

Date : 11/12/2020

Spring Boot 9AM

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Watch these videos:-

<https://www.youtube.com/c/NareshIT/search?query=maven%20raghu>

First 4 Demo Sessions Links:

Spring Boot Day -1: <https://youtu.be/L7zUhVLgoBA>

Spring Boot Day -2: <https://youtu.be/oCG4w6Rkcag>

Spring Boot Day -3: <https://youtu.be/diWOnew5VLk>

Spring Boot Day -4: <https://youtu.be/tmxJZlBB7Jw>

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Q) Can we write and load our own properties file with any name in Spring Boot?

A) YES, But not recommended.

S#1 Define your properties file with any name (extension
____.properties)

> Right click on 'src/main/resources' > new > file > Enter name :
mydata.properties
> Enter content also

--mydata.properties---

app.title-one=my title

app.version=888.88

S#2 At Main class/Startre class write

@PropertySource("classpath:mydata.properties")

-----Example-----

#1. Create Spring Starter Project

Name : SpringBoot2PropertiesExTwo

#2 create new properties file under src/main/resources

--myinfo.properties--

my.prod.id=6666

my.prod.code=TTTT

--application.properties--

my.prod.id=990

#my.prod.code=ABC

#3. Class

package in.nareshit.raghu.bean;

```

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
public class Product {
    @Value("${my.prod.id}")
    private Integer pid;

    @Value("${my.prod.code}")
    private String pcode;

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Product [pid=" + pid + ", pcode=" + pcode + "]";
    }
}

```

#4. Modified Starter class
package in.nareshit.raghu;

```

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.PropertySource;

```

```

import in.nareshit.raghu.bean.Product;

```

```

@SpringBootApplication
@PropertySource("classpath:myinfo.properties")
public class SpringBoot2PropertiesExTwoApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext ac =
SpringApplication.run(SpringBoot2PropertiesExTwoApplication.class,
args);

        Product pob = ac.getBean("product", Product.class);
        System.out.println(pob);
    }
}

```

```

}
=====
==

```

Q) If a key is present in both application.properties and our properties file

(abcd.properties)? then which one is selected ?

A) Key is selected from 'application.properties' only.

Q) Can we create and load multiple properties files in application?

A) YES.

Crate multiple properties files and load using

```

@PropertySource({
    "classpath:mydata.properties",

```

```

        "classpath:myinfo.properties",
        "....",
        "....",
        "...."
    })
})

```

Q) If we define same key with different value in different properties files
which one is selected?

A) Last loaded properties file key is considered based on overriding rule.

Ex:

```

@PropertySource({
    "classpath:sample.properties",           //loading order 1st
    "classpath:process.properties"          // loading order 2nd
})

```

=> First check in process.properties for given key, if not read from sample.properties

=> if both places not exist then priority is : application.properties

=====

Creating Project with out STS (or) its plugin

Step#1 Goto

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

Step#2 Fill All details

Project Type: Maven

Name : SpringBoot2FirstApp

Package : in.nareshit.raghu

Step#3 Click on Generate button
and Extract to a folder

** Current Spring Boot version: 2.4

Step#4 Download and Extract Eclipse S/w

Specific one:

<https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/release/kepler/sr2/eclipse-ide-java-ee-developers>

Choose one manually:

<https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/release>

Step#5 open Eclipse with one workspace(folder name)

Step#6 Copy Folder location of Project where pom.xml exist

ex: F:\StarterApps\FirstApp

Step#7*** Follow below steps in Eclipse

> File Menu

```
> Import
> Search using Maven
> Select Existing Maven Project
> Next
> Enter location (or browse for same)
> Press Enter key
> Finish
```

Step#8 Open project starter class and run after coding.

```
=====
=====
```

*)Adding STS 4 Plugin to Eclipse:- (one time stup)

```
> open Eclipse
> Help Menu
> Eclips Market Place
> Click RED COLOR stop button
> Search using Spring tools 4
> Click on Install button
> Next > Next > Finish
```

```
> Close and Open Eclipse
> File > New > Spring Starter project
..(same process)...
```

```
=====
=====
```

Spring Java Configuration

- *) If a class is pre-defined (we have only .jar or .class files) then in this case we can't use @Component.
- *) Use, Spring java Configuration concept @Configuration and @Bean.

Step#1 Define one public class with any name
and apply @Configuration

```
@Configuration
public class <anyName> {

}
```

Step#2 Write one method for One object using below syntax

```
public <ClassName> <objectName>() {
    //object code
    return obj;
}
```

Step#3 Apply @Bean over method.

```
--pre-defined class--
class MyDataSource {
    String driver;
}
-----
```

a) Spring Boot Java Configuration

@Configuration

```
public class AppConfig {
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public MyDataSource dsObj() {
```

```
        MyDataSource d = new MyDataSource();
```

```
        d.setDriver("Oracle");
```

```
        return d;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class PdfExport {
```

```
    private String module;
```

```
}
```

@Configuration

```
public class AppConfig {
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public PdfExport peObj() {
```

```
        PdfExport p = new PdfExport();
```

```
        p.setModule("ABC");
```

```
        return p;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

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3 PM

int -->primitive default ->zero

Integer --> class /method ->null

int->String-> Hexa Decimal

ctrl+M x2