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How to configure port for a Spring Boot application

Ask Question

Asked 10 years, 4 months ago

Modified 1 month ago

Viewed 1.1m times

1075

How do I configure the TCP/IP port listened on by a Spring Boot application, so it does not use the default port of 8080.

- java
- spring
- spring-boot
- server
- port

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edited Mar 20, 2019 at 7:32

Tung

1,63144 gold badges1717 silver badges3333 bronze badges

asked Jan 13, 2014 at 2:59

Paul Verest Paul Verest

62.4k5252 gold badges219219 silver badges345345 bronze badges

4

12

If someone interested, here is shown how to have multiple ports - stackoverflow.com/questions/36357135/...

- Betlista

Feb 8, 2018 at 13:21

if you use "yml" file for configuration then you can use this server: port: 8081 Also annotate you main class as "@SpringBootApplication" and remove @ EnableAutoConfiguration

– <u>Keaz</u>

Jun 23, 2018 at 7:52

your project [application.properties] for add the server.port=8080

- Lahiru Samishka

Oct 8, 2019 at 11:07

set server.port=8080 in application properties. this configuration is in ServerProperties.class class under org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.web.

– Atif

Mar 11, 2020 at 10:12

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65 Answers

Sorted by: Reset to default

Highest score (default) Trending (recent votes count more) Date modified (newest first) Date created (oldest first)

1

2 3 Next

1581

As <u>said in docs</u> either set server.port as system property using command line option to jvm -Dserver.port=8090 or add application.properties in /src/main/resources/ With

server.port=8090

For a random port use:

server.port=0

Similarly add application.yml in /src/main/resources/ with:

```
server:
 port: 8090
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edited Jun 1, 2022 at 16:50
blacktide
11.5k88 gold badges3737 silver badges5555 bronze badges
answered Jan 13, 2014 at 3:14
Paul VerestPaul Verest
62.4k5252 gold badges219219 silver badges345345 bronze badges
  77
   When random port is used, port info can get with @Value("${local.server.port}")
   Jul 23, 2015 at 12:46
   Actually command line option is --server.port=8090 not -Dserver.port=8090. docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/...
   Aug 19, 2015 at 6:39
   As a compliment to this answer: According to the spring docs there are other paths you can put application.properties on. In my case that helped a
   lot.
   - sargas
   Oct 2, 2015 at 19:37
   -Dserver.port=XXXX did not work for me. I used OS environment variable mode: $ SERVER_PORT=8090 java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
   - Soumya Kanti
   Oct 8, 2015 at 7:38
   17
   Both (1) java -Dserver.port=XXXX -jar <path/to/my/jar> and (2) java -jar <path/to/my/jar> --server.port=YYYY works. The first
   command defines server.port system property, and the second command pass the property through the command line arguments (String... args in
   the main method). Moreover, if you run with java -Dserver.port=XXXX -jar <path/to/my/jar> --server.port=YYYY, YYYY takes precedence
   over XXXX, this is why Spring Boot Externalized Configuration is so charming.
   - tan9
   Nov 29, 2016 at 16:28
Show 12 more comments
274
There are two main ways to change the port in the Embedded Tomcat in a Spring Boot Application.
Modify application.properties
First you can try the application.properties file in the /resources folder:
server.port = 8090
Modify a VM option
The second way, if you want to avoid modifying any files and checking in something that you only need on your local, you can use a vm arg:
Go to Run -> Edit Configurations -> VM options
-Dserver.port=8090
Additionally, if you need more information you can view the following blog post here: Changing the port on a Spring Boot Application
```

Share

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edited Feb 20, 2019 at 5:45

answered May 14, 2015 at 23:57

anataliocsanataliocs

10.6k66 gold badges5757 silver badges7373 bronze badges

```
In STS 4 it is at run -> run configurations -> main, then scroll down to Table with Parameter Name and Value - serv-inc
```

```
Apr 28, 2019 at 13:00
```

port: 7788

Add a comment

214

Since Spring Boot provides <u>various configuration externalization mechanism</u> (through various <u>PropertySource</u> implementations and/or processors wired into <u>Environment</u> object in order), you can set any property **outside** of your jar archive through following methods:

```
Pass property through command line argument as application argument
java -jar <path/to/my/jar> --server.port=7788
From property in SPRING_APPLICATION_JSON (Spring Boot 1.3.0+)
  Define environment variable in U*IX shell:
  SPRING_APPLICATION_JSON='{"server.port":7788}' java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
  By using Java system property:
  java -Dspring.application.json='{"server.port":7788}' -jar <path/to/my/jar>
  Pass through command line argument:
  java -jar <path/to/my/jar> --spring.application.json='{"server.port":7788}'
Define JVM system property
java -Dserver.port=7788 -jar <path/to/my/jar>
Define OS environment variable
  U*IX Shell
  SERVER_PORT=7788 java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
  Windows
  SET SERVER_PORT=7788
  java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
Place property in ./config/application.properties configuration file
server.port=7788
and run:
 java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
{\bf Place\ property\ in\ ./config/application.yaml}
server:
   port: 7788
and run:
 java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
Place property in ./application.properties
server.port=7788
and run:
 java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
Place property in ./application.yaml
server:
```

```
and run:
```

```
java -jar <path/to/my/jar>
```

You can combine above methods all together, and the former configuration in the list take precedence over the latter one.

For example:

```
SERVER_PORT=2266 java -Dserver.port=5566 -jar <path/to/my/jar> --server.port=7788
```

The server will start and listen on port 7788.

This is very useful providing default properties in PropertySources with lower precedence (and usually packaged in the archive or coded in the source), and then override it in the runtime environment. And it is the design philosophy of Spring Boot:

Be opinionated out of the box, but get out of the way quickly as requirements start to diverge from the defaults.

 ${\tt SERVER_NAME} \ to \ {\tt server.name} \ conversion \ was \ done \ by \ \underline{{\tt Relaxed Binding}}.$

```
Share
```

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edited Dec 4, 2017 at 15:53

answered Nov 29, 2016 at 17:39

tan9tan9

3,57022 gold badges1919 silver badges2121 bronze badges

Add a comment

141

Also, you can configure the port programmatically.

return (container -> {

```
For Spring Boot 2.x.x:
```

```
@Configuration
public class CustomContainer implements WebServerFactoryCustomizer<ConfigurableServeletWebServerFactory> {
 public void customize(ConfigurableServletWebServerFactory factory){
   factory.setPort(8042);
}
For older versions:
@Configuration
public class ServletConfig {
```

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} }

Follow

edited Nov 30, 2020 at 11:48

@Bean

});

2,67122 gold badges2929 silver badges4242 bronze badges

container.setPort(8012);

answered Nov 3, 2015 at 18:29

makerjmakerj

2,22922 gold badges2020 silver badges2727 bronze badges

8 2

This is working and very useful, when you have port in your own config file and want to set it during runtime.

public EmbeddedServletContainerCustomizer containerCustomizer() {

- Xdg

Nov 8, 2015 at 9:48

6

This was helpful when i needed to deploy an application to a AWS Elastic Beanstalk service, to get the port from an environment variable. - Martin Hansen Nov 19, 2015 at 12:51 This is super useful when all you want is a self-contained unit or integration test, +1. - Priidu Neemre Apr 28, 2016 at 10:34 Very useful when the env variable for port is already defined under a different name. - higuaro Aug 18, 2016 at 8:27 Is'nt it the @Configuration instead of @Controller? Please update if so. - Lucky Sep 13, 2016 at 11:52 Show 3 more comments 113 If you would like to run it locally, use this mvn spring-boot:run -Drun.jvmArguments='-Dserver.port=8085' As of Spring Boot 2.0, here's the command that works: mvn spring-boot:run -Dspring-boot.run.arguments=--server.port=8085 clues were at: · Maven spring boot run debug with arguments **Share** Follow edited Jul 16, 2023 at 16:39 Manuel Jordan 15.9k2323 gold badges100100 silver badges171171 bronze badges answered Apr 15, 2016 at 23:00 itwarilalitwarilal 1,37411 gold badge1010 silver badges1717 bronze badges 5 Starting from Spring Boot 2, you should use spring-boot.run.jvmArguments. - mapm Apr 12, 2018 at 2:57 -Dspring-boot.run.arguments works with Spring Boot 3- Ma<u>rco Sulla</u> Apr 3, 2023 at 19:13 For the first command is valid wihout '' too - therefore mvn spring-boot:run -Drun.jvmArguments=-Dserver.port=8085 works. Tested on SB - Manuel Jordan Jul 16, 2023 at 16:41 Add a comment | 99 You can set port in java code: HashMap<String, Object> props = new HashMap<>();

Or in application.yml:

props.put("server.port", 9999);

new SpringApplicationBuilder()

.properties(props) .run(args);

.sources(SampleController.class)

3

```
server:
   port: 9999
Or in application.properties:
server.port=9999
Or as a command line parameter:
-Dserver.port=9999
Share
Follow
answered Mar 17, 2016 at 16:58
ayurchuk ayurchuk
1,97911 gold badge1717 silver badges1313 bronze badges
   Using the HashMap will work only if no port is set in applications.properties or .yml.
   Apr 25, 2019 at 11:28
   I have a 2nd "application" class as a utility, and I wanted to only set a different port in that one. Therefore all the config file based approaches were not helpful
   for me. Close to giving up I found your programatic approach. Thank you!
   - Thomas Schütt
   Oct 8, 2021 at 12:43
Add a comment
63
In case you are using application.yml add the Following lines to it
server:
     port: 9000
and of course 0 for random port.
Share
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edited Dec 4, 2014 at 2:13
Paul Verest
62.4k5252 gold badges219219 silver badges345345 bronze badges
answered Dec 3, 2014 at 19:30
<u>gatolgaj</u>gatolgaj
1,20388 silver badges1212 bronze badges
   this didn't seem to work. I used server.port in the application.yml and it worked
   yathirigan
   Mar 5, 2015 at 13:11
   Also, make sure to keep a space between the : and the value.
   - Upulie Handalage
   Jul 20, 2022 at 16:28
Add a comment
54
As explained in Spring documentation, there are several ways to do that:
Either you set the port in the command line (for example 8888)
-Dserver.port=8888 or --server.port=8888
Example: java -jar -Dserver.port=8888 test.jar
Or you set the port in the application.properties
server.port=${port:4588}
or (in application.yml with yaml syntax)
```

```
server:
  port: ${port:4588}
If the port passed by -Dport (or -Dserver.port) is set in command line then this port will be taken into account. If not, then the port will be 4588 by default.
If you want to enforce the port in properties file whatever the environment variable, you just have to write:
server.port=8888
Share
Follow
edited Nov 11, 2017 at 22:56
answered Jan 21, 2017 at 13:21
<u>OlivierTerrien</u>OlivierTerrien
2,55111 gold badge2020 silver badges3232 bronze badges
Add a comment
Include below property in application.properties
server.port=8080
Share
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edited Aug 8, 2018 at 11:23
Derrick
3,91555 gold badges3737 silver badges5252 bronze badges
answered Oct 18, 2016 at 18:22
Chandramouli Chandramouli
57244 silver badges66 bronze badges
1
   This doesn't work. What application.properties? Which properties can overwrite this one? How can I be sure Spring is picking it up?
   - Philip Rego
   Dec 10, 2021 at 16:24
Add a comment
31
When you need a programatically way of doing it, you can set it during startup:
System.getProperties().put( "server.port", 80 );
SpringApplication.run(App.class, args);
This might help for things like environment dependent port. Have a nice day
Share
Follow
answered Apr 3, 2016 at 16:21
Luis Mauricio
Luis Mauricio
41655 silver badges88 bronze badges
2
   System.setProperty("server.port", 80); is another way to achieve the same.
   - hd1
   Feb 11, 2017 at 20:34
   @hd1, I added our answers to the main answer, check it out and modify as you se fit please
   - Luis Mauricio
   Dec 30, 2019 at 14:40
Add a comment
if you are using gradle as the build tool, you can set the server port in your application.yml file as:
```

port: 8291

If you are using maven then the port can be set in your application.properties file as:

```
server.port: 8291
```

Share

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edited Oct 24, 2019 at 9:37

Gaurav Jeswani

4,49266 gold badges2929 silver badges4949 bronze badges

answered Oct 24, 2019 at 9:20

VSharmaVSharma

48344 silver badges88 bronze badges

2

for application.properties its server.port = 8291

- iQuestProgrammer

Dec 5, 2019 at 9:52

What do Maven and Gradle have to do with whether you use a properties or YAML file? The build process (Maven) is completely disparate from the application framework (Spring Boot).

- SeverityOne

Jun 3, 2021 at 9:01

Add a comment |

20

To extend other answers:

There is a section in the docs for testing which explains how to configure the port on integration tests:

- · 41.3 Testing Spring Boot applications
- 41.3.3 Working with random ports

At integration tests, the port configuration is made using the annotation @SpringBootTest and the webEnvironment values.

Random port:

 $@SpringBootTest(webEnvironment=WebEnvironment.RANDOM_PORT)\\$

You can inject the value using @LocalServerPort which is the same as @Value("\${local.server.port}").

Example:

Random port test configuration:

```
@RunWith(SpringRunner.class
@SpringBootTest(webEnvironment = WebEnvironment.RANDOM_PORT)
public class ExampleTest {
    ...
    @LocalServerPort //to inject port value
    int port;
}
```

Defined port:

@SpringBootTest(webEnvironment=WebEnvironment.DEFINED_PORT)

It takes the value from server.port if is defined.

- If is defined using @TestPropertySource(properties = "server.port=9192"), it overrides other defined values.
- If not, it takes the value from src/test/resources/application.properties (if exists).
- And finally, if it is not defined it starts with the default 8080.

Example:

Defined port test configuration:

```
@RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
@SpringBootTest(webEnvironment = SpringBootTest.WebEnvironment.DEFINED_PORT)
```

```
@TestPropertySource(properties = "server.port=9192")
public class DemoApplicationTests {
   @Test
   public void contextLoads() {
}
Share
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edited Aug 6, 2017 at 13:04
andi
99122 gold badges1111 silver badges2121 bronze badges
answered May 29, 2017 at 18:40
PauPau
15.6k1616 gold badges6868 silver badges9494 bronze badges
Add a comment
19
You can specify port by overriding EmbeddedServletContainerFactory bean within your configuration (java based or xml). There you can specify port for
used embedded servlet container. Please, see Spring Boot - Core "Embedded Servlet Container Support" paragraph and example there. Hope this helps.
Share
Follow
edited Jun 15, 2014 at 8:39
Will
6,61133 gold badges3131 silver badges4242 bronze badges
answered Jan 13, 2014 at 10:20
nndrunndru
2,0872222 silver badges1616 bronze badges
2
   Direct link: docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current-SNAPSHOT/reference/...
   - Erik Martino
   Nov 13, 2014 at 10:24
   Here's a current link to the programmatic override section: <a href="mailto:docs.spring.boot/docs/current-SNAPSHOT/reference/...">docs.spring.boot/docs/current-SNAPSHOT/reference/...</a>
   - jocull
   Jun 14, 2018 at 15:33
Add a comment
In application.properties file present in resources:
server.port=8082
Share
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edited Apr 24, 2017 at 8:15
FelixSFD
6,0721010 gold badges4444 silver badges121121 bronze badges
answered Apr 24, 2017 at 7:57
Amit Gujarathi Amit Gujarathi
1,10011 gold badge1212 silver badges2525 bronze badges
Add a comment
There are three ways to do it depending on the application configuration file you are using
a) If you are using application.properties file set
server.port = 8090
```

b) If you are using application.yml file set server port property in YAML format as given below

```
server:
     port: 8090
c) You can also Set the property as the System property in the main method
System.setProperty("server.port","8090");
Share
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edited Dec 11, 2018 at 12:56
3,82544 gold badges3333 silver badges3939 bronze badges
answered Oct 15, 2018 at 17:52
Praneeth Praneeth
53955 silver badges88 bronze badges
Add a comment
There are many other stuffs you can alter in server configuration by changing application properties. Like session time out, address and port etc. Refer below post
ref: http://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/1.4.x/reference/html/common-application-properties.html
I used few of them as below.
server.session.timeout=1
server.port = 3029
server.address= deepesh
Share
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answered Jan 26, 2018 at 4:39
Deepesh kumar GuptaDeepesh kumar Gupta
89422 gold badges1111 silver badges3030 bronze badges
Add a comment
15
Add this in your application.properties file
server.port= 8080
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edited Aug 8, 2018 at 11:23
3,91555 gold badges3737 silver badges5252 bronze badges
answered Jun 17, 2016 at 9:57
Sridhar Battala Sridhar Battala
15911 silver badge33 bronze badges
2
   Welcome to SO :-) please look at How to Answer
   - JimHawkins
   Jun 17, 2016 at 10:03
   Why to add same asnwer one year later?!? and server.port 8080 is wrong syntax for Java property file...
   - Betlista
   Feb 8, 2018 at 13:19
Add a comment
14
   As everyone said, you can specify in application.properties
   server.port = 9000 (could be any other value)
   If you are using spring actuator in your project, by default it points to
   8080, and if you want to change it, then in application.properties mention
   management.port = 9001 (could be any other value)
```

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answered Sep 29, 2015 at 6:01

Rakesh Rakesh

1,42411 gold badge1818 silver badges2424 bronze badges

Add a comment

14

In the application.properties file, add this line:

```
server.port = 65535
```

where to place that fie:

24.3 Application Property Files

SpringApplication loads properties from application.properties files in the following locations and adds them to the Spring Environment:

```
A /config subdirectory of the current directory
The current directory
A classpath /config package
The classpath root
```

The list is ordered by precedence (properties defined in locations higher in the list override those defined in lower locations).

In my case I put it in the directory where the jar file stands.

From:

https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/#boot-features-external-config-application-property-files

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edited Dec 20, 2018 at 1:36

answered Dec 20, 2018 at 1:28

ZhaoGangZhaoGang

4,70911 gold badge3131 silver badges4040 bronze badges

Add a comment

14

By default spring boot app start with embedded tomcat server start at default port 8080. spring provides you with following different customization you can choose one of them.

NOTE – you can use server.port=0 spring boot will find any unassigned http random port for us.

1) application.properties

```
server.port=2020
```

2) application.yml

```
server:

port : 2020
```

3) Change the server port programatically

3.1) By implementing WebServerFactoryCustomizer interface - Spring 2.x

```
@Component
public class MyTomcatWebServerCustomizer implements WebServerFactoryCustomizer<TomcatServletWebServerFactory> {
    @Override
    public void customize(TomcatServletWebServerFactory factory) {
        // customize the factory here
        factory.setPort(2020);
    }
}
```

```
@Component
public class CustomizationBean implements EmbeddedServletContainerCustomizer {
   public void customize(ConfigurableEmbeddedServletContainer container) {
        // customize here
        container.setPort(2020);
    }
}
4) By using command line option
 java -jar spring-boot-app.jar -Dserver.port=2020
Share
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edited Apr 26, 2019 at 14:25
answered Apr 26, 2019 at 14:09
anandchaugule anandchaugule
1,0411313 silver badges2121 bronze badges
Add a comment
12
Indeed, the easiest way is to set the server.port property.
If you are using STS as IDE, from version 3.6.7 you actually have Spring Properties Editor for opening the properties file.
This editor provides autocomplete for all Spring Boot properties. If you write port and hit CTRL + SPACE, server.port will be the first option.
Share
Follow
answered Dec 15, 2015 at 9:11
Adrian Cosma Adrian Cosma
48688 silver badges1010 bronze badges
1
   1
   Or Also if you are using Intellij IDEA the autocomplete works too.;)
   Sep 13, 2016 at 11:53
Add a comment |
By default, spring-web module provides an embedded tomcat server that is running under the port number 8080. If you need to change the port number of the
application then go to application.properties file and configure the port number by using server.port property.
  server.port= 9876
then your application is running under the port 9876.
Share
Follow
edited Oct 28, 2020 at 11:34
answered May 14, 2020 at 9:46
Nafaz M N M Nafaz M N M
1,63844 gold badges2828 silver badges4343 bronze badges
Add a comment
11
Hope this one help
application.properties=>
server.port=8090
application.yml=>
```

server

```
port:8090
```

```
Share
```

```
Follow
```

```
answered May 18, 2018 at 13:14
```

Sagar Mal Shankhala Sagar Mal Shankhala

31533 silver badges88 bronze badges

1

application.yml => server: port: 8090

- Vijay Mohan

May 23, 2018 at 17:36

Add a comment

11

Using property server.port=8080 for instance like mentioned in other answers is definitely a way to go. Just wanted to mention that you could also expose an environment property:

```
SERVER_PORT=8080
```

Since spring boot is able to replace "." for "_" and lower to UPPER case for environment variables in recent versions. This is specially useful in containers where all you gotta do is define that environment variable without adding/editing application.properties or passing system properties through command line (i.e -Dserver.port=\$PORT)

Share

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edited Aug 8, 2018 at 11:22

Derrick

3,91555 gold badges3737 silver badges5252 bronze badges

answered Jul 29, 2016 at 21:25

UlisesUlises

9,46522 gold badges3131 silver badges2727 bronze badges

```
1
SERVER_PORT=8081 mvn spring-boot:run
- Brent Bradburn
Sep 17, 2018 at 4:11
```

Add a comment |

9

You can add the port in below methods.

```
Run -> Configurations section
```

In application.xml add server.port=XXXX

<u>Share</u>

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edited Feb 2, 2016 at 16:25

Bogdan Bogdanov

1,72522 gold badges2020 silver badges3131 bronze badges

answered Feb 2, 2016 at 15:45

gkarthiksgkarthiks

50166 silver badges1818 bronze badges

1 Do y

Do you mean application.yml and what IDE are you using? Please be specific.

- Lucky

Sep 13, 2016 at 11:56

Add a comment

9

Just have a application.properties in src/main/resources of the project and give there

```
server.port=***
```

```
where *** refers to the port number.
Share
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edited Jul 2, 2017 at 13:57
gawi
2,91144 gold badges3030 silver badges4545 bronze badges
answered Jul 2, 2017 at 7:07
Shubham Khurana Shubham Khurana
14122 silver badges44 bronze badges
Add a comment
1.1 Update via a properties file.
/src/main/resources/application.properties
server.port=8888
Update via a yaml file.
   server:
    port: 8888
EmbeddedServletContainerCustomizer
@Component
public class CustomContainer implements EmbeddedServletContainerCustomizer {
   public void customize(ConfigurableEmbeddedServletContainer container) {
        container.setPort(8888);
   }
}
Share
Follow
edited Aug 28, 2017 at 10:21
Jakub Matczak
15.6k55 gold badges4949 silver badges6666 bronze badges
answered Aug 28, 2017 at 10:01
Buddhika Lakshan Buddhika Lakshan
32244 silver badges1414 bronze badges
Add a comment
Providing the port number in application.properties file will resolve the issue
 server.port = 8080
"port depends on your choice, where you want to host the application"
Share
Follow
answered Oct 15, 2018 at 12:52
Ashwini Ashwini
8111111 silver badges55 bronze badges
Add a comment |
```

You can also use SERVER_PORT environment variable to configure Spring Boot port. Just set the environment variable and restart the app:

```
set SERVER PORT=9999 // on windows machine
export SERVER_PORT=9999 // on linux
```

Please note that if you do not set those environment variables system wide, you should run the boot app on the same session.

Share

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answered Apr 26, 2016 at 13:03

Ali Dehghani Ali Dehghani

47.4k1616 gold badges168168 silver badges152152 bronze badges

Add a comment

8

Mostly springboot runs on port: 8080 because of embedded Tomcat. In some it may throw an error port 8080 already in use. To avoid this kind of issues we can config the server port.

Using application.properties

add server.port=9898

On runtime config

run your application with below arguments.

```
spring-boot:run -Drun.jvmArguments='-Dserver.port=8081'
```

Share

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answered Aug 16, 2017 at 4:10

Mohanraj Mohanraj

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1

This answer is outdated. You need to use the following arguments mvn spring-boot:run

-Dspring-boot.run.jvmArguments='-Dserver.port=8081', see stackoverflow.com/a/66370832/179014

asmaier

Nov 25, 2022 at 13:43

I've confirmed it works in SB 3.1.1 - BTW is not necessary use '', therefore is mvn spring-boot:run

-Dspring-boot.run.jvmArguments=-Dserver.port=8081 works

- Manuel Jordan

Jul 16, 2023 at 16:24

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