

# Spring Boot

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“Code with Passion!”



# Topics

- What is and Why Spring Boot?
- Getting started with Spring Boot
- Building a Web app using Spring Boot
- Auto-configuration
- Application properties file
- External configuration
- *SpringApplication* class
- Actuator

# What is & Why Spring Boot?

# Things You Need for Building Web App

- Build tool (Maven, Gradle, Ant)
- Web framework (i.e. Spring MVC)
- Persistence (JPA, Spring Data)
- Template (JSP, Thymeleaf)
- Database server (MySQL)
- App server (Tomcat, Jetty)
- Logging (SLF4J)
- Testing (JUnit, Spring Test)
- ...

# Manual Chores of Building Spring App

- Writing build script (Maven, Gradle)
- Version matching among modules
- Configuration of all necessary beans
- Setting up database server
- Setting up a runtime server (Tomcat)
- Writing and configuring management/monitoring features
- ...

# What is and Why Spring Boot?

- Provide a radically **faster and widely accessible getting started experience** for all Spring application development
  - > Automating manual chores (based on the idea of “convention over configuration”)
- Use best-practice defaults, but get out of the way quickly as requirements start to diverge from the defaults
- Provide a range of non-functional features that are common to majority of enterprise applications
  - > embedded servers
  - > metrics
  - > health checks
  - > externalized configuration
- Absolutely no code generation and no requirement for XML configuration

# Spring Boot is made of

- Spring Boot Tools
  - > Maven, Gradle, Custom Spring Boot loader
- Spring Boot Core
  - > Base for other modules
- Spring Boot Auto Configuration
  - > Handles auto-configuration with sensible defaults
- Spring Boot Actuator
  - > Metrics, security, default error pages
- Spring Boot Starters (<http://start.spring.io>)
  - > Quick starter projects – added Maven or Gradle dependencies
- Spring Boot CLI
  - > Command line tools – start and stop Spring Boot application

# Getting Started with Spring Boot

# Maven pom.xml - Start with starter-parent

```
<groupId>com.example</groupId>
<artifactId>myproject</artifactId>
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>

<parent>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
  <version>1.4.3.RELEASE</version>
  <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
</parent>

<!-- Add typical dependencies for a web application -->
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

...

# Dependencies added by Starter parent (mvn dependency: tree)

```
cmd
[<1> cmd <2> cmd - mvn spri... <3> cmd <4> cmd] Search
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-dependency-plugin:2.9:tree (default-cli) @ gs-spring-boot ---
[INFO] org.springframework:gs-spring-boot:jar:0.1.0
[INFO] +- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  +- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  |  +- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  |  +- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-autoconfigure:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  |  +- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-logging:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  |  +- org.slf4j:jcl-over-slf4j:jar:1.7.7:compile
[INFO] |  |  |  \- org.slf4j:slf4j-api:jar:1.7.7:compile
[INFO] |  |  +- org.slf4j:jul-to-slf4j:jar:1.7.7:compile
[INFO] |  |  +- org.slf4j:log4j-over-slf4j:jar:1.7.7:compile
[INFO] |  |  \- ch.qos.logback:logback-classic:jar:1.1.2:compile
[INFO] |  |  \- ch.qos.logback:logback-core:jar:1.1.2:compile
[INFO] |  \- org.yaml:snakeyaml:jar:1.13:runtime
[INFO] +- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-tomcat:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  +- org.apache.tomcat.embed:tomcat-embed-core:jar:7.0.57:compile
[INFO] |  +- org.apache.tomcat.embed:tomcat-embed-el:jar:7.0.57:compile
[INFO] |  +- org.apache.tomcat.embed:tomcat-embed-logging-juli:jar:7.0.57:compile
[INFO] |  \- org.apache.tomcat.embed:tomcat-embed-websocket:jar:7.0.57:compile
[INFO] +- com.fasterxml.jackson.core:jackson-databind:jar:2.3.4:compile
[INFO] |  +- com.fasterxml.jackson.core:jackson-annotations:jar:2.3.4:compile
[INFO] |  \- com.fasterxml.jackson.core:jackson-core:jar:2.3.4:compile
[INFO] +- org.hibernate:hibernate-validator:jar:5.0.3.Final:compile
[INFO] |  +- javax.validation:validation-api:jar:1.1.0.Final:compile
[INFO] |  +- org.jboss.logging:jboss-logging:jar:3.1.1.GA:compile
[INFO] |  \- com.fasterxml.classmate:jar:1.0.0:compile
[INFO] +- org.springframework:spring-core:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] +- org.springframework:spring-web:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  +- org.springframework:spring-aop:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  |  \- aopalliance:aopalliance:jar:1.0:compile
[INFO] |  +- org.springframework:spring-beans:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  \- org.springframework:spring-context:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] \- org.springframework:spring-webmvc:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:compile
[INFO]   \- org.springframework:spring-expression:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] +- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-actuator:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] |  \- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-actuator:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:compile
[INFO] \- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test:jar:1.1.10.RELEASE:test
[INFO]   +- junit:junit:jar:4.11:test
[INFO]   +- org.mockito:mockito-core:jar:1.9.5:test
[INFO]   |  \- org.objenesis:objenesis:jar:1.0:test
[INFO]   +- org.hamcrest:hamcrest-core:jar:1.3:test
[INFO]   +- org.hamcrest:hamcrest-library:jar:1.3:test
[INFO]   \- org.springframework:spring-test:jar:4.0.8.RELEASE:test
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 1.988s
[INFO] Finished at: Thu Jan 29 11:16:10 EST 2015
cmd.exe[64]:6352 < 150128[64] 1/4 [+] CAPS NUM SCR L PRIT (1,8)-(158,56) 158x1000 (84,59) 25V 11136 100% //
```

# Examples of Spring Boot Child Starters

- spring-boot-starter-actuator
- spring-boot-starter-amqp
- spring-boot-starter-aop
- spring-boot-starter-batch
- spring-boot-starter-cloud-connectors
- spring-boot-starter-data-elasticsearch
- spring-boot-starter-data-gemfire
- spring-boot-starter-data-jpa
- spring-boot-starter-data-mongodb
- spring-boot-starter-data-rest
- spring-boot-starter-data-solr
- spring-boot-starter-jdbc

Spring Boot Starters are a set of convenient dependency descriptors that you can include in your application

# **Building a Web App using Spring Boot**

# Steps for Creating Spring MVC App

- Step #1: Create a project with a proper starter
- Step #2: Write controllers, domains, services, etc
- Step #3: Write Application class
- Step #4: Build and run

# Step #1: Create a project with a starter

- Maven or Gradle project

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



Maven starter for web app

# Step #2: Write Code

- Write Controller, Domain, Service classes

```
com
+- jpassion
  +- myproject
    +- MainApplication.java
    +- AppConfiguration.java
    |
    +- domains
      +- Customer.java
      +- CustomerRepository.java
    |
    +- services
      +- CustomerService.java
    |
    +- controllers
      +- CustomerController.java
```

# Step #3: Write Main Application Class

- The MainApplication.java file would declare the main method, along with the @SpringBootApplication

```
package com.example.myproject;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.EnableAutoConfiguration;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

@Configuration
@EnableAutoConfiguration
@ComponentScan
public class MainApplication {

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

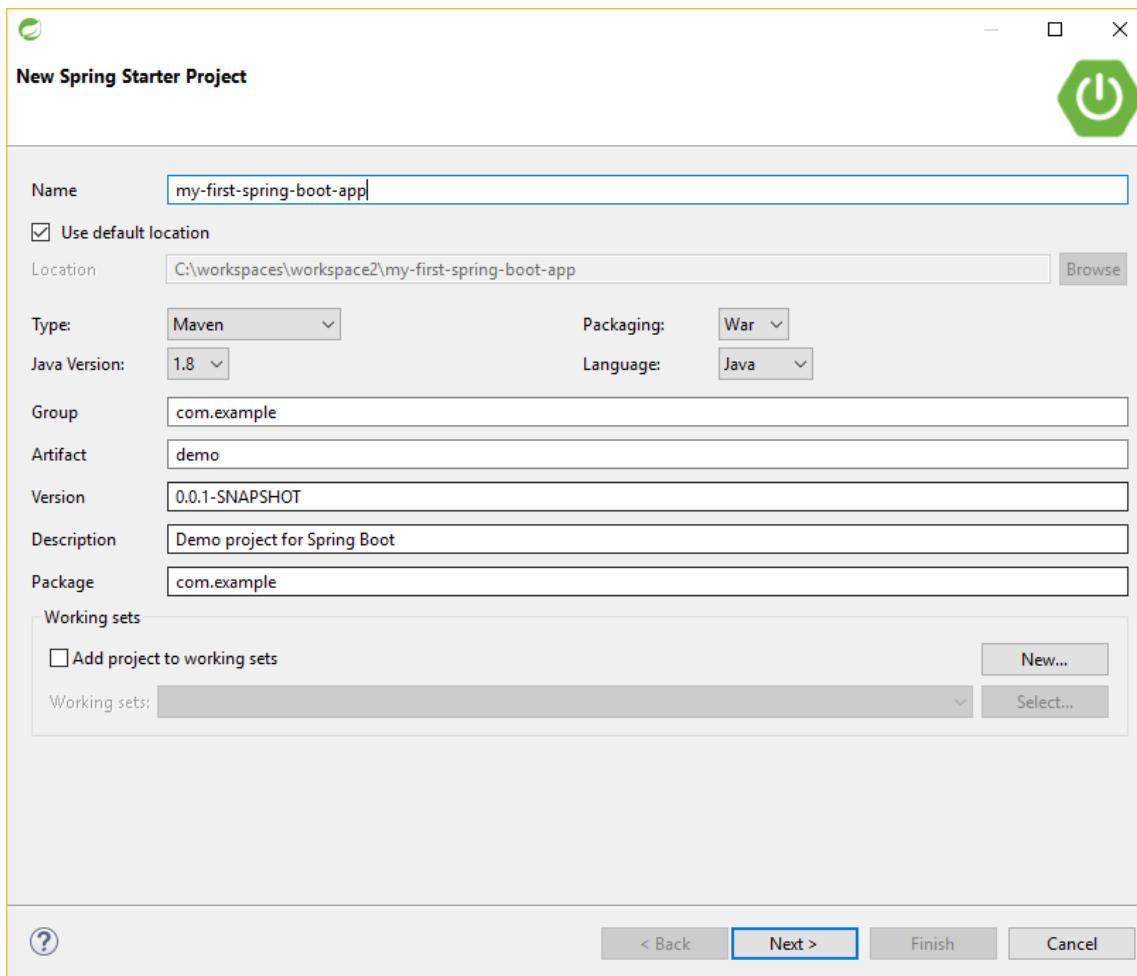
The code snippet shows the MainApplication.java file. It includes imports for SpringApplication, EnableAutoConfiguration, ComponentScan, and Configuration. It uses three annotations: @Configuration, @EnableAutoConfiguration, and @ComponentScan. A callout box with a line pointing from the annotations to it contains the text "Same as @SpringBootApplication".

# Step #4: Build and run

- If “war” file has been built, you can run the “war” file using “java” command - this war file can be deployed over any Servlet container
  - > mvn package
  - > java -jar target/mywebapp.war
- If “jar” file
  - > java -jar target/mywebapp.jar
- As a maven project
  - > mvn spring-boot:run

# Getting Started with Spring Boot using STS

# Create Starter Project



# Create Starter Project

New Spring Starter Project



Cloud Circuit Breaker  
Cloud Cluster  
Cloud Config  
Cloud Contract  
Cloud Core  
Cloud Data Flow  
Cloud Discovery  
Cloud Messaging  
Cloud Routing  
Cloud Tracing  
Core  
Experimental  
I/O  
NoSQL  
Ops  
Pivotal Cloud Foundry  
SQL  
Social

Template Engines

Freemarker    Velocity    Groovy Templates    Thymeleaf  
 Mustache

Web

Web    Websocket    Web Services    Jersey (JAX-RS)  
 Ratpack    Vaadin    Rest Repositories    HATEOAS  
 Rest Repositories HAL Browser    Mobile    REST Docs

< Back   Next >   **Finish**   Cancel

# Add Code

- Write a simplest controller

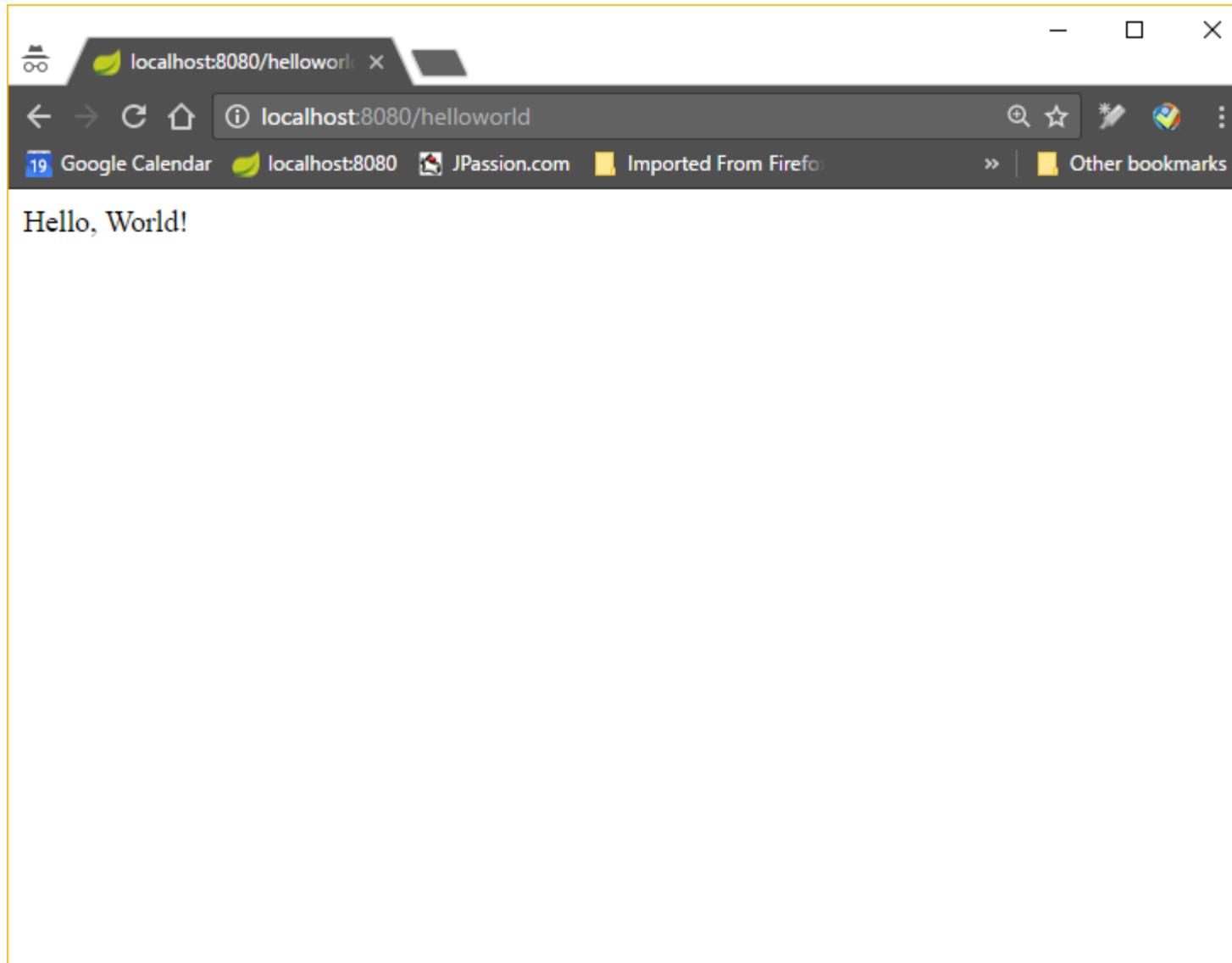
```
package com.example;
```

```
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;
```

```
@Controller
public class MyController {
```

```
    @RequestMapping("helloworld")
    @ResponseBody
    public String getMessage(){
        return "Hello, World!";
    }
}
```

# Run the application



# Lab:

**Exercise 1: Build a Spring Boot Application using STS**

**4979\_spring\_boot.zip**



# Auto-configuration

# How does Auto-configuration work?

- Spring Boot auto-configuration attempts to automatically configure your Spring application based on the jar dependencies that you have added
  - > If HSQLDB is on your classpath, and you have not manually configured any database connection beans, then HSQLDB in-memory database gets automatically configured
  - > If *tomcat-embedded.jar* is on your classpath, then a *TomcatEmbeddedServletContainerFactory* gets automatically configured (unless you have defined your own *EmbeddedServletContainerFactory* bean)
- You need to enable auto-configuration
  - > By adding the *@EnableAutoConfiguration* or *@SpringBootApplication* annotation to one of your *@Configuration* classes

# Tuning Auto-configuration

- Auto-configuration tries to be as intelligent as possible and noninvasive
  - > It will back-away as you define more of your own configuration - for example, if you add your own *DataSource* bean, the default embedded database support will back away
  - > You can always manually exclude any configuration that you never want to apply
  - > Auto-configuration is always applied after user-defined beans have been registered
- If you need to find out what auto-configuration is currently being applied, and why, starting your application with the `--debug` switch
  - > This will log an auto-configuration report to the console.

# @EnableAutoConfiguration

- Built-in Auto-configuration classes
  - > @DataSourceAutoConfiguration
  - > @JdbcTemplateAutoConfiguration
  - > @HibernateJpaAutoConfiguration
  - > @JpaRepositoriesAutoConfiguration
  - > @WebMvcAutoConfiguration
  - > ...
- You can manually exclude configuration

```
@Configuration  
@EnableAutoConfiguration(exclude={DataSourceAutoConfiguration.class})  
public class MyConfiguration {  
}
```

# **Application Properties File (application.properties)**

# Application Property Files

- SpringApplication will load properties from *application.properties* files in the following locations and add them to the Spring Environment
  - > A /config subdirectory of the current directory
  - > The current directory
  - > A classpath /config package
  - > The classpath root

```
# application.properties
app.name=MyApp
app.description=${app.name} is a Spring Boot application
```

# External Configuration

# External Configuration

- Spring Boot allows you to externalize your configuration so you can work with the same application code in different environments
- You can use properties files, YAML files, environment variables and command-line arguments to externalize configuration
- Property values can be injected directly into your beans using the `@Value` annotation, accessed via Spring's Environment abstraction or bound to structured objects

# application.yaml

```
contact:  
    tel: 555-111-2222  
    email: contact@jpassion.com  
    web: http://jpassion.com  
  
server:  
    address: 127.0.0.1  
    port: 8000  
---  
spring:  
    profiles: development  
server:  
    address: 127.0.0.1  
    port: 8080  
---  
spring:  
    profiles: production  
server:  
    address: 127.0.0.1  
    port: 8888
```

```
@Value("${contact.tel}")  
private String tel;  
  
@Value("${contact.email}")  
private String email;  
  
@Value("${contact.web}")  
private String web;
```

# Property Order

1. Command line arguments.
2. JNDI attributes from java:comp/env.
3. Java System properties (System.getProperties()).
4. OS environment variables.
5. A RandomValuePropertySource that only has properties in random.\*.
6. Profile-specific application properties outside of your packaged jar (application-{profile}.properties and YAML variants)
7. Profile-specific application properties packaged inside your jar (application-{profile}.properties and YAML variants)
8. Application properties outside of your packaged jar (application.properties and YAML variants).
9. Application properties packaged inside your jar (application.properties and YAML variants).
10. @PropertySource annotations on your @Configuration classes.
11. Default properties (specified using SpringApplication.setDefaultProperties).

# Lab:

**Exercise 2: Application Properties File  
& External Configuration Files**

**4979\_spring\_boot.zip**



# SpringApplication Class

# What does *SpringApplication* class do?

- When *SpringApplication.run(MyConfiguration.class, args)* is called, it bootstraps and launches a Spring application from a Java main method by performing the following steps
  - > Create an appropriate ApplicationContext instance (depending on your classpath) - By default, an *AnnotationConfigApplicationContext* (for Java application) or *AnnotationConfigEmbeddedWebApplicationContext* (for Web application) will be used
  - > Register a *CommandLinePropertySource* to expose command line arguments as Spring properties
  - > Refresh the application context, loading all singleton beans
  - > Trigger any *CommandLineRunner* beans

# How do you run the application?

- In most circumstances, the static `run(Object, String[])` method can be called directly from your main method to bootstrap your application
- Provides a convenient way to bootstrap a Spring application that will be started from a `main()` method

```
// Example #1
public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(MySpringConfiguration.class, args);
}
```

```
// Example #2
public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication app = new SpringApplication(MySpringConfiguration.class);
    app.setBanner(new MyBanner());
    app.run(args);
}
```

# Lab:

**Exercise 3: Spring Application Class**  
**4979\_spring\_boot.zip**



# Actuator

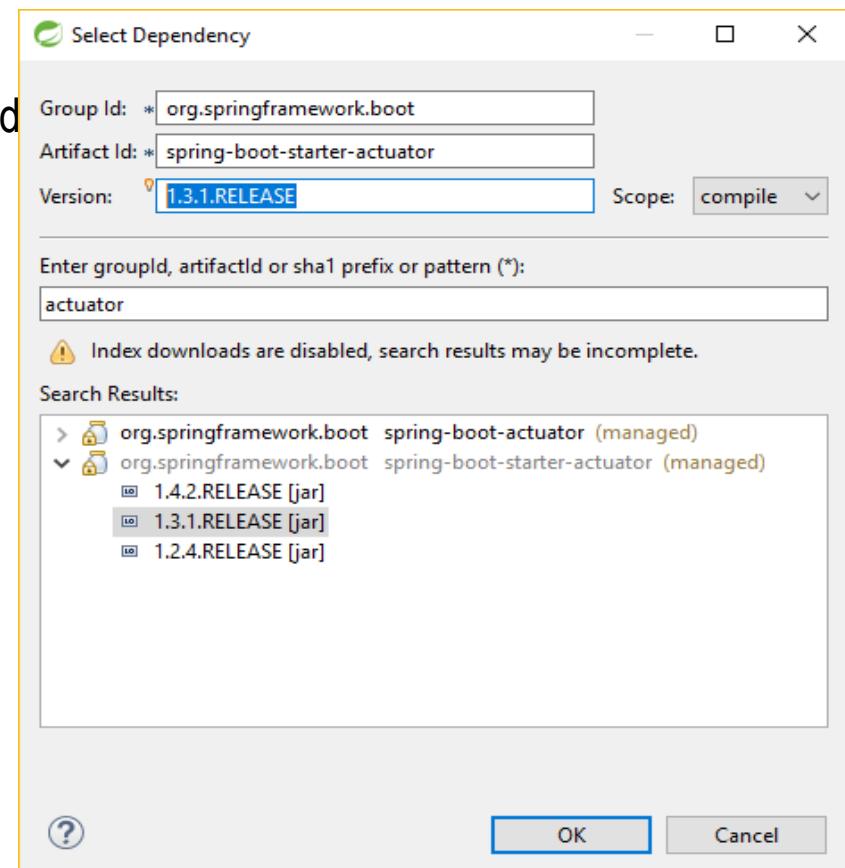
# Monitoring and Managing Application

- Spring Boot includes a number of additional features to help you monitor and manage your application when it's pushed to production
- You can choose to manage and monitor your application using
  - > HTTP endpoints, with JMX or even by remote shell (SSH or Telnet)
- Auditing, health and metrics gathering can be automatically applied to your application.
- Actuator HTTP endpoints are only available with a Spring MVC-based application

# Adding Actuator to Maven App

- Add the following ‘starter’ dependency

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
  <version>1.3.1.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>
```



# Endpoints

- Actuator endpoints allow you to monitor and interact with your application
- Spring Boot includes a number of built-in endpoints and you can also add your own
  - > autoconfig - displays an auto-configuration report
  - > beans - displays a complete list of all Spring beans in the app
  - > configprops - displays a collated list of all @ConfigurationProperties
  - > dump - performs a thread dump
  - > env - exposes properties from Spring's ConfigurableEnvironment
  - > health - shows application health information
  - > info - displays arbitrary application info
  - > mappings – displays endpoints

# Endpoints

- Built-in endpoints (continued from previous slide)
  - > metrics - shows 'metrics' information for the current application
  - > shutdown - allows the application to be gracefully shutdown (not enabled by default)
  - > trace - displays trace information (by default the last few HTTP requests)
- Note: for pretty JSON print, add the following to *application.properties* file

```
spring.jackson.serialization.INDENT_OUTPUT=true
```

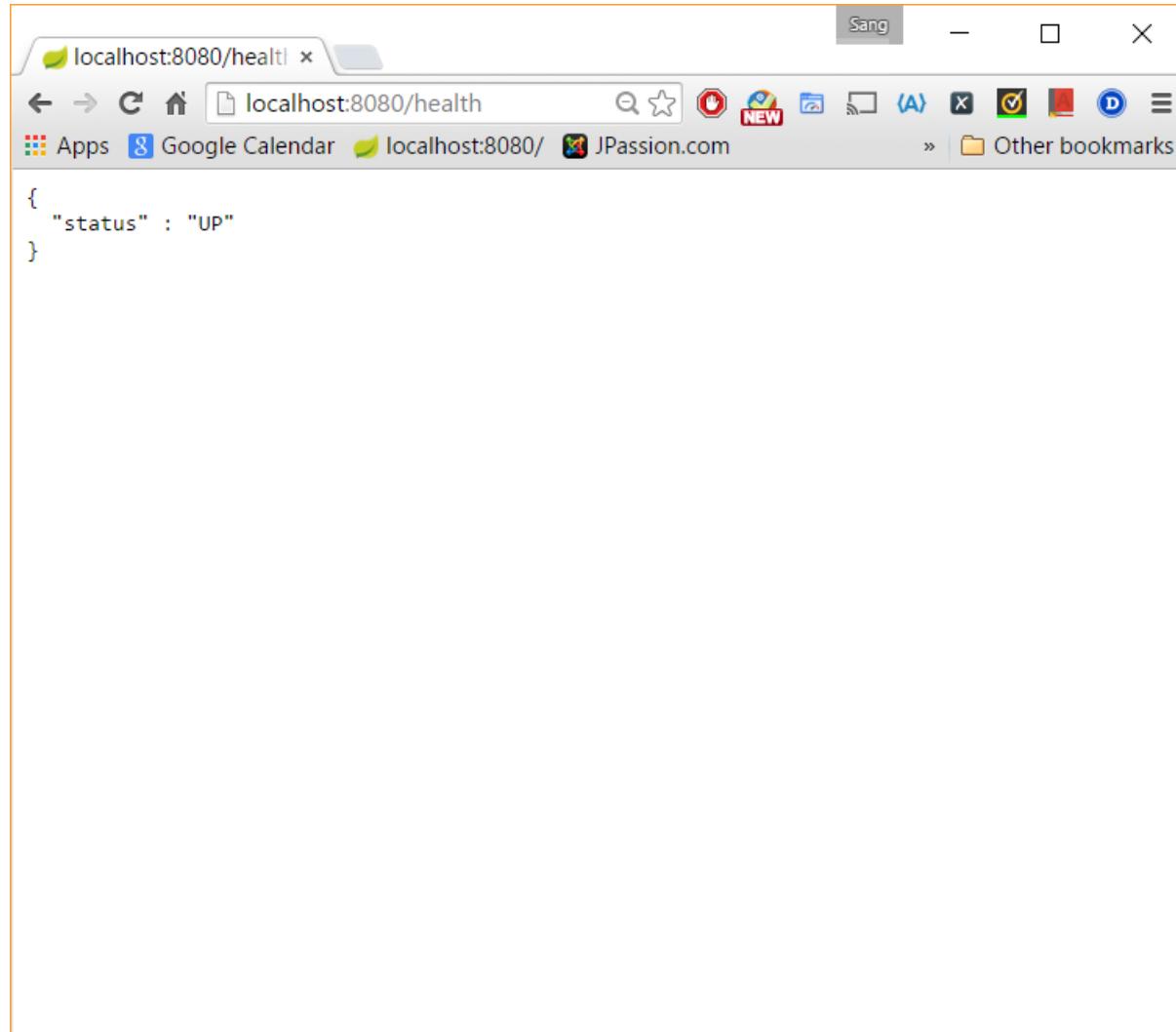
# autoconfig

```
Sang - X
localhost:8080/autoc x
localhost:8080/autoconfig
Apps Google Calendar localhost:8080/ JPassion.com Other bookmarks

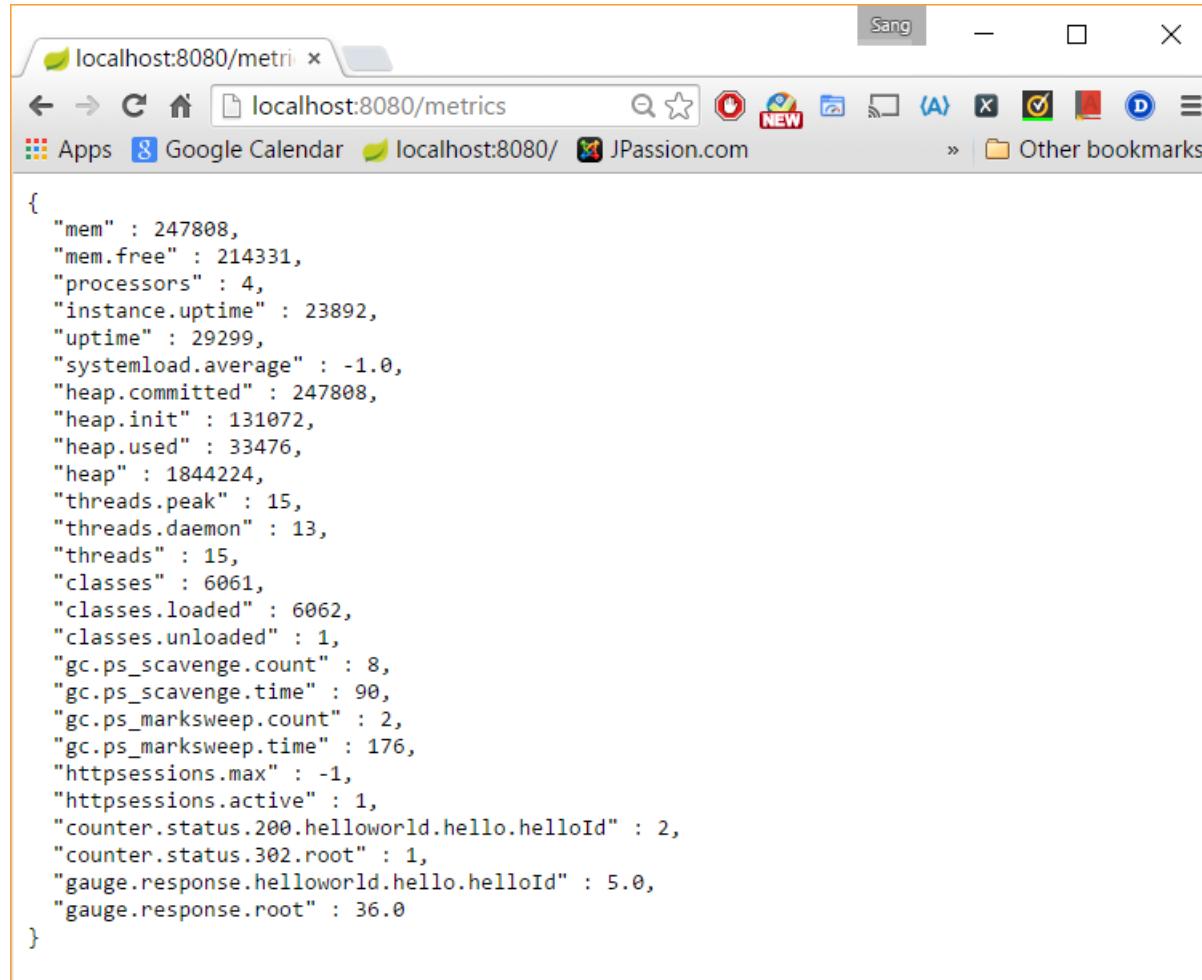
{
    "positiveMatches" : {
        "AuditAutoConfiguration.AuditEventRepositoryConfiguration" : [ {
            "condition" : "OnBeanCondition",
            "message" : "@ConditionalOnMissingBean (types:
org.springframework.boot.actuate.audit.AuditEventRepository; SearchStrategy: all) found no
beans"
        } ],
        "EndpointAutoConfiguration#autoConfigurationAuditEndpoint" : [ {
            "condition" : "OnBeanCondition",
            "message" : "@ConditionalOnBean (types:
org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.condition.ConditionEvaluationReport;
SearchStrategy: all) found the following [autoConfigurationReport]
@ConditionalOnMissingBean (types:
org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.AutoConfigurationReportEndpoint; SearchStrategy:
current) found no beans"
        } ],
        "EndpointAutoConfiguration#beansEndpoint" : [ {
            "condition" : "OnBeanCondition",
            "message" : "@ConditionalOnMissingBean (types:
org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.BeatnsEndpoint; SearchStrategy: all) found no
beans"
        } ],
        "EndpointAutoConfiguration#configurationPropertiesReportEndpoint" : [ {
            "condition" : "OnBeanCondition",
            "message" : "@ConditionalOnMissingBean (types:
org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.ConfigurationPropertiesReportEndpoint;
SearchStrategy: all) found no beans"
        } ],
        "EndpointAutoConfiguration#dumpEndpoint" : [ {
            "condition" : "OnBeanCondition",
            "message" : "@ConditionalOnMissingBean (types:

```

# health



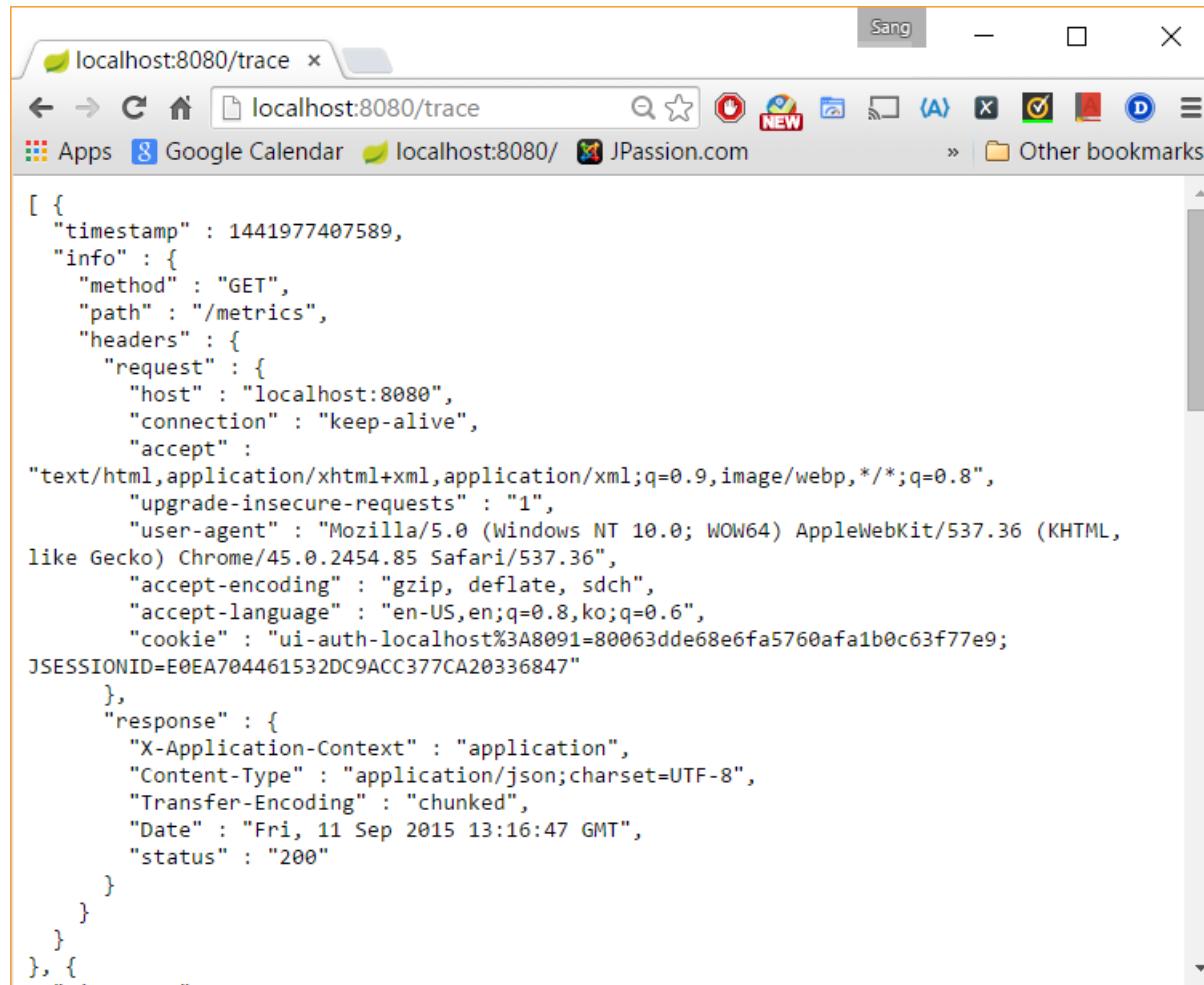
# Metrics



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:8080/metrics". The browser interface includes a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and refresh, and a menu bar with "Sang" and other options. Below the toolbar, the address bar shows "localhost:8080/metrics". The main content area displays a JSON object representing system metrics:

```
{  
    "mem" : 247808,  
    "mem.free" : 214331,  
    "processors" : 4,  
    "instance.uptime" : 23892,  
    "uptime" : 29299,  
    "systemload.average" : -1.0,  
    "heap.committed" : 247808,  
    "heap.init" : 131072,  
    "heap.used" : 33476,  
    "heap" : 1844224,  
    "threads.peak" : 15,  
    "threads.daemon" : 13,  
    "threads" : 15,  
    "classes" : 6061,  
    "classes.loaded" : 6062,  
    "classes.unloaded" : 1,  
    "gc.ps_scavenge.count" : 8,  
    "gc.ps_scavenge.time" : 90,  
    "gc.ps_marksweep.count" : 2,  
    "gc.ps_marksweep.time" : 176,  
    "httpsessions.max" : -1,  
    "httpsessions.active" : 1,  
    "counter.status.200.helloworld.hello.helloId" : 2,  
    "counter.status.302.root" : 1,  
    "gauge.response.helloworld.hello.helloId" : 5.0,  
    "gauge.response.root" : 36.0  
}
```

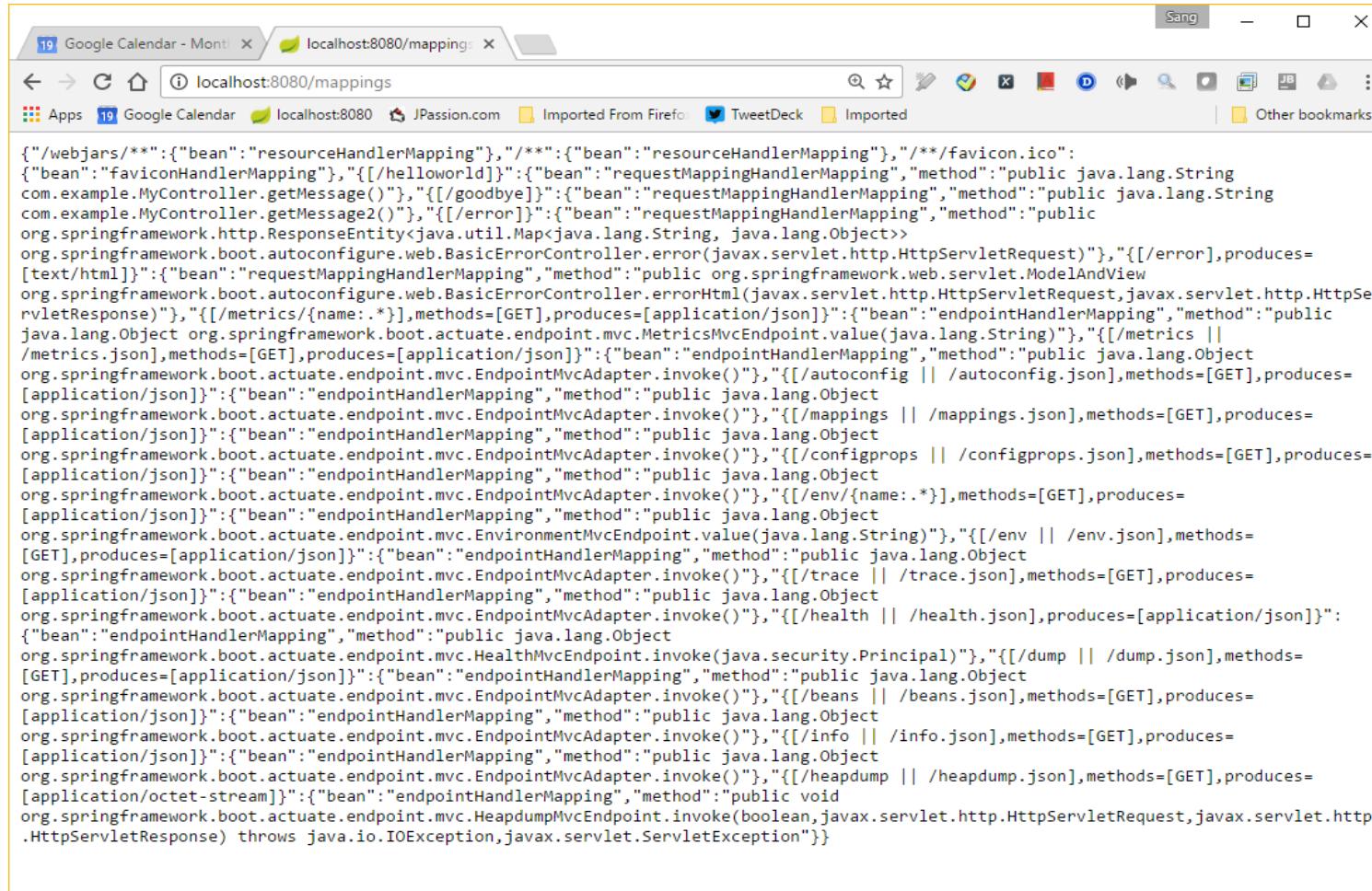
# Trace



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:8080/trace". The browser interface includes a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and refresh, and a menu bar with "Sang". The address bar shows the URL "localhost:8080/trace". Below the address bar is a bookmarks bar with links to "localhost:8080", "Google Calendar", "JPassion.com", and "Other bookmarks". The main content area displays a JSON array of log entries. One entry is shown in full:

```
[ { "timestamp" : 1441977407589, "info" : { "method" : "GET", "path" : "/metrics", "headers" : { "request" : { "host" : "localhost:8080", "connection" : "keep-alive", "accept" : "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8", "upgrade-insecure-requests" : "1", "user-agent" : "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/45.0.2454.85 Safari/537.36", "accept-encoding" : "gzip, deflate, sdch", "accept-language" : "en-US,en;q=0.8,ko;q=0.6", "cookie" : "ui-auth-localhost%3A8091=80063dde68e6fa5760afa1b0c63f77e9; JSESSIONID=E0EA704461532DC9ACC377CA20336847" }, "response" : { "X-Application-Context" : "application", "Content-Type" : "application/json;charset=UTF-8", "Transfer-Encoding" : "chunked", "Date" : "Fri, 11 Sep 2015 13:16:47 GMT", "status" : "200" } } }
```

# Mappings



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:8080/mappings`. The page content is a large block of JSON configuration code, likely generated by a tool like `curl -sSf http://localhost:8080/mappings | jq .`. The code defines various beans and their mappings, including `resourceHandlerMapping`, `faviconHandlerMapping`, and `requestMappingHandlerMapping` beans, along with their corresponding methods and produces headers.

```
{"webjars/**":{"bean":"resourceHandlerMapping"},"/**":{"bean":"resourceHandlerMapping"},"/**/favicon.ico":{"bean":"faviconHandlerMapping"},"/{helloworld}":{"bean":"requestMappingHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.String com.example.MyController.getMessage()"},"/{goodbye}":{"bean":"requestMappingHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.String com.example.MyController.getMessage2()"},"/{error}":{"bean":"requestMappingHandlerMapping","method":"public org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity<java.util.Map<java.lang.String, java.lang.Object>> org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.web.BasicErrorController.error(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest)"},"/{error},produces=[text/html]":{"bean":"requestMappingHandlerMapping","method":"public org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.web.BasicErrorController.errorHtml(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest,javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse)"},"/{metrics/{name:.*}},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.MetricsMvcEndpoint.value(java.lang.String)"},"/{metrics || metrics.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{autoconfig || /autoconfig.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{mappings || /mappings.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{configprops || /configprops.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{env/{name:.*}},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EnvironmentMvcEndpoint.value(java.lang.String)"},"/{env || /env.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{trace || /trace.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{health || /health.json},produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.HealthMvcEndpoint.invoke(javax.security.Principal)"},"/{dump || /dump.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{beans || /beans.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{info || /info.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/json]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public java.lang.Object org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.EndpointMvcAdapter.invoke()"},"/{heapdump || /heapdump.json},methods=[GET],produces=[application/octet-stream]":{"bean":"endpointHandlerMapping","method":"public void org.springframework.boot.actuate.endpoint.mvc.HeapdumpMvcEndpoint.invoke(boolean,javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest,javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse) throws java.io.IOException,javax.servlet.ServletException"}}
```

# Lab:

Exercise 4: Actuator  
4979\_spring\_boot.zip



# Code with Passion!

