Week 2 Lecture Web Dev with Java

1. Spring doesn’t have annotations (funcdamentally like a XML for configs)
2. Spring is a umbrella term and has a lot of frameworks in itself and we are fonna ise the sprong <CD for wen development.
3. Not recommended to use or pit the SQL code inside the Jaba code
4. Spring initializr is the one of the tp create spring porkect.
5. Group is the directory strucyure
6. Artifact is the project name
7. Jar and war fles are arxhibdd files with expected directory structures of conffig files
8. Jar files are libraries
9. POM is the config file that has cinfigs for a maven based ptoject (Maven is project building tool)
10. Src has souce code and ther eis main and tst fodders inside it.We opejn Spring maven project in Intllej from this POM file.
11. SO create a project using the Spring intializr and then open the XML POM from the Intellej
12. POM has instructions how to build the project
13. Stack trace
14. When we update the application when the dependencies are changed/updated over the time we usually come to the POM file and make the updates.
15. First proect is creted the intellj communite with the manev to look for the dependencies on the server and bbring them to the local environment.
16. Src has the source code amnd that has main and test (Unit tests and itegration test)
17. Main has the java and resources. Java has group names’ directory structure
18. @SpringBootApplication is annotation that implies that and tell the Applicsation context/containter/
19. Hibernate is used by us for JPA implementation
20. Application module (repository layer)
21. The Spring Data JPA and the Hibernate are used to control how the repositoy layer is impacting the data in the database layer (CRUD operattion)