



Stereotype Annotations in Spring Boot



What is a Stereotype Annotation?

In Spring Framework (and Spring Boot), a **stereotype annotation** is used to:

- **Mark a class as a Spring-managed component (bean).**
- **Define its role or layer** in the application architecture (like service, controller, etc.).
- Enable **automatic detection and registration** during **component scanning**.

Spring internally uses these annotations to identify and manage components across different layers of an application — **without requiring XML configurations**.

All stereotype annotations are built on top of `@Component`, and thus inherit its behavior of being picked up during component scanning.



Why Use Stereotype Annotations?

- Improves **readability** and **Maintainability**
 - Follows the **layered architecture** pattern
 - Helps Spring apply **specific behaviors or features** (like exception handling in `@Repository`)
 - Reduces boilerplate and manual configuration
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Common Stereotype Annotations in Spring Boot

Annotation	Description	Purpose / Layer
<code>@Component</code>	Generic annotation to mark any Spring-managed component.	Generic Bean
<code>@Service</code>	Indicates a service class that holds business logic.	Service Layer
<code>@Repository</code>	Indicates a DAO (Data Access Object) class.	Repository / Persistence
<code>@Controller</code>	Marks a class as a Spring MVC controller .	Web Layer (MVC)
<code>@RestController</code>	A convenience annotation for REST APIs.	Web Layer (REST API)



Special Behavior

- `@Repository` enables **automatic exception translation** for JPA, JDBC, etc.

- `@RestController` is a **shortcut** for `@Controller + @ResponseBody` (used for JSON responses).
 - `@Component` is the **base annotation** that all others build upon.
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Example Usage

```
@Component
public class UtilityService {
    // Generic Spring bean
}

@Service
public class OrderService {
    // Business logic
}

@Repository
public interface OrderRepository extends JpaRepository<Order, Long> {
    // Data access layer
}

@Controller
public class ViewController {
    // Handles web pages (Thymeleaf/JSP)
}

@RestController
public class ApiController {
    @GetMapping("/status")
    public String status() {
        return "Running";
    }
}
```

Not a Stereotype: `@ControllerAdvice`

- `@ControllerAdvice` is often confused as a stereotype.
 - While it **registers a bean** in the Spring context, it is **not a stereotype**.
 - It is used for **global exception handling**, model attribute configuration, and data binding logic.
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Summary

- **Stereotype annotations** simplify bean declaration and application structure.
- They make your code **cleaner, more readable**, and **aligned to architectural layers**.
- Use the right stereotype to give **semantic meaning** and allow Spring to provide **extra capabilities**.