

### Modules

Core	spring-core spring-beans spring-context spring-expression
AOP and Instrumentation	spring-aop spring-aspects spring-instrument spring-instrument-tomcat
Messaging	spring-messaging
Data Access/Integration	spring-jdbc spring-tx spring-orm spring-oxm spring-jms
Web	spring-web spring-webmvc spring-webmvc-portlet spring-websocket
Test	spring-test

<http://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/html/overview.html#overview-modules>

### Spring MVC - Controller

@Controller	Annotation to indicate that the class is a controller class.
@RestController	A convenience annotation that is itself annotated with @Controller and @ResponseBody. Used in controllers that will behave as <b>RESTful resources</b> .
@RequestMapping	Annotation to be used on methods in @RestController classes. You can provide an <b>URI</b> to be served as <b>RESTful service</b> .
@ModelAttribute	Annotation used to bind values present in views.

### Configuration

@Configuration	Annotation used to provide <b>configurations</b> .
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### Configuration (cont)

@Bean Annotation that acts like a **provider** where you can define **how** the bean is **instantiated** when a **injection** of that type is requested. Instances of @Bean annotated methods will act as **singletons**.

### Properties Evaluation Sequence

Command-line arguments `java -Dproject.name=Test -jar app.jar`

System properties `System.getProperties()`

Environment Variable `export PROJECT_NAME=Test`

External properties/yml file `project.name=Test`

Internal properties/yml file `project.name=Test`

The default properties/yml files are **application.properties** and **application.yml** and they are located in `/src/resources`.

### Spring Boot\_INITIALIZER

<http://start.spring.io> Web service that allows the user to specify the project metadata and dependencies as well as download the initial structure.

Spring CLI A CLI tool that interacts with <http://start.spring.io> service to scaffold a new project.

Spring Tool Suit Eclipse-based IDE that also interacts with <http://start.spring.io> to scaffold a new project.

IntelliJ IDEA IntelliJ also provides a way of creating a new project via <http://start.spring.io>.

### Spring Boot - Auto Configuration

@ConditionalOnClass	@ConditionalOnClass (Tomcat.class)	Only available if the Tomcat class is found in the classpath.
@ConditionalOnProperty	@ConditionalOnProperty(name = "tomcat.version", matchIfMissing = true)	Only available if the property tomcat.version is set to true.

Auto configuration is just the combination of @Configuration and @Conditional\* annotations in order to correctly register beans.

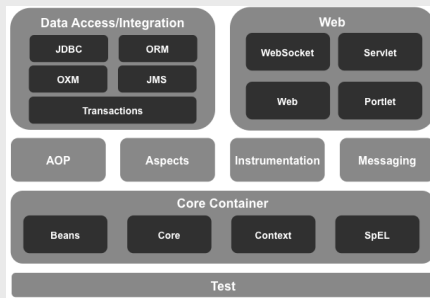


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### Architecture



### Profile

`spring.profiles.active` Property to be set in **application.properties** in order to tell *Spring* what profiles are active.

`@Profile("!dev")` Annotation used to define which profile **can execute** the annotated method.

### Spring Boot - Basics

`@SpringBootApplication` Initial annotation that comprises the following annotations: `@SpringBootConfiguration`, `@EnableAutoConfiguration` and `@ComponentScan`.

`@SpringBootConfiguration` Indicates that a class provides Spring Boot application `@Configuration`.

`@EnableAutoConfiguration` Enable auto-configuration of the Spring Application Context, attempting to guess and configure beans that you are likely to need.

`@ComponentScan` Configures component scanning directives for use with `@Configuration` classes.

Most of the time you will need only to declare the `@SpringBootApplication` annotation.

### Spring Boot - Example

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

### Dependency Injection

`@Resource` Annotation used to **inject** an object that is already in the **Application Context**. It searches the instance **by name**. It also works on setter methods.

`@Autowired` Annotation used to **inject** objects in many possible ways, such as: **instance variable, constructor and methods**. It **does not rely on name** as `@Resource`, so, for multiple concrete implementations, the `@Qualifier` annotation must be used with it.

`@Qualifier` Annotation used to **distinguish** between **multiple** concrete implementations. Used alongside with `@Autowired` annotation that does not rely on name.

`@Primary` Annotation used when **no name** is provided telling *Spring* to **inject** an object of the annotated class **first**. Used along with `@Component`.

`@Component` Generic stereotype annotation used to tell *Spring* to **create an instance** of the object in the **Application Context**. It's possible to define any **name** for the instance, the default is the class name as **camel case**.

`@Controller` Stereotype annotation for presentation layer.

`@Repository` Stereotype annotation for persistence layer.

`@Service` Stereotype annotation for service layer.



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