

	Core Annotations	Stereotype Annotations	Web Annotations	Data and Configuration Annotations
1	@SpringBootApplication: This is a convenience annotation that combines @Configuration, @EnableAutoConfiguration, and @ComponentScan annotations. It is typically used on the main class of a Spring Boot application	@Component: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates that an annotated class is a "component". Such classes are considered as candidates for auto-detection when using annotation-based configuration and classpath scanning. 	@RequestMapping: Provides mapping information for a specific handler class or handler method.	@Entity: Specifies that the class is an entity and is mapped to a database table.
2	@Configuration: Indicates that the class can be used by the Spring IoC container as a source of bean definitions.	@Service: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates that an annotated class is a "service". This annotation serves as a specialization of @Component. 	@GetMapping, @PostMapping, @PutMapping, @DeleteMapping: Specialized versions of @RequestMapping for HTTP GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE requests, respectively.	@Table: Specifies the table name in the database for an entity
3	@ComponentScan: Configures component scanning directives for use with @Configuration classes. By default, it scans the package of the class annotated with @SpringBootApplication.	@Repository: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates that an annotated class is a "repository". This annotation serves as a specialization of @Component and is a marker for any class that fulfills the role of a Data Access Object (DAO) 	@PathVariable: Indicates that a method parameter should be bound to a URI template variable	@Id: Specifies the primary key of an entity
4	@EnableAutoConfiguration: Enables Spring Boot's auto-configuration mechanism	@Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates that an annotated class is a "controller" (e.g., a web controller). This annotation serves as a specialization of @Component. 	@RequestParam: Indicates that a method parameter should be bound to a web request parameter.	@Value: Indicates a default value expression for the field or method parameter.
5		@RestController: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A convenience annotation that combines @Controller and @ResponseBody. Results in web requests returning JSON or XML directly. 	@RequestBody: Indicates that a method parameter should be bound to the body of the web request.	@Autowired: Marks a constructor, field, or method as to be autowired by Spring's dependency injection facilities