Employee Management CRUD Project Documentation

1. Introduction

The **Employee Management System** is a simple CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) web application built using **Spring Boot**, **JPA**, **and REST APIs**. This project provides an API to manage employee details, including adding, retrieving, updating, and deleting employees.

2. Technologies Used

- **Spring Boot** (for building REST APIs)
- Spring Data JPA (for database interaction)
- H2 Database / MySQL (for storing employee details)
- Maven (for project management)
- Lombok (optional) (for reducing boilerplate code)
- Postman / Swagger UI (for testing APIs)

3. Project Setup

3.1. Generating the Project

This project was generated using <u>Spring Initializr</u> with the following dependencies:

- Spring Web
- Spring Data JPA
- H2 Database (or MySQL)

3.2. Cloning the Project

git clone https://github.com/your-repository/employee-crud.git
cd employee-crud

3.3. Configuring Application Properties

For H2 Database

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb
spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
spring.h2.console.enabled=true
```

For MySQL (If using MySQL)

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employees
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=root
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
```

4. Project Structure

5. Entity Class

```
java
CopyEdit
@Entity
public class Employee {
     @Id
     @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
     private int emp_id;
     private String emp_name;
     private String emp_email;
     private String emp_password;
     private long mobileno;

     // Getters and Setters
}
```

6. Repository Interface

```
@Repository
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee,
Integer> {
}
```

7. DAO Class

```
@Repository
public class EmployeeDao {
     @Autowired
     private EmployeeRepository repo;
     // Save Employee
```

```
public void saveEmployee(Employee emp) {
           repo.save(emp);
     }
     // Find Employee by ID
     public Optional<Employee> findById(int id) {
           return repo.findById(id);
     }
     // Get all Employees
     public List<Employee> findAll() {
           return repo.findAll();
     }
     // Delete Employee by ID
     public void deleteById(int id) {
           repo.deleteById(id);
     }
     // Update Employee
     public void update(int id, Employee emp) {
           if (repo.existsById(id)) {
                Employee existingEmployee =
repo.findById(id).orElse(null);
                if (existingEmployee != null) {
                      existingEmployee.setEmp name(emp.getEmp name());
     existingEmployee.setEmp email(emp.getEmp email());
     existingEmployee.setEmp password(emp.getEmp password());
                      existingEmployee.setMobileno(emp.getMobileno());
                      repo.save(existingEmployee);
           } else {
                throw new RuntimeException("Employee with ID " + id +
" not found.");
     }
```

8. REST Controller (API Layer)

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {
     @Autowired
     private EmployeeDao empDao;
     // Save a single employee
     @PostMapping("/save")
    public String saveEmployee(@RequestBody Employee employee) {
        empDao.saveEmployee(employee);
        return "Employee saved successfully!";
    }
     // Find Employee by ID
    @GetMapping("/find/{id}")
    public ResponseEntity<?> findById(@PathVariable int id) {
        Optional<Employee> employee = empDao.findById(id);
        return employee.map(ResponseEntity::ok).orElseGet(() ->
ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.NOT FOUND).body("Employee Not
Found"));
    }
     // Get All Employees
    @GetMapping("/findAll")
    public ResponseEntity<List<Employee>> findAll() {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(empDao.findAll());
    }
```

```
// Delete Employee
    @DeleteMapping("/delete/{id}")
    public ResponseEntity<String> deleteEmployeeById(@PathVariable int
id) {
        try {
            empDao.deleteById(id);
            return ResponseEntity.ok("Employee deleted
successfully.");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            return
ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.NOT FOUND).body("Employee Not
Found");
        }
    }
     // Update Employee
    @PutMapping("/update/{id}")
    public ResponseEntity<String> updateEmployee(@PathVariable int id,
@RequestBody Employee emp) {
        try {
            empDao.update(id, emp);
return ResponseEntity.ok("Employee updated successfully.");
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
            return
ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.NOT FOUND).body(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

9. API Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/employees/save	Add a new employee
POST	/employees/saveAll	Add multiple employees
GET	<pre>/employees/find/{i d}</pre>	Get employee by ID
GET	/employees/findAll	Get all employees

GET	/employees/count	Get total count of employees
DELETE	<pre>/employees/delete/ {id}</pre>	Delete employee by ID
DELETE	/employees/deleteA ll	Delete all employees
PUT	<pre>/employees/update/ {id}</pre>	Update employee details

10. Running the Project

10.1. Using Maven

mvn spring-boot:run

10.2. Running in IDE

- Open project in Eclipse/IntelliJ
- Run EmployeeCrudApplication.java as a **Spring Boot Application**

11. Testing the API

Using Postman

- **POST**: http://localhost:8080/employees/save
- **GET**: http://localhost:8080/employees/find/1
- **PUT**: http://localhost:8080/employees/update/1
- **DELETE**: http://localhost:8080/employees/delete/1

12. Conclusion

This **Employee Management CRUD API** is built using **Spring Boot, JPA, and REST principles**. It provides a structured way to manage employee records efficiently.