

# Chapter 4 Getting Started with Spring Boot

Lecture Duration: 90 Minutes

⌚ Goal: Build conceptual understanding and prepare for coding workshop.



# 1

# Understanding Spring Boot



# What is Spring Boot?

- A **framework** simplifying Java backend development.
- Built on top of the **Spring Framework**.
- Provides:
  - **Auto-configuration**
  - **Embedded servers** (Tomcat, Jetty)
  - **Dependency management**

 **Concept:** “Convention over configuration” — Spring Boot automatically sets up what you need.



# Why Spring Boot?

- Reduces setup time
- Encourages **microservice architecture**
- Includes production tools:
  - Metrics, Health Checks, Security
- Excellent for REST API & backend system design



## 2 Creating a Project



# Spring Initializr: Quick Start

URL: <https://start.spring.io>

## Steps

1. Choose Project: Maven

2. Language: Java

3. Add dependencies:

- Spring Web
- Spring Boot DevTools
- (Optional) Spring Data JPA , MySQL Driver

4. Generate → Import into IDE (IntelliJ / Eclipse / VS Code)



# Project Structure Overview

```
demo/  
  └── src/  
    ├── main/java/com/example/demo/  
    │   ├── controller/  
    │   ├── service/  
    │   └── repository/  
    └── resources/  
      ├── static/  
      ├── templates/  
      └── application.properties  
  └── pom.xml
```

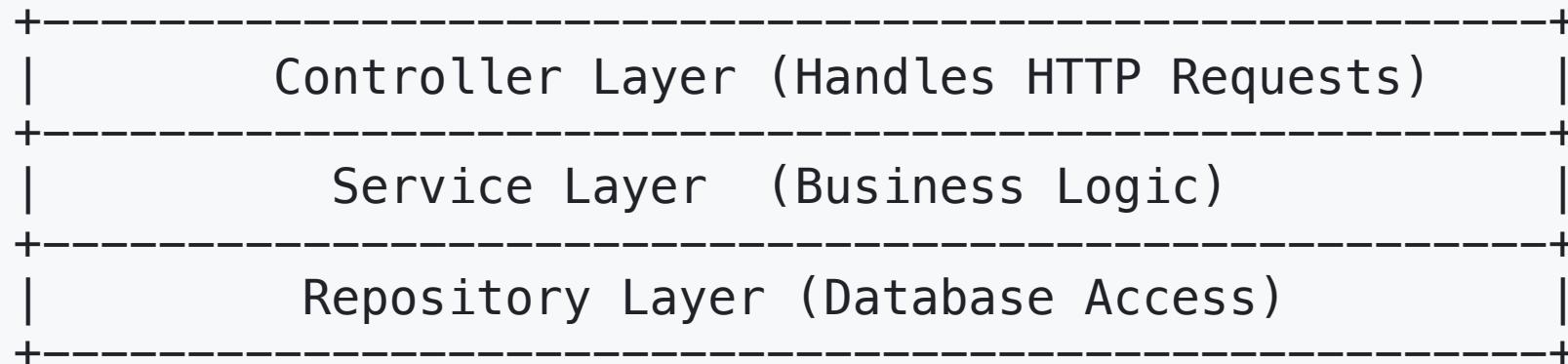


\* *Observation: Separation of concerns → Clean architecture.*

# 3 Backend Architecture



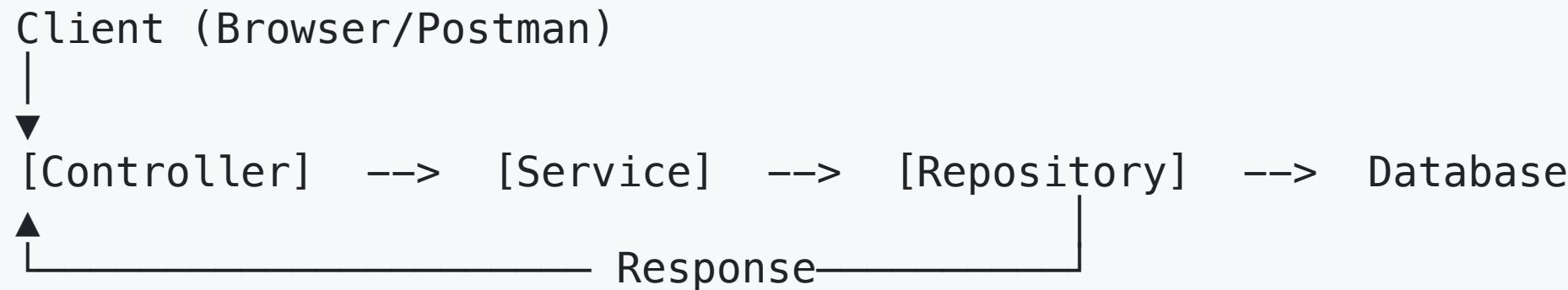
# Spring Boot Layered Design



🧠 Concept: Each layer communicates only with the one directly below it.



# Request–Response Flow Diagram



 Key idea: Controller = entry point, Service = logic, Repository = data access.



# 4 Core Components in Detail



# Controller Layer

```
@RestController  
public class HelloController {  
  
    @GetMapping("/hello")  
    public String hello() {  
        return "Hello, Spring Boot!";  
    }  
}
```

## Notes:

- Uses `@RestController` annotation.
- Handles HTTP methods like `GET`, `POST`.
- Returns data directly (no view templates).



# Service Layer

```
@Service  
public class HelloService {  
    public String getMessage() {  
        return "Hello from Service Layer!";  
    }  
}
```

- Contains **business logic**.
- Promotes **reusability and testing**.
- Injected into Controller using `@Autowired`.



# Repository Layer

```
@Repository  
public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> { }
```

- Defines CRUD operations for database entities.
- Spring automatically generates implementation.



# Application Entry Point

```
@SpringBootApplication  
public class DemoApplication {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SpringApplication.run(DemoApplication.class, args);  
    }  
}
```

- Starts embedded Tomcat server.
- Scans packages for annotated components.



## 5 Demo: Hello World API



# application.properties

```
server.port=8080  
spring.application.name=demo
```



# Run the Application

## Steps

1. Run `DemoApplication`.
2. Visit → `http://localhost:8080/hello`
3. Output → `Hello, Spring Boot!`

🎯 *Learning outcome:* You have deployed your first API endpoint.



# Example Workflow Visualization

User → Browser → `http://localhost:8080/hello`

↓

Spring Boot → DispatcherServlet

↓

HelloController → HelloService

↓

Return Response: "Hello, Spring Boot!"



# Debugging Common Issues

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Port in use	Another process on 8080	Change in <code>application.properties</code>
404 Not Found	Wrong endpoint path	Check <code>@GetMapping</code>
Dependency Error	Missing library	Update <code>pom.xml</code>



# 6 Summary & Workshop Preview



# Key Takeaways

- Spring Boot simplifies Java backend creation.
- You learned:
  - Project structure
  - Controller–Service–Repository pattern
  - Request–response flow
  - API deployment
- You are now ready to code in the **next workshop**.



# Next Workshop

## “Building a CRUD API with Spring Boot and MySQL”

- Implement RESTful CRUD endpoints.
- Connect to MySQL Database.
- Use `@Entity` , `@Repository` , `@Service` .
- Test with **Postman**.

✿ *Preparation Tip:* Ensure your IDE and JDK are installed before the session.



# Thank You!

# Questions?

... Next: Hands-on Workshop

E Instructor: Asst. Prof. Chanankorn Jandaeng

Walailak University — IIT67-272

