

## Web Application Development Lab 08

### REST API & DTO PATTERN

#### *Part A – HOMEWORK*

### I. SEARCH & FILTER ENDPOINTS

Thunder Client interface showing a REST API request to `localhost:8080/api/customers/search?keyword=john`. The request is a GET method. The response is a 200 OK status with a size of 500 Bytes and a time of 435 ms. The response body is a JSON array of two customer objects.

```

1 {
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "customerCode": "C001",
5     "fullName": "John Updated",
6     "email": "john.updated@example.com",
7     "phone": "9096662233",
8     "address": "New Address",
9     "status": "ACTIVE",
10    "createdAt": "2025-12-06T16:10:26"
11  },
12  {
13    "id": 3,
14    "customerCode": "C003",
15    "fullName": "Bob Johnson",
16    "email": "bob.johnson@example.com",
17    "phone": "+1-555-0103",
18    "address": "789 Pine Rd, Chicago, IL 60601",
19    "status": "ACTIVE",
20    "createdAt": "2025-12-06T16:10:26"
21  }
22 }
  
```

The terminal shows the SQL query used for the search:

```

from
customers c1_0
where
lower(c1_0.full_name) like lower(concat('%', ?, '%')) escape ''
or lower(c1_0.email) like lower(concat('%', ?, '%')) escape ''
or lower(c1_0.customer_code) like lower(concat('%', ?, '%')) escape ''
  
```

Thunder Client interface showing a REST API request to `localhost:8080/api/customers/advanced-search?email=john.updated@example.com`. The request is a GET method. The response is a 200 OK status with a size of 242 Bytes and a time of 17 ms. The response body is a JSON array of one customer object.

```

1 {
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "customerCode": "C001",
5     "fullName": "John Updated",
6     "email": "john.updated@example.com",
7     "phone": "9096662233",
8     "address": "New Address",
9     "status": "ACTIVE",
10    "createdAt": "2025-12-06T16:10:26"
11  }
12 }
  
```

The terminal shows the SQL query used for the advanced search:

```

from
customers c1_0
where
lower(c1_0.full_name) like lower(concat('%', ?, '%')) escape ''
or lower(c1_0.email) like lower(concat('%', ?, '%')) escape ''
or lower(c1_0.customer_code) like lower(concat('%', ?, '%')) escape ''
  
```

- The endpoints are implemented in the REST controller

```
@GetMapping("/advanced-search")
public ResponseEntity<List<CustomerResponseDTO>> advancedSearch(
    @RequestParam(required = false) String name,
    @RequestParam(required = false) String email,
    @RequestParam(required = false) String status) {
    List<CustomerResponseDTO> res = customerService.advancedSearch(name,email,status);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(res);
}
```

- CustomerService methods are mapped to Repository methods, the query is like so

```
@Query("SELECT c FROM Customer c WHERE " +
        "LOWER(c.fullName) LIKE LOWER(CONCAT('%', :name, '%')) OR " +
        "LOWER(c.email) LIKE LOWER(CONCAT('%', :email, '%')) OR " +
        "LOWER(c.customerCode) LIKE LOWER(CONCAT('%', :status, '%'))")
List<Customer> advancedSearch(@Param("name") String name,
                             @Param("email") String email,
                             @Param("status")String status);
```

- With the list of customers, the CustomerService convert them in to a response DTO

```
@Override
public List<CustomerResponseDTO> advancedSearch(String name, String email, String status){
    return customerRepository.advancedSearch(name,email,status)
        .stream()
        .map(this::convertToResponseDTO)
        .collect(Collectors.toList());
}
```

## II. PAGINATION & SORTING

The screenshot shows the Thunder Client interface. The request is a GET to `http://localhost:8080/api/customers?sortBy=fullName&sortDir=asc`. The response is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
{
  "totalItems": 5,
  "totalPages": 1,
  "customers": [
    {
      "id": 4,
      "customerCode": "C004",
      "fullName": "Alice Brown",
      "email": "alice.brown@example.com",
      "phone": "+1-555-0104",
      "address": "321 Elm St, Houston, TX 77001",
      "status": "INACTIVE",
      "createdAt": "2025-12-06T16:10:26"
    },
    {
      "id": 3,
      "customerCode": "C003",
      "fullName": "Bob Johnson",
      "email": "bob.johnson@example.com",
      "phone": "+1-555-0103",
      "address": "789 Pine Rd, Chicago, IL 60601",
      "status": "ACTIVE"
    }
  ]
}
```

The terminal shows the following SQL query:

```
from
customers c1_0
order by
c1_0.full_name
limit
?, ?
```

The screenshot shows the Thunder Client interface. The request is a GET to `http://localhost:8080/api/customers?sortBy=fullName&sortDir=desc`. The response is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
{
  "totalItems": 5,
  "totalPages": 1,
  "customers": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "customerCode": "C001",
      "fullName": "John Updated",
      "email": "john.updated@example.com",
      "phone": "9096662233",
      "address": "New Address",
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "createdAt": "2025-12-06T16:10:26"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "customerCode": "C002",
      "fullName": "Jane Smith",
      "email": "jane.smith@example.com",
      "phone": "+1-555-0102",
      "address": "456 Oak Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90001",
      "status": "ACTIVE"
    }
  ]
}
```

The terminal shows the following SQL query:

```
from
customers c1_0
order by
c1_0.full_name desc
limit
?, ?
```

- The REST controller mapping takes in 4 parameters and it handles the sorting directly.

```
@GetMapping
public ResponseEntity<Map<String, Object>> getAllCustomers(
    @RequestParam(defaultValue = "0") int page,
    @RequestParam(defaultValue = "10") int size,
    @RequestParam(defaultValue = "id") String sortBy,
    @RequestParam(defaultValue = "asc") String sortDir) {}

    // Build Sort
    Sort sort = sortDir.equalsIgnoreCase("asc")
        ? Sort.by(sortBy).ascending()
        : Sort.by(sortBy).descending();

    Page<CustomerResponseDTO> customerPage = customerService.getAllCustomers(page, size, sortBy, sort);

    Map<String, Object> response = new HashMap<>();
    response.put("customers", customerPage.getContent());
    response.put("currentPage", customerPage.getNumber());
    response.put("totalItems", customerPage.getTotalElements());
    response.put("totalPages", customerPage.getTotalPages());

    return ResponseEntity.ok(response);
}
```

The CustomerService will build the ResponseDTO using Pageable for pagination, and findAll() as the CRUD operation.

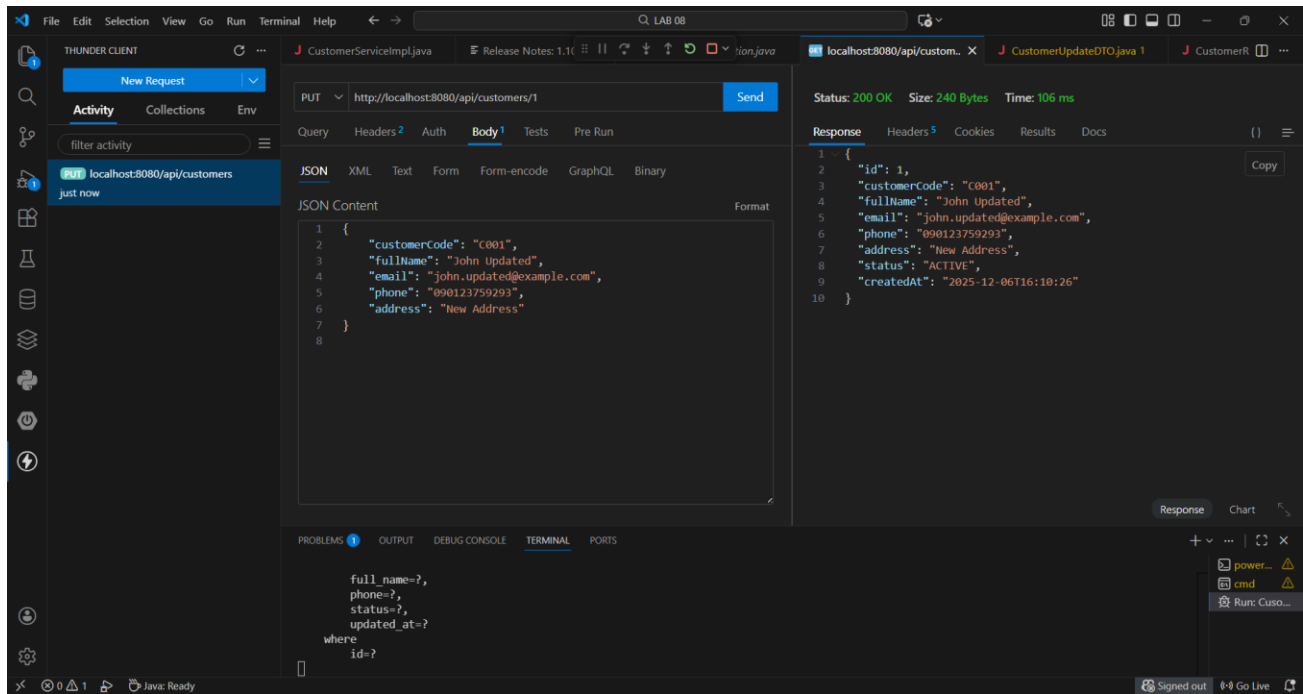
```
@Override
public Page<CustomerResponseDTO> getAllCustomers(int page, int size, String sortBy, Sort sort) {

    Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(page, size, sort);

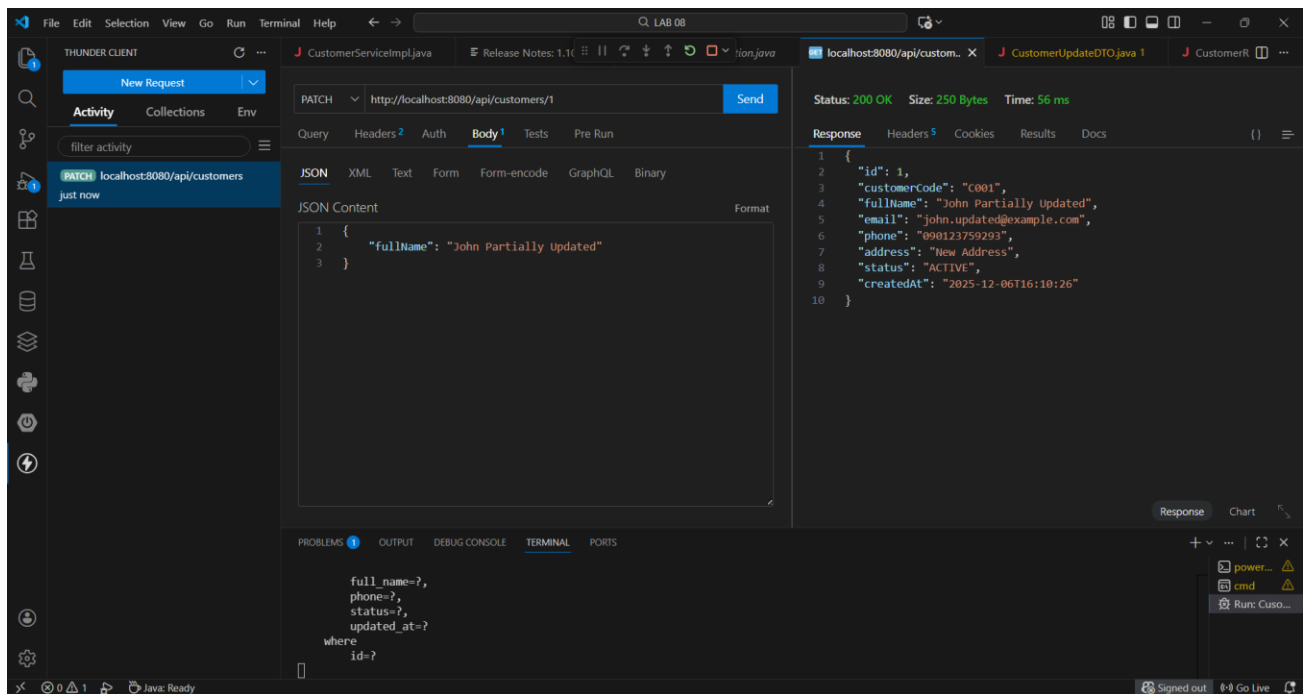
    Page<Customer> result = customerRepository.findAll(pageable);

    return result.map(this::convertToResponseDTO);
}
```

### III. PARTIAL UPDATE WITH PATCH



#### *Testing PUT*



#### *Testing PATCH*

- Both the PUT and PATCH methods use the save CRUD operation, the main difference is that while the PUT method is meant for a complete update, PATCH only update a specific field of fields, this is reflected in their use of DTO.

```
// PUT update customer
@PutMapping("/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<CustomerResponseDTO> updateCustomer(
    @PathVariable Long id,
    @Valid @RequestBody CustomerRequestDTO requestDTO) {
    CustomerResponseDTO updatedCustomer = customerService.updateCustomer(id, requestDTO);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(updatedCustomer);
}
```

```
@PatchMapping("/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<CustomerResponseDTO> partialUpdateCustomer(
    @PathVariable Long id,
    @RequestBody CustomerUpdatedDTO updatedDTO) {
    CustomerResponseDTO updated = customerService.partialUpdateCustomer(id, updatedDTO);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(updated);
}
```