1. **Mybatis**

（1）pom.xml中引入 mybatis的包

（2）Application.yml中写入连接数据库的配置

spring:

profiles:

active: dev

datasource:

url: jdbc:mysql://192.168.99.100:3306/course

username: root

password: 123456

driver-class-name: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

（3）mapper中写入每个类对应的DAO文件；

@Mapper  
**public interface** UserMapper {  
 **int** deleteByPrimaryKey(Long id);  
  
 @Insert(**"insert into t\_user(id,username,password,datetime) values(#{id},#{username},#{password},#{datetime})"**)  
 **int** insert(User record);  
  
 @Select(**"select \* from t\_user where id = #{id}"**)  
 User selectByPrimaryKey(@Param(**"id"**) Long id);

}

然后在service 中调用

@Autowired

Private UserMapper userMapper;

**thymeleaf**

1：pom.xml中引入包

2 : 在配置application.properties或者application.yml中配置thymeleaf

**thymeleaf**:  
 **prefix**: classpath:/templates/  
 **check-template-location**: **true  
 suffix**: .html  
 **encoding**: utf-8  
 **mode**: LEGACYHTML5  
 **cache**: **false**

3:controller 中

@RequestMapping(“/value”)

@RestController会返回字符串

@Controller 才会返回对应的html中