

REST - Country Web Service

Write a REST service that returns India country details in the earlier created spring learn application.

URL: /country

Controller: com.cognizant.spring-learn.controller.CountryController

Method Annotation: @RequestMapping

Method Name: getCountryIndia()

Method Implementation: Load India bean from spring xml configuration and return

Sample Request: http://localhost:8083/country

Sample Response:

```
{
  "code": "IN",
  "name": "India"
}
```

SME to explain the following aspects:

- What happens in the controller method?
- How the bean is converted into JSON response?
- In network tab of developer tools show the HTTP header details received
- In postman click on "Headers" tab to view the HTTP header details received

Country.java

```
package com.cognizant.spring_learn.model;
```

```
public class Country {
```

```
    private String code;
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    public Country() {}
```

```
public Country(String code, String name) {  
    this.code = code;  
    this.name = name;  
}  
  
public String getCode() { return code; }  
public void setCode(String code) { this.code = code; }  
  
public String getName() { return name; }  
public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }  
}
```

country.xml (Spring Configuration in src/main/resources)

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"  
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans  
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">  
  
    <bean id="in" class="com.cognizant.spring_learn.model.Country">  
        <property name="code" value="IN"/>  
        <property name="name" value="India"/>  
    </bean>  
  
</beans>
```

CountryController.java (REST Controller)

```
package com.cognizant.spring_learn.controller;

import com.cognizant.spring_learn.model.Country;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController

public class CountryController {

    private static final Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory.getLogger(CountryController.class);

    @GetMapping("/country")
    public Country getCountryIndia() {

        LOGGER.info("Start");

        ClassPathXmlApplicationContext context = new
        ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("country.xml");

        Country country = (Country) context.getBean("in");

        context.close();

        LOGGER.info("End");

        return country;
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Main Class

```
package com.cognizant.spring_learn;  
  
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;  
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;  
  
@SpringBootApplication  
public class SpringLearnApplication {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SpringApplication.run(SpringLearnApplication.class, args);  
    }  
}
```

COMMAND:

```
curl -s http://localhost:8083/country
```

OUTPUT:

```
{  
  "code": "IN",  
  "name": "India"
```

SME to explain the following aspects:

- **What happens in the controller method?**

In a Spring Boot application using Spring MVC:

- A controller method annotated with `@GetMapping`, `@PostMapping`, etc., handles HTTP requests.
- It receives data (e.g., from query params, path variables, or request body) and processes it.
- It may call a **service layer** or interact with the **repository** layer (e.g., via JPA).
- It returns an object or a `ResponseEntity`.

- **How the bean is converted into JSON response?**

- Spring Boot uses Jackson (a JSON library) automatically if it's on the classpath (spring-boot-starter-web includes it).
- The `@RestController` or `@ResponseBody` annotation tells Spring to serialize the returned Java object to JSON.
- This process is called message conversion, handled by `HttpMessageConverter`.

- **In network tab of developer tools show the HTTP header details received**

```
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 123
Date: Mon, 15 Jul 2025 10:00:00 GMT
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
```

- In postman click on "Headers" tab to view the HTTP header details received

```
Content-Type: application/json  
Date: Mon, 15 Jul 2025 10:00:00 GMT  
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

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