



Spring Boot Rest Api (best practices)

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Use Descriptive and Consistent URLs

http(s)://{Domain name (:Port number)}/{A value indicating REST API}/{API version}/{path for identifying a resource}

<http://example.com/api/v1/members/M0000000001>

Use Descriptive and Consistent URLs

✓ **/users**

✗ **/getUser**

✓ **/employees/45**

✗ **/employees?employeeId=45**

✓ **/departments/3/employees**

✗ **/employeesInDepartment/3**

✓ **/books?author=Rowling&sort=title**

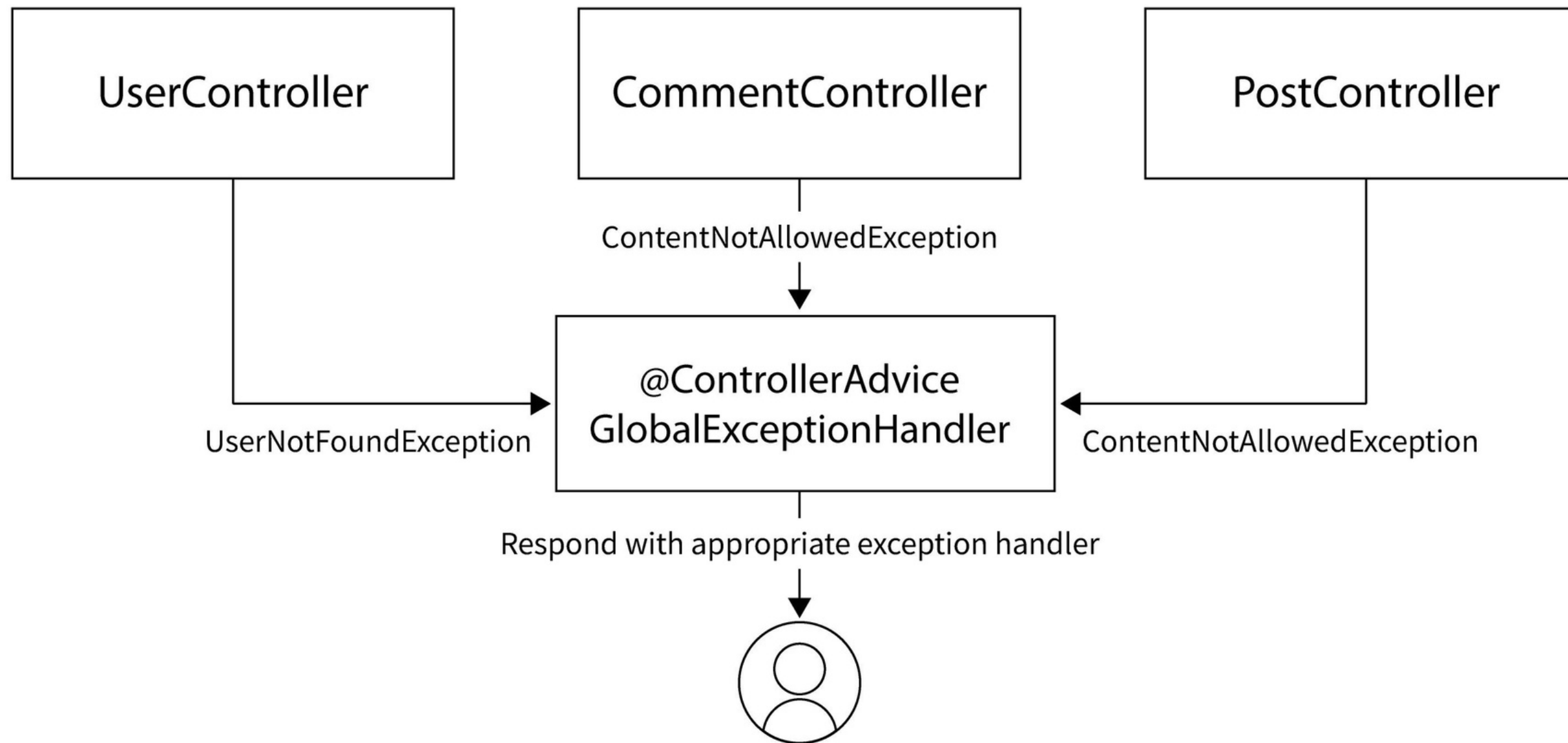
✗ **/booksByRowlingSortedByTitle**

Use status codes

```
@PostMapping("/{demandId}/reject")  
    public ResponseEntity<DemandResponseDTO>  
rejectDemand(@PathVariable Long demandId){  
    return  
ResponseEntity.ok(demandService.rejectDemand(demandId));  
}
```

202 (Accepted) , 204 (No Content), 201 (Created), 401

Implement Proper Error Handling



Use proper response

@AllArgsCostructor

@NoArgsConstructor

@Getters

@Setters

@Builder

```
public class ResponseMessage {  
    private int statusCode;  
    private LocalDateTime timestamp;  
    private String message;  
    private Object data;  
    private String path;  
}
```

Use DTOs (Data Transfer Objects)

```
public record UserDTO(  
    @NotBlank(message = "Name is required")  
    String name,  
    @NotBlank(message = "Email is required")  
    @Email(message = "Email format is invalid")  
    String email,  
    @NotBlank(message = "Phone number is required")  
    @Pattern(regexp = "^\\+?[0-9]{10,13}$", message = "Phone number format is invalid")  
    String phoneNumber,  
    @Pattern(regexp = "^(Agent|Manager|Client)$", message = "Role must be Agent,Manager or Client")  
    String role,  
    LocalDateTime createdAt,  
    LocalDateTime modifiedAt  
) {  
}
```

Implement Validation

```
@RestController  
@RequestMapping("/api/users")  
public class UserController {  
    @PostMapping  
    public ResponseEntity<User> createUser(@Valid @RequestBody User user) {  
        // Validate user data using annotations like @NotNull and @Size  
        // Create and return a user  
    }  
}
```


Secure Your API



Implement proper authentication and authorization mechanisms to protect your API. Consider using OAuth 2.0 or JWT (JSON Web Tokens) for token-based authentication.

Documentation



Provide comprehensive API documentation using tools like Swagger, Spring RestDocs or Postman. Clear documentation makes it easier for developers to understand and use your API.

Test Thoroughly



Write unit tests, integration tests, and end-to-end tests to ensure your API functions as expected. Consider using tools like JUnit and Postman for testing.