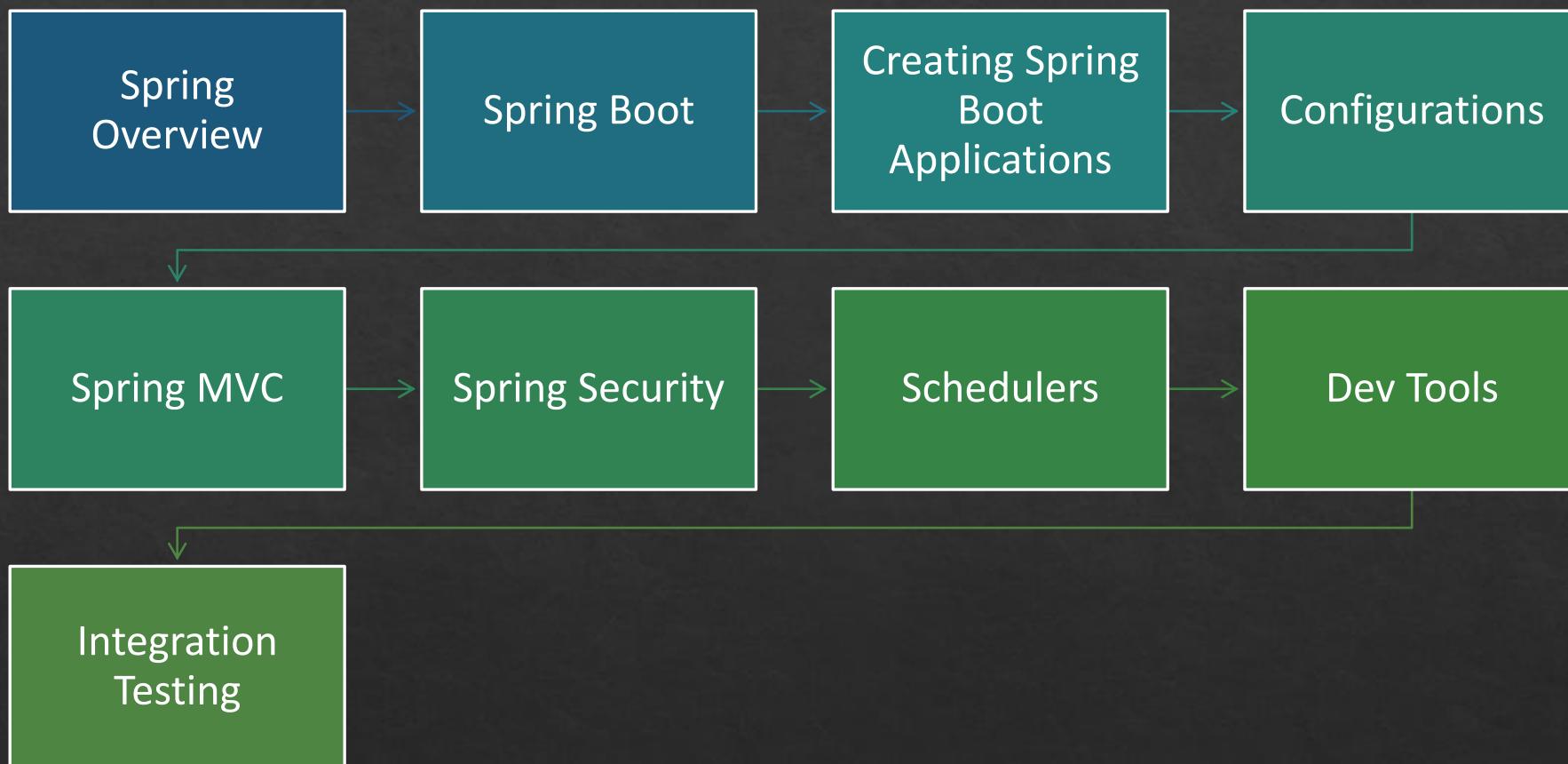




Spring Boot

ANIL JOSEPH

Agenda



Software

Java 8 or higher

Eclipse for Web Development
(Spring Tools)

IntelliJ

Access to Maven Repository

Spring



Spring is a Java Framework that makes programming quicker, easier and safer.



Created for enterprise applications



Productive and Fast



Highly Secure

Spring Applications

Web Applications

Microservices

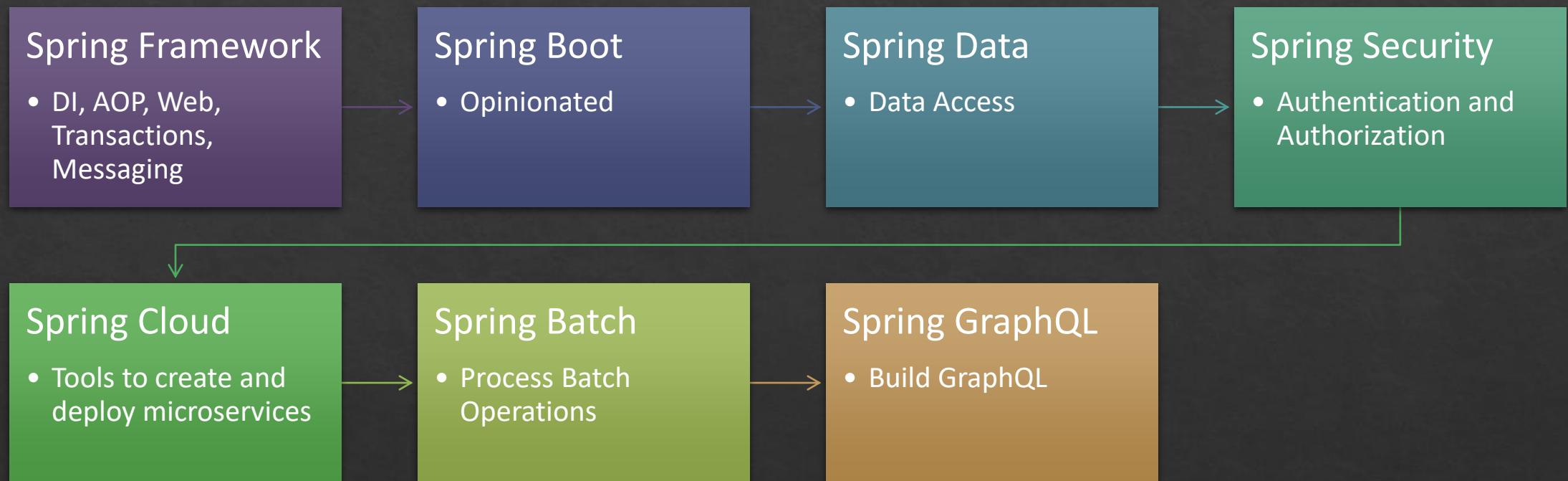
Cloud-enabled

Event-Driven

Batch Processing

Reactive Applications

Spring Projects



Spring Boot

- ❖ Provides a radically fast and widely accessible getting started experience for all Spring development.
- ❖ Automatically configures Spring whenever necessary
- ❖ Opinionated
 - ❖ Provides default configuration
- ❖ Customization when requirements diverge from the defaults
- ❖ Provides a range of non-functional features
 - ❖ Security, Metrics, externalized configuration
- ❖ Creates a standalone application
- ❖ Provides an embedded tomcat, Jetty.
 - ❖ Facilities easy deployments on the cloud
- ❖ Based on Maven and Gradle

Getting Started

- ❖ Spring CLI
 - ❖ A command line tool
 - ❖ Allows scripts (Groovy/Java)
 - ❖ Very less boiler point code
- ❖ Spring Initializer(<https://start.spring.io/>)
 - ❖ A web interface to generate the Maven or Gradle projects
- ❖ Eclipse or IntelliJ
 - ❖ Provides templates to create spring boot applications

@SpringBootApplication

- ❖ The `@SpringBootApplication` annotation is equivalent to using `@Configuration`, `@EnableAutoConfiguration`, and `@ComponentScan` with their default attributes.
- ❖ `@Configuration`
 - ❖ Indicates that a class declares one or more `@Bean` methods and may be processed by the Spring container to generate bean definitions and service requests for those beans at runtime
 - ❖ Configurations are bootstrapped using the `ApplicationContext`
- ❖ `@ComponentScan`
 - ❖ Spring uses the `@ComponentScan` annotation to actually gather them all into its `ApplicationContext`.
- ❖ `@EnableAutoConfiguration`
 - ❖ Spring attempts to guess and configure beans that you are likely to need
 - ❖ Auto-configuration classes are usually applied based on your classpath and what beans you have defined.

Annotations

- ❖ @Component
 - ❖ Marks a class for Spring to automatically detect our custom beans
- ❖ Component Stereotypes
 - ❖ @Controller, @Service, @Repository
- ❖ @Bean
 - ❖ Marks a factory method which instantiates a Spring bean

Annotations

- ❖ @Conditional
 - ❖ Include or exclude the whole configuration or component class
- ❖ @Profile
 - ❖ Use a @Component class or a @Bean method only when a specific profile is active.
- ❖ @PropertySource
 - ❖ Define property files for application settings
- ❖ @Autowired
 - ❖ Mark a dependency which Spring will resolve and inject

Auto Configuration

```
@EnableAutoConfiguration  
↓  
@Import(EnableAutoConfigurationImportSelector.class)  
↓  
SpringFactoriesLoader.loadFactoryNames(...)  
↓  
/META-INF/spring.factories  
↓  
o.s.b.a.EnableAutoConfiguration = o.s.b.a.SomeAutoConfig, ...
```

Configuration Properties

- ❖ Properties can be in .properties files or .yml files
 - ❖ properties keys and values are Strings
 - ❖ .yml keys are Strings and values with their respective type
- ❖ Typesafe Configuration
 - ❖ Annotate with @ConfigurationProperties
 - ❖ Define getters & setters (JavaBean Spec)
 - ❖ Annotate with @Component
 - ❖ Can also use @EnableConfigurationProperties
 - ❖ Validate with JSR 303
- ❖ @ConfigurationProperties
 - ❖ turns all of your application configuration into typesafe POJOs

Resolving Configuration

- ❖ Command Line Arguments
- ❖ StandardServletEnvironment
- ❖ applicationProperties variants
 - ❖ Look for profile-specific configuration 1st
 - ❖ application-{profile}.properties
 - ❖ application-{profile}.yml
 - ❖ Look for generic configuration 2nd
 - ❖ application.properties / application.yml
- ❖ @PropertySource
 - ❖ @PropertySource("/some/path/foo.properties")

Spring Schedulers

- ❖ Schedulers will schedule a task.
- ❖ The task id defined in a method annotated as @Scheduled. The methods should follow the rules
 - ❖ Should typically have a void return type (if not, the returned value will be ignored)
 - ❖ The method should not expect any parameters
- ❖ To enable support for scheduling tasks and the @Scheduled annotation, use the @EnableScheduling annotation

Types of Schedulers

Fixed

- The duration between the end of the last execution and the start of the next execution is fixed.
- The task always waits until the previous one is finished.

Fixed Rate

- The fixedRate property runs the scheduled task at every n millisecond.

Fixed Delay

- The fixedDelay property makes sure that there is a delay of n millisecond between the finish time of an execution of a task and the start time of the next execution of the task.

Cron

- Use cron expressions to control the scheduling of tasks.

Spring Security

- ❖ Spring Security is a powerful, flexible security solution for enterprise software, with a particular emphasis on applications that use Spring
- ❖ Provides declarative security for Spring-based applications
- ❖ Major Features
 - ❖ Authentication
 - ❖ Web URL authorization
 - ❖ Method invocation authorization

Authentication & Authorization

- ❖ Authentication - process of establishing a principal (usually a user which can perform an action in application)
- ❖ Authorization - process of deciding whether a principal is allowed to perform an action
- ❖ Authentication process establish identity of the principal, which is used for authorization decision

Authentication Models

- ❖ Spring Security supports various authentication models.
- ❖ Spring Security Models
 - ❖ HTTP Basic
 - ❖ HTTP Digest
 - ❖ HTTP X.509 Certificates
 - ❖ LDAP
 - ❖ JDBC
 - ❖ OpenId
 - ❖ And many more
- ❖ Spring provides implementation of many of these models.

Resources

- ❖ <https://spring.io/projects/spring-boot>
- ❖ <https://spring.io/guides/gs/spring-boot/>
- ❖ <https://www.baeldung.com/spring-boot>



Thank You
Email: anil.jos@gmail.com
WhatsApp: 9833169784

ANIL JOSEPH