

第一步、配置好 mysql 主从复制

第二步、在 spring 配置文件 application 中设置从库

```
application-prod.yml
# true 发送短信, false 不发送短信, 此配置项仅使用Notetalk的方式发送短信
# 数据库配置
spring:
  datasource:
    type: com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource
    driverClassName: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
    druid:
      # 主库数据库
      master:
        # nullCatalogMeansCurrent=true 解决_mysql_connector=mysql 8.0 (spring-boot-starter-parent 管理的版本) + Activiti 6.x 自动建表失败#
        url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ahrs_master_slave?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&zeroDateBehavior=convertToNull&useSSL=false&serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai
        username: root
        password: root@123
      # 从数据库
      slave:
        # 从数据库开关/默认关闭
        enabled: false
        url:
        username:
        password:
      # 主从数据库与分离从数据库
      slave1:
        enabled: true
        url: jdbc:mysql://172.16.66.40:3306/ahrs_master_slave?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&zeroDateBehavior=convertToNull&useSSL=true&serverTimezone=GMT+8
        username: root
        password: root@123
      slave2:
        enabled: true
        url: jdbc:mysql://172.16.66.40:3306/ahrs_master_slave?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&zeroDateBehavior=convertToNull&useSSL=true&serverTimezone=GMT+8
        username: root
        password: root@123
      # 初始连接数
      initialSize: 5
      # 最小连接池数量
      minIdle: 10
```

第三步、注释多数据源配置文件

```
@Configuration
public class DruidConfig
{
    // @Bean
    // @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.master")
    // public DataSource masterDataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    // {
    //     DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
    //     return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    // }
    // @Bean
    // @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.slave")
    // @ConditionalOnProperty(prefix = "spring.datasource.druid.slave", name = "enabled", havingValue = "true")
    // public DataSource slaveDataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    // {
    //     DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
    //     return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    // }
    // @Bean(name = "dynamicDataSource")
    // @Primary
    // public DynamicDataSource dataSource(DataSource masterDataSource, DataSource slaveDataSource)
    // {
    //     Map<Object, Object> targetDataSources = new HashMap<>();
    //     targetDataSources.put(DataSourceType.MASTER.name(), masterDataSource);
    //     targetDataSources.put(DataSourceType.SLAVE.name(), slaveDataSource);
    //     return new DynamicDataSource(masterDataSource, targetDataSources);
    // }
    // File: 2020/4/7 15:58 - 2/85/c
    /**
     * 去除监控页面底部的广告
     */
}
```

第四步、放开 ShardingDataSourceConfig 配置文件注释并修改对应从库信息

```
File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help
ruoyi-framework src main java com.ruoyi.framework.config
ShardingDataSourceConfig

Project
  ruoyi-framework
  ruoyi-admin dev 21 / 4.4
  ruoyi-common dev 21 / 4.4
  ruoyi-generator dev 21 / 4.4
  ruoyi-quartz dev 21 / 4.4
  ruoyi-system dev 21 / 4.4
  screenhot
  sqj
  thirdparty
  giligione
  LICENSE
  pom.xml
  README.md
  ry.sh
  External Libraries
  Scratches and Consoles

@Configuration
public class ShardingDataSourceConfig
{
    @Bean
    @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.master")
    public DataSource masterDataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    {
        DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
        return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    }

    @Bean
    @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.slave1")
    @ConditionalOnProperty(prefix = "spring.datasource.druid.slave1", name = "enabled", havingValue = "true")
    public DataSource slave1DataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    {
        DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
        return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    }

    @Bean
    @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.slave2")
    @ConditionalOnProperty(prefix = "spring.datasource.druid.slave2", name = "enabled", havingValue = "true")
    public DataSource slave2DataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    {
        DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
        return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    }

    @Bean(name = "shardingDataSource")
    @Primary
    public DataSource shardingDataSource(@Qualifier("masterDataSource") DataSource masterDataSource, @Qualifier("slave1DataSource") DataSource slave1DataSource, @Qualifier("slave2DataSource") DataSource slave2DataSource)
    {
        return new ShardingDataSourceFactory(masterDataSource, slave1DataSource, slave2DataSource);
    }
}

Debug: RuoyiApplication
2022-04-12 16:53:38.724 [activiti-acquire-timer-jobs] INFO o.a.e.i.a.AcquireTimerJobsRunnable - [run,115] - {} stopped async job due ac
2022-04-12 16:53:38.730 [Thread-35] INFO c.a.d.p.DruidDataSource - [close,1928] - {dataSource-1} closed
Process finished with exit code 130
```

```
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@Configuration
public class ShardingDataSourceConfig
{
    @Bean
    @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.master")
    public DataSource masterDataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    {
        DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
        return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    }

    @Bean
    @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.slave1")
    @ConditionalOnProperty(prefix = "spring.datasource.druid.slave1", name = "enabled", havingValue = "true")
    public DataSource slave1DataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    {
        DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
        return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    }

    @Bean
    @ConfigurationProperties("spring.datasource.druid.slave2")
    @ConditionalOnProperty(prefix = "spring.datasource.druid.slave2", name = "enabled", havingValue = "true")
    public DataSource slave2DataSource(DruidProperties druidProperties)
    {
        DruidDataSource dataSource = DruidDataSourceBuilder.create().build();
        return druidProperties.dataSource(dataSource);
    }

    @Bean(name = "shardingDataSource")
    @Primary
    public DataSource shardingDataSource(@Qualifier("masterDataSource") DataSource masterDataSource, @Qualifier("slave1DataSource") DataSource slave1DataSource, @Qualifier("slave2DataSource") DataSource slave2DataSource)
    {
        return new ShardingDataSourceFactory(masterDataSource, slave1DataSource, slave2DataSource);
    }
}

Debug: RuoyiApplication
2022-04-12 16:53:38.724 [activiti-acquire-timer-jobs] INFO o.a.e.i.a.AcquireTimerJobsRunnable - [run,115] - {} stopped async job due ac
2022-04-12 16:53:38.730 [Thread-35] INFO c.a.d.p.DruidDataSource - [close,1928] - {dataSource-1} closed
Process finished with exit code 130
```

有个从库配置n个bean

```

61     e = "shardingDataSource")
62
63     taSource shardingDataSource(@Qualifier("masterDataSource") DataSource masterDataSource, @Qualifier("slaveDataSource") DataSource slaveDataSource, @Qualifier("slave2DataSource") DataSource slave2DataSource) {
64
65         Map<String, DataSource> dataSourceMap = new HashMap<>();
66         dataSourceMap.put("order1", order1DataSource);
67         dataSourceMap.put("order2", order2DataSource);
68
69         // sys_order 表规则配置
70         TableRuleConfiguration orderTableRuleConfig = new TableRuleConfiguration("sys_order", "order${1..2}.sys_order_${0..1}");
71         // 配置分库策略
72         orderTableRuleConfig.setDatabaseShardingStrategyConfig(new InlineShardingStrategyConfiguration("user_id", "order${user_id % 2 + 1}"));
73         // 配置分表策略
74         orderTableRuleConfig.setTableShardingStrategyConfig(new InlineShardingStrategyConfiguration("order_id", "sys_order_${order_id % 2}"));
75         // 分布式主键
76         orderTableRuleConfig.setKeyGeneratorConfig(new KeyGeneratorConfiguration("SNOWFLAKE", "order_id"));
77
78         // 配置分片规则
79         ShardingRuleConfiguration shardingRuleConfig = new ShardingRuleConfiguration();
80         shardingRuleConfig.getTableRuleConfigs().add(orderTableRuleConfig);
81
82         // 获取数据源对象
83         DataSource dataSource = ShardingDataSourceFactory.createDataSource(dataSourceMap, shardingRuleConfig, getProperties());
84         // 配置主数据源
85         DataSource masterDataSource = dataSourceMap.get("master");
86         // 配置从数据源
87         DataSource slaveDataSource = dataSourceMap.get("slave1");
88         DataSource slave2DataSource = dataSourceMap.get("slave2");
89         MasterSlaveRuleConfiguration masterSlaveRuleConfig = new MasterSlaveRuleConfiguration("master_slave", masterDataSourceName = "master", Arrays.asList("slave1", "slave2"));
90
91         // 获取数据源对象
92         DataSource dataSource = MasterSlaveDataSourceFactory.createDataSource(dataSourceMap, masterSlaveRuleConfig, getProperties());
93     }
94
95     @Bean
96     DataSource dataSource() {
97         return dataSource;
98     }
99 }

```

第五步、启动后确认成功

```

38     slave:
39         # 从数据源开关/默认关闭
40         enabled: false
41         url: jdbc:mysql://192.168.1.10:3306/sharding-sphere-test?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&serverTimezone=GMT+8
42         username: root
43         password: root
44         # 主从复制读写分离从数据库
45         slave1:
46             enabled: true

```

```

2022-04-12 16:53:38.724 [activiti-acquire-timer-jobs] INFO o.a.e.i.a.AcquireTimerJobsRunnable - [run,115] - {} stopped async job due acquisition
2022-04-12 16:53:38.730 [Thread-35] INFO c.a.d.p.DruidDataSource - [close,1928] - {dataSource-1} closed
Process finished with exit code 130

```

```

ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_MisfireHandler INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - Logic SQL: SELECT COUNT(TRIGGER_NAME) FROM QRTZ_TRIGGERS WHERE SCHED_NAME = 'RuoyiScheduler'
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_MisfireHandler INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - SQLStatement: SelectStatementContext(super=CommonSQLStatementContext(sqlStatement=SELECT COUNT(TRIGGER_NAME) FROM QRTZ_TRIGGERS WHERE SCHED_NAME = 'RuoyiScheduler'))
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_MisfireHandler INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - Actual SQL: slave1 ::: SELECT COUNT(TRIGGER_NAME) FROM QRTZ_TRIGGERS WHERE SCHED_NAME = 'RuoyiScheduler'
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_ClusterManager INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - Logic SQL: SELECT * FROM QRTZ_SCHEDULER_STATE WHERE SCHED_NAME = 'RuoyiScheduler'
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_ClusterManager INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - SQLStatement: SelectStatementContext(super=CommonSQLStatementContext(sqlStatement=SELECT * FROM QRTZ_SCHEDULER_STATE WHERE SCHED_NAME = 'RuoyiScheduler'))
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_ClusterManager INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - Actual SQL: slave2 ::: SELECT * FROM QRTZ_SCHEDULER_STATE WHERE SCHED_NAME = 'RuoyiScheduler'
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_ClusterManager INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - Logic SQL: UPDATE QRTZ_SCHEDULER_STATE SET LAST_CHECKIN_TIME = ? WHERE SCHED_NAME = ?
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_ClusterManager INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - SQLStatement: UpdateStatementContext(super=CommonSQLStatementContext(sqlStatement=UPDATE QRTZ_SCHEDULER_STATE SET LAST_CHECKIN_TIME = ? WHERE SCHED_NAME = ?))
ruoyi_scheduler-F1h1649755381817_ClusterManager INFO ShardingSphere-SQL - [log,74] - Actual SQL: master ::: UPDATE QRTZ_SCHEDULER_STATE SET LAST_CHECKIN_TIME = ? WHERE SCHED_NAME = ?

```