

## **26-Project Using Spring, Fetching Image**

We've been facing issues with our product images not displaying correctly on both the home page and the product details page. These problems are likely due to inconsistencies in variable names between the backend and frontend code. As a result, the images aren't showing up as expected. However, we've now resolved the naming discrepancies on both the front end and back end. The next step is to focus on fixing the image URLs. It's important to note that the backend code for handling these URLs is not yet complete.

### **Backend Code for Image URL:**

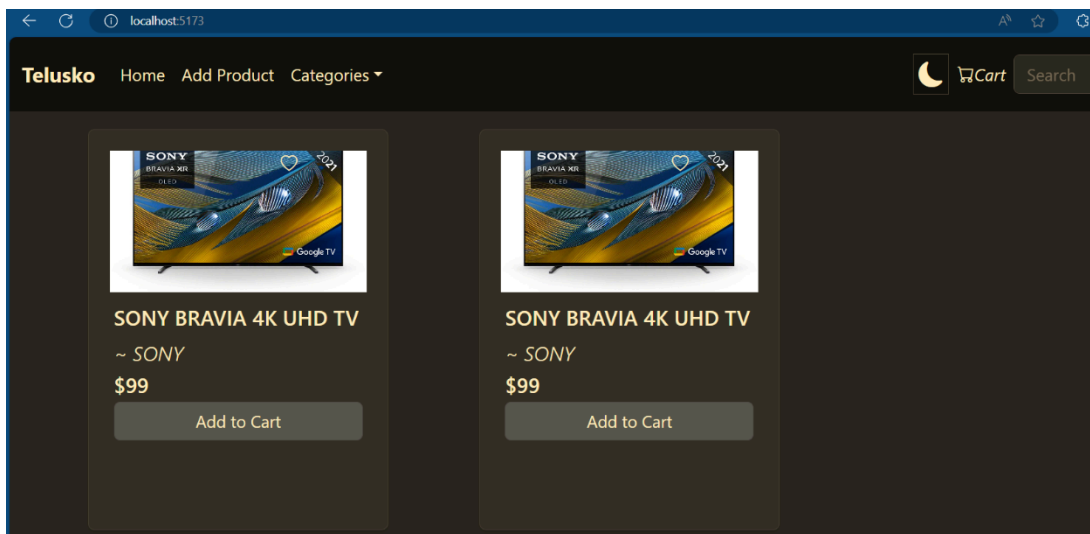
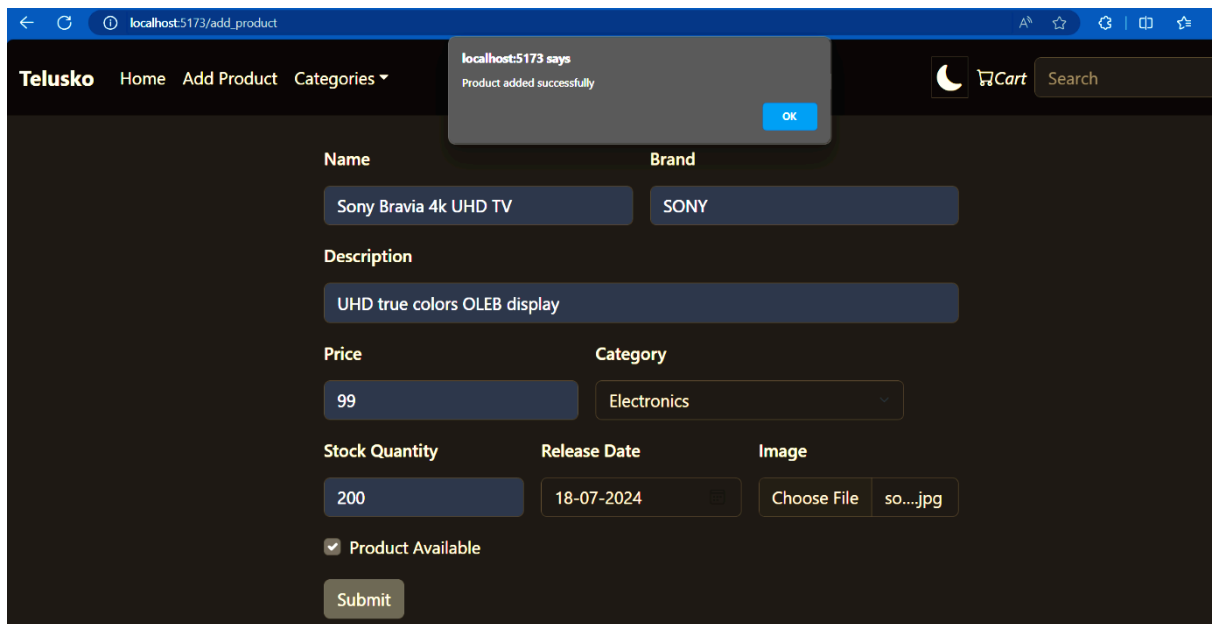
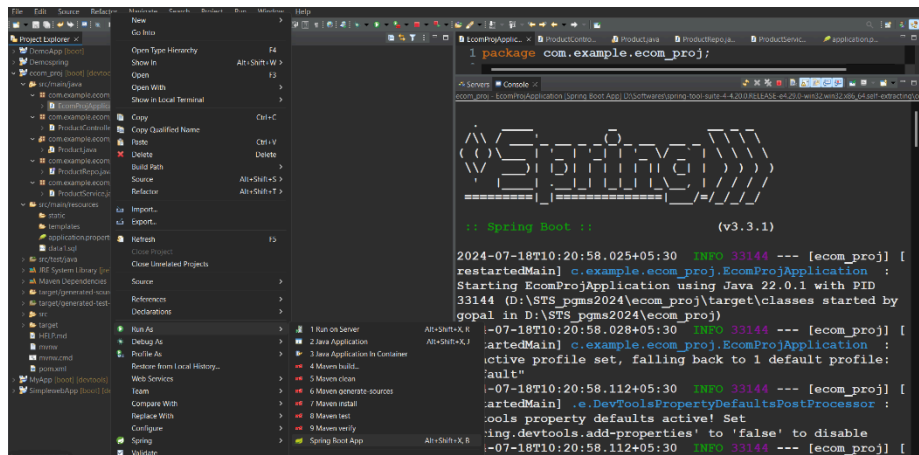
- 1) **Add endpoint for image URL:** Let's add a method `getImageByProductId` to get the image URL and the product ID in the controller.

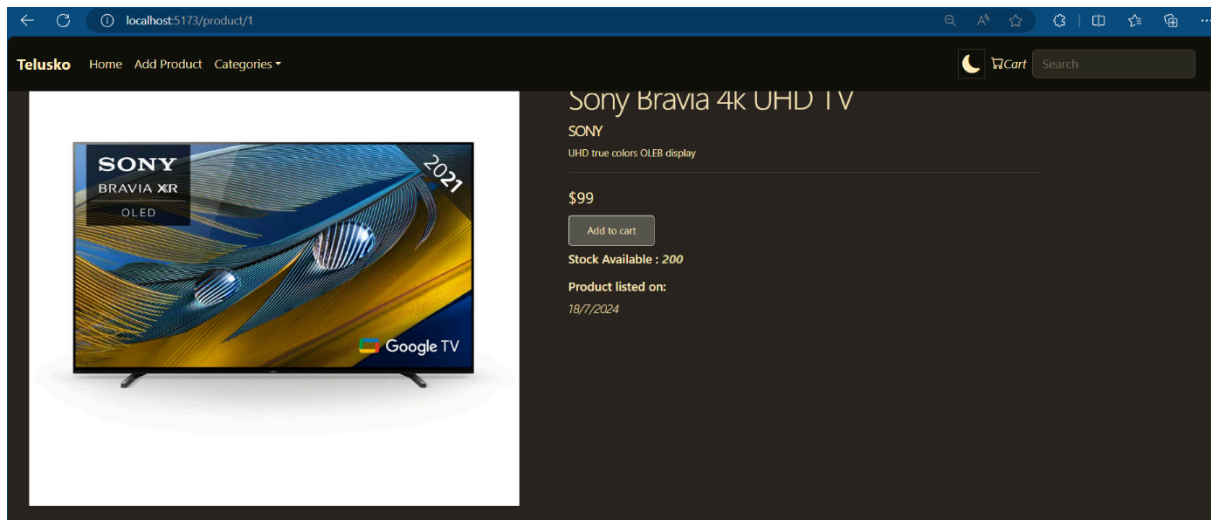
We will use a `ResponseEntity` object of type `Product` with the URL mapping as `@GetMapping("/product/{productId}/image")` accepting `productId` as a parameter that needs to be marked with `@PathVariable`. Then we will ask the service to give us the implementation. But first, we will get the image in byte format, which will give us the `imageData`, the `imageType` (which tells us what kind of content the image is), the image body, and finally the whole image.

```
@GetMapping("/product/{productId}/image")
public ResponseEntity<byte[]> getImageByProductId(@PathVariable int productId) {
    Product product = service.getProductById(productId);
    byte[] imageFile = product.getImageData();
    return ResponseEntity.ok().contentType(MediaType.valueOf(
        (product.getImageType()) ).body(imageFile);
}
```

- 2) **Restart the project**

Restart the project, go back to the UI's "Add Product" menu, and add an image to the product details. After clicking "Submit," a pop-up will appear to confirm that the product was successfully added. When we go back to the home page, we can now see our product with a picture. If we click on it, we can see the picture along with its details and a description. The "out of stock" message has also been removed.





We can try additional things by managing and handling the backend. For example, when we send the data, we can check and make sure that if an ID is sent but not present, then no data is displayed, right? In the same way, we can handle these kinds of requests with try-catch blocks or conditional statements.

Stay tuned for the next chapter, where we'll talk about the way to delete and update files. Up until then, keep learning and have fun coding!

