Spring Boot MVC with Dependency Injection

1. Presentation Layer (Controller)

Handles HTTP requests and sends responses.

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/products")
public class ProductController {
    private final ProductService productService;
    public ProductController(ProductService productService) {
        this.productService = productService;
    @GetMapping
    public List<Product> getAllProducts() {
        return productService.getAllProducts();
    @GetMapping("/{id}")
    public ResponseEntity<Product> getProductById(@PathVariable Long id) {
        Product product = productService.getProductById(id);
        return ResponseEntity.ok(product);
    }
    @PostMapping
    public ResponseEntity<Product> createProduct(@RequestBody Product product) {
        Product savedProduct = productService.createProduct(product);
        return ResponseEntity.ok(savedProduct);
}
```

2. Service Layer (Business Logic)

Encapsulates rules, validations, and business operations.

```
return productRepository.save(product);
}
```

3. Persistence Layer (Repository)

Responsible for database operations only.

```
@Repository
public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<Product, Long> {
    List<Product> findByCategory(String category);
}
```

4. Model (Entity)

Represents database tables as Java objects.

```
@Entity
public class Product {

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

    private String name;
    private String category;
    private double price;

    // Getters & Setters
}
```

How Dependency Injection Wires It All Together

1. Spring creates beans for @Controller, @Service, @Repository, and @Entity classes. 2. Dependencies are injected automatically (Controller \rightarrow Service \rightarrow Repository). 3. Example Flow (GET /products): - User \rightarrow Controller \rightarrow Service \rightarrow Repository \rightarrow Database \rightarrow Response.