SPRINGBOOT PROJECT CONFIGURATION NOTES:

Step 1: Set up your development environment

- Install Java: Ensure you have Java Development Kit (JDK) 8 or later installed on your system. You can download it from the [OpenJDK website](https://adoptium.net/).
- IDE: Choose an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) like [IntelliJ IDEA or Eclipse](https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/) for a smoother development experience.

Step 2: Create a Spring Boot project

- Using Spring Initializer:

- 1. Visit start.spring.io.
- 2. Configure your project settings. For example, set `Group`, `Artifact`, and select `Maven Project` or `Gradle Project`. Choose your Java version.
 - 3. Add dependencies as needed. For a basic project, add 'Spring Web'.
 - 4. Click "Generate" to download the project as a ZIP file.

- Using IntelliJ IDEA:

- 1. Open [IntelliJ IDEA](https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/).
- 2. Click on "File" > "New" > "Project...".
- 3. Choose "Spring Initializr" as the project type.
- 4. Configure the project settings, dependencies, and click "Next."

Step 3: Project Structure

The Spring Boot project structure includes:

- `src/main/java`: Place your Java source code here.
- `src/main/resources`: Store configuration files, templates, and static assets here.
- `src/test`: Put your test code in this directory.

Step 4: Add Dependencies

In your `pom.xml` (if using Maven) or `build.gradle` (if using Gradle) file, you can add more dependencies as needed. Here's an example `pom.xml` with the `spring-boot-starter-web` dependency:

Step 5: Create Your Application

Write your Spring Boot application by creating Java classes. Here's an example main application class:

```
```java
```

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;

import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class MySpringBootApplication {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 SpringApplication.run(MySpringBootApplication.class, args);
 }
}
```

## Step 6: Configuration: (application.properties)

You can configure your application using `application.properties` or `application.yml` files in the `src/main/resources` directory. For example, to set the server port, create an `application.properties` file with:

```
"properties
server.port=8080
```

### Step 7: Build and Run

You can build and run your Spring Boot application using Maven or Gradle:

- Maven: Open a terminal in your project directory and run `mvn spring-boot:run`.
- Gradle: Run `./gradlew bootRun` in the terminal.

### **Step 8: Testing**

Write unit tests and integration tests using testing frameworks like JUnit to ensure your application's correctness.

## **Step 9: Resources and Documentation**

- Official [Spring Boot documentation](https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/).
- [Spring Framework documentation](https://spring.io/projects/spring-framework) for deeper insights.
- Online tutorials, courses on [Spring's official website](https://spring.io/guides), and platforms like [Udemy](https://www.udemy.com/), [Pluralsight](https://www.pluralsight.com/), and [Coursera](https://www.coursera.org/) can help you learn more.

These detailed notes, including links to the necessary resources, should help you get started with a basic Spring Boot project. As you progress, you can explore more features and add additional dependencies to meet your project requirements.