Path Variables

- It is used to extract values from the URL path.
- This is beneficial when we need to pass dynamic values in the URL and use them in the backend
- It is defined with the help of @PathVariable
 annotation.

When to use?

- If we want to pass dynamic values in the URL.
Ex. Fetch user by ID-> /users/{id}
 Fetch the product by its name ->
/products/{name}

Example:

Dependency -> web

```
package com.flynaut.pathVariableProject.controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/users")
public class UserController {

    //Fetch user by ID
    @GetMapping("/{id}")
    public String getUserByID(@PathVariable int id) {
        return "User with ID: "+id;
    }

    //Fetch user by name
```

```
@GetMapping("/name/{username}")
    public String getUserByName(@PathVariable("username")
String name) {
        return "User with name: "+name;
    }
}
```

Create a simple SpringBoot RestController which takes a number as a path variable and returns its square root.

```
package com.flynaut.pathVariableProject.controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api")
public class SquareRootController {

    @GetMapping("/sqrt/{number}")
    public String getSquareRoot(@PathVariable double number) {
        if (number < 0) {
            return "Negative number is not supported!!";
        }

        double result = Math.sqrt(number);
        return "Square root of "+ number + " is: "+ result;
    }
}</pre>
```

StudentCRUD

Steps:

1. Create a SpringBoot Project with Spring initializer.

Dependencies:

- -Spring Web
- Spring Data JPA
- MySQL Driver
- Spring Dev Tools

2. Update Application. properties

```
#Database Configuration
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/stude
nt_db
spring.datasource.username=springstudent
spring.datasource.password=springstudent
#Hibernate Configuration
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.d
ialect.MySQLDialect
#HQL configuration
spring.jpa.format-sql = true
```

3. Create an entity package and inside it create a Student class.

```
package com.flynaut.StudentProject.entity;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
public class Student {
    @Id
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Column(nullable=false)
    private String name;
    @Column(unique = true, nullable=false)
    private String email;
    @Column(nullable = false)
    private int age;
    @Column
    private String city;
    public int getId() {
       this.id = id;
    public String getName() {
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    public String getEmail() {
```

```
public void setEmail(String email) {
    this.email = email;
}

public int getAge() {
    return age;
}

public void setAge(int age) {
    this.age = age;
}

public String getCity() {
    return city;
}

public void setCity(String city) {
    this.city = city;
}
```

4. Create a repository package and create an interface StudentRepository which will extend JPARepository.

```
package com.flynaut.StudentProject.repository;
import com.flynaut.StudentProject.entity.Student;
import
org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
@Repository //Marking this interface as Spring Data
Repository
public interface StudentRepository extends
JpaRepository<Student,Integer> {
```

@Repository

Marking this interface as Spring Data Repository

It indicates that this interface is responsible for data interaction

extends JpaRepository<Student,Integer>

This interface extends JpaRepository, which provides us the built in CRUD operations.

JpaRepository<Student,Integer>

Student-> The entity class this repository manages

Integer-> the data type of primary key(id)

Built in methods from JpaRepository

- 1. save (Student student) -> save a student
- 2. findById(Integer id) -> retrieves a student by id
- 3. findAll()
- 4. deleteById()
- 5. delete()
- 6. count ()

5. Create a service package and create studentService interface

Optional (Java SE 21 & JDK 21)

```
package com.flynaut.StudentProject.service;
import com.flynaut.StudentProject.entity.Student;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;
public interface StudentService {
    Student addStudent(Student student);
    List<Student> getAllStudents();
    Optional<Student> getStudentById(int id);
    Student updateStudent(int id, Student student);
    void deleteStudent(int id);
}
```

6. Create a class studentServiceImpl which will implement StudentService.

```
package com.flynaut.StudentProject.service;
import com.flynaut.StudentProject.entity.Student;
import
com.flynaut.StudentProject.repository.StudentRepository;
import
org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;
@Service
public class StudentServiceImpl implements StudentService{
    @Autowired
    private StudentRepository studentRepository;
    @Override
    public Student addStudent(Student student) {
        return studentRepository.save(student);
    @Override
    public List<Student> getAllStudents() {
        return studentRepository.findAll();
```

```
@Override
    public Optional<Student> getStudentById(int id) {
        return studentRepository.findById(id);
    @Override
   public Student updateStudent(int id, Student student) {
        Student existingStudent =
studentRepository.findById(id).orElse(null);
        if (existingStudent != null) {
            existingStudent.setName(student.getName());
           existingStudent.setEmail(student.getEmail());
            existingStudent.setAge(student.getAge());
            existingStudent.setCity(student.getCity());
            return studentRepository.save(existingStudent);
       throw new RuntimeException ("Student Not Found with
ID: "+ id);
   @Override
   public void deleteStudent(int id) {
       studentRepository.deleteById(id);
```

7. Create a controller package and create a StudentController Class.

```
package com.flynaut.StudentProject.controller;
import com.flynaut.StudentProject.entity.Student;
import com.flynaut.StudentProject.service.StudentService;
import
org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/students")
public class StudentController {
    @Autowired
    private StudentService studentService;
    @PostMapping
```

```
public Student addStudent(@RequestBody Student student) {
        return studentService.addStudent(student);
    @GetMapping
        return studentService.getAllStudents();
    @PutMapping("/{id}")
    public ResponseEntity<Student>
updateStudent(@PathVariable int id,@RequestBody Student
student) {
            return
ResponseEntity.ok(studentService.updateStudent(id,student));
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
            return ResponseEntity.notFound().build();
    @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
    public ResponseEntity<String>
deleteStudent(@PathVariable int id) {
        studentService.deleteStudent(id);
        return ResponseEntity.ok("Student Deleted
```