

# CYDEO

## Spring Boot

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Date: 24th February 2022

# Why Spring Boot?

Building a Spring application is DIFFICULT

To able to get start:

- Which Maven archetype to use?

- What dependencies to choose?

- How to set up configuration(xml, java)?

- How to install server?

A lot of configuration and very easy to make mistake



# Spring Boot

The most popular Java framework in the market.

It is an open-source extension of the Spring Framework designed to simplify the Spring application development.

It allows developers to focus on the business logic rather than spending time on the technical code and the associated configurations.



# Spring Boot

The popularity of Spring Boot is mostly attributed to its ability to create standalone, production-ready Spring-based applications in no time that you can just run, not worrying much about the configuration hazards.

Convention-over-configuration solution



# Spring Boot Core Features

**Fast Bootstrapping** : Spring Boot provides a fast getting-started experience in Spring application development.

**Auto-configuration** : Spring Boot automatically configures the bare minimum components of a Spring application.



# Spring Boot Core Features

**Opinionated :** It automatically configures several components to start with a Spring application. It does this with a set of setter starter dependencies. For example if you want to build a web application, you can configure the spring-boot-starter-web dependency which ensures that all related dependencies to develop a web application in the application classpath.

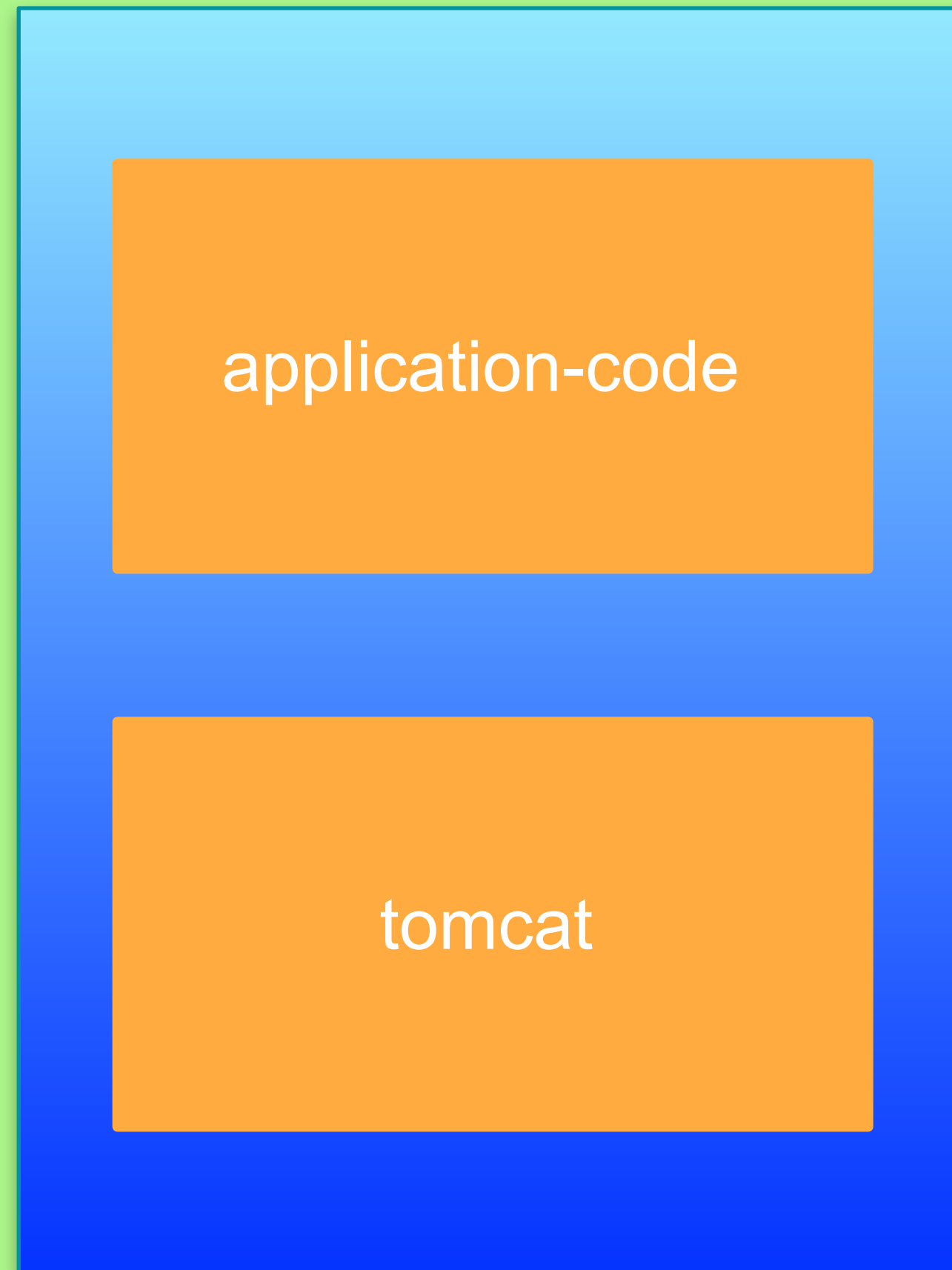


# Spring Boot Core Features

**Standalone :** Spring Boot applications embed a web server so that they can run standalone and do not necessarily require an external web or application server.



cydeoapp.jar



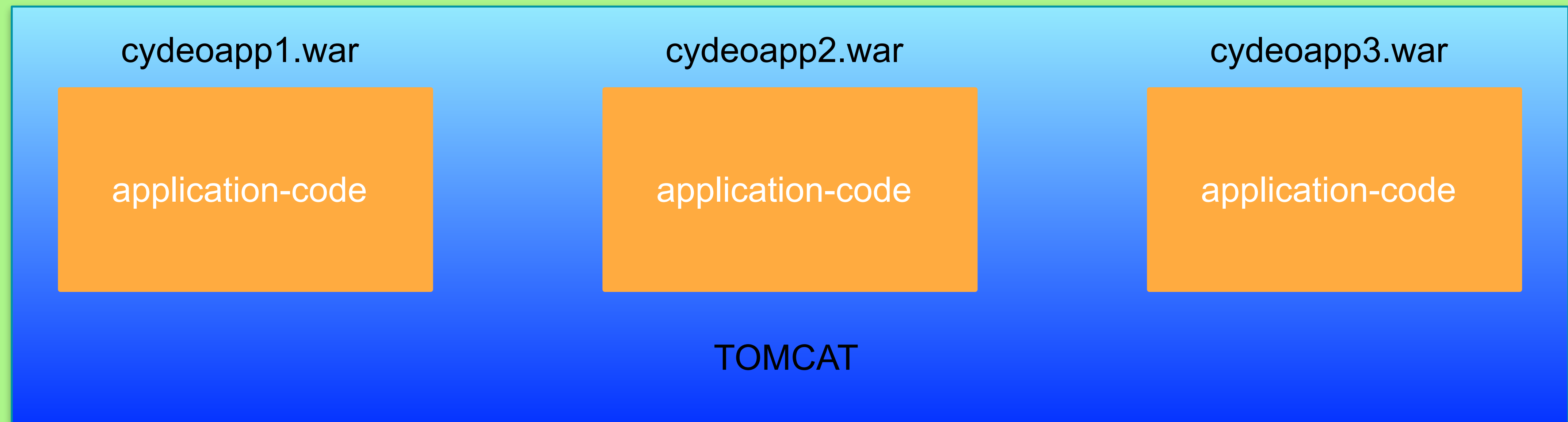
Self-contained unit  
Nothing else to install

Spring Boot apps can be run  
standalone from the IDE or  
command line

```
java -jar cydeoapp.jar
```

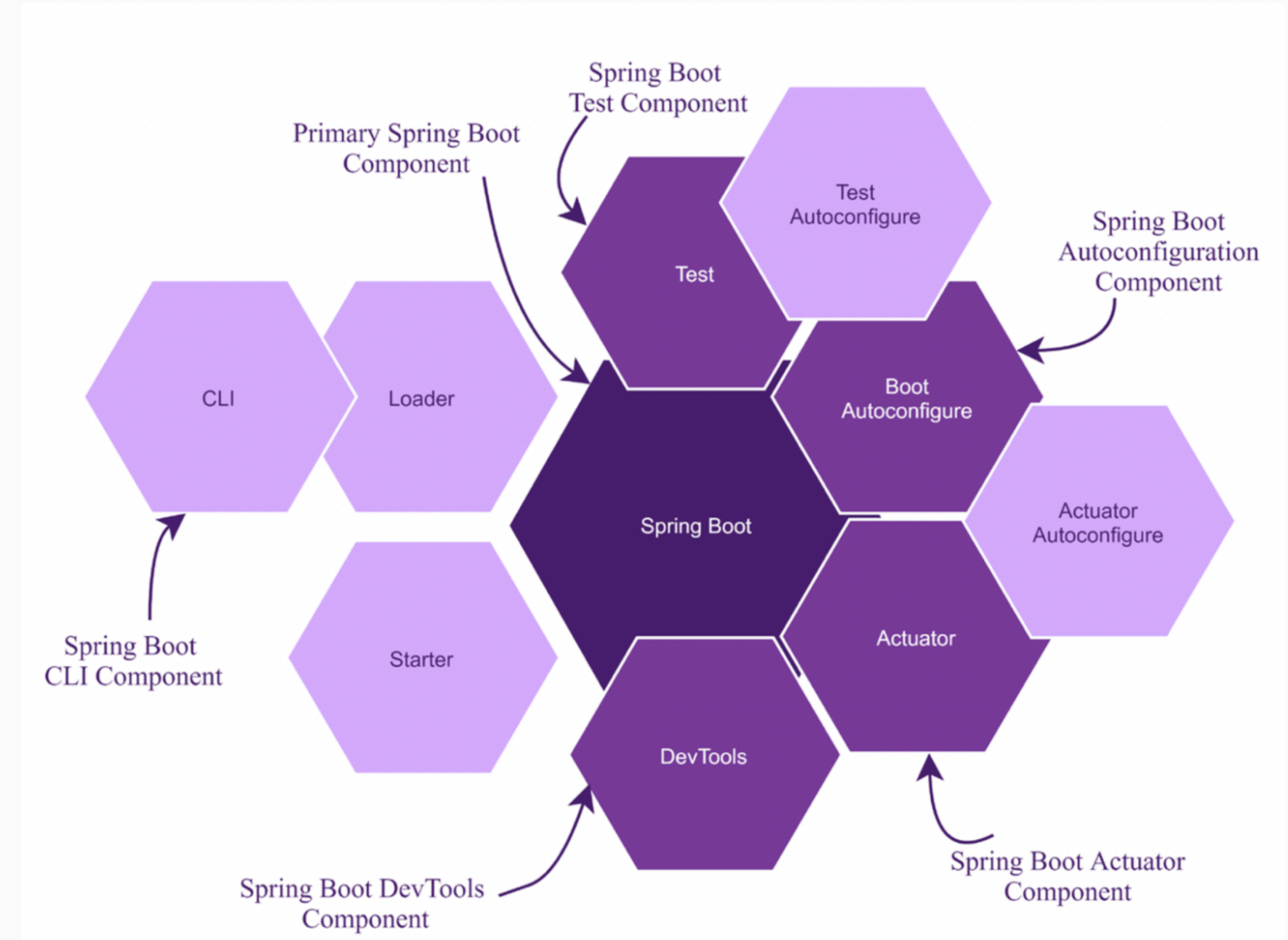


- Spring Boot applications can also be deployed in the traditional way
- Deploy WAR file to an external server: Tomcat, Jboss, WebSphere etc.



# Spring Boot Components

Spring Boot consists of several components, with each component focuses on a specific area of the application development.



# Generating a Spring Boot Project

Spring Boot provides a tool called Spring Initializr that lets you to generate a skeleton Spring Boot project.


You can access the Spring Initializr tool hosted at <https://start.spring.io/>

Spring Boot also provides APIs that allows the mainstream IDE vendors to integrate Spring Initializr and provide built-in support to generate Spring Boot project in the IDE itself.





# Generate Spring Boot Application with Spring Initializr Web User Interface



Project

☒ Maven Project

☐ Gradle Project

Language

☒ Java

☐ Kotlin

☐ Groovy

Spring Boot

☐ 3.0.0 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 3.0.0 (M1)

☐ 2.7.0 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 2.7.0 (M1)

☐ 2.6.4 (SNAPSHOT)

☒ 2.6.3

☐ 2.5.10 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 2.5.9

Project Metadata

Group

com.example

Artifact

demo

Name

demo

Description

Demo project for Spring Boot

Package name

com.example.demo

Packaging

☒ Jar

☐ War

Java

☐ 17

☒ 11

☐ 8

Dependencies

ADD DEPENDENCIES... ⌘ + B

No dependency selected

GENERATE ⌘ + ↵

EXPLORE CTRL + SPACE

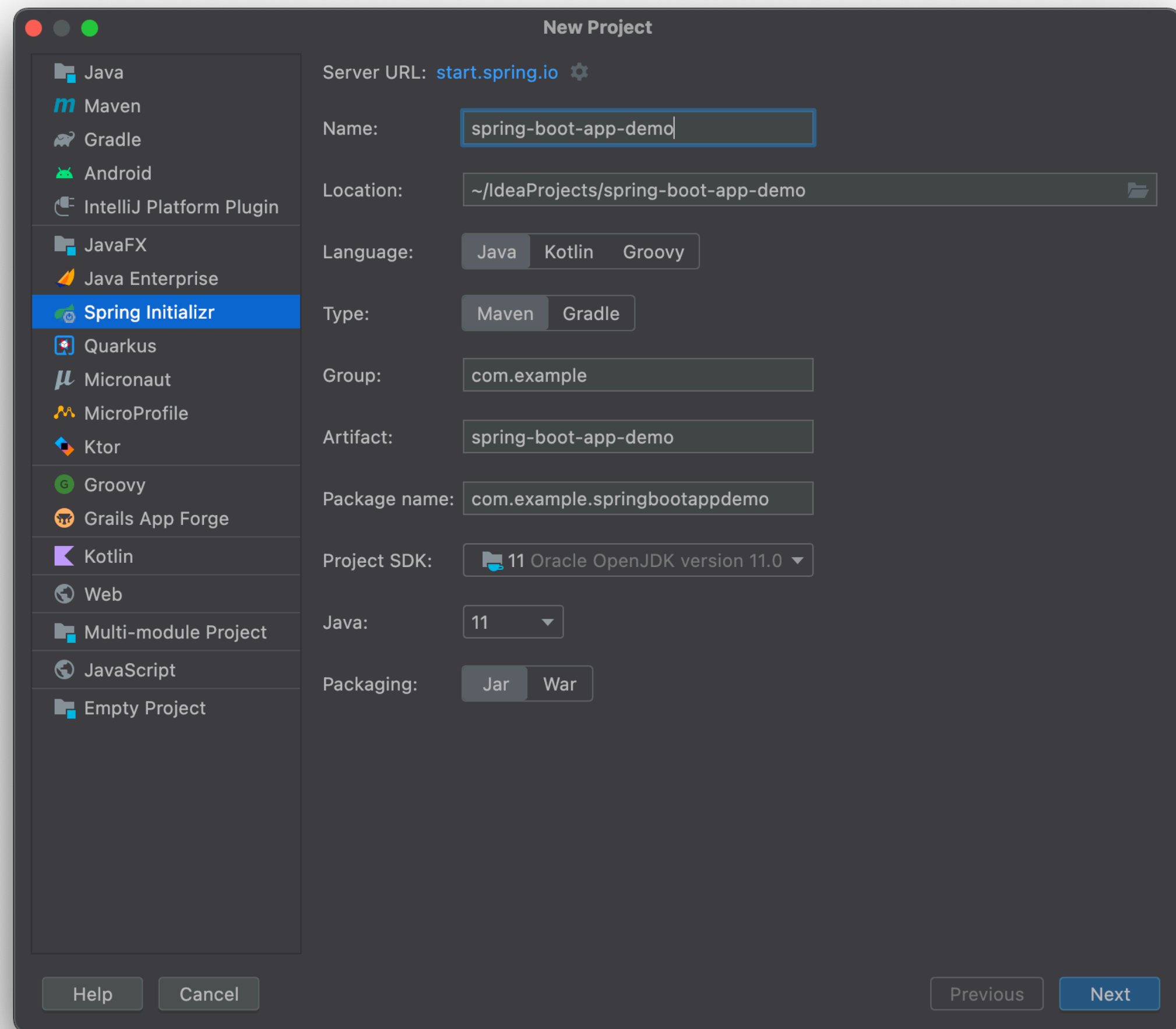
SHARE...

# Generate Spring Boot Application with Spring Initializr In IntelliJ IDEA

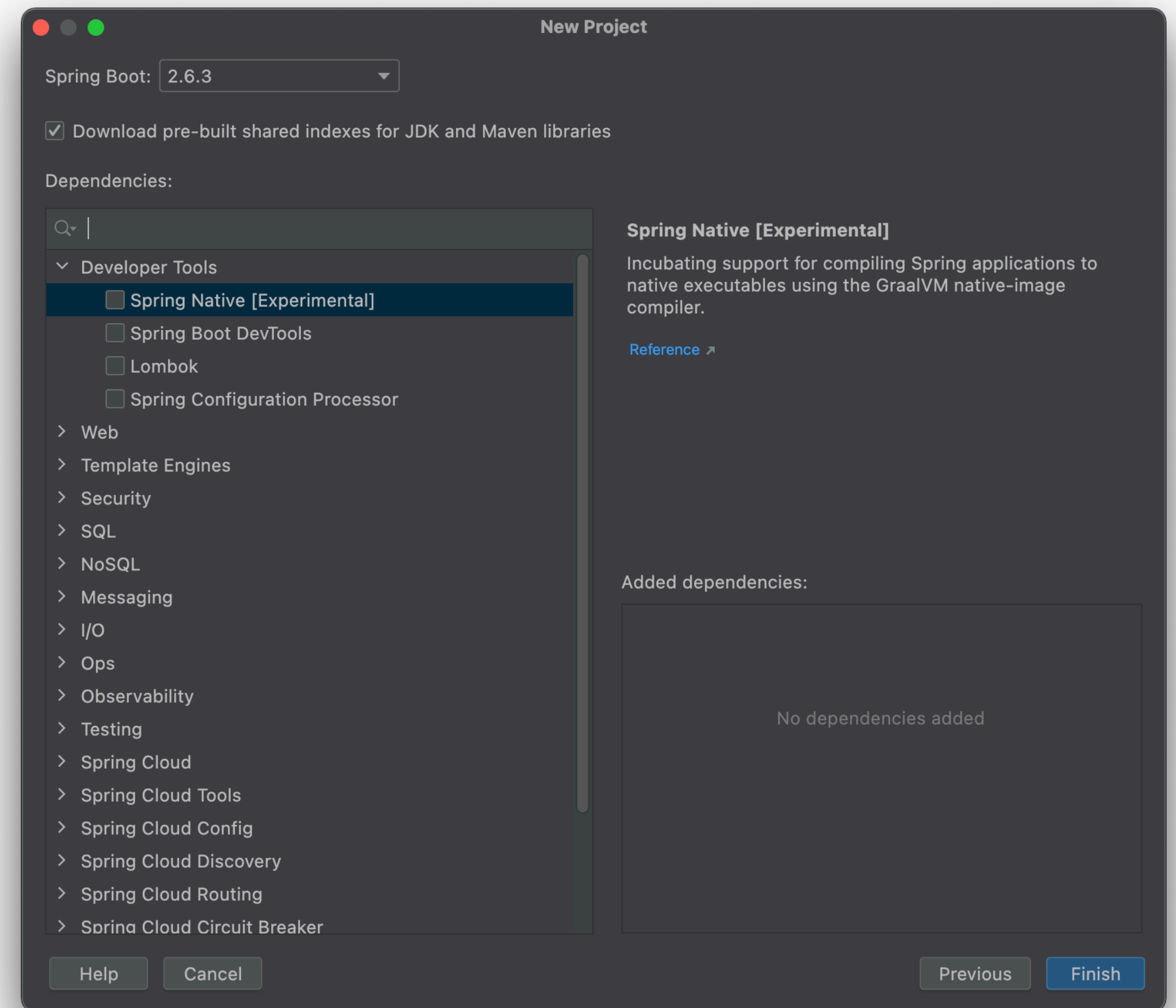
After specifying all the basic details such as version, project metadata, select dependencies you need it and press Generate button to generate and download the project to your machine. Spring provides a ZIP archive of the generated project. Unzip the file and import it to your IDE.



# Generate Spring Boot Application with Spring Initializr In IntelliJ IDEA



**File › New › Project** and select Spring Initializr



Choose the dependencies required for your project





# Generate Spring Boot Application with Spring Initializr In STS

**New Spring Starter Project**

Service URL:

Name:

☒ Use default location

Location:

Type:  Packaging:

Java Version:  Language:

Group:

Artifact:

Version:

Description:

Package:

Working sets

☐ Add project to working sets

Working sets:

**File › New › Spring Starter Project**

**New Spring Starter Project Dependencies**

Spring Boot Version:

Available:

Selected:

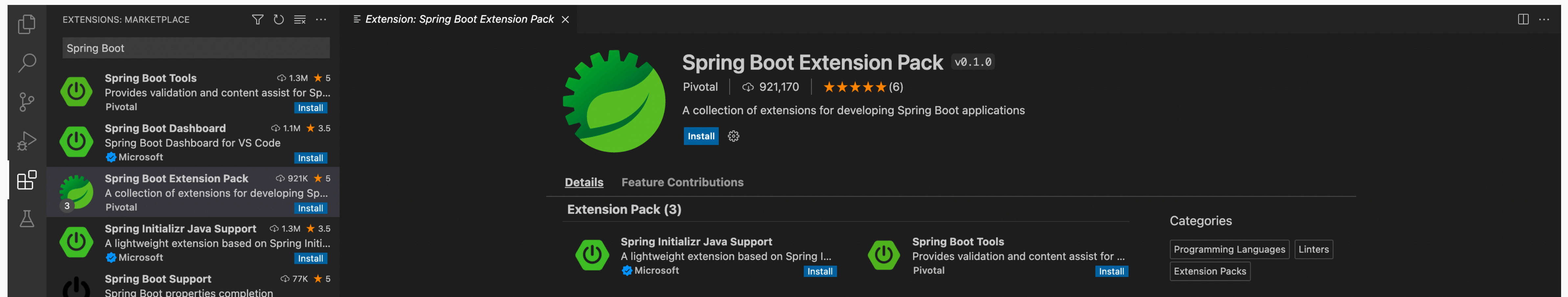
- Developer Tools
- Google Cloud Platform
- I/O
- Messaging
- Microsoft Azure
- NoSQL
- Observability
- Ops
- SQL
- Security
- Spring Cloud
- Spring Cloud Circuit Breaker
- Spring Cloud Config
- Spring Cloud Discovery
- Spring Cloud Messaging
- Spring Cloud Routing
- Spring Cloud Tools
- Template Engines
- Testing
- VMware Tanzu Application Service
- Web

Choose the dependencies required for your project



# Generate Spring Boot Application with Spring Initializr In VSC

VCS is an extension-based text editor from Microsoft. To able to generate a Spring Boot project in VSC, install the following extension:





# Generate Spring Boot Application with Spring Initializr In VSC

After successfully installing the extension pack, create Spring Boot project in the editor.

Open the Command Palette by browsing to **View > Command Palette** options and search for Spring Initializr.

To create a project, select the required options, and follow along with parameters.



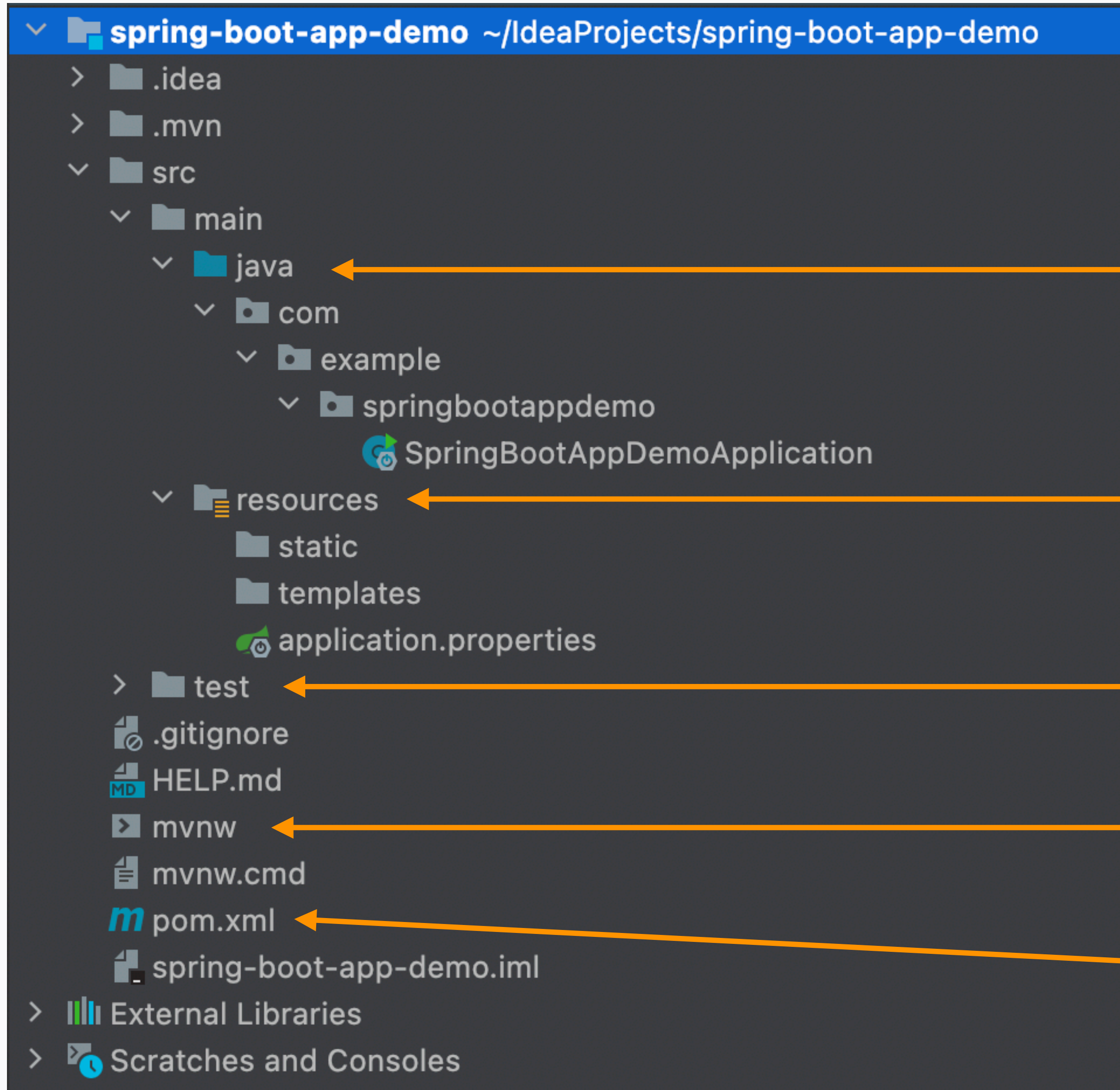
# Generate Spring Boot Application with Spring Initializr In VSC

After the project is successfully generated, you will find the folder structure

After project generation, if you need to add additional dependencies, you can do it by using the Edit Starters option. Navigate to the pom.xml and right click to select Add Starters.



# Spring Boot Project Structure



# Build Specification

```
<parent>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
  <version>2.6.3</version>
  <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
</parent>
```

← The parent tag

```
<dependencies>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
    <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
    <optional>true</optional>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>

</dependencies>
```

← The dependencies section

```
<build>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
      <configuration>
        <excludes>
          <exclude>
            <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
            <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
          </exclude>
        </excludes>
      </configuration>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</build>
```

← Spring Boot Maven Plugin





# The Parent Tag

The **spring-boot-starter-parent** is the parent dependency for all Spring Boot starter dependencies. It indicates that the current Spring Boot project is a child Spring Boot project and extends few details from the parent project.

**spring-boot-starter-parent** is a special type of starter dependency that provides several default configurations such as default java version, default configurations for several maven plugins to a Spring Boot project.



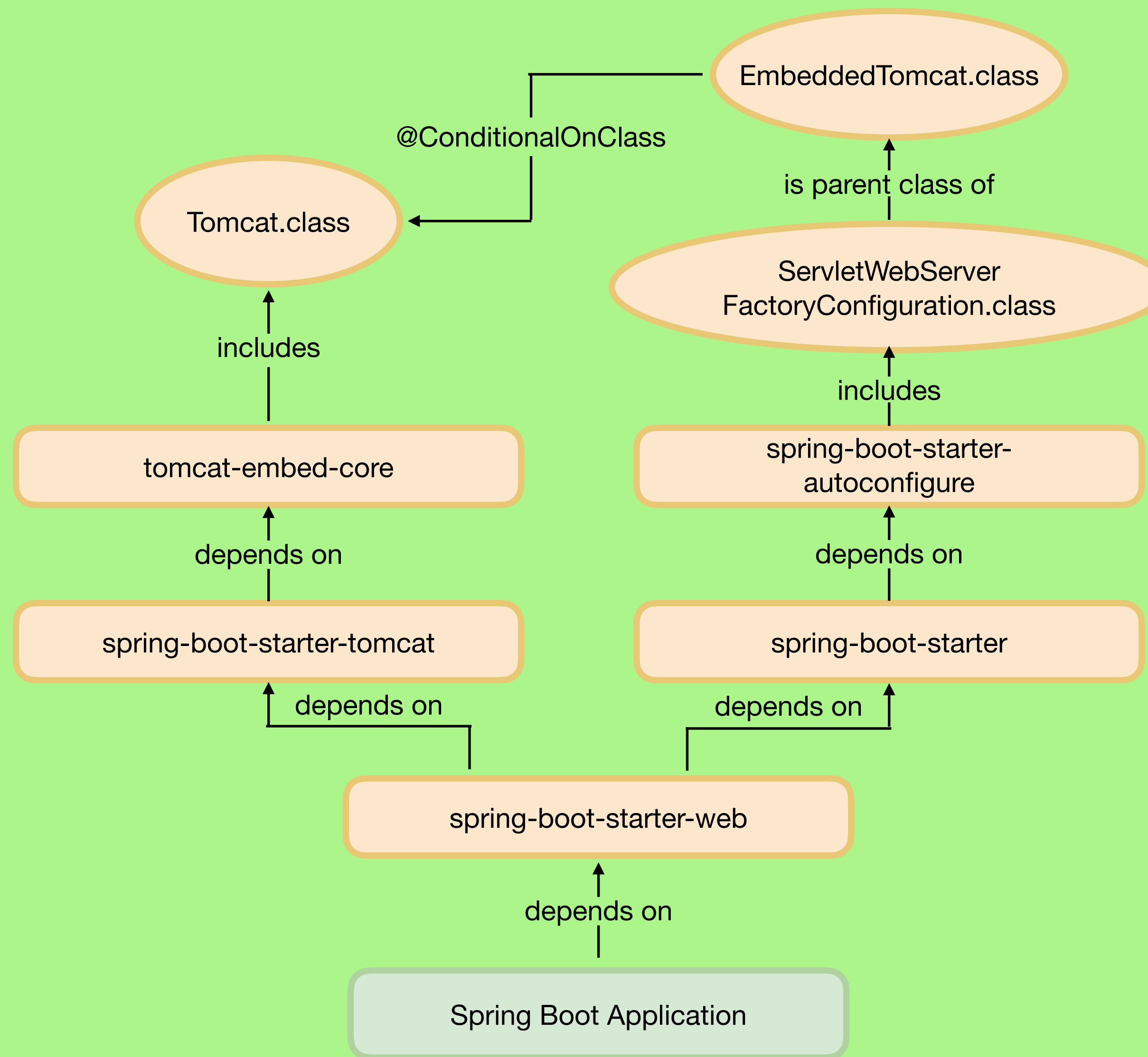
# Starter Dependencies

Starter dependency groups together a set of dependencies that you might need to develop a part of your application.

If you choose to develop a web application with Spring Boot, you will most likely choose the **spring-boot-starter-web** dependency. It ensures that all required dependencies to develop a web application are available in your application.

A starter dependency can also depend on another starter dependency.





# Spring Boot Maven Plugin

This plugin is provided for developer convenience to simplify several application management activities.

There are several available goals of **spring-boot-maven-plugin**.

- spring-boot:build image
- spring-boot:build-info
- spring-boot:help
- spring-boot:repackage
- spring-boot:run
- spring-boot:start
- spring-boot:stop





Goal	Description
<b>spring-boot:build-image</b>	Packages an application into a OCI image.
<b>spring-boot:build-info</b>	Generate a build-info.properties file based on the current Maven project.
<b>spring-boot:help</b>	Display help information on spring-boot-maven-plugin.
<b>spring-boot:repackage</b>	Repackage existing JAR and WAR archives so that they can be executed from command line using java -jar.
<b>spring-boot:run</b>	Run an application in place.
<b>spring-boot:start</b>	Start a Spring application. This goal is typically used in integration test scenario where the application is started before a test suite and stopped after.
<b>spring-boot:stop</b>	Stop an application that has been started by the “start” goal.



```
s-iMac spring-boot-app-demo % mvn spring-boot:help
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] -----< com.example:spring-boot-app-demo >-----
[INFO] Building spring-boot-app-demo 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] -----[ jar ]-----
[INFO]
[INFO] --- spring-boot-maven-plugin:2.6.3:help (default-cli) @ spring-boot-app-demo ---
[INFO] Spring Boot Maven Plugin 2.6.3
```

This plugin has 7 goals:

spring-boot:build-image

Package an application into an OCI image using a buildpack.

spring-boot:build-info

Generate a build-info.properties file based on the content of the current MavenProject.

spring-boot:help

Display help information on spring-boot-maven-plugin.

Call mvn spring-boot:help -Ddetail=true -Dgoal=<goal-name> to display parameter details.

spring-boot:repackage

Repackage existing JAR and WAR archives so that they can be executed from the command line using java -jar. With layout=NONE can also be used simply to package a JAR with nested dependencies (and no main class, so not executable).

spring-boot:run

Run an application in place.

spring-boot:start

Start a spring application. Contrary to the run goal, this does not block and allows other goals to operate on the application. This goal is typically used in integration test scenario where the application is started before a test suite and stopped after.

spring-boot:stop

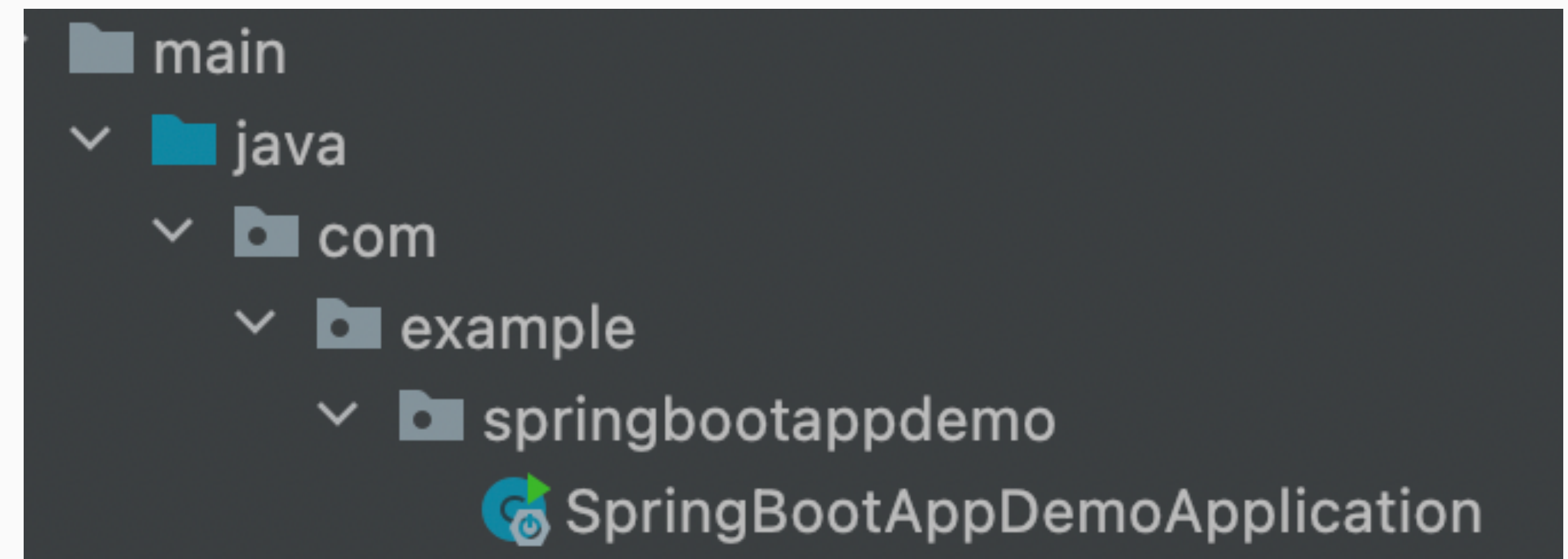
Stop an application that has been started by the 'start' goal. Typically invoked once a test suite has completed.

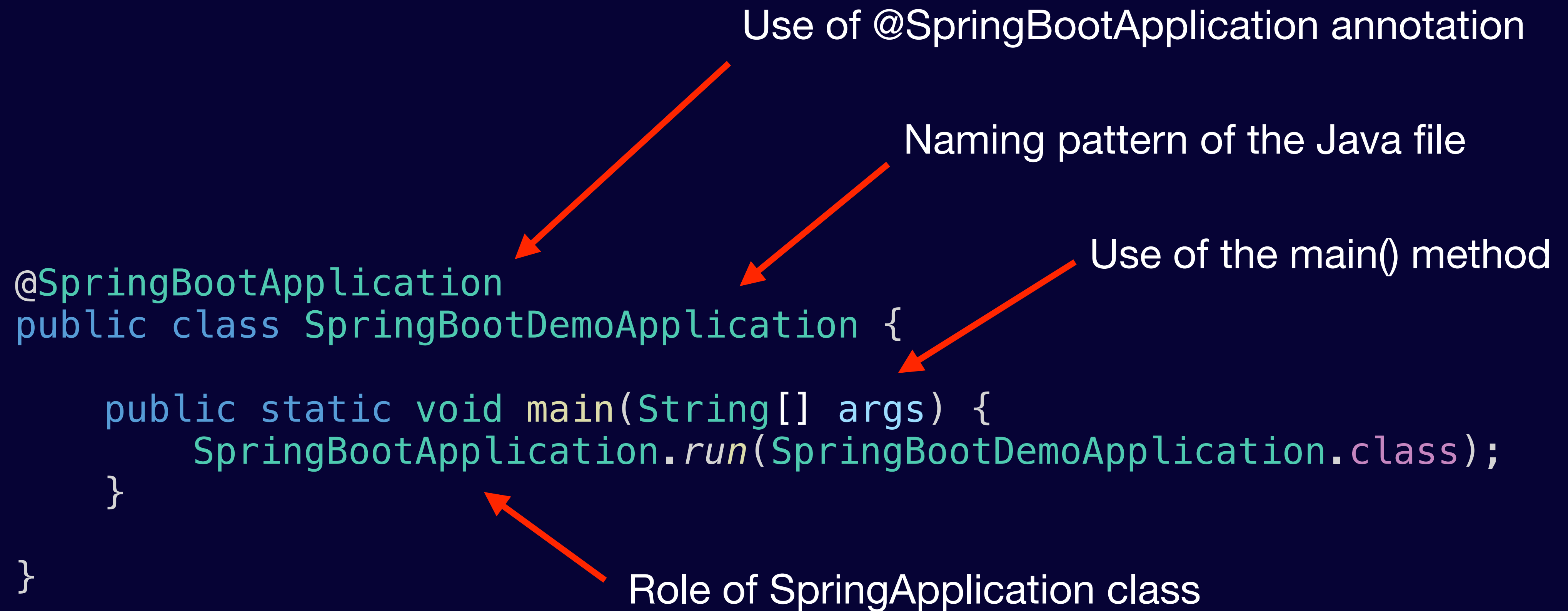
mvn spring-boot:help



# Spring Boot Main Class

In the generated project, you can find that Spring Initializr has generated a Java Class with a `main()` method in it.





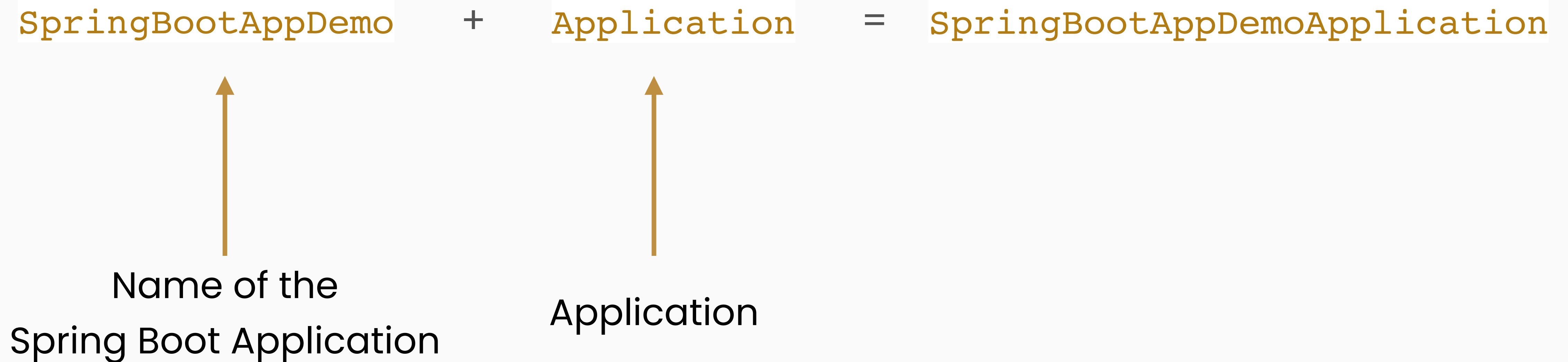
Components of the generated Java file



# Naming Pattern of the Java File

Java file name follows a specific pattern.

Spring Boot application name concatenated with the word Application.



# Use the Main Method

In general, to run a web application, you build and package the application components in a WAR or EAR archive file and deploy it into a web or application server (Apache Tomcat)

Spring Boot simplifies the process to a certain degree. It does not enforce you to build a WAR file of your application. Instead, it lets you run the Spring Boot application like a regular Java Application using a conventional `main()` method.



# Use the Main Method

Spring Boot performs a decent amount of heavy lifting behind the scenes. For example, Spring Boot uses Apache Tomcat server in application by default. When you start your Spring Boot application using the `main()` method, Spring Boot starts an embedded instance of the Apache Tomcat server and runs the application inside it.



# @SpringBootApplication Annotation

This annotation consists of three annotations :

- @EnableAutoConfiguration
- @ComponentScan
- @SpringBootConfiguration





# @SpringBootApplication Annotation

**@EnableAutoConfiguration** : Provides necessary support for Spring Boot to auto-configure your application based on the jar dependencies present in the application class path.

**@ComponentScan** : Provides support to scan the packages for Spring components in the application. It scans for all components present in the root package and sub packages under it.

**@SpringBootConfiguration** : Indicates that the annotated class provides the Spring Boot application configuration.



# Role Of Spring Application Class

This class is provided by Spring Boot to conveniently bootstrap a Spring Boot application. Spring Boot performs several activities while it executes the static `run()` method of `SpringApplication`:

- Creates an instance of an `ApplicationContext`.
- Registers a `CommandLinePropertySource` to expose common line arguments as `String` properties.
- Refreshes the `ApplicationContext` to load all singleton beans.
- Triggers the `ApplicationRunners` and `CommandRunners` configured in the application.



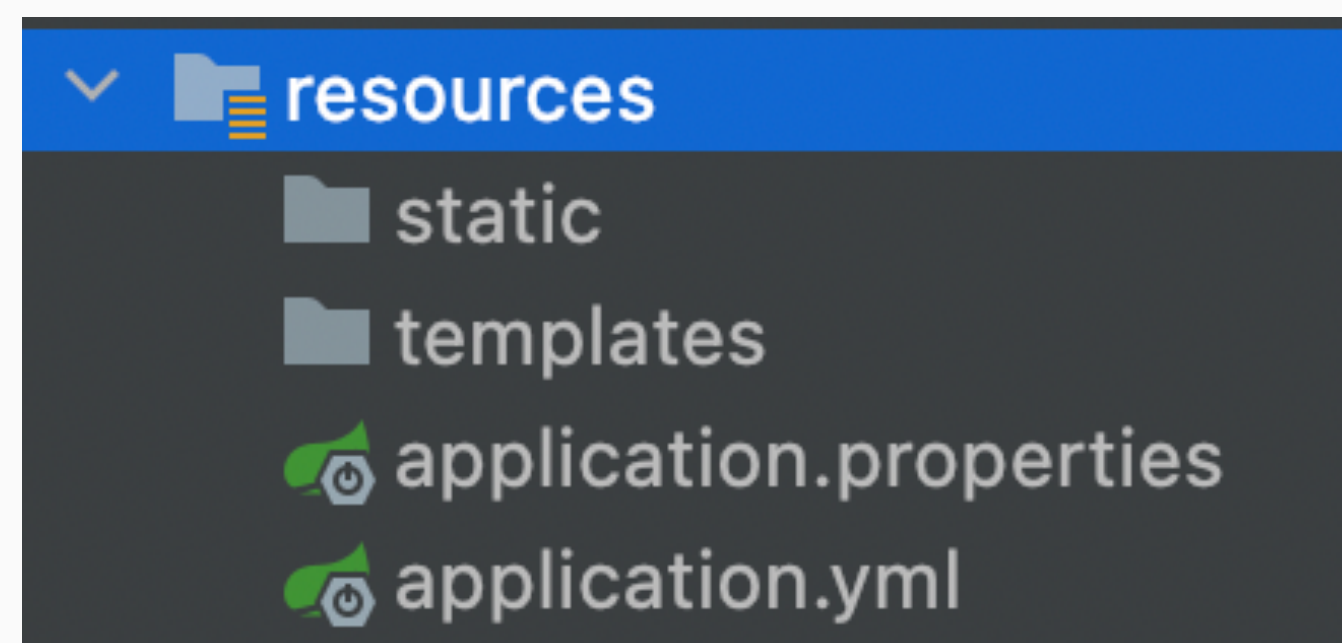
# Application Properties File

Spring Initializr generates an empty **application.properties** file in the **src/main/resources** folder.

This file lets you to externalize various application configurations in a **key-value** pair format.

You can check common properties on the Spring Boot website.

([https:// docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/application-properties.html](https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/application-properties.html))



```
server.port=9090  
server.address=localhost
```

application.properties

```
server:  
  address: localhost  
  port: 9090
```

application.yml



# @Value Annotation

**@Value** can be used for injecting values into fields in Spring-managed beans and it can be applied at the field or constructor/method parameter level.

```
@Value("J1")  
private String batch;
```

Injecting from annotation  
field

```
@Value("${instructor}")  
private String instructor;
```

Injecting from properties  
files

```
@Value("${days}")  
private String[] days;
```

Injecting bunch of values  
from properties file

