUES("jerry","lisi@163.com","F");...-->

**2.基于Session的ExecutorType进行批量添加**

先定义一条插入一条记录的方法

public int addPerson(User user); //接口

1. <insert id="addPerson" parameterType="user">
2. insert into t\_user(username,address) VALUES (#{username},#{address})
3. </insert>

在java代码中使用

1. public void testBatchForExecutor()
2. {
3. SqlSession sqlSession = this.getSqlSessionFactory().openSession(ExecutorType.BATCH); //通过session设置ExecutorType开启批量添加，类似jdbc的addBatch操作
4. PersonMapper personMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(PersonMapper.class);
5. for (int i = 0; i <10000 ; i++)
6. {
7. personMapper.addPerson(new User("jerry","bj"));
8. }
9. sqlSession.commit();
10. sqlSession.close();
11. }