Spring Boot: Efficient Development, Configuration, and Deployment

LEVERAGING INITIALIZE AND DEVTOOLS FOR EFFICIENT DEVELOPMENT

Course Overview

You know the basics of Spring Boot, now how can you be better at it?









Easier



"Cloudier"

Faster

- Generate project scaffolding using Initializr and your IDE
- Spring Boot startup from 10 seconds to 2 during development

Smarter

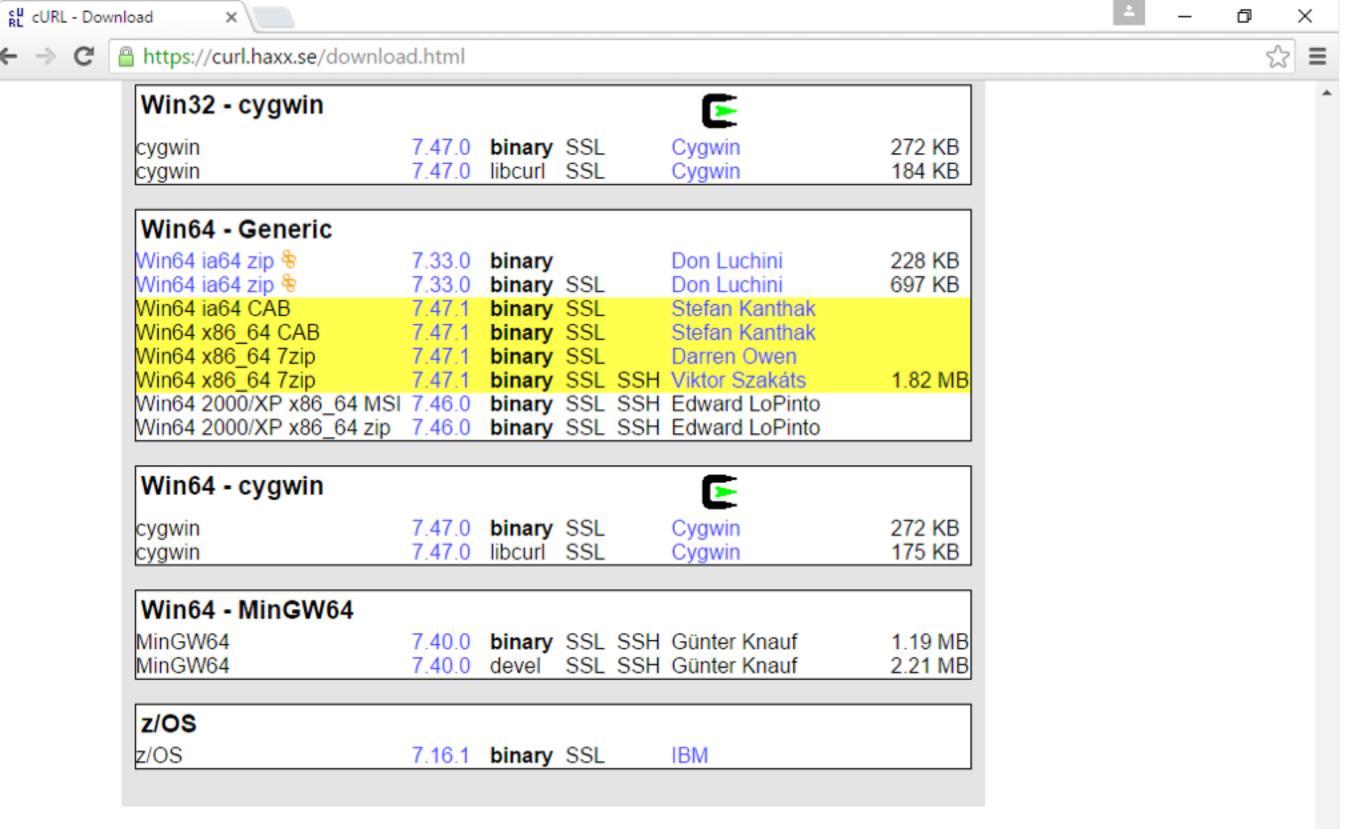
- Learn how @EnableAutoConfiguration works
 - Tune or disable to your needs
 - Write your own

Easier

- Streamline the configuration of your application
 - Relaxed bindings
 - YAML
 - Eliminate casting using typesafe
 ©ConfigurationProperties
 - Integrate with your IDE

"Cloudier"

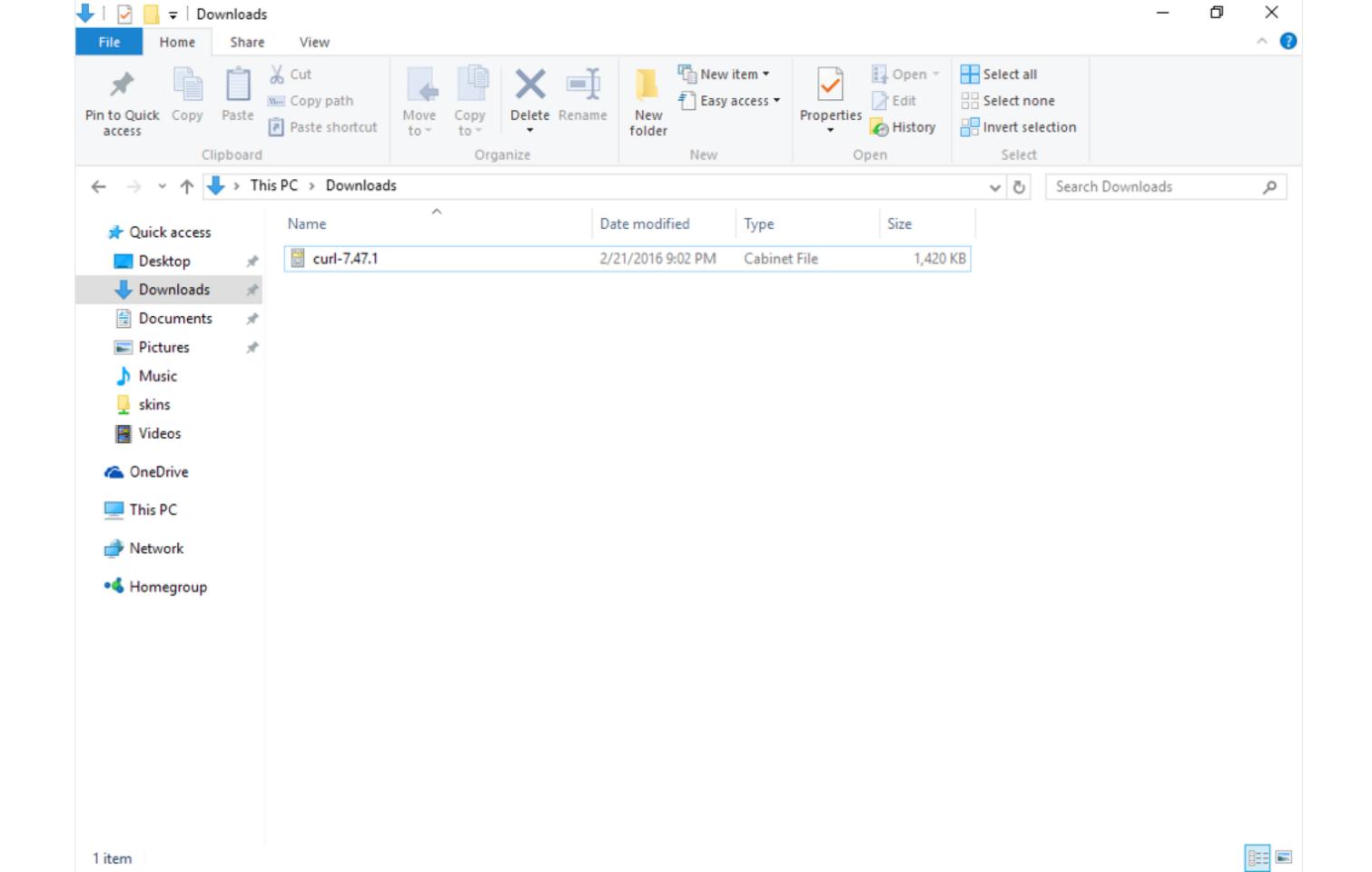
- Deploy your Spring Boot apps to the cloud using Docker
- Monitor your app in the cloud or on your servers using built in Actuators
- Write your own custom monitoring Actuators



This colour means the packaged version is the latest stable version available (7.47.1)!

More information on \$\mathbb{metalink}\$ downloads is available from www.metalinker.org.

If you have newer archives or archives for platforms not already present in this table, we'd like to add them to this





:: Spring Initializr :: https://start.spring.io

This service generates quickstart projects that can be easily customized.

Possible customizations include a project's dependencies, Java version, and build system or build structure. See below for further details.

The services uses a HAL based hypermedia format to expose a set of resources to interact with. If you access this root resource requesting application/json as media type the response will contain the following links:

	L
Rel	Description
gradle-build gradle-project maven-build maven-project *	Generate a Gradle build file Generate a Gradle based project archive Generate a Maven pom.xml Generate a Maven based project archive

The URI templates take a set of parameters to customize the result of a request to the linked resource.

		L	L
I	Parameter	Description	Default value
	applicationName artifactId baseDir bootVersion dependencies description groupId javaVersion language	application name project coordinates (infer archive name) base directory to create in the archive spring boot version dependency identifiers (comma-separated) project description project coordinates language level programming language	DemoApplication demo no base dir 1.3.2.RELEASE none Demo project for Spring Boot com.example 1.8 java
ı	n ama	project name (infer application name)	l dama

Finishing Your Just Gif It Application

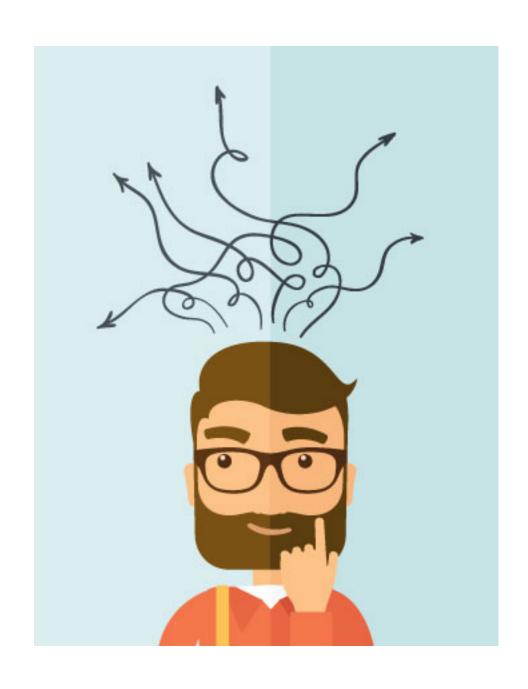
- 1. Extract on top of existing code
- 2. Run: mvn clean install

- Intro to the demo application
- Spring Initialzr
- Spring Boot support in the IDE
- Spring Boot Devtools

Reducing Code with Custom Auto Configurations

Smarter

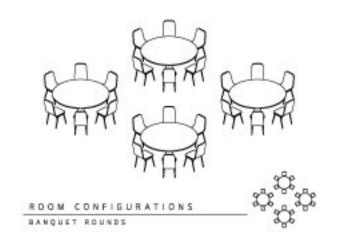
- @EnableAutoConfiguration
 - Review
 - Tuning
 - Demystifying
 - Writing our own

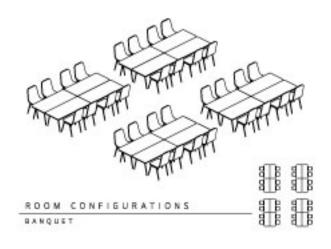


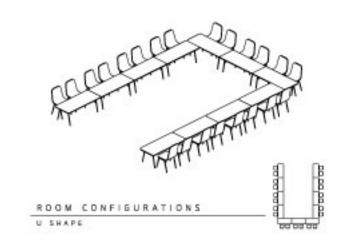
Spring Framework is highly configurable

- Web?
- Front end?
- Data access?
- Security?

Decisions. So many decisions.







Banquet Style Round

Banquet Style Square U Shape Configuration



@EnableAutoConfiguration is like having your own opinionated event planner.





For those on reddit.com/r/java/ saying it's Spring Boot is "the framework for a framework" here's a diagram:



RETWEETS

112

LIKES 66

🍩 🔋 🐿 💆 🖸 😹 🐼 😿





7:54 PM - 8 Sep 2015







Spring Boot is **not** Spring Boot without Auto Configurations!

```
package schultz.dustin.io
@EnableAutoConfiguration
public class Foo {
    ...
```

◄ Package has significance

Intelligent and seemingly "magical" annotation that enables features and configures functionality

```
package schultz.dustin.io
```

```
@Configuration
@ComponentScan
@EnableAutoConfiguration
public class Foo {
    ...
}
```

◀3 very common annotations in Spring Boot apps

```
package schultz.dustin.io

@SpringBootApplication
public class Foo {
```

Introduced in Spring Boot 1.2.
Really three annotations in one.

Tuning your Auto Configuration

Intelligent Decision Making Based on Conditions



Presence/ Absence of Jar



Presence/
Absence of Bean



Presence/Absence of Property



Many More!

AUTO-CONFIGURATION REPORT



Positive matches:

EmbeddedServletContainerAutoConfiguration
matched

- found web application StandardServletEnvironment (OnWebApplicationCondition)

. . .



Negative matches:

. . .



Exclusions:

org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.jdbc.DataSourceAutoConfiguration



Unconditional classes:

org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure. PropertyPlaceholderAutoConfiguration

. . .

Enabling the Auto Configuration Report



--debug

cmd line arg

-Ddebug

VM arg

export DEBUG=true

Environment var

debug=true

application.properties

logging.level.=debug

application.properties

Many more!

You've identified an auto configuration that needs tuning, now what?

```
1 @EnableAutoConfiguration(exclude = { SomeAutoConfig.class })
2 public class JustGifItApplication {
3 ...
4 }
```



Via the exclude parameter of annotation as a comma separated list of classes

• http://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/#auto-configuration-classes

```
1 @EnableAutoConfiguration(excludeName = { "a.b.SomeAutoConfig" })
2 public class JustGifItApplication {
3 ...
4 }
```



Via the excludeName parameter of annotation as a comma separated list of class names

• http://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/#auto-configuration-classes

```
1 @SpringBootApplication(exclude = { SomeAutoConfig.class })
2 public class JustGifItApplication {
3 ...
4 }
```



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1 @SpringBootApplication(excludeName = { "a.b.SomeAutoConfig" })
2 public class JustGifItApplication {
3 ...
4 }
```



Via the excludeName parameter of annotation as a comma separated list of classes

• http://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/#auto-configuration-classes

application.properties

```
1 ...
2 spring.autoconfigure.exclude = my.company.SomeAutoConfig
3 ...
```



Via the application.properties as a comma separated list of classes

* Can be used in addition to annotations

When to Exclude Auto Configurations

- Exclusions are all or nothing
- Use when you don't need configuration at all

```
# DAO (PersistenceExceptionTranslationAutoConfiguration)
2 spring.dao.exceptiontranslation.enabled = false
3
4 # Spring MVC
5 spring.mvc.favicon.enabled = false
```



Reconfiguring Auto Configurations via Properties (@ConditionalOnProperty)

Tune auto configurations via properties in the application.properties

^{*} http://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/#common-application-properties

```
PropertySourcesPlaceholderConfigurer#propertySourcesPlaceHolderConfigurer
  @ConditionalOnMissingBean (types: o.s.c.s.PropertySourcesPlaceholderConfigurer)
             @Bean
           2 // Define our own
             public static PropertySourcesPlaceholderConfigurer
             propertySourcesPlaceholderConfigurer() {
                  PropertySourcesPlaceholderConfigurer placeholderConfigurer
           5
                   = new PropertySourcesPlaceholderConfigurer();
           6
                  placeholderConfigurer.setNullValue("");
           8
                  return placeholderConfigurer;
           9 }
```



By defining a new @Bean before Auto Configuration happens



By defining a FilterRegistrationBean **or a** ServletRegistrationBean **and calling** setEnabled(false)



Completely Custom Auto Configuration

Remove @EnableAutoConfiguration and manually configure an array of autoconfiguration classes with the @Configuration and @Import annotations

When in doubt, always check the <u>Spring</u> <u>Documentation</u> first

Using the @ConditionalOn... Annotations

Spring 4 Conditional Configuration

A single condition that must be matched in order for a component to be registered.

Presence or Absence of Class on Classpath

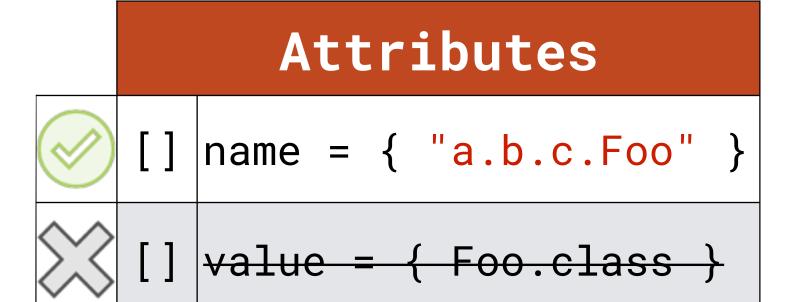
@ConditionalOnClass

Attributes

```
[] name = { "a.b.c.Foo" }

[] value = { Foo.class }
```

@ConditionalOnMissingClass



Presence or Absence of Defined Bean

@ConditionalOnBean

Attributes name = { "dataSource" } value = { Foo.class } type = { "a.b.c.Foo" } annotation = { Foo.class } enum | search = { ALL } ignored = { "a.b.c.Foo" } ignoredType = { Foo.class }

@ConditionalOnMissingBean

Attributes		
[]	name = { "dataSource" }	
[]	value = { Foo.class }	
[]	type = { "a.b.c.Foo" }	
[]	annotation = { Foo.class }	
enum	search = { ALL }	
[]	<pre>ignored = { "a.b.c.Foo" }</pre>	
[]	<pre>ignoredType = { Foo.class }</pre>	

Presence or Absence of a Property Having Value

@ConditionalOnProperty

Attributes			
[]	<pre>name = { "my-property" }</pre>		
[]	<pre>value = { "my-property" }</pre>		
String	havingValue = "foo"		
[]	<pre>prefix = { "some.prefix" }</pre>		
boolean	matchIfMissing = false		
boolean	relaxedNames = true		

Additional Conditions

- @ConditionalOnJava
- @ConditionalOnJndi
- @ConditionalOnResource
- @ConditionlOnExpression
- @Condition10nWebApplication
- @ConditionalOnNotWebApplication
- Don't be afraid to mix and match!

Writing Our First Auto Configuration



Demystifying Auto Configuration

@EnableAutoConfiguration Unveiled

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

Module in Review

- Auto configuration report
- Tuning auto configuration
- @ConditionalOn... annotations
- Writing our own custom auto configurations

Making Use of Spring Boot's Improvements to Externalized Configuration

Easier

- Enhanced configuration
 - YAML
 - Typesafe configuration
 - Resolving configuration

 $YAML^{TM}$

A data serialization standard made for configuration files!



- Pronounced YAM-EL, rhymes with Camel
- Data serialization language / format
- Since 2001
- Ruby, Python, ElasticSearch, MongoDb



- Defined spec: http://yaml.org/spec/
- Human readable
- key/value (Map), Lists, and Scalar types
- Used in many languages
- Hierarchical
- Doesn't work with @PropertySource
- Multiple Spring Profiles in default config

- java.util.Properties Javadoc is spec
- Human readable
- key/value (Map) and String types
- Used primarily in Java
- Non-hierarchical
- Works with @PropertySource
- One Spring Profile per config

.properties

```
some_key=value
some_number=9
some_bool=true
```

.yml

```
some_key: value
some_number: 9
```

could use values yes or on
some_bool: true

YAML Basics: Key/Value Scalars

- .properties keys and values are Strings
- .yml keys are Strings and values are their respective type

```
.properties
# A map
somemap.key=value
somemap.number=9

# Another map
map2.bool=true
map2.date=2016-01-01
```

```
# A map
somemap:
    key: value
    number: 9

# Inline map
map2: {bool=true, date=2016-01-01}
```



- .properties uses dots to denote hierarchy (a Spring convention)
- .yml uses hierarchy (consistent spaces) to create maps

```
.properties
# A list
numbers[0]=one
numbers[1]=two
# Inline list
numbers=one, two
```

```
.yml
# A list
numbers:
   - one
   - two

# Inline list
numbers: [one, two]
```



- .properties uses prop[index] or commas for a List (a Spring convention)
- .yml uses '- value' or commas surrounded with brackets for a List

What should I use, Properties or YAML?

Typesafe Configuration

Getting Started with @ConfigurationProperties



- a. Annotate with @ConfigurationProperties
- b. Define getters & setters (JavaBean Spec)
- c. Annotate with @Component
 - i. Can also use
 - @EnableConfigurationProperties

@ConfigurationPropertiesturns all of your application
configuration into typesafe
POJOs

.properties

.yml

my.feature-enabled=true

my:

feature-enabled: true



Using the Above Configuration...

Annotate class with @ConfigurationProperties

```
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "my")
3 public class MyConfig
```

Create an Instance Variable for Your Property

```
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "my")
3 public class MyConfig
      private Boolean featureEnabled;
13
```

Define a Getter and a Setter for Your Property

```
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "my")
  public class MyConfig
      private Boolean featureEnabled;
      public Boolean getFeatureEnabled() {
          return featureEnabled;
10
       public void setFeatureEnabled(Boolean featureEnabled) {
          this.featureEnabled = featureEnabled;
12
13
```

Annotate class with @Component

```
@Component
  @ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "my")
  public class MyConfig
      private Boolean featureEnabled;
6
      public Boolean getFeatureEnabled() {
          return featureEnabled;
10
       public void setFeatureEnabled(Boolean featureEnabled) {
          this.featureEnabled = featureEnabled;
12
13
```

Or ... Use @EnableConfigurationProperties

```
1 @SpringBootApplication
2 @EnableConfigurationProperties(MyConfig.class)
3 public class MyApplication {
4    ...
5 }
```

Autowire It into Any Class

```
1 @Service
2 public class MyService
3 {
4     @Inject
5     private MyConfig config;
6
7     ...
8 }
```

"Maps and Collections can be expanded with only a getter, whereas arrays require a setter."

Spring Boot Reference Documentation

Configuring Your @ConfigurationProperties

Attributes	
boolean	exceptionIfInvalid = true
boolean	ignoreInvalidFields = false
boolean	ignoreNestedProperties = false
boolean	ignoreUnknownFields = true
[]	locations = [""]
boolean	merge = true
String	prefix value="some.namespace"

Validating Your Configuration



- Simply annotate your instance variables with JSR-303 Annotations
 - •@NotNull
 - •@Pattern
 - @Max
 - •@Min
 - •@Digits
 - And more

@ConfigurationProperties aren't only limited to beans you create. You can use them to configure third party beans too!

```
1 @Configuration
2 public class MyConfig
      @Bean
      @ConfigurationProperties(
        prefix = "config.some-bean")
      public SomeBean someBean()
8
        // Has getters & setters
10
        return new SomeBean()
12 }
```

application.properties

```
# someBean has setLastName method
config.some-bean.last-name=Schultz
```

someBean has setFirstName method



Configuring Third Party Beans

Resolving Configuration



Relaxed Configuration Names

Camel Case

featureEnabled

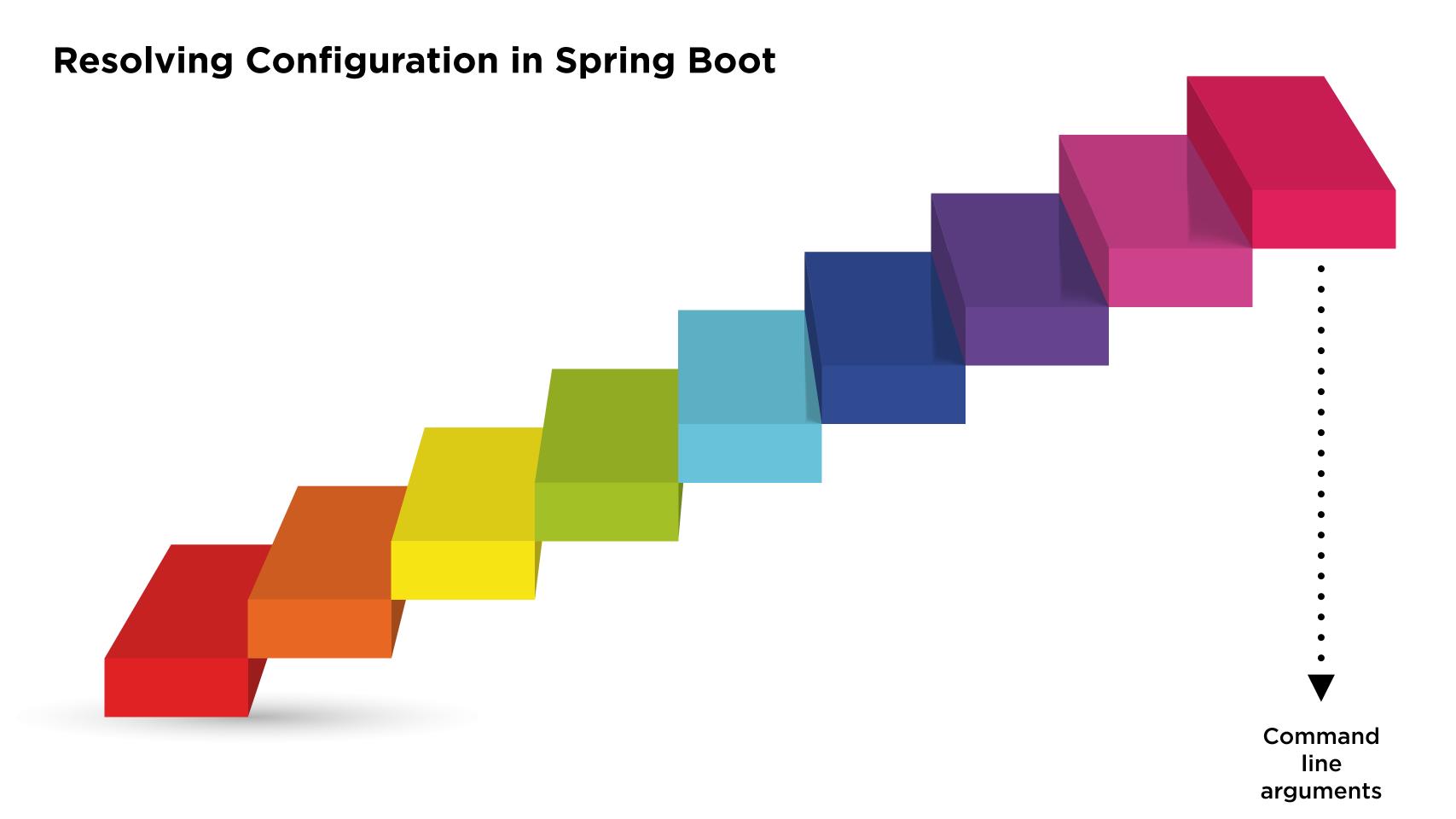
Dash Notation

feature-enabled

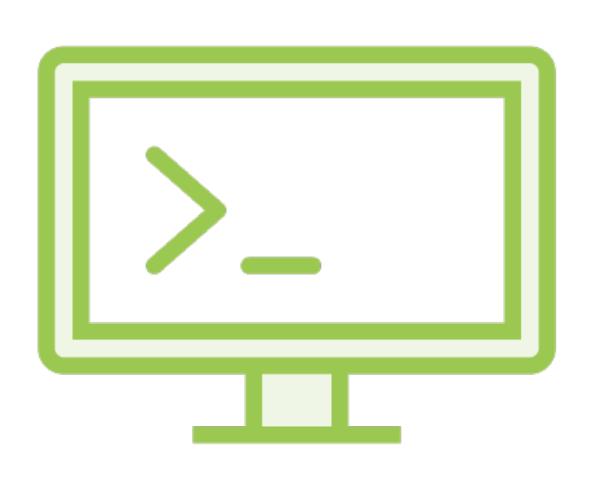
Underscore

PREFIX_FEATURE_ENABLED

Spring Boot provides a standard cascading resolution of configuration.

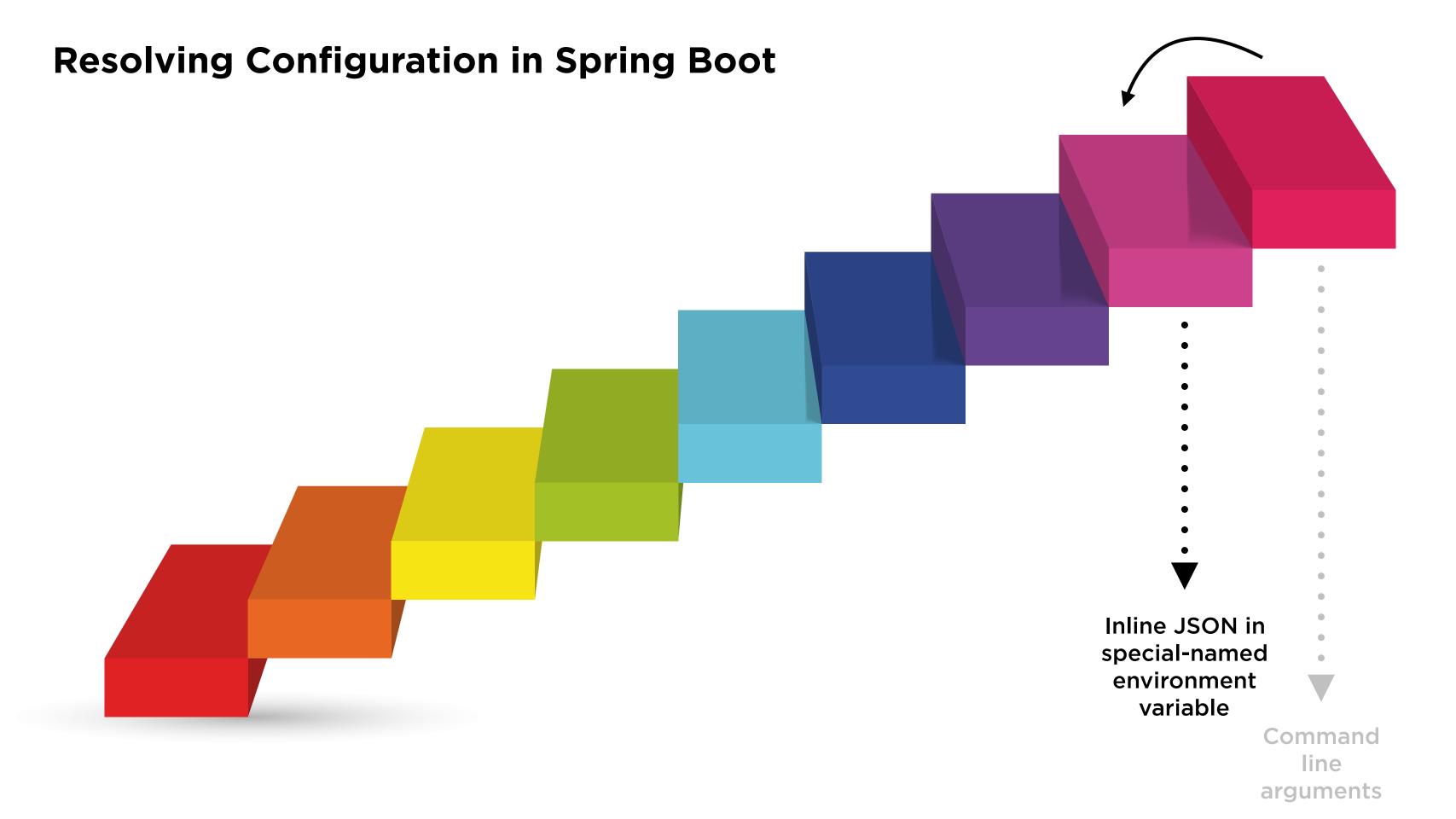


1.) Command Line Arguments



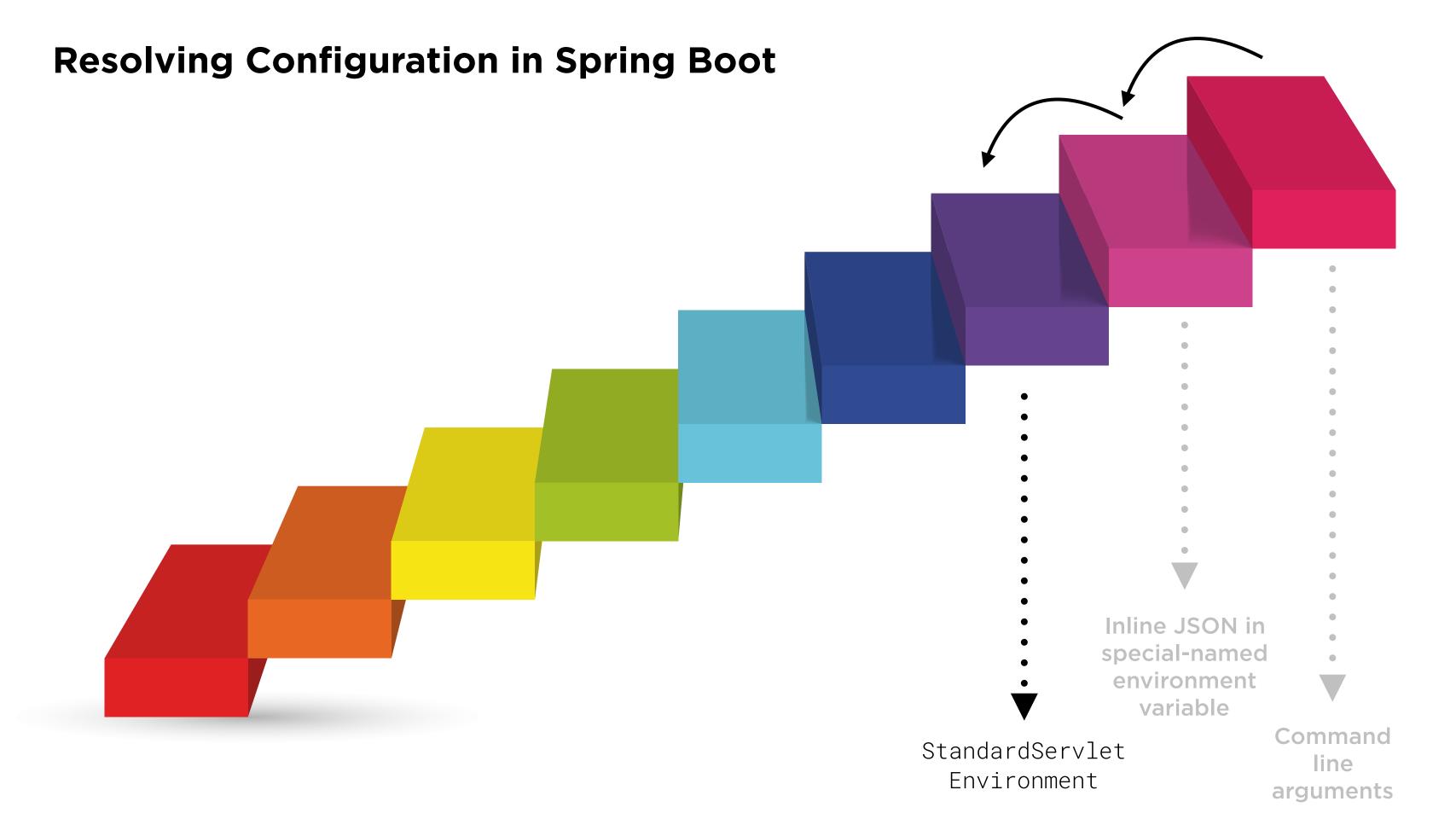
Prefix any property with a double dash

- --server.port=9000
- --spring.config.name=config
- --debug



2.) Embedded JSON in SPRING_APPLICATION_JSON

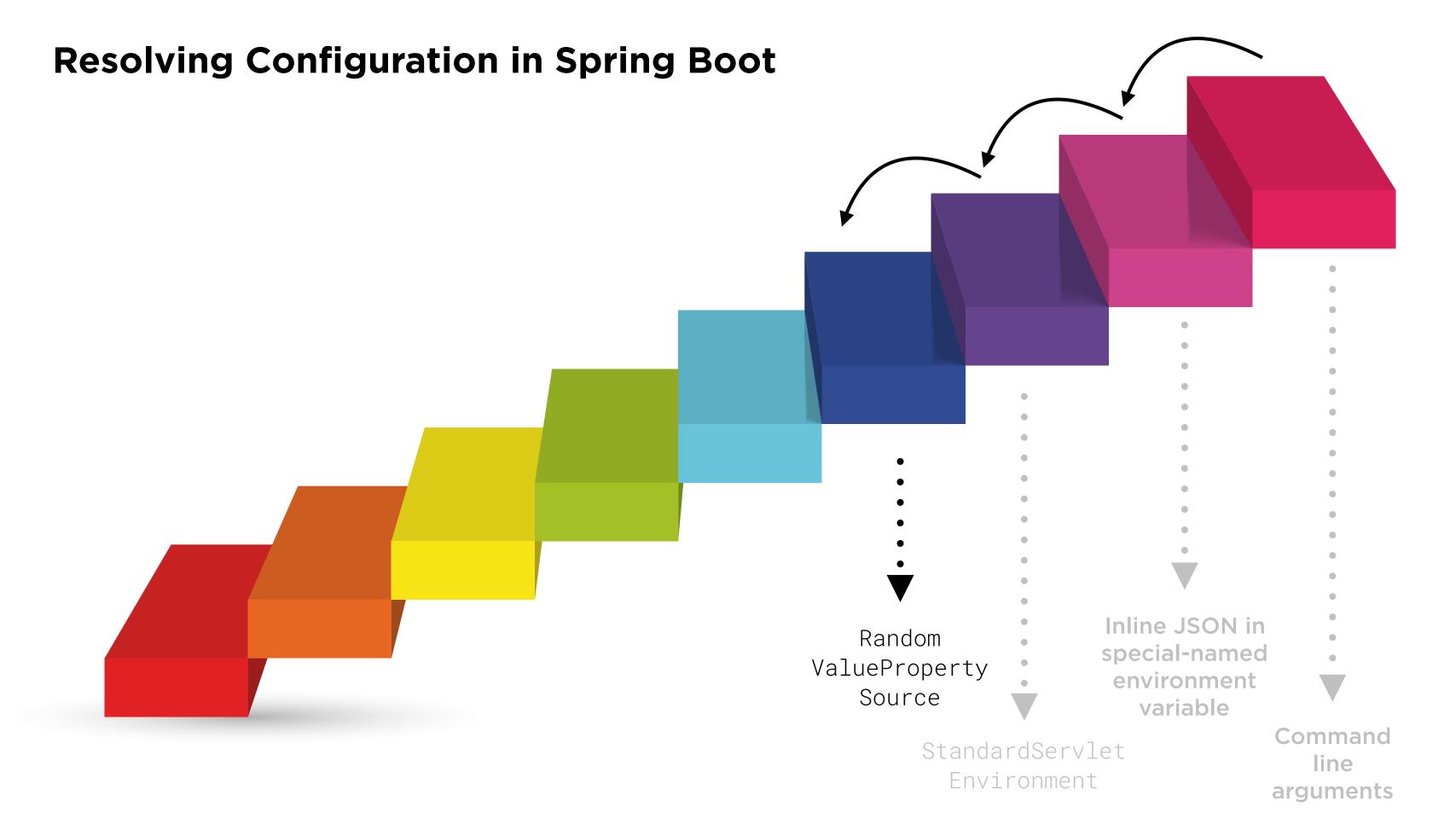




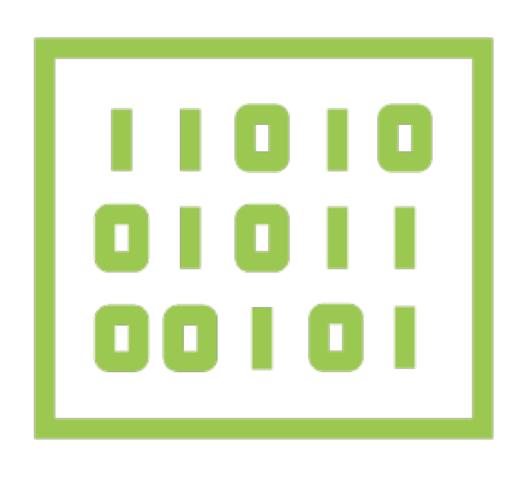
3.) StandardServletEnvironment



- A hierarchy within itself
 - a) ServletConfig init parameters
 - b) ServletContext init parameters
 - c) JNDI attributes
 - d) System.getProperties()
 - e) OS environment vars



4.) RandomValuePropertySource

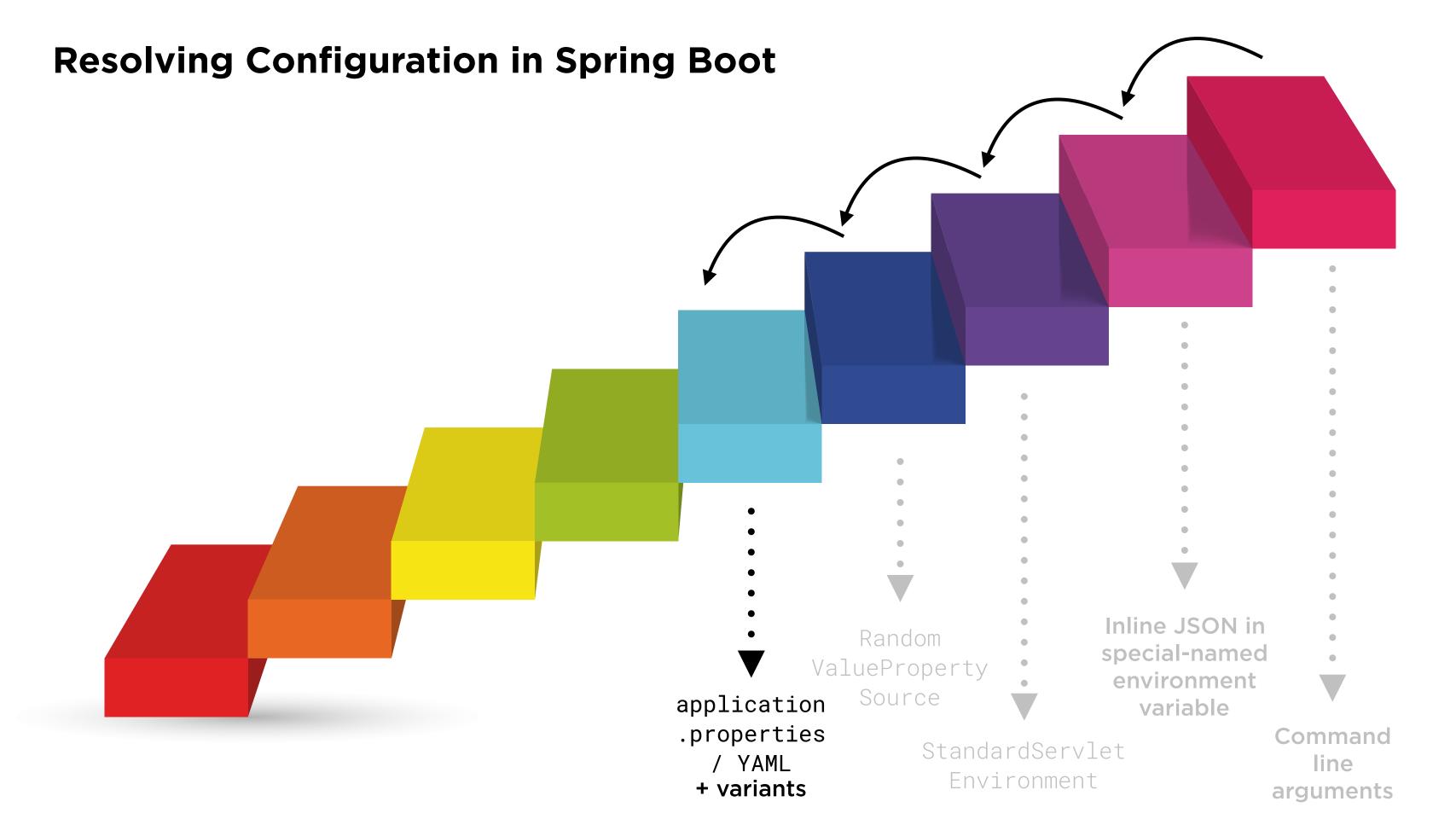


•\${random.*} replacements

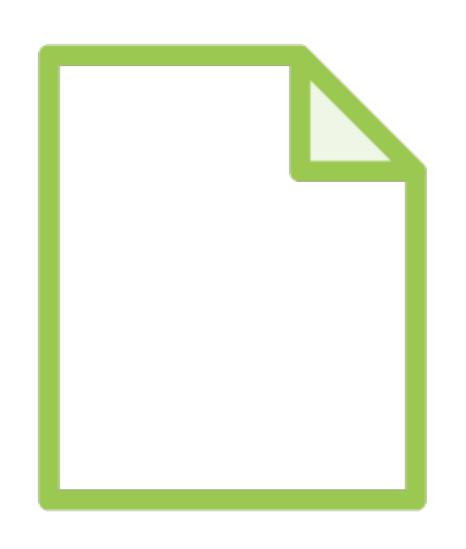
• " * " can be one of

```
A. value
```

- B. int
- C. long
- D. int(<number>)
- E. int[<num1>,<num2>]

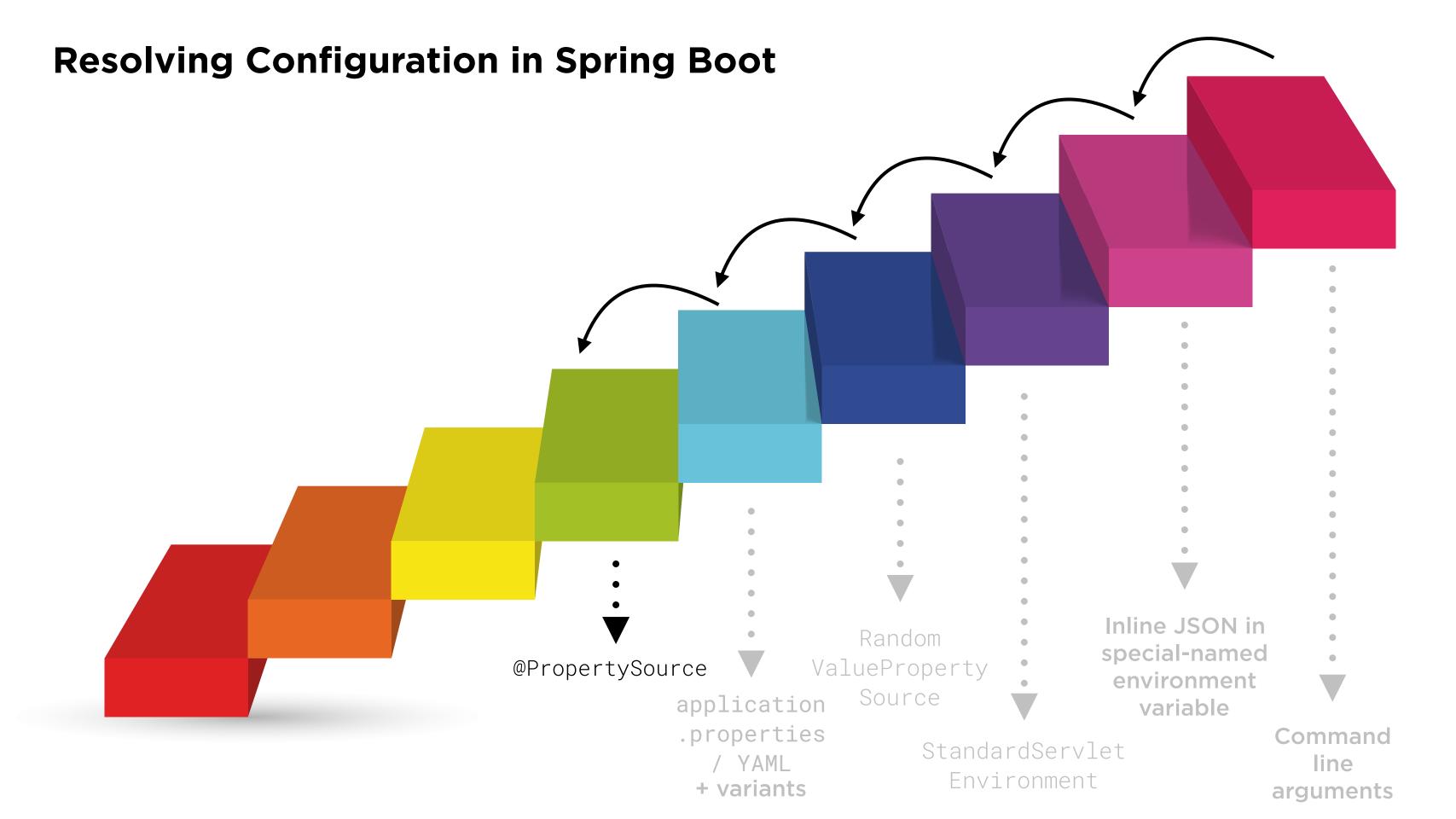


5.) application.properties / YAML + Variants



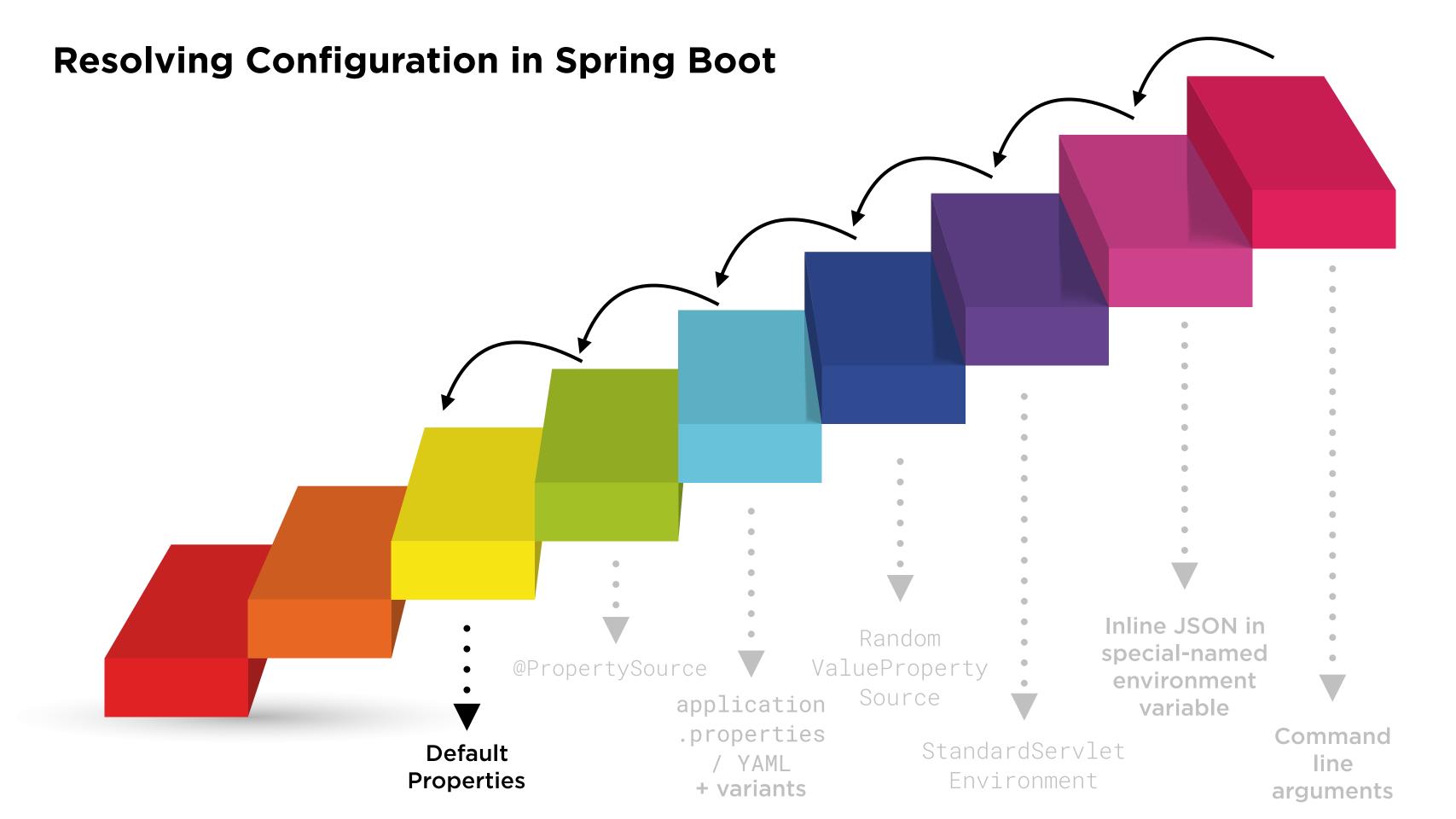
Look for profile-specific configuration 1st

- application-{profile}.properties
- application-{profile}.yml
- Look for generic configuration 2nd
 - application.properties / application.yml
- Check these locations
 - \$CWD/config AND \$CWD
 - •classpath:/config AND classpath:



6.) @PropertySource





7.) Default Properties



```
1 @SpringBootApplication
2 public class MyApplication {
3    public static void main(String args[])
4    {
5         SpringApplication.setDefaultProperties(...)
6    }
7 }
```

Recapping this Module

- New configuration format: YAML
- @ConfigurationProperties
- Cascading resolution

Deploying and Monitoring Your Spring Boot Apps in the Cloud

"Cloudier"

- Monitoring your apps in the cloud
 - Spring Boot provided endpoints
 - Writing custom health checks
- Deploy your Spring Boot apps to the cloud using Docker

Monitoring with Spring Boot

Introducing Spring Boot Actuator



- Production ready monitoring and management features out of the box
 - Health, autoconfig report, beans, etc
- HTTP or JMX
 - Feed into Nagios / Zabbix / New Relic
- Easy to add your own



Adding Spring Boot Actuator to Your Project

Builtin Production Ready Endpoints



/autoconfig for report



/dump for

memory dump



/beans for all beans



/health to check application



/configprops for all config

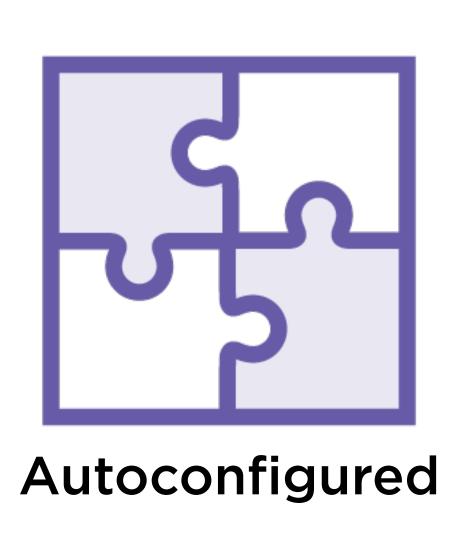
Many more ...

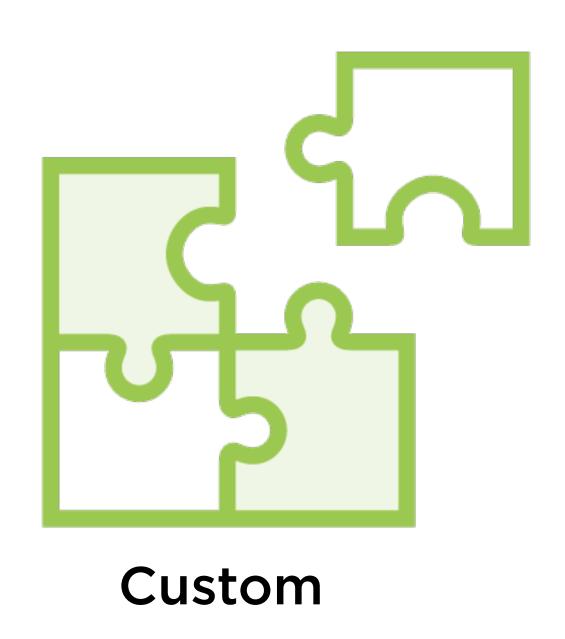
http://docs.spring.io/
spring-boot/docs/current/
reference/htmlsingle/
#production-ready



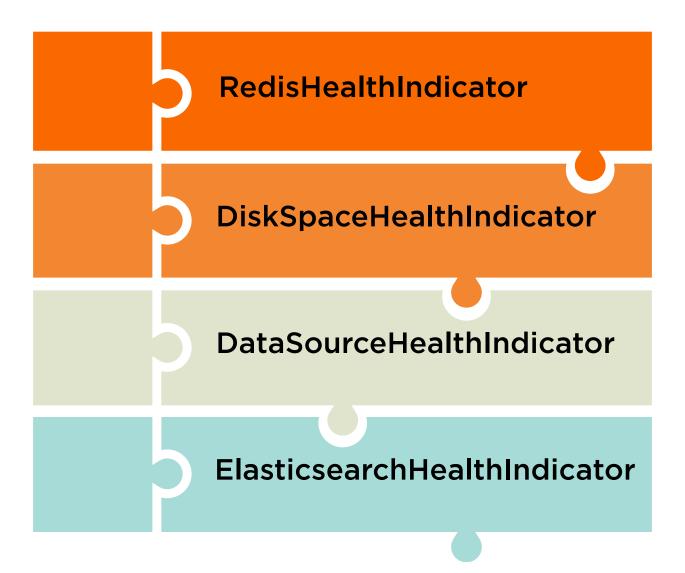
Is your application healthy?

Spring Boot HealthIndicator's



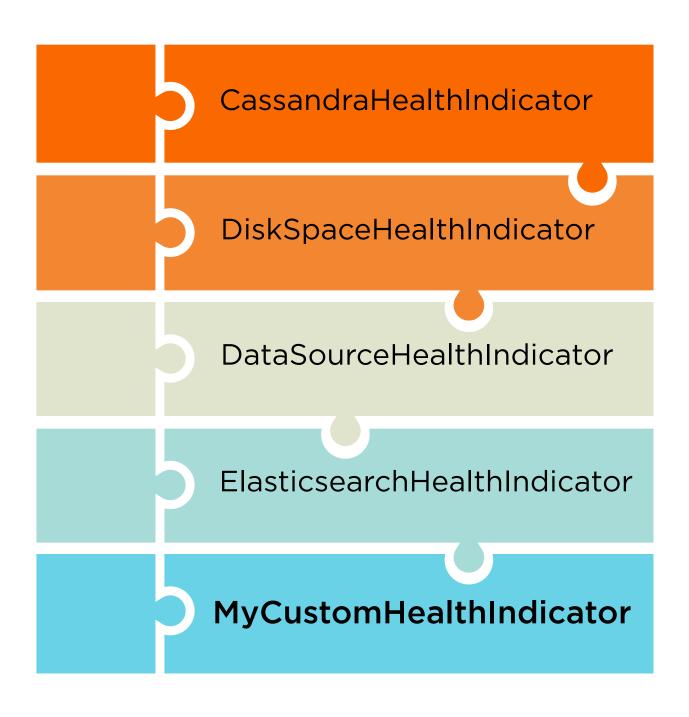


Autoconfigured HealthIndicator's



http://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/#_auto_configured_healthindicators

Custom HealthIndicator's



```
1 @Component
2 public class MyCustomHealthIndicator implements HealthIndicator {
3
4
5
6
7
8 }
```

Defining Your Own HealthIndicator's

Define a class that's annotated with @Component and implements HealthIndicator

```
1 @Component
2 public class MyCustomHealthIndicator implements HealthIndicator {
3
4     @Override
5     public Health health() {
6          ...
7     }
8 }
```

Defining Your Own HealthIndicator's

Implement the single health() method

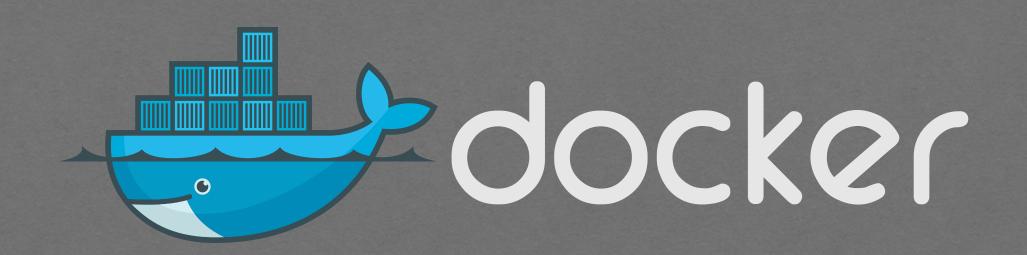
```
// Condition failed
return Health.down().build();
// Condition failed with details (authentication required)
return Health.down().withDetail("someKey", "someValue").build();
// Condition is ok
return Health.up().build();
// Condition is unknown
return Health.unknown().build();
```

Defining Your Own HealthIndicator's

Use the Health class's static builder methods to build Health object

Preparing Our Application for the Cloud

But wait, what if I don't know anything about



7

What Is Docker?



- Virtualization management software for containers and images:
 - Build images
 - Deploy images into containers
 - Manage containers



"A container is a stripped-to-basics version of a Linux operating system."

Docker documentation

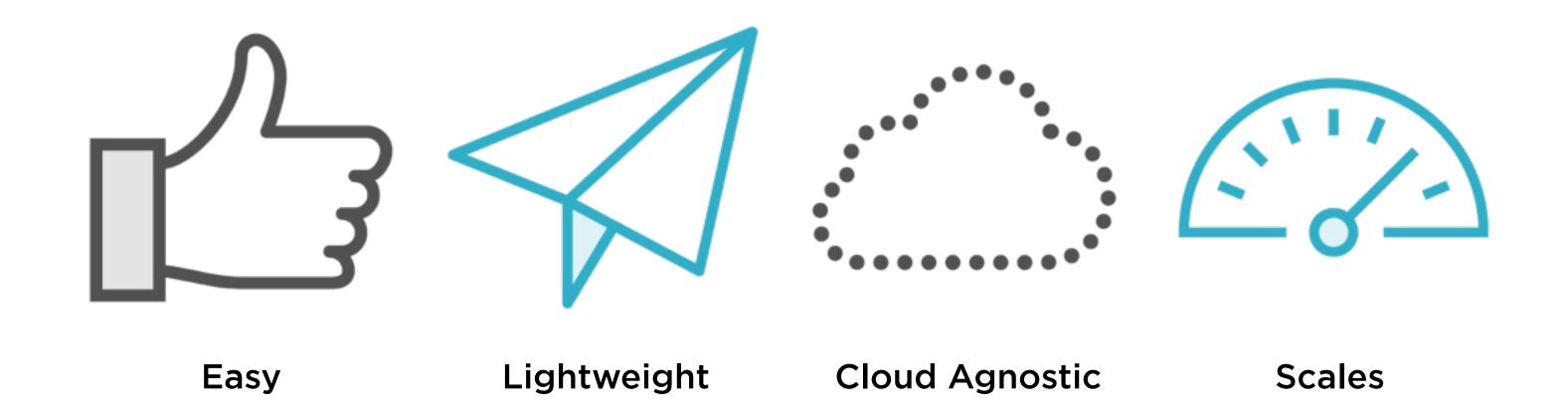


What's an image?

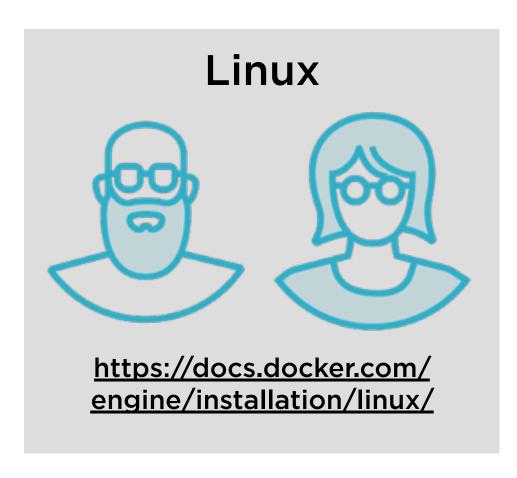
The software you run in a container is called an *image*

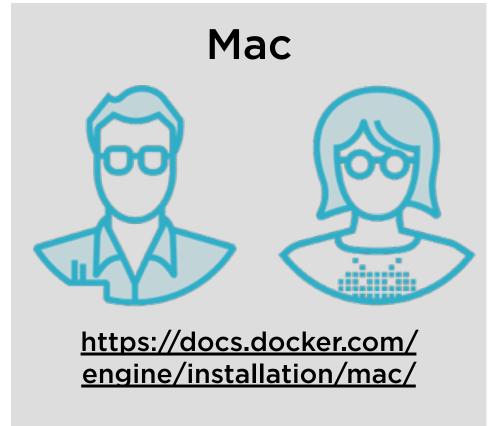


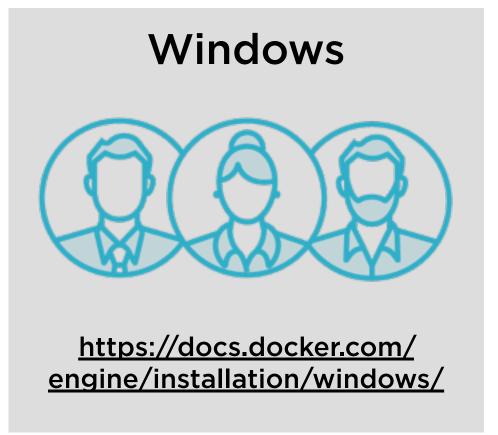
Why Docker?



Installing Docker

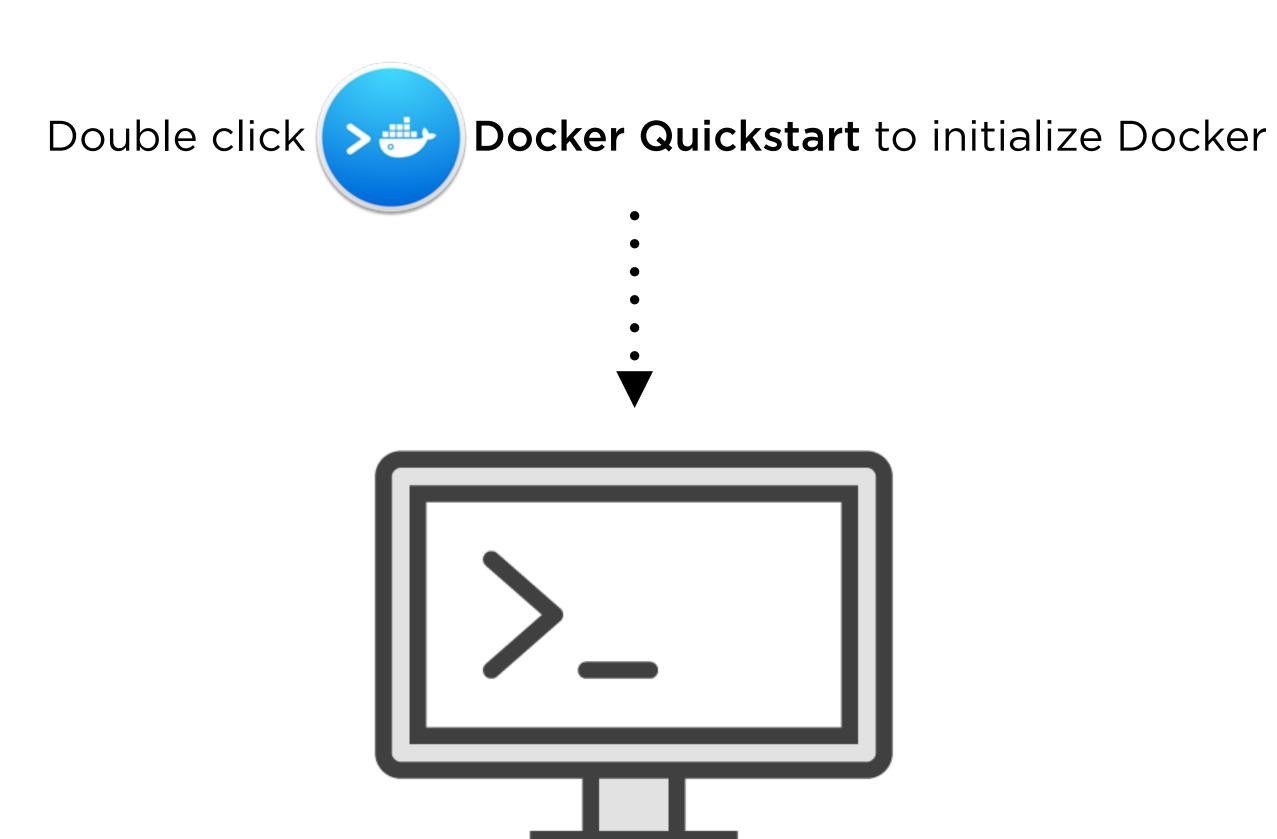






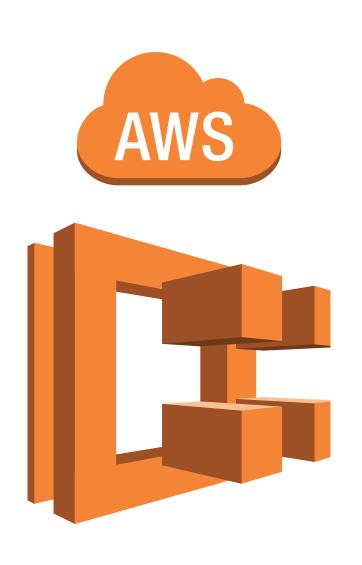


Docker Toolbox



Deploying Spring Boot to the Cloud

Amazon EC2 Container Service



- A container management service in the cloud
 - Supports Docker
- Highly scalable
 - Runs as a cluster
 - Can grow and shrink as needed
 - Load balancing (ELB)
- No additional charge

https://aws.amazon.com/

AWS Command Line Tool

https://aws.amazon.com/cli/

In Review...

- Spring Boot Actuator
- Spring Boot + Docker
- Deploying to the cloud (AWS)