

JSON = Java Script Object Notation

Book object bookId=90, bookCost=100, bookName="learning rest "

### Representations of DATA -----

JSON object format --

```
{
  "bookId" : "90",
  "bookCost" : "100",
  "bookName" : "Learning REST"
}
```

XML format

```
<book>
  <bookId>90</bookId>
  <bookCost>100</bookCost>
  <bookName>Learning Rest</bookName>
</book>
```

Array of books -----

Json

```
[
{
  "bookId" : "90",
  "bookCost" : "100",
  "bookName" : "Learning REST"
},
{
  "bookId" : "90",
  "bookCost" : "100",
  "bookName" : "Learning REST"
},
{
  "bookId" : "90",
  "bookCost" : "100",
  "bookName" : "Learning REST"
}
]
```

Many books in XML

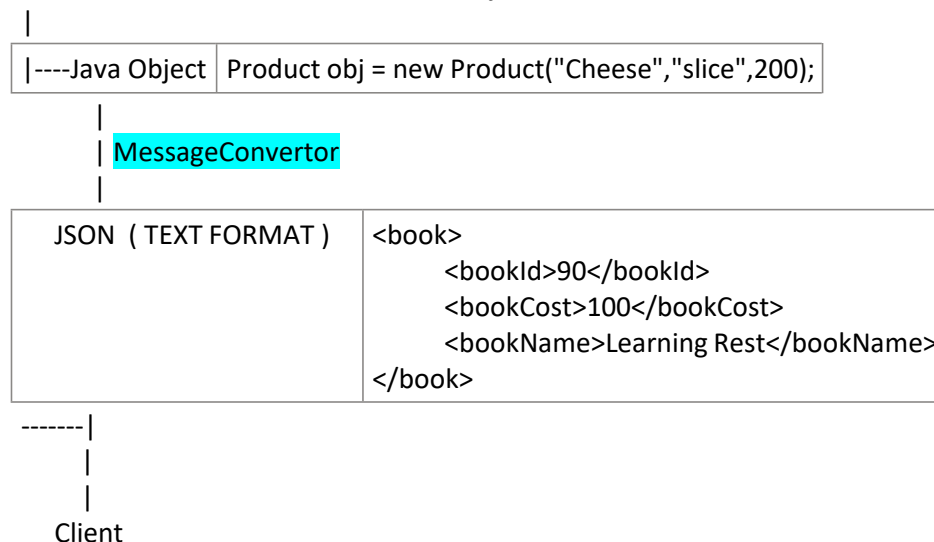
```
<books>
<book>
  <bookId>90</bookId>
  <bookCost>100</bookCost>
  <bookName>Learning Rest</bookName>
</book>
```

```

<book>
  <bookId>90</bookId>
  <bookCost>100</bookCost>
  <bookName>Learning Rest</bookName>
</book>
<book>
  <bookId>90</bookId>
  <bookCost>100</bookCost>
  <bookName>Learning Rest</bookName>
</book>
</books>

```

If Server side REST API SERVICE returns an Object ----



DB Connectivity ---

1. DataSource ----- Jdbc
2. JPA

**@Component / @Service / @Repository }}} tell spring container to create a bean !!!!**

BookDAO

```

{
  @Autowired
  DataSource ds;

  addBook()
  {
  }
}

```

I want to see all records in book table on the postman [ GET "/book/allBooks" ] in JSON format !!!!!!!

MANY ORMs

----- DON'T follow standard

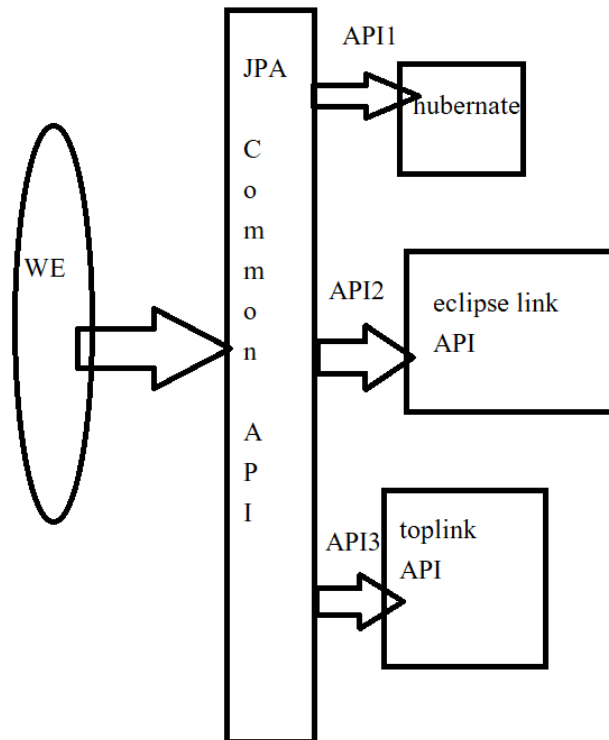
----- DIFFERENT API

---Programmer has to RELEARN !!! --- BIG DISADVANTAGE !!!

To overcome the above disadvantage , JEE brought in JPA !!!

JPA = Java Persistence API !!!

COMMON API for all ORMs



ONLY JPA cannot work ! It always needs some ORM to perform jobs

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We want to add record in book table using [ POST /book/add/23/444/gdfgd ]

We want to see all books using [ GET /book/getAll ]

Interact with the DB using hibernate ORM wrapped in JPA !!

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#### STEP 1

Project should include

Spring-Web , Spring-DATA-JPA, MYSQL-Connector

#### STEP 2

Provide hibernate configuration in application.properties file in main/resources

#### STEP 3

Implement an interface that extends from a SPRING boot Interface JpaRepository

#### STEP 4

Write the Entity class

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HW ----

Product table ----- id, cost, name, information

WRITE A CRUD application that will add , delete , update cost of a product  
Show a particular product info and show all products

Use Spring boot JPA and REST Controller

-----

ProductEntity , MyProductRepository interface , MyProductDAO ( optional ) ,  
MyProductController

add [ POST /product/add/id/cost/name/info ]  
showProduct [ GET /product/show/id ]  
showAll [ GET /product/showall ]  
Delete [DELETE /product/remove/id ]  
Update [UPDATE /product/change/id/newcost ]

DAO LEVEL

Repo.save for add

For delete

1. Entity = findById  
repo.delete(Entity)

For Update

1. Entity = findById()  
Entity.setCost()

For showProduct

Entity = findById  
Return entity

For showAll

repo.findAll()

---

