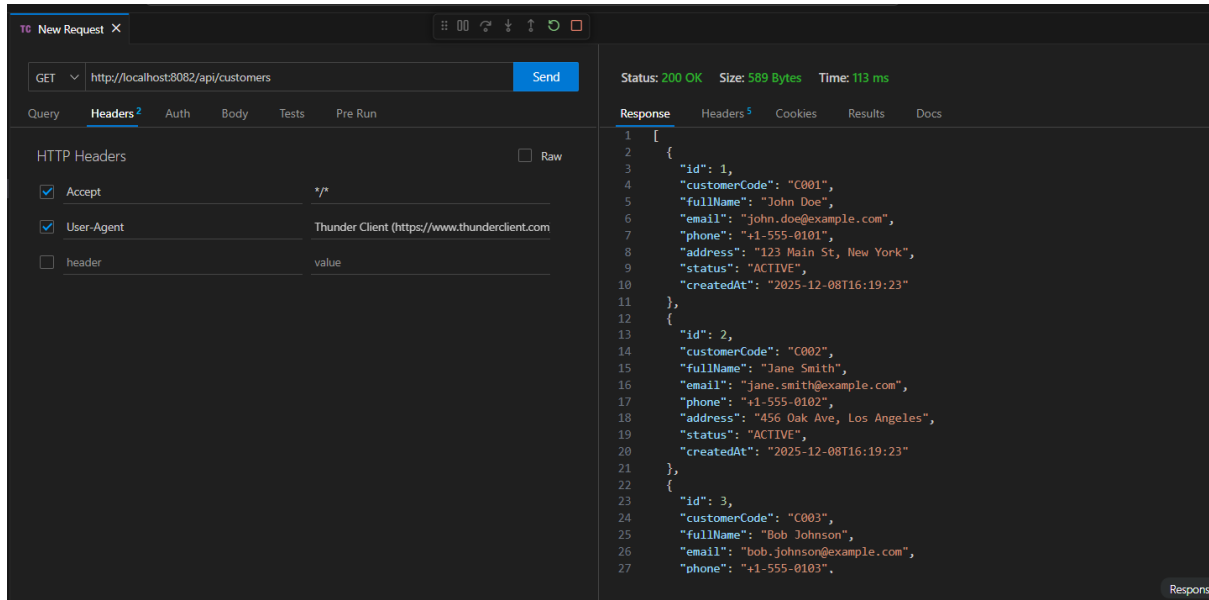


## Lab 8 Practice

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### Get All customers api



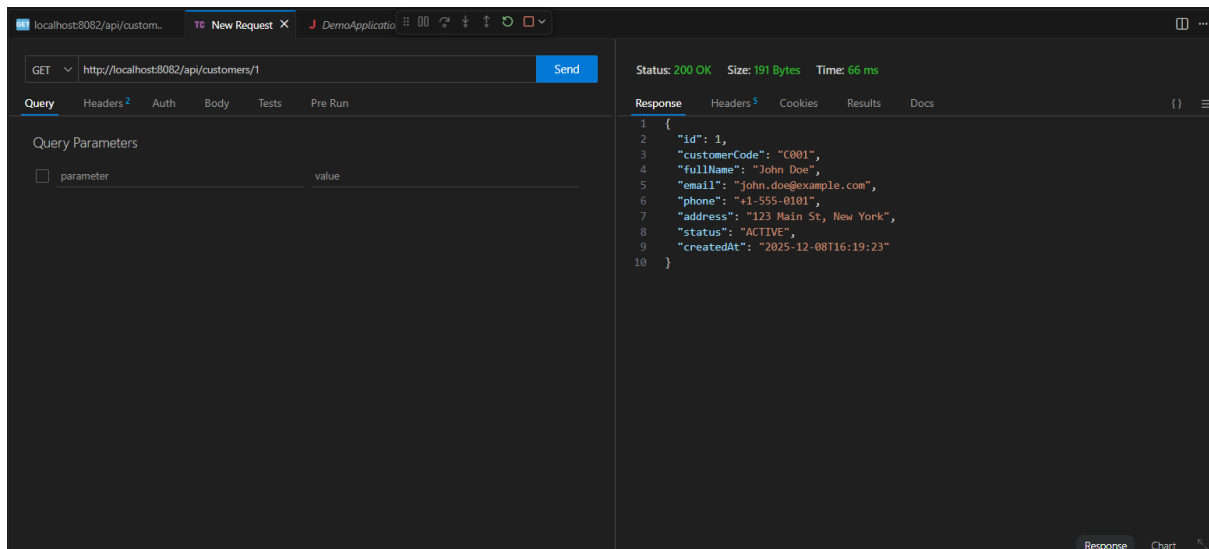
The screenshot shows the Thunder Client interface. On the left, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying the request details: Method 'GET', URL 'http://localhost:8082/api/customers', and a 'Send' button. Below this, the 'Headers' tab is selected, showing 'Accept: \*/\*' and 'User-Agent: Thunder Client (https://www.thunderclient.com)'. On the right, the 'Response' tab is active, showing the status '200 OK', size '589 Bytes', and time '113 ms'. The response body is a JSON array of 3 customer objects, each with fields: id, customerCode, fullName, email, phone, address, status, and createdAt.

```
1 {
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "customerCode": "C001",
5     "fullName": "John Doe",
6     "email": "john.doe@example.com",
7     "phone": "+1-555-0101",
8     "address": "123 Main St, New York",
9     "status": "ACTIVE",
10    "createdAt": "2025-12-08T16:19:23"
11  },
12  {
13    "id": 2,
14    "customerCode": "C002",
15    "fullName": "Jane Smith",
16    "email": "jane.smith@example.com",
17    "phone": "+1-555-0102",
18    "address": "456 Oak Ave, Los Angeles",
19    "status": "ACTIVE",
20    "createdAt": "2025-12-08T16:19:23"
21  },
22  {
23    "id": 3,
24    "customerCode": "C003",
25    "fullName": "Bob Johnson",
26    "email": "bob.johnson@example.com",
27    "phone": "+1-555-0103",
```

### Flow:

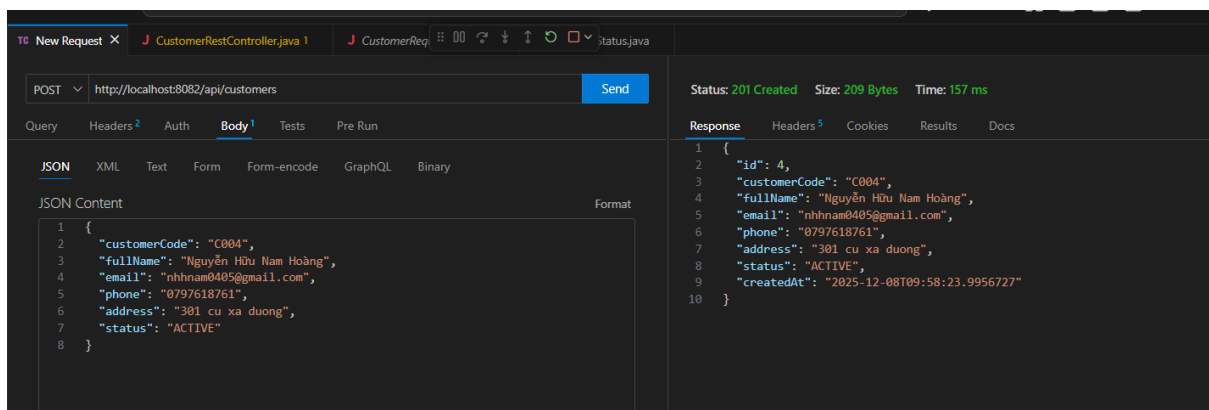
1. Client sends GET request to /api/customers
2. CustomerRestController receives the request at getAllCustomers() method
3. Controller calls customerService.getAllCustomers()
4. CustomerServiceImpl calls customerRepository.findAll()
5. Repository queries database and returns List<Customer> entities
6. Service converts each Customer entity to CustomerResponseDTO using convertToResponseDTO()
7. Service returns List<CustomerResponseDTO> to controller
8. Controller wraps the list in ResponseEntity.ok() with HTTP 200 status
9. Spring converts DTOs to JSON format
10. Client receives JSON array of customer objects

### Get customer by id api



### Flow:

1. Client sends GET request to `/api/customers/{id}`
2. Controller calls `customerService.getCustomerById(id)`
3. `CustomerServiceImpl` calls `customerRepository.findById(id)`
4. Repository queries database for customer with matching ID
5. If found, returns `Optional<Customer>` containing the entity
6. If not found, service throws `ResourceNotFoundException`
7. Service converts `Customer` entity to `CustomerResponseDTO` using `convertToResponseDTO()`
8. Service returns `CustomerResponseDTO` to controller
9. Controller wraps the DTO in `ResponseEntity.ok()` with HTTP 200 status
10. Spring converts DTO to JSON format
11. Client receives JSON object of the customer



### Flow:

1. Client sends POST request to `/api/customers` body containing customer data
2. `CustomerRestController` receives the request
3. Spring converts JSON to `CustomerRequestDTO`
4. `@Valid` annotation triggers validation on the DTO fields
5. If validation fails, Spring throws exception
6. If validation passes, controller calls `customerService.createCustomer(requestDTO)`

7. CustomerServiceImpl checks if customerCode already exists
8. If exists, throws DuplicateResourceException
9. Service checks if email already exists using customerRepository.existsByEmail()
10. If exists, throws DuplicateResourceException
11. Service calls customerRepository to insert into database
12. Repository saves entity and returns saved Customer with generated ID and timestamps
13. Service returns CustomerResponseDTO to controller
14. Controller wraps the DTO in ResponseEntity with HTTP 201 CREATED status
15. Spring converts DTO to JSON format
16. Client receives JSON object of the newly created customer

## Update and delete customer api

PUT `http://localhost:8082/api/customers/4` Send

Query Headers Auth **Body** Tests Pre Run

JSON XML Text Form Form-encode GraphQL Binary

JSON Content

```
1 {
2   "fullName": "Nguyễn Hữu Hoàng Nam",
3   "email": "nam4@gmail.com",
4   "customerCode": "C004"
5 }
```

Format

Status: 200 OK Size: 174 Bytes Time: 37 ms

Response Headers Cookies Results Docs

```
1 {
2   "id": 4,
3   "customerCode": "C004",
4   "fullName": "Nguyễn Hữu Hoàng Nam",
5   "email": "nam4@gmail.com",
6   "phone": null,
7   "address": null,
8   "status": "ACTIVE",
9   "createdAt": "2025-12-08T09:58:24"
10 }
```

DELETE `http://localhost:8082/api/customers/4` Send

Query Headers Auth **Body** Tests Pre Run

JSON XML Text Form Form-encode GraphQL Binary

JSON Content

```
1 {
2   "fullName": "Nguyễn Hữu Hoàng Nam",
3   "email": "nam4@gmail.com",
4   "customerCode": "C004"
5 }
```

Format

Status: 200 OK Size: 43 Bytes Time: 39 ms

Response Headers Cookies Results Docs

```
1 {
2   "message": "Customer deleted successfully"
3 }
```

## Flow(update):

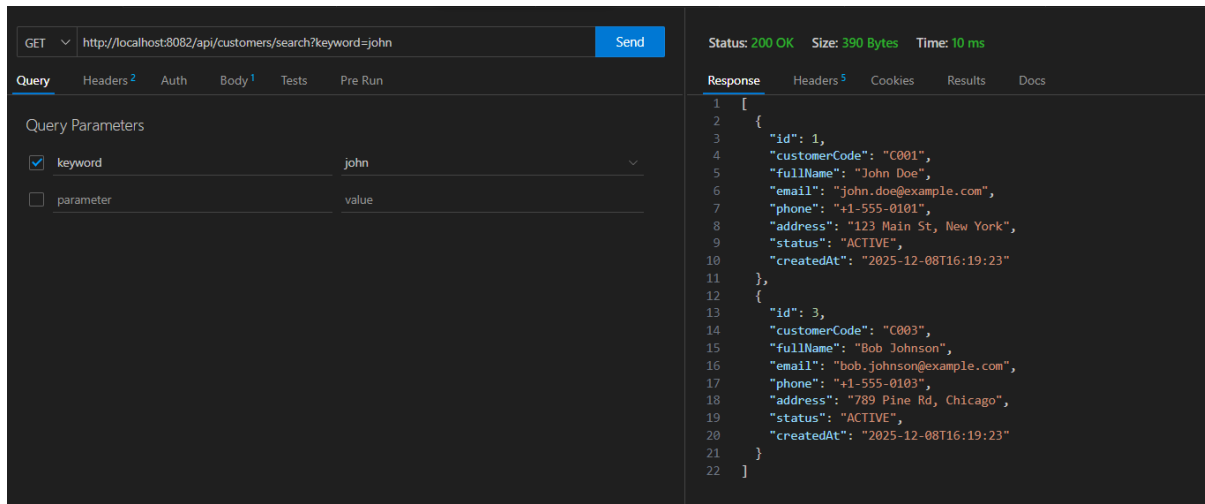
1. Client sends PUT request to `/api/customers/{id}`
2. Spring converts JSON to CustomerRequestDTO object
3. `@Valid` annotation triggers validation on the DTO fields
4. If validation fails, Spring throws exception and returns HTTP 400 Bad Request
5. If validation passes, controller calls `customerService.updateCustomer(id, requestDTO)`
6. CustomerServiceImpl calls `customerRepository.findById(id)` to get existing customer
7. If not found, throws `ResourceNotFoundException`
8. Service checks if email is being changed to a different one
9. If email changed, checks if new email already exists using `customerRepository.existsByEmail()`
10. If new email exists, throws `DuplicateResourceException`
11. Service updates the existing customer fields (fullName, email, phone, address)
12. Service calls `customerRepository.save(existingCustomer)` to update in database
13. Repository returns updated Customer entity

14. Service returns CustomerResponseDTO to controller
15. Controller wraps the DTO in ResponseEntity.ok() with HTTP 200 status
16. Spring converts DTO to JSON format
17. Client receives JSON object of the updated customer

### Flow(delete):

1. Client sends DELETE request to /api/customers/{id}
2. Controller calls customerService.deleteCustomer(id)
3. CustomerServiceImpl checks if customer exists using customerRepository.existsById(id)
4. If not found, throws ResourceNotFoundException
5. If found, service calls customerRepository.deleteById(id)
6. Repository deletes the customer record from database
7. Controller wraps the map in ResponseEntity.ok() with HTTP 200 status
8. Spring converts map to JSON format: {"message": "Customer deleted successfully"}
9. Client receives JSON success message

### Search API



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a GET request to `http://localhost:8082/api/customers/search?keyword=john`. The response status is 200 OK, size is 390 Bytes, and time is 10 ms. The response body is a JSON array of two customer objects.

```

1  [
2  {
3    "id": 1,
4    "customerCode": "C001",
5    "fullName": "John Doe",
6    "email": "john.doe@example.com",
7    "phone": "+1-555-0101",
8    "address": "123 Main St, New York",
9    "status": "ACTIVE",
10   "createdAt": "2025-12-08T16:19:23"
11  },
12  {
13    "id": 3,
14    "customerCode": "C003",
15    "fullName": "Bob Johnson",
16    "email": "bob.johnson@example.com",
17    "phone": "+1-555-0103",
18    "address": "789 Pine Rd, Chicago",
19    "status": "ACTIVE",
20    "createdAt": "2025-12-08T16:19:23"
21  }
22  ]

```

1. Client sends GET request to /api/customers/search?keyword={keyword}
2. Controller calls customerService.searchCustomers(keyword)
3. CustomerServiceImpl calls customerRepository.searchCustomers(keyword)
4. Repository executes custom query to search for customers matching the keyword in fullName, email, or customerCode
5. Service converts each Customer entity to CustomerResponseDTO using convertToResponseDTO()
6. Service returns List<CustomerResponseDTO> to controller
7. Controller wraps the list in ResponseEntity.ok() with HTTP 200 status
8. Spring converts DTOs to JSON format
9. Client receives JSON array of matching customer objects

### GET customer by Status API

The screenshot shows a REST client interface. The top bar displays the method 'GET' and the URL 'http://localhost:8082/api/customers/status/ACTIVE'. A 'Send' button is visible. Below the URL bar, there are tabs for 'Query', 'Headers', 'Auth', 'Body', 'Tests', and 'Pre Run'. The 'Query' tab is active, showing 'Query Parameters' with a table with two columns: 'parameter' and 'value'. The 'Response' tab is also visible, showing the status '200 OK', size '589 Bytes', and time '223 ms'. The response body is a JSON array of two customer objects.

```

1  [
2  {
3    "id": 1,
4    "customerCode": "C001",
5    "fullName": "John Doe",
6    "email": "john.doe@example.com",
7    "phone": "+1-555-0101",
8    "address": "123 Main St, New York",
9    "status": "ACTIVE",
10   "createdAt": "2025-12-08T16:19:23"
11  },
12  {
13    "id": 2,
14    "customerCode": "C002",
15    "fullName": "Jane Smith",
16    "email": "jane.smith@example.com",
17    "phone": "+1-555-0102",
18    "address": "456 Oak Ave, Los Angeles",
19    "status": "ACTIVE",
20    "createdAt": "2025-12-08T16:19:23"
21  }
22  ]

```

### Flow:

1. Client sends GET request to `/api/customers/status/{status}`
2. `CustomerRestController` receives the request at `getCustomersByStatus()` method with `@PathVariable String status`
3. Controller calls `customerService.getCustomersByStatus(status)`
4. `CustomerServiceImpl` calls `customerRepository.findByStatus(status)`
5. Repository queries database for customers with matching status
6. Repository returns `List<Customer>` entities with the specified status
7. Service converts each `Customer` entity to `CustomerResponseDTO` using `convertToResponseDTO()`
8. Service returns `List<CustomerResponseDTO>` to controller
9. Controller wraps the list in `ResponseEntity.ok()` with HTTP 200 status
10. Spring converts DTOs to JSON format
11. Client receives JSON array of customer objects with the specified status