

A React Spring Boot tutorial typically involves building a full-stack web application with a React frontend and a Spring Boot backend. Here's a high-level outline of the steps involved:

1. Set up the Spring Boot Backend

Create a Spring Boot project:

Use Spring Initializr or your IDE to create a Spring Boot project with necessary dependencies like Spring Web, Spring Data JPA (if using a database), etc.

Define REST controllers:

Create REST controllers to handle API endpoints for your application, e.g., for CRUD operations (create, read, update, and delete).

Implement business logic:

Add the necessary business logic in your service layer to handle data manipulation and other operations.

Configure database access (if applicable):

If you're using a database, configure your application to connect to it using Spring Data JPA or other database access technologies.

2. Set up the React Frontend

Create a React project:

Use Create React App or a similar tool to create a new React project.

Design components:

Structure your React application into components that represent different parts of your user interface.

Fetch data from the backend:

Use the fetch API or a library like axios to make HTTP requests to your Spring Boot backend API endpoints to retrieve and manipulate data.

Implement user interactions:

Add event handlers to handle user interactions, such as form submissions, button clicks, and more.

Manage state:

Use React's state management features or a library like Redux to manage the state of your application.

3. Integrate the Frontend and Backend

Proxy API requests (development):

Configure your React development server (e.g., using proxy in package.json) to forward API requests to your Spring Boot backend running on a different port.

Build and deploy (production):

Build your React application and serve the static files from your Spring Boot backend.

Here are a few popular tutorials to get started:

Okta Developer Blog:

This tutorial focuses on building a simple CRUD app and includes authentication with Okta.

Hilla:

Hilla is a framework that simplifies the integration of React and Spring Boot. Their tutorial helps you build a full-stack CRM application quickly.

YouTube:

Many comprehensive tutorials on YouTube cover building full-stack React and Spring Boot applications.

Key points to remember:

CORS configuration:

Make sure to configure Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Spring Boot backend to allow requests from your React frontend.

Data serialization:

Ensure that the data exchanged between the frontend and backend is in a compatible format (e.g., JSON).

Error handling:

Implement proper error handling on both the frontend and backend to gracefully handle network issues and other errors.