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## Installation and Configuration

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### Maven Dependency

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Parent tag inherits common spring dependencies from parent POM file. Parent tag provides inheritance between POM files t

```
<parent>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
  <version>2.1.6.RELEASE</version>
</parent>
```

JDK 1.8 and above is required by Spring boot support annotation

```
<!-- Spring boot need JDK Version 1.8 and above -->
<properties>
  <java.version>1.8</java.version>
</properties>
```

Spring Boot Starters. Starters are a set of convenient dependency descriptors which we can

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

```
<!-- Spring Boot Starter Security dependency is used for Spring Security -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

<!-- Spring Boot Actuator provides secured endpoints for monitoring and managing App. To ge

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

```
<!-- JUnit dependency -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

```
<!-- Spring JPA dependency -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

```
<!-- MySQL database driver dependency -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>mysql</groupId>
  <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
  <version>8.0.12</version>
</dependency>
```

```
<!-- Spring mail dependency -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
```

```
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-mail</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <!-- Used for logger dependency -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>log4j</groupId>
        <artifactId>log4j</artifactId>
        <version>1.2.17</version>
    </dependency>

    <!-- Used to plug-in Tomcat -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
        <scope>provided</scope>
    </dependency>
```

## Start the application; Entry Point

Each application has one startup file that contains *main()* method. Startup class must be annotated by *@SpringBootApplication*

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

Spring application is started by running following static method:

```
SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
```

Annotation *@SpringBootApplication* includes Auto-Configuration, Component Scan, and Spring Boot Configuration.

### **@ComponentScan**

Spring Boot application scans all the beans and package declarations when the application initializes. By default *@SpringBootApplication*

If you want to scan components from different then default packages then use *@ComponentScan* annotation.

```
@SpringBootApplication
@ComponentScan(basePackages = {
    "com.sunilos.utility",
    "com.sunilos.common"
})
public class DemoApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(DemoApplication.class, args);
    }
    @Bean
    public RestTemplate getRestTemplate() {
        return new RestTemplate();
    }
}
```

## Bean Configuration

You can configure custom beans using *@Configuration* and *@Bean* annotation in custom class. Keep new class in the same

```
@Configuration
public class AppConfig {

    @Bean
    public UserDTO userBean() {
        UserDTO dto = new UserDTO();
        dto.setFirstName("Ram");
        dto.setLastName("Sharma");
        return dto;
    }
}
```

You can also define bean in startup file using *@Bean* tag. Separate configuration classes are used to group similar types of

## Application properties

Spring boot keeps application configurable parameters into application.properties file. This file is located in root class-path.

Configurable parameters contain by this file are

- Server port number
- Data connection pool properties
- JPA properties
- Email server properties

- Custom properties

```
#Server info
server.port = 8080
spring.application.name = SunilOSApp

#Custom properties
page.size=10

##Data connection pool
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
spring.datasource.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ORS_P10?useSSL=false
spring.datasource.username = ram
spring.datasource.password = ram

## Hibernate/JPA Properties
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql = true
org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MariaDB53Dialect
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.current_session_context_class=org.springframework.orm.hiber

#Email properties
spring.mail.host=smtp.gmail.com
spring.mail.port=587
spring.mail.username=my@gmail.com
spring.mail.password=mypass
spring.mail.properties.mail.smtp.auth=true
spring.mail.properties.mail.smtp.starttls.enable=true
```

You can add application context path using following predefined property.

```
server.servlet.context-path =/SunilOSApp
```