

Spring Boot Introduction



Presented By



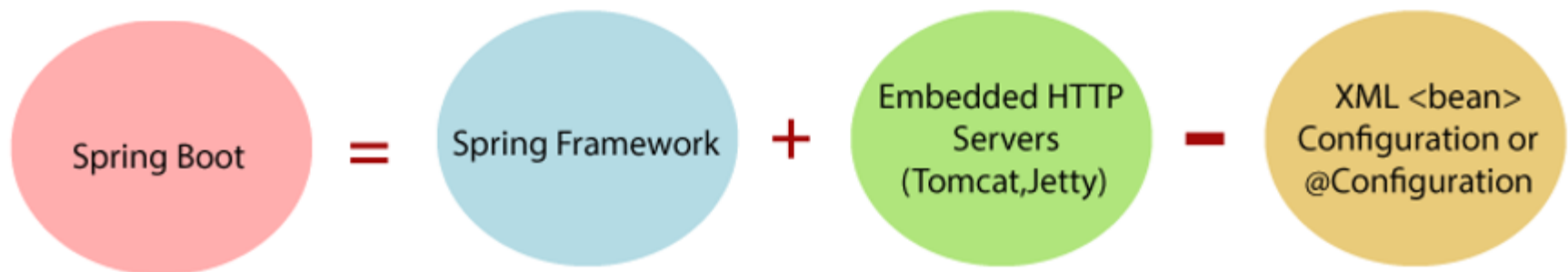
Spring Boot

- Spring Boot is a Spring module which provides RAD (Rapid Application Development) feature to Spring framework.
- It provides an easier and faster way to set up, configure, and run both simple and web-based applications.
- It creates stand-alone Spring Applications(`main()` method)
- No deployment of Spring Boot Application to a web server or any special environment



Spring Boot ...

- Spring Boot does not generate code and there is absolutely no requirement for XML configuration.
- It provides defaults for code and annotation configuration to quick start new Spring projects.



Goals of Spring Boot

- To avoid XML Configuration completely
- To avoid defining @Configuration
- To provide some default project templates(Spring Starter Project) to quick start new projects within no time.
- A Simple maven project with spring boot dependencies can also be developed



Spring Boot Benefits

- It is easy to integrate Spring Boot Application with its Spring Ecosystem like Spring Data, Spring MVC, RESTful services etc.
- It provides Embedded HTTP servers like Tomcat, Jetty etc. to develop and test our web applications easily.
- No need to manually configure **DispatcherServlet**.
- The main goal of Spring Boot is to reduce development and testing.



Approaches to create Spring Boot Apps.

1. Using **Spring STS IDE.. Spring Starter Project**
2. Using **Spring Initializr Website** – Creates customised Spring Boot Project online. Download and import it in STS. **<https://start.spring.io>**
3. Using **Maven project development** with archetype and minimal configuration in pom.xml
 - This approach is known as “**Opinionated Approach**” .
 - An approach to reduce Developer's effort.



pom.xml – minimal configuration tags

```
<properties>  
    <java.version>1.8</java.version>  
</properties>
```

```
<parent>  
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>  
    <version>2.6.6</version>  
    <relativePath/>  
</parent>
```

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



@SpringBootApplication

@SpringBootApplication :

Spring apps use auto-configuration, component scan

- `@EnableAutoConfiguration`: enable Spring Boot's auto-configuration mechanism
- `@ComponentScan`: enable `@Component` scan on the package where the application is located
- `@Configuration`: allow to register extra beans in the context or import additional configuration classes

The `@SpringBootApplication` annotation is equivalent to using `@Configuration`, `@EnableAutoConfiguration`, and `@ComponentScan`



@SpringBootApplication ...

```
package com.mycom.springboot;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication // same as @Configuration @EnableAutoConfiguration @ComponentScan
public class SpringbootHiworldApplication {

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

}
```

** Demo



CommandLineRunner

CommandLineRunner has **run()** method that will get executed

- just after applicationcontext is created and
- before spring boot application starts up.

It accepts the argument, which are passed at the time of server startup.

```
2024-08-18 10:39:35.678 INFO 18980 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port
2024-08-18 10:39:35.684 INFO 18980 --- [main] c.m.s.SpringbootHiworldApplication : Started SpringbootHiw
Hello world from Command Line Runner
```

**** Demo**



ApplicationRunner

ApplicationRunner has **run()** method that will get executed

- just after applicationcontext is created and
- before spring boot application starts up.

It accepts the argument, which are passed at the time of server startup.

```
2024-08-18 10:50:23.805 INFO 11912 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port
2024-08-18 10:50:23.817 INFO 11912 --- [main] c.m.s.SpringbootHiworldApplication : Started SpringbootHiw
Hello World from Application Runner
```

The difference between CommandLineRunner and ApplicationRunner is

- CommandLineRunner.run() accepts String array[]
- ApplicationRunner.run() accepts ApplicationArguments as argument

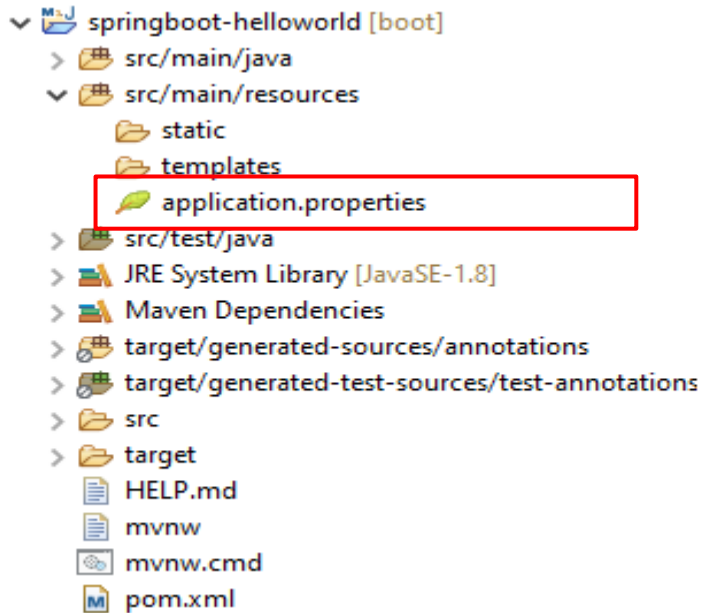
**** Demo**



Spring Boot .properties file

Spring Boot Framework comes with a built-in mechanism for application configuration using a file called **application.properties**.

It is located inside the **src/main/resources** folder. The properties are server port number, database url, username, password, driver class name etc.



```
1 |spring.application.name=springboot-hiworld-1
2 server.port=8087
3 #Database properties
4
5 spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
6 spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/springjdbcdb
7 spring.datasource.username=root
8 spring.datasource.password=root
9 spring.datasource.driver-class-name =com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
10
```



YAML – Yet Another Markup Language

- Also used to configure application's properties.
- Ex:

```
1 spring:
2   application:
3     name:springboot-hiworld
4   server:
5     port:8087
6
7
8   spring:
9     datasource:
10      url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/springjdbcdb
11      username: root
12      password: root
13      driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
14
15     jpa:
16       database-platform: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
17       hibernate:
18         ddl-auto: update
19       show-sql: true
20
21   application:
22     name: SPRINGBOOT-JDBC-APP
```



Logging in Spring Boot

- Loggers are used to provide information on the console
- Java community uses loggers for messages instead of `System.out.println()`
- By default, Spring Boot uses **Logback** for the logging.
- The loggers are pre-configured to use console output with optional file output.

```
import org.slf4j.Logger;  
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
```

```
logger.debug("Debug level - Hello Logback");  
logger.info("Info level - Hello Logback");  
logger.error("Error level - Hello Logback");
```



