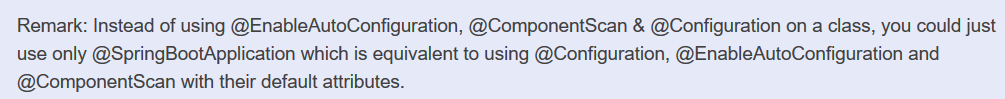
1. **Features of Spring**
2. Dependency injection
3. Rock solid MVC framework
4. Transaction management
5. Messaging support
6. Web services
7. **SpringBoot**

Springboot is the Spring module which provides RAD (Rapid Application Development) feature to spring framework by reducing the development time ,enabling projects setup and running as quickly as possible.

1. Do more with less code, no xml envoled, all annotation based
2. **@EnableAutoConfiguration and @ComponentScan**
3. @EnableAutoConfiguration attempts to automatically configure our spring application based on the jar dependencies that we added.
4. @ComponentScan is as usual helps to locate the spring beans that the app would need.



1. **Add property file**
2. Configure the port and context-path for our app.
3. Property/yml files are commonly located inside src/main/resources.
4. Why to use application.yml file ?

: By default , Spring-Boot will use no context-path, and the default port would be 8080, means our application would be available at localhost:8080. But we can overwrite these properties by declaring them in application.yml or application.properties file

**src/main/resources/application.yml**

|  |
| --- |
| server:    port: 8080    contextPath: /SpringBootStandAloneExample |

**If you had preferred .properties file, application.properties corresponding to above .yml would be**

|  |
| --- |
| server.port: 8080  server.contextPath: /SpringBootStandAloneExample |

1. **Error Page**

By default, Spring Boot installs a ‘whitelabel’ error page that is shown in browser client if you encounter a server error. You can override that page, based upon the templating technology you are using. For freemarker, you can create a page with name ‘error.ftl’ which would be shown in case an error occurred.