

Spring Boot

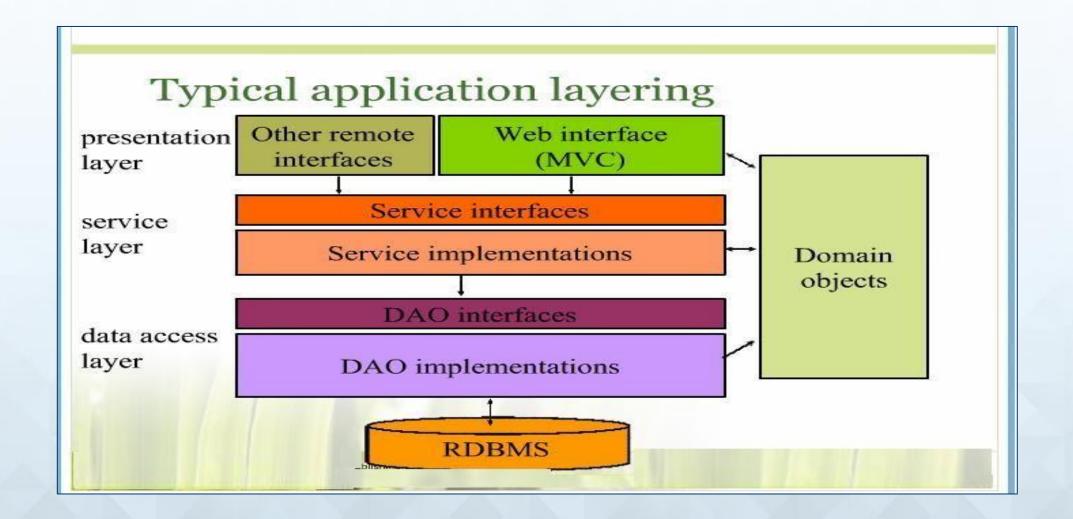
Session Objective





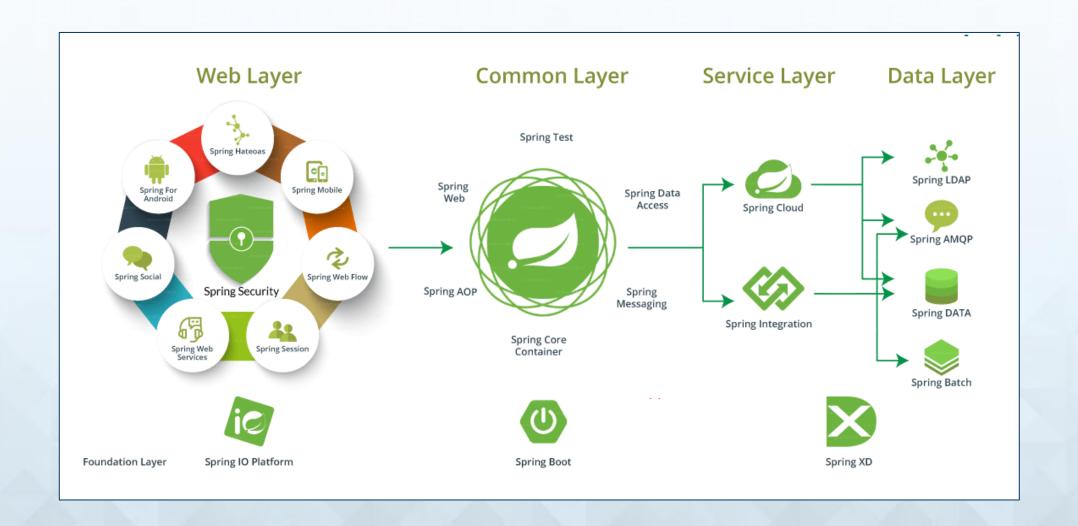
Typical application layer





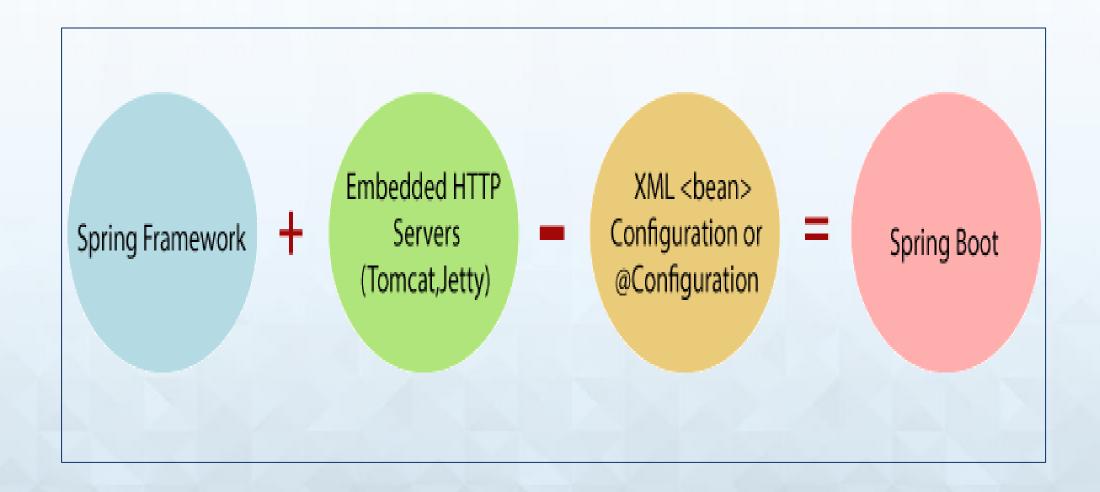
Spring





Spring Boot

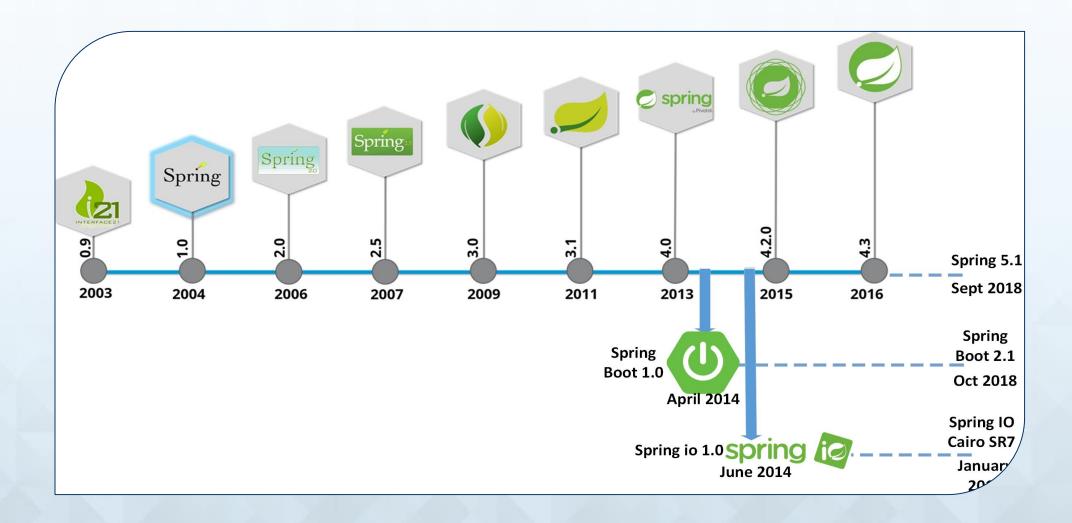






Spring Version





Spring Vs Spring Boot





Spring Boot



- Spring Boot is a project/module built on top of Spring Framework.
- Spring Boot provide RAD feature to Spring Framework.
- Spring Frameworks xml Configuration is removed from Spring Boot.
- Spring Boot added his power with embedded server(Tomcat and Jetty)
- Spring Boot contains powerful database transaction management capabilities.
- Spring Boot simplifies integration with other Java frameworks like JPA/Hibernate ORM, Struts, etc.
- Spring Boot reduces the cost and development time of the application.



Spring Boot Starter



- Dependency management is a critical aspects of any complex project.
- Spring Boot starters were built to address this problem.
- Starter POMs are a set of convenient dependency descriptors that you can include in your application.



Spring Boot Starter



We have more than 30 Boot starters available example:

The Web Starter

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

The Test Starter

Spring Boot Starter



The Data JPA Starter

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

The Mail Starter:

- <dependency>
 - <groupId>org.subethamail
 - <artifactId>subethasmtp</artifactId>
- </dependency>

Spring Boot Starter Parent



- The spring-boot-starter-parent is a project starter.
- It provides default configurations for our applications. It is used internally by all dependencies.
- All Spring Boot projects use spring-boot-starter-parent as a parent in pom.xml file.

```
<parent>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
<version>1.4.0.RELEASE</version>
</parent>
```

Spring Boot Starter- parent



- Parent Poms allow us to manage the following things for multiple child projects and modules:
- Configuration: It allows us to maintain consistency of Java Version and other related properties.
- Dependency Management: It controls the versions of dependencies to avoid conflict.
- Source encoding
- Default Java Version
- Resource filtering
- It also controls the default plugin configuration.

Spring-Boot initial setup.



```
org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instar
                           xsi:schemaLocatio/
POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.
  <parent>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId</pre>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId
    <version>1.5.1.RELEASE
  </parent>
  <!-- Specify java version -->
  properties>
    <java.version>1.8</java.version>
```

Spring-boot-starterparent dependency inherits from springboot-dependencies

Spring-Boot initial setup.



```
<dependencies>
                     </dependencies>
  <bul><build>
     <plugins>
       <!-- Package as an executable jar/war -->
       <plugin>
         <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
         <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
       </plugin>
     </plugins>
  </build>
</project>
```

Spring Application



The Spring Application is a class that provides a convenient way to bootstrap a Spring application. It can be started from the main method. We can call the application by calling a static run() method.

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

Spring Boot Basic Annotations



- @Bean indicates that a method produces a bean to be managed by Spring.
- @Service indicates that an annotated class is a service class.
- @Repository indicates that an annotated class is a repository, which is an abstraction of data access and storage.
- @Configuration indicates that a class is a configuration class that may contain bean definitions.
- @Controller marks the class as web controller, capable of handling the requests.



Spring Basic Annotation



- @Component is a generic stereotype for a Spring managed component. It turns the class into a Spring bean at the auto-scan time.
- @Service: Indicates that an annotated class is a "Service".
- @Repository: Indicates that an annotated class is a "Repository". This annotation serves as a specialization of @Component and advisable to use with DAO classes.
- @Autowired: Autowired annotation is used for automatic injection of beans.
- @Qualifier annotation is used in conjunction with Autowired to avoid confusion when we have two of more bean configured for same type.

Spring MVC Annotation



@Controller

This annotation is used to make a class as a web controller, which can handle client requests and send a response back to the client.

@RequestMapping

The value attribute of @RequestMapping annotation is used to specify the URL pattern

@RequestParam

This is another useful Spring MVC annotation that is used to bind HTTP parameters into method arguments of handler methods.

@PathVariable

It enables the controller to handle a request for parameterized URLs.

Spring MVC Annotation



- @RequestBody annotations tell the Spring to find a suitable message converter to convert a resource representation coming from a client into an object.
- @RestController

This is a convenience annotation for developing a RESTful web service with the Spring MVC framework.

- @SprinbBootApplication is a single annotation combines three annotations like
- @Configuration, @EnableAutoConfiguration, and @ComponentScan it run your application without deploying it into a web server, as it comes with an embedded Tomcat server.
- @EnableAutoConfiguration is a Spring boot annotation which enables the auto-configuration feature, which makes Spring guess the configuration based on the JAR presents in the classpath.

Spring MVC Annotation



@ResponseStatus annotation is used to override the HTTP response code for a response. You can use this annotation for error handling while developing a web application or RESTful web service using Spring.

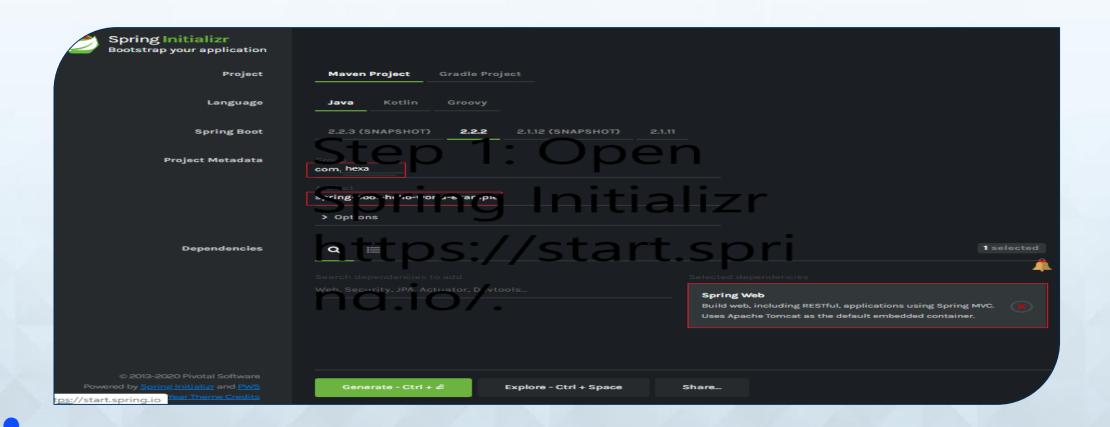
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Spring Boot – Hello world Demo



Step 1: Open Spring Initializer: https://start.spring.io/









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