



Spring Boot

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What is Spring Boot?



- “Opinionated view of the Spring Framework and third-party libraries to get started with minimum fuss”
- Most of Spring Boot applications need minimal Spring configuration



Spring Boot features

- Create stand-alone Spring applications
- Embed Tomcat, Jetty or Undertow directly (no more WAR files needed)
- Provide opinionated 'starter' dependencies to simplify configuration

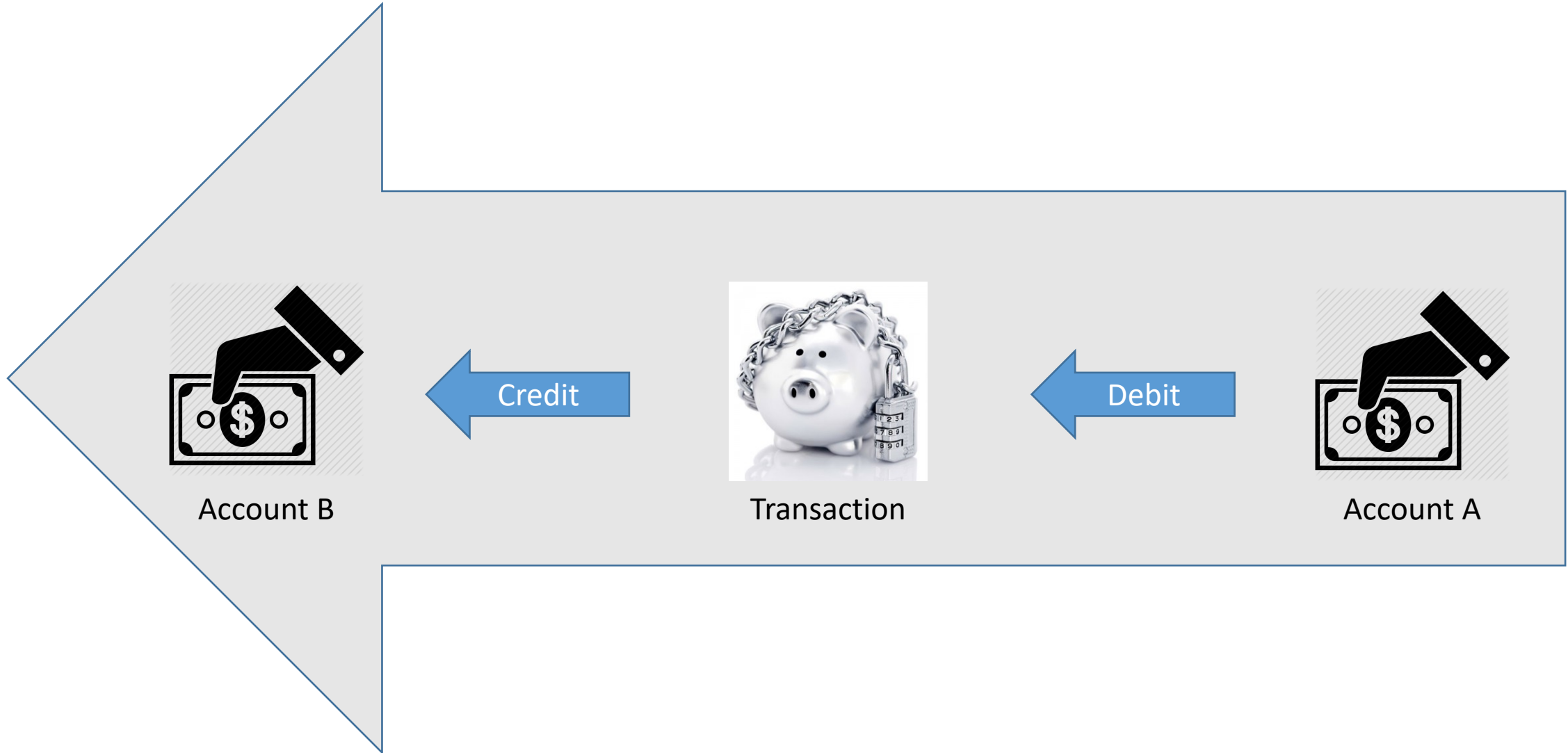


Spring Boot features

- Automatically configure Spring and 3rd party libraries whenever as possible
- Provide production-ready features such as metrics, health checks, and externalized configuration
- Absolutely no code generation and no requirement for XML configuration




Our project...





Our project...

 **spring** initializr

Project
☐ Maven Project ☒ Gradle Project

Language
☒ Java ☐ Kotlin ☐ Groovy

Spring Boot
☐ 2.3.0 M4 ☐ 2.3.0 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 2.2.7 (SNAPSHOT) ☒ 2.2.6
☐ 2.1.14 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 2.1.13

Project Metadata

Group

com.ws.spring

Artifact

account-service

Name

account-service

Description

Demo project for Spring Boot

Package name

com.ws.spring.account

Packaging

☒ Jar ☐ War

Java

☐ 14 ☒ 11 ☐ 8

Dependencies

ADD DEPENDENCIES... ⌘ + B

Lombok **DEVELOPER TOOLS**

Java annotation library which helps to reduce boilerplate code.



@Value("...")

- **@Value("...")** annotation lets Spring find properties from externalized configuration (.properties or .yaml files) with the use of "\${property.name.here}".
- Could also be used to set default values like **@Value("true")** or **@Value("10")**, or expression evaluation (SpEL), or event system environment properties.

SpEL reference -> <https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/4.3.10.RELEASE/spring-framework-reference/html/expressions.html>



@ConfigurationProperties("...") + @EnableConfigurationProperties({xxx.class})

- **@ConfigurationProperties("...")** is another way to obtain properties from an externalized configuration, it must be annotated with **@Component** to be found by the AutoScan.
- It works together with annotation **@EnableConfigurationProperties({xxx.class})**, which takes as a parameter an array of classes to scan and look for properties.



When to use what?

- If you have a single or couple of properties to inject, use **@Value("...")**, if you have multiple of complex structure, use **@ConfigurationProperties("...")** + **@EnableConfigurationProperties({xxx.class})**.
- Watch out with **@Value("...")** used as field injection.



@SpringBootApplication

- Is the Spring opinionated way to do 3 main things:
 - **@EnableAutoConfiguration**: enable Spring Boot's auto-configuration mechanism.
 - **@ComponentScan**: enable @Component scan on the package where the application is located (Remember the best practices)
 - **@Configuration**: allows to register extra beans in the context of import additional configuration classes.
- Is practically the same doing all together as: **@Configuration @EnableAutoConfiguration @ComponentScan**



Let's add WEB layer to our project

- implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web' // Spring Web

```
15 ► dependencies {  
16     implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web' // Spring Web  
17  
18     compileOnly 'org.projectlombok:lombok' // Lombok support  
19     annotationProcessor 'org.projectlombok:lombok' // Lombok support  
20  
21     testImplementation('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test') // Spring Test  
22 }
```

Spring Repo: <https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-framework>

Started Web: <https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-starter-web/2.2.6.RELEASE>

Lombok: <https://projectlombok.org/features/all>



@Service

```
@Service
public class TransactionServiceImpl implements TransactionService {

    @Autowired
    private TransactionRepository transactionRepository;
```

- **@Service** annotation lets Spring know is a resource that is going to be used by Spring somewhere else by injection. **Normally for the service layer in MVC architecture.**
- **@Service("...")** might receive a String as parameter, that defines the ID of the resource in the Spring Application Context.



@Controller

- **@Controller** annotation lets Spring know is a resource that is going to be used by Spring somewhere else by injection. **Normally for the controller layer in MVC architecture.**
- **@Controller("...")** might receive a String as parameter, that defines the ID of the resource in the Spring Application Context.