To create a RESTful API application using Spring Boot MVC, you can follow these step-by-step instructions:

What is REST?

Representational State Transfer is a software architecture which imposes conditions how an API Endpoints should work

**Step 1: Set Up the Development Environment**

- Install Java Development Kit (JDK) if not already installed.

- Install an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) such as IntelliJ IDEA or Eclipse.

- Create a new Spring Boot project using the Spring Initializr or the IDE's project creation wizard.

**Step 2: Create a Model Class**

- Define the data model by creating a Java class that represents the entity you want to manage with the API.

- Annotate the class with appropriate annotations such as `@Entity`, `@Table`, and `@Id` if you are using a relational database.

**Step 3: Create a Repository Interface**

- Create a repository interface that extends `JpaRepository` or another appropriate repository interface.

- This interface will handle the CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations for your model class.

- Annotate the interface with `@Repository`.

**Step 4: Implement Service Layer**

- Create a service class that implements the business logic for your API.

- Annotate the class with `@Service`.

- Inject the repository interface into the service class using `@Autowired` or constructor injection.

- Implement methods in the service class to perform the desired operations on the model class using the repository.

**Step 5: Create Controller Class**

- Create a controller class that handles incoming HTTP requests and manages the API endpoints.

- Annotate the class with `@RestController`.

- Inject the service class into the controller using `@Autowired` or constructor injection.

- Define methods in the controller class, each annotated with appropriate HTTP method annotations such as `@GetMapping`, `@PostMapping`, `@PutMapping`, `@DeleteMapping`, etc.

- Implement the methods to handle the corresponding HTTP requests and call the appropriate methods in the service class.

**Step 6: Configure Application Properties**

- Set up the database connection and other application properties in the `application.properties` or `application.yml` file.

- Configure the database connection URL, username, password, and other relevant properties.

**Step 7: Build and Run the Application**

- Build the project using Maven or Gradle.

- Run the application using the IDE or command line.

- The Spring Boot application will start, and you can access the API endpoints using the configured base URL and endpoint paths.

These steps provide a high-level overview of creating a RESTful API application using Spring Boot MVC. You may need to adjust and customize these steps based on your specific requirements and business logic. Additionally, you may need to configure additional dependencies, security, serialization, error handling, and other features based on your project needs.