

Spring Boot 3 Quick Start

Spring Boot Overview

- **Spring** is a popular **framework** for building **Java applications** as it contains numerous **helper classes** and **annotations**
- **Spring Boot improves** upon **Spring**
 - Makes it **easier to start Spring** development
 - **Minimizes** the amount of **manual configuration**
 - Helps **resolve dependency conflicts** (Maven or Gradle)
 - Provides an **embedded HTTP server** to start quickly
- Relationship to **Spring**
 - Uses **Spring behind the scenes**
 - Makes it **easier to use Spring**
- **Spring Initializr**
 - A website to quickly create a starting Spring Boot project
 - <http://start.spring.io>
 - You may **select your dependencies, create a Maven/Gradle project**, and **import it into your IDE**
- **Spring Boot Embedded Server** → No need to install a separate server
- **Running Spring Boot Apps**
 - Can be run **standalone** (includes embedded server)
 - Can be run from the **IDE** or **command-line**
 - Example: **java -jar sample-app.jar**
- **Deploying Spring Boot Apps**
 - Can also be deployed traditionally
 - Deploy **WAR file** to an external server: Tomcat, JBoss, WebSphere, etc
- **Common Spring Boot Questions**
 - Does **Spring Boot** replace **Spring MVC**, **Spring REST**, etc?
 - No, it instead **uses all** of those technologies
 - **Spring Boot** is all about minimizing configuration
 - Does **Spring Boot** run faster than regular **Spring** code?

- **No** → We care about minimized configuration, not speed
- **Spring Boot** uses the **same code** of **Spring Framework**
- Do I need a special **IDE** for **Spring Boot**?
 - **No** → Any IDE will suffice
 - The **Spring** team provides free **Spring Tool Suite (STS)** plugins

Spring Boot Initializr Demo

- Quick Word on **Maven**
 - Tell **Maven** the projects you're working with (**dependencies**)
 - It will **download the JAR files for those projects automatically**, making them **available** during **compile-/run-time**
- **Development Process**
 - Configure the project at the **Spring Initializr** website
 - **Download** the **zip file**
 - **Unzip** the file
 - **Import** the project into the **IDE**

Spring Boot - Create a REST Controller

- **Create REST Controller**
 - We set up the REST controller with the **@RestController** annotation
 - We then use a **mapping annotation** with an **endpoint** to **handle HTTP requests**

Spring Framework Overview

- **Goals of Spring**
 - **Lightweight development** with **Java POJOs** (Plain-Old-Java-Objects)
 - **Dependency injection** to promote **loose coupling**
 - **Minimize boilerplate** Java code
- **Core Container**
 - **Components**
 - Beans
 - Core
 - SpEL

- Context
 - **Factory** for **creating beans**
 - **Manages bean dependencies**
- **Infrastructure**
 - **Components**
 - AOP → **Aspect Oriented Programming**
 - Aspects
 - Instrumentation
 - Messaging
 - **Add functionality to objects declaratively**
 - Logging, security, transactions
 - Java agents to remotely monitor your app with **JMX (Java Management Extension)**
- **Data Access Layer**
 - **Components**
 - JDBC → Reduces JDBC code by 50%
 - ORM
 - **Object to Relational Mapping**
 - Integration with **Hibernate** and **JPA**
 - Transactions
 - Add **transaction support**
 - Makes heavy use of AOP behind the scenes
 - OXM
 - JMS
 - **Java Message Service**
 - For **sending async messages** to a **Message Broker**
 - **Spring** provides helper classes for **JMS**
- **Web Layer**
 - **Components**
 - Servlet
 - WebSocket
 - Web

- All web-related classes
- Home of the Spring MVC Framework
- **Test Layer**
 - **Components**
 - Unit
 - Integration
 - Mock
 - Supports TTD → **Test-Driven Development**
 - Mock objects and out-of-container testing

Spring Projects

- **Projects** are additional **Spring modules** built on-top of the core Spring Framework
- You only **use** what you **need**
 - Spring Cloud, Spring Data
 - Spring Batch, Spring Security
 - Spring Web Services, Spring LDAP

What is Maven?

- **Spring Boot** and **Maven relationship**
 - Generating projects via **Spring Initializr** also generates **Maven projects**
- What is **Maven**?
 - A project management tool popular for **build management** and **dependencies**
- **Maven Solution**
 - Tell **Maven** what projects you're working with (**dependencies**)
 - Spring, Hibernate, etc.
 - Maven **automatically downloads** the **JAR files** for those projects for you
 - Maven will make those **JAR files** available during **compile-/run-time** in the build path
- How **Maven** Works

- You will populate a **Project Config** file with all of your dependencies
- **Maven** will check a **local repository** for these files
 - If these **files aren't present**, Maven will **pull them** from the **Maven** central repository to the **repository**
- **Maven** will use these files to build the project
- Handling **JAR Dependencies**
 - When **Maven** retrieves **project dependencies**, it also **downloads supporting dependencies**
- **Building** and **Running**
 - **Maven** handles creating **class/build paths**
 - **Maven** adds **JAR** files according to the **config** file

Maven Project Structure

Directory	Description
pom.xml	Maven configuration file containing dependencies
src/main/java	Your Java source code
src/main/resources	Properties / config files used by your app
src/main/webapp	JSP files and web config files ; other web assets (images, CSS, JS, etc)
src/test	Unit testing code and properties
target	Destination directory for compiled code ; automatically created by Maven

- Standard Directory Structure **Benefits**
 - Can **easily find** code, properties files, unit tests, web files, etc
 - Most major **IDEs** have **built-in support** for **Maven**
 - IDEs can **easily read/import** Maven projects
 - **Maven** projects are **portable**

- Developers can **easily share projects between IDEs**
- **Advantages of Maven**
 - **Dependency** Management
 - **Maven** will find **JAR** files for you
 - No more missing **JARs**
 - **Building** and **running** your project
 - No more **build/class path** issues
 - **Standard directory structure**

Maven Key Concepts

- **POM File**
 - **Project Object Model File**
 - **Configuration file** for the project
 - Located in the **root** of your **Maven** project
- **POM File Structure**
 - Project **Meta Data**
 - **Project** name, version, etc.
 - Output file type: JAR, WAR, etc.
 - **Dependencies**
 - **List of projects we depend on**
 - Spring, Hibernate, etc.
 - **Plug-ins**
 - Additional **custom tasks** to run
 - Generate JUnit test reports, etc.
- **Project Coordinates**
 - Uniquely identify a project
 - Elements

Name	Description
Group ID	Name of company, group, or organization Convention is to use reverse domain name: com.luv2code

Artifact ID	Name for this project: mycoolapp
Version	A specific release version, like: 1.0 , 1.6 , 2.0 , etc. If the project is under active development, then: 1.0-SNAPSHOT

- **Dependency Coordinates**
 - Adding dependencies requires
 - **Group/Artifact ID**
 - **Version** is **optional** → Best practice to still include versions
 - May be referred to as **GAV** → **G**roup ID, **A**rtifact ID, **V**ersion
- **How to Find Dependency Coordinates**
 - Visit the **project page** (**spring.io**, **hibernate.org**, etc.)
 - Visit **<http://search.maven.org>** (easiest approach)

Exploring Spring Boot Project Files

- **Maven Standard Directory Structure**

Directory	Description
src/main/java	Your Java source code
src/main/resources	Properties / config files used by your app
src/test/java	Unit testing source code

- **Maven Wrapper** Files
 - **mvnw** allows you to run a **Maven** project
 - **No need** to have **Maven installed** or present on your path
 - If the **correct version** of **Maven** is **not found** on your computer
 - **Automatically downloads** the correct version and **runs Maven**
 - Two files are provided

- **mvnw.cmd** for MS Windows
 - **mvnw.sh** for Linux/Mac
- If you already have **Maven installed properly**
 - You can **ignore/delete** the **mvnw** files
- Just use **Maven** as you normally would
- **Maven POM File**
 - **pom.xml** includes info that you entered at the **Spring Initializr** website
 - Includes **Spring Boot Starters**
 - A collection of compatible **Maven dependencies**
 - **Saves the developer from having to list all** of the individual dependencies
 - Example: **spring-boot-starter-web**
 - **Spring Boot Maven plugin** → To package executable JAR or WAR archive
- Java **Source Code**
 - Main and controllers
- **Application Properties**
 - By default, **Spring Boot** will **load properties** from `java/resources/application.properties`
 - Created by **Spring Initializr** as an empty file
 - Can add **Spring Boot** or **custom properties** here
 - Such as **port** or **attribute-value**
 - **Read data** from **application.properties** via **injection**
 - Example: `@Value("${server.port}")`
- **Static Content**
 - `src/main/resources/static`
 - By default, **Spring Boot** will **load static resources** from `"/static"` directory
 - Examples of static resources include **HTML files, CSS, JavaScript, images, etc.**
 - **Warning**

- Don't use the **src/main/webapp** directory if the **application** is **packaged** as a **JAR**
 - Only works with **WAR** packaging
- **Templates**
 - **Spring Boot** includes **auto-configuration** for the following **template engines**
 - FreeMarker
 - Thymeleaf
 - Mustache
 - **Spring Boot** loads **templates** from `src/main/resources/templates`
- **Unit Tests**
 - **Spring Boot** unit test class
 - Created by **Spring Initializr**
 - `src/test/java/com/luv2code/springboot/demo/mycoolapp/MycoolappApplicationTests.java`

Spring Boot Starters

- The **Problem**
 - Building a **Spring** application is difficult
 - **Which Maven dependencies do I need?**
- **Why** is it so **hard**?
 - It would be great if there was a **simple list of Maven dependencies**
 - Collected as a group of dependencies → **one-stop shop**
 - So we don't have to **search for every dependency**
- The **Solution - Spring Boot Starters**
 - A **curated list** of **Maven dependencies**
 - A **collection** of **dependencies** grouped together
 - **Tested** and **verified** by the **Spring Development team**
 - Makes it much **easier** for the developer to get **started** with **Spring**
 - **Reduces** the amount of **Maven configuration**
- **Spring Initializr**
 - If we're building a **Spring** app that needs: **Web, Security, etc.**

- Simply select the **dependencies** in the **Spring Initializr**
- It will add the appropriate **Spring Boot** starters to **pom.xml**
- **Spring Boot Starters**

Name	Description
spring-boot-starter-web	Building web apps , includes validation , REST ; uses Tomcat as default embedded server
spring-boot-starter-security	Adding Spring security support
spring-boot-starter-data-jpa	Spring database support with JPA and Hibernate
...	...

- What's in the **Starter**?
 - View the starter's **POM file**
 - Normally **references** other **starters** → will need to further dig
 - Cumbersome
 - Most **IDEs** have a **Dependency Management / View** feature
 - Easier to navigate
 - In **IntelliJ** → **View > Tool Windows > Maven Projects > Dependencies**

Spring Boot Parents for Starters

- **Spring Boot Starter Parent**
 - **Spring Boot** provides a **Starter Parent**
 - This is a special starter that provides **Maven defaults**
 - Default compiler level, UTF-8 source encoding, etc.
 - To **override** a default, **set as a property**
 - Example:


```
<properties>
```

```
<java.version>17</java.version>
</properties>
```

- No need to list versions for the **spring-boot-starter-***
- **Default configuration** of **Spring Boot plugin**
- **Benefits** of the **Spring Boot Starter Parent**
 - **Default Maven configuration**: Java version, UTF-encoding, etc
 - **Dependency management**
 - Use version on parent only
 - **spring-boot-starter-*** dependencies inherit version from the parent
 - **Default configuration** of **Spring Boot plugin**

Spring Boot Dev Tools

- The **Problem**
 - When running **Spring Boot** applications
 - Making **changes** to **source code** makes you **manually restart** your **application**
- The **Solution: Spring Boot Dev Tools**
 - **Automatically restarts** the **application** when **code is updated**
 - Simply **add** the **dependency** to your **POM file**
- **Development Process**
 - Apply **IntelliJ configurations**
 - Edit **pom.xml** and add **spring-boot-devtools**
 - Add new **REST endpoint** to our app
 - Verify the app is **automatically reloaded**

Spring Boot Actuator

- The **Problem**
 - How can I **monitor** and **manage** my application?
 - How can I **check** the application's **health**?
 - How can I **access** the application's **metrics**?
- The **Solution: Spring Boot Actuator**
 - **Exposes endpoints** to **monitor** and **manage** your application

- You easily get **DevOps functionality out-of-the-box**
- Simply **add** the **dependency** to your **POM** file
- **REST endpoints** are **automatically added** to your application
- **Endpoints**
 - **Endpoints** are **prefixed** with **"/actuator"**
 - **/health** is **exposed**; **others** must be **exposed manually** in **application.properties**
 - **management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=[comma-delimited list]**
 - **management.info.enabled=true** for **info**

Name	Description
/health	Health information about your application; normally used by monitoring apps to see if the app is up or down
/info	Information about the application; empty by default ; define what's given in application.properties
/auditevents	Audit events for your application
/beans	List of all beans registered in the Spring application context
/mappings	List of all @RequestMapping paths
/threaddump	List of all threads running in your application
...	...

- **Development Process**
 - Edit **pom.xml** and add **spring-boot-starter-actuator**

- View **actuator endpoints** for **/health**
- Edit **application.properties** to customize **/info**

Spring Boot Actuator - Securing Endpoints

- What about **security**?
 - You may **not** want to **expose** all of this **information**
 - **Add Spring Security** to the project to **secure endpoints**
- **Secured Endpoints**
 - When used, **Spring Security** will prompt users for **login**
 - Default username: **user**
 - Password: located in **logs**
- **Spring Security configuration**
 - Can override default **username** and **password** in **application.properties**
- **Exclude Endpoints**
 - **management.endpoints.web.exposure.exclude=[comma-delimited list]**
- **Development Process**
 - Edit **pom.xml** and add **spring-boot-starter-security**
 - **Verify security** on actuator endpoints for **/beans**
 - **Disable endpoints** for **/health** and **/info**

Run Spring Boot Apps from the Command Line

- **Running** from the **Command-Line**
 - Since we're using **Spring Boot**, the **server** is **embedded** in our **JAR** file
 - **No need** to have a **separate server installed/running**
 - **JAR file** contains **application code** and the **server**
 - **Spring Boot apps** are **self-contained**
 - **Options**
 - **java -jar [file-name]**
 - **Spring Boot Maven plugin**
 - Package → **mvnw package**

- **mvnw spring-boot:run [file-name]**

- **Development Process**

- **Exit** the IDE
- **Package** the app using **mvnw package**
- **Run** app using **java -jar**
- **Run** app using **Spring Boot Maven plugin, mvnw spring-boot:run**

Injecting Custom Application Properties

- **Problem**

- You need your app to be **configurable** → **no hard-coding** values
- You need to read app configuration from a **properties file**

- **Solution: Application Properties file**

- By default, **Spring Boot** reads information from a **standard properties file**
 - Located at: **src/main/resources/application.properties**
- You can define any custom properties in this file
- Your **Spring Boot** app can **access properties** using **@Value**

- **Development Process**

- **Define** custom properties in **application.properties**
- **Inject** properties into **Spring Boot application** using **@Value**

Configuring the Spring Boot Server

- **Spring Boot Properties**

- **Spring Boot** can be configured in the **application.properties** file
- **Server port, context path, actuator, security**, etc.

- **Property Categories**

- **Core, Web, Security, Data, Actuator, Integration, DevTools, Testing**

- **Development Process**

- **Configure** the **server port**
- **Configure** the application **context path**