

EXPERIMENT NO. 02

Title: Spring Boot with REST API

Outcome: Students will be able to develop Spring Boot with REST API

Theory:

1) Prerequisites

- Eclipse IDE for Java Developers (with **Maven & Spring Tools** is helpful).
- JDK installed (Java 11+ recommended).
- Internet to download Maven dependencies.
- (Optional) Postman or curl to test the API.

2) Create the project in Eclipse

1. File → New → **Other...** → **Maven** → **Maven Project** → Next.
2. Check *Create a simple project (skip archetype selection)* = **unchecked** → Next.
3. Choose *Archetype*: org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-parent (or use Spring Initializr from Eclipse: File → New → Spring Starter Project).
4. Fill Group Id e.g. com.example, Artifact Id e.g. bookapi. Finish.

(If using Spring Initializr option, choose Java, Maven, Spring Boot version, and add dependencies: Web, JPA, H2.)

3) pom.xml (Maven) — minimal required deps

Replace or update your pom.xml with the following:

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" ...>
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>com.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>bookapi</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>

  <parent>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
    <version>3.2.0</version> <!-- or latest stable -->
    <relativePath/>
  </parent>

  <properties>
    <java.version>17</java.version>
  </properties>
```

```
<dependencies>
    <!-- Web -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <!-- JPA -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <!-- H2 in-memory DB -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>com.h2database</groupId>
        <artifactId>h2</artifactId>
        <scope>runtime</scope>
    </dependency>

    <!-- Devtools (optional for hot reload) -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
        <scope>runtime</scope>
        <optional>true</optional>
    </dependency>

    <!-- Test -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
        <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
</dependencies>

<build>
    <plugins>
        <plugin>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
```

```

<artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
</plugin>
</plugins>
</build>
</project>

```

If your Eclipse created the project from Spring Initializr most of this is generated already.

4) Project package structure (recommended)

```

src/main/java/com/example/bookapi
    └── BookApiApplication.java (main class)
    ├── controller/
    │   └── BookController.java
    ├── model/
    │   └── Book.java
    ├── repository/
    │   └── BookRepository.java
    └── service/
        └── BookService.java

```

5) Main application class

```

src/main/java/com/example/bookapi/BookApiApplication.java:
package com.example.bookapi;
```

```

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class BookApiApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(BookApiApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

6) Entity (model)

```

src/main/java/com/example/bookapi/model/Book.java:
package com.example.bookapi.model;
```

```
import jakarta.persistence.*;
```

```
@Entity
public class Book {
```

```

@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Long id;

private String title;
private String author;
private Double price;

// constructors
public Book() {}
public Book(String title, String author, Double price) {
    this.title = title; this.author = author; this.price = price;
}

// getters & setters
public Long getId() { return id; }
public void setId(Long id) { this.id = id; }
public String getTitle() { return title; }
public void setTitle(String title) { this.title = title; }
public String getAuthor() { return author; }
public void setAuthor(String author) { this.author = author; }
public Double getPrice() { return price; }
public void setPrice(Double price) { this.price = price; }
}

```

Note: Using jakarta.persistence.* for newer Spring Boot. If older, use javax.persistence.*.

7) Repository (Spring Data JPA)

src/main/java/com/example/bookapi/repository/BookRepository.java:

```
package com.example.bookapi.repository;
```

```
import com.example.bookapi.model.Book;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
```

```
@Repository
```

```
public interface BookRepository extends JpaRepository<Book, Long> { }
```

8) Service layer (optional but recommended)

src/main/java/com/example/bookapi/service/BookService.java:

```
package com.example.bookapi.service;
```

```
import com.example.bookapi.model.Book;
import com.example.bookapi.repository.BookRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;

@Service
public class BookService {
    private final BookRepository repo;

    public BookService(BookRepository repo) {
        this.repo = repo;
    }

    public List<Book> findAll() { return repo.findAll(); }
    public Optional<Book> findById(Long id) { return repo.findById(id); }
    public Book save(Book b) { return repo.save(b); }
    public void deleteById(Long id) { repo.deleteById(id); }
}
```

9) Controller — REST endpoints

src/main/java/com/example/bookapi/controller/BookController.java:
package com.example.bookapi.controller;

```
import com.example.bookapi.model.Book;
import com.example.bookapi.service.BookService;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

import java.net.URI;
import java.util.List;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/books")
public class BookController {
    private final BookService service;

    public BookController(BookService service) { this.service = service; }

    @GetMapping
```

```
public List<Book> getAll() { return service.findAll(); }

@GetMapping("/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<Book> getById(@PathVariable Long id) {
    return service.findById(id)
        .map(ResponseEntity::ok)
        .orElse(ResponseEntity.notFound().build());
}

@PostMapping
public ResponseEntity<Book> create(@RequestBody Book book) {
    Book saved = service.save(book);
    return ResponseEntity.created(URI.create("/api/books/" + saved.getId()))
        .body(saved);
}

@PutMapping("/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<Book> update(@PathVariable Long id, @RequestBody Book book) {
    return service.findById(id).map(existing -> {
        existing.setTitle(book.getTitle());
        existing.setAuthor(book.getAuthor());
        existing.setPrice(book.getPrice());
        Book updated = service.save(existing);
        return ResponseEntity.ok(updated);
    }).orElse(ResponseEntity.notFound().build());
}

@DeleteMapping("/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<Void> delete(@PathVariable Long id) {
    return service.findById(id).map(b -> {
        service.deleteById(id);
        return ResponseEntity.noContent().<Void>build();
    }).orElse(ResponseEntity.notFound().build());
}
```

10) application.properties for H2 & JPA

src/main/resources/application.properties:
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:bookdb
spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver

```
spring.datasource.username=sa  
spring.datasource.password=  
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect  
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update  
  
# H2 console (browser)  
spring.h2.console.enabled=true  
spring.h2.console.path=/h2-console
```

11) Run the app in Eclipse

- Right-click BookApiApplication.java → **Run As** → **Spring Boot App** (or Java Application).
- In console you should see Tomcat started on port(s): 8080 ... and *Started BookApiApplication.*

12) Test the REST endpoints

Use curl or Postman. Examples:

- Create a book:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/api/books \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-d '{"title":"Clean Code","author":"Robert C. Martin","price":29.99}'
```

- Get all books:

```
curl http://localhost:8080/api/books
```

- Get by id:

```
curl http://localhost:8080/api/books/1
```

- Update:

```
curl -X PUT http://localhost:8080/api/books/1 \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-d '{"title":"Clean Code (Updated)","author":"Robert C. Martin","price":34.99}'
```

- Delete:

```
curl -X DELETE http://localhost:8080/api/books/1
```

- H2 console in browser: <http://localhost:8080/h2-console>
JDBC URL: jdbc:h2:mem:bookdb, user sa, no password.

13) Build a runnable jar

From terminal (project root):

```
mvn clean package
```

```
java -jar target/bookapi-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
```

Questions:

1. What are the key advantages of using **Spring Boot** for building RESTful web services compared to traditional Spring MVC configuration
2. Explain the role of the following annotations in a Spring Boot REST API: `@RestController`, `@RequestMapping`, `@GetMapping`, and `@Autowired`.

Conclusion : Thus, I have implemented Spring Boot with REST API