

Spring Boot and RESTful Web Services

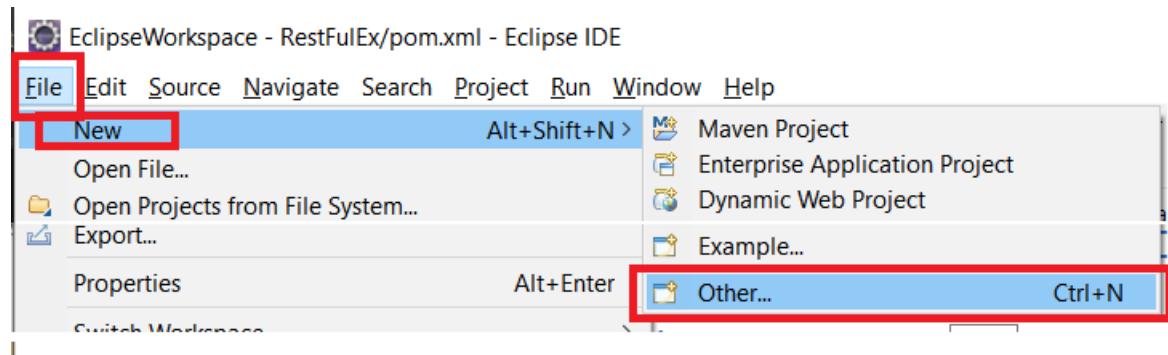
1. Write a program to create a simple Spring Boot application that prints a message.
2. Write a program to demonstrate RESTful Web Services with spring boot

Steps to Create a Spring Boot Project

Note : Make sure you have installed the Spring Plugin in Eclipse Itself.

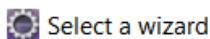
Step 1 :

1.1 : Open Eclipse. Go To File > New > Other.



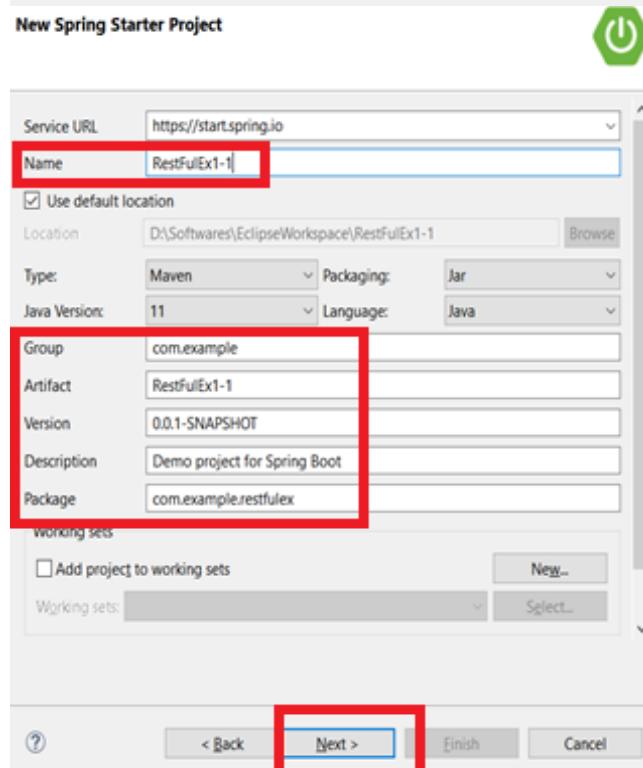
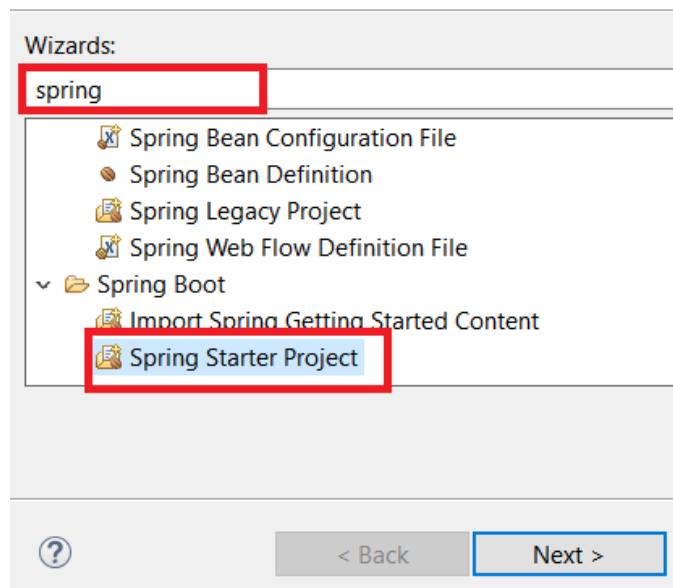
1.2 : Search for ‘Spring’ and Select ‘Spring Starter Project’. Then Click on Next.

On Next Wizard, Choose your Project Name, and other parameters such as Group ID, Artifact ID. Then Choose Next.

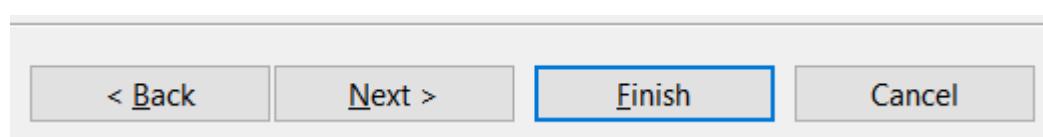


Select a wizard

Create new Spring Starter Project



1.3 On next wizards, just click on “Finish”, once it is available.



Step 2 : Go to <https://start.spring.io/>

Select All the Options specific to your Machine and Java Version.

Project
 Maven Project Gradle Project

Language
 Java Kotlin Groovy

Spring Boot
 2.5.0 (SNAPSHOT) 2.5.0 (M3) 2.4.5 (SNAPSHOT) 2.4.4
 2.3.10 (SNAPSHOT) 2.3.9

Project Metadata

Group	com.example
Artifact	demo
Name	demo
Description	Demo project for Spring Boot
Package name	com.example.demo
Packaging	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Jar <input type="radio"/> War

Java 16 11 8

Dependencies [ADD ...](#)

No dependency selected

Selection of Dependencies is to be done as per Project Requirement :

For Ex. Lets add Spring Web Dependency.

spring we| Press Ctrl for multiple adds

Spring Web WEB

Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

Click On Generate, a zip file will be downloaded.

Dependencies

Spring Web WEB

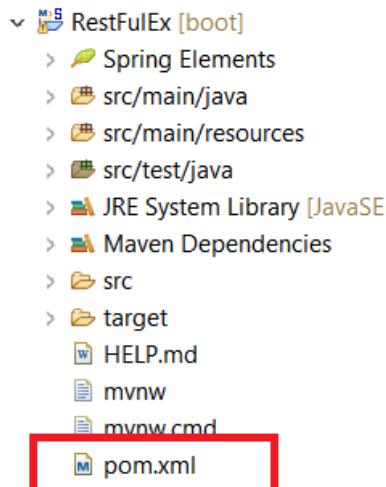
Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

GENERATE **EXPLORE** **SHARE...**

 demo.zip
[Open file](#) ...

Unzip the downloaded zip file and open the pom.xml file inside the demo folder.

Copy the Contents of the pom.xml file & paste it in the pom.xml file of our created project from step 1.



Save the file, an automatic download process will start, wait till its completed.

Now you are good to go and develop Spring Boot Applications.

Problem Statement 1 : Write a program to create a simple Spring Boot application that prints a message.

Solution :

BoothelloApplication.java

```
package com.example.demo;
```

```

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class BoothelloApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(BoothelloApplication.class, args);
    }

}

```

HelloWorldController.java

```

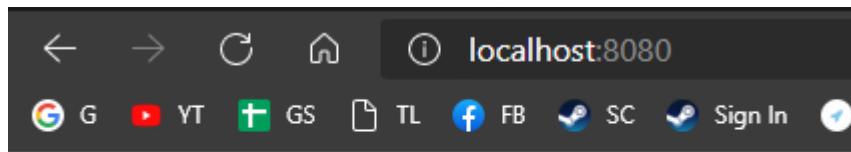
package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
public class HelloWorldController {
    @RequestMapping("/")
    public String hello()
    {
        return "Vinit is here !";
    }
}

```

Output :



Problem Statement 2 : Write a program to demonstrate RESTful Web Services with spring boot

Solution :

HelloWorldBean.java

```

package com.example.demo;

public class HelloWorldBean {

    public String message;
    //constructor of HelloWorldBean
    public HelloWorldBean(String message)

```

```

{
this.message=message;
}
//generating getters and setters
public String getMessage()
{
return message;
}
public void setMessage(String message)
{
this.message = message;
}
@Override
//generate toString
public String toString()
{
return String.format ("HelloWorldBean [message=%s]", message);
}
}

```

HelloWorldController.java

```

package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
//Controller
@RestController
public class HelloWorldController
{
//using get method and hello-world as URI
    @GetMapping(path="/hello-world")
public String helloWorld()
{
return "Vinit is here!";
}
@GetMapping(path="/hello-world-bean")
public HelloWorldBean helloWorldBean()
{
return new HelloWorldBean("Kaise ho? xD"); //constructor of HelloWorldBean } }

```

RestfulwebserviceApplication.java

```

package com.example.demo;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

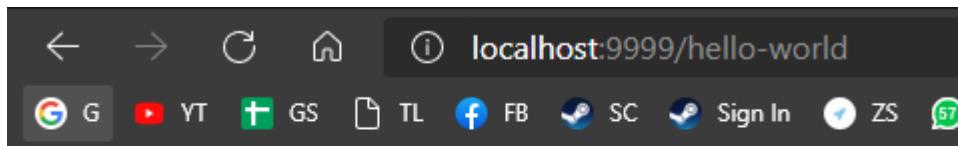
@SpringBootApplication
public class RestfulwebserviceApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

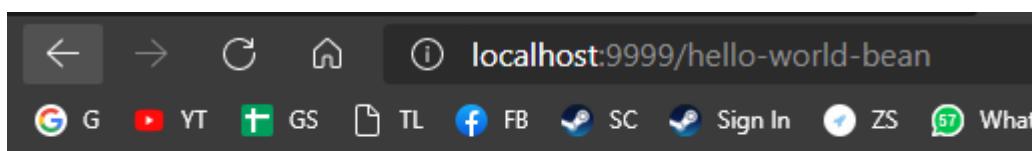
```

```
        SpringApplication.run(RestfulwebserviceApplication.class, args);  
    }  
  
}
```

Output :



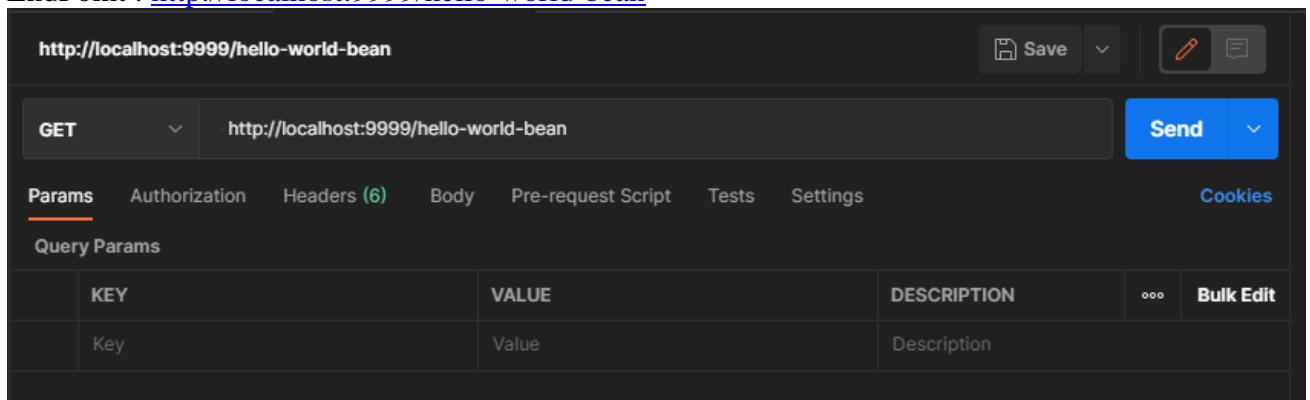
Vinit is here!



{"message": "Kaise ho? xD"}

Testing API with PostMan.

EndPoint : <http://localhost:9999/hello-world-bean>



The screenshot shows the PostMan application interface. The request URL is set to "http://localhost:9999/hello-world-bean". The method is selected as "GET". In the "Params" tab, there is a single entry under "Query Params" with the key "Key" and the value "Value". The "Send" button is visible at the top right of the request panel.