package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import com.example.demo.service.NameService;

import java.util.\*;

@RestController

@RequestMapping("/names")

public class NameController {

private final NameService nameService;

@Autowired

public NameController(NameService nameService) {

this.nameService = nameService;

}

@GetMapping

public List<String> getNames() {

return nameService.getNames();

}

@PostMapping

public void addName(@RequestBody String name) {

nameService.addName(name);

}

}

package com.example.demo.service;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

import java.util.\*;

@Service

public class NameService {

private static List<String> names = new ArrayList<>();

public List<String> getNames() {

return names;

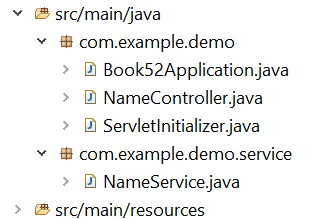
}

public void addName(String name) {

names.add(name);

}

}



To make a POST request to /names with a request body of "John" using cURL, you can use the following command:

Open a command prompt or terminal window.

Type this cURL command and press Enter

curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '"John"' http://localhost:8080/names

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| --- |
| curl: The cURL command. |
| -X POST: Specifies that we want to make a POST request. |
| -H "Content-Type: application/json": Specifies that the request body is in JSON format. |
| -d '"John"': Specifies the request body as a string containing "John". Note that we need to enclose the string in single quotes and wrap it in double quotes to ensure that the JSON string is properly formatted. |
| http://localhost:8080/names: The URL to which we want to send the request. |
|  |

This program is a Spring Boot application that defines a REST controller for managing a list of names. The NameController class has two endpoints:

/names (HTTP GET) - returns a list of names stored in a NameService instance.

/names (HTTP POST) - adds a name to the list of names stored in a NameService instance.

The NameController class is annotated with @RestController, which means that it is a Spring MVC controller that is capable of handling HTTP requests and returning responses in various formats, including JSON.

The @Autowired annotation is used to inject a NameService instance into the NameController constructor, which allows the NameController to delegate requests to the NameService instance to perform business logic.

When a GET request is sent to /names, the getNames() method in NameController is invoked, which returns a list of names by delegating the request to the NameService. When a POST request is sent to /names with a request body containing a name, the addName() method in NameController is invoked, which adds the name to the list of names stored in the NameService.