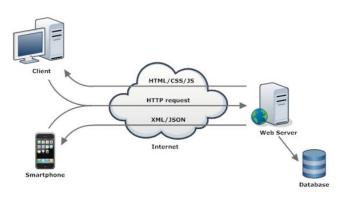


# **Webservices REST**



	U Spring REST API
1. REST Postman	p3 p6
2. Example: Spring Boot & REST Employee.java LocalDateTimeSerializer LocalDateTimeDeserializer RestController Error handling RestControllerAdvice	p7 p10 p15 p16 p17 p28 p30
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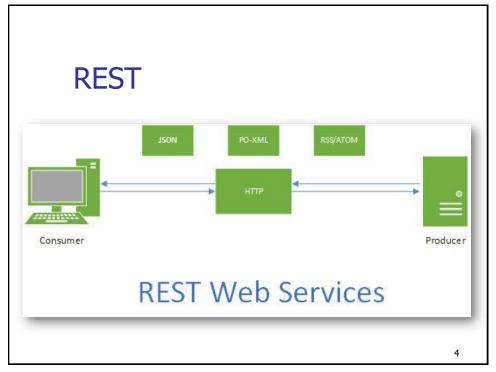


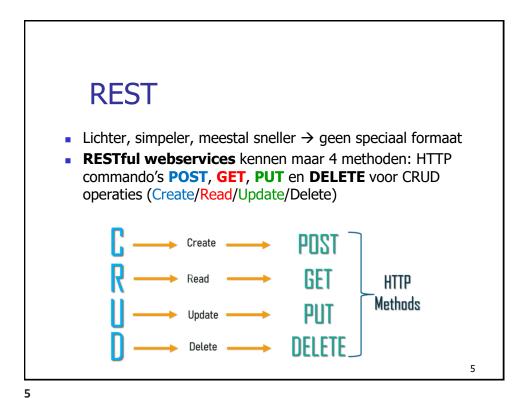
## 1. REST





- REpresentation State Transfer
  - Http en het web hebben als kenmerk dat alle recources uniek benaderbaar zijn d.m.v. URI's: Resource Oriented Architecture (ROA)
- Term gelanceerd in 2000 door Roy Fielding (http://roy.gbiv.com)
  - Meegeschreven aan de HTTP specificaties
  - Medeoprichter van de Apache Software Foundation
- Het kernidee achter REST is dat het web zich inmiddels qua schaalbaarheid dubbel en dwars bewezen heeft en dat een ontwikkelaar met kennis over HTTP perfect aan de slag kan met REST.





☐ + 〒
Collection 

V Notion API

Home Workspaces v API Network v

✓ ☐ Databases
✓ बा Retrieve a database

200 Success- Retrie...

> Post Query a database

> Post Create a database

> PATON Update a database

Q Search Postman

GET v https://api.notion.com/v1/databases/:id

Query params

6

The Postman app

Platform.

Download the app to get started with the Postman API

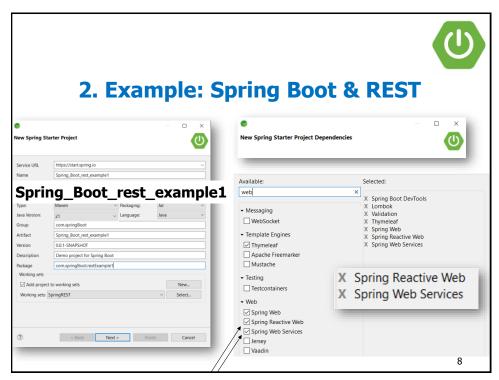
By downloading and using Postman, I agree to the Privacy Policy and

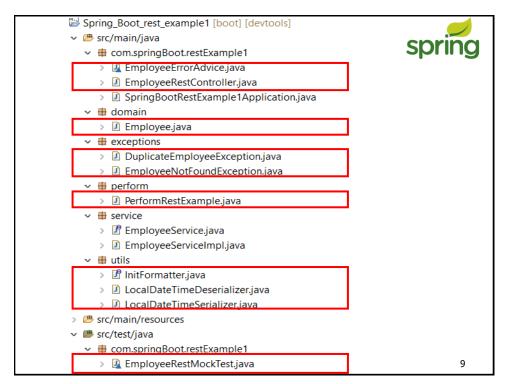
Not your OS? Download for Mac (Intel Chip, Apple Chip) or Linux

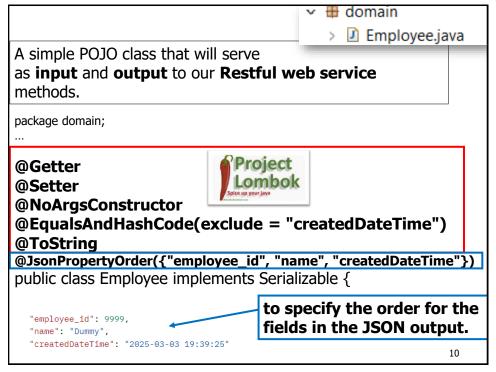


# 2. Example: Spring Boot & REST

URI	HTTP Method	Details
/rest/emp/dummy	GET	Health Check service, to insert a dummy data in the Employees data storage
/rest/emp/{id}	GET	To get the Employee object based on the id
/rest/emps	GET	To get the list of all the Employees in the data store
/rest/emp/create	POST	To create the Employee object and store it
/rest/emp/delete/{id}	DELETE	To delete the Employee object from the data storage based on the id







```
@JsonProperty("employee_id")
private int id;

private String name;

@JsonSerialize(using = LocalDateTimeSerializer.class)
@JsonDeserialize(using = LocalDateTimeDeserializer.class)
private LocalDateTime createdDateTime;

public Employee(int id, String name) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.createdDateTime = LocalDateTime.now();
}

}
```

@JsonProperty("employee\_id")
private int id;

- In this example, the id field of the Employee class will be serialized as employee\_id in the JSON output.
- When deserializing JSON input, Jackson will also look for a property named employee\_id to set the value of the id field.

private String name;

By default, Jackson uses the field name as the JSON property name

```
"employee_id": 9999,
"name": "Dummy",
"createdDateTime": "2025-03-03 19:39:25"
```



import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.annotation.JsonDeserialize; import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.annotation.JsonSerialize; import utils.LocalDateTimeDeserializer; import utils.LocalDateTimeSerializer;

@JsonSerialize(using = LocalDateTimeSerializer.class)
@JsonDeserialize(using = LocalDateTimeDeserializer.class)
private LocalDateTime createdDateTime;

- the @JsonSerialize annotation is used to specify a custom serializer class, LocalDateTimeSerializer, that will be used to convert a LocalDateTime object to a JSON string.
- the @JsonDeserialize annotation is used to specify a custom deserializer class,
   LocalDateTimeDeserializer, that will be used to convert a JSON string to a LocalDateTime object.

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import utils.LocalDateTimeDeserializer;
import utils.LocalDateTimeSerializer;

@JsonSerialize(using = LocalDateTimeSerializer.class)
@JsonDeserialize(using = LocalDateTimeDeserializer.class)
private LocalDateTime createdDateTime;

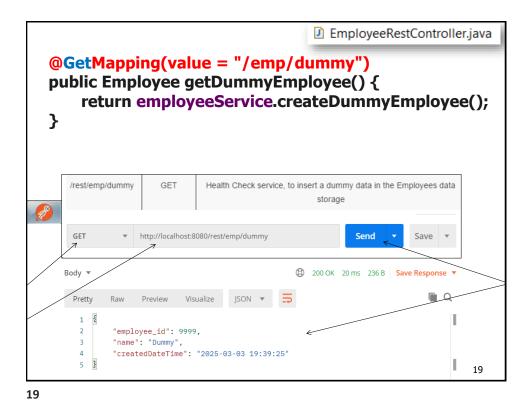
utils
| utils
| InitFormatter.java
| LocalDateTimeDeserializer.java
| LocalDateTimeSerializer.java

```
public interface InitFormatter {
      DateTimeFormatter FORMATTER =
          DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
}
import static utils.InitFormatter;
public class LocalDateTimeSerializer extends
                              JsonSerializer < LocalDateTime > {
  @Override
  public void serialize(LocalDateTime value, JsonGenerator gen,
   SerializerProvider serializers) throws IOException {
    gen.writeString(value.format(FORMATTER));
  }
}
   LocalDateTimeSerializer is a custom serializer class.
   This serializer is used
           to convert a LocalDateTime object
           to a JSON string representation
   using a specified DateTimeFormatter.
                                                            15
```

 it uses the DateTimeFormatter class to parse the string representation of the date-time value in the JSON string to a LocalDateTime object.

```
Spring Restful web service Controller class
package com.springBoot.restExample1;
                                            EmployeeRestController.java
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.DeleteMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import domain. Employee;
import service. EmployeeService;
@RestController
@RequestMapping(value = "/rest")
public class EmployeeRestController {
        @Autowired
        private EmployeeService employeeService;
                                                                     17
```

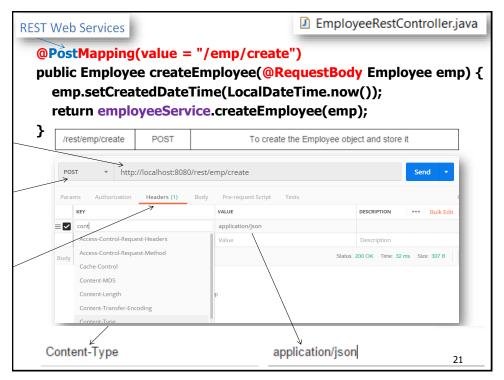
```
EmployeeRestController.java
REST Web Services
   @GetMapping(value = "/emp/dummy")
   public Employee getDummyEmployee() {
       return employeeService.createDummyEmployee();
   }
                     public Employee createDummyEmployee() {
                         Employee emp = new Employee(9999, "Dummy");
                         empData.put(9999, emp);
                         return emp;
                     }
                 C
                           localhost:8080/rest/emp/dummy
      retty-print 🗌
      ["employee_id":9999,"name":"Dummy","createdDateTime":"2025-03-03 19:40:07"}
                                                               18
```

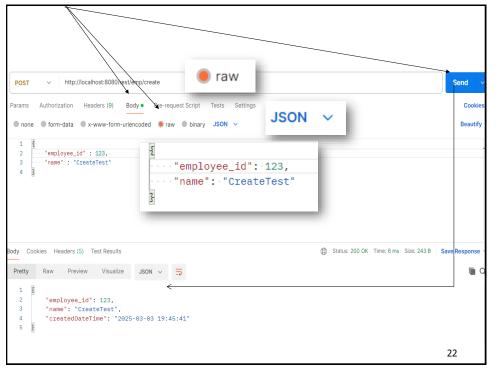


@PostMapping(value = "/emp/create")
public Employee createEmployee(@RequestBody Employee emp) {
 emp.setCreatedDateTime(LocalDateTime.now());
 return employeeService.createEmployee(emp);
}

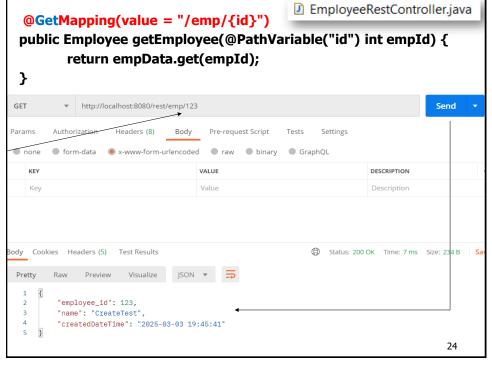
When a client sends a POST request to create an Employee, the Employee object is passed in the request body as JSON.

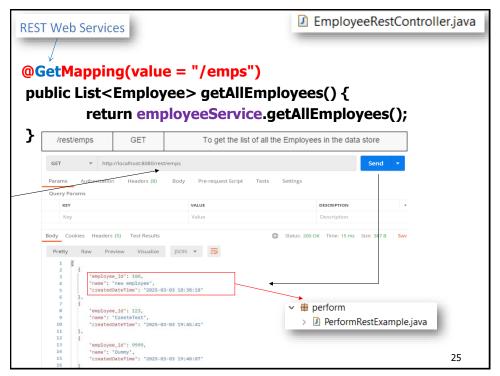
By using @RequestBody, Spring Boot is able to automatically deserialize the JSON request body into a Java object (in this case, Employee) so that you can work with it in your controller method.



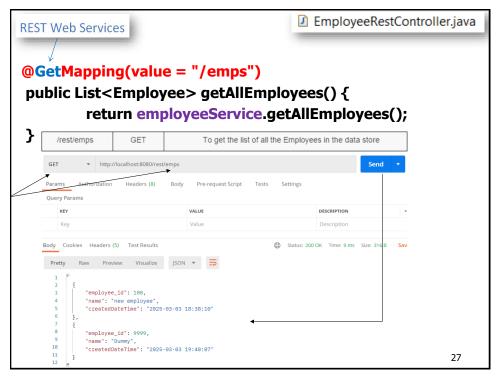


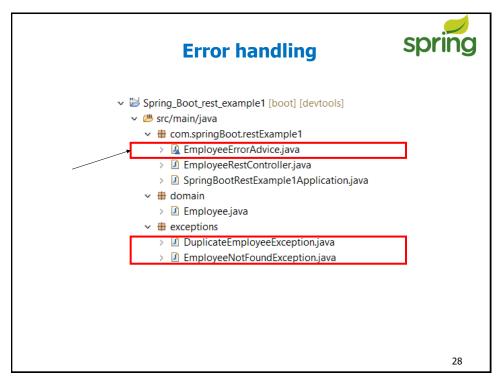












```
# exceptions

DuplicateEmployeeException.java

package exceptions;

public class EmployeeNotFoundException extends RuntimeException {

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

public EmployeeNotFoundException(Integer id) {

super(String.format("Could not find employee %s", id));

}

package exceptions;

public class DuplicateEmployeeException extends RuntimeException {

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

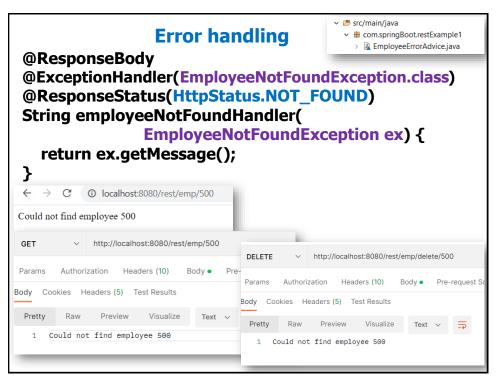
public DuplicateEmployeeException(Integer id) {

super(String.format("Duplicate employee %s", id));

}
}

29
```

### **Error handling** # com.springBoot.restExample1 package com.springBoot.restExample1; import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus; import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ExceptionHandler; import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody; import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseStatus; import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestControllerAdvice import exceptions. Duplicate Employee Exception; import exceptions. Employee Not Found Exception; @RestControllerAdvice class EmployeeErrorAdvice { When an exception is thrown from a @RestController method, the @RestControllerAdvice class can handle the exception and return an appropriate response. This can be especially useful for returning error messages and status codes in a consistent format across an entire application.





```
Error handling
EmployeeRestController.java
@GetMapping(value = "/emp/{id}")
public Employee getEmployee(@PathVariable("id") int empId) {
       return employeeService.getEmployee(empId);
EmployeeServiceImpl.java
public Employee getEmployee(int empId){
       Employee employee = empData.get(empId);
       if (employee == null)
              throw new EmployeeNotFoundException(empId);
       return employee;
EmployeeErrorAdvice.java
                                                  dy Cookies Headers (5) Test Results
                                                  Pretty Raw Preview Visualize Text V
 @ResponseBody
                                                  1 Could not find employee 500
 @ExceptionHandler(EmployeeNotFoundException.class)
 @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND)
String employeeNotFoundHandler(EmployeeNotFoundException ex) {
  return ex.getMessage();
                                                                   33
```

```
Error handling
 EmployeeRestController.java
@DeleteMapping(value = "/emp/delete/{id}")
  public Employee deleteEmployee(@PathVariable("id") int empId) {
        return employeeService.deleteEmployee(empId);
  }
 EmployeeServiceImpl.java
public Employee deleteEmployee(int empId) {
        Employee employee = empData.get(empId);
        if (employee == null)
                throw new EmployeeNotFoundException(empId);
        empData.remove(empId);
                                                    DELETE v http://localhost:8080/rest/emp/delete/500
        return employee;
                                                    Params Authorization Headers (10) Body • Pre-request
                                                   Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results
EmployeeErrorAdvice.java
                                                   Pretty Raw Preview Visualize Text V
                                                     1 Could not find employee 500
@ResponseBody
@ExceptionHandler(EmployeeNotFoundException.class)
@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND)
String employeeNotFoundHandler(EmployeeNotFoundException ex) {
  return ex.getMessage();
}
                                                                          34
```

```
Error handling
EmployeeRestController.java
 @PostMapping(value = "/emp/create")
 public Employee createEmployee(@RequestBody Employee emp) {
      emp.setCreatedDateTime(LocalDateTime.now());
      return employeeService.createEmployee(emp);
 }
EmployeeServiceImpl.java
 public Employee createEmployee(Employee emp) {
      if (empData.containsKey(emp.getId()))
            throw new DuplicateEmployeeException(emp.getId());
      empData.put(emp.getId(), emp);
      return emp;
 }
EmployeeErrorAdvice.java
package exceptions;
                                                         http://localhost:8080/rest/emp/create
public class DuplicateEmployeeException extends RuntimeException {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public DuplicateEmployeeException(Integer id) {
                                                   Pretty Raw Preview Visualize Text V
     super(String.format("Duplicate employee %s", id));
                                                    1 Duplicate employee 123
```

#### 3. Reactive Web Client



Reactiv Spring

Spring Boot rest example1 [boot] [devtools] src/main/iava w ## com.springBoot.restExample1 > EmployeeErrorAdvice.java > I EmployeeRestController.java > 

SpringBootRestExample1Application.java > Employee.java # exceptions > DuplicateEmployeeException.java EmployeeNotFoundException.iava > PerformRestExample.java > EmployeeService.java EmployeeServiceImpl.java v 🖶 utils > InitFormatter.java > LocalDateTimeDeserializer.java > 🗓 LocalDateTimeSerializer.java

Rest Clients are good to test our rest web service but most of the times, we need to invoke rest services through our program. We can use Spring **WebClient** to invoke these methods easily.

**WebClient**: a reactive web client that's being introduced in Spring 5

**PerformRestExample** is a simple program invoking our application rest methods using WebClient.

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37

> # src/main/resources

# com.springBoot.restExample1

> EmployeeRestMockTest.java

#### **Reactive Web Client**



Reactive Spring

package perform; import java.util.LinkedHashMap; import java.util.List;

 $import\ org. spring framework. http. Media Type;$ 

import org.springframework.web.reactive.function.BodyInserters; import org.springframework.web.reactive.function.client.WebClient; import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper; import domain.Employee;

public class PerformRestExample {

private final String SERVER\_URI = "http://localhost:8080/rest";

private WebClient webClient = WebClient.create();

```
public TestRestExample() {public PerformRestExample()
                                  throws Exception {
     System.out.println("\n-----");
     getAllEmployee();
     System.out.println("----- GET DUMMY ----- ");
     getDummyEmployee();
     System.out.println("\n----- GET 9999 ----- ");
     getEmployee("9999");
     insertEmployee(100, "new employee");
     try {
       System.out.println("\n----- INSERT 100 second time ----- ");
       insertEmployee(100, "new employee");
     }catch(Exception e){
       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
     }
     System.out.println("\n-----");
     getAllEmployee();
                                                       39
```

```
System.out.println("\n-----");
 deleteEmployee("9999");
 System.out.println("\n-----");
 getAllEmployee();
 try{
      System.out.println("\n----- GET 9998 ----- ");
      getEmployee("9998");
 }catch(Exception e){
      System.out.println(e.getMessage());
 }
 try{
      System.out.println("\n----- DELETE 9998 ----- ");
      deleteEmployee("9998");
 }catch(Exception e){
      System.out.println(e.getMessage());
 }
}
private void printEmpData(Employee emp) {
      System.out.printf("ID=%s, Name=%s, CreatedDateTime=%s%n",
      emp.getId(), emp.getName(), emp.getCreatedDateTime());}
```

```
System.out.println("\n-----");
   getAllEmployee();
                                         REST Web Services
private void getAllEmployee() {
   webClient.get().uri(SERVER_URI + "/emps")
   .retrieve()
                                retrieve a stream of
   .bodyToFlux(Employee.class) Employee objects
                                from the response body
   .flatMap(emp -> {
                                usina
         printEmpData(emp);
                                bodyToFlux(Employee.class)
         return Mono.empty();
                                ignore the results and
   })
                                return an empty Mono
   .blockLast();
                is used to obtain the last
}
                element from a Flux
                   GET ALL
```

```
System.out.println("----- GET DUMMY ----- ");
      getDummyEmployee();
private void getDummyEmployee() {
      getAnEmployee(SERVER_URI + "/emp/dummy");
                                            REST Web Services
private void getAnEmployee(String uri){
      webClient.get().uri(uri)
        .retrieve()
        .bodyToMono(Employee.class)
        .doOnSuccess(emp -> printEmpData(emp))
        block();
  retrieve method is the shortest path to fetching a body directly.
  block method on Monos to subscribe and retrieve an actual data
  which was sent with the response.
    ---- GET DUMMY -----
  ID=9999, Name=Dummy, CreatedDateTime=2025-03-03T18:38:10
```

```
System.out.println("|n----- GET 9999 ----- ");
getEmployee("9999");

private void getEmployee(String number) {
    getAnEmployee(SERVER_URI + "/emp/" + number);
}

private void getAnEmployee(String uri){
    webClient.get().uri(uri).retrieve()
    .bodyToMono(Employee.class)
    .doOnSuccess(emp -> printEmpData(emp))
    .block();
}

----- GET 9999 -----
ID=9999, Name=Dummy, CreatedDateTime=2025-03-03T18:38:10
```

```
try{
    System.out.println("\n----- INSERT 100 second time ----- ");
    insertEmployee(100, "new employee");
}
catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}

----- INSERT 100 second time ------
2025-03-03T18:38:10.563+01:00 WARN 18384 --- [nio-8080-exec-2] .m.m.a.ExceptionHandlerExceptionResolver : 409 Conflict from POST http://localhost:8080/rest/emp/create

Resolved [exceptions.DuplicateEmployeeException: Duplicate employee 100]
```

```
System.out.println("|n----- GET ALL -----");
getAllEmployee();

private void getAllEmployee() {
    webClient.get().uri(SERVER_URI + "/emps")
    .retrieve()
    .bodyToFlux(Employee.class)
    .flatMap(emp -> {
        printEmpData(emp);
        return Mono.empty();
    })
    .blockLast();
}

----- GET ALL -----
ID=100, Name=new employee, CreatedDateTime=2025-03-03T18:38:10
ID=9999, Name=Dummy, CreatedDateTime=2025-03-03T18:38:10
```

```
System.out.println("|n----- DELETE 9999 -----");
deleteEmployee("9999");

private void deleteEmployee(String number) {
    webClient.delete().
    uri(SERVER_URI + "/emp/delete/"+number).
    retrieve().bodyToMono(Employee.class).block();
}
```

```
System.out.println("|n----- GET ALL -----");
getAllEmployee();

----- GET ALL -----
ID=100, Name=new employee, CreatedDateTime=2025-03-03T18:38:10
```

```
try{
    System.out.println("\n----- GET 9998 ----- ");
    getEmployee("9998");
}catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}

------ GET 9998 ------
2025-03-03118:38:10.573+01:00 MARN 18384 --- [nio-8080-exec-8] .m.m.a.ExceptionHandlerExceptionResolver : 404 Not Found from GET http://localhost:8080/rest/emp/9998

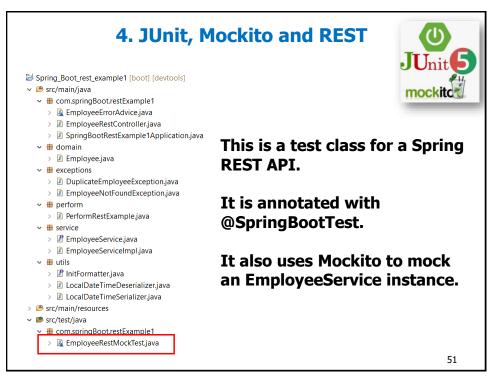
Resolved [exceptions.EmployeeNotFoundException: Could not find employee 9998]
```

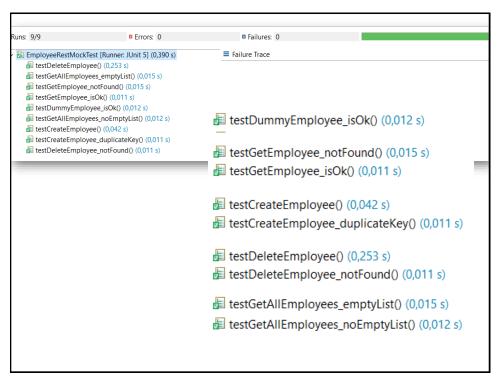
```
try{
    System.out.println("\n----- DELETE 9998 ----- ");
    deleteEmployee("9998");
}catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}

------

DELETE 9998 ------
2025-03-03T18:38:10.576+01:00 WARN 18384 --- [nio-8080-exec-7] .m.m.a.ExceptionHandlerExceptionResolver 404 Not Found from DELETE http://localhost:8080/rest/emp/delete/9998

Resolved [exceptions.EmployeeNotFoundException: Could not find employee 9998]
```





```
import static utils.InitFormatter.*;
@SpringBootTest
class EmployeeRestMockTest {

@Mock
    private EmployeeService mock;

private EmployeeRestController controller;
    private MockMvc mockMvc;

private final int ID = 1234;
    private final String NAME = "Test";
    private String expectedFormattedDateTime;
```

```
testDummyEmployee_isOk()
@Test
public void testDummyEmployee isOk() throws Exception {
      Mockito.when(mock.createDummyEmployee())
            .thenReturn(anEmployee(ID, NAME));
      performRest("/rest/emp/dummy");
      Mockito.verify(mock).createDummyEmployee();
}
private Employee anEmployee(int id, String name) {
      Employee emp = new Employee(id, name);
      expectedFormattedDateTime =
              emp.getCreatedDateTime().format(FORMATTER)
      return emp;
}
     public interface InitFormatter {
        DateTimeFormatter FORMATTER =
               DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
```

```
@Test
                                                testDummyEmployee_isOk()
public void testDummyEmployee_isOk() throws Exception {
       Mockito.when(mock.createDummyEmployee())
               .thenReturn(anEmployee(ID, NAME));
       performRest("/rest/emp/dummy");
       Mockito.verify(mock).createDummyEmployee();
}
private void performRest(String uri) throws Exception {
       mockMvc.perform(get(uri))
       .andExpect(status().isOk())
       .andExpect(jsonPath("$.employee_id").value(ID))
       .andExpect(jsonPath("$.name").value(NAME))
       .andExpect(jsonPath("$.createdDateTime")
                        .value(expectedFormattedDateTime));
}
            public class Employee implements Serializable {
               @JsonProperty("employee_id")
               private int id;
               private String name;
               @JsonSerialize(using = LocalDateTimeSerializer.class)
               @JsonDeserialize(using = LocalDateTimeDeserializer.class)
               private LocalDateTime createdDateTime;
```

```
🜆 testGetEmployee_notFound()
@Test
public void testGetEmployee notFound() throws Exception {
  Mockito.when(mock.getEmployee(ID)).
          thenThrow(new EmployeeNotFoundException(ID));
  Exception exception = assertThrows(Exception.class, () -> {
  mockMvc.perform(get("/rest/emp/" + ID)).andReturn(); });
  assertTrue(exception.getCause() instanceof
                       EmployeeNotFoundException);
  Mockito.verify(mock).getEmployee(ID);
}
    it uses MockMvc to perform a GET request to the
    /rest/emp/{id} endpoint.
    The test asserts that an Exception will be
    thrown with the root cause being an
    EmployeeNotFoundException.
```

```
@Test
public void testCreateEmployee() throws Exception {
   Employee emp = new Employee(ID, NAME);
   String empJson =
        new ObjectMapper().writeValueAsString(emp);
```

- an instance of the Employee class is created with an ID and NAME.
- the ObjectMapper class is used to convert this Employee object into a JSON string using the writeValueAsString method.

```
testCreateEmployee()
 mockMvc.perform(post("/rest/emp/create")
 .contentType(MediaType.APPLICATION JSON)
 .content(empJson))
   .andExpect(status().isOk())
   .andExpect(jsonPath("$.employee id").value(ID))
   .andExpect(jsonPath("$.name").value(NAME))
   .andExpect(jsonPath("$.createdDateTime").isNotEmpty());
 Mockito.verify(mock)
         .createEmployee(Mockito.any(Employee.class));
}
    using the MockMvc class, an HTTP POST
      request is sent to the createEmployee
      endpoint with the empJson string in the
      request body and the MediaType set to
      APPLICATION JSON.
```

```
testCreateEmployee_duplicateKey()
@Test
public void testCreateEmployee duplicateKey() throws
Exception {
  String emplson = new ObjectMapper()
         .writeValueAsString(new Employee(ID, NAME));
  Mockito.when(mock.createEmployee(
      Mockito.anv(Employee.class))).
      thenThrow(new DuplicateEmployeeException(ID));
  Exception exception = assertThrows(Exception.class, () -> {
    mockMvc.perform(post("/rest/emp/create")
             .contentType(MediaType.APPLICATION JSON)
             .content(empJson)) The andReturn() method is used to
            .andReturn(); >});
                                  return the result of the performed
                                  action in the MockMvc object.
  assertTrue(exception.getCause()
               instanceof DuplicateEmployeeException);
  Mockito.verify(mock).
              createEmployee(Mockito.any(Employee.class));
```

```
@Test
                                          testDeleteEmployee()
public void testDeleteEmployee() throws Exception {
      Mockito.when(mock.deleteEmployee(ID)).
            thenReturn(anEmployee(ID, NAME));
      mockMvc.perform(delete("/rest/emp/delete/" + ID))
      .andExpect(status().isOk())
      .andExpect(jsonPath("$.employee_id").value(ID))
      .andExpect(jsonPath("$.name").value(NAME))
      .andExpect(jsonPath("$.createdDateTime")
            .value(expectedFormattedDateTime));
      Mockito.verify(mock).deleteEmployee(ID);
  The test expects the response status to be 200 OK, and
  checks that the returned JSON object contains the expected
  values for the deleted employee's id, name, and
  createdDateTime fields.
  Finally, it verifies that the deleteEmployee() method of the
  mocked service was called with the correct ID argument.
```

```
testDeleteEmployee_notFound()
@Test
public void testDeleteEmployee_notFound() throws Exception
  Mockito.when(mock.deleteEmployee(ID)).
      thenThrow(new EmployeeNotFoundException(ID));
  Exception exception = assertThrows(Exception.class, () -> {
    mockMvc.perform(delete("/rest/emp/delete/" + ID))
            .andReturn();
  });
  assertTrue(exception.getCause()
            instanceof EmployeeNotFoundException);
  Mockito.verify(mock).deleteEmployee(ID);
}
It uses the mockMvc framework to perform a DELETE request
to the "/rest/emp/delete/{id}" endpoint with the specified
 It expects an exception to be thrown, and asserts that the
 exception is an instance of EmployeeNotFoundException.
```

```
🜆 testGetAllEmployees_emptyList()
@Test
public void testGetAllEmployees emptyList() throws Exception
{
      Mockito.when(mock.getAllEmployees())
            .thenReturn(new ArrayList<>());
      mockMvc.perform(get("/rest/emps"))
            .andExpect(status().isOk())
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$").isArray())
            .andExpect(jsonPath("$").isEmpty());
      Mockito.verify(mock).getAllEmployees();
}
 It sends a GET request to the endpoint /rest/emps,
 and then verifies that the response status is isOk()
 (i.e., HTTP status code 200) and the response body is
 an empty JSON array.
```

```
testGetAllEmployees_noEmptyList()
@Test
public void testGetAllEmployees noEmptyList() throws Exception {
      Employee employee1 = anEmployee(ID, NAME);
      String expectedFormattedDateTime1 =
                          expectedFormattedDateTime;
      Employee employee2 = anEmployee(5678, "Test2");
      String expectedFormattedDateTime2 =
                          expectedFormattedDateTime;
      List<Employee > listEmployee =
             List.of(employee1, employee2);
      Mockito.when(mock.getAllEmployees())
             .thenReturn(listEmployee);
   private Employee anEmployee(int id, String name) {
      Employee emp = new Employee(id, name);
      expectedFormattedDateTime = emp.getCreatedDateTime().format(FORMATTER);
      return emp;
```

```
mockMvc.perform(get("/rest/emps"))
.andExpect(status().isOk())
.andExpect(jsonPath("$").isArray())
.andExpect(jsonPath("$").isNotEmpty())

.andExpect(jsonPath("$[0].employee_id").value(ID))
.andExpect(jsonPath("$[0].name").value(NAME))

.andExpect(jsonPath("$[0].createdDateTime")
.value(expectedFormattedDateTime1))

.andExpect(jsonPath("$[1].employee_id").value(5678))
.andExpect(jsonPath("$[1].name").value("Test2"))
.andExpect(jsonPath("$[1].createdDateTime")
.value(expectedFormattedDateTime2));

Mockito.verify(mock).getAllEmployees();

}
```