

Spring Annotations (Cheat Sheet)

Core Spring Annotations (Dependency Injection & Beans)

These annotations help in **defining beans** and handling **dependency injection** in a Spring application.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@Component	Marks a Java class as a Spring- managed component	@Component class MyService {}
@Service	Specialized <a>@Component for service layer	@Service class UserService {}
@Repository	Specialized @Component for DAO/repository layer	@Repository class UserRepository {}
@Controller	Specialized @Component for MVC controllers	@Controller class UserController {}
@RestController	Combination of @Controller + @ResponseBody for REST APIs	@RestController class ApiController {}
@Autowired	Injects dependencies automatically	@Autowired private UserService service;
@Qualifier	Used with <a>@Autowired to resolve conflicts when multiple beans of the same type exist	@Autowired @Qualifier("beanName") private Service service;
@Bean	Declares a bean manually inside @Configuration class	<pre>@Bean public DataSource dataSource() { return new DataSource(); }</pre>
@Value	Injects values from properties files	<pre>@Value("\${server.port}") private int port;</pre>
@Primary	Marks a bean as primary when multiple beans exist	@Primary @Bean public MyBean primaryBean() {}

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Spring Boot Configuration Annotations

These annotations help in configuring a Spring Boot application efficiently.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@SpringBootApplication	Combination of @Configuration + @EnableAutoConfiguration + @ComponentScan	<pre>@SpringBootApplication class App {}</pre>
@Configuration	Marks a class as a configuration class	<pre>@Configuration class AppConfig {}</pre>
@ComponentScan	Specifies package(s) to scan for components	@ComponentScan("com.ednue")
@PropertySource	Loads external properties files	@PropertySource("classpath:app.properties")
@EnableAutoConfiguration	Enables Spring Boot's auto-configurations	@EnableAutoConfiguration
@ConditionalOnProperty	Enables a bean based on property value	<pre>@ConditionalOnProperty(name="feature.enabled", havingValue="true")</pre>

Spring MVC & REST API Annotations

These annotations are used to create **RESTful APIs** and handle **HTTP requests**.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@GetMapping	Maps an HTTP GET request	@GetMapping("/users")
@PostMapping	Maps an HTTP POST request	@PostMapping("/users")
@PutMapping	Maps an HTTP PUT request	@PutMapping("/users/{id}")
@DeleteMapping	Maps an HTTP DELETE request	@DeleteMapping("/users/{id}")
@RequestParam	Extracts query parameters	@RequestParam("name") String name
@PathVariable	Extracts values from URL path	@PathVariable("id") Long id
@RequestBody	Maps request body to a Java object	@RequestBody User user
@ResponseBody	Sends Java object as HTTP response (JSON/XML)	@ResponseBody User getUser()
@ExceptionHandler	Handles specific exceptions globally	@ExceptionHandler(RuntimeException.class)
@CrossOrigin	Enables CORS for a REST API	@CrossOrigin(origins="*")

Spring AOP (Aspect-Oriented Programming) Annotations

These annotations help in handling **cross-cutting concerns** like logging, security, and transactions.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@Aspect	Defines a class as an Aspect	@Aspect class LoggingAspect {}
@Before	Executes before a method execution	@Before("execution(* com.ednue.service.*.* ())")
@After	Executes after method execution	<pre>@After("execution(* com.ednue.service.*.* ())")</pre>
@Around	Executes before and after a method	<pre>@Around("execution(* com.ednue.service.*.* ())")</pre>
@Pointcut	Defines reusable pointcuts for advice	<pre>@Pointcut("execution(* com.ednue.service.*.* ())")</pre>

Spring Security Annotations

These annotations help in securing Spring Boot applications.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@EnableWebSecurity	Enables Spring Security in the app	@EnableWebSecurity class SecurityConfig {}
@PreAuthorize	Restricts method access based on roles	@PreAuthorize("hasRole('ADMIN')")
@Secured	Restricts access to specific roles	@Secured("ROLE_USER")
@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity	Enables method-level security	@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(prePostEnabled=true)
@AuthenticationPrincipal	Injects the current logged-in user	@AuthenticationPrincipal User user

Spring Transactions Annotations

These annotations handle database transactions efficiently.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@Transactional	Manages transactions automatically	@Transactional class BankService {}
@EnableTransactionManagement	Enables annotation-driven transaction management	@EnableTransactionManagement

Spring Scheduling Annotations

These annotations enable scheduled task execution.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@EnableScheduling	Enables scheduling support	@EnableScheduling class SchedulerConfig {}
@Scheduled	Runs a method at a fixed rate	<pre>@Scheduled(fixedRate = 5000) public void task() {}</pre>

Spring Caching Annotations

These annotations enable **caching** in Spring Boot applications.

Annotation	Description	Example Usage
@EnableCaching	Enables caching in the app	@EnableCaching class CacheConfig {}
@Cacheable	Caches method result	@Cacheable("users") public User getUser(Long id)
@CacheEvict	Removes an entry from cache	<pre>@CacheEvict(value="users", key="#id")</pre>

Quick Summary Table

Category	Key Annotations
Core Beans	@Component , @Service , @Repository , @Controller , @RestController , @Bean , @Autowired , @Qualifier
Spring Boot	$@SpringBootApplication\ ,\ @Configuration\ ,\ @ComponentScan\ ,\ @PropertySource$
MVC & REST	@GetMapping , @PostMapping , @RequestParam , @PathVariable , @RequestBody , @ResponseBody
AOP	@Aspect , @Before , @After , @Around , @Pointcut

Security	@EnableWebSecurity , @PreAuthorize , @Secured
Transactions	@Transactional , @EnableTransactionManagement
Scheduling	@EnableScheduling , @Scheduled
Caching	@EnableCaching , @Cacheable , @CacheEvict

Key Notes:

- @SpringBootApplication includes @Configuration, @EnableAutoConfiguration, and @ComponentScan, so you don't need to declare them separately.
- @RestController is equivalent to @Controller + @ResponseBody.
- @Service, @Repository, and @Controller inherit from @Component, so no need to use @Component explicitly.

Source: https://github.com/gurukannan22/Java-Learning