



*Presents*

# **Introduction to Spring**

# Learning Objectives

- ▶ In this chapter we will:
  - ✓ Learn what Spring is and why we use it
  - ✓ Learn what Spring projects and the Spring ecosystem is
  - ✓ Learn how to access Spring resources online

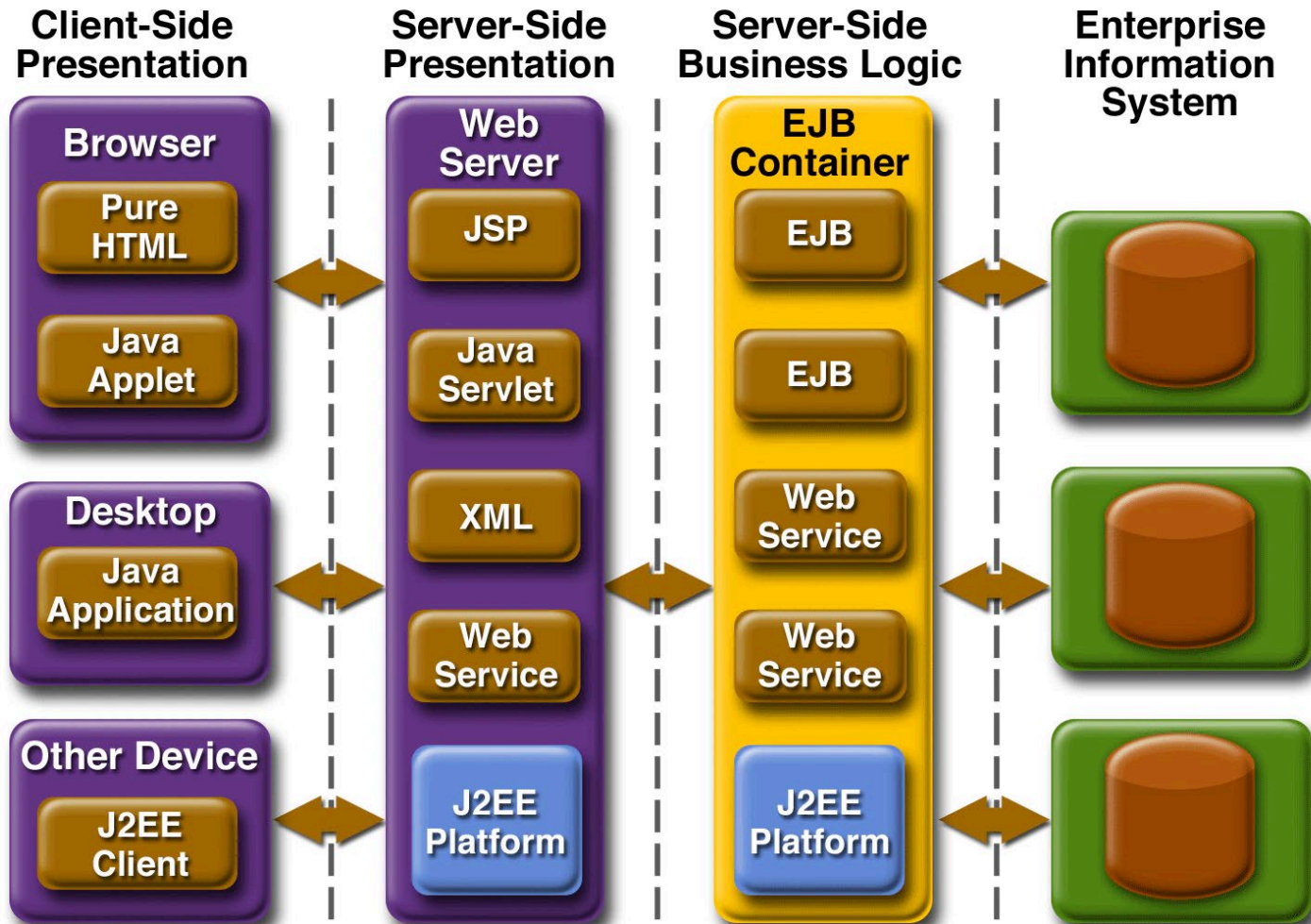
# Application Architecture

- ▶ So far, we have been building very simplistic Java applications
- ▶ As applications get more complex it becomes increasingly difficult to:
  - ✓ Manage the creation and organization of objects.
  - ✓ Ensure that all the object dependencies are satisfied
  - ✓ Deploy and run complex applications
  - ✓ Satisfy the non-functional requirements.
    - Load, stress, fail-over, throughput, etc.
- ▶ This is no Java solution because this is a software architecture problem, not a programming problem.

# J2EE

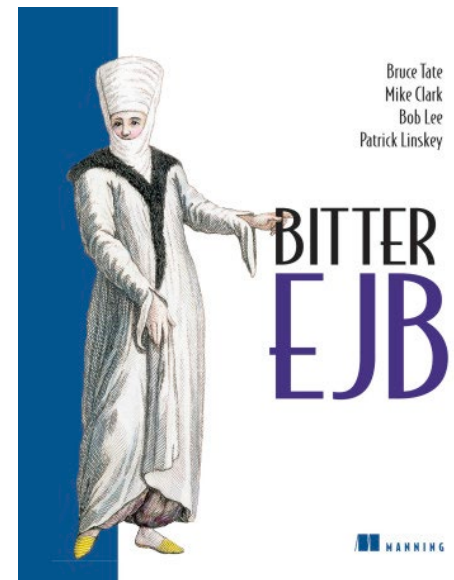
- ▶ SUN tried to solve the problem by introducing an “enterprise architecture” called J2EE
  - ✓ It was based on application servers like Tomcat into which runtime containers were deployed
  - ✓ The containers contained a deployable form of a Java application called an Enterprise Java Bean (EJB)
    - These were wrappers around one or more POJOs to make them deployable onto an application server
  - ✓ Very popular due to the Web components like Java Server Pages and Servlets
- ▶ EJBs were a failure
  - ✓ They required a lot of configuration and boilerplate code
  - ✓ And they performed horribly

# J2EE

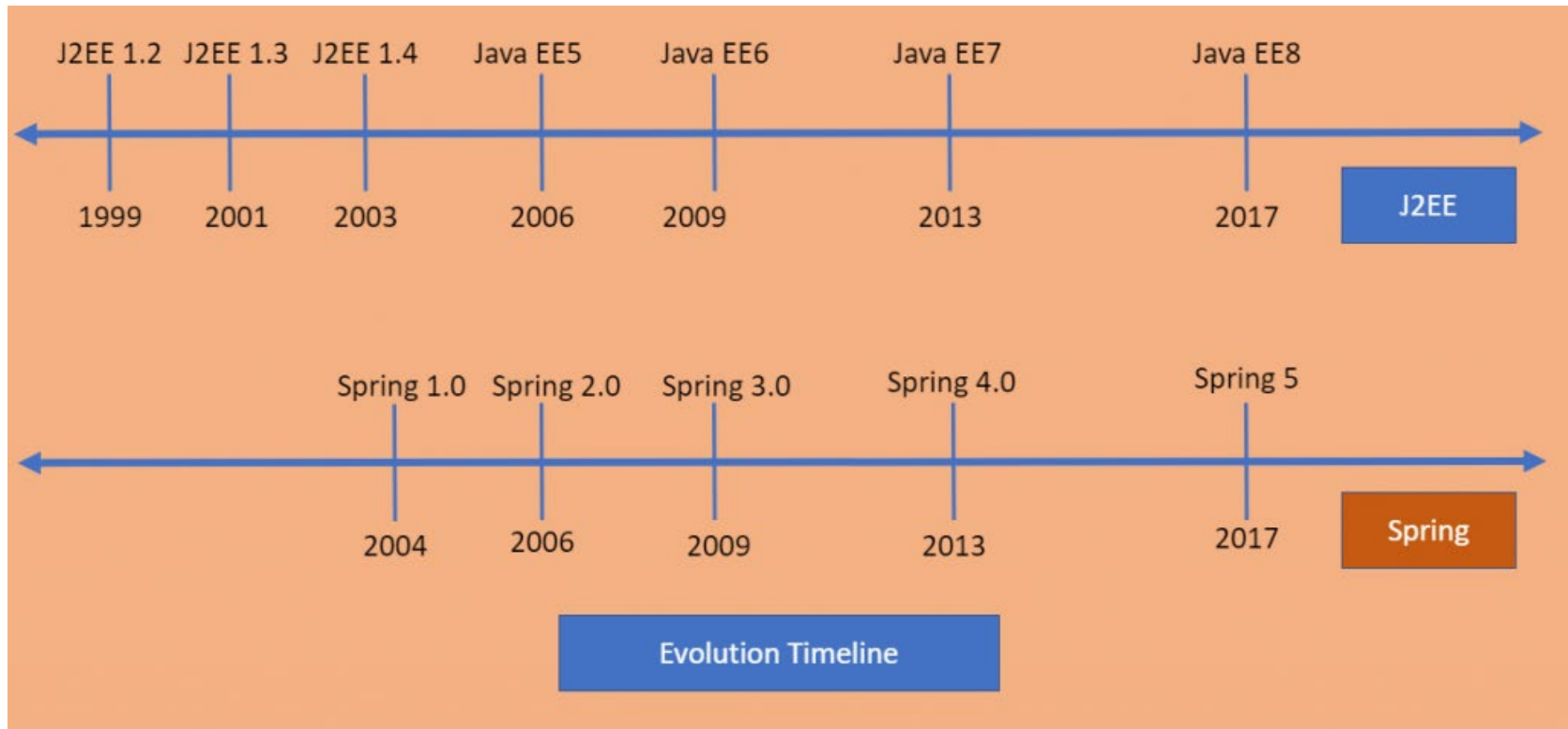


# The Spring Insurgency

- ▶ J2EE was so problematic to use that Rod Johnson created the first version of Spring as an alternative
  - ✓ The first version was in 2004 when frustration with J2EE was at its peak
  - ✓ Some of the developers of EJBs wrote a book describing how to work around the design problems of EJBs
- ▶ Spring became the go-to alternative to J2EE



# The Spring Timeline

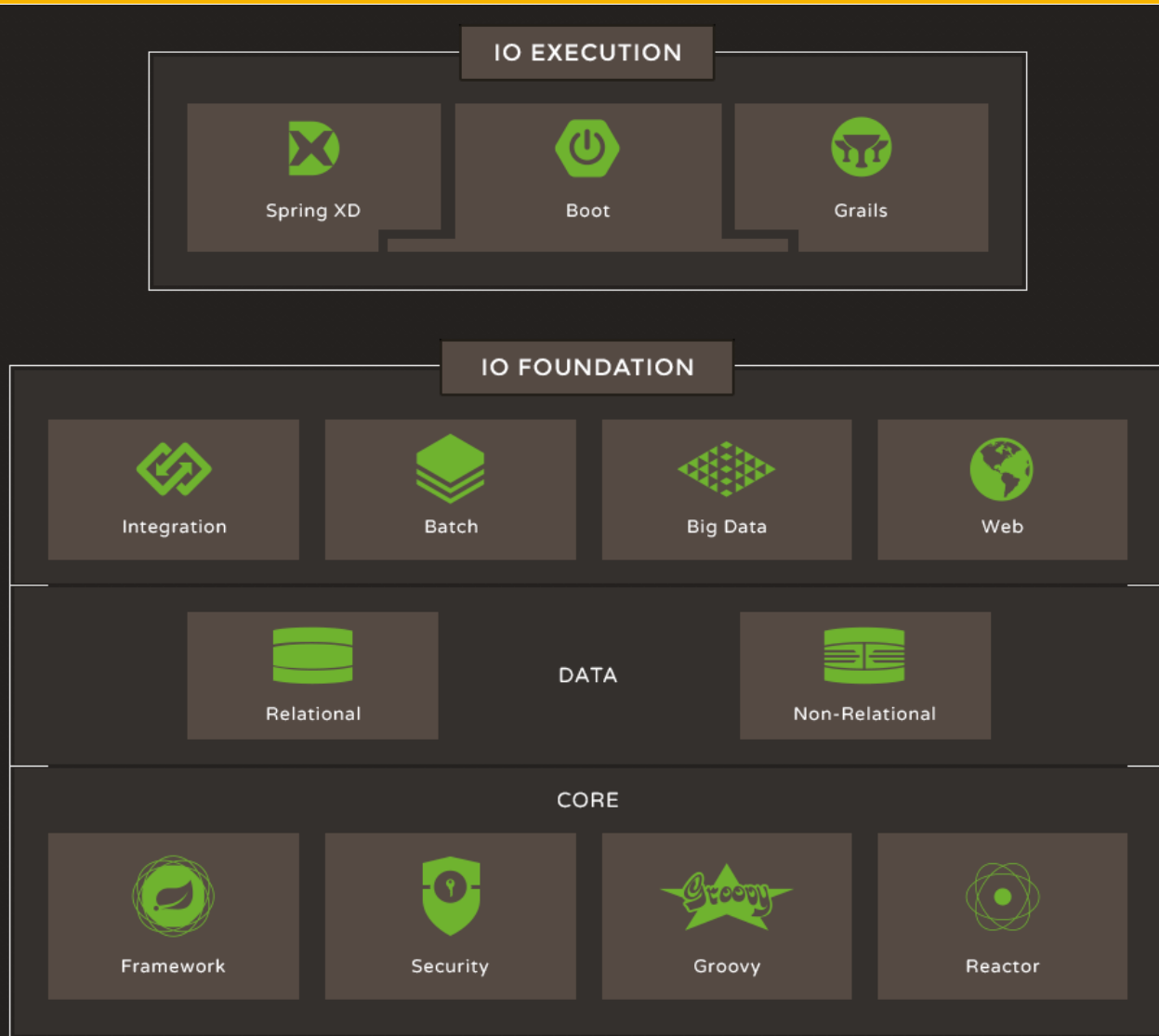


# The Spring Impact

- ▶ After J2EE was rebranded as Java EE
  - ✓ Many of the features of Spring were adopted by Java EE
  - ✓ Especially the techniques of Inversion of Control (IoC) and Dependency Injection (DI)
- ▶ Spring has evolved into an ecosystem
  - ✓ Supports a number of projects that cover a wide range of development needs
  - ✓ Similar to the Apache project ecosystem
- ▶ This collection of projects is referred to as the Spring Platform
  - ✓ More info at <http://spring.io>

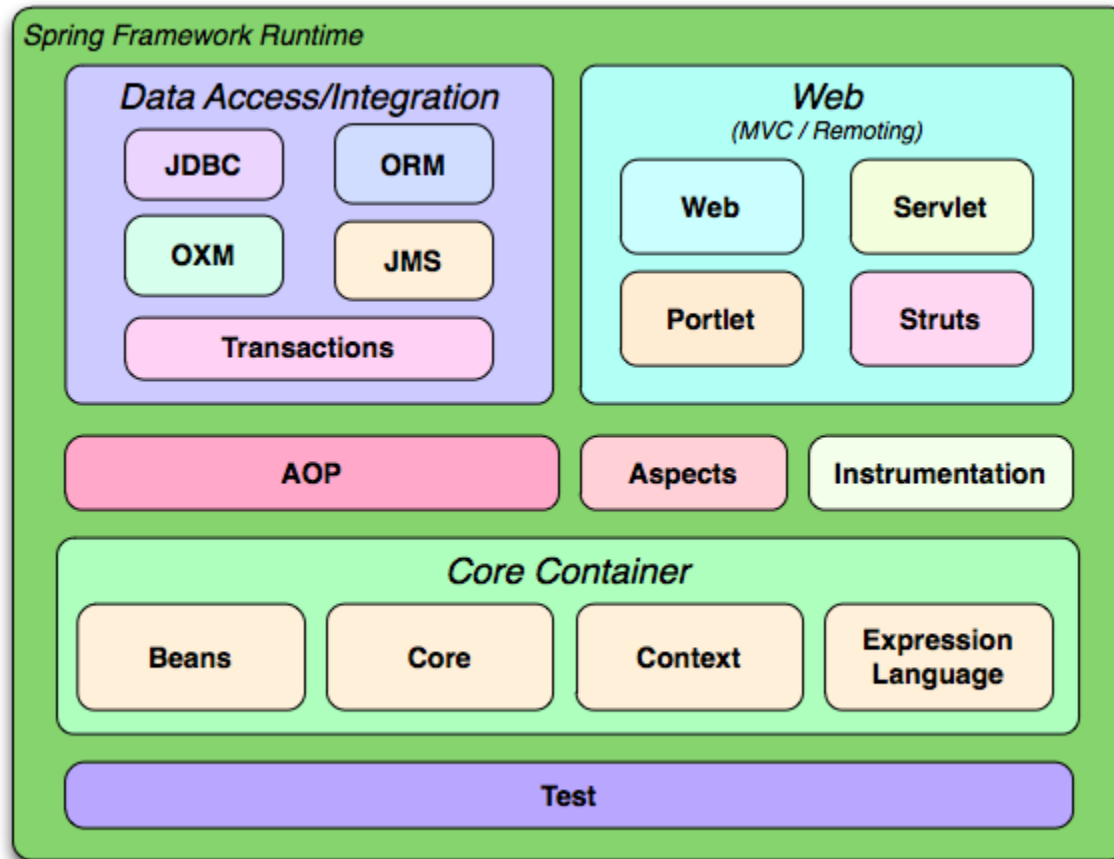


# The Spring Platform



# Spring Framework

- The Spring Framework is organized into modules



# Spring Framework

- ▶ In the modules that follow
  - ✓ We will explore some basics functionality of the Core container
  - ✓ We will use the Spring Boot application to simplify the development and deployment of a Java application

# Questions

