# Springboot入门案例

## 创建一个helloworld

### 创建一个maven工程

### 修改pom文件

|  |
| --- |
| <parent>  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>  <version>1.5.4.RELEASE</version> </parent> <dependencies>  <dependency>  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>  </dependency> </dependencies> |

### 创建一个启动类Application

|  |
| --- |
| public class Application {   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  Object[] clazz = {SampleController.class,RestfulController.class};  SpringApplication.*run*(clazz, args);  } } |

### 编写controller

|  |
| --- |
| @RestController @EnableAutoConfiguration public class SampleController {   @RequestMapping("/hello")  @ResponseBody  String home() {  return "Hello World11!";  } } |

### 运行启动类Application

## Springboot配置文件

### 优先级

./config ------------config文件夹下

./ ------------classpath

在/config文件夹下设置的优先级会高于classpath下

### 配置属性

server.port=8081 --------------设置端口号为8081

spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/jpatest

spring.datasource.username=root

spring.datasource.password=123456

spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update

spring.jpa.show-sql=true

spring.jackson.serialization.indent\_output=true