



链滴

SpringBoot 多模块、多配置文件 application.yml 冲突

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1580621614335>

来源网站: 链滴

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<h2 id="问题描述">问题描述</h2>

模块 xinyue-admin 依赖 xinyue-service 模块

xinyue-service 模块使用 jpa 连接数据库

若 dependency 中配置 jpa 的依赖，且 jpa 读取不到相关的数据库链接配置项则会报错

单独在 xinyue-service 中配置数据库连接配置项后测试，正常运行

在 xinyue-admin 引用 xinyue-service 的 xxRepository 测试，出现报错

<p>报错信息：</p>

<p></p>

<pre><code class="highlight-chroma">2020-02-01 20:53:31.671 INFO 33488 --- [main] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/]

: Initializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext

2020-02-01 20:53:1.671 INFO 33488 --- [main] o.s.web.context.ContextLoader : Root WebApplicat onContext: initialization completed in 1730 ms

2020-02-01 20:53:1.717 WARN 33488 --- [main] ConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext : Exception ncountered during context initialization - cancelling refresh attempt: org.springframework.beans.factory.UnsatisfiedDependencyException: Error creating bean with name 'org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.orm.jpa.HibernateJpaConfiguration': Unsatisfied dependency expressed through constructor parameter 0; nested exception is org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanCreationException: Error creating bean with name 'dataSource' defined in class path resource [org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.jdbc.DataSourceConfiguration\$Hikari.class]: Bean instantiation via factory method failed; nested exception is org.springframework.beans.BeanInstantiationException: Failed to instantiate [com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource]: Factory method 'dataSource' threw exception; nested exception is org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.jdbc.DataSourceProperties\$DataSourceBeanCreationException: Failed to determine a suitable driver class

2020-02-01 20:53:1.720 INFO 33488 --- [main] o.apache.catalina.core.StandardService : Stopping servic [Tomcat]

2020-02-01 20:53:1.738 INFO 33488 --- [main] ConditionEvaluationReportLoggingListener :

Error starting Appl cationContext. To display the conditions report re-run your application with 'debug' enabled.

2020-02-01 20:53:1.749 ERROR 33488 --- [main] o.s.b.d.LoggingFailureAnalysisReporter :

APPLICATION FAI ED TO START

Description:

Failed to configur a DataSource: 'url' attribute is not specified and no embedded datasource could be configur d.


```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Reason: Failed to
etermine a suitable driver class
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Action:
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Consider the foll
wing:
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> If you want an
mbedded database (H2, HSQL or Derby), please put it on the classpath.
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> If you have dat
base settings to be loaded from a particular profile you may need to activate it (no profiles ar
currently active).
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Process finished w
th exit code 1
</span></span></code></pre>
```

<h2 id="分析">分析</h2>

<blockquote>

<p>Failed to configure a DataSource: 'url' attribute is not specified and no embedded dataso
rce could be configured.(无法配置数据源：未指定'url'属性，并且无法配置任何嵌入式数据源。)</
>

</blockquote>

根据提示猜想应该是 jpa 没有读到配置项的问题

但是在 xinyue-service 中明明配置过了，且测试运行好好的

所以猜想可能是由于模块间依赖，导致的 SpringBoot 不知道该读取哪个 application.yml 的问

<h2 id="解决方案">解决方案</h2>

<h3 id="尝试">尝试</h3>

<p>根据分析，我们更改 xinyue-service 的 <code>application.yml</code> 为 <code>applicati
n-service.yml</code>，然后重新运行测试，结果还是不行!!! 报错依旧。。。</p>

<h3 id="改进思路">改进思路</h3>

<p>网上搜索了一些文章发现，默认 SpringBoot 只会加载 application.yml 的配置项</p>

<p>记得之前多环境配置文件 <code>application-dev.yml/application-prod.yml</code> 可以
过 spring.profiles.active=dev/prod 的方式切换不同环境的配置文件；那么是否可以通过这种方式
达到目的呢? </p>

<h3 id="操作">操作</h3>

将 xinyue-service 的配置文件重命名为：<code>application-service.yml</code>

在 xinyue-admin 的 application.yml 中启用指定配置文件：<code>spring.profiles.active=ser
vice</code>

重启后，运行成功

如果各个模块还需要做 dev/prod 环境的切换怎么办呢?

亲测后，发现 <code>spring.profiles.active</code> 支持使用多配置文件

故可以在 xinyue-admin 中有三个配置文件

application.yml

application-dev.yml

```
<li>application-prod.yml</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>也可以在 xinyue-service 中创建三个配置文件
<ul>
<li>application-service.yml</li>
<li>application-service-dev.yml</li>
<li>application-service-prod.yml</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>然后再 application.yml 中根据情况配置，类似如下即可
<ul>
<li>spring.profiles.active=dev,service-dev</li>
</ul>
</li>
</ul>
<p><strong>同时启用多配置文件，是否影响 @Value 取值</strong></p>
<p>保险起见，防止上面的方式出现配置项在代码中 @Value 读取不到的情况，专门做了测试。</p>
<p>在 application-dev.yml 和 application-service-dev.yml 中分别配置一个属性，在代码中读取
亲测没有问题 :grinning:</p>
<p>测试如图：</p>
<p></p>
<p></p>
<p></p>
<p></p>
<h2 id="参考">参考</h2>
<ul>
<li><a href="https://ld246.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fblog.csdn.net%2Fqq_2314557%2Farticle%2Fdetails%2F90473667" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">https://blog.csdn.net/qq_23145857/article/details/90473667</a></li>
<li><a href="https://ld246.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fsegmentfault.com%2Fq%2F1010000015301615" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">https://segmentfault.com/q/10100015301615</a></li>
</ul>
```