# **Exercise 4: Implementing CRUD Operations**

### **Understanding the Requirements**

We'll create RESTful endpoints to perform CRUD operations on Employee and Department entities using Spring MVC and the repositories created in the previous exercise.

# **Creating Controllers**

```
Java
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {
   @Autowired
   private EmployeeRepository employeeRepository;
   @GetMapping
   public List<Employee> getAllEmployees() {
        return employeeRepository.findAll();
    }
   @GetMapping("/{id}")
   public ResponseEntity<Employee> getEmployeeById(@PathVariable Long id)
       return employeeRepository.findById(id)
               .map(ResponseEntity::ok)
                .orElseGet(() -> ResponseEntity.notFound().build());
    @PostMapping
   public Employee createEmployee(@RequestBody Employee employee) {
```

```
return employeeRepository.save(employee);
    }
   @PutMapping("/{id}")
   public
            ResponseEntity<Employee> updateEmployee(@PathVariable Long
id, @RequestBody Employee updatedEmployee) {
        return employeeRepository.findById(id)
                .map(employee -> {
                    employee.setName(updatedEmployee.getName());
                    employee.setEmail(updatedEmployee.getEmail());
employee.setDepartment(updatedEmployee.getDepartment());
                    return
ResponseEntity.ok(employeeRepository.save(employee));
                .orElseGet(() -> ResponseEntity.notFound().build());
    }
   @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
   public ResponseEntity<Void> deleteEmployee(@PathVariable Long id)
        employeeRepository.deleteById(id);
       return ResponseEntity.noContent().build();
    }
```

Similarly, you can create a DepartmentController with analogous methods for department CRUD operations.

## **Explanation of the Code**

- Controller Class: The EmployeeController class is annotated with @RestController to indicate that it handles REST requests.
- Repository Injection: The EmployeeRepository is injected using @Autowired.
- Endpoints:
  - @GetMapping: Maps HTTP GET requests to retrieve all employees or a specific employee by ID.
  - @PostMapping: Maps HTTP POST requests to create a new employee.

- @PutMapping: Maps HTTP PUT requests to update an existing employee.
- @DeleteMapping: Maps HTTP DELETE requests to delete an employee.
- ResponseEntity: Used to return appropriate HTTP status codes along with the response body.
- Error Handling: The ResponseEntity is used to handle cases where the employee is not found (404 Not Found).

#### **Additional Considerations**

- **Exception Handling:** Consider adding global exception handlers to handle potential exceptions like <a href="mailto:EntityNotFoundException">EntityNotFoundException</a>.
- **Input Validation:** Implement input validation to ensure data integrity.
- **Security:** For production environments, implement security measures like authentication and authorization.
- Response Formatting: Consider using JSON or XML for response formatting based on requirements.
- **Testing:** Write unit and integration tests to ensure the correctness of the code.