This code is already structured for a Spring Boot project. Here's how to integrate it properly and what additional steps you'll need to take:

1. Project Structure:

• Create the Service:

o Place the provided BkashService.java file in a service package (e.g., com.yourpackage.service).

• Create the Repository:

- o You need to create a BkashTokenRepository interface. This will handle database interactions for the BkashToken entity.
- o Create a repository package (e.g., com.yourpackage.repository).
- o Create the BkashTokenRepository.java interface:

Java

```
package com.yourpackage.repository;
import com.yourpackage.entity.BkashToken;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

@Repository
public interface BkashTokenRepository extends JpaRepository<BkashToken,
Long> {
    BkashToken findFirstByOrderByUpdatedAtDesc();
}
```

• Create the Entity:

- o Create an entity package (e.g., com.yourpackage.entity).
- o Create the BkashToken. java entity class:

Java

```
package com.yourpackage.entity;
import javax.persistence.*;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;

@Entity
public class BkashToken {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;
    private String authToken;
    private LocalDateTime updatedAt;
    // Getters and setters
```

```
public Long getId() {return id;}
public void setId(Long id) {this.id = id;}
public String getAuthToken() {return authToken;}
public void setAuthToken(String authToken) {this.authToken =
authToken;}
public LocalDateTime getUpdatedAt() {return updatedAt;}
public void setUpdatedAt(LocalDateTime updatedAt) {this.updatedAt =
updatedAt;}
}
```

Add Dependencies:

- o Make sure your pom.xml (Maven) or build.gradle (Gradle) file includes the following dependencies:
 - spring-boot-starter-web
 - spring-boot-starter-data-jpa
 - A database driver (e.g., mysql-connector-java, postgresql)
 - lombok (if you want to use Lombok for getters/setters)
- o Example pom.xml dependencies:

XML

```
<dependencies>
    <dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
       <groupId>mysgl</groupId>
        <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
       <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
       <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
       <optional>true</optional>
    </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

• Configure Application Properties:

o In your application.properties or application.yml file, add the following properties:

spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database spring.datasource.username=your_username spring.datasource.password=your_password spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update bkash.base_url=your_bkash_base_url bkash.username=your_bkash_username bkash.password=your_bkash_password bkash.app_key=your_bkash_app_key bkash.app_secret=your_bkash_app_secret ** Replace the placeholder values with your actual database and Bkash API credentials.

1. github.com

github.com

2. github.com

github.com

Add RestTemplate bean

Create a configuration class to add the RestTemplate bean.

Java

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;

@Configuration
public class RestTemplateConfig {

    @Bean
    public RestTemplate restTemplate() {
        return new RestTemplate();
    }
}
```

2. Create a Controller:

- Create a controller package (e.g., com.yourpackage.controller).
- Create a controller class (e.g., BkashController.java) to expose the Bkash service as REST endpoints:

Java

```
package com.yourpackage.controller;
import com.yourpackage.service.BkashService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
@RestController
public class BkashController {
```

```
@Autowired
    private BkashService bkashService;

@PostMapping("/bkash/create-payment")
    public ResponseEntity<?> createPayment(@RequestBody
BkashService.PaymentDetails paymentDetails) {
        return bkashService.createPayment(paymentDetails);
    }

@PostMapping("/bkash/execute-payment")
    public ResponseEntity<?> executePayment(@RequestParam String paymentID) {
        return bkashService.executePayment(paymentID);
    }
}
```

3. Run the Application:

- Run your Spring Boot application.
- You can now access the Bkash API endpoints using HTTP requests (e.g., using Postman or curl).

Key Considerations:

- **Security:** Securely store your Bkash API credentials and database credentials.
- Error Handling: Implement more robust error handling and logging.
- **Testing:** Write unit and integration tests for your service and controller.
- **Asynchronous Processing:** For production environments, consider using asynchronous processing (e.g., Spring's @Async) for Bkash API calls to improve performance.
- Validation: Add input validation to your controller to prevent invalid requests.
- **Database:** Choose a database that suits your needs and configure it properly.
- **Lombok:** if you add the lombok dependency, you can use the @Data annotation on your entity and payment details class to create getters and setters automatically.

Got it. Let's create a complete, runnable Spring Boot project with the BkashService you provided.

1. Project Setup (Using Spring Initializr):

- Go to **Spring Initializr**.
- **Project:** Maven or Gradle (choose your preference).
- Language: Java.

- **Spring Boot Version:** Select the latest stable version.
- **Group:** com.example (or your preferred group ID).
- Artifact: bkash-integration.
- Packaging: Jar.
- **Java Version:** 17 or 21 (or your preferred version).
- Dependencies:
 - o Spring Web
 o Spring Data JPA
 o MySQL Driver (or your database driver)
 o Lombok
- Click "GENERATE."
- Extract the downloaded ZIP file.
- Import the project into your IDE (IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse, etc.).

2. Project Structure:

• src/main/java/com/example/bkashintegration/:

- src/main/resources/:
 - o application.properties

3. Code Implementation:

• BkashIntegrationApplication.java:

Java

```
package com.example.bkashintegration;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class BkashIntegrationApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         SpringApplication.run(BkashIntegrationApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

config/RestTemplateConfig.java:

```
Java
```

```
package com.example.bkashintegration.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.client.RestTemplate;

@Configuration
public class RestTemplateConfig {

    @Bean
    public RestTemplate restTemplate() {
        return new RestTemplate();
    }
}
```

• entity/BkashToken.java:

Java

```
package com.example.bkashintegration.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import javax.persistence.*;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;

@Entity
@Data
public class BkashToken {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;
    private String authToken;
    private LocalDateTime updatedAt;
}
```

repository/BkashTokenRepository.java:

Java

```
package com.example.bkashintegration.repository;
import com.example.bkashintegration.entity.BkashToken;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

@Repository
public interface BkashTokenRepository extends JpaRepository<BkashToken,
Long> {
```

```
BkashToken findFirstByOrderByUpdatedAtDesc();
}
```

• service/BkashService.java:

```
Java
```

```
// Copy and paste the BkashService.java code you provided here.
// Ensure the package name is correct: package
com.example.bkashintegration.service;
```

• controller/BkashController.java:

package com.example.bkashintegration.controller;

```
import com.example.bkashintegration.service.BkashService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
@RestController
public class BkashController {
    @Autowired
   private BkashService bkashService;
    @PostMapping("/bkash/create-payment")
    public ResponseEntity<?> createPayment(@RequestBody
BkashService.PaymentDetails paymentDetails) {
       return bkashService.createPayment(paymentDetails);
    @PostMapping("/bkash/execute-payment")
    public ResponseEntity<?> executePayment(@RequestParam String paymentID) {
        return bkashService.executePayment(paymentID);
}
```

• src/main/resources/application.properties:

Properties

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database
spring.datasource.username=your_username
spring.datasource.password=your_password
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
bkash.base_url=your_bkash_base_url
bkash.username=your_bkash_username
bkash.password=your_bkash_password
```

```
bkash.app_key=your_bkash_app_key
bkash.app secret=your bkash app secret
```

 Replace the placeholder values with your actual database and Bkash API credentials.

4. Run the Application:

- Run the BkashIntegrationApplication.java class as a Java application.
- The Spring Boot application will start.

5. Test the Endpoints:

- Use a tool like Postman or curl to send requests to the following endpoints:
 - o POST /bkash/create-payment (with PaymentDetails in the request body)
 - o POST /bkash/execute-payment?paymentID=your payment id

Important Notes:

- **Database:** Ensure your MySQL database is running and the credentials in application.properties are correct.
- **Bkash API:** Make sure you have a Bkash merchant account and the API credentials from your Bkash developer portal.
- Error Handling: Enhance error handling in the service and controller for production use.
- **Security:** Avoid storing sensitive information directly in application.properties in production. Use environment variables or a configuration server.
- **Lombok:** The @Data annotation from lombok reduces boilerplate code. If you do not want to use lombok, you will need to add getters and setters to the BkashToken class.