

Getting Started on Spring Boot Project

This guide will help you get started with the following:

1. Setup MySQL Schema locally - All Team Members
2. Create Spring Boot project - Team Lead
3. Create initial GitHub repository - Team Lead
4. Connect Git to GitHub repository - All Team Members (Except Team Lead)
5. Pulling in Collaborator changes - All Team Members

Team Lead is responsible for: #1-3 and #5

Team Members are responsible for #1, #4 and #5

1. Setup MySQL Schema locally

Assuming you have already installed MySQL locally via Coding Dojo, please use the MySQL WorkBench to:

1. Create a new database schema called: onlinebank
2. Ensure you know the user credentials (e.g. user: root / password: root)

2. Creating Spring Boot project

As the team lead, you will be responsible for creating the initial Spring Boot project that will form the base source code that all team members will contribute to.

2.1 Creating Initial Spring Boot project

1. In your web browser, navigate to <https://start.spring.io>
2. Complete the wizard with the following values:

The screenshot shows the Spring Initializr web application interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Project, Language, Spring Boot, and Project Metadata. The main content area is divided into two sections: Project Metadata and Dependencies.

Project Metadata:

- Project:** Maven Project (selected), Gradle Project
- Language:** Java (selected), Kotlin, Groovy
- Spring Boot:** 2.2.0 M5, 2.2.0 (SNAPSHOT), 2.1.8 (SNAPSHOT), 2.1.7 (selected)
- Group:** com.meritamerica
- Artifact:** onlinebank
- Options:**
 - Name:** Merit America Online Bank
 - Description:** Merit America Online Bank

Dependencies:

- Package Name:** com.meritamerica.onlinebank
- Packaging:** Jar, War (selected)
- Java:** 12, 11, 8 (selected)
- Search dependencies to add:** Web, Security, JPA, Actuator, Devtools...
- Selected dependencies:**
 - Spring Web Starter:** Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container. (checked)
 - Spring Data JPA:** Persist data in SQL stores with Java Persistence API using Spring Data and Hibernate. (checked)

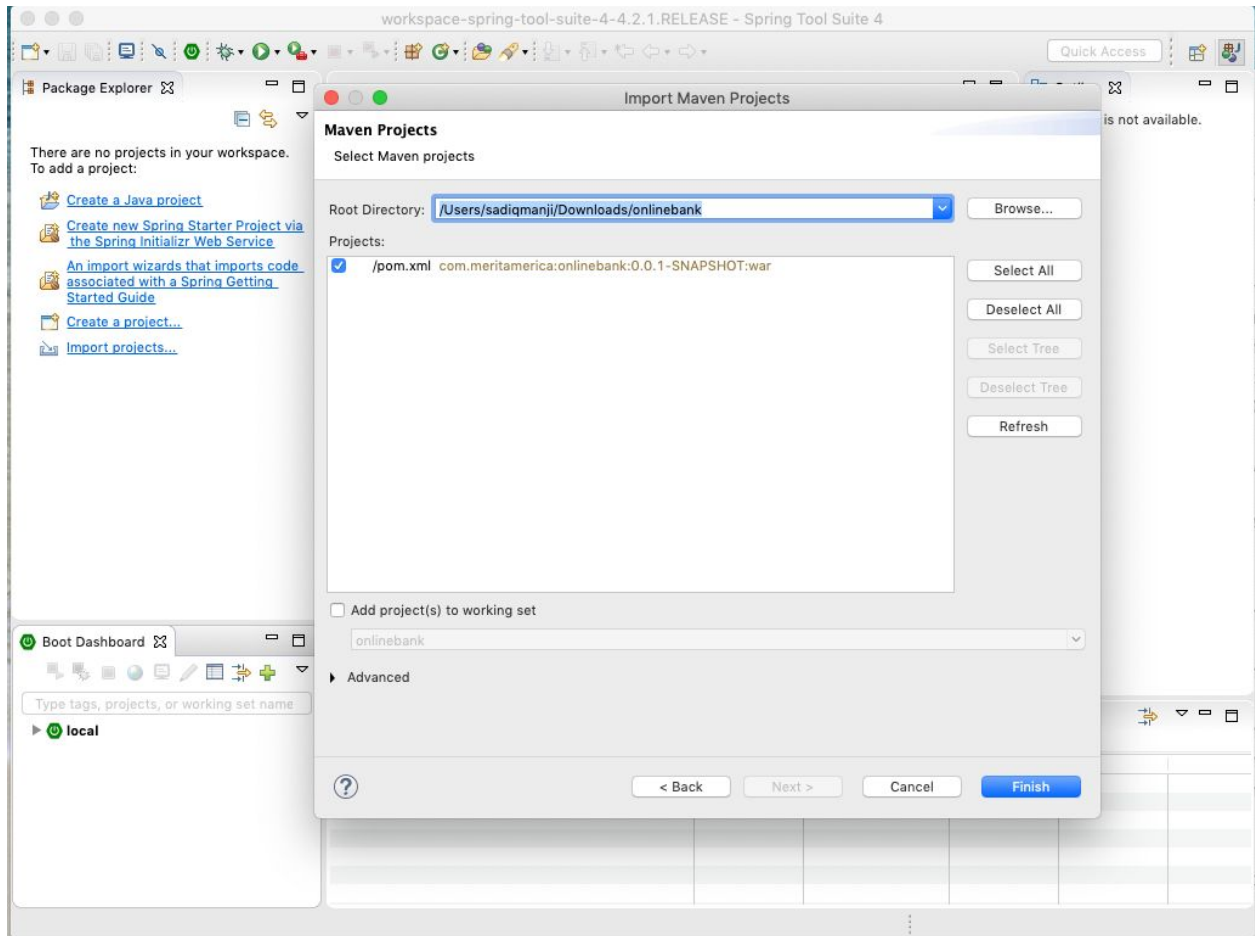
At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Generate the project - ⌘ + ↵" and "Explore the project - Ctrl + Space".

3. Click the “Generate the project” button: this will download a zip file
4. Locate the zip file and extract it to your local Spring Boot projects folder

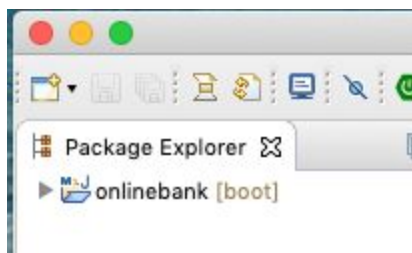
2.2 Add additional dependencies to Spring Boot project

Since we will be using JSP and JSTL as well as MySQL, we will need to add these dependencies to our Maven project.

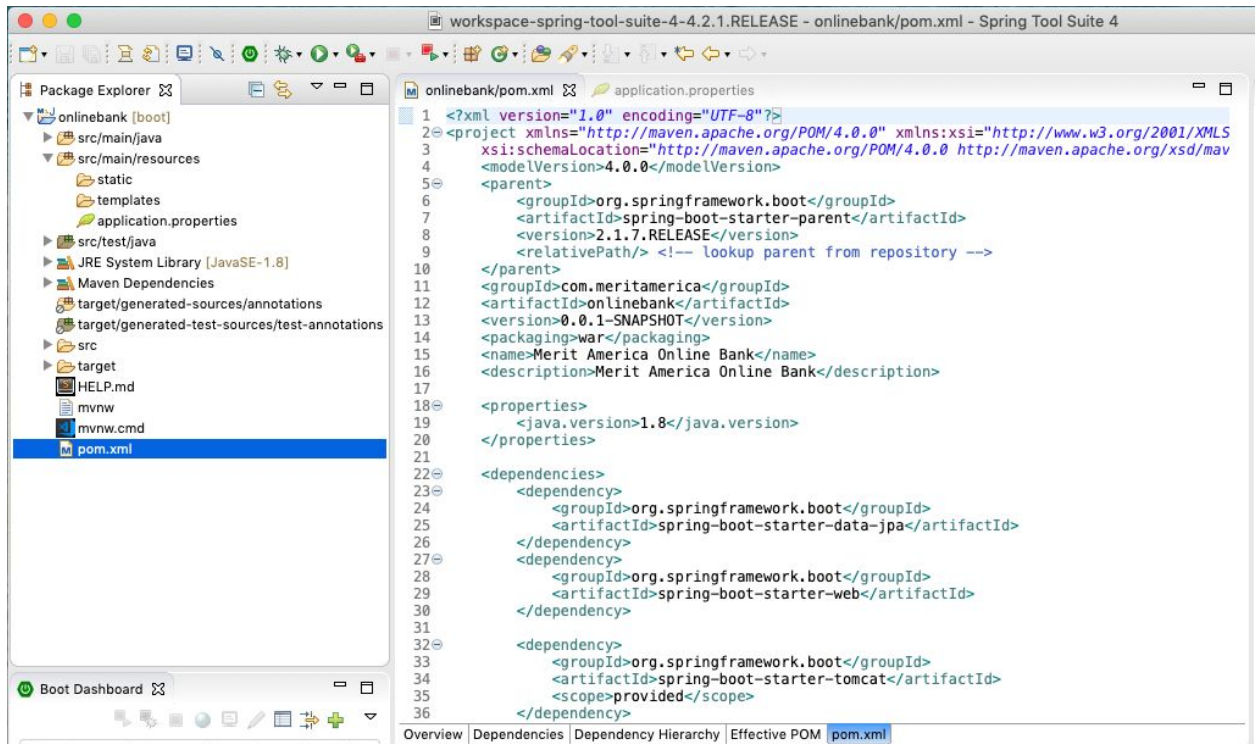
1. Import this Spring Boot project into Spring Tools Suite



2. Wait until the project has the [boot] icon next to the project name in the Package Explorer (this may take a minute or two for Maven to do its thing)



3. Edit the pom.xml file



4. Ensure the dependencies section looks like the following:

```

<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
    <scope>provided</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed</groupId>
    <artifactId>tomcat-embed-jasper</artifactId>
  </dependency>

```

```

<dependency>
  <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
  <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>mysql</groupId>
  <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
  <scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>

```

5. Save the pom.xml file

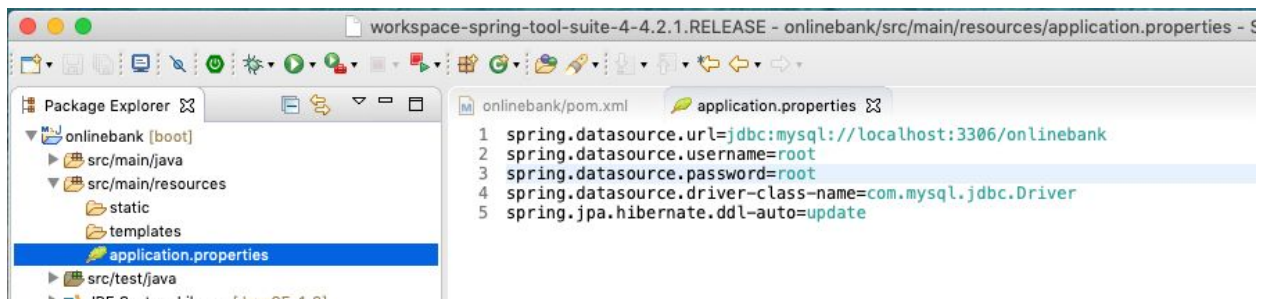
2.3 Add the README.MD file

Create a file called README.MD in the root of the project folder and simply add your name to the file.

2.4 Connect Spring Boot project to MySQL database

Since we are using Spring Data, we need to add our MySQL connection information to the project:

1. Edit the src/main/resources/application.properties file



2. Input the database location, schema, and credentials per part 1 -- something like the following:

```

spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/onlinebank
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=root
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update

```

3. Save the application.properties file

3. Create Initial GitHub Repository

As the Team Lead, you will be responsible for creating a shared GitHub repository for your team and committing the above Spring Boot project to that repository.

1. In your onlinebank project folder, edit the .gitignore file:

- a. Add the following lines to the end of your file:

```
### Mac ###  
.DS_Store
```


2. Log into GitHub
3. Create a new repository with the following details (change your team # accordingly)

Create a new repository


A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).

Owner

Repository name *

 smanji ▾

 /

onlinebank 

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **ubiquitous-chainsaw**?

Description (optional)

Merit Online Banking Group Project - Team 0



Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.



Initialize this repository with a README

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

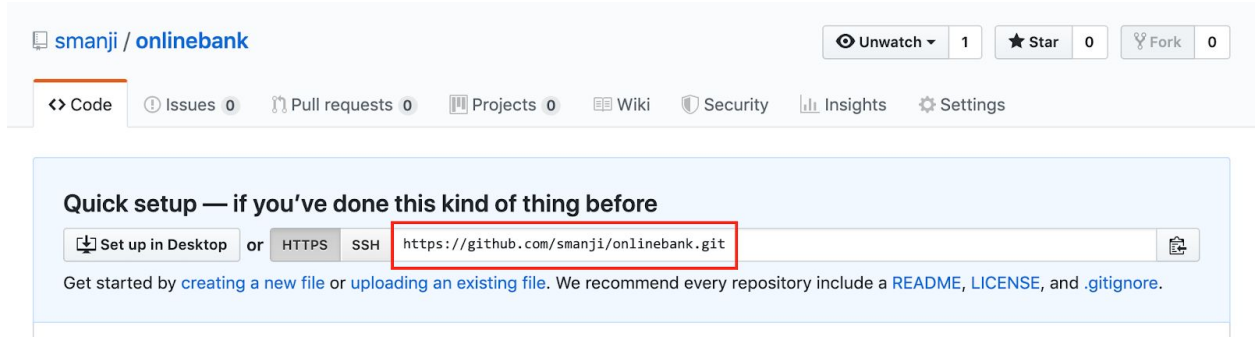
Add .gitignore: **None** ▾

Add a license: **None** ▾



Create repository

4. After clicking the "Create repository" button, you will be redirected to the following page. Make note of the url circled in red:



5. Open your git-bash
6. Change directories so that you are in the onlinebank folder with your Spring Boot project (use the cd command)
7. Type the following commands:
 - a. `git init`
 - b. `git add .`
 - c. `git commit -m "first commit"`
 - d. `git remote add origin https://github.com/smanji/onlinebank.git`
 - i. Ensure to replace the url with the one provided by GitHub (circled in red in the screenshot above)
 - e. `git push -u origin master`
8. Go back to the GitHub page in your browser and refresh the page
9. Observe that the project source code has been pushed to GitHub!

3.1 Second commit of JSP/JSTL configuration

Nice work! Since we are using JSP/JSTL, you will want to follow the steps in [Coding Dojo's Spring Boot Templating](#) to add the webapp/WEB-INF folders and configure the application.properties file to look there for your views.

You may also want to create some packages to standardize where the controllers, models, repositories, and services will go as well as any folders to store static web resources like CSS, JavaScript, and image files. Although, you can also work with your team to gain a consensus for this and implement these standards together.

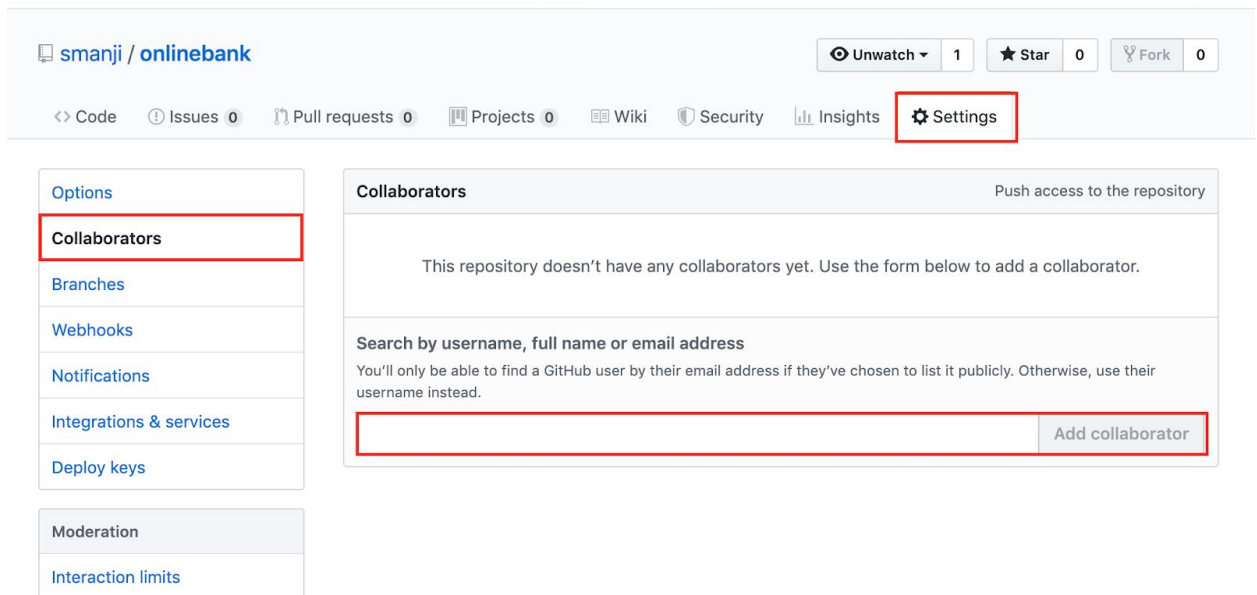
With those changes, you will want to perform the following git commands to push the new changes:

1. `git add .`
2. `git commit -m "Added Spring MVC configuration for views"`
3. `git push -u origin master`

3.2 Add your team members as collaborators

Now let's add your team members as collaborators to this GitHub repository so that they can push their contributions to the repository.

1. Click the Settings tab of your GitHub repository
2. Select the Collaborators tab on the left
3. Add each team member as a collaborator



3.3 (Optional) Connect GitHub to Slack

Your team may be interested in having a Slack channel to communicate about the project -- and may also be interested in receiving messages on that Slack channel each time a team member commits code to the GitHub repository.

If interested, there is an integration available between Slack and GitHub and the installation instructions can be followed here: <https://github.com/integrations/slack>

4. Connect Git to GitHub Repository

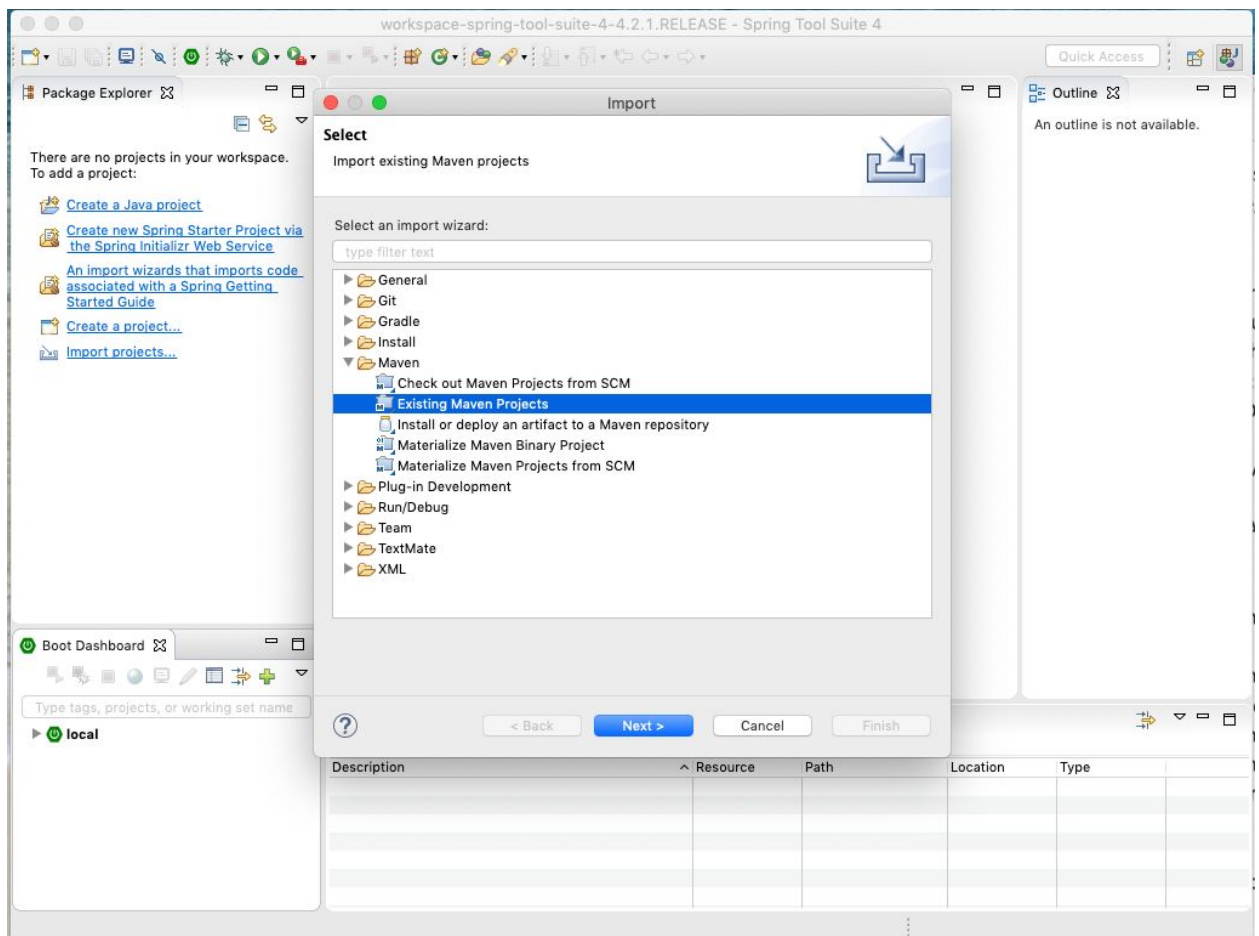
Note: As the Team Lead, you can skip this section

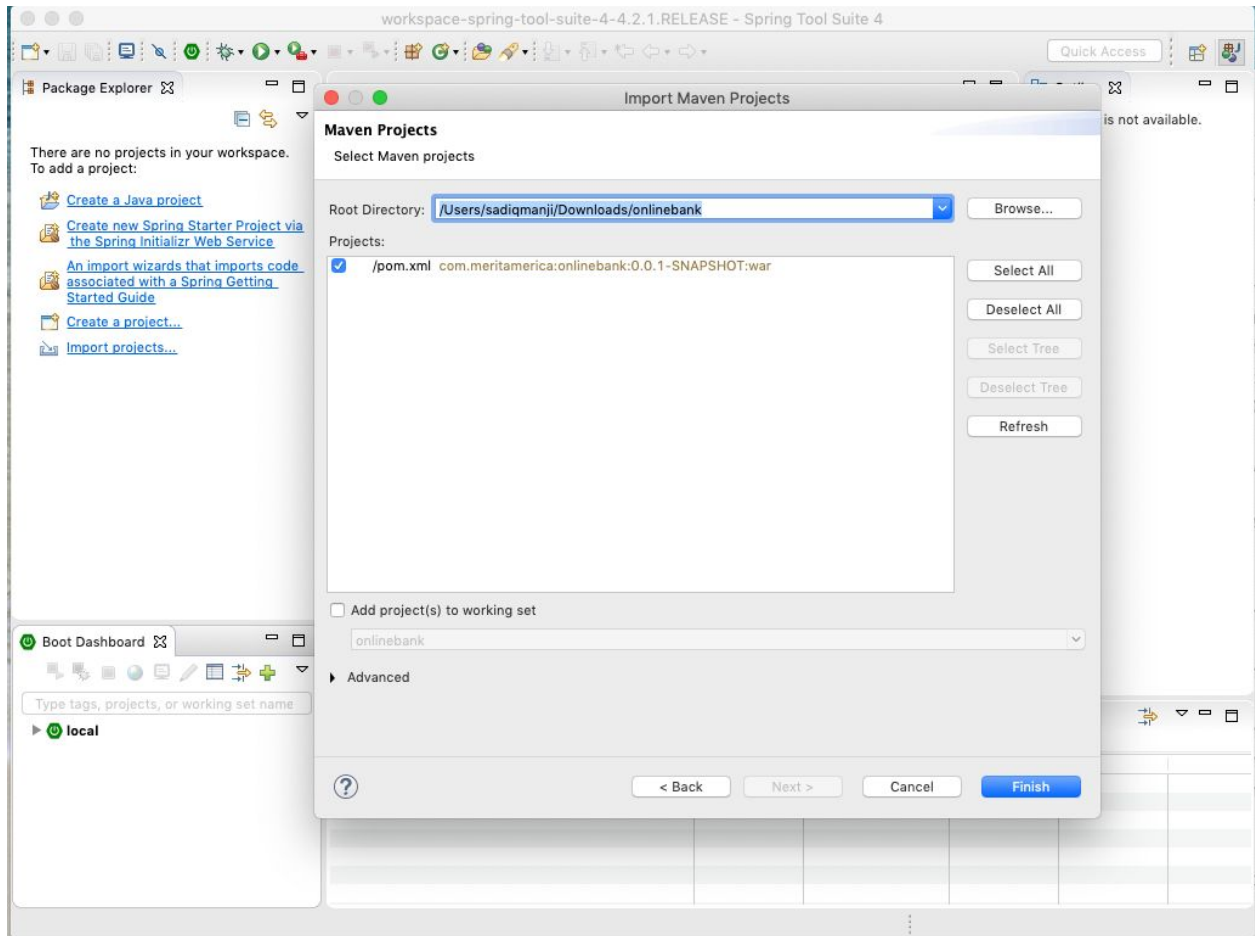
Now that your Team Lead has notified you that the project is up on GitHub, you'll want to clone the repository locally so you can build and run the project locally as well as contribute to the project and push your changes back to GitHub in order to collaborate with your team members.

1. Open git-bash
2. Change directories to a place where you would like to download the repository (e.g. your Spring Workspace)
3. Type the following command:

```
git clone https://github.com/smanji/onlinebank.git
```

- i. Ensure this is actually the url to your team's repo as provided by your Team Lead
4. Observe that the project has been downloaded
5. Open your Spring Tools Suite
6. Import this project:





7. Edit and save the README.MD file: add your name to the end of the file
8. Go back to your git-bash
9. Ensure you are in the project folder
10. Type the following commands:
 - a. `git add .`
 - b. `git commit -m "Added my name to the README.MD"`
 - c. `git push -u origin master`
11. Go to the GitHub repository and check that your changes were pushed. This is how you will push your changes going forward.
12. Slack your team members so they know you've successfully cloned the project and added your name to the README.MD.

5. Pulling in collaborator changes

When you know that a team member has pushed their changes, open your git-bash and go to your project folder and type the following command:

- a. `git pull`

Take a look at the README.MD file in your Spring Tools Suite and observe that the changes have been pulled in.

In the future, when you perform a `git pull`, you will see the listing of files that have been changed.

Before you start to make changes, it's always a good idea to perform a `git pull` to ensure you are working on the latest source code to minimize conflicts. Ideally, you will not be working on the same files as your team members to further minimize the risk of conflicts.