

# **Java Spring Boot**



## **Java Spring Boot**

#### What is Spring (Boot)?

- Popular framework for Java Enterprise development
- Implements a model for modular code development
  - Declarative programming
  - Dependency injection => loose coupling
- Minimize boilerplate code
- Good testing integration
- Many modules provide additional functionality, such as security and DB integrations



Spring makes Java
Simple
Modern
Productive



# Java Spring Boot

#### What is it not?

- It's a Framework, not a new programming language!
- → Its still just Java with additional features





## Setup

#### **Spring Initializr**

- https://start.spring.io/
- Dependencies
  - Spring Web
  - Spring Data
  - PostgreSQL
  - Optional: Lombok
- Download and open in IntelliJ

Project  O Maven Projec	Language t Gradle Project Java O Kotlin O Groovy
Spring Boot         ○ 2.7.0 (SNAPSHOT)         ○ 2.6.3 (SNAPSHOT)         ● 2.6.2         ○ 2.5.9 (SNAPSHOT)           ○ 2.5.8	
Project Metadata	
Group	com.ny
Artifact	myprojectname
Name	myprojectname
Description	Demo project for Spring Boot
Package name	com.ny.myprojectname
Packaging	Jar O War
Java	O 17 • 11 O 8

ADD DEPENDENCIES... CTRL + B



#### Gradle

#### The modern build tool for Java

- Automates the compilation and building of Java code
- **build.gradle**: build script. configure build process, such as dependencies
- Plugins add functionality (e.g. testing)



Alternative: Maven





#### **Spring Vocabulary**

- Inversion of Control
- Dependency Injection
- Beans
- Annotations



## Dependency Injection

## **Spring Vocabulary**

 Problem: We don't want to deal with all the background utility classes our App might need





## Dependency Injection

#### What is it?

- Idea: Search and "inject" objects that provide a necessary function instead of declaring them
- Connecting objects with other objects ("injecting") is done by an assembler in the background

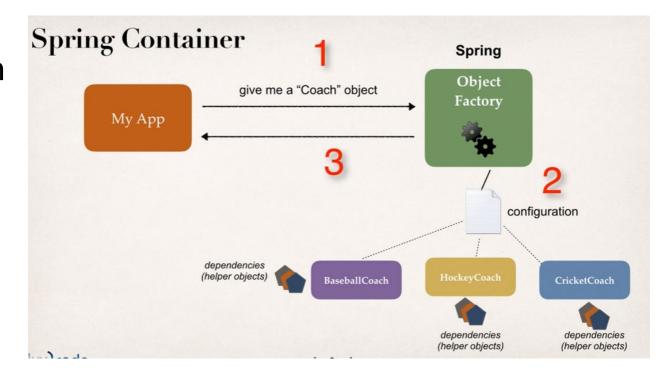




# **Dependency Injection**

#### What is it?

• Idea: Search and "inject" objects that provide a necessary function instead of declaring them





#### Inversion of Control

#### What is it?

- Idea: Outsourcing the construction and management of dependency objects
  - Not the programmer is responsible for the handling of dependencies, but
     Spring
- This ensures low coupling of classes
  - Decoupling the execution of a task from its implementation
  - Making it easier to switch between different implementations
  - Greater modularity of a program
  - Easier to test a program

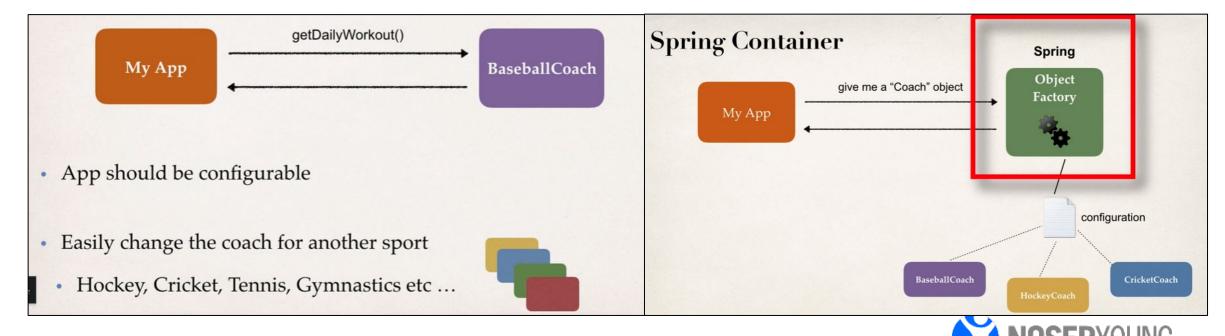


#### **Inversion of Control**

#### By Dependency Injection

- Outsourcing the construction and management of objects
  - Handled by a «Object Factory»

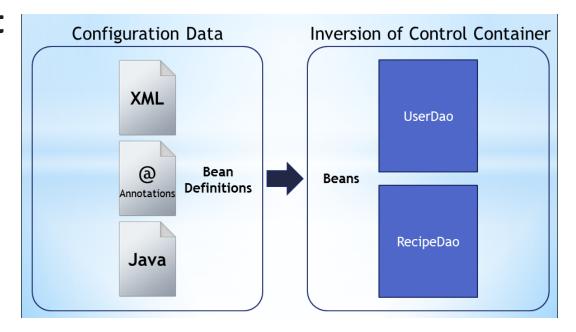
Without IoC With IoC



## Spring «Bean»

#### What is it?

- A "Spring Bean" is simply a Java object that is handled by Spring
- When Java objects are created by the Spring Container, then Spring refers to them as "Spring Beans"

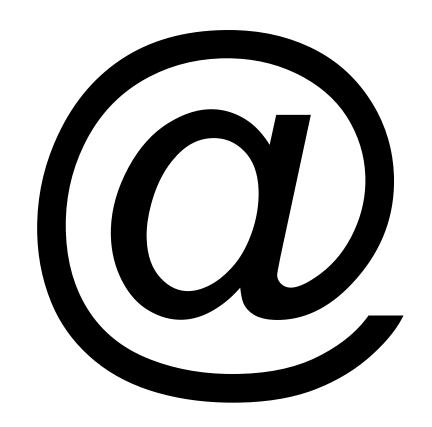




#### **Java Annotations**

#### For Dependency Injection

- Act as Labels/Markers added to java classes, methods and variables and provide metadata about the class and expand it with additional functionality
- Implemented as functions, that take classes/methods/etc. as input and return a modified version.
- Processed at compile-time OR run-time



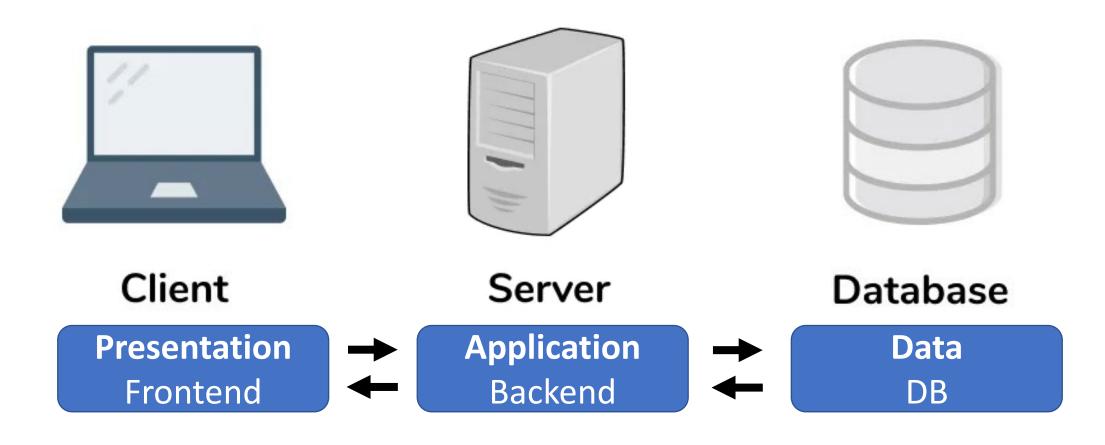


# 

#### **3-Tier Architecture**



## 3-Tier Structure of a Full Stack Application





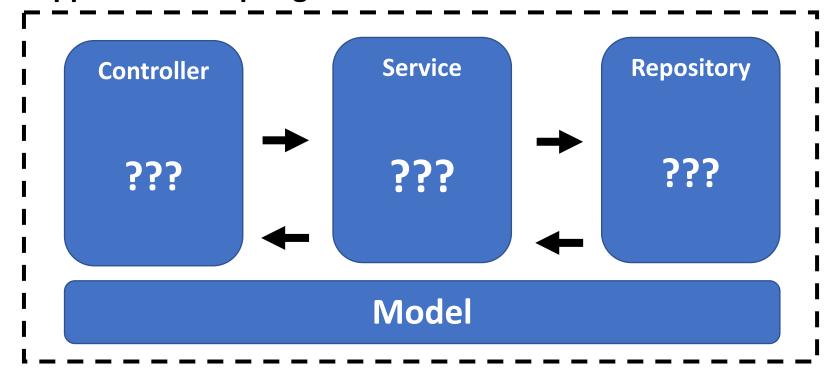
## 3-Tier Structure of a Full Stack Application





## 3-Tier Structure of a Spring Backend

#### **Application in Spring Boot**



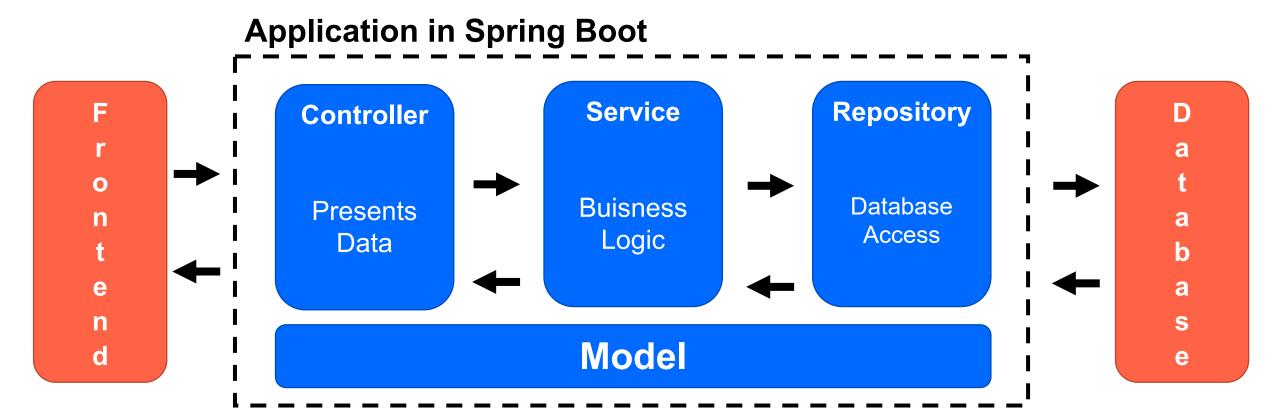


# 3-Tier Structure of a Spring Backend Help

- https://spring.io/learn
- https://www.baeldung.com/
- https://stackoverflow.com/



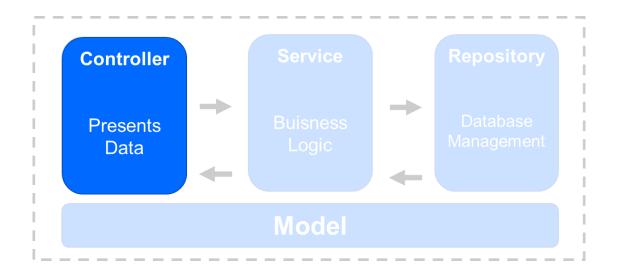
## 3-Tier Structure of a Spring Backend





#### **Controller Class**

- Implements REST endpoints
- Returns a HTTP(S) response to the frontend
- Uses services to generate the response data



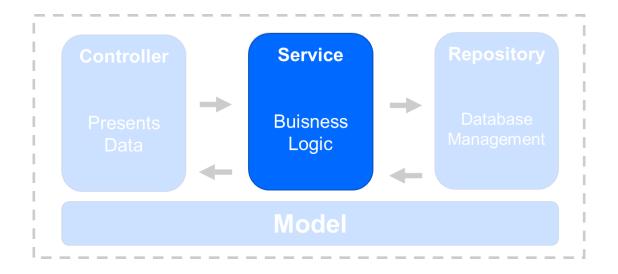


### **Service Class**

- Contains business logic
- Uses repositories to gather necessary data
- Can interact with other services

#### **Business Logic:**

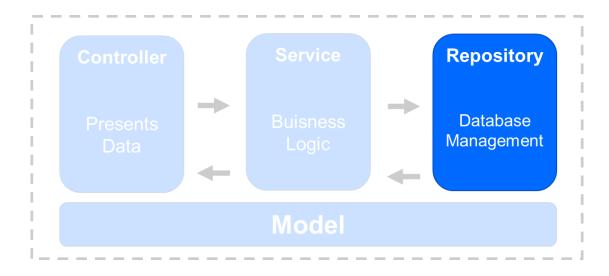
Encodes the realworld <u>business rules</u> that determine how data can be <u>created</u>, <u>stored</u>, <u>and</u> <u>changed</u>.





# **Repository Class**

- Accesses and modify the database.
- Easy starting point: Interface that inherits JpaRepository
  - Standard CRUD operations are already implemented by Spring Data

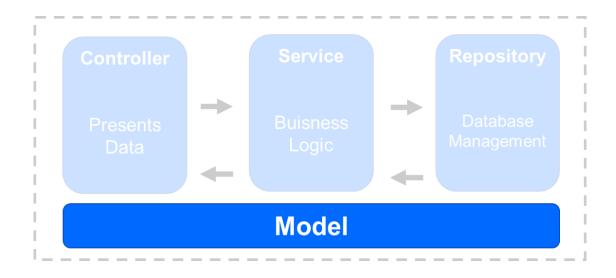




# **Model Class / Entitiy**

#### **Mapping Java Objects to Data tables**

- A Java-Class that is mapped to a table in a database
- One model class for each (non-intermediate) table
- Class variables are columns of tables





#### **Validation**

- Conditions are defined on Entity, Validation in Controller
- Automatically validate User input using Hibernate validator. Dependency:

implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-validation'

• Help: <a href="https://www.baeldung.com/spring-boot-bean-validation">https://www.baeldung.com/spring-boot-bean-validation</a>

```
@Post Mapping("/car")
ResponseEntity<String>
addCar(@Valid @Request Body
Car car) {
```

```
public class Car {
@NotNull (message =
"manufacturer is mandatory")
private String manufacturer;
@NotNull
QSize (min = 2, max = 14)
private String licensePlate;
@Min(2)
private int seatCount; // ...
```

#### Documentaion

#### Swagger

- Swager can automatically generate
   HTML Documentation for any Java project and continuously update it.
- Setup:
  - implementation 'org.springdoc:springdoc-openapi-ui:1.6.6'
- Attention: Swagger tries to serve Documentation on the base URL (may conflict with Endpoints)
- Help: <a href="https://www.baeldung.com/spring-rest-openapi-documentation">https://www.baeldung.com/spring-rest-openapi-documentation</a>



