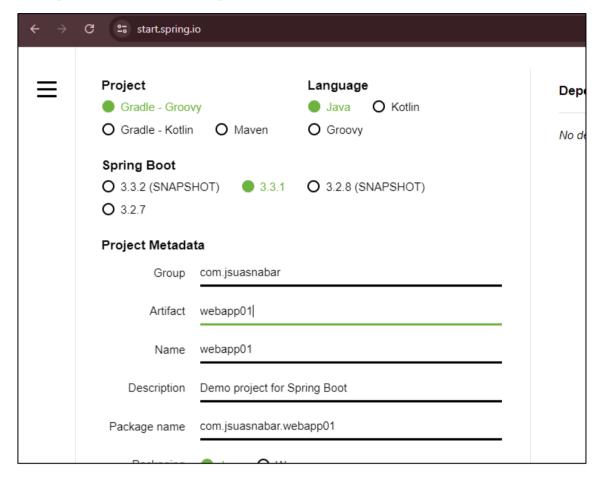
## **SEMANA 15**

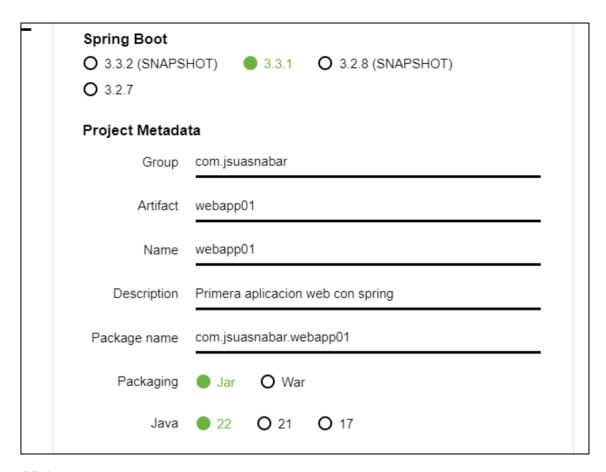
SPRING <a href="https://start.spring.io/">https://start.spring.io/</a>

Configuración de aspectos generales

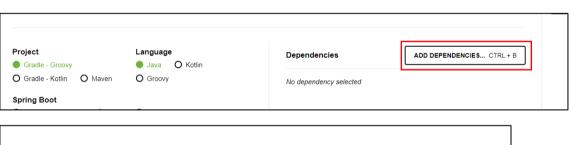


Name: nombre del proyecto

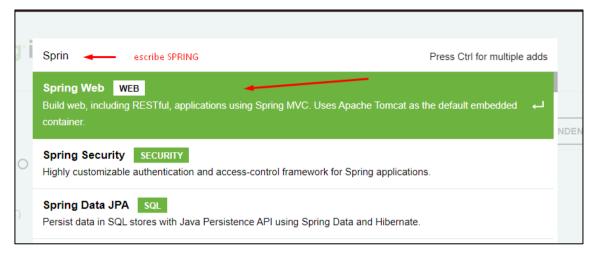
Artifact: donde encontraremos el proyecto



## Click







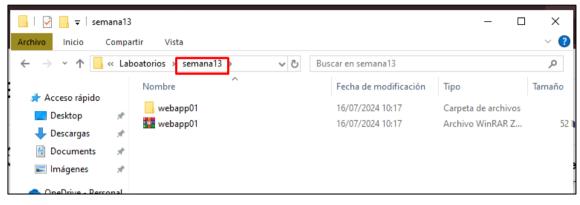




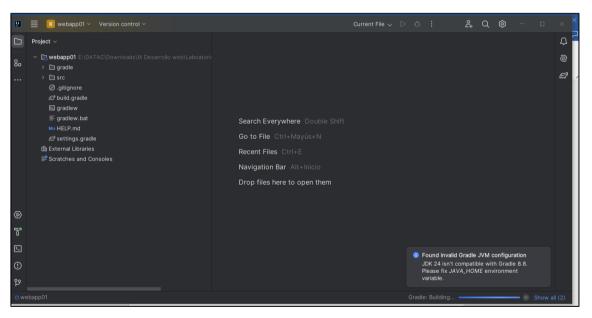


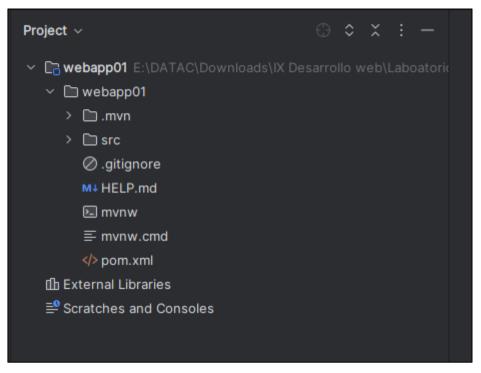
GENERATE CTRL+ △

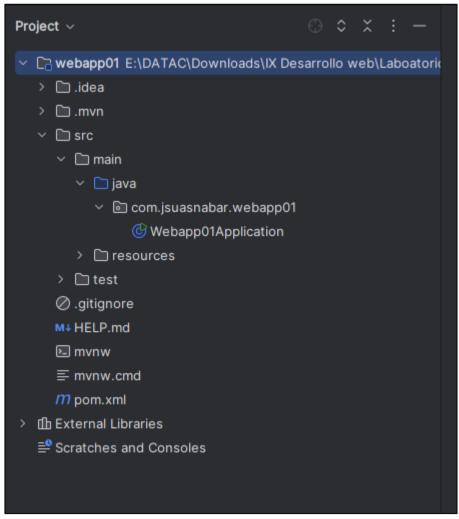


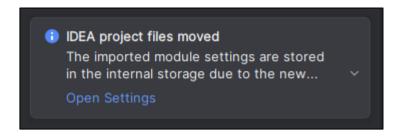


Ahora nos dirigimos en Intelligent y abrimos





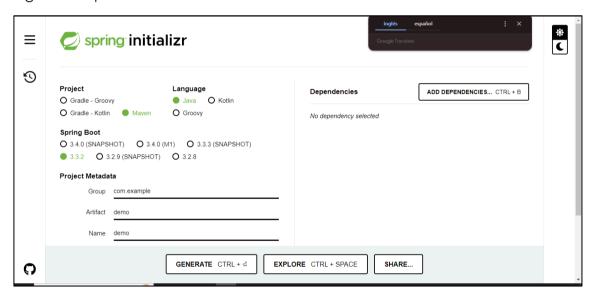


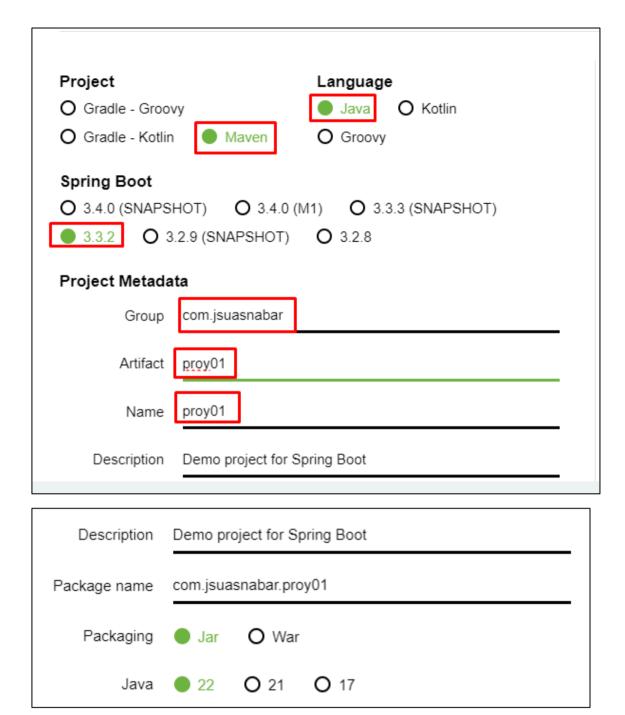


Tenemos que cambiar todo a jdk 22 SPRING BOOT definición

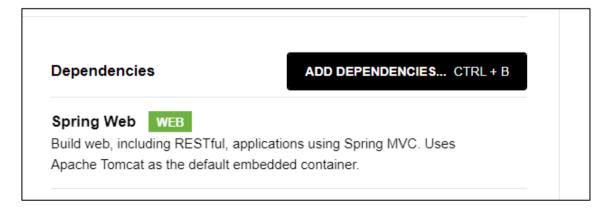
# **VIERNES**

Ingresar a Sprint boot inicializa

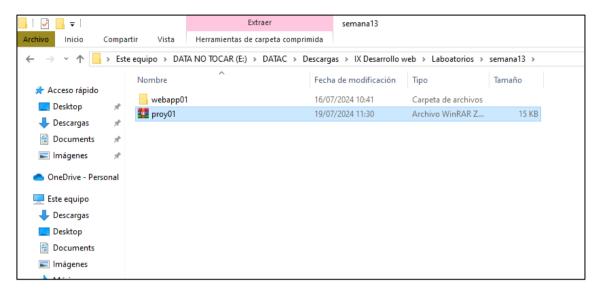




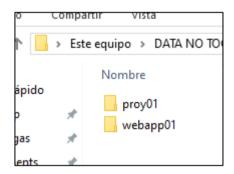
Java 11 no puede utilizar con este spring



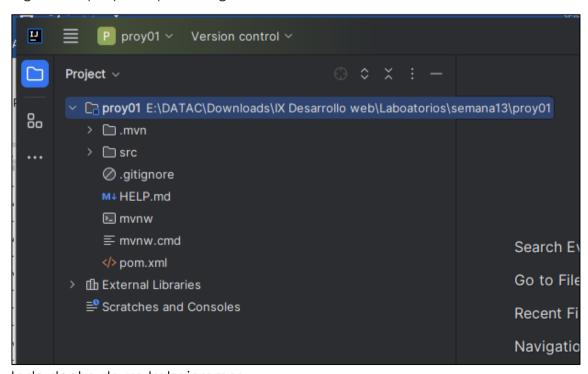
#### **DESCARGAR**



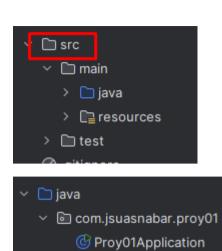
#### COPIAR EN SEMANA 13 Y EXTRAER

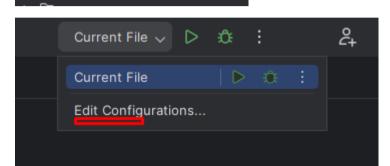


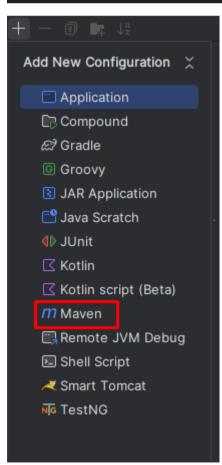
Ingresar al proyecto por inteligent



todo dentro de src trabajaremos

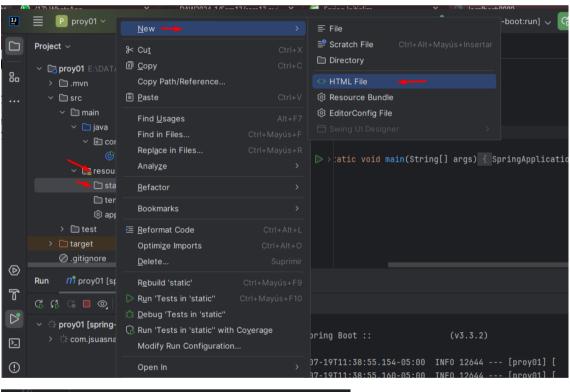


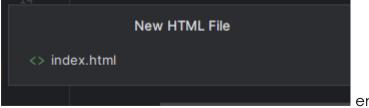




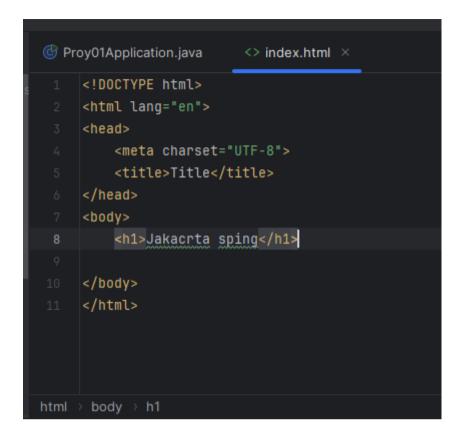
```
spring-boot:build-info
spring-boot:process-aot
spring-boot:process-test-aot
spring-boot:repackage
spring-boot:run
spring-boot:start
spring-boot:stop
spring-boot:test-run
surefire:help
```

## okey

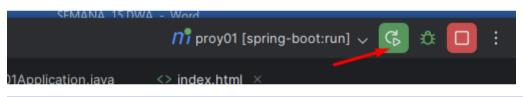


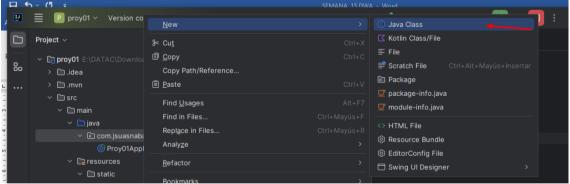


entre



#### Localhost 8080 volver hacer run





#### Enter



Debemos manejar protocolos http

Que es: se ejecuta en la capa de aplicación

## Métodos get, post(por el form), put, delete

Status http:

- 1xx códigos informativos
- 2xx códigos de éxito
- 3xx códigos de redirección
- 4xx códigos de error de cliente
- 5xx códigos de erro de servicio

### **SERVICIO DE API Y REST API**

**SERVICIO DE API:** conjuno de protocolos y definiciones que pueden permitir que una apliacion se comunique

### **ENDPOINTS + APIREST**

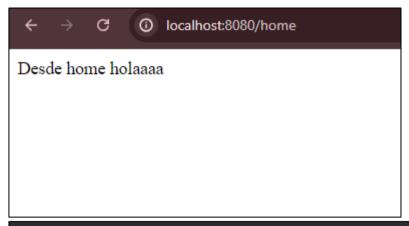
**CRUD**: ( crear , read update y delete )

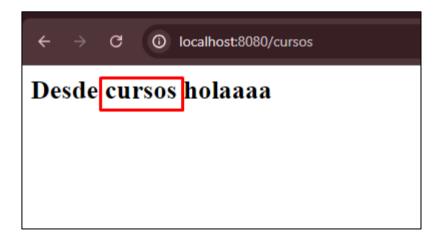
#### **ENDPOINT = METHOD HTTTP + URL SEGMENT + QUERY PARAMS**

#### **DESARRLLO DE API REST- JAKARTA SPRING**

Contolador, service, model

**Controladores:** usaremos anotaciones: @GetMapping, y @RequestMapping inyección de eependicias.





```
@GetMapping(path="/estu {id}") no usages
public String estu();
return "<h2>Desde estu holaaaa</h2>";
}
el parametro se recibe ahii
```

```
@GetMapping(path="/estu/{id}") no usages
public String estu(@PathVariable int id){
    return "<h2>Desde estu holaaaa</h2>";
}
spring inyecta
}
```

```
@GetMapping("/estu/{id}") no usages

public String estu(@PathVariable int id){

return "<h2>Desde estu holaaaa: </h2>"+id;
}
```

```
← → ♂ ⊙ localhost:8080/estu/1

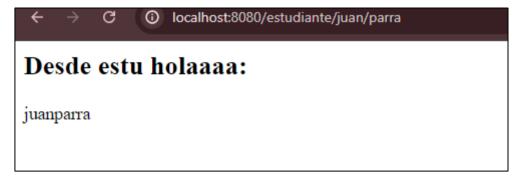
Desde estu holaaaa:

1
```

```
@GetMapping("/estudiante/{fname}/{lname}") no usages

public String estudiante(@PathVariable String fname,@PathVariable String lname ){

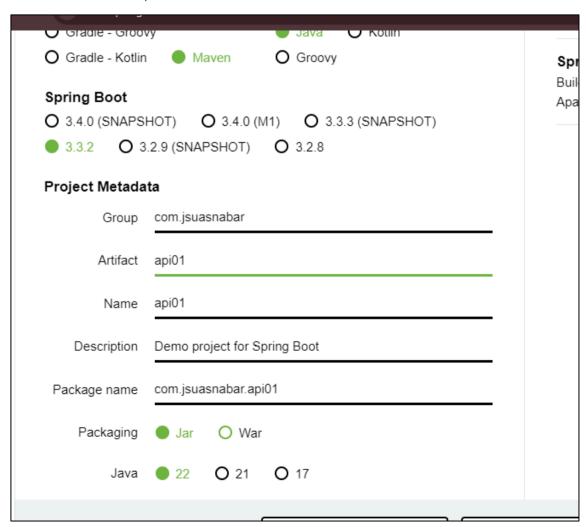
return "<h2>Desde estu holaaaa: </h2>"+fname+lname;
}
```

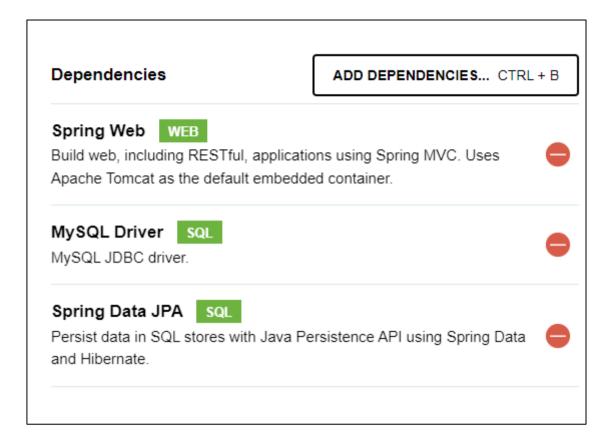


```
@GetMapping("/estudiante2") no usages

Preturn "<h2>Desde estu holaaaa: </h2>"+name+adrees;
}
```

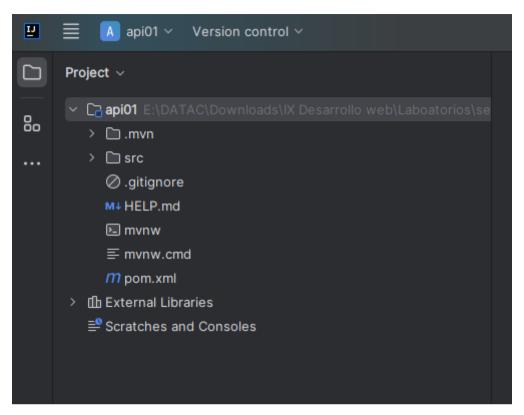
Request body: recibe parámetros ocultos dentro de un formulario BACKEND vamos aprender cómo funciona JPA

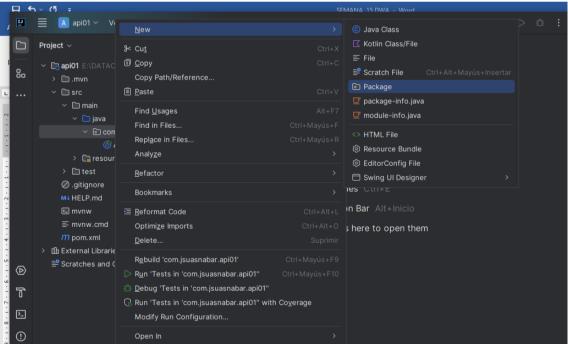


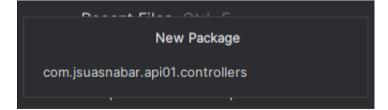


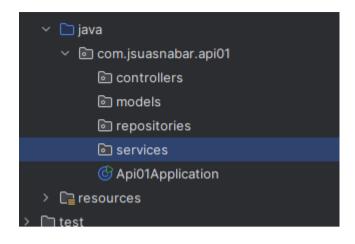
#### Generate

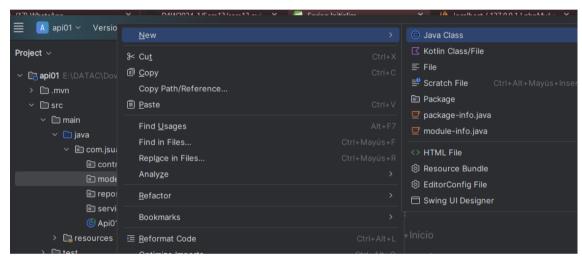


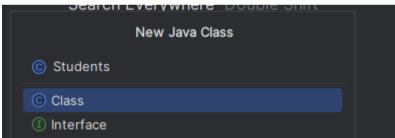


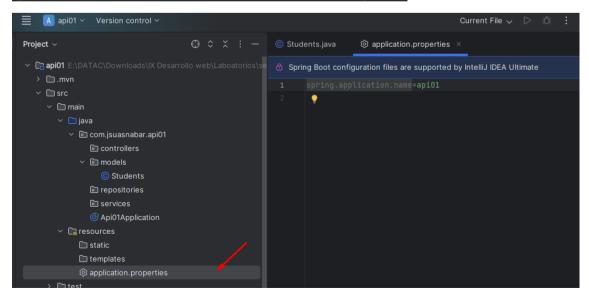


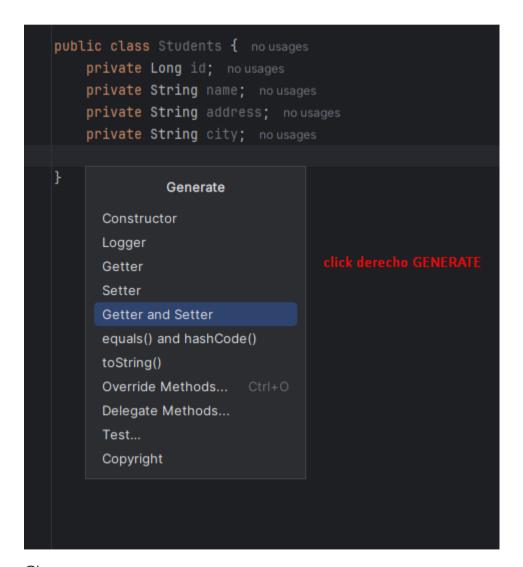












Clase poo

```
Students.java × @ application.properties
       public class Students { no usages
           public String getName() { no usages
               return name;
           public void setName(String name) {  nousages
               this.name = name;
           public String getAddress() { no usages
               return address;
           public void setAddress(String address) { no usages
               this.address = address;
           public String getCity() { no usages
               return city;
           public void setCity(String city) { no usages
               this.city = city;
```

Con esto ya debe estar la bd agregando las 3 flechas

Ejecutar y automaticametne sin haber creado nada en la bd se crea lo siguiente



Académico es una bd que debemos crear sin ninguna tabla eso se agrega al ejecutat