

Practice Work 1

Spring Boot Project Setup and Hello World

Web Component Development (Java EE)

Week 1

Textbook: Pro Spring Boot 3 with Kotlin, 3rd Edition, Chapter 1

Institution: IITU

Department: Information Systems

Total Points: 100

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Objective

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Get familiar with Spring Boot by creating your first application, understanding project structure, and running a simple “Hello World” web application.

Background

Spring Boot simplifies Java application development by providing auto-configuration and convention-over-configuration approach. This practice work introduces you to Spring Initializr, project structure, and basic Spring Boot concepts.

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

- **Spring Boot:** Framework for building production-ready applications
- **Spring Initializr:** Web-based tool for generating Spring Boot projects
- **@SpringBootApplication:** Main annotation that enables auto-configuration
- **Embedded Server:** Web server (Tomcat) included in the application
- **Auto-configuration:** Automatic setup of Spring components based on dependencies
- **Starter:** Pre-configured dependency sets for common use cases

Tasks

Task 1: Create Project Using Spring Initializr (30 Points)

Task

Steps:

1. Go to <https://start.spring.io>
2. Configure project:
 - Project: Gradle - Groovy (or Maven if you prefer)
 - Language: Java
 - Spring Boot: 3.2.x or latest stable version
 - Project Metadata:
 - Group: com.iitu.student
 - Artifact: hello-spring-boot
 - Name: hello-spring-boot
 - Package name: com.iitu.student.hellospringboot
 - Packaging: JAR
 - Java: 17 or 21
3. Add Dependencies:
 - Click “Add Dependencies”
 - Search and add: “Spring Web”
 - This adds `spring-boot-starter-web` dependency
4. Generate and Download:
 - Click “Generate” button
 - Download the ZIP file
 - Extract to your workspace
5. Import to IDE:
 - Open IntelliJ IDEA (or your preferred IDE)
 - File → Open → Select extracted folder
 - Wait for Gradle/Maven sync to complete

Deliverable

- Screenshot of Spring Initializr with your configuration
- Brief description of what Spring Initializr generated

Task 2: Explore Project Structure (20 Points)

Task

Steps:

1. Examine the generated project structure:

```
1 hello-spring-boot/
2   src/
3     main/
4       java/
5         com/iitu/student/hellospringboot/
6           HelloSpringBootApplication.java
7         resources/
8           application.properties
9       test/
10      java/
11        com/iitu/student/hellospringboot/
12          HelloSpringBootApplicationTests.java
13      build.gradle (or pom.xml for Maven)
14      README.md
```

2. Open and examine files:

- HelloSpringBootApplication.java - Main application class
- application.properties - Configuration file
- build.gradle (or pom.xml) - Build configuration

3. Answer these questions:

- a) What is the purpose of @SpringBootApplication annotation?
- b) What does the main() method do?
- c) What is application.properties used for?
- d) What dependencies are included in build.gradle/pom.xml?

Deliverable

- Answers to the four questions (2–3 sentences each)
- Screenshot of your project structure in IDE

Task 3: Create Hello World Controller (30 Points)

Task

Steps:

1. Create a new Java class: HelloController.java
Location: src/main/java/com/iitu/student/hellospringboot/
2. Add the following code:

```
1 package com.iitu.student.hellospringboot;
2
3 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
4 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
5
6 @RestController
7 public class HelloController {
8
9     @GetMapping("/")
10    public String hello() {
11        return "Hello, Spring Boot!";
12    }
13
14    @GetMapping("/greeting")
15    public String greeting() {
16        return "Welcome to Web Component Development!";
17    }
18}
```

3. Understand the annotations:

- `@RestController`: Marks class as a REST controller
- `@GetMapping`: Maps HTTP GET requests to methods
- `"/"` and `"/greeting"`: URL paths

Deliverable

- HelloController.java source code
- Brief explanation of what `@RestController` and `@GetMapping` do

Task 4: Run and Test Application (20 Points)

Task

Steps:

1. Run the application:
 - In IntelliJ: Right-click `HelloSpringBootApplication.java` → Run
 - Or use command line: `./gradlew bootRun` (Gradle) or `mvn spring-boot:run` (Maven)
2. Observe the console output:
 - Look for “Started HelloSpringBootApplication”
 - Note the port number (usually 8080)
 - Look for embedded Tomcat server startup messages
3. Test the endpoints:
 - Open browser: <http://localhost:8080>
 - Should see: “Hello, Spring Boot!”
 - Open: <http://localhost:8080/greeting>
 - Should see: “Welcome to Web Component Development!”
4. Alternative: Use curl command:

```
1 curl http://localhost:8080/
2 curl http://localhost:8080/greeting
```

Deliverable

- Screenshot of application running (console output)
- Screenshot of browser showing “Hello, Spring Boot!”
- Screenshot of browser showing greeting message

Submission Instructions

1. Create folder: `Practice_01/`

- Include all source files
- Include screenshots
- Include answers to questions

2. Initialize Git repository:

```
1 git init
2 git add .
3 git commit -m "feat: add Practice 1 - Spring Boot Hello World"
```

3. Create a text file with GitHub repository link (if using GitHub)

4. Upload to learning management system

Grading Rubric

Task	Points
Task 1: Project creation	30
Task 2: Project structure exploration	20
Task 3: Hello World controller	30
Task 4: Running and testing	20
Total	100

Additional Notes

- Make sure Java 17 or 21 is installed and configured
- If port 8080 is busy, change it in application.properties:

```
server.port=8081
```
- Read error messages carefully - they usually tell you what's wrong
- Explore the auto-generated test file to understand testing structure