10-3 資料存取 RESTful Service設計



Controller注入JpaRepository元件



注入CustomersRepository

@GetMapping配置,設定produces回應的MIME Type為application/json

```
@RestController
public class CustomersService {
    //Attribute
    //注入JpaRepositiory
    @Autowired
    private CustomersRepository customersRep;
```

```
//查詢所有客戶服務
@GetMapping(path="/api/customers/all/rawdata", produces="application/json")
public ResponseEntity<Customers> customersAllQry(){
```



Action回應值採用ResponseEntity進行多面向狀態回應



RESTful服務回應資訊

客製化Http Status Code

客製化不同的Http Body JSON

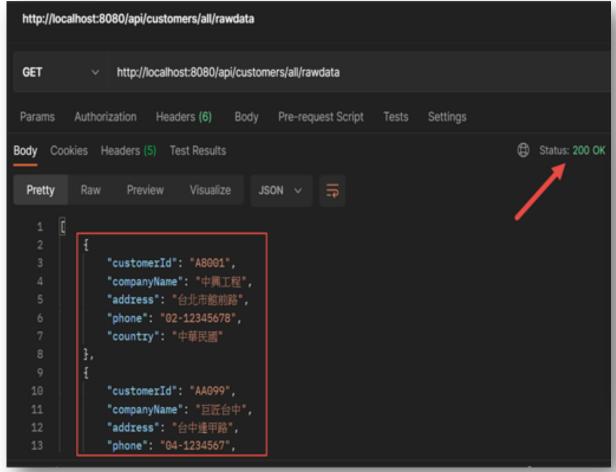
使用ResponseEntity物件回應

```
@GetMapping(path="/api/customers/all/rawdata",produces="application/json")
oublic ResponseEntity<Customers> customersAllQry() {
   List<Customers> result=customersRep.findAll();
   @SuppressWarnings("rawtypes")
   ResponseEntity response=null;
   if(result.size()>0) {
       response=ResponseEntity.ok(result);
       Message message=new Message();
       message.setCode(400);
       message.setMsg("查無任何客戶資料");
       response=ResponseEntity.status(400).body(message);
```



PostMan測試結果





Body	Cookies Headers (5) Test Results	⊕ Status: 200 OK T
	KEY	VALUE
	Content-Type ⑤	application/json
	Transfer-Encoding (1)	chunked
	Date (1)	Sat, 27 Aug 2022 23:07:28 GMT
	Keep-Alive (1)	timeout=60
	Connection (i)	keep-alive



總結:10-3 資料存取RESTful Service設計

學習到如何透過 ResponseEntity回應不同訊息狀態與JSON格式,接下來我們來看看URL參數傳遞架構應用。

