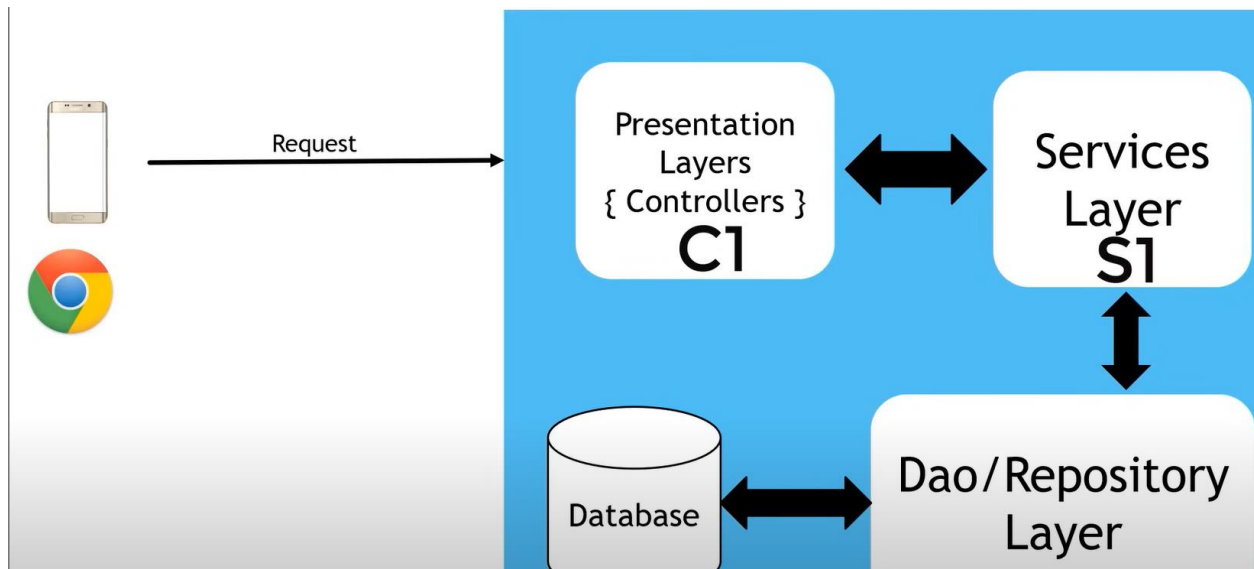


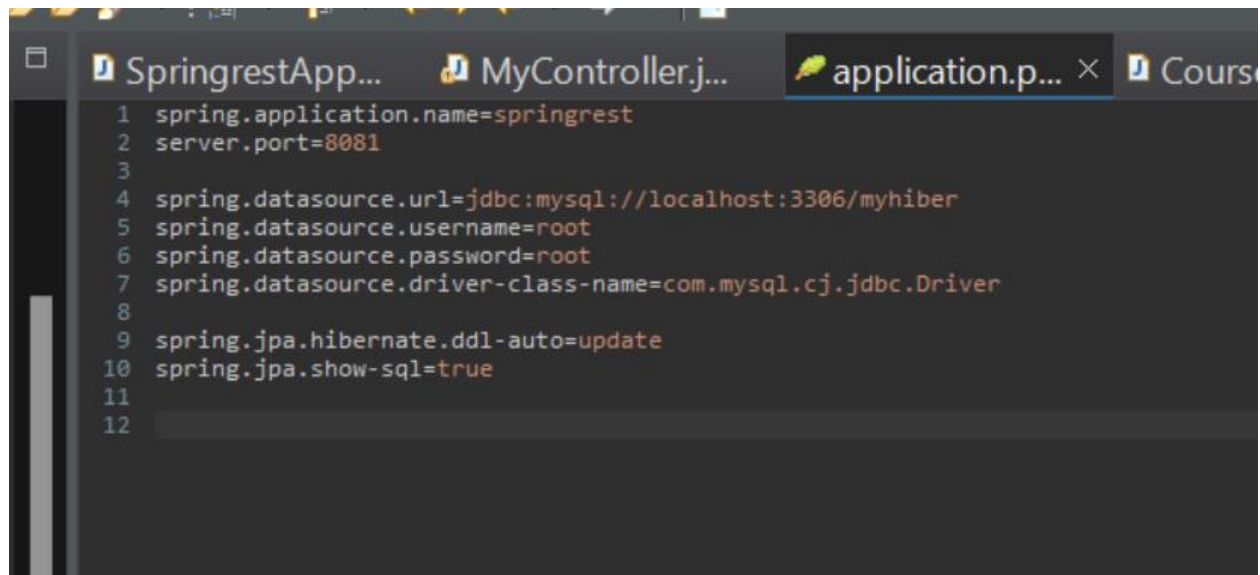
Rest API

Using spring boot



API Urls for course App

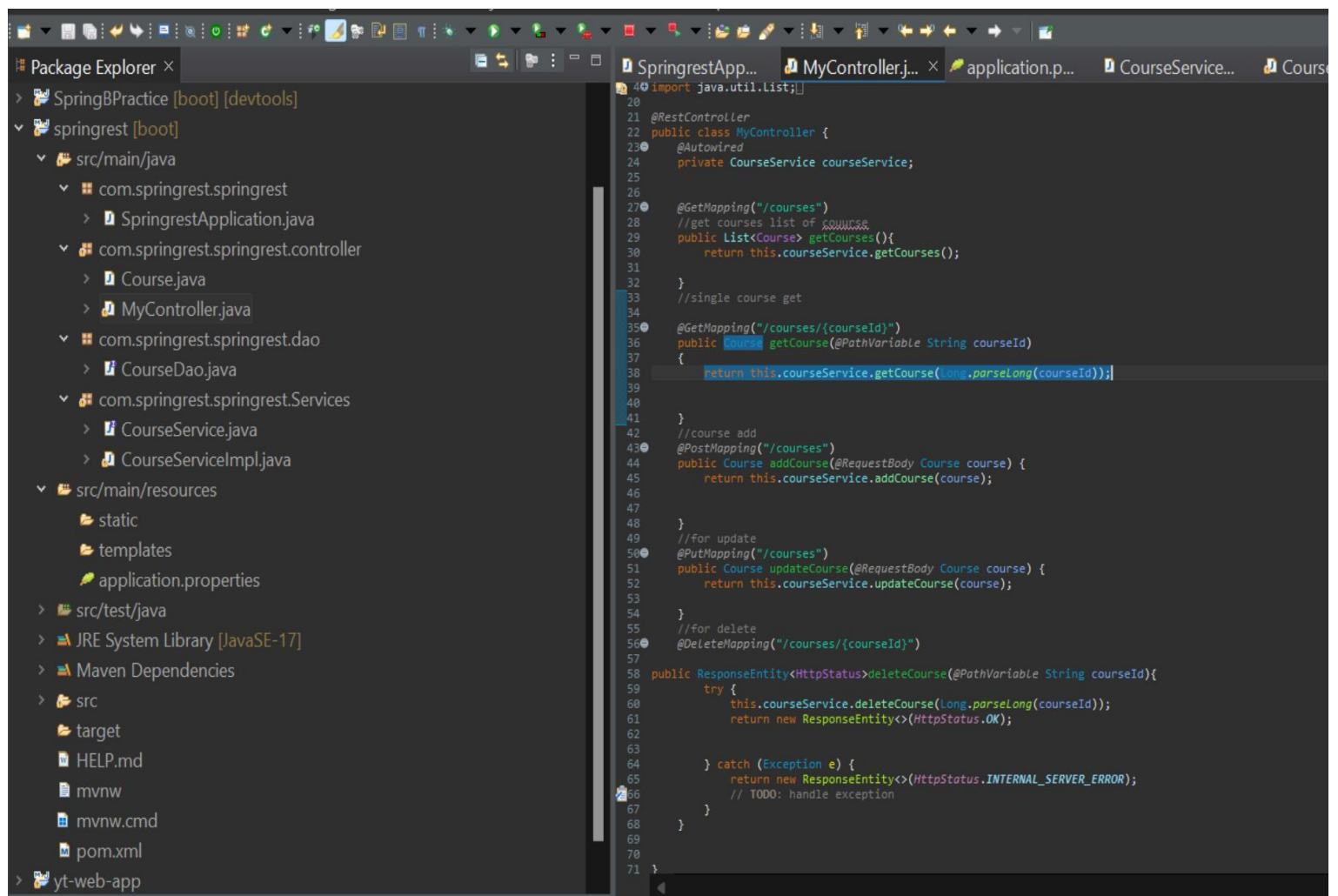
Method	API urls Urls starts with base url	Operation
GET	/courses	Get all course
GET	/courses/{courseId}	Get single course Of given id in url
POST	/course	Add new course
PUT	/course	Update the course
DELETE	/courses/{courseId}	Delete the course Id



This screenshot shows the 'application.p...' file in an IDE. The file contains configuration properties for a Spring application, including the application name, server port, database connection details, and JPA settings.

```
1 spring.application.name=springrest
2 server.port=8081
3
4 spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/myhiber
5 spring.datasource.username=root
6 spring.datasource.password=root
7 spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
8
9 spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
10 spring.jpa.show-sql=true
11
12
```

My Controller → controll all request and All Api are designed here

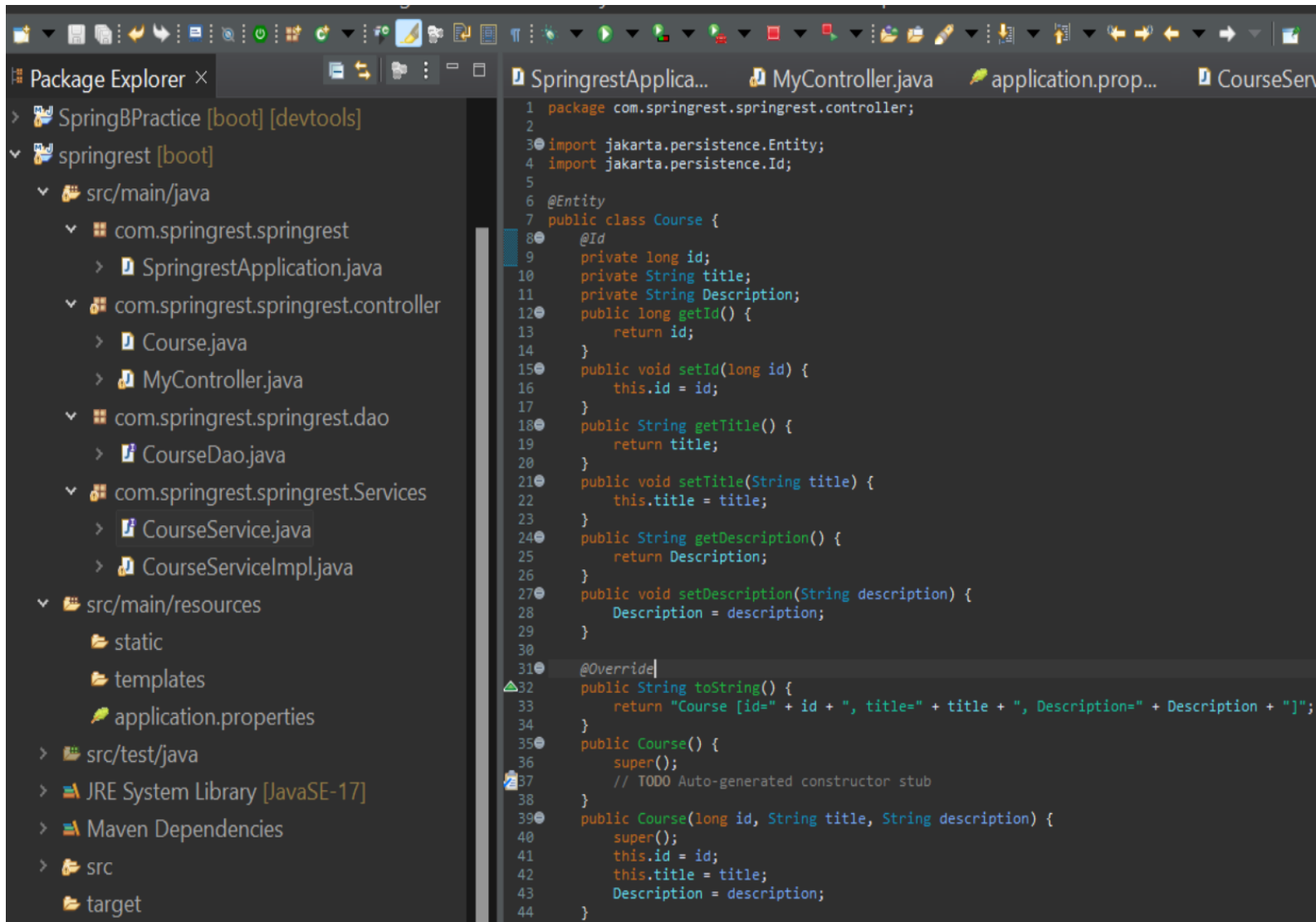


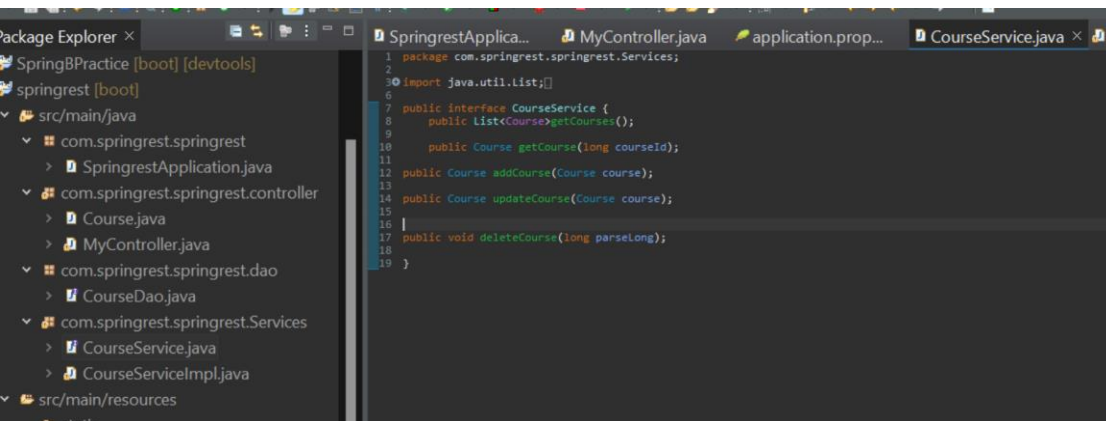
This screenshot shows the IDE interface with the Package Explorer on the left and the MyController.java file open in the editor. The Package Explorer shows the project structure, including the 'springrest' module and its sub-packages. The MyController.java file contains the implementation of the REST controller, including imports, annotations, and method definitions.

```
import java.util.List;

20
21 @RestController
22 public class MyController {
23     @Autowired
24     private CourseService courseService;
25
26
27     @GetMapping("/courses")
28     //get courses list of course
29     public List<Course> getCourses(){
30         return this.courseService.getCourses();
31     }
32
33     //single course get
34
35     @GetMapping("/courses/{courseId}")
36     public Course getCourse(@PathVariable String courseId)
37     {
38         return this.courseService.getCourse(Long.parseLong(courseId));
39     }
40
41
42     //course add
43     @PostMapping("/courses")
44     public Course addCourse(@RequestBody Course course) {
45         return this.courseService.addCourse(course);
46     }
47
48
49     //for update
50     @PutMapping("/courses")
51     public Course updateCourse(@RequestBody Course course) {
52         return this.courseService.updateCourse(course);
53     }
54
55     //for delete
56     @DeleteMapping("/courses/{courseId}")
57
58     public ResponseEntity<HttpStatus>deleteCourse(@PathVariable String courseId){
59         try {
60             this.courseService.deleteCourse(Long.parseLong(courseId));
61             return new ResponseEntity<>(HttpStatus.OK);
62
63         } catch (Exception e) {
64             return new ResponseEntity<>(HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);
65             // TODO: handle exception
66         }
67     }
68
69
70
71 }
```

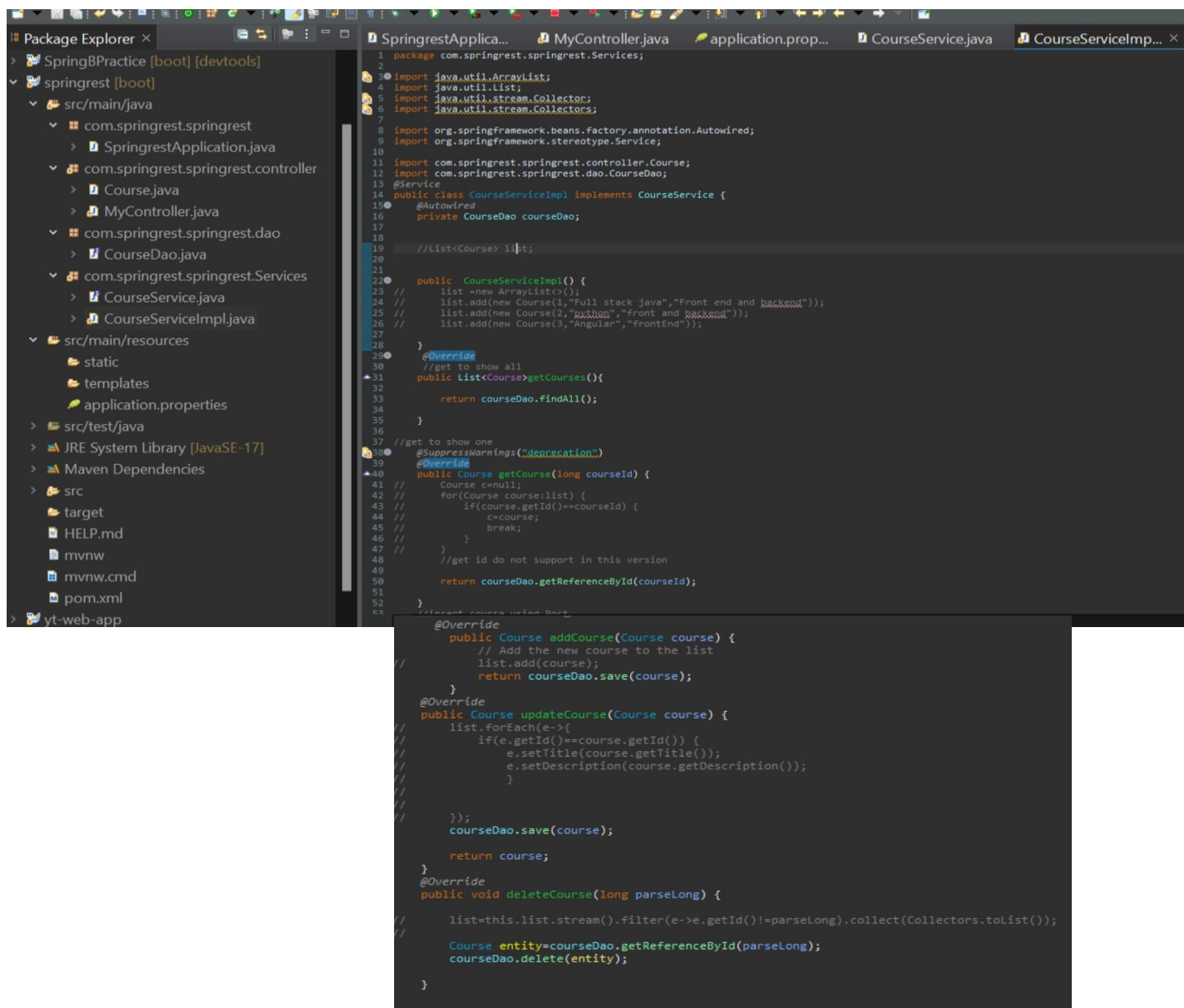
This is course.java entity and column is here only





Then create Service Layer→

in service layer
Business logic is written this in an interface and it is 100% incomplete so we need body to write logic so create a class and implements properties



This is dao class which is directly interact with database so we just created one class and extends to JPA repository

```
1 package com.springrest.springrest.dao;
2
3 import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
4
5 import com.springrest.springrest.controller.Course;
6 //entity type mention here course and there type long
7 public interface CourseDao extends JpaRepository<Course, Long> {
8
9
10
11 }
12
```

```
POST localhost:8081/courses

{
  "id": 3,
  "title": "java",
  "description": "front and backend"
}
```

200 OK • 17 ms • 221 B

```
1 {
2   "id": 3,
3   "title": "java",
4   "description": "front and backend"
5 }
```