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Learning Objectives in this Lesson

 Understand what Spring & Spring Boot are



Spring Boot

Takes an opinionated view of building Spring applications and gets you up and running as quickly as possible.



Spring Framework

Provides core support for dependency injection, transaction management, web apps, data access, messaging, and more.



Spring Data

Provides a consistent approach to data access – relational, non-relational, map-reduce, and beyond.



Spring Cloud

Provides a set of tools for common patterns in distributed systems. Useful for building and deploying microservices.



Spring Cloud Data Flow

Provides an orchestration service for composable data microservice applications on modern runtimes.



Spring Security

Protects your application with comprehensive and extensible authentication and authorization support.



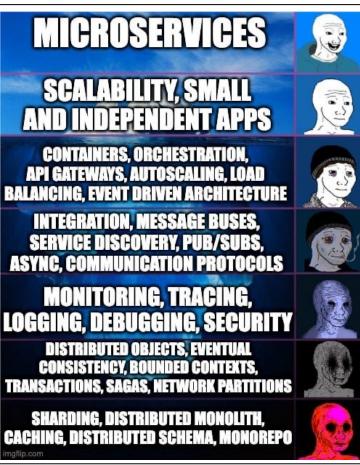
Learning Objectives in this Lesson

 Understand what Spring & Spring Repository Class Extending **CRUD** Services Boot are Recognize key components in Spring Dependency Injection Boot HTTPS Service Client Controller Model Layer request JPA/Spring Data Database

See spring.io/projects/spring-boot

Learning Objectives in this Lesson

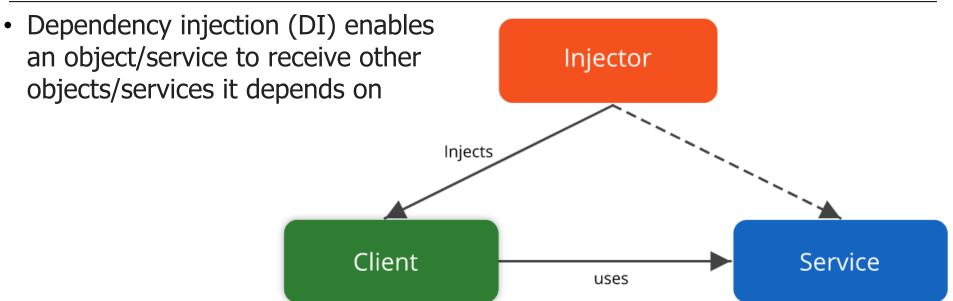
- Understand what Spring & Spring
 Boot are
- Recognize key components in Spring Boot
- Be aware of microservice architectures



 Spring is a dependency-injection framework & an inversion of control container for developing web apps on the Java platform

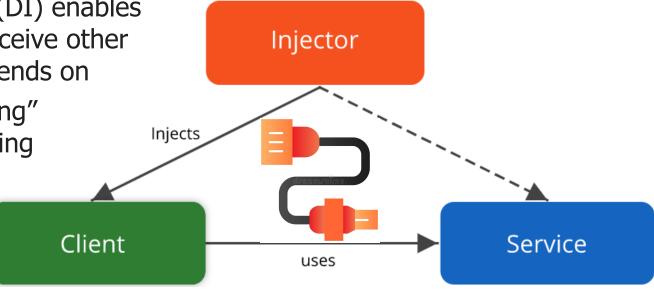






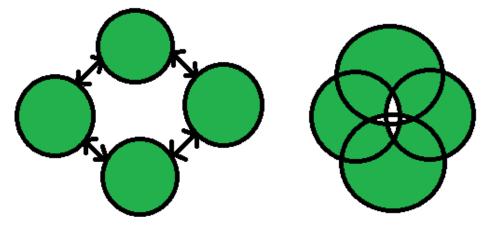
See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependency_injection

- Dependency injection (DI) enables an object/service to receive other objects/services it depends on
 - DI enables "autowiring" in lieu of manual wiring



See www.baeldung.com/spring-autowire

- Dependency injection (DI) enables an object/service to receive other objects/services it depends on
 - DI enables "autowiring" in lieu of manual wiring
 - Separates the concerns of constructing objects & using them, leading to loosely coupled programs



Loose coupling:

- 1. Less Interdependency
- 2. Less coordination
- 3. Less information flow

Tight coupling:

- 1. More Interdependency
- 2. More coordination
- 3. More information flow

See www.geeksforgeeks.org/coupling-in-java

 With inversion of control (IoC) the framework runs the main execution thread(s)



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inversion_of_control

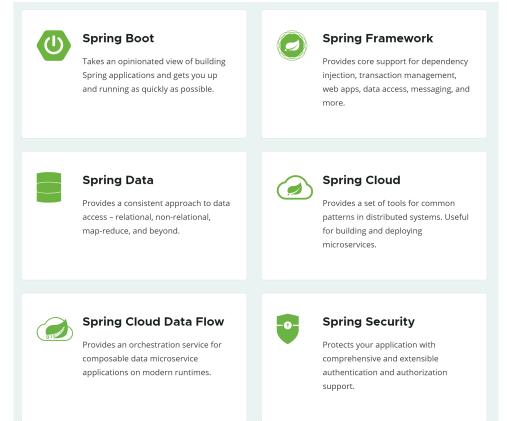
- With inversion of control (IoC) the framework runs the main execution thread(s)
 - Implements the "Hollywood Principle"

Don't call us, we'll call you



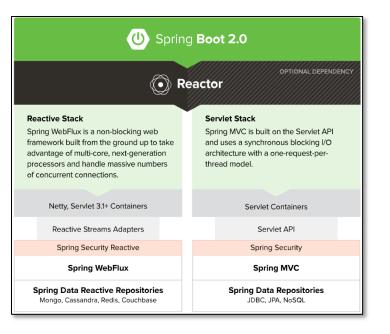
See www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt/Coursera/articles/hollywood-principle.txt

Spring contains various projects





- Spring contains various projects
 - We focus on Spring Boot 2.0



Spring Boot

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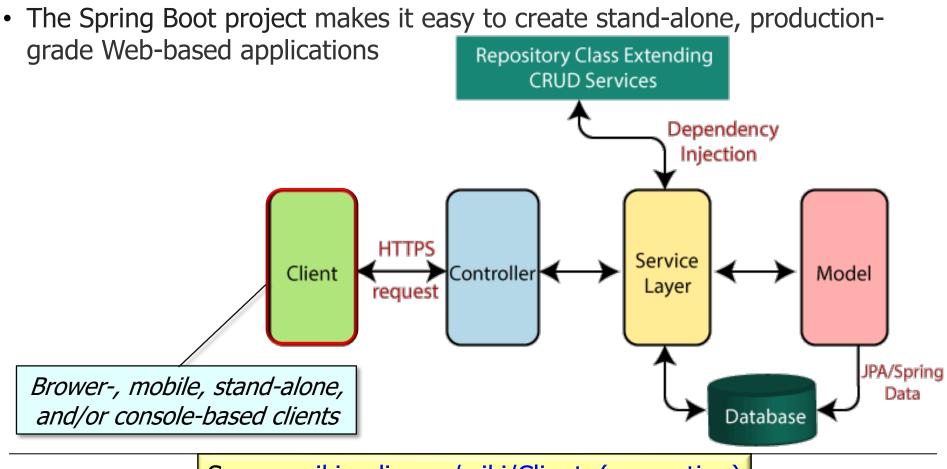


Spring Security

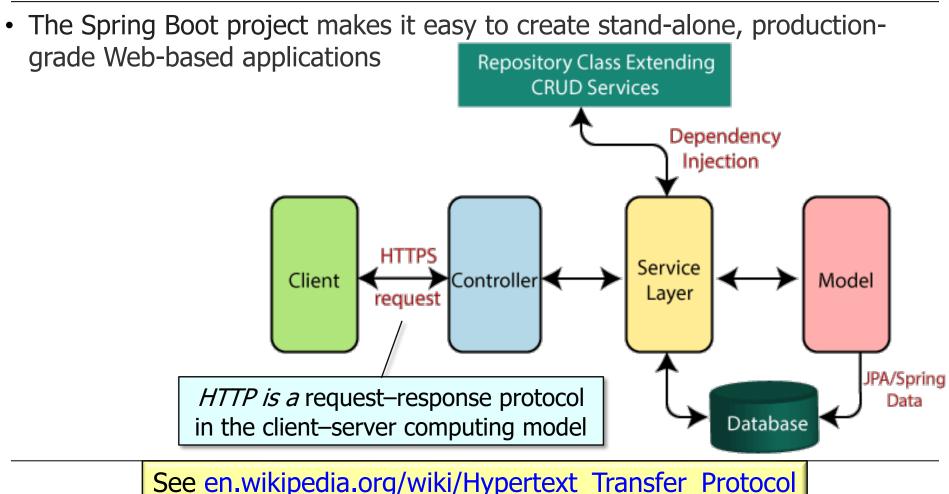
Protects your application with comprehensive and extensible authentication and authorization support.

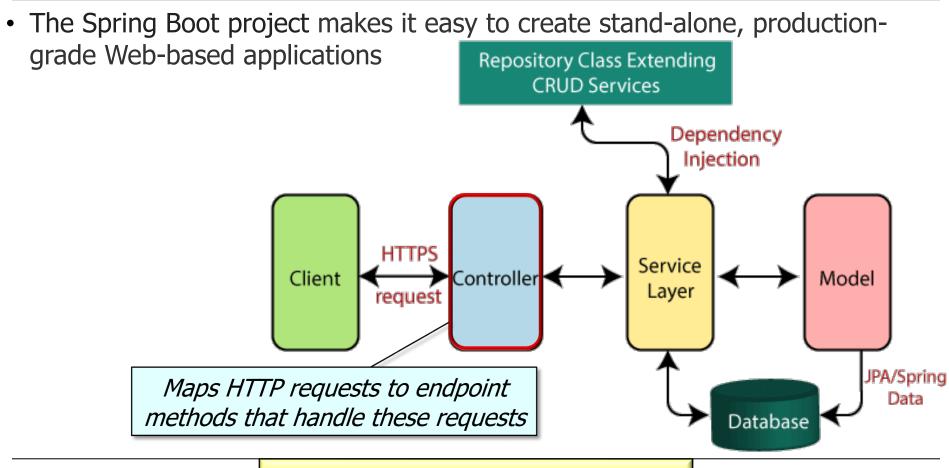
See www.baeldung.com/new-spring-boot-2

• The Spring Boot project makes it easy to create stand-alone, productiongrade Web-based applications Repository Class Extending **CRUD** Services Dependency Injection HTTPS Service Client Controller Model Layer request JPA/Spring Data Database See spring.io/projects/spring-boot



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client_(computing)

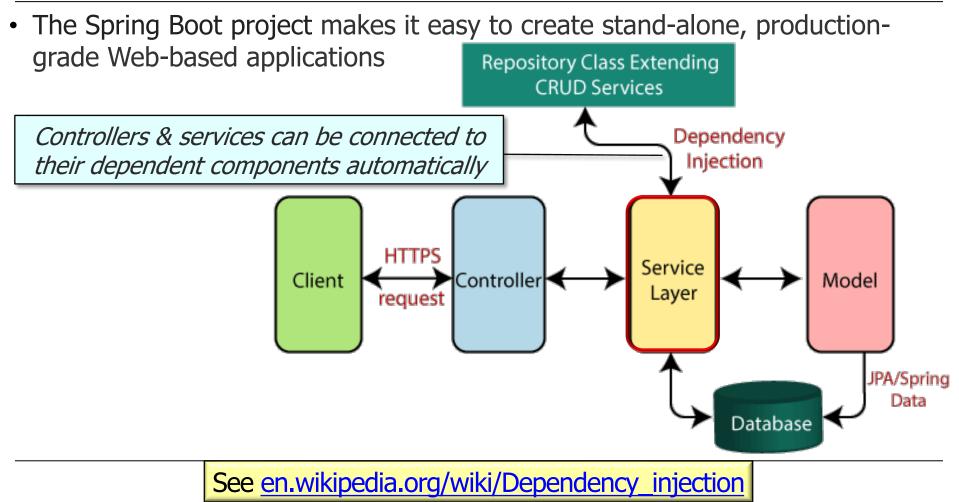




See spring.io/guides/gs/rest-service

• The Spring Boot project makes it easy to create stand-alone, productiongrade Web-based applications Repository Class Extending CRUD Services Dependency Injection HTTPS Service Client Controller Model Layer request JPA/Spring Provides the "business logic" to operate on data Data sent to & from the data access layer & the client Database

See medium.com/stackavenue/why-to-use-service-layer-in-spring-mvc-5f4fc52643c0



• The Spring Boot project makes it easy to create stand-alone, productiongrade Web-based applications Repository Class Extending CRUD Services Dependency Injection HTTPS Service Client Controller Model Layer request JPA/Spring Provides access to persistent data that Data is mapped to JPA with model classes Database

See www.javaguides.net/2020/07/three-tier-three-layer-architecture-in-spring-mvc-web-application.html

• The Spring Boot project makes it easy to create stand-alone, productiongrade Web-based applications Repository Class Extending CRUD Services Dependency Injection HTTPS Service Client Controller Model Layer request JPA/Spring Data These interactions are typically just Java method calls Database

See blogs.oracle.com/javamagazine/mastering-the-mechanics-of-java-method-invocation

 Microservices are an architectural pattern that arranges an application as a collection of loosely coupled, fine-grained services, communicating via lightweight protocols



See <u>en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microservices</u>

 A microservice architecture decomposes an app into small, independent services that can be developed & deployed separately



See www.atlassian.com/microservices/microservices-architecture/microservices-vs-monolith

- A microservice architecture decomposes an app into small, independent services that can be developed & deployed separately
 - In contrast, a monolithic architecture builds a single, cohesive app with all functionality tightly integrated into a single codebase



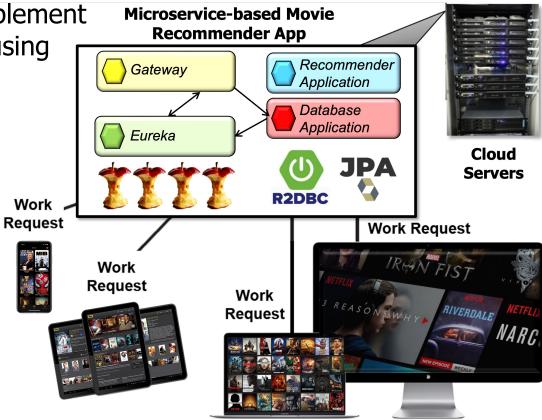
Monolithic

Microservices

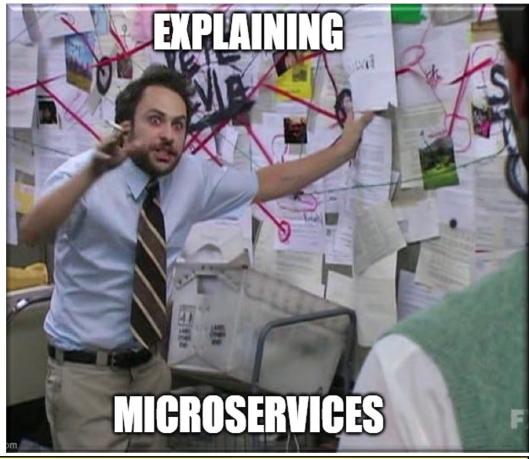


See www.atlassian.com/microservices/microservices-architecture/microservices-vs-monolith

 We'll apply microservices to implement a movie recommendation app using Spring WebMVC & WebFlux



• There are pros & cons of apply a microservices architecture



See medium.com/@PurpleGreenLemon/was-microservices-a-bad-idea-5e52edee1cff

End of Overview of Spring & Spring Boot