Spring Boot

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What is Spring Boot?

Started in 2003

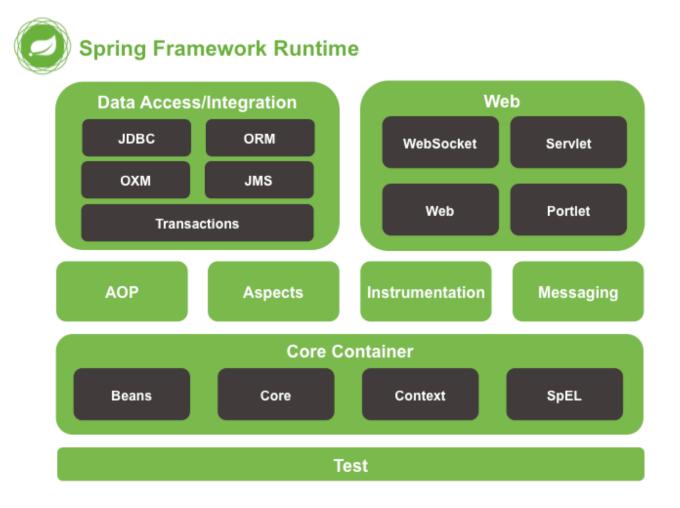
Integrates with JEE

Organized in modules (+/- 20)

 Provides services so developer can concentrate on business logic



Spring modules





Inversion of control

- loc is fundamental to Spring. The container is responsible for managing specific objects: creating these objects, calling their initialisation methods, and configuring these objects by wiring them together
- AKA as dependency injection
- These objects are called beans
- Configuration is XML or annotation based



Bean creation

- Classes can be annotated by @Component, this provides a one-to-one mapping between the annotated class and the bean (i.e. one bean per class)
- @Bean is used to explicitly declare a single bean. Decouples the declaration of the bean from the class definition and lets you create and configure beans exactly how you choose



Bean declaration

 Three ways of declaring and creating beans :

- XML bean configuration file
- AppConfig bean creation
- @ComponentScan with @Autowire



Aspect Oriented Programming

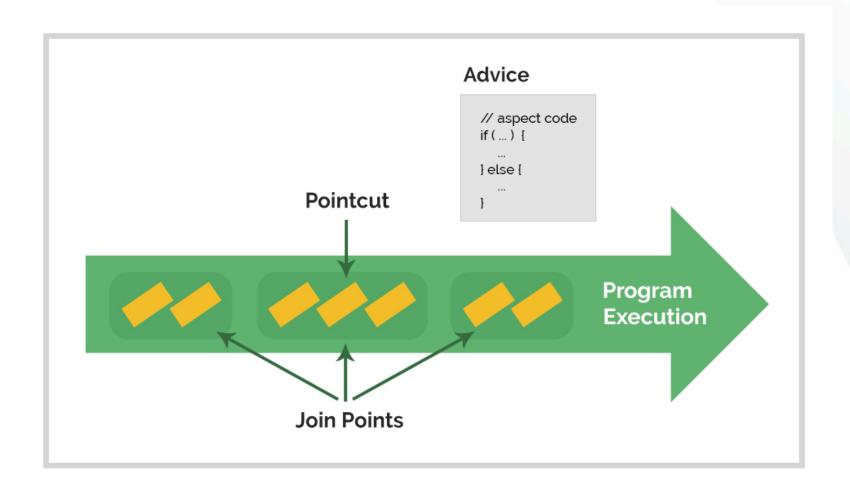
AOP modularizes cross-cutting concerns in aspects

 Typical cross-cutting concerns: logging, security, ...

Proxy pattern-based



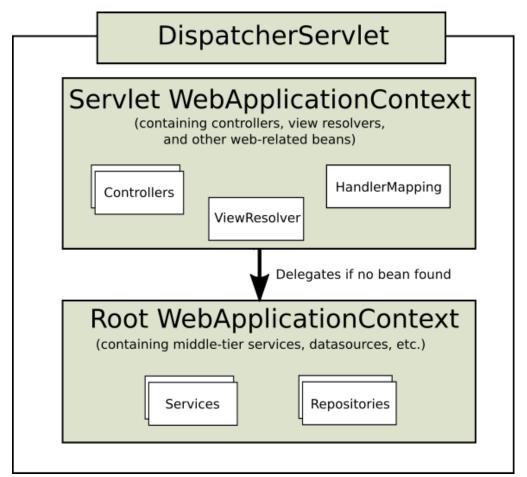
Aspect Oriented Programming





Spring MVC

Web framework, based on Servlet API





Spring Boot

- Spring Boot produces standalone applications (even web applications)
- Tomcat can be deployed directly
- Convention over configuration POM
- Metrics, health checks, tests, config provided
- Runnable jar is produced with autodetection of main method



Spring Boot

@SpringBootApplication

- @Configuration
- @EnableAutoConfiguration
- @ComponentScan



POM.xml

- Project Object Model
- Used by Maven for build and dependency management
- Maven dynamically downloads libraries from repositories
- Maven is not just for Java (Ruby, C#, Scala, C, C++, ...)
- Configure individual phases of build process as plugins

