

## Exercise 1: Online Bookstore - Setting Up RESTful Services

### Business Scenario:

You are tasked with developing a RESTful service for an online bookstore. The service will manage books, authors, and customers.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Setup Spring Boot Project:

- Initialize a new Spring Boot project named **BookstoreAPI**.
- Add dependencies: **Spring Web**, **Spring Boot DevTools**, **Lombok**.

At first the Springboot project “BookstoreAPI” is setup in the local file using the Spring Initializr and extracted into the Eclipse IDE.

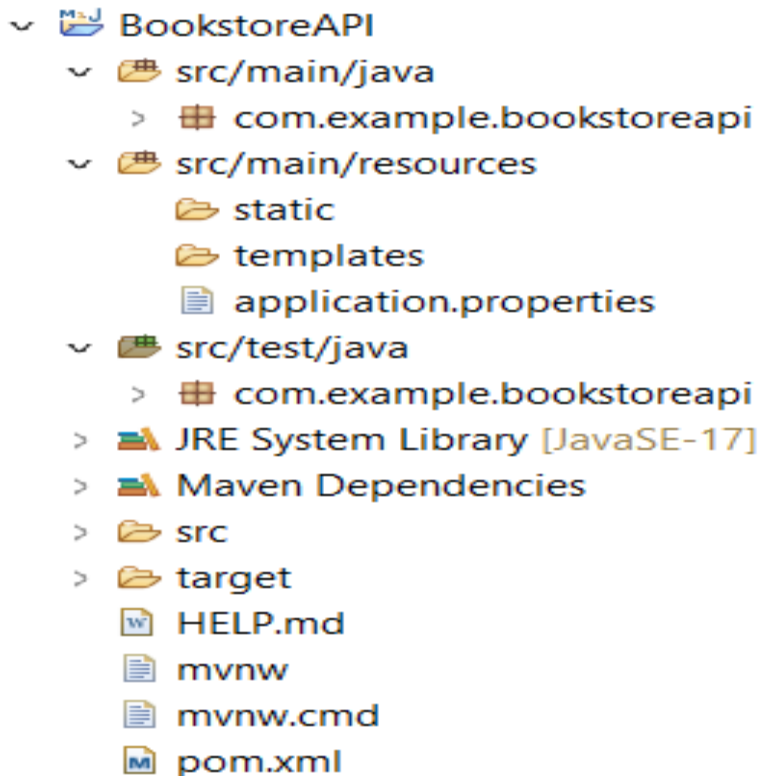
The screenshot shows the Spring Initializr web form for creating a new project. The form is divided into several sections:

- Project:** Includes radio buttons for **Gradle - Groovy**, **Gradle - Kotlin**, and **Maven** (selected).
- Language:** Includes radio buttons for **Java** (selected), **Kotlin**, and **Groovy**.
- Spring Boot:** Includes radio buttons for **3.4.0 (SNAPSHOT)**, **3.4.0 (M1)**, **3.3.3 (SNAPSHOT)**, and **3.3.2** (selected).
- Project Metadata:** Includes fields for **Group** (com.example), **Artifact** (BookstoreAPI), **Name** (BookstoreAPI), **Description** (RESTful service for an online bookstore), **Package name** (com.example.bookstoreapi), **Packaging** (Jar selected, War unselected), and **Java** version (22, 21, 17 selected).
- Dependencies:** Includes a button **ADD DEPENDENCIES... CTRL + B** and a list of selected dependencies: **Spring Web** (WEB), **Spring Boot DevTools** (DEVELOPER TOOLS), and **Lombok** (DEVELOPER TOOLS).

At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: **GENERATE CTRL + G**, **EXPLORE CTRL + SPACE**, and **SHARE...**

#### 2. Project Structure:

- Familiarize yourself with the generated project structure.



### 3. What's New in Spring Boot 3:

- Explore and document the new features introduced in Spring Boot 3.

**Spring Boot 3.x introduces several new features and improvements. Some of the key highlights include:**

1. **Java 17 Support**: Spring Boot 3.x supports the latest LTS version of Java, which includes new language features and performance improvements.
2. **GraalVM Native Image Support**: Improved support for compiling Spring applications to native executables using GraalVM, reducing startup time and memory usage.
3. **Micrometer Observation API**: Introduction of a new observation API in Micrometer to provide a more flexible and powerful way to collect metrics and traces.
4. **Spring GraphQL**: Integration with Spring GraphQL, providing a new way to build GraphQL APIs with Spring Boot.
5. **WebFlux**: Enhancements to Spring WebFlux, including better support for RSocket and improvements in handling backpressure.
6. **Enhanced Security Configurations**: New security features and improvements, including support for multi-tenancy and enhanced OAuth2 configurations.
7. **Configuration Improvements**: Simplified configuration properties and improved support for externalized configuration.

8. **Deprecations and Removals:** Removal of deprecated features and libraries from previous versions, cleaning up the codebase and ensuring better performance and security.
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## **Exercise 2: Online Bookstore - Creating Basic REST Controllers**

### **Business Scenario:**

Implement RESTful endpoints to manage books.

### **Instructions:**

1. **Create Book Controller:**

- Define a **BookController** class with request mappings for /books.

A **BookController** class is defined in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.controller** .

2. **Handle HTTP Methods:**

- Implement methods to handle **GET**, **POST**, **PUT**, and **DELETE** requests.

A **BookController** class is defined in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.controller** with **CRUD** operations methods and **REST** endpoints. A **BookService** class in package **com.example.bookstoreapi.service** is defined to handle the methods.

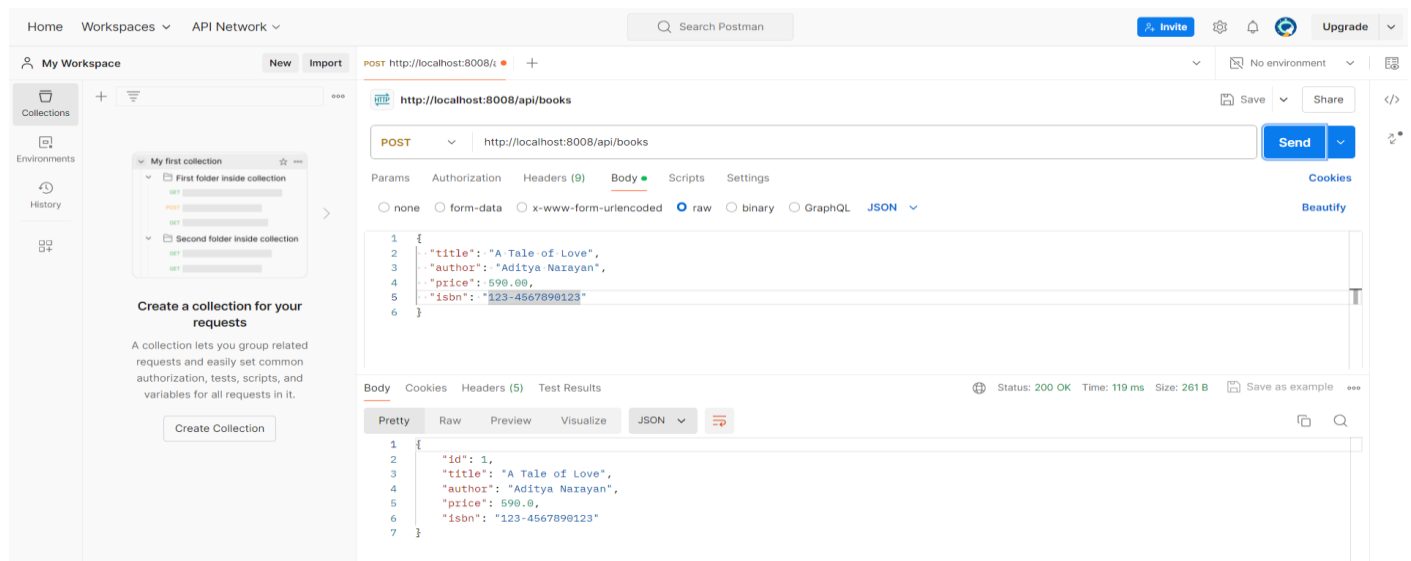
3. **Return JSON Responses:**

- Ensure the controller returns JSON responses.
- Define the **Book** entity with attributes like **id**, **title**, **author**, **price**, and **isbn**.

An entity class is defined in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.model** along with **BookRepository** interface extending **JPA Repository** in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.repository**. Below all the **CRUD** operations are validated using **postman** and the **REST** endpoints.

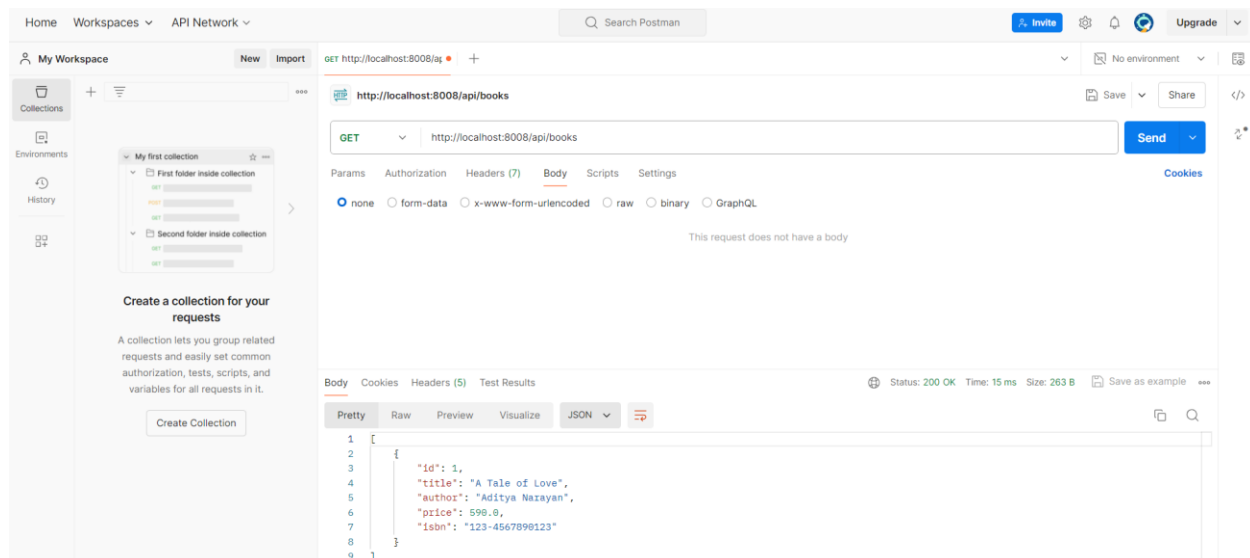
### **POST /api/books**

- **Description:** Create a new book.
- **Method:** **POST**
- **URL:** **http://localhost:8008/api/books**



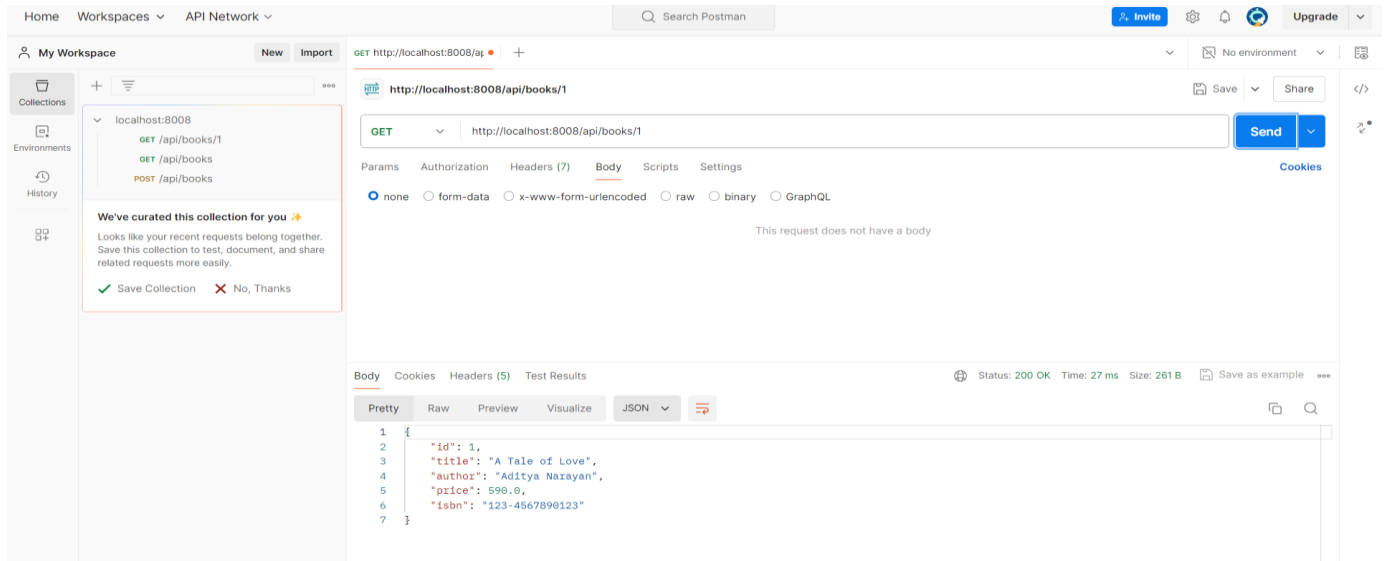
## GET /api/books

- **Description:** Retrieve all books.
- **Method:** GET
- **URL:** `http://localhost:8008/api/books`



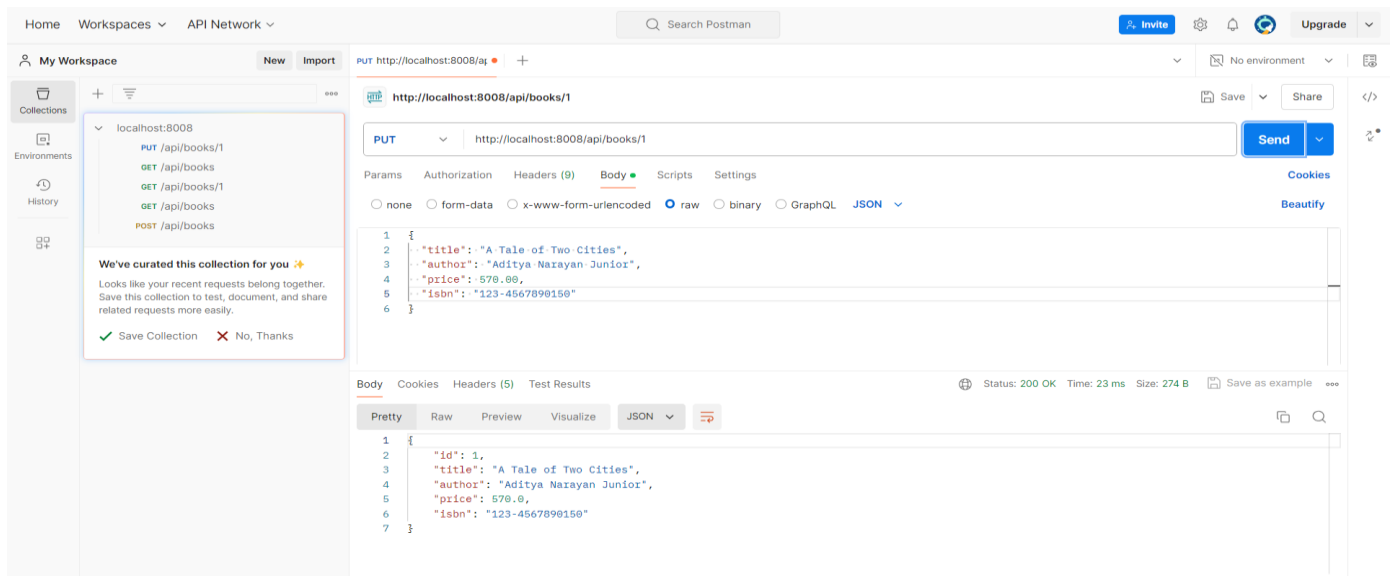
## GET /api/books/{id}

- **Description:** Retrieve a book by its ID.
- **Method:** GET
- **URL:** `http://localhost:8008/api/books/1`



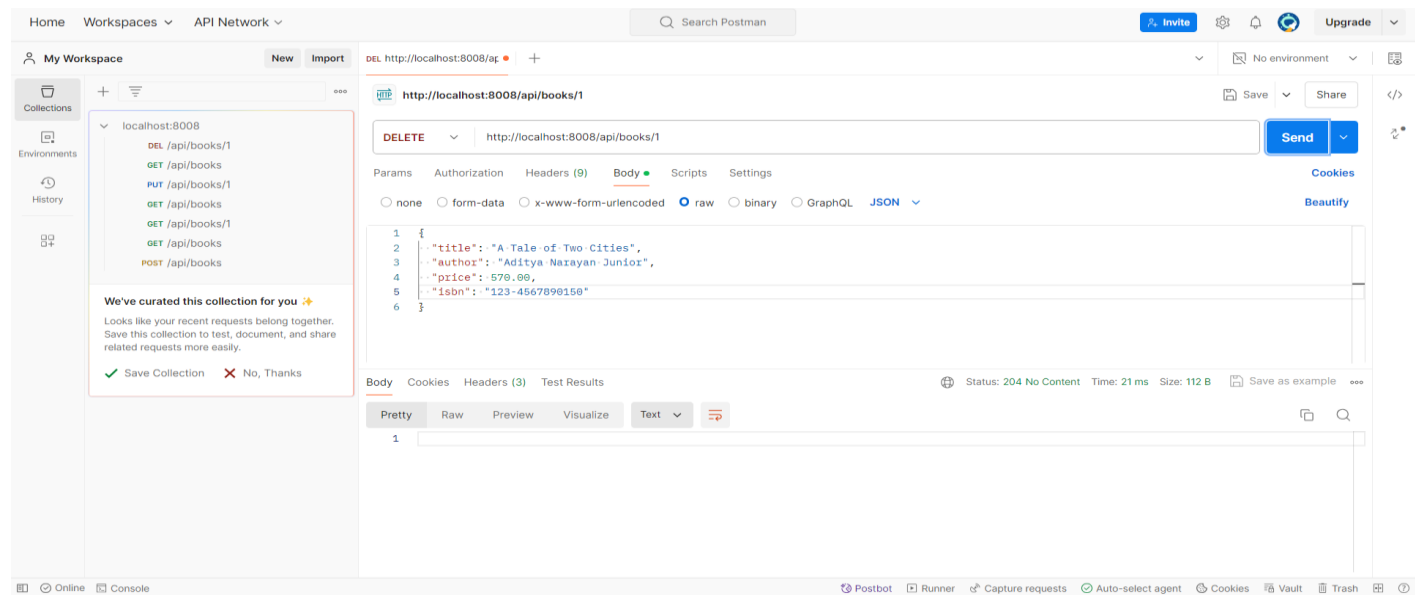
## PUT /api/books/{id}

- **Description:** Update an existing book.
- **Method:** PUT
- **URL:** `http://localhost:8008/api/books/1`



## DELETE /api/books/{id}

- **Description:** Delete a book by its ID.
- **Method:** DELETE
- **URL:** `http://localhost:8008/api/books/1`



## Exercise 3: Online Bookstore - Handling Path Variables and Query Parameters

### Business Scenario:

Enhance the book management endpoints to handle dynamic URLs and query parameters.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Path Variables:

- Implement an endpoint to fetch a book by its ID using a path variable.

**A GetMapping Endpoint using `@PathVariable` is implemented in the `BookController` class of the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.controller`. This endpoint fetches a book by its ID.**

#### 2. Query Parameters:

- Implement an endpoint to filter books based on query parameters like title and author.

**Custom query methods are added to the `BookRepository` in the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.repository`. To handle the query filtering logic methods are added in the `BookService` class of the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.service`. In the `BookController` class using a endpoint `"/search"` all the filter books logic are implemented.**

## Exercise 4: Online Bookstore - Processing Request Body and Form Data

### Business Scenario:

Create endpoints to accept and process JSON request bodies and form data for customer registrations.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Request Body:

- Implement a POST endpoint to create a new customer by accepting a JSON request body.

To create a new customer a entity class called **Customer** is defined in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.model** with all the required fields. A JPA Respository with the name **CustomerRepository** is also defined in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.repository**. Then a **CustomerService** class is also implemented in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.service** to create methods for registering customers.

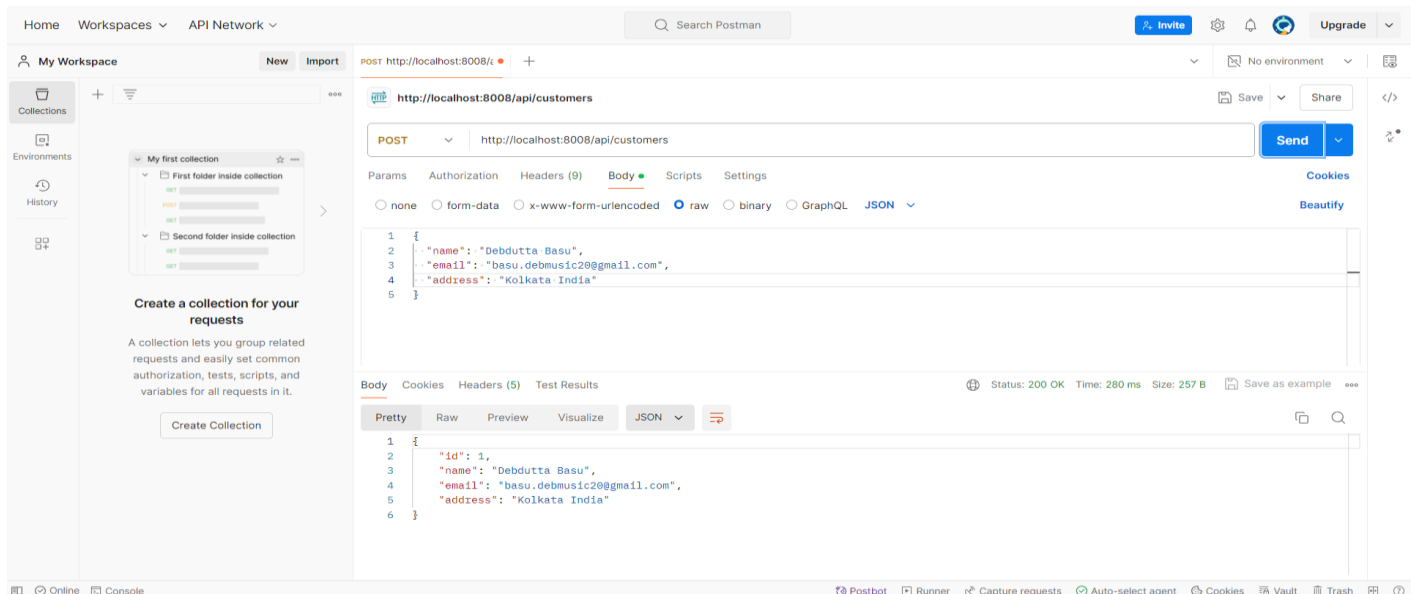
## 2. Form Data:

- Implement an endpoint to process form data for customer registrations.

Now in the **CustomerController** class of the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.controller** the endpoints for creating and registering new user are implemented. To check the workings of the endpoints we will use Postman.

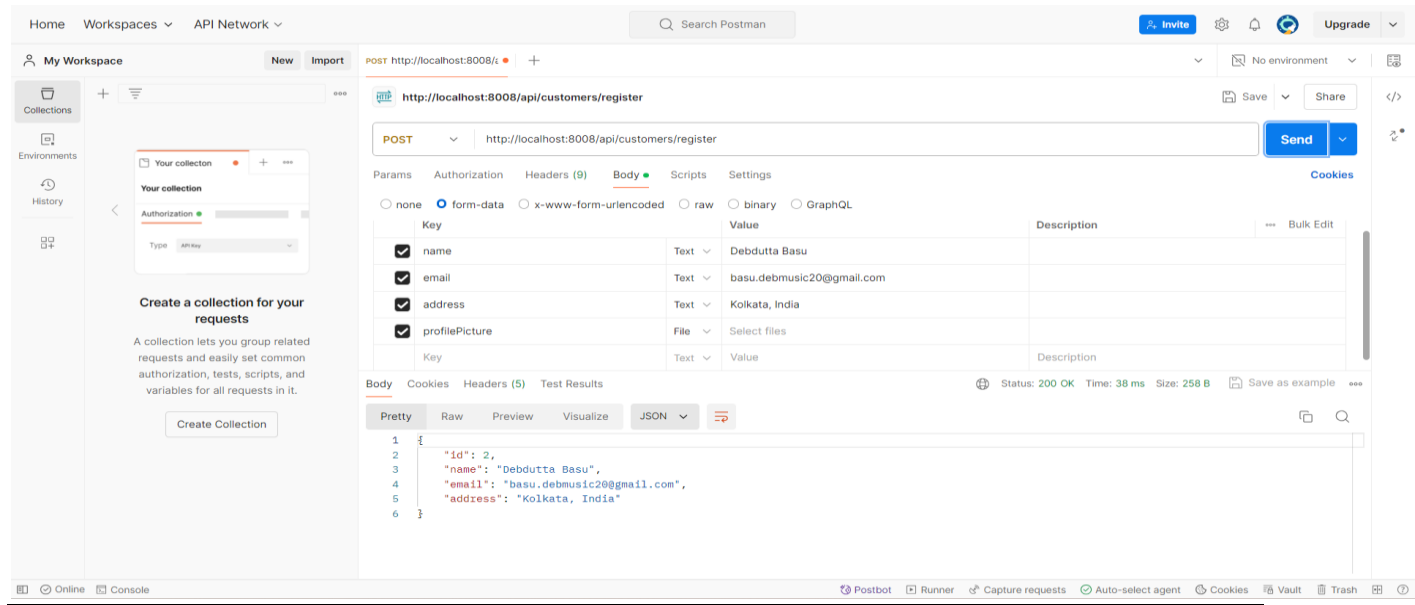
### Create Customer with JSON Request Body

- **Method:** POST
- **URL:** <http://localhost:8008/api/customers>



### Register Customer with Form Data

- **Method:** POST
- **URL:** <http://localhost:8008/api/customers/register>



## Exercise 5: Online Bookstore - Customizing Response Status and Headers

### Business Scenario:

Customize the HTTP response status and headers for the book management endpoints.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Response Status:

- Use **@ResponseStatus** to customize HTTP status codes for your endpoints.

**@ResponseStatus** has been added to the **BookController** class of the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.controller**.

#### 2. Custom Headers:

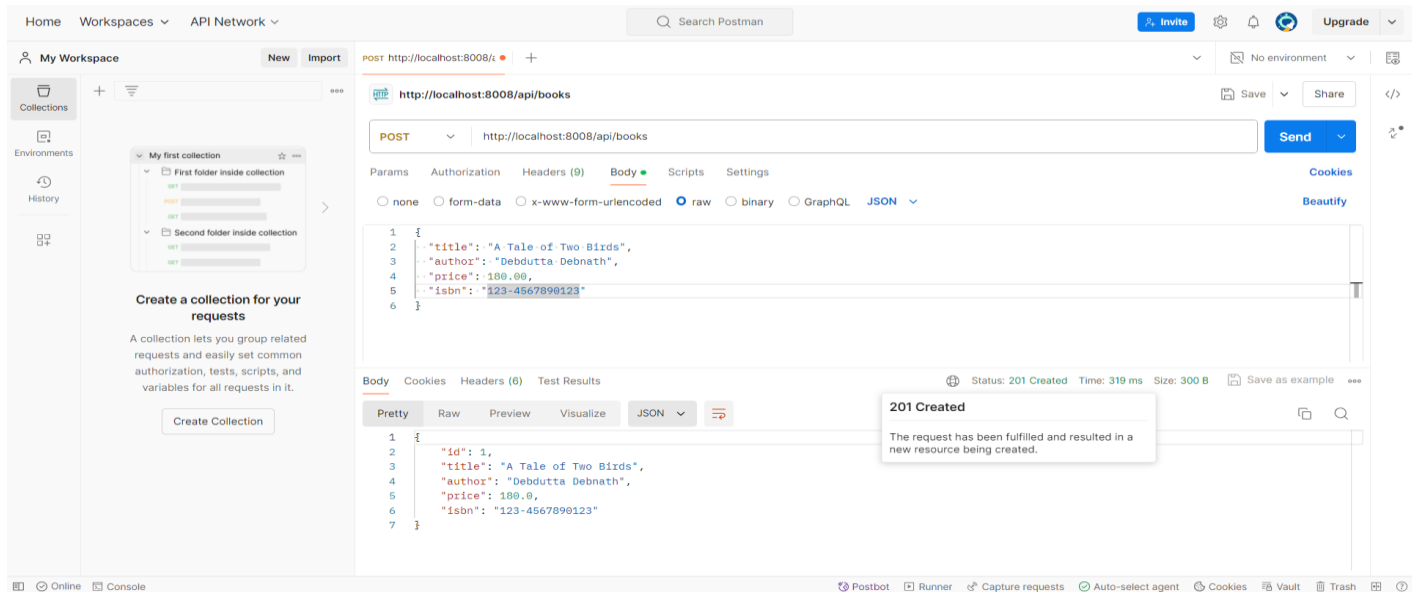
- Add custom headers to the response using **ResponseEntity**.

Custom header has also been added with the CRUD methods in the **BookController** class. Now we will check the response status of the endpoints using Postman.

### Create Book with Custom Header

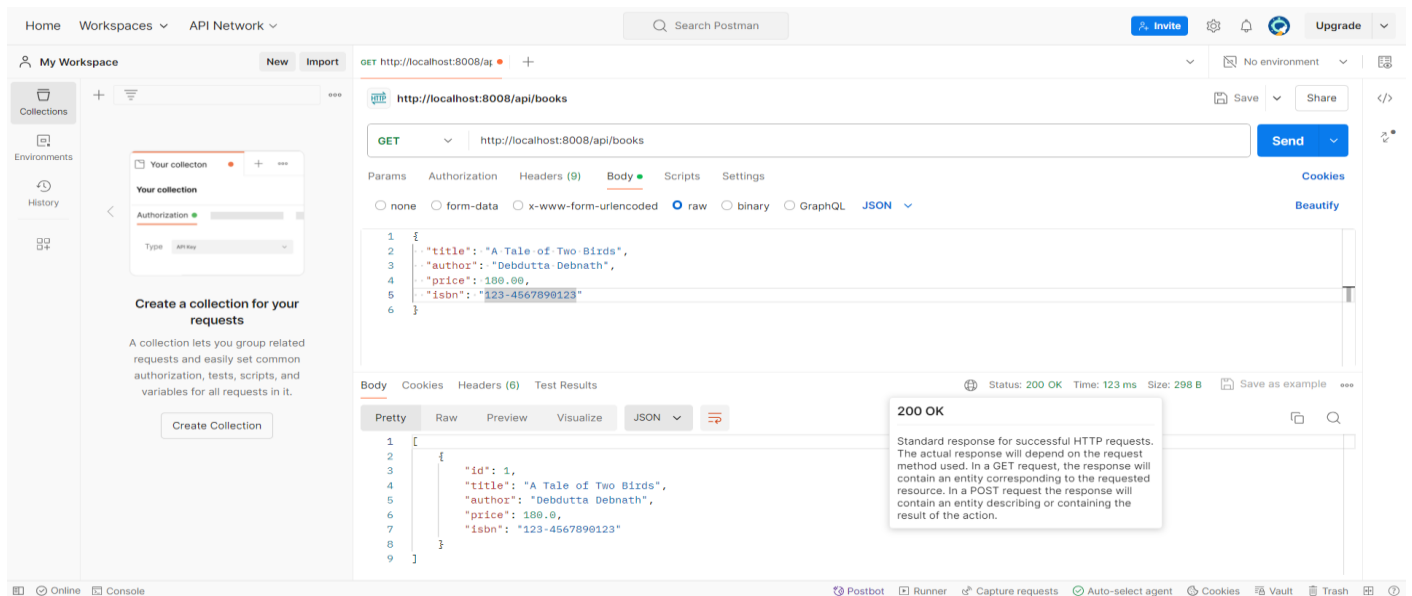
- **Method:** POST
- **URL:** <http://localhost:8080/api/books>





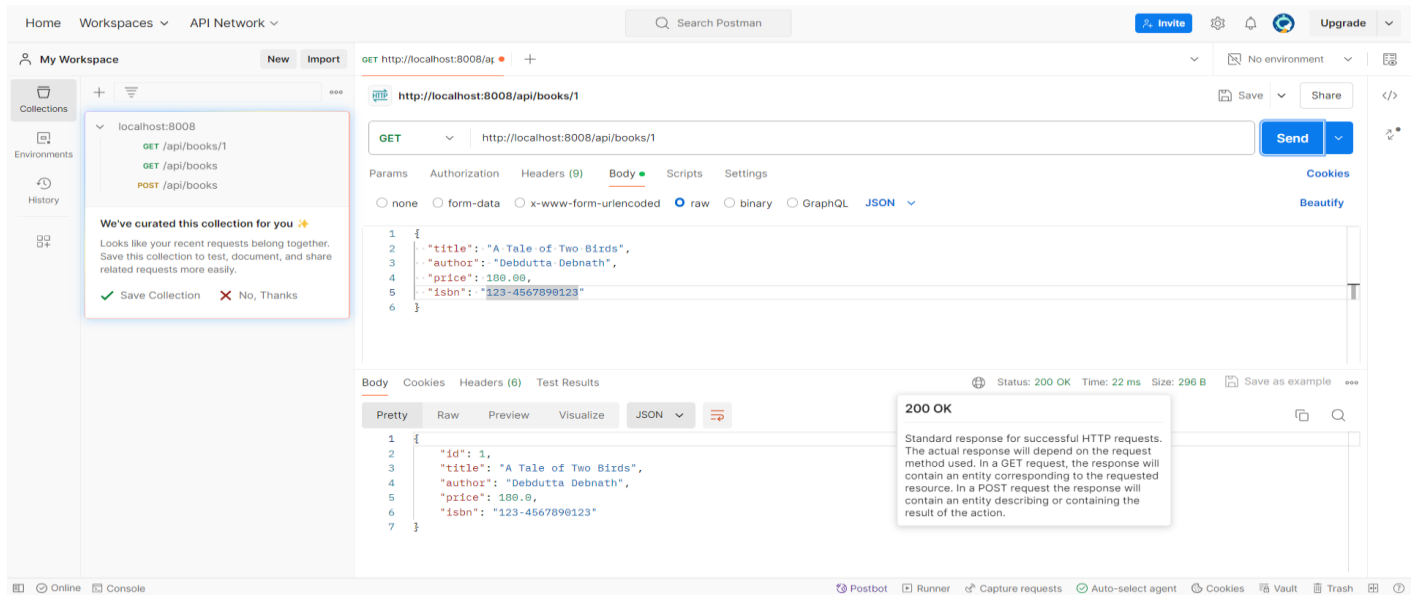
## Get All Books with Custom Header

- **Method:** GET
- **URL:** <http://localhost:8080/api/books>



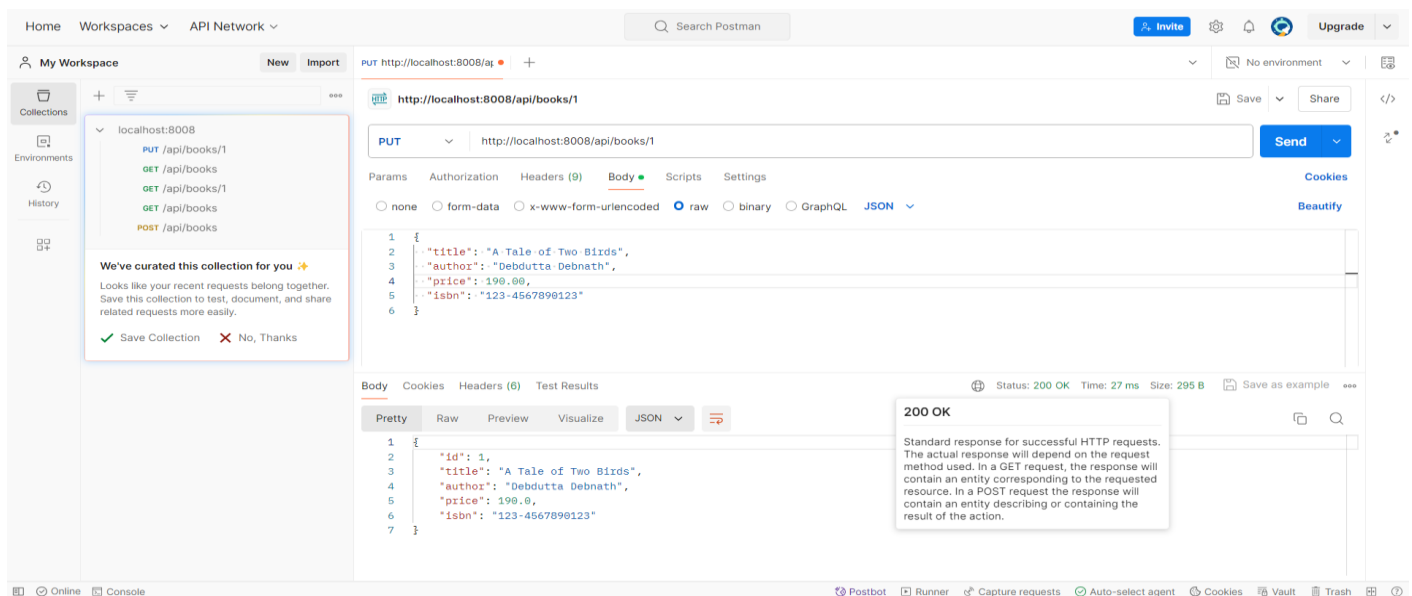
## Get Book by ID with Custom Header

- **Method:** GET
- **URL:** <http://localhost:8080/api/books/1>



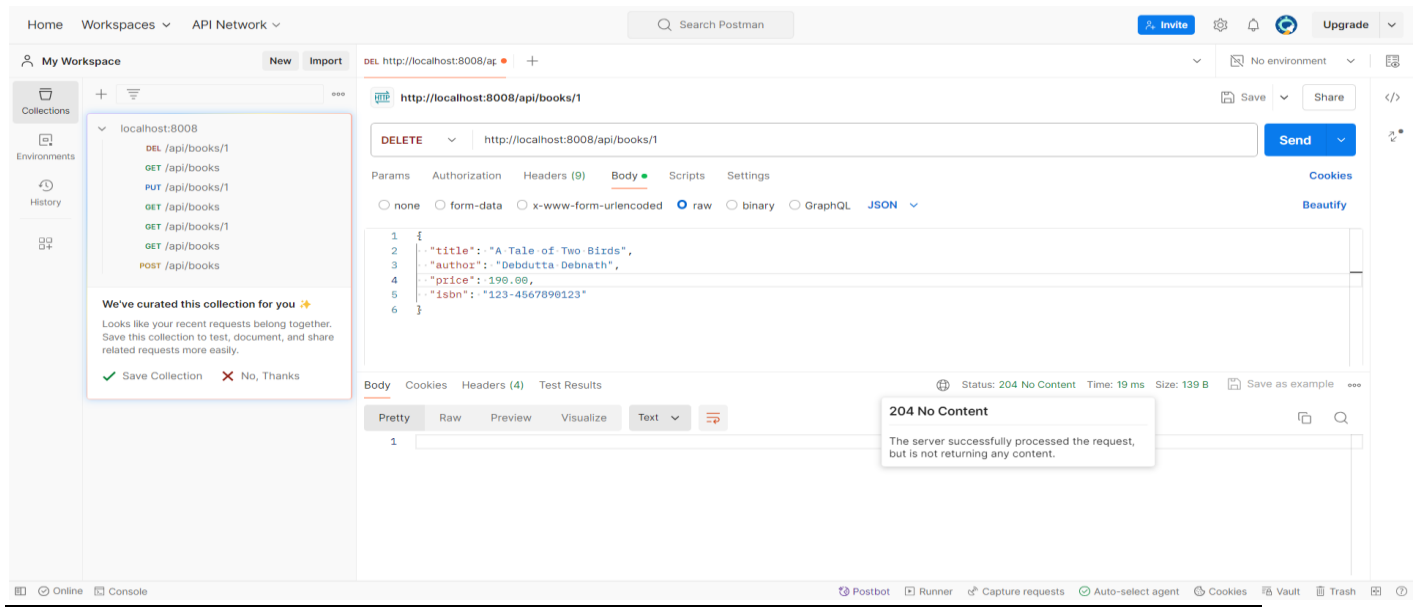
## Update Book with Custom Header

- **Method:** PUT
- **URL:** http://localhost:8080/api/books/1



## Delete Book with Custom Header

- **Method:** DELETE
- **URL:** http://localhost:8080/api/books/1



## Exercise 6: Online Bookstore - Exception Handling in REST Controllers

### Business Scenario:

Implement a global exception handling mechanism for the bookstore RESTful services.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Global Exception Handler:

- Create a **GlobalExceptionHandler** class using **@ControllerAdvice**.

Created a **GlobalExceptionHandler** class in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.handler** using **@ControllerAdvice** to handle exceptions globally.

- Define methods to handle various exceptions and return appropriate HTTP status codes.

Defined custom exception classes (**ResourceNotFoundException** and **InvalidInputException**) in the package **com.example.bookstoreapi.handler** to represent specific error scenarios. Also updated the **BookService** class to represent those scenarios.

## Exercise 7: Online Bookstore - Introduction to Data Transfer Objects (DTOs)

### Business Scenario:

Use DTOs to transfer data between the client and server for books and customers.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Create DTOs:

- Define **BookDTO** and **CustomerDTO** classes.

DTOs to Transfer Data Between the Client and Server are formed in the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.dto` with the class names `BookDTO` and `CustomerDTO` to map entities to DTO.

2. **Mapping Entities to DTOs:**

- Use a library like **MapStruct** or **ModelMapper** to map entities to DTOs and vice versa.

We have defined dependencies in the `pom.xml` file to use mapping classes. In the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.mapper` we have defined the `MapStruct` and `ModelMapper` class to map DTO entities.

3. **Custom Serialization/Deserialization:**

- Customize JSON serialization and deserialization using Jackson annotations.

`CustomerDTO` and `BookDTO` are defined with JSON serialization.

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## **Exercise 8: Online Bookstore - Implementing CRUD Operations**

### **Business Scenario:**

Implement Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations for the Book and Customer entities.

### **Instructions:**

1. **CRUD Endpoints:**

- Implement endpoints for creating, reading, updating, and deleting books and customers.

REST endpoints for creating, reading, updating, and deleting books and customers are sequentially defined in the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.controller` in the classes `CustomerController` and `BookController`.

2. **Validating Input Data:**

- Use validation annotations like `@NotNull`, `@Size`, and `@Min` to validate input data.

Validation annotations are added in the entity class for Book and Customer in the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.model`.

3. **Optimistic Locking:**

- Implement optimistic locking for concurrent updates using JPA versioning.

Optimistic locking using the `@Version` annotation is added in the entity class for Book and Customer in the package `com.example.bookstoreapi.model`.

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## Exercise 9: Online Bookstore - Understanding HATEOAS

### Business Scenario:

Enhance your REST API to follow HATEOAS principles for navigation through resources.

### Instructions:

1. **Add Links to Resources:**
  - Use **Spring HATEOAS** to add links to resources in your API responses.
2. **Hypermedia-Driven APIs:**
  - Build and consume hypermedia-driven APIs.

## Exercise 10: Online Bookstore - Configuring Content Negotiation

### Business Scenario:

Support different media types (JSON, XML) for your bookstore's RESTful services.

### Instructions:

1. **Content Negotiation:**
  - Configure Spring Boot to support content negotiation.
2. **Accept Header:**
  - Implement logic to produce and consume different media types based on the Accept header.

## Exercise 11: Online Bookstore - Integrating Spring Boot Actuator

### Business Scenario:

Monitor and manage your bookstore's RESTful services using Spring Boot Actuator.

### Instructions:

1. **Add Actuator Dependency:**
  - Include the Spring Boot Actuator dependency in your project.
2. **Expose Actuator Endpoints:**
  - Enable and customize Actuator endpoints.
3. **Custom Metrics:**

- Expose custom metrics for monitoring your application.

## **Exercise 12: Online Bookstore - Securing RESTful Endpoints with Spring Security**

### **Business Scenario:**

Secure your bookstore's RESTful endpoints using Spring Security with JWT-based authentication.

### **Instructions:**

1. **Add Spring Security:**
  - Integrate Spring Security into your project.
2. **JWT Authentication:**
  - Implement JWT-based authentication and authorization.
3. **CORS Handling:**
  - Configure CORS to handle cross-origin requests.

## **Exercise 13: Online Bookstore - Unit Testing REST Controllers**

### **Business Scenario:**

Write unit tests for your bookstore's REST controllers using JUnit and Mockito.

### **Instructions:**

1. **JUnit Setup:**
  - Set up JUnit and Mockito in your project.
2. **MockMvc:**
  - Use MockMvc to write unit tests for your REST controllers.
3. **Test Coverage:**
  - Ensure comprehensive test coverage and follow best practices for testing.

## **Exercise 14: Online Bookstore - Integration Testing for REST Services**

### **Business Scenario:**

Write integration tests for your bookstore's RESTful services.

**Instructions:**

1. **Spring Test:**
  - Set up Spring Test for integration testing.
2. **MockMvc Integration:**
  - Use MockMvc for end-to-end testing of your REST endpoints.
3. **Database Integration:**
  - Include database integration in your tests using an in-memory database like **H2**.

## **Scenario 15: Online Bookstore - API Documentation with Swagger**

**Business Scenario:**

Document your bookstore's REST APIs using Swagger and Springdoc.

**Instructions:**

1. **Add Swagger Dependency:**
  - Include Swagger or Springdoc dependencies in your project.
2. **Document Endpoints:**
  - Annotate your REST controllers and methods to generate API documentation.
3. **API Documentation:**
  - Generate and review the API documentation using **Swagger UI** or **Springdoc UI**.