

# Controller

- a collection of request handlers
- a handler behaves like a function
- handler gets input and produces output after some processing

# URL components

localhost:8000/**user/134**?**name=ram&age=25**

localhost: domain name

8000: port

**/user/134**: route

?**name=ram&age=25**: query parameters; key-value pairs containing request specific data

# Path variables

```
@GetMapping("/sqr/{x}")  
public String(@PathVariable("x") int x) {  
    return ...  
}
```

# HTML Rendering

- Create a about page that can be accessed from home page.
- Create a `/time` controller that displays time in **h1** style
- Create a `/greeting/Raju` controller that displays
  - **Hello Raju** (in red font)

# HTML Rendering

- Create a web page to display a list of usernames = [ “Raju”, “Suja”, “Acer” ] in the following format:

1. Raju

2. Suja

3. Acer

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li th:each="e, itr : ${names}" th:text="${e}"></li>
```

```
</ol>
```

We can use `${itr.count}` for current iteration value.

# HTML Rendering

- Create a web page to display a table of product details including product name, price and stock quantity.

SN	Name	Price	Stock qty
1	Orange	100	5
2	Rice	80	50

```
<ol>  
  <li th:each="e, itr : ${products}" th:text="${e.name}"></li>  
</ol>
```

count, index, even, odd, first, last

Please download Postgres database server, pgAdmin

# Gather data from form

```
<form action="/todo/new">  
  <input type="text" name="userinput" />  
  <input type="submit" value="SAVE" />  
</form>
```

```
@GetMapping("/todo/new")  
public String  
    getFormData(@RequestParam("userinput")  
        String input) {  
    System.out.println(input);  
    return "view";  
}
```

# Delete a todo

```
@GetMapping("/todo/delete/{id}")  
public String deleteTodo(int id, Model ..  
    list.removeIf(todo -> todo.getId() == id);  
...
```

Dynamic href; how to?

```
<a th:href="@{/todo/delete/{id}(id=${todo.id})}"  
    />Delete</a>
```



# Database configuration

## 1. Add following dependencies:

- Spring Data JPA
- PostgreSQL Driver

## 2. Create a database and an user for your project

## 3. Add following to application.properties

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/todoapp
spring.datasource.username=todoapp
spring.datasource.password=todoapp
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.postgresql.Driver
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
```

# Entity = Table

1. Create a POJO class that represents a table
2. POJO = Plain Old Java Object
3. Annotate that class with `@Entity`
4. Annotate one field with `@Id` for PKey
5. Create `EntityRepository` interface

`@Repository`

```
public interface TodoRepository extends JpaRepository<Todo, PK> {  
}
```

# CRUD operations

## **Create:**

1. Initialize the entity object
2. Set the field's values using corresponding setters.
3. Call `entityRepository.save()` to actually persist the entity to database.

## **Read:**

1. Use `repository.findAll()`, `repository.findBy...()` methods

## **Update:**

1. Get the entity to be updated using `repository.find...()` method
2. Set new values to desired field
3. Call `repository.save()`

## **Delete:**

1. Get the entity to be updated using `repository.find...()` method
2. Call `repository.delete()`

# GET vs POST

GET	POST
Data is encoded in the URL	Payload (large data) is located in the request body
Primarily used to get data/resources from the server	Primarily used to upload/save data to the server
No privacy of request data	High privacy of request data