

Lab Exercise 2- CRUD API Example in Java (Servlets) using Tomcat

Objective:

CRUD API Example in Java (Servlets) using Eclipse + Tomcat.

This is the **simplest possible implementation** without using Spring Boot — perfect for labs, interviews, or basic hands-on API training.

We will implement CRUD for a resource:

Resource Name: User

Each user has:

- id
- name
- email

All data will be stored **in-memory (HashMap)** for simplicity.

Project Structure

```
SimpleCRUDAPI/  
├── src/  
│   ├── com.api/  
│   │   └── UserServicelet.java  
├── WebContent/  
│   ├── WEB-INF/  
│   │   └── web.xml
```

1. Create the User Servlet (CRUD API)

Name: **UserServlet**

Package: **com.api**

Replace code with the following:

UserServlet.java

```
package com.api;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.*;

@WebServlet("/users")
public class UserServlet extends HttpServlet {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    // Simple in-memory storage
    private Map<Integer, String> users = new HashMap<>();

    // Utility: read full JSON body from request
    private String readBody(HttpServletRequest request) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader br = request.getReader();
```

```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
String line;

while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
    sb.append(line);
}

return sb.toString();
}

// Utility: simple JSON parser (string-based)
private Map<String, String> parseJson(String json) {
    Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();

    json = json.trim();

    // Remove { }
    json = json.substring(1, json.length() - 1).trim();

    // Split key-value pairs
    String[] pairs = json.split(",");

    for (String pair : pairs) {
        String[] keyValue = pair.split(":");

        if (keyValue.length == 2) {
            String key = keyValue[0].replace("\\\"", "").trim();
            String value = keyValue[1].replace("\\\"", "").trim();

            map.put(key, value);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    return map;
}

// CREATE (POST) - JSON
@Override
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {

    String body = readBody(request);

    Map<String, String> json = parseJson(body);

    int id = Integer.parseInt(json.get("id"));
    String name = json.get("name");
    String email = json.get("email");

    String userJson = "{ \"id\": " + id + ", \"name\": \"" + name + "\", \"email\": \"" +
email + "\" }";

    users.put(id, userJson);

    response.setContentType("application/json");
    response.getWriter().write("{\"message\": \"User created successfully\"}");
}

// READ (GET)
@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {

    int id = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("id"));

```

```

response.setContentType("application/json");

if (users.containsKey(id)) {
    response.getWriter().write(users.get(id));
} else {
    response.getWriter().write("{\"error\": \"User not found\"}");
}
}

// UPDATE (PUT) - JSON
@Override
protected void doPut(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {

    int id = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("id"));

    if (!users.containsKey(id)) {
        response.setContentType("application/json");
        response.getWriter().write("{\"error\": \"User not found\"}");
        return;
    }

    String body = readBody(request);

    Map<String, String> json = parseJson(body);

    String name = json.get("name");
    String email = json.get("email");

    String updatedJson = "{ \"id\": " + id + ", \"name\": \"" + name + "\", \"email\": "
+ "\" + email + "\" }";

```

```
users.put(id, updatedJson);

response.setContentType("application/json");
response.getWriter().write("{\"message\": \"User updated successfully\"}");
}

// DELETE (DELETE)
@Override
protected void doDelete(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {

    int id = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("id"));

    response.setContentType("application/json");

    if (users.containsKey(id)) {
        users.remove(id);
        response.getWriter().write("{\"message\": \"User deleted successfully\"}");
    } else {
        response.getWriter().write("{\"error\": \"User not found\"}");
    }
}
}
```

2. Add Servlet Mapping in web.xml (Optional)

If not using annotations, add:

```
<servlet>

    <servlet-name>UserServlet</servlet-name>

    <servlet-class>com.api.UserServlet</servlet-class>

</servlet>

<servlet-mapping>

    <servlet-name>UserServlet</servlet-name>

    <url-pattern>/users</url-pattern>

</servlet-mapping>
```

3. Deploy and Run on Tomcat

In Eclipse:

Right-click project → **Run As** → **Run on Server**

Choose Tomcat 9 or 10.

4. Test the CRUD API (Using Postman or Browser)

1. CREATE (POST)

POST http://localhost:8080/SimpleCRUDAPI/users

Body → JSON

```
{  
  "id": "1",  
  "name": "John",  
  "email": "john@example.com"  
}
```

Response:

```
{ "message": "User created successfully" }
```

2. READ (GET)

GET http://localhost:8080/SimpleCRUDAPI/users?id=1

Response:

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "name": "John Doe",  
  "email": "john@example.com"  
}
```

3. UPDATE (PUT)

PUT <http://localhost:8080/SimpleCRUDAPI/users?id=1>

Body:

```
{  
  "name": "Updated Name",  
  "email": "updated@example.com"  
}
```

Response:

```
{ "message": "User updated successfully" }
```

4. DELETE (DELETE)

DELETE <http://localhost:8080/SimpleCRUDAPI/users?id=1>

Response:

```
{ "message": "User deleted successfully" }
```