

Exercise 1: Online Bookstore - Setting Up RESTful Services

1. Setup Spring Boot Project:

- **Initialize Project:**
 - Use [Spring Initializr](#) to create a new Spring Boot project.
 - **Project Name:** BookstoreAPI
 - **Dependencies:**
 - **Spring Web:** For creating RESTful web services.
 - **Spring Boot DevTools:** For faster application development with hot-swapping and live reload.
 - **Lombok:** To reduce boilerplate code in model classes.
 - **Generate Project:** Download and unzip the project.
- **Explore the Project Structure:**
 - **src/main/java:** Contains your Java code.
 - **src/main/resources:** Holds configuration files like application.properties.
 - **src/test/java:** Used for writing and executing test cases.
- **Spring Boot 3 Features:**
 - **Java 17+ Support:** Full support for Java 17 and beyond.
 - **AOT Compilation:** Advanced optimizations for faster startup times.
 - **Native Image Support:** Simplified GraalVM native image builds.
 - **Jakarta EE 9/10:** Migrated to the Jakarta EE namespace.
 - **Enhanced Observability:** Micrometer improvements for better monitoring.

Exercise 2: Online Bookstore - Creating Basic REST Controllers

1. Create Book Controller:

- **BookController Class:**
 - Create a new package com.bookstoreapi.controller.
 - Define BookController class with the @RestController annotation.
 - Map the controller to the /books endpoint using @RequestMapping("/books").

```
package com.bookstoreapi.controller;
```

```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
```

```
@RestController
```

```
@RequestMapping("/books")
```

```

public class BookController {

    // GET /books

    @GetMapping
    public List<Book> getAllBooks() {

        // Fetch all books from the database

        return new ArrayList<>();

    }

    // POST /books

    @PostMapping
    public Book createBook(@RequestBody Book book) {

        // Save the new book to the database

        return book;

    }

    // PUT /books/{id}

    @PutMapping("/{id}")
    public Book updateBook(@PathVariable Long id, @RequestBody Book book) {

        // Update the book in the database

        return book;

    }

    // DELETE /books/{id}

    @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
    public void deleteBook(@PathVariable Long id) {

        // Delete the book from the database

    }

}

```

- **Return JSON Responses:**

- **Book Entity:** Create Book class in com.bookstoreapi.model.

```
package com.bookstoreapi.model;
```

```
import lombok.Data;
```

```
@Data
```

```
public class Book {
```

```
private Long id;

private String title;

private String author;

private double price;

private String isbn;

}
```

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

1. Path Variables:

- Fetch a book by its ID using @PathVariable.

```
@GetMapping("/{id}")

public Book getBookById(@PathVariable Long id) {

    // Fetch the book by ID from the database

    return new Book(); // Replace with actual database call

}
```

2. Query Parameters:

- Filter books based on title and author using @RequestParam.

```
@GetMapping("/search")

public List<Book> searchBooks(@RequestParam String title, @RequestParam String author) {

    // Search for books by title and author

    return new ArrayList<>(); // Replace with actual database call

}
```

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

1. Request Body:

- Create a new customer by accepting a JSON request body using @RequestBody.

```
@PostMapping("/customers")

public Customer createCustomer(@RequestBody Customer customer) {

    // Save the new customer to the database

    return customer;

}
```

2. Form Data:

- Process form data for customer registrations using `@ModelAttribute`.

```
@PostMapping("/customers/register")

public String registerCustomer(@ModelAttribute Customer customer) {

    // Process registration form data

    return "Registration successful";

}
```

Exercise 5: Online Bookstore - Customizing Response Status and Headers

1. Response Status:

- Customize HTTP status codes using `@ResponseStatus`.

```
@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.CREATED)

@PostMapping("/books")

public Book createBook(@RequestBody Book book) {

    // Save the new book to the database

    return book;

}
```

2. Custom Headers:

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

```
@GetMapping("/{id}")

public ResponseEntity<Book> getBookById(@PathVariable Long id) {

    Book book = new Book(); // Fetch book from the database

    return ResponseEntity.ok()

        .header("Custom-Header", "CustomValue")

        .body(book);

}
```

Exercise 6: Online Bookstore - Exception Handling in REST Controllers

1. Global Exception Handler:

- Create a `GlobalExceptionHandler` class annotated with `@ControllerAdvice`.

```
package com.bookstoreapi.exception;

import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;

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

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ExceptionHandler;
```

```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseStatus;
```

```
@ControllerAdvice
```

```
public class GlobalExceptionHandler {  
    @ExceptionHandler(ResourceNotFoundException.class)  
    @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND)  
    public String handleResourceNotFound(ResourceNotFoundException ex) {  
        return ex.getMessage();  
    }  
}
```

- **Custom Exception:**

```
package com.bookstoreapi.exception;  
  
public class ResourceNotFoundException extends RuntimeException {  
    public ResourceNotFoundException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

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

1. Create DTOs:

- Define BookDTO and CustomerDTO classes in com.bookstoreapi.dto.

```
package com.bookstoreapi.dto;
```

```
import lombok.Data;
```

```
@Data
```

```
public class BookDTO {  
    private Long id;  
    private String title;  
    private String author;  
    private double price;  
}
```

```
package com.bookstoreapi.dto;
```

```
import lombok.Data;

@Data

public class CustomerDTO {

    private Long id;

    private String name;

    private String email;

}
```

2. Mapping Entities to DTOs:

- Use **MapStruct** to map between entities and DTOs.

```
package com.bookstoreapi.mapper;

import com.bookstoreapi.dto.BookDTO;
import com.bookstoreapi.model.Book;
import org.mapstruct.Mapper;

@Mapper(componentModel = "spring")

public interface BookMapper {

    BookDTO toDTO(Book book);

    Book toEntity(BookDTO bookDTO);

}
```

3. Custom Serialization/Deserialization:

- Customize JSON serialization using Jackson annotations.

```
package com.bookstoreapi.dto;

import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonProperty;
import lombok.Data;

@Data

public class BookDTO {

    private Long id;

    @JsonProperty("book_title")
    private String title;

    private String author;

    @JsonProperty("book_price")
    private double price;}

}
```