SPRING BOOT BASIC CONCEPT AND UNDERSTANDING:

PROCESS FLOW:
Browser(client)>request>Springboot (REST API)>database(server)>fetch data(response)>Browser(client)
front-end app>fires a request> and waits for response
HTTP- req,resp (understandable Language)
REST api architecture (springboot/java backend)API (interface)
HTTP Methods:
>GET -> to fetch data
>POST -> to insert data
>PUT -> to update data (replace)
>DELETE -> to delete data
Why Springboot:
>Java>Spring framework>Spring mvc (Model,view,controller)
>Spring boot (Easy, wide & Advance features like.,:Auto Configuration)

How browser will make request calls?
> browser> request> Users/userId/ email?? : Through API endpoint url (Ex: http://localhost:8080/userEmail?userId=100)
How springboot/backend catches the request:
>In RESTController class: Main class in springboot implementation.
How to Create Springboot project:
> go to SpringInitializr.io> select Maven> add starter web dependency
Annotations:
what are annotations?> giving commands to springboot.
public class user{
}> controller ni cheyyi ani> springboot ki ela cheppali?? @RestController annotation vaadi cheppali

```
@RestController //request vachina dhaggara nunchi, backend work em cheyyali, ela cheyyali ane
dhanni CONTROL chestundi.
public class userController{
} --> ee annotation valla spring ki artham ayyi , okay -> ee class ni CONTROLLER class ga chestundi
Annotations examples: @RestController - to make normal java class as a controller class.
            @Entity - Oka data object/Table (neeku oka table loki data
insertion, deletion, creation, updation (CRUD operations))
@Entity
@Table(name = "user_details")// appudu java/springboot artha ayyi, ee particular table dhaggariki
velli mana operations execute chestundi.
public class User{
  @Id //ee particual parameter user_details aney table lo PRIMARY KEY laga undi ani JAVA ki
cheppey Annotation
  private int id;
  @Column(name = "f_name") //column name update chesi search cheyyataniki
  private String name;
  private String email;
  //generate getters, setters, constructors
}
```

Database: (for example)
create table user_details (id int PRIMARY KEY, f_name varchar(255), email varchar(255)); insert into user_details (id, f_name, email) values (1,"Pavan","123@gmail.com");
MAIN CLASSES in SPRINGBOOT:
1.)Entity Class> Uses annotation (@Entity)
2.)Controller class> Uses Annotation (@RestController) Usage: To fetch/controll the REQUESTS (Handling requests)
3.)Service Class> Uses annotation (@Service) Usage: Controller class teeskunna requests ni> observe chesi> asalu ah request enti> IMPLEMENTATIONS chestundi> REQUESTS IMPLEMENTATIONS
 4.)Repository Class> Uses annotation (@Repository) Usag: DATABASE CONNECTIVITY or TO perform DATABASE/DATA RELATED OPERATIONS. > Main ga query no need to write, In-built methods of @Repository will handle everything> but, if there are no such methods with our requirements, In that case, we can write query.

DEPENDENCIES: (pom.xml)

- --> Java/springboot ki konni konni panulu cheyyataniki konni konni vaati meedha depend avutundi, avey dependencies.
- --> springboot project configuration lo "POM.xml" file lo java ki/springboot ki related anni dependecies untay.

for ex:- SpringIntializr.io> Add Dependencies lo basic dependencies like
- Starter web dependency, starter data-jpa dependency (for db configuration)