# Web API Design with Spring Boot Week 2 Coding Assignment

Points possible: 70

| Category      | Criteria  | % of Grade |
|---------------|---|------------|
| Functionality | Does the code work?   | 25         |
| Organization  | Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear. | 25         |
| Creativity    | Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.                                       | 25         |
| Completeness  | All requirements of the assignment are complete.  | 25         |

**Instructions:** In Eclipse, or an IDE of your choice, write the code that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Ensure that the code compiles and runs as directed. Take screenshots of the code and of the running program (make sure to get screenshots of all required functionality) and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document, with your Java project code, to the repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

Here's a friendly tip: as you watch the videos, code along with the videos. This will help you with the homework. When a screenshot is required, look for the icon: You will keep adding to this project throughout this part of the course. When it comes time for the final project, use this project as a starter.

#### **Project Resources:**

https://github.com/promineotech/Spring-Boot-Course-Student-Resources

## **Coding Steps:**

- 1) In the project you started last week, use Lombok to add an info-level logging statement in the controller implementation method that logs the parameters that were input to the method. Remember to add the @Slf4j annotation to the class.
- 2) Start the application (not an integration test). Use a browser to navigate to the application passing the parameters required for your selected operation. (A browser, used in this manner, sends an HTTP GET request to the server.) Produce a screenshot showing the browser

- 3) With the application still running, use the browser to navigate to the OpenAPI documentation. Use the OpenAPI documentation to send a GET request to the server with a valid model and trim level. (You can get the model and trim from the provided data.sql file.) Produce a screenshot showing the curl command, the request URL, and the response headers.
- 5) Add a method to the test to return a list of expected <code>Jeep</code> (model) objects based on the model and trim level you selected. You can get the expected list of Jeeps from the file src/test/resources/ flyway/migrations/V1.1\_\_Jeep\_Data.sql. So, for example, using the model Wrangler and trim level "Sport", the query should return two rows:

|            | Row 1       | Row 2       |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Model ID   | WRANGLER    | WRANGLER    |
| Trim Level | Sport       | Sport       |
| Num Doors  | 2           | 4           |
| Wheel Size | 17          | 17          |
| Base Price | \$28,475.00 | \$31,975.00 |

The method should be named buildExpected(), and it should return a List of Jeep. The video put this method into a support superclass but you can include it in the main test class if you want.

- 6) Write an AssertJ assertion in the test to assert that the actual list of jeeps returned by the server is the same as the expected list. Run the test. Produce a screenshot showing...
  - a) The test with the assertion.
  - b) The JUnit status bar (should be red).
- 7) Add a service layer in your application as shown in the videos:
  - a) Add a package named com.promineotech.jeep.service.
  - b) In the new package, create an interface named JeepSalesService.

- c) In the same package (service), create a class named DefaultJeepSalesService that implements the JeepSalesService interface. Add the class-level annotation, @Service.
- d) Inject the service interface into DefaultJeepSalesController using the @Autowired annotation. The instance variable should be private, and the variable should be named jeepSalesService.
- e) Define the fetchJeeps method in the interface. Implement the method in the service class. Call the method from the controller (make sure the controller returns the list of Jeeps returned by the service method). The method signature looks like this:

```
List<Jeep> fetchJeeps(JeepModel model, String trim);
```

- f) Add a Lombok info-level log statement in the service implementation showing that the service was called. Print the parameters passed to the method. Let the method return null for now
- 8) Add the database dependencies described in the video to the POM file (MySQL driver and Spring Boot Starter JDBC). To find them, nagivate to <a href="https://mvnrepository.com/">https://mvnrepository.com/</a>. Search for mysql-connector-j and spring-boot-starter-jdbc. In the POM file you don't need version numbers for either dependency because the version is included in the Spring Boot Starter Parent.
- 9) Create application.yaml in src/main/resources. Add the spring.datasource.url, spring.datasource.username, and spring.datasource.password properties to application.yaml. The url should be the same as shown in the video (jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/jeep). The password and username should match your setup. If you created the database under your root user, the username is "root", and the password is the root user password. If you created a "jeep" user or other user, use the correct username and password.

Be careful with the indentation! YAML allows hierarchical configuration but it reads the hierarchy based on the indentation level. The keyword "spring" MUST start in the first column. It should look similar to this when done:

```
spring:
   datasource:
    username: username
   password: password
   url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/jeep
```

10) Start the application (the real application, not the test). Produce a screenshot that shows application.yaml and the console showing that the application has started with no errors.



- 11) Add the H2 database as dependency. Search for the dependency in the Maven repository like you did above. Search for "h2" and pick the latest version. Again, you don't need the version number, but the scope should be set to "test".
- 12) Create application-test.yaml in src/test/resources. Add the setting spring.datasource.url that points to the H2 database. It should look like this:

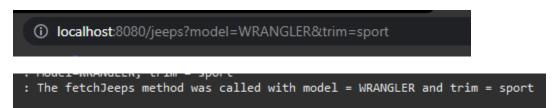
```
spring:
  datasource:
    url: jdbc:h2:mem:jeep
```

You do not need to set the username and password because the in-memory H2 database does not require them.

Produce a screenshot showing application-test.yaml.  $\sqrt{x}$ 

#### **Screenshots of Code:**

2.



**3.** 

### Responses

```
Curl
curl -X 'GET' \
   'http://localhost:8080/jeeps?model=WRANGLER&trim=sport' \
   -H 'accept: application/json'
Request URL
 http://localhost:8080/jeeps?model=WRANGLER&trim=sport
Server response
Code
            Details
200
             Response headers
               connection: keep-alive
               content-length: 0
               date: Fri,20 May 2022 21:38:59 GMT
               keep-alive: timeout=60
Responses
```

#### 4.

```
@Test
void testThatJeepsAreReturnedWhenAValidModelAndTrimAreSupplied() {
    //given: a valid model, trim, and URI
    JeepModel model = JeepModel.WRANGLER;
    String trim = "Sport";
    String uri = String.format("%s?model=%s&trim=%s", getBaseUri(), model, trim);

    //When: a connection is made to the URI
    // 13. a. followed videos for this step
    ResponseEntity<Jeep> response = getRestTemplate().getForEntity(uri, Jeep.class);

    //Then: a success (OK - 200) status code is returned
    assertThat(response.getStatusCode()).isEqualTo(HttpStatus.OK);
}
```



```
@Test
void testThatJeepsAreReturnedWhenAValidModelAndTrimAreSupplied() {
    //given: a valid model, trim, and URI
    JeepModel model = JeepModel.WRANGLER;
    String trim = "Sport";
    String uri = String.format("%s?model=%s&trim=%s", getBaseUri(), model, trim);

    //When: a connection is made to the URI
    ResponseEntity<List<Jeep>> response = getRestTemplate().exchange(uri, HttpMethod.GET, null, new ParameterizedTypeReference<List<Jeep>>() {});

    //Then: a success (OK - 200) status code is returned assertThat(response.getStatusCode()).isEqualTo(HttpStatus.OK);

    // And: the actual list returned is the same as the expected list
    List<Jeep> expected = buildExpected();
    assertThat(response.getBody()).isEqualTo(expected);
}
```

7.

```
a password: jeep
a username: jeep
a jeepsale: je
```

**12.** 

```
1 spring:
2  datasource:
3  url: jdbc:h2:mem:jeep
4
5 logging:
6  level:
7  root: warn
8  '[com.promineotech]': debug
```

**Screenshots of Running Application:** 

# **URL to GitHub Repository:**

https://github.com/ANGRAYSON/Week-14-Jeep-Sales-Continued