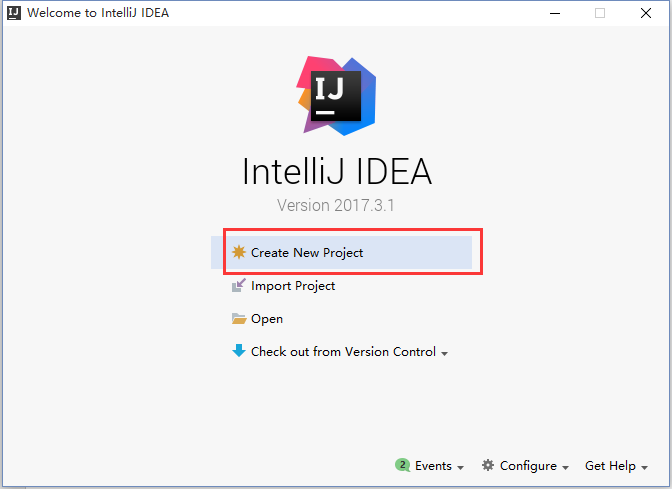
**2小时学会Spring Boot**

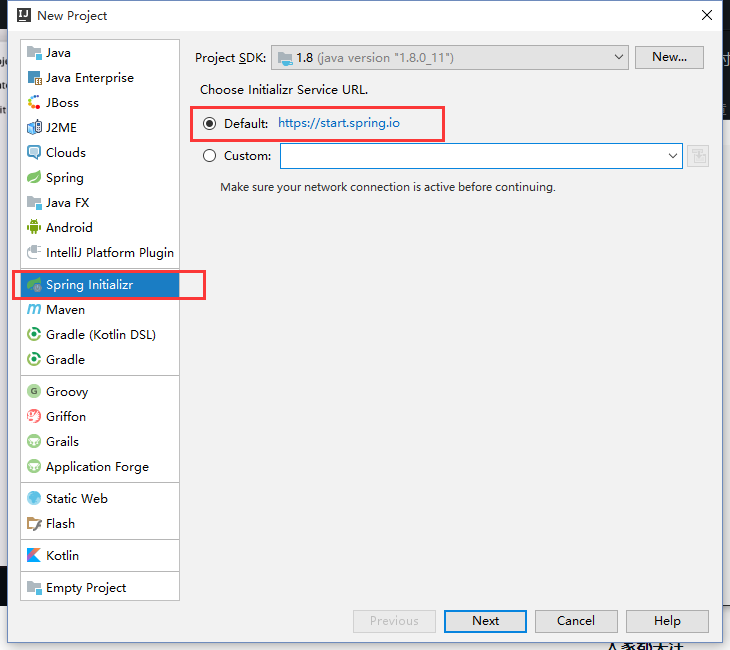
# SpringBoot介绍

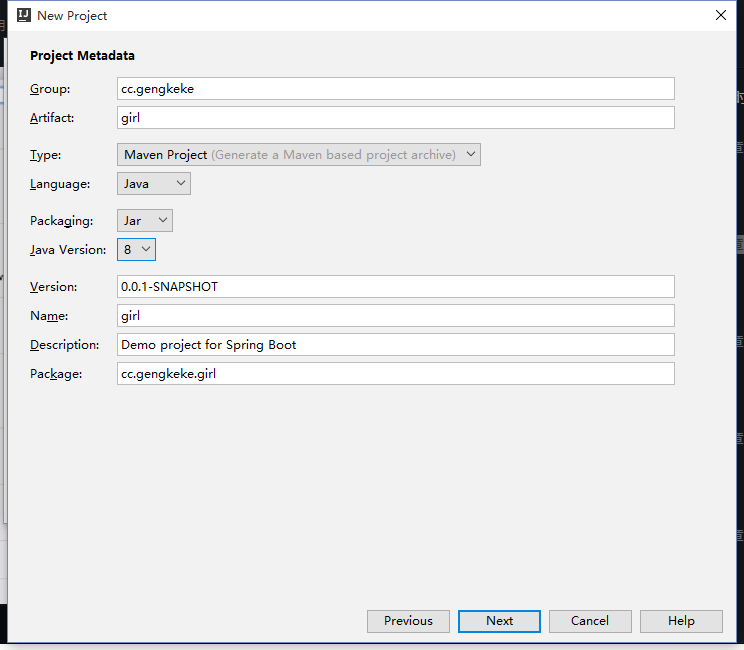
# 第一个SpringBoot应用

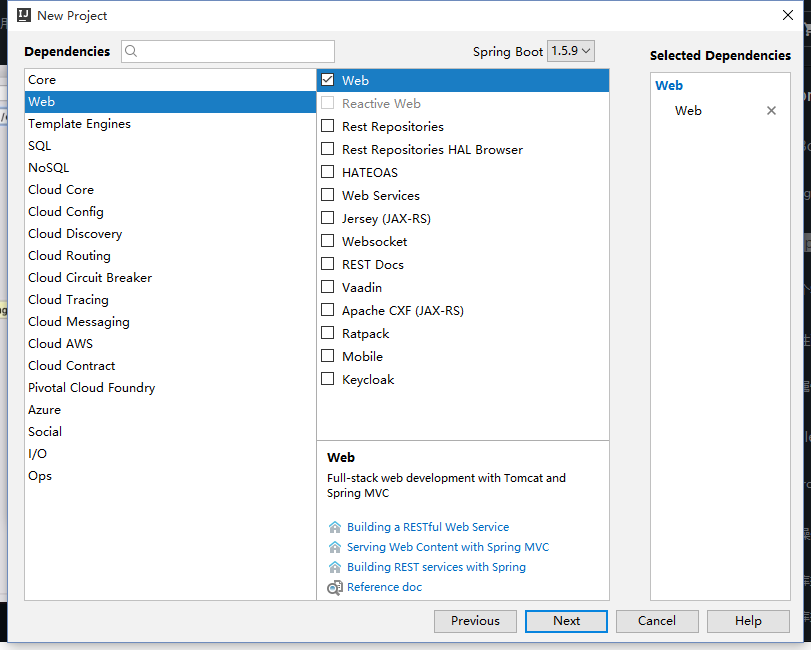
## 2-1第一个springBoot应用

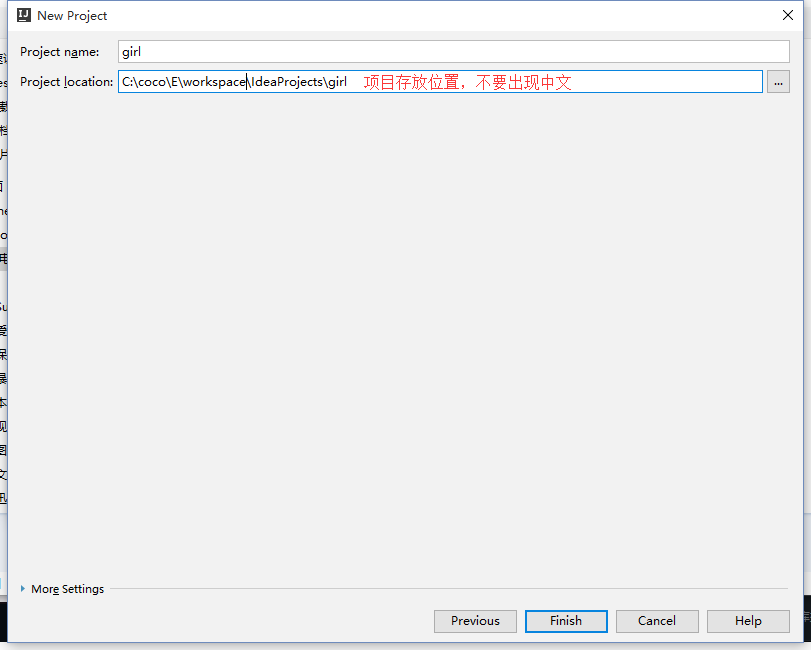












finish;

第一次使用springboot会下载大量jar包，比较慢

使用阿里云maven镜像配置：需要安装mave，conf文件夹settings.xml

<mirror>

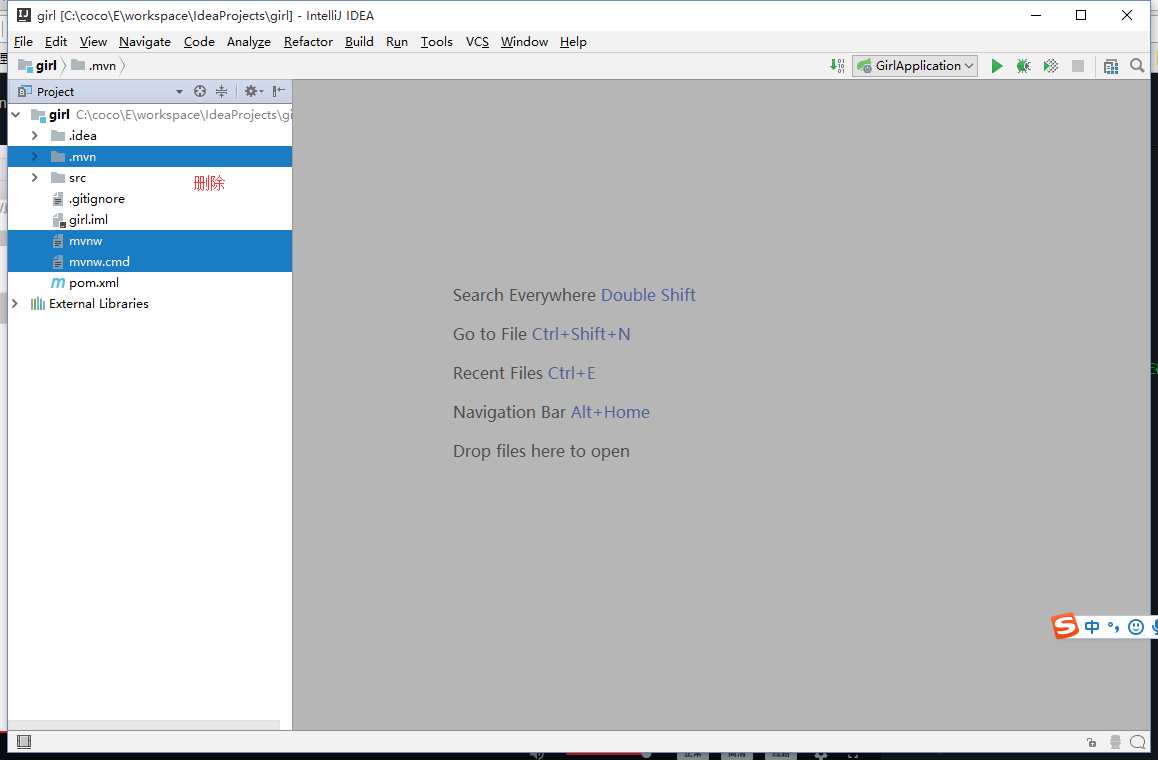
<id>nexus-aliyun</id>

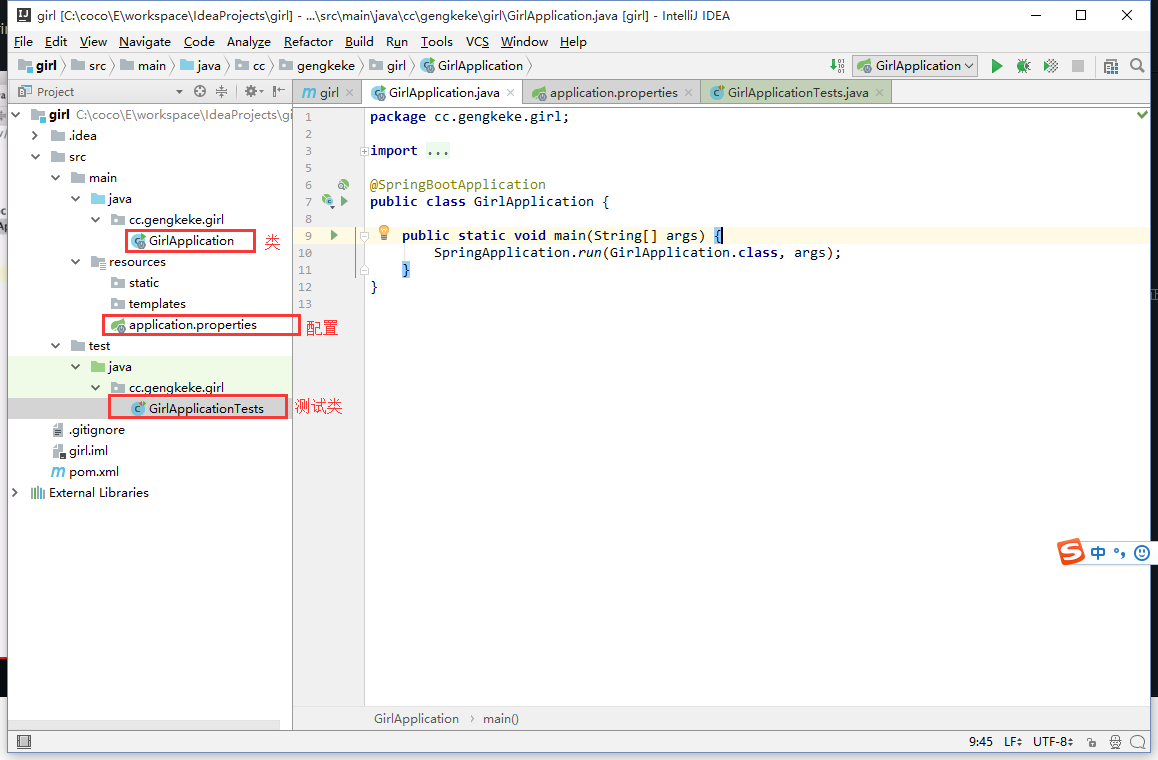
<mirrorOf>\*</mirrorOf>

<name>Nexus aliyun</name>

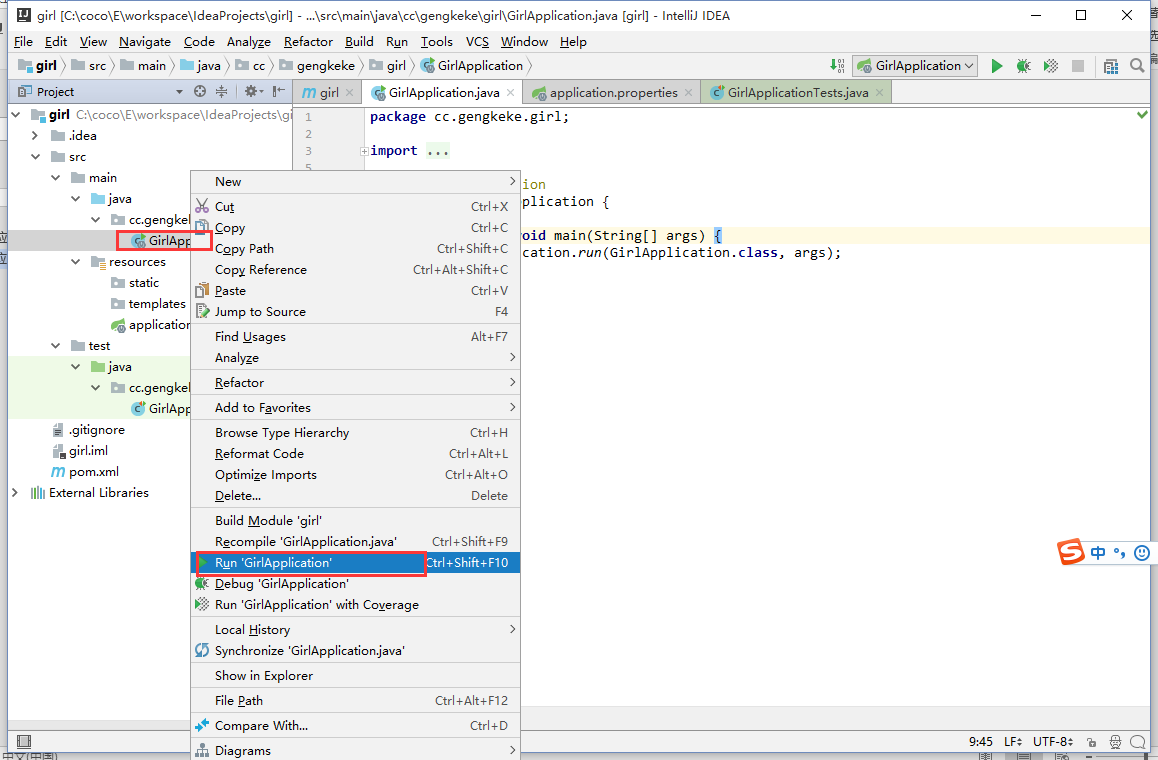
<url>http://maven.aliyun.com/nexus/content/groups/public</url>

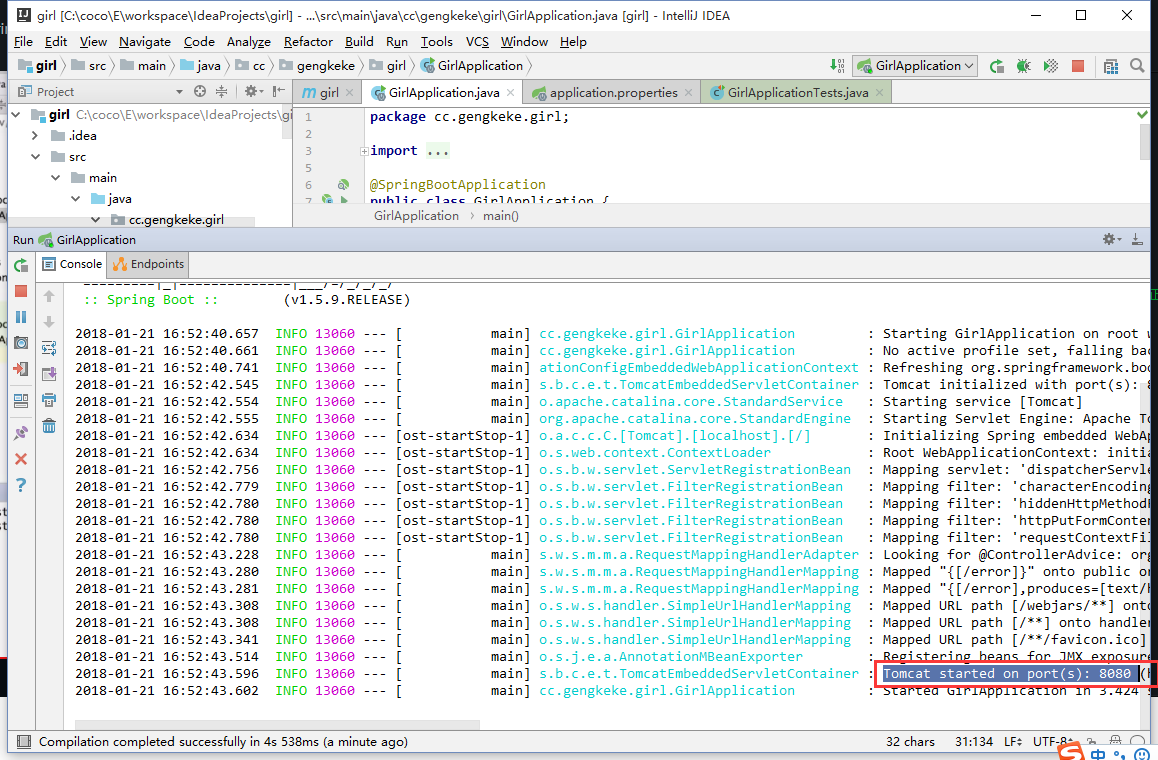
</mirror>

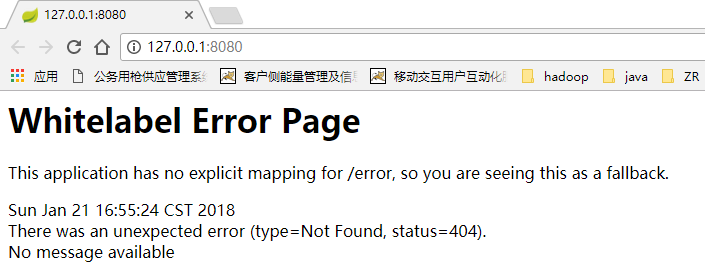


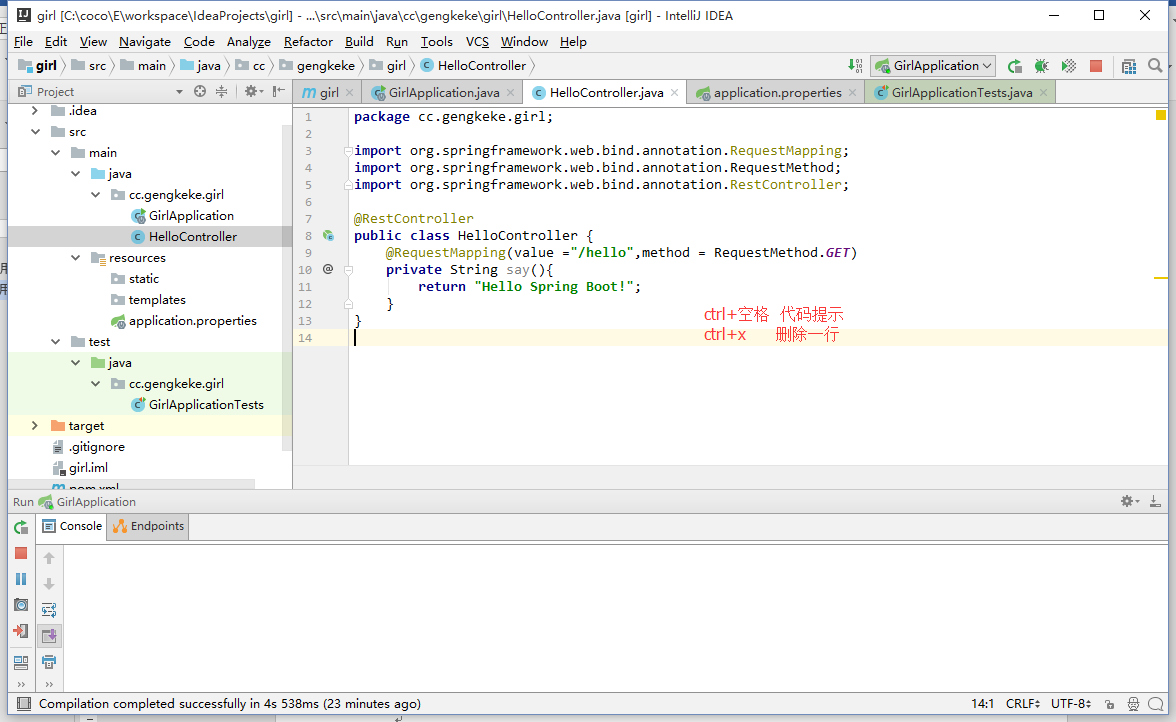


启动：

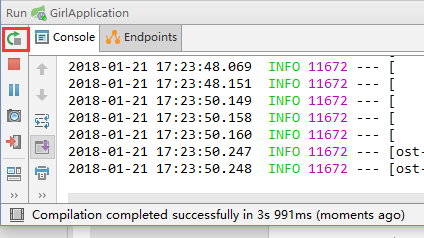






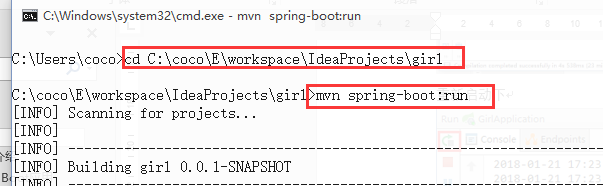


重新启动下

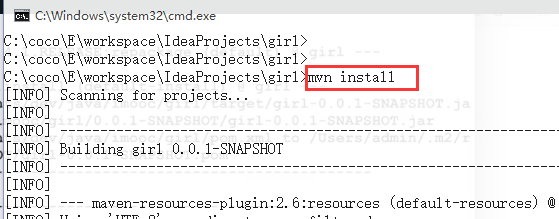


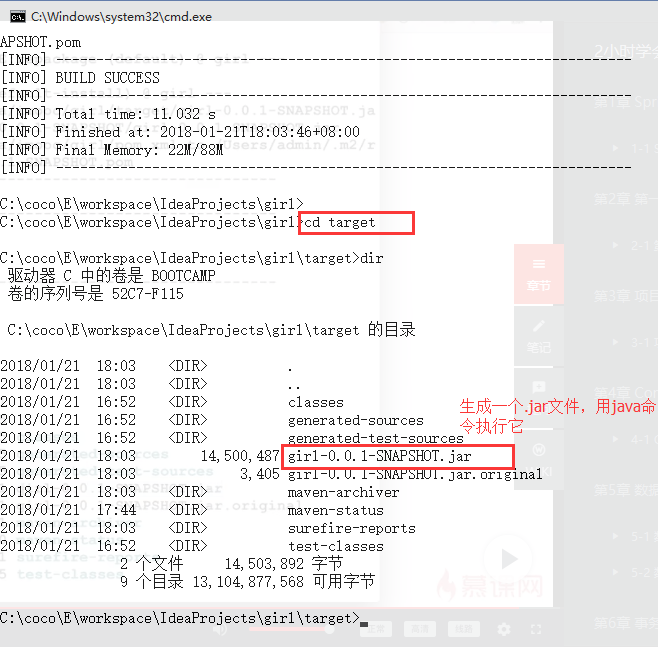


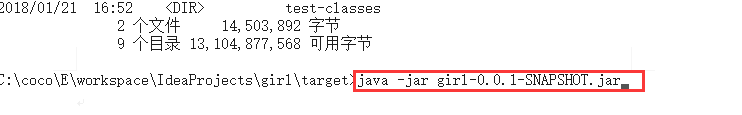
第二种启动方式：



第三种启动方式：

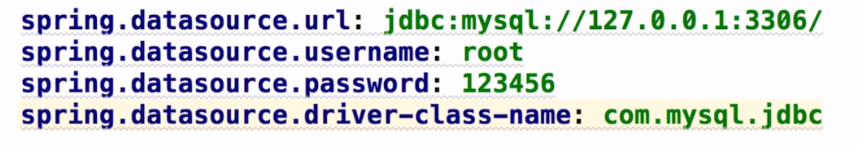


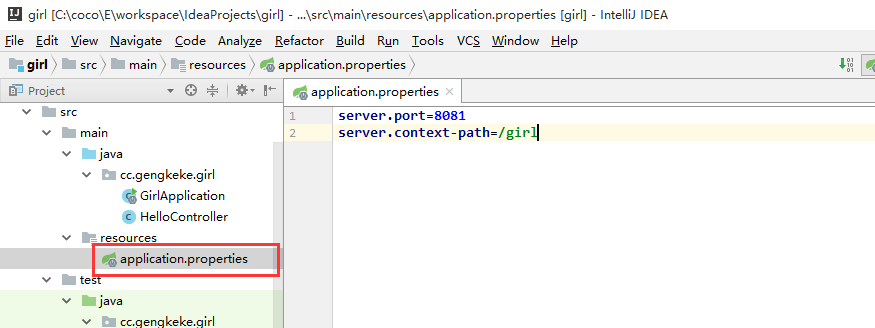


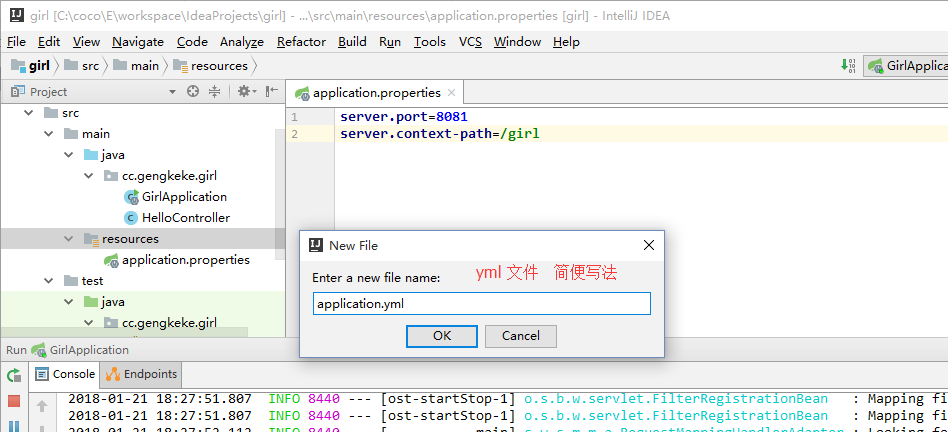


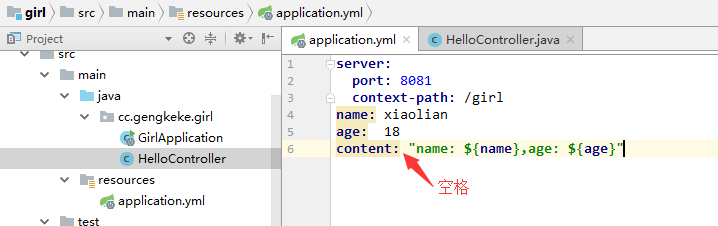
# 第3章 项目属性配置

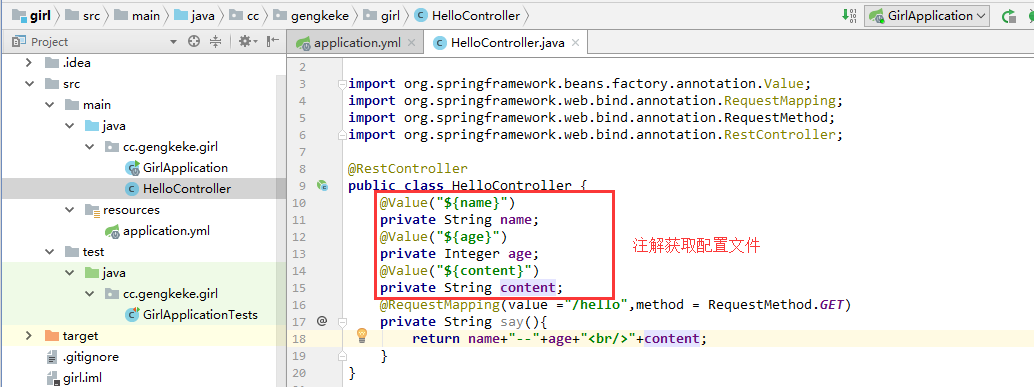
## 3-1 项目属性配置





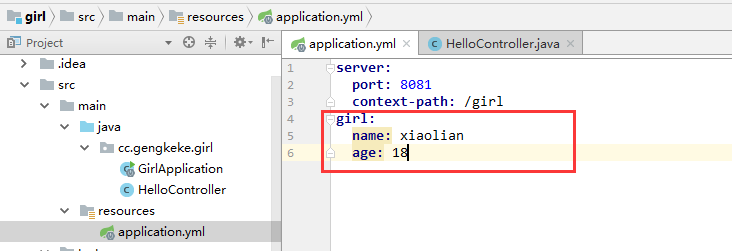








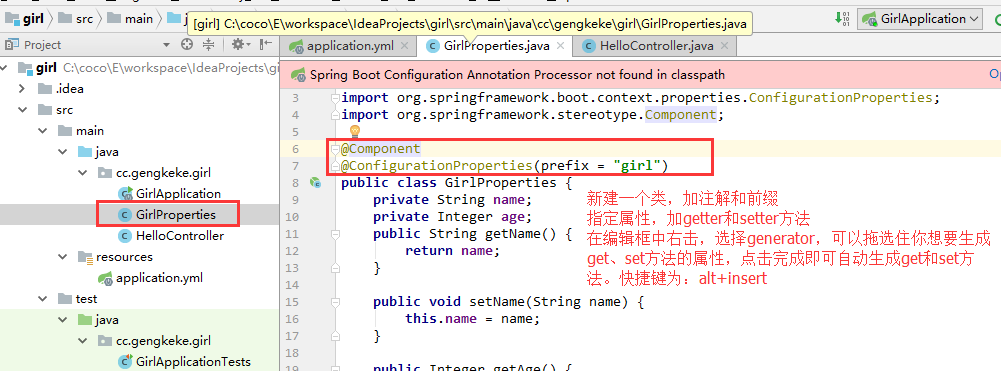
属性类：把配置写到一个类里

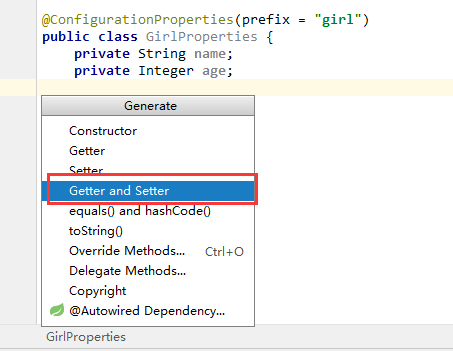


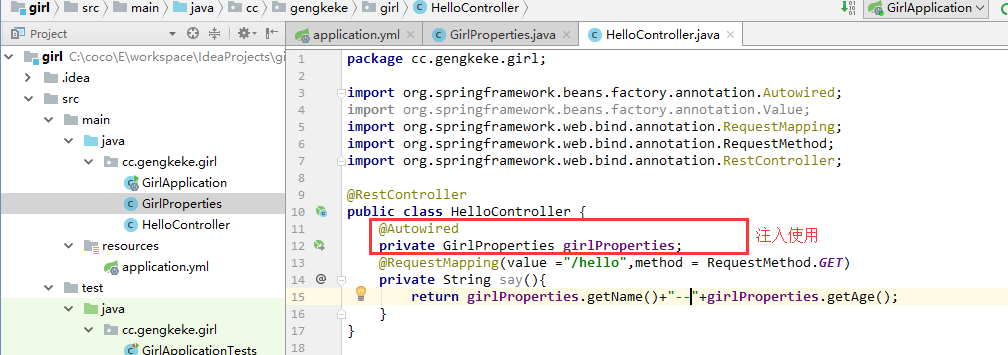
新建一个类，加注解和前缀

指定属性，加getter和setter方法

在编辑框中右击，选择generator，可以拖选住你想要生成get、set方法的属性，点击完成即可自动生成get和set方法。快捷键为：alt+insert







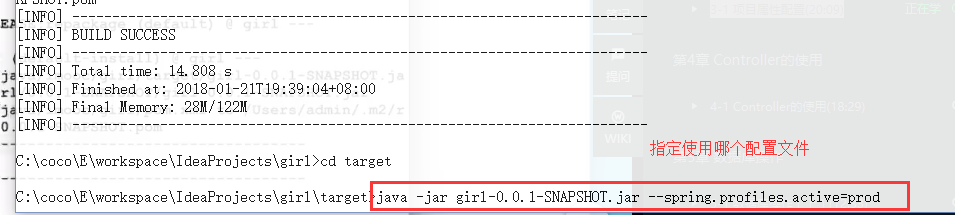


开发环境和生产环境不同配置问题：





或者：



--spring.profiles.active=prod 写错了不会有提示的 小心了



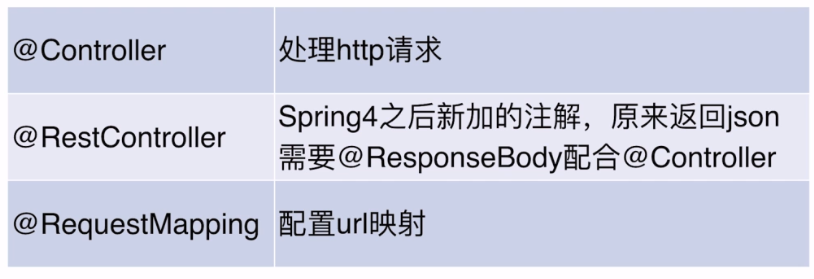
@Value

@Component

@configurationProperties

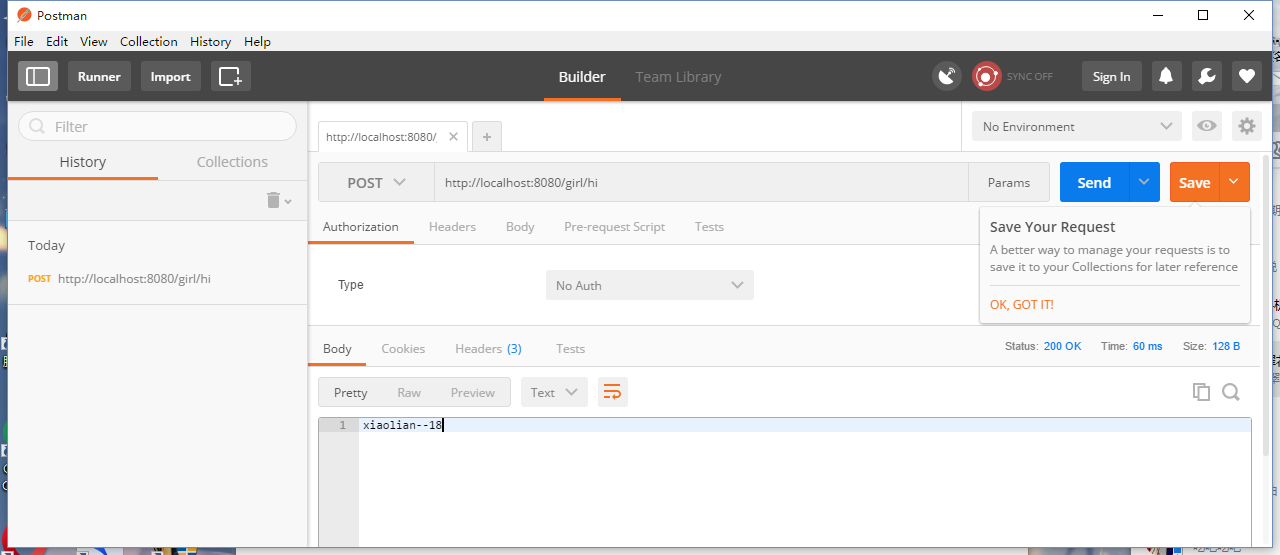
# 第4章 Controller的使用

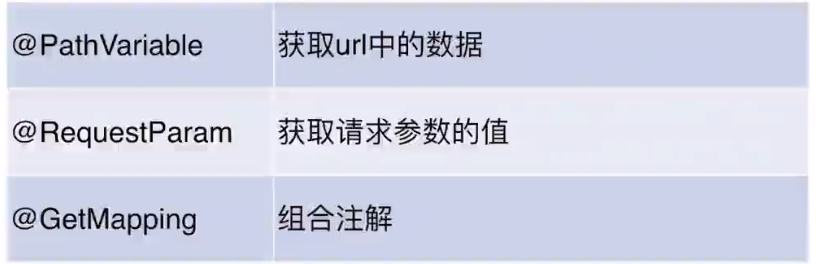
## 4-1 Controller的使用

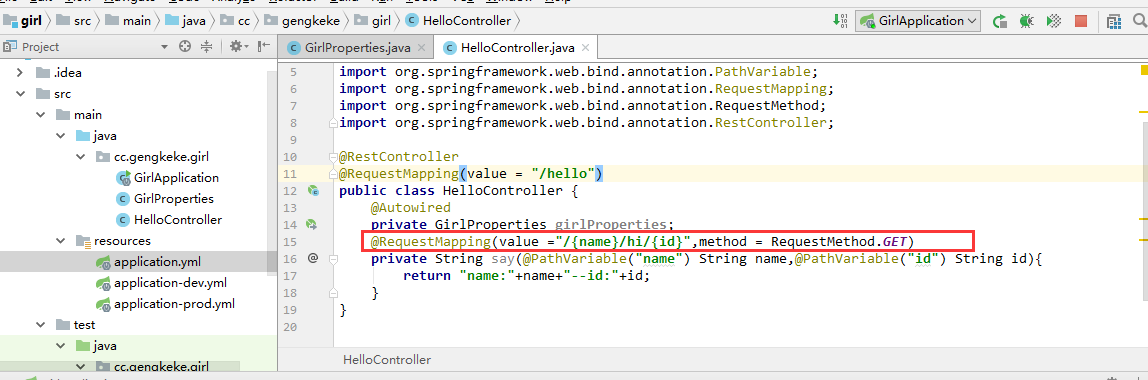




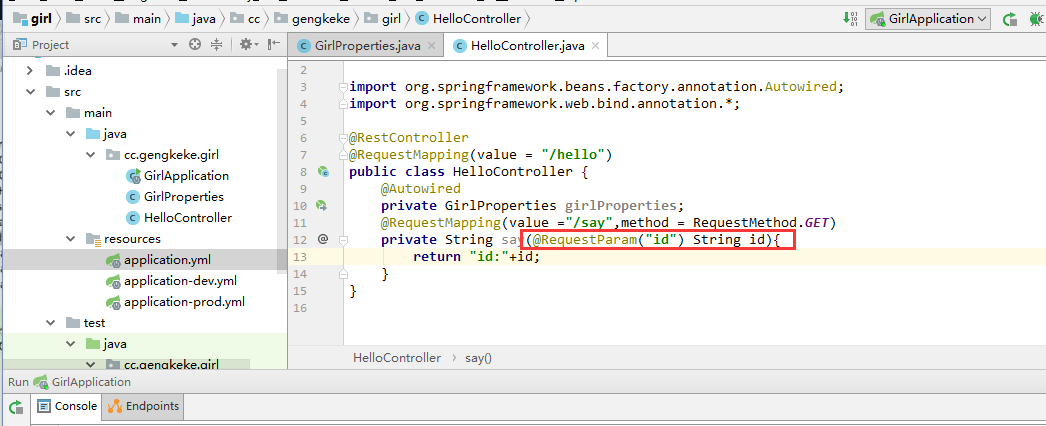
用postman测试post请求：

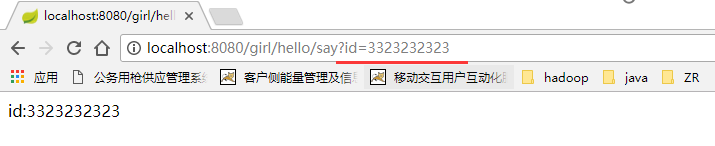


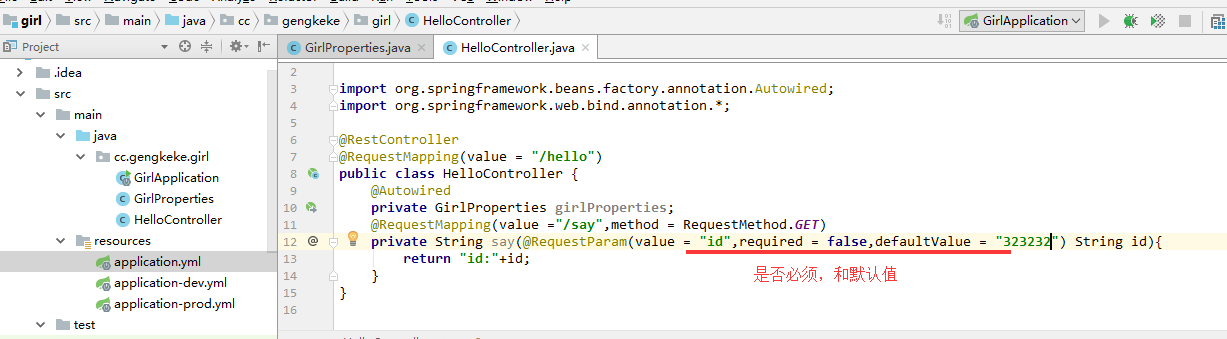












简化写法：@GetMapping 、@ PostMapping 、@PutMapping

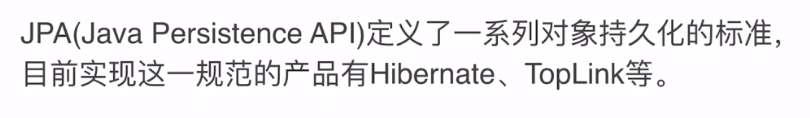


# 第5章 数据库操作

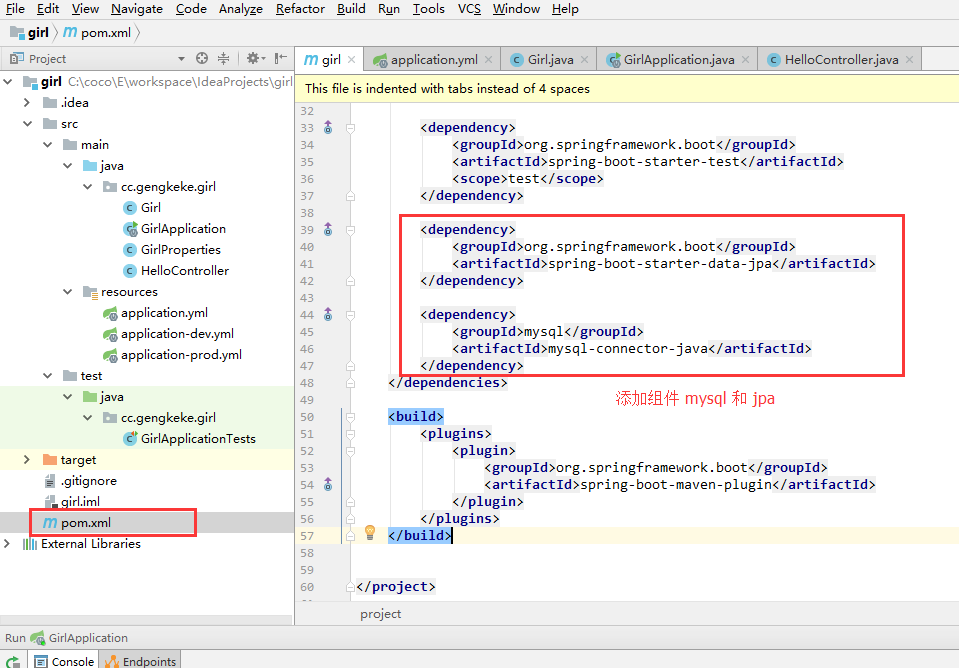
## 5-1 数据库操作（上）

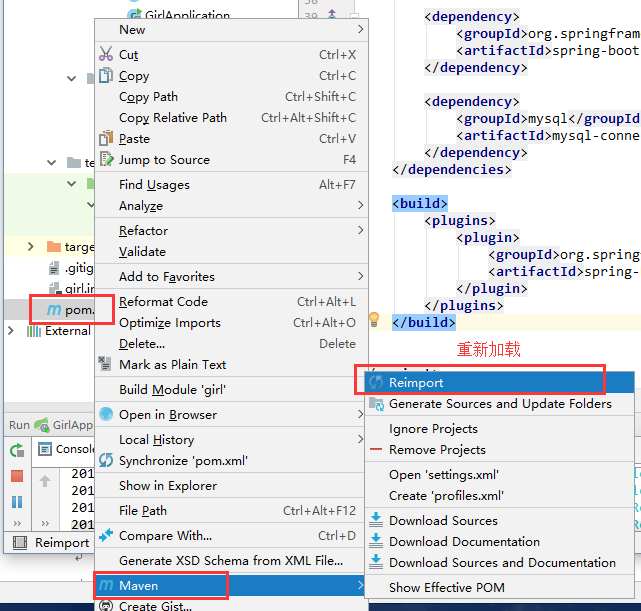


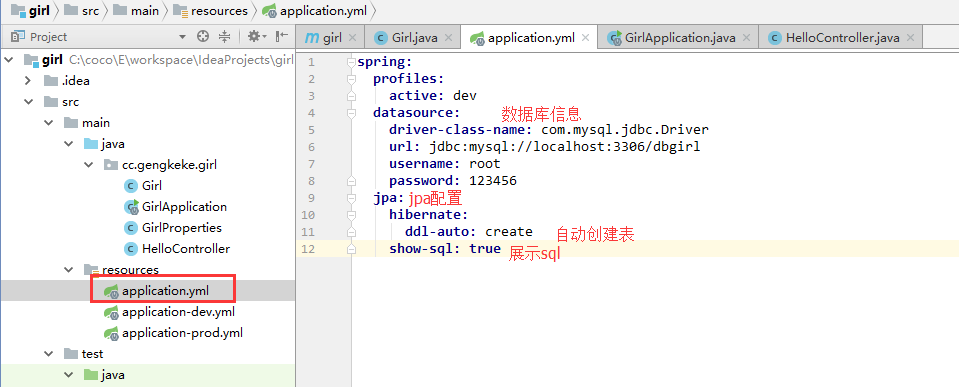
**Spring-Data-Jpa: Spring对hibernate的整合**





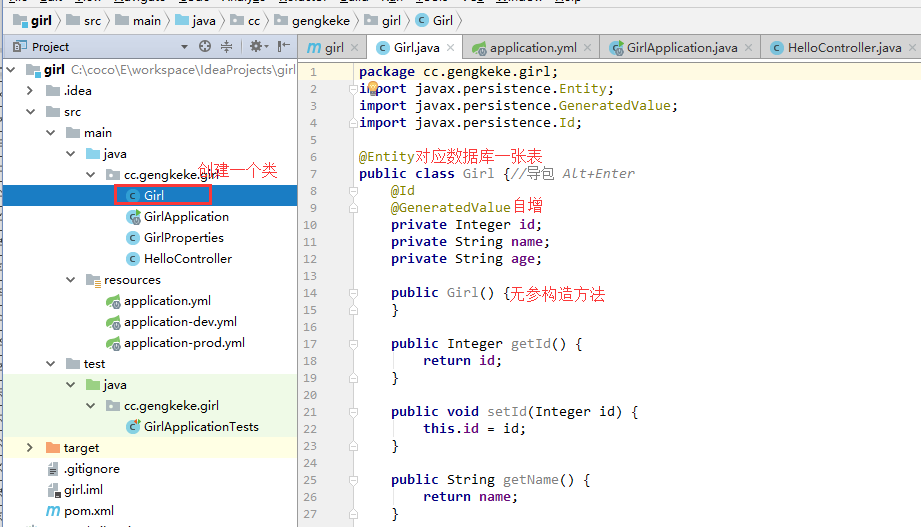




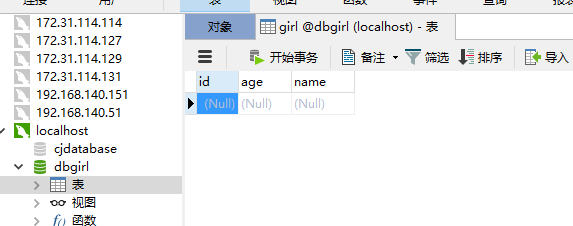


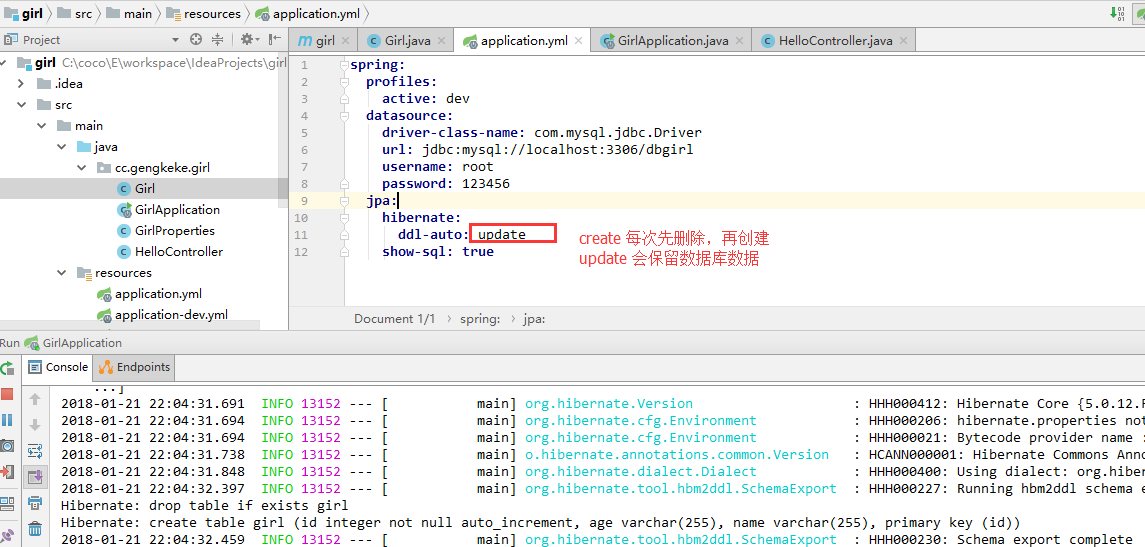
ddl-auto:

create create-drop update none

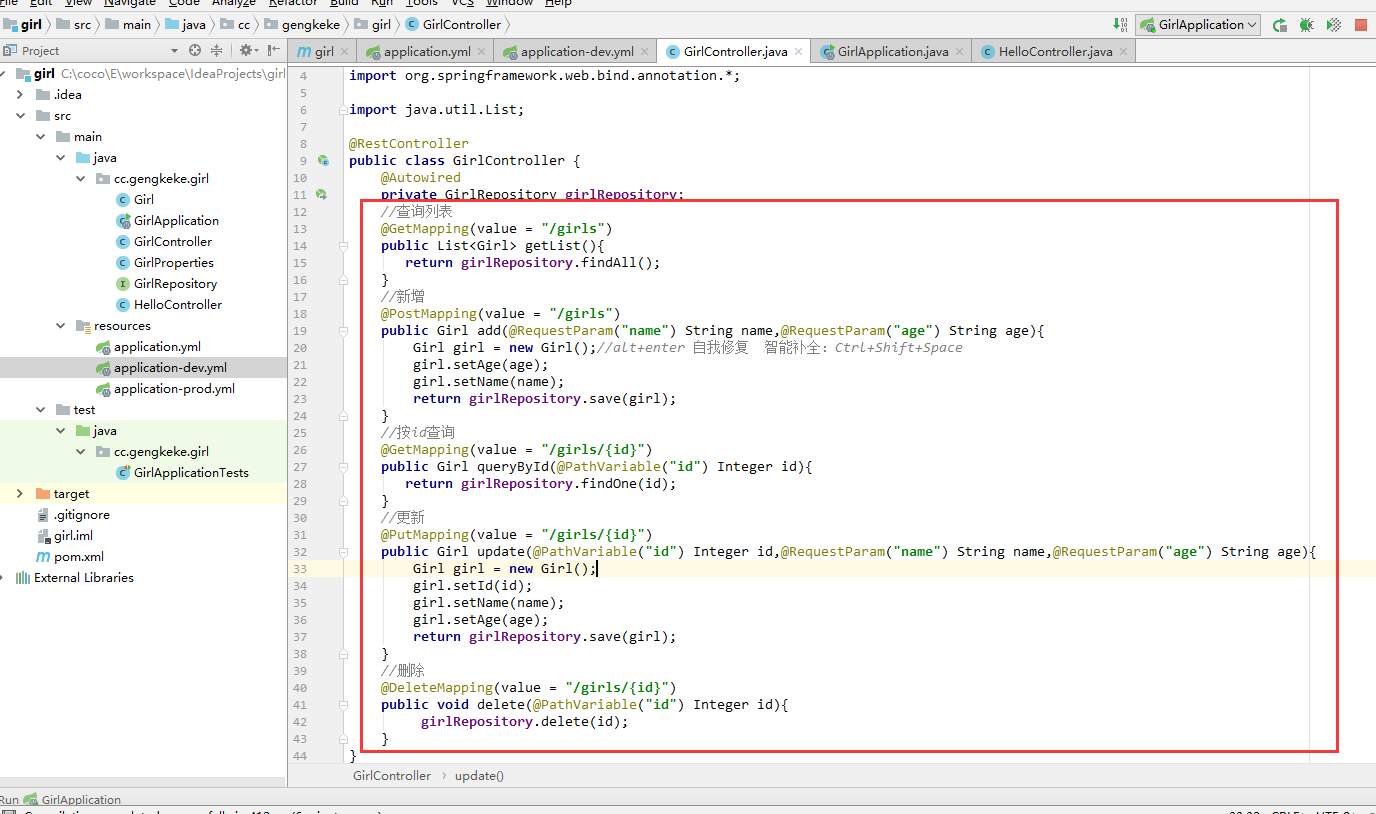


重启,运行下，数据库自动创建表(根据类映射)



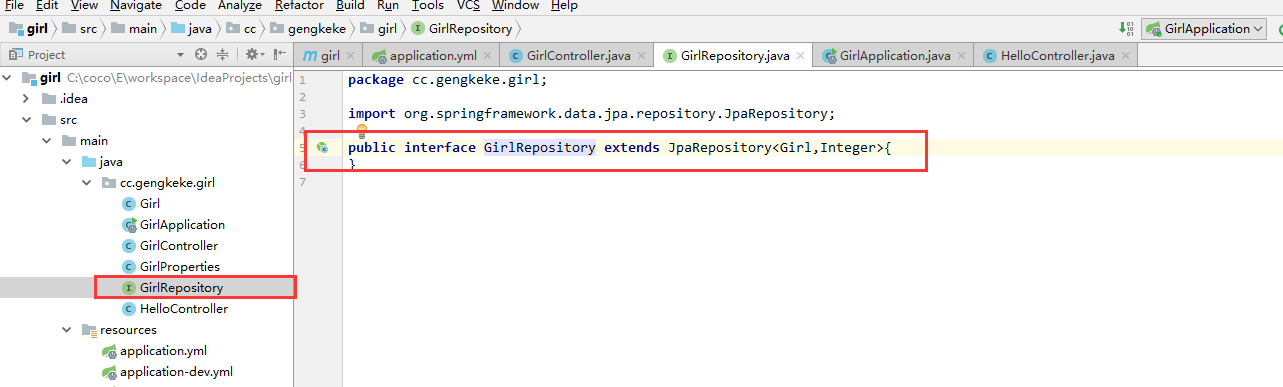


创建controller：

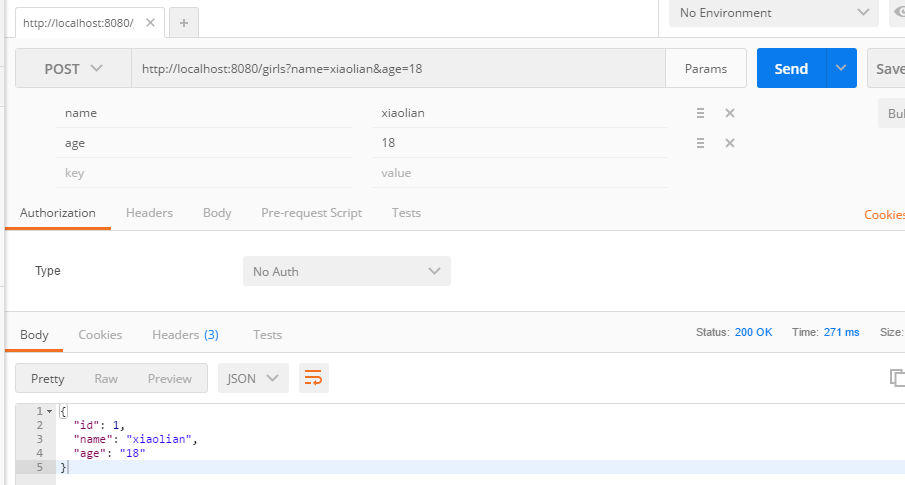


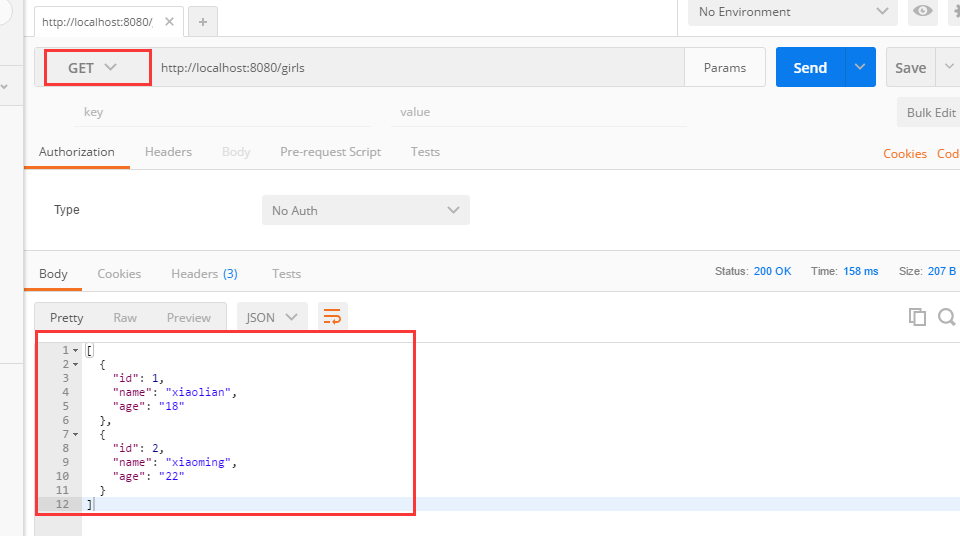
put 方式用 body->x-www-form-urlencoded

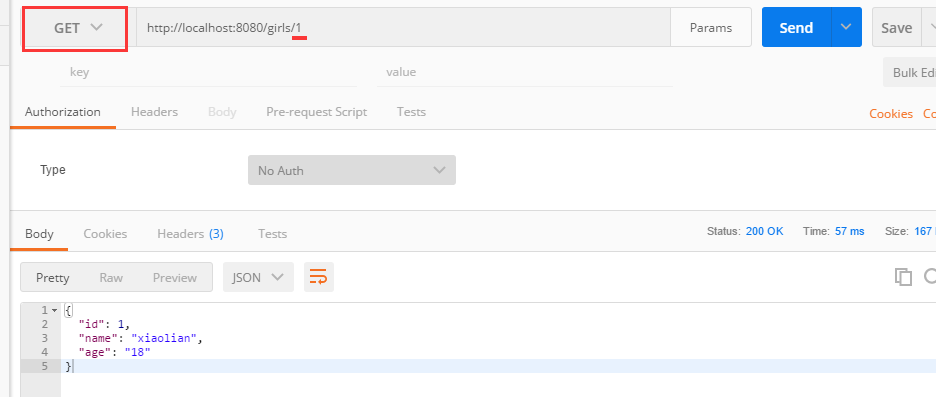
创建dao：

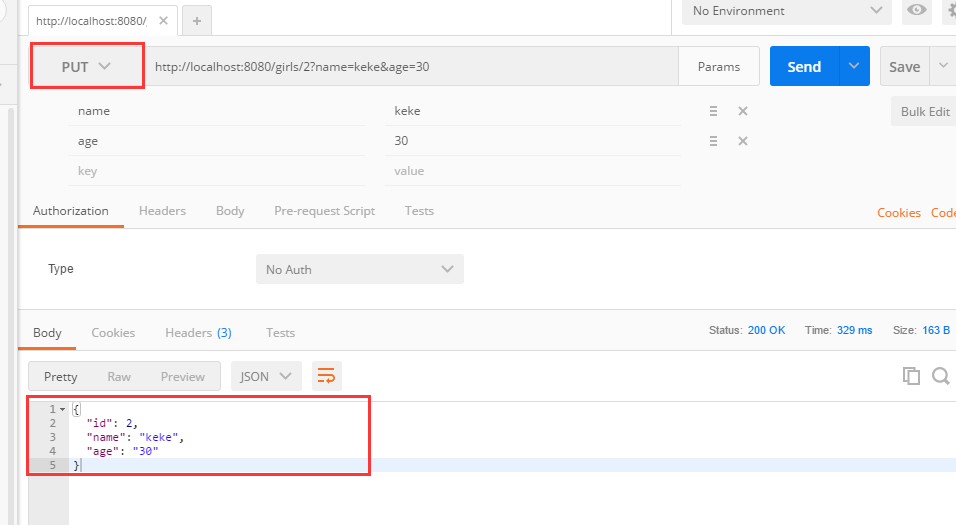


使用postman测试。查看数据库。

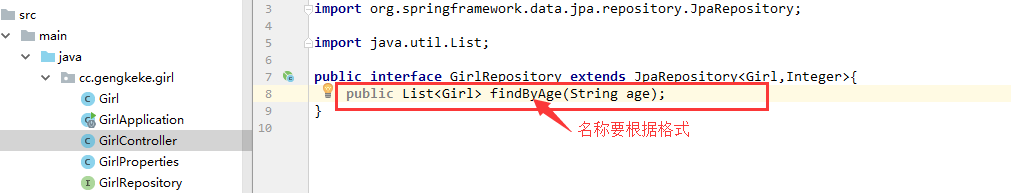


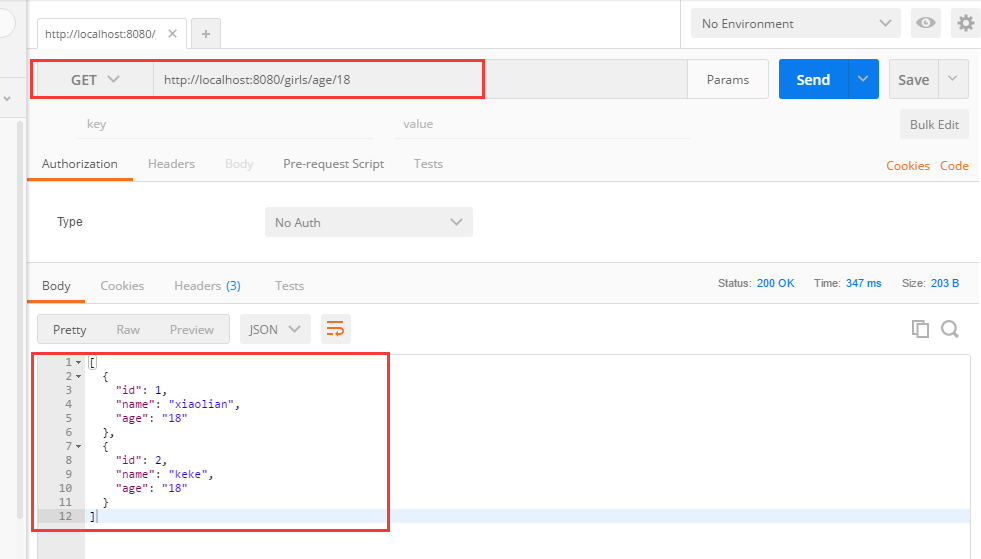












# 第6章 事务管理

## 6-1 事务管理

