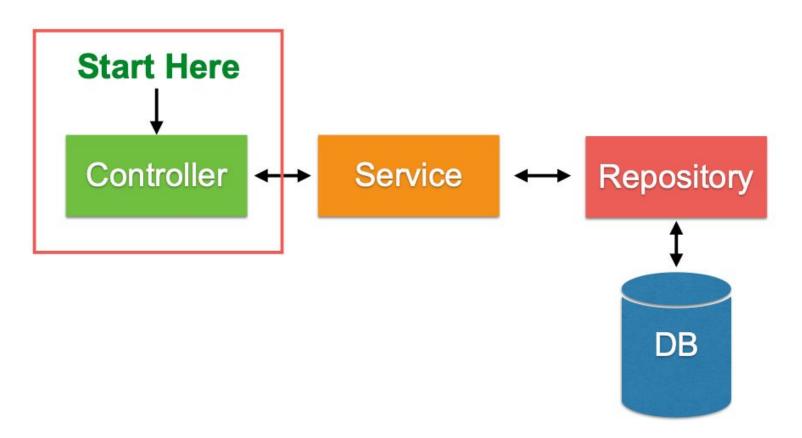
Spring Framework

Start at 09:15

Create first RESTful API

Basic structure of Spring Boot

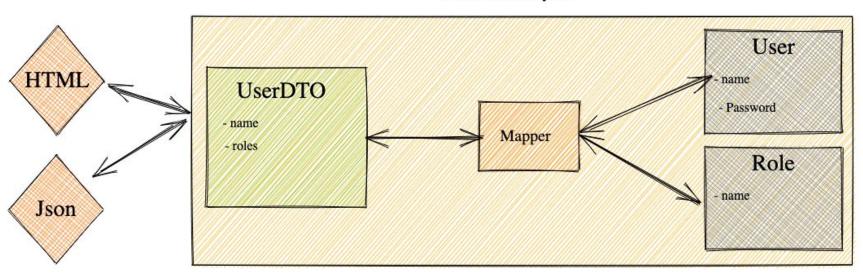


1. Create REST Controller

```
@RestController
public class UserController {
    4 usages
    UserService userService;
    public UserController(UserService userService){
        this.userService = userService;
    @GetMapping( > "/users")
    public List<User> getUsers(){
        return this.userService.get();
```

DTO

Presentation Layers

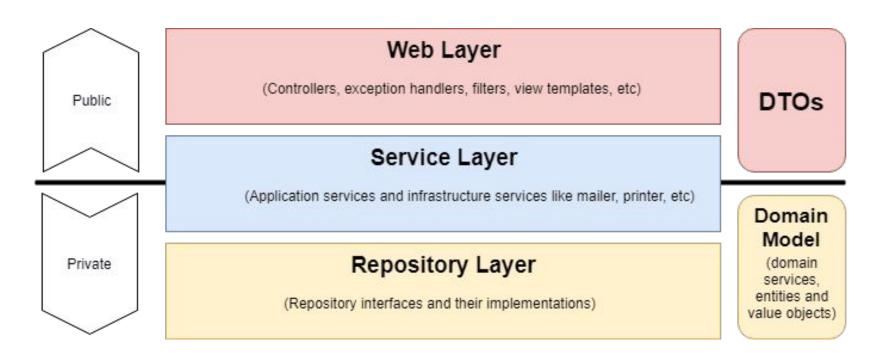


DTO stands for Data Transfer Object. DTOs are used to transfer data between layers and tiers in a software application. They are especially useful when the data being transferred is more than a single primitive or a simple object, or when you want to encapsulate multiple pieces of data into a single object.

2. Create model class

```
public class User {
    private String name;
    2 usages
    private int age;
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
    no usages
    public int getAge() { return age; }
    public void setAge(int age) {...}
```

Controller Input Validation



Add Maven dependency

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-validation</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

Add validation constraints

```
9 usages
public class User {
   5 usages
    @NotNull
    @NotBlank(message = "Name cannot blank")
    @Size(min=3, max = 10, message = "Name should be between 3 and 10 charac
    private String name;
    2 usages
    @NotNull
    @Min(value = 18, message = "Age should be greater than or equal to 18")
    private int age;
```

Allow Controller to do validation

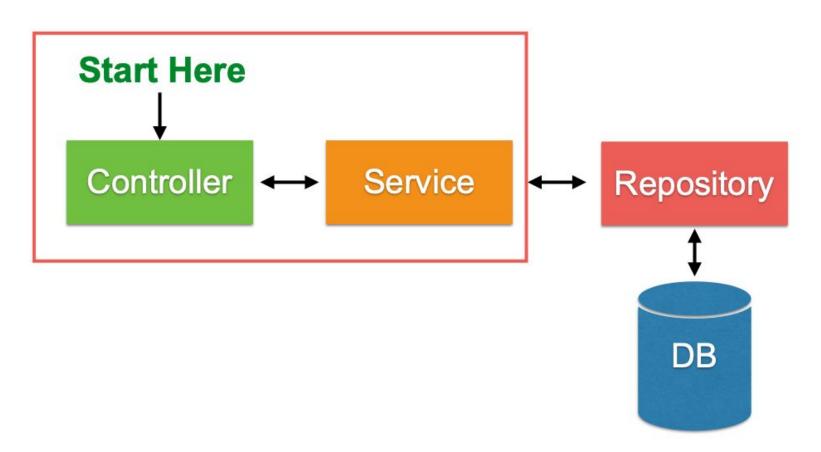
```
@GetMapping( <a>"/users")</a>
public List<User> getUsers() { return this.userService.get(); }
@PostMapping( > "/users")
public void createUsers(@Valid @RequestBody User user) {
    userService.create(user);
@DeleteMapping(@v"/users/{name}")
public void delete(@PathVariable String name){
    userService.delete(name);
```

Advice for Error Response

```
@ControllerAdvice
public class BadRequestExceptionHandler {
    @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus_BAD_REQUEST)
    @ExceptionHandler (MethodArgumentNotValidException.class)
    @ResponseBody
    public String handleValidationExceptions(MethodArgumentNotValidException ex) {
        StringBuilder errors = new StringBuilder();
        ex.getBindingResult().getAllErrors().forEach((error) → {
            errors.append(error.getDefaultMessage()).append("\n");
        });
        return errors.toString();
```

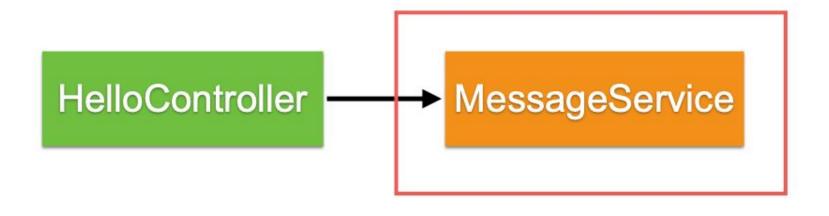
Move business logic to service

Working with service

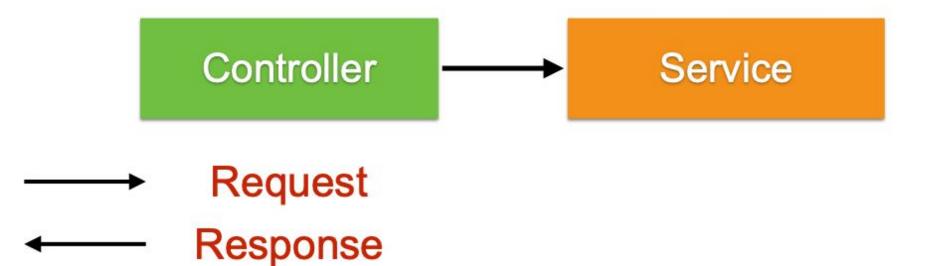


Move business logic to service

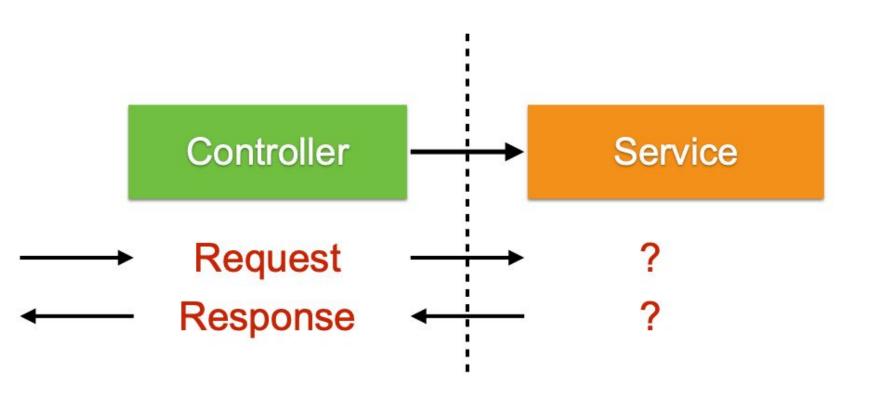
Service class or interface?



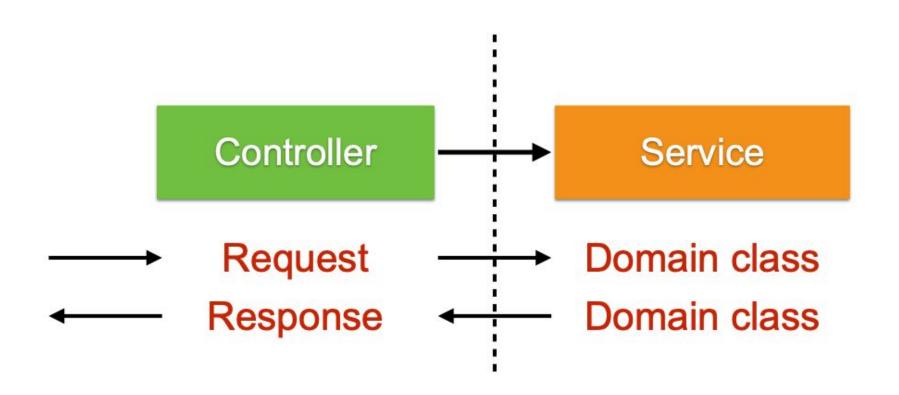
Data Model for service?



Data Model?

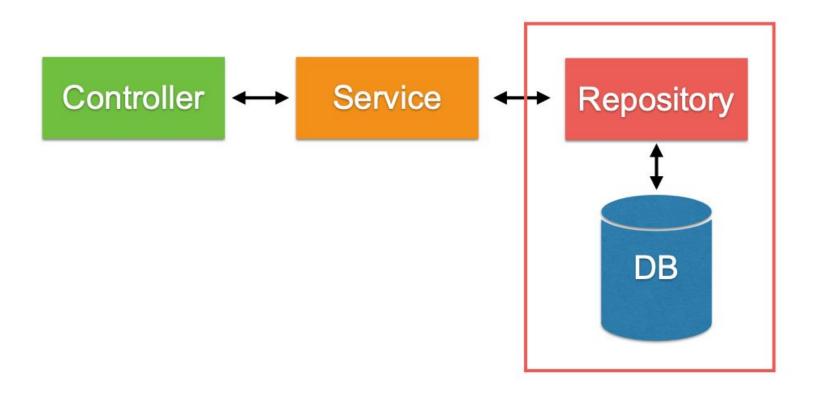


Data Model?



Working with Repository

Working with repository

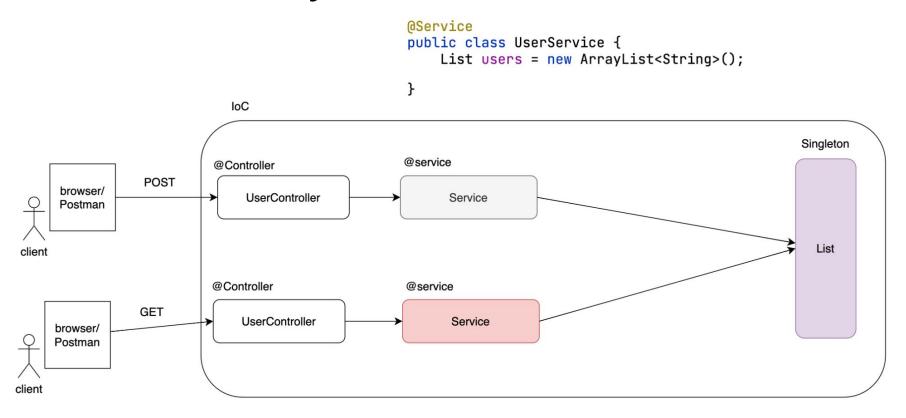


Bean not guarantee same instance

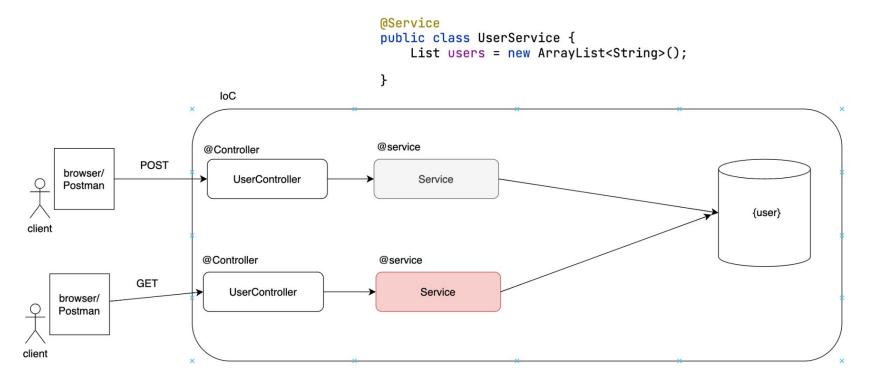
```
public class UserService {
                                                                     List users = new ArrayList<String>();
                                   loC
                                                               @service
                                @Controller
                     POST
       browser/
                                                                                        {user}
                                     UserController
                                                                      Service
       Postman
                                                                                  User List
                                                                                  Memory
client
                 GET
                                @Controller
                                                               @service
                                    UserController
                                                                       Service
      browser/
      Postman
                                                                                  User List
                                                                                  Memory
client
```

@Service

Share memory between service instance



Switch from in memory to persistence



@Configuration

Indicates that the class can be used by the Spring IoC container as a source of bean definitions.

classes are processed by the Spring container to generate bean definitions and service requests for those beans at runtime.

Singleton

Ensures that a bean is instantiated only once in the Spring container.

Singleton beans are created only once and the same instance is returned for each subsequent request in the same Spring container.

```
public class MySingletonBean {
   public void logMessage(String message) {
      System.out.println("Message: " + message);
   }
}
```

```
@Configuration
public class AppConfig {
    @Bean
    public MySingletonBean mySingletonBean() {
      return new MySingletonBean();
    }
}
```

10 minutes

Break 10:35

Design RESTFul APIs

User story

As a User, I want User service API So that I can a CRUD operation to user data

Method	Path	Description
GET	/users	Get all users
GET	/users/{id}	Get user by id
POST	/users	Create new user
PUT	/users/{id}	Update user
DELETE	/users/{id}	Delete user by id

1. Create REST Controller

UserController.java

```
@RestController
public class UserController {

    @GetMapping("/users")
    public List<UserResponse> getAllUsers() {
        List<UserResponse> userResponseList = new ArrayList<>();
        userResponseList.add(new UserResponse(1,"demo 1", 30));
        userResponseList.add(new UserResponse(2,"demo 2", 35));
        return userResponseList;
    }
}
```

2. Create model class

UserResponse.java

```
public class UserResponse {
    private int id;
    private String name;
    private int age;
    public UserResponse() {
    public UserResponse(int id, String name, int age) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
```

Open in browser

http://localhost:8080/users

```
"id": 1,
"name": "demo 1",
"age": 30
"id": 2,
"name": "demo 2",
"age": 35
```

Create more APIs

Get user by id
Create a new user
Update user by id
Delete user by id

Get user by id

GET /users/{id}

```
@GetMapping("/users/{id}")
public UserResponse getUserById(@PathVariable int id) {
    UserResponse userResponse = new UserResponse(id, "Demo", 40);
    return userResponse;
}
```

Create a new user

POST /users

Update user by id

PUT /users/{id}

Delete user by id

DELETE /users/{id}

Take a break [Lunch]

