

# Spring and Spring Boot

An Exercise-Driven Approach

# Contact Info

Ken Kousen  
Kousen IT, Inc.

[ken.kousen@kousenit.com](mailto:ken.kousen@kousenit.com)

<http://www.kousenit.com>

<http://kousenit.org> (blog)

[@kenkousen](https://twitter.com/kenkousen) (twitter)

<https://kenkousen.substack.com> (newsletter)



# Spring

Project infrastructure

# Spring

Lifecycle management of "beans"

Any POJO with getters/setters

# Spring

Provides "services"

transactions, security, persistence, ...

# Spring

Library of beans available

transaction managers

rest clients

DB connection pools

testing mechanisms

# Spring

Code to interfaces

Library has many interfaces, each with many implementations

# Spring

Need "metadata"

Tells Spring what to instantiate and configure

XML → old style

Annotations → better

JavaConfig → preferred

All still supported



# Spring

## Application Context

Collection of managed beans

the "lightweight" Spring container

# Spring Boot

Easy **creation and configuration** for Spring apps

Many "starters"

Gradle or Maven based

Automatic configuration based on classpath

If you add JDBC driver, it adds DataSource bean

# Dependency Injection

- Spring adds dependencies on request
  - Annotate field, or setter, or constructor
  - `@Autowired` → autowiring by type
  - `@Resource` (from Java EE) → autowiring by (bean) name, then by type if necessary

# Spring Initializr

Web site for creating new Spring (Boot) apps

<http://start.spring.io>

Incorporated into major IDEs

Select features you want

Download zip containing build file

# Spring Boot

Application with `main method` created automatically

Annotated with `@SpringBootApplication`

Gradle or Maven build produces executable jar in build/libs folder

```
$ java -jar appname.jar
```

Or use gradle task `bootRun`

# Spring MVC

Annotation based MVC framework

`@Controller` → controllers

`@GetMapping` → annotations for HTTP methods

`@RequestParam` and more for model parameters

# Rest Client

Spring includes a class called `RestTemplate`

- Access RESTful web services
- Set HTTP methods, headers, query string, templates
- Use `RestTemplateBuilder` to create one
- Use content negotiation to return JSON or XML
- Convenient `getForObject(url, class)` method

Newer reactive client: `WebClient`

# Logging

Spring libraries include **SLF4J** automatically

Use `LoggerFactory.getLogger(... class name ...)`

Returns an `org.slf4j.Logger` instance

Invoke logging methods as usual



# Testing

Spring tests automatically include special JUnit 5 extension

```
@ExtendWith(SpringExtension.class)
```

Annotate test class with `@SpringBootTest`

Annotate tests with `@Test`

Use normal asserts as usual

# Testing

Special annotations for web integration tests

```
@WebMvcTest(... controller class ...)
```

MockMvc package

MockMvcRequestBuilders

MockMvcRequestMatchers

# Parsing JSON

Several options, but one is the Jackson JSON 2 library

Create classes that map to JSON response

```
restTemplate.getForObject(url, ... your class ...)
```

Maps JSON to Java objects

# Component Scan

Spring detects annotated classes in the expected folders

`@Component` → Spring bean

`@Controller`, `@Service`, `@Repository` → based on `@Component`

# Application properties

Two options for file name

Default folder is `src/main/resources`

`application.properties` → standard Java properties file

`application.yml` → YAML format

# Persistence

Spring provides `JdbcTemplate`

Easy to access and use relational databases

Best if you already have the SQL you want to use

# Persistence

More conventions:

Two standard files in `src/main/resources`

`schema.sql` → create test database

`data.sql` → populate test database

Both executed on startup, using DB connection pool

# JdbcTemplate

Standard practice:

Create DAO class

Autowire DataSource into constructor

Instantiate JdbcTemplate from DataSource

Spring boot lets you autowire the JdbcTemplate directly



# JdbcTemplate

Use `queryForObject` to map DB row to Java class

(query method does the same for all rows)

In Java 7, uses inner class that implements `RowMapper<MyClass>`

In Java 8, can use lambda expression

Spring 5, Spring Boot 2 both require Java 8+

# H2 Database

- Add the H2 dependency
  - `runtime('com.h2database:h2')`
  - Automatically adds DataSource for it

If you add the web starter and the dev-tools dependency,

you also get the H2 console

<http://localhost:8080/h2-console>

DB URL (by default) is `jdbc:h2:mem:testdb`

# SimpleJdbcInsert

Specify table name and generated key columns

Create a `SqlParameterSource`

Run `executeAndReturnKey(parameters)`

# Transactions

Spring transactions configured with `@Transactional`

Spring uses `TransactionManager` to talk to resource

usually a relational DB, but other options available

# @Transactional

Each method wrapped in a REQUIRED tx by default

Propagation levels:

REQUIRED, REQUIRES\_NEW, SUPPORTS,  
NOT\_SUPPORTED

In tests, transactions in test methods roll back by default

Can configure isolation levels:

READ\_UNCOMMITTED, READ\_COMMITTED,  
REPEATABLE\_READ, SERIALIZABLE

# JPA

## Java Persistence API

Uses a "provider" → **Hibernate** most common

Annotate entity classes

`@Entity`, `@Table`, `@Column`, `@Id`, `@GeneratedValue`

use in Spring `@Repository` → exception translation

`@PersistenceContext` → `EntityManager`

# Spring Data

Large, powerful API

Create interface that extends a given one

`CrudRepository`, `PagingAndSortingRepository`

We'll use `JpaRepository<class, serializable>`

Add your own finder method declarations

All SQL generated automatically

# How Does Spring Do Its Job?

- Load bean definitions from all sources
- Post-process bean definitions
  - Substitute values at config time, like JDBC properties
  - Read values from `application.yml` or `application.properties`
- Create and configure all the beans
  - Set properties and dependencies
- Run bean post-processors
  - Generate any necessary proxies



# HAL Browser

Browser used to access RESTful web services

Executes HTTP methods

Parses JSON responses

Handles hypermedia

# Docs

You are on [Safari](#), so...

- [Learning Path: Learn Spring and Spring Boot](#)
  - Includes Spring Framework Essentials
- [Spring in Action, 4th Edition](#)
- [Spring Boot in Action](#)
- ... lots more ...