

Server Programming

Spring Boot introduction

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Spring

- Spring framework: <https://spring.io/>
- Spring framework is an open source application framework for Java platform
- The most popular framework for Java EE
- First version was released under Apache 2.0 license in 2003
- Spring is modular and it contains lot of extensions for different purposes

Spring

- Material

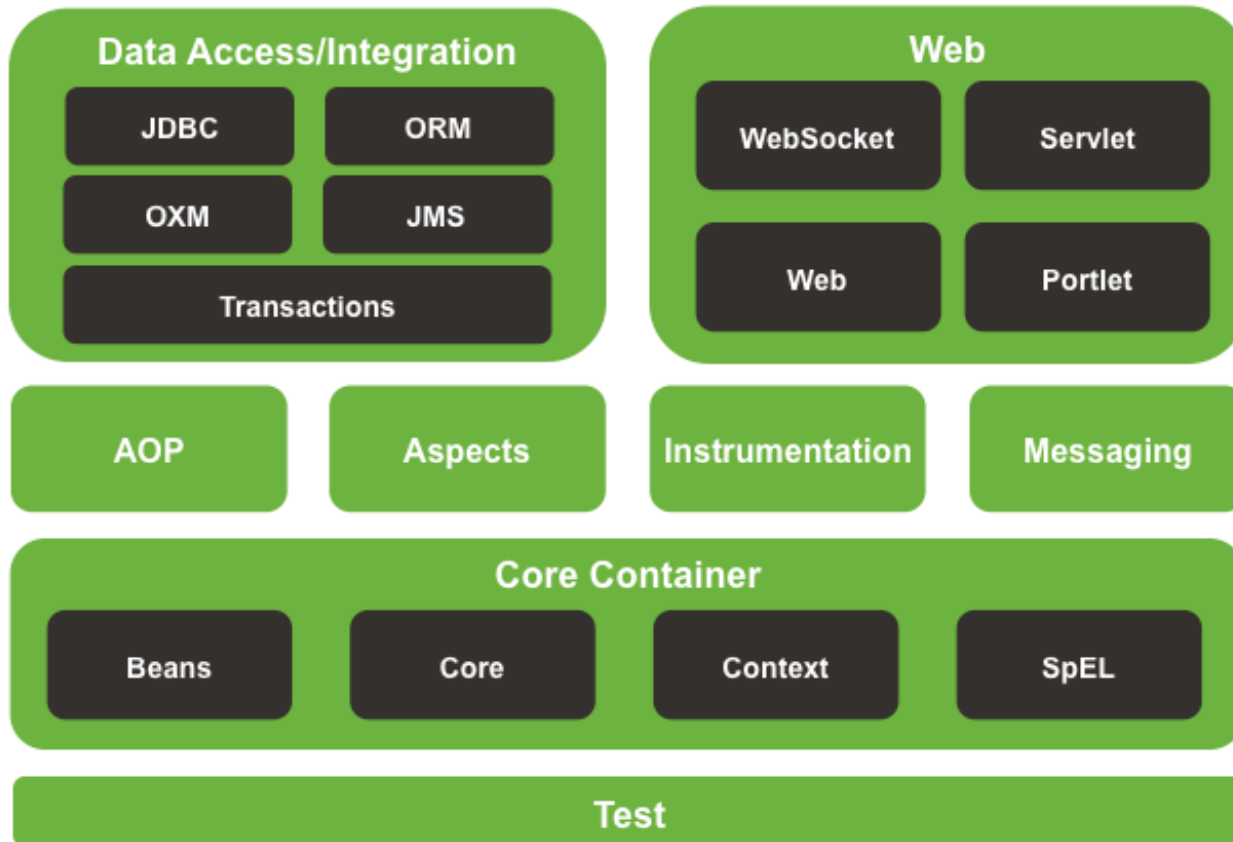
- Getting Started Guides: <https://spring.io/guides>
- Tutorials: <https://spring.io/guides#tutorials>
- Tutorialspoint: <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/spring/>



Haaga-Helia



Spring Framework Runtime



Dependency Injection (DI)

- Web application typically contains object that have dependencies to each others
- Dependency injection helps interaction between classes but same time keeping them independent



Dependency Injection (DI) example

■ Without DI

```
public class Vehicle {  
    private Owner owner;  
  
    public Vehicle() {  
        owner = new Owner();  
    }  
}
```

■ With DI

```
public class Vehicle {  
    private Owner owner;  
  
    public Vehicle(Owner owner) {  
        this.owner = owner;  
    }  
}
```



Spring Boot

- Spring Boot helps to easily setup new Spring project
- Create stand-alone Spring applications
 - Embedded application server
- Starter POM's for Maven configuration
- Minimized the need of configuration

Maven

- Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool
- <https://maven.apache.org/>
- Maven objectives
 - Easy build process
 - Uniform build system
 - Transparent migration of new features
 - Guidelines for best practice development

Maven

- Maven in 5 minutes:
<https://maven.apache.org/guides/getting-started/maven-in-five-minutes.html>
- The pom.xml file is the core of the project configuration in Maven
- Single configuration file to build a project

POM.XML example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

  <groupId>fi.haagahelia.course</groupId>
  <artifactId>helloFormValidation</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>

  <name>helloFormValidation</name>
  <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>

  <parent>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
    <version>3.4.1</version>
    <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
  </parent>
  <url />
  <licenses>
    <license />
  </licenses>
  <developers>
    <developer />
  </developers>
  <scm>
    <connection />
    <developerConnection />
    <tag />
    <url />
  </scm>

  <properties>
    <java.version>17</java.version>
  </properties>

  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency> ....
  </dependencies>
</project>
```



Spring Boot

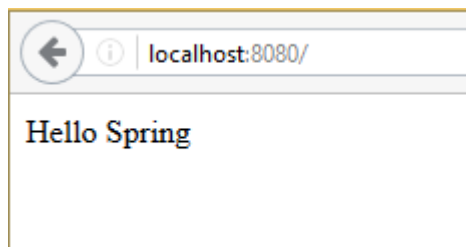
- Recommended project structure
 - **NOTE!** locate the main application class in a root package above other classes. Otherwise your application won't work properly

```
com
+- example
    +- myproject
        +- Application.java
        |
        +- domain
            +- Customer.java
            +- CustomerRepository.java
        |
        +- service
            +- CustomerService.java
        |
        +- web
            +- CustomerController.java
```



Spring Boot

- First Spring Boot project
 - Create a new Spring Boot project according to instructions in course site
 - Add new controller class HelloController.java (code in next slide)
 - Run your project and browse to localhost:8080



Spring Boot

```
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;  
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;  
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;
```

```
@Controller
```

```
@ResponseBody
```

```
public class HelloController {
```

```
    @RequestMapping("*")
```

```
    public String hello() {
```

```
        return "Hello Spring";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

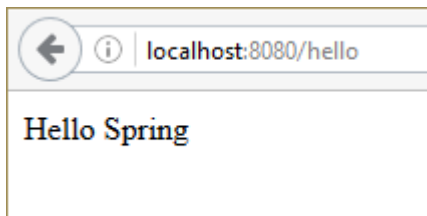


Spring Boot & Spring web MVC

- Spring uses annotations (starts with '@'-sign) for configuration
- `@Controller` annotation
 - Marks class as a Spring web MVC controller
- `@ResponseBody` annotation
 - Converts the return value and write it to http response
- `@RequestMapping` annotation
 - Mapping URLs to controller methods

Spring Boot

- `@RequestMapping ("*")` means for any path in the application will execute `hello()` method.
- Change the code
`@RequestMapping ("/hello")` means that path `address:port/hello` executes `hello()` method.



Request parameters

- HTTP GET request can contain parameters
- Example
 - `http://localhost:8080/hello?firstname=John&lastname=Doe`
- In HTTP POST request parameters are sent in the request body

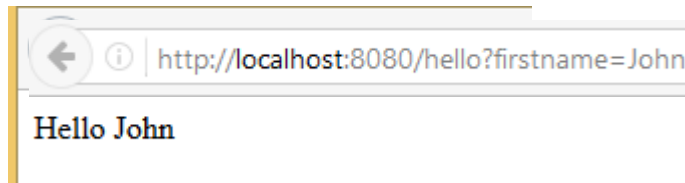
Spring Boot

- @RequestParam annotation binds the value of request parameter into name variable

@Controller

@ResponseBody

```
public class HelloController {  
    @RequestMapping("/hello")  
    public String hello(@RequestParam(name="firstname") String firstName) {  
        return "Hello " + firstName;  
    }  
}
```

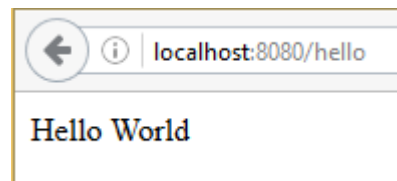


Spring Boot

- In the previous example the parameter is mandatory. If it is not required you can use following parameters in `@RequestParam` annotation

```
public String hello(@RequestParam(name="firstname", required=false,  
defaultValue="World") String firstName)
```

- If the request does not contains parameter the default value is used



Spring Boot

- Spring Boot packs everything to one executable JAR package
- Execution starts from the main application class (main() method)

```
package hello;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
```

```
@SpringBootApplication
```

```
public class Application {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Spring Boot

- `@SpringBootApplication` annotation adds following annotations
 - `@Configuration` tags the class as a source of bean definitions for the application context.
 - `@EnableAutoConfiguration` tells Spring Boot to start adding beans based on classpath .
 - `@ComponentScan` tells Spring to look for other components, configurations, and services in the *package*
 - `@EnableWebMvc` annotation flags the application as a web application and activates key behaviors such as setting up a `DispatcherServlet`