

Web API Design with Spring Boot Week 13 Coding Assignment


Points possible: 75

URL to GitHub Repository: <https://github.com/AlexWarr/Week-13-Homework.git>


URL to Public Link of your Video: <https://youtu.be/ge34vpDMA-o>

Instructions :

1. Follow the **Coding Steps** below to complete this assignment.

- In Spring Tool Suite (STS), or an IDE of your choice, write the code that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Ensure that the code compiles and runs as directed.
- Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignment and push your completed code to this dedicated repo, including your entire Maven Project Directory (e.g., jeep-sales) and any additional files (e.g. .sql files) that you create. In addition, screenshot your ERD and push the screenshot to your GitHub repo.
- Include the screenshots into this Assignment Document indicated by: 
- Create a video showcasing your work:
 - In this video: record and present your project verbally while showing the results of the working project.
 - Easy way to Create a video: Start a meeting in Zoom, share your screen, open Eclipse with the code and your Console window, start recording & record yourself describing and running the program showing the results.
 - Your video should be a maximum of 5 minutes.
 - Upload your video with a public link.
 - Easy way to Create a Public Video Link: Upload your video recording to YouTube with a public link.


2. In addition, please include the following in your Coding Assignment Document:

- The requested screenshots, indicated by: 
- The URL for this week's GitHub repository.
- The URL of the public link of your video.

3. Save the Coding Assignment Document as a .pdf and do the following:

- Push the .pdf to the GitHub repo for this week.
 - Upload the .pdf to the LMS in your Coding Assignment Submission.
-

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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.

Here's a hint: make sure you are running a version of Java that is 11+. To get the version, open a Windows Command Prompt window or a Mac Terminal window and type `java -version`. If you need to upgrade, go here: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/corretto/latest/corretto-11-ug/downloads-list.html>. Pick the .msi installer version (Windows) or the .pkg version (Mac).

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

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Coding Steps:

- 1) Create a Maven project named `JeepSales` as described in the video.
 - a) In Spring Tool Suite, click the "File" menu. Select "New/Project...". In the popup, expand "Maven" and select "Maven Project". Click "Next".
 - b) Check "Create a simple project (skip archetype selection)". Click "Next".
 - c) Enter the following:

Group Id	<code>com.promineotech</code>
Artifact Id	<code>jeep-sales</code>

- d)
Click "Finish".

- 2) Navigate to the Spring Initializr (<https://start.spring.io/>).

- a) Confirm the following settings:

Project	Maven Project
Language	Java
Spring Boot	Select the latest stable version (not SNAPSHOT or RC)
Group	<code>com.promineotech</code>
Artifact	<code>jeep-sales</code>
Name	<code>jeep-sales</code>
Description	Jeep Sales
Package name	<code>com.promineotech</code>
Packaging	Jar
Java	11 (or whatever your version is)

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- b) Add the dependencies from the Initializr:
 - i) Web
 - ii) Devtools
 - iii) Lombok
- c) Click "Explore" at the bottom of the page.
- d) Click "Copy" to copy the pom.xml generated by the Initializr to the clipboard.
- 3) In **Spring Tool Suite**, open pom.xml (in the project root directory). Select all the text in the editor and replace it with the XML copied to the clipboard in the prior step.
- 4) Navigate to <https://mvnrepository.com/>. Search for springdoc-openapi-ui. Select the latest version and add the entry to the POM file in the <dependencies> section.
- 5) Create a package in src/main/java named com.promineotech.jeepp. In this package:
 - a) Create a Java class with a main method named JeepSales.
 - b) Add a class-level annotation: @SpringBootApplication and the import statement.
 - c) In the main() method, add a call to SpringApplication.run();. Use JeepSales.class as the first parameter, and the args parameter that was passed into the main() method as the second. The entire class should look like this:

```
package com.promineotech.jeepp;

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

@SpringBootApplication
public class JeepSales {

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

- 6) Refer to README.docx in the supplied project resources. Copy all files in the Files folder in the resources to your project as described in the README. **Do not copy the files in the Entity or Source folders at this time.**

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- a) Load the files that were added: right-click on the project in Package Explorer and select "Refresh".
- b) Update the project with the new POM dependencies: right-click on the project in Package Explorer, select "Maven/Update Project". When the "Update Maven Project" panel appears, click "OK".
- 7) Using the MySQL Workbench or MySQL command line client (CLI), create a database named "jeep".
- 8) Using DBeaver, or the MySQL client of choice, load the supplied .sql files (V1.0__Jeep_Schema.sql, and V1.1__Jeep_Data.sql) into the MySQL database to create the tables and populate them with data. These files are found in the project folder src/test/resources/flyway/migrations.
- 9) Create a new package in src/test/java named com.promineotech.jeep.controller. Create a Spring Boot integration test named FetchJeepTest using the techniques shown in the video.
 - a) Add the @SpringBootTest, @ActiveProfiles, and @Sql annotations as described in the video.
 - b) The class must not be public. It should have package-level access (i.e., not public, private, or protected).
 - c) The video extended FetchJeepTestSupport, but you don't need to do that for the homework. Just put everything in FetchJeepTest. It should look like this:

```
@SpringBootTest(webEnvironment = WebEnvironment.RANDOM_PORT)
@ActiveProfiles("test")
@Sql(scripts = {
    "classpath:flyway/migrations/V1.0__Jeep_Schema.sql",
    "classpath:flyway/migrations/V1.1__Jeep_Data.sql"},
    config = @SqlConfig(encoding = "utf-8"))
class FetchJeepTest {
}
```

- d) Create a test method in FetchJeepTest. The method must have the following method signature:
- e) Inject a TestRestTemplate in the test class. Name the variable restTemplate. Inject the port used in the test using the @LocalServerPort annotation. Name the variable serverPort. The variables and annotations should look like this:

```
@Autowired
```

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```
private TestRestTemplate restTemplate;
```

```
@LocalServerPort
```

```
private int serverPort;
```

- 10) Create a new package in src/main/java named com.promineotech.jeeep.entity. In that package, create an enum named JeepModel. Add all the jeep models from the model_id column in the models table in the database. You can use this query in dBeaver: SELECT DISTINCT model_id FROM models.
- 11) Create a Jeep class in the com.promineotech.jeeep.entity package. Add the columns from the models table into this class as instance variables. Annotate the class with the Lombok annotations @Data, @Builder (and optionally both @NoArgsConstructor and @AllArgsConstructor). Note that modelId should be of type JeepModel and basePrice should be of type BigDecimal. The class should look like this (remember to add the appropriate import statements):

```
@Data
```

```
@Builder
```

```
@NoArgsConstructor
```

```
@AllArgsConstructor
```

```
public class Jeep {  
    private Long modelPK;  
    private JeepModel modelId;  
    private String trimLevel;  
    private int numDoors;  
    private int wheelSize;  
    private BigDecimal basePrice;  
}
```

- 12) In the supplied resources, copy all files in the Entities folder to the src/main/java/com/-promineotech/jeep/entity folder. **Do not copy anything from the Source folder at this time.**

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- 13) Back in the test method that you were writing, create local variables for `JeepModel`, `trim`, and `uri`. Set them appropriately like this:

Variable Type	Variable Name	Variable Value
JeepModel	<code>model</code>	<code>JeepModel.WRANGLER</code>
String	<code>trim</code>	<code>"Sport"</code>
String	<code>uri</code>	<code>String.format("http://localhost:%d/jeeps?model=%s&trim=%s", serverPort, model, trim);</code>

14)

- a) Send an HTTP request to the REST service that passes a `JeepModel` and trim level as URI parameters (as shown in the video). Use this method call:

```
ResponseEntity<List<Jeep>> response = restTemplate.exchange(uri,
    HttpMethod.GET, null, new ParameterizedTypeReference<>() {});
```


Make sure to use the import `java.util.List` and `org.springframework.http.HttpMethod`.

- b) Using [AssertJ](#), test that the response that comes back from the server is 200 (success) – or as is shown in the video: `HttpStatus.OK`. The code should look like this:

```
assertThat(response.getStatusCode()).isEqualTo(HttpStatus.OK);
```

Use the import statements:

```
import static org.assertj.core.api.Assertions.assertThat;
```

- c) Produce a screenshot showing the completed test class. 

- 15) In `src/main/java`, create a new package `com.promineotech.jeep.controller`. In this package, create an interface named `JeepSalesController`.

- a) Add the class-level annotation `@RequestMapping("/jeeps")`.
- b) Add the `fetchJeeps` method in a controller interface with the following signature:

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



Make sure you use the `List` from `java.util.List`.

- c) Add OpenAPI documentation to document the four possible outcomes: 200 (success), 400 (bad input), 404 (not found) and 500 (unplanned error) as shown in the video.

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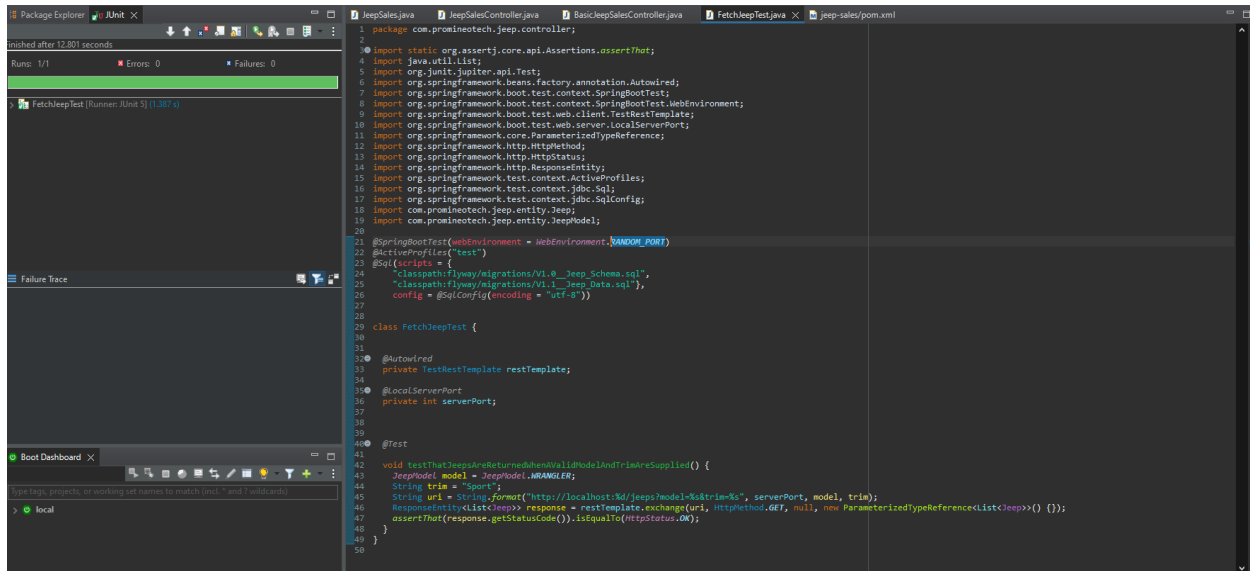
- d) Add the parameter annotations in the OpenAPI documentation to describe the `model` and `trim` parameters.
- e) Add the `@GetMapping` annotation and the `@ResponseStatus(code = HttpStatus.OK)` annotation as method-level annotations to the `fetchJeeps` method.
- f) Add the `@RequestParam` annotations to the parameters as described in the video. The interface should look like this (omitting the OpenAPI annotations):

```
@RequestMapping("/jeeps")  
  
public interface JeepSalesController {  
  
    @GetMapping  
    @ResponseStatus(code = HttpStatus.OK)  
    List<Jeep> fetchJeeps(@RequestParam JeepModel model,  
        @RequestParam String trim);  
}
```

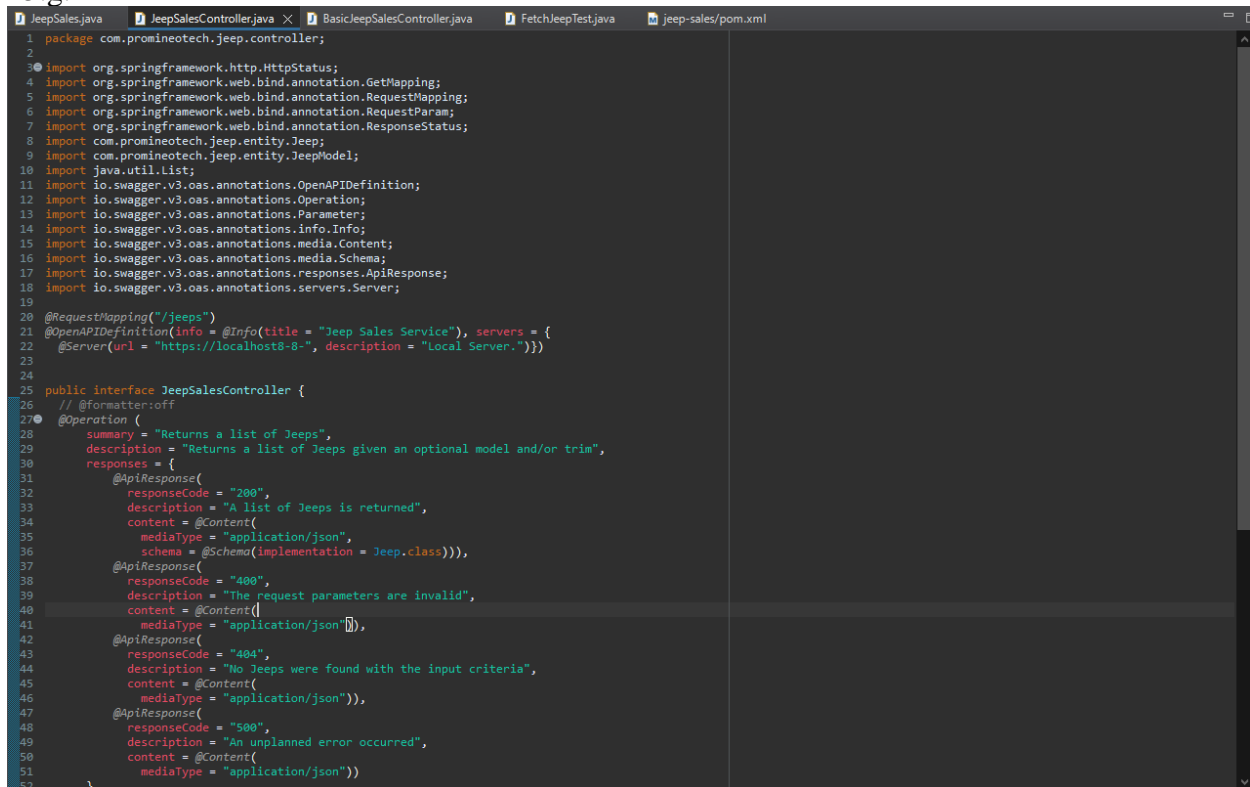
- g) Produce a screenshot showing the interface and OpenAPI documentation. 
- 16) Add the controller implementation class named `DefaultJeepSalesController`. Don't forget the `@RestController` annotation.
- 17) Run the application within the IDE and show the resulting OpenAPI (Swagger) documentation produced in the browser. Produce a screenshot of the documentation showing all four possible outcomes. 

Screenshots:

14.c.



15.g.



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The image displays a Spring Boot application's Swagger UI and its corresponding source code in an IDE.

Swagger UI (Top):

- URL:** `localhost:8080/swagger-ui/index.html#`
- API Name:** `Jeep Sales Service`
- Base Path:** `/v3/api-docs`
- Server:** `https://localhost:8080 - Local Server`
- Controller:** `basic-jeep-sales-controller`
- Method:** `GET /jeeps` (Returns a list of Jeeps)
- Schema:** `Jeep`

Source Code (Bottom):

```
53     parameters = {
54         @Parameter(
55             name = "model",
56             allowEmptyValue = false,
57             required = false,
58             description = "The model name (i.e., 'WRANGLER')"),
59         @Parameter(
60             name = "trim",
61             allowEmptyValue = false,
62             required = false,
63             description = "The trim level (i.e., 'Sport')"),
64     }
65 }
66
67 @GetMapping
68 @ResponseStatus(code = HttpStatus.OK)
69 @ListJeep> fetchJeeps(
70     @RequestParam(required = false)
71     JeepModel model,
72     @RequestParam(required = false)
73     String trim);
74 // @formatter:off
75 }
76
77 }
```

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17.

basic-jeep-sales-controller

GET /jeeps Returns a list of Jeeps

Returns a list of Jeeps given an optional model and/or trim

Parameters Try it out

Name	Description
model string (query)	The model name (i.e., "WRANGLER") Available values : WRANGLER, CRAND_CHEROKEE, CHEROKEE, COMPESS, RENEGADE, GLADIATOR, WRANGLER_4XE <input type="text" value=""/>
trim string (query)	The trim level (i.e., 'Sport') <input type="text" value="trim"/>

Responses

Code	Description	Links
200	A list of Jeeps is returned Media type <input type="text" value="application/json"/> Controls Accept header. Example Value Schema <pre>{ "modelPK": 0, "modelId": "WRANGLER", "trimLevel": "string", "numDoors": 0, "wheelSize": 0, "basePrice": 0}</pre>	No links
400	The request parameters are invalid Media type <input type="text" value="application/json"/>	No links
404	No Jeeps were found with the input criteria Media type <input type="text" value="application/json"/>	No links
500	An unplanned error occurred Media type <input type="text" value="application/json"/>	No links