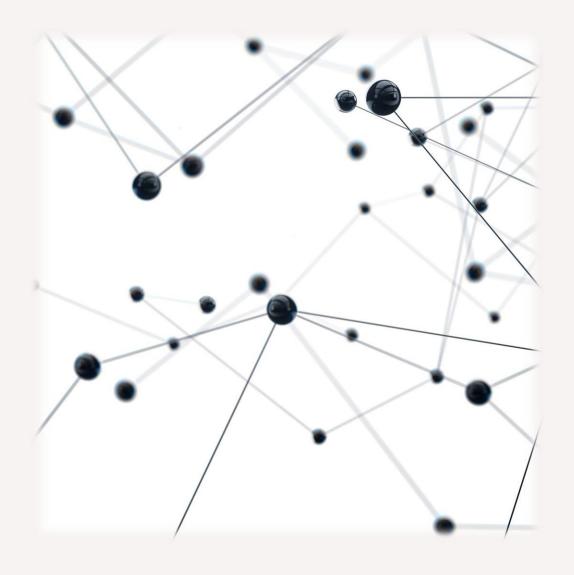
Projekt: EPRO

Artur Mustaf, Nikita Stephan, Norman Dobrovsky



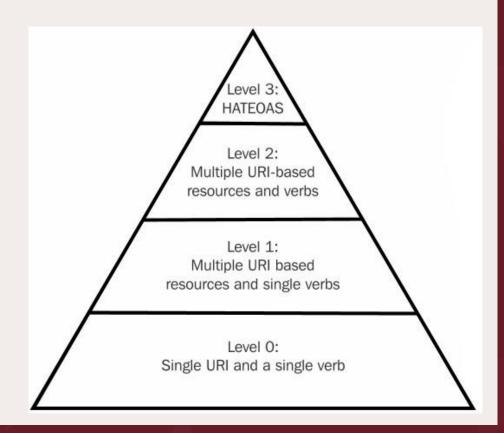
RESTful Webservice

- REST = Paradigma für Softwarearchitektur verteilter Systeme
- Webservices, die diese Richtlinien befolgen, sind RESTful

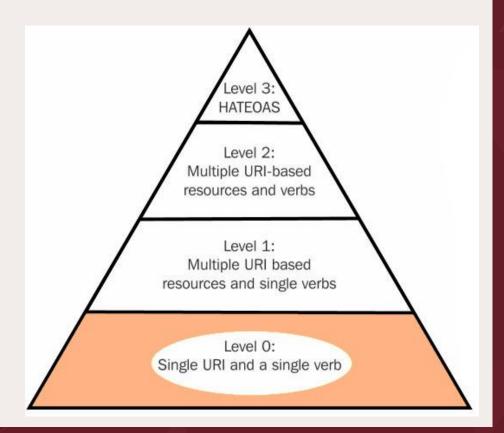
- Schwerpunkt war die Entwicklung eines solchen Webservices
 - Wie RESTful ist unser Webservice?
 - Richardson Maturity Model

Richardson Maturity Model

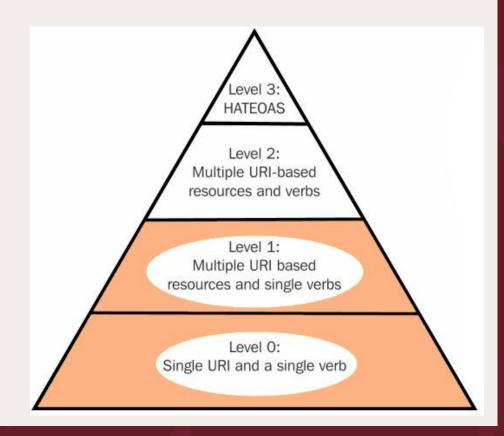
- Wie REST-konform ist ein Webservice
- 4 Levels
- Jedes unterliegende Level Voraussetzung zum Erreichen des nächsthöheren



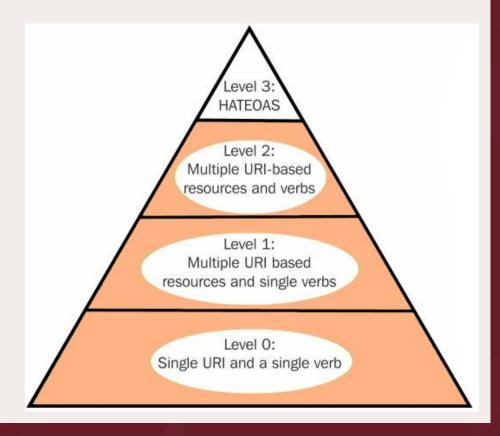
- HTTP als Kommunikationsprotokoll
 - GET oder POST
- Kommunikatoin gegen einen Endpoint



- Mehrere URIs verwendet
- Konzept "Ressource"
- /business-unit-objectives/0
- /business-unit-objectives
- /dashboard
- /company-objectives/1/company-key-results/2/changes
- /business-unit-objectives/0/business-unit-key-results/link

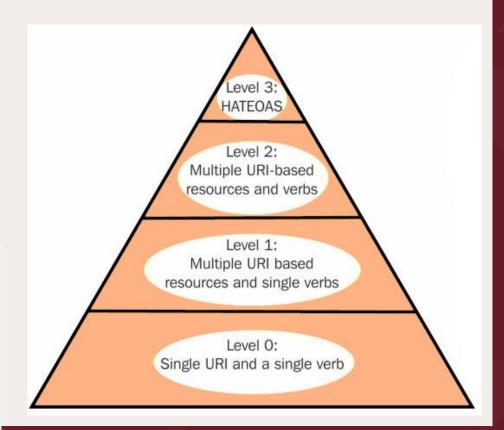


- Alle HTTP-Methoden zum Einsatz
- Status Codes korrekt verwendet
- Objectives und Key Results jeweils:
 - GET, PUT, PATCH, POST, DELETE
- GET auf existierende Ressource: 200 OK
- Erfolgreiches Anlegen einer neuen Ressource: 201 Created
- Zugriff auf nicht existierende Ressource: 404 Not Found
- Nicht authentifizierter Zugriff: 403 Forbidden



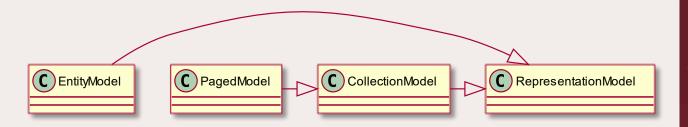
- Server-Response selbsterklärend
- Navigieren der API über URLs
 - => Externe Dokumentation nicht zwingend erforderlich

```
"name": "Business Unit Key Result 0",
"current": 0.0,
...
"_embedded": {
    "businessUnitObjective": {
        "name": "Business Unit Objective 0",
        "_links": { "self": { "href": "http://localhost/business-unit-objectives/0" } } },
    "companyKeyResult": {
        "name": "Company Key Result 0",
        "overall": 0.7,
        "_links": { "self": { "href": "http://localhost/company-objectives/0/company-key-results/0"
```



Spring-Projekt: HATEOAS

- Objekt + Links = Ressource
 - RepresentationModel als DTO



- Affordances: Nicht nur Daten liefern, sondern auch Controls auflisten
 - Mithilfe von application/prs.hal-forms+json

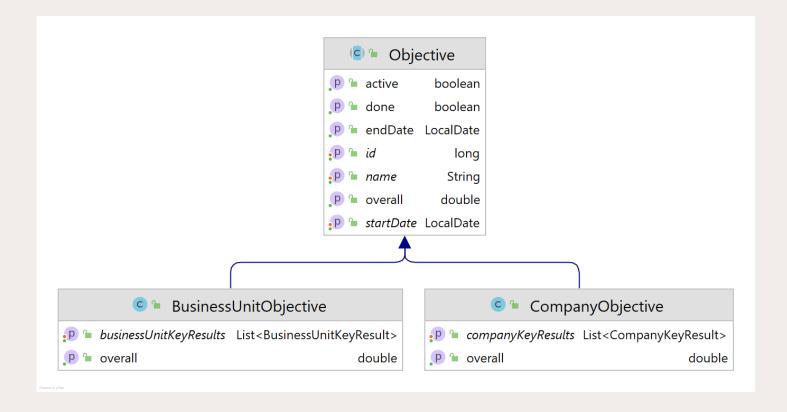
```
GET /business-unit-objectives/0/business-unit-key-results/1
...

"method": "PUT",

"properties": [
{ "name": "confidence", "type": "number,, },
{ "name": "current", "type": "number,, },
{ "name": "goal", "type": "number,, },
{ "name": "name", "type": "text,, } ]
...
```

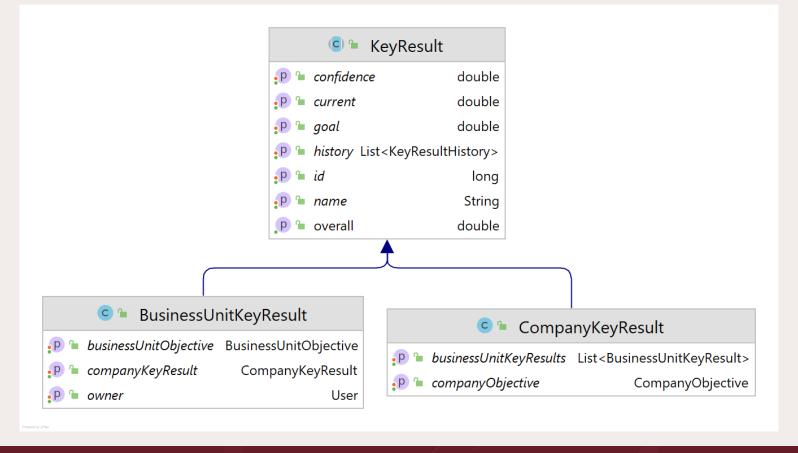
Domain

Objectives

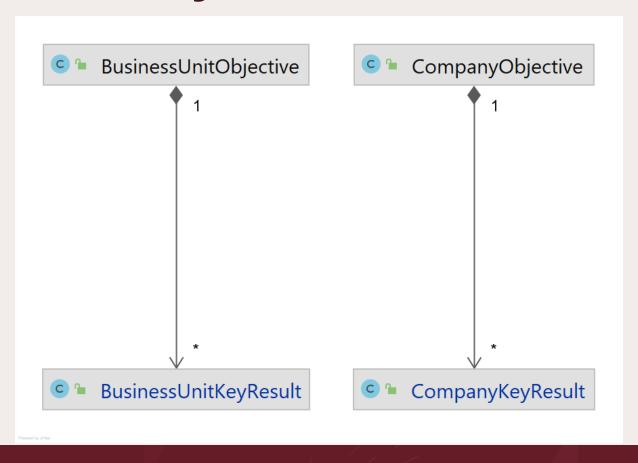


Objectives

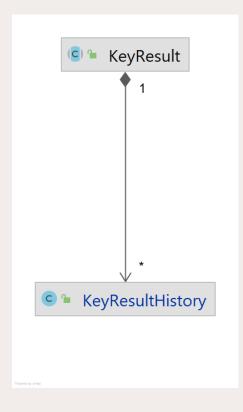
Key Results

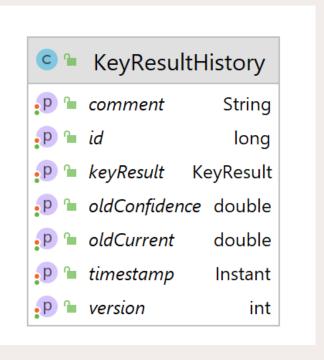


Objectives ↔ **Key Results**



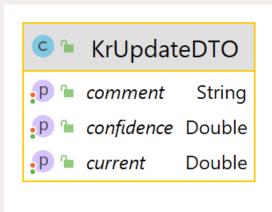
Key Result History





Key Result History

- altes current und confidence merken
- Versionsnummer aus History hochzählen
- History mit Kommentar speichern
- KeyResult updaten



JSON Patch

- PATCH-Request
 - Content-Type: application/json-patch+json
- Liste von Operationen
 - z.B. add, replace, remove
- Pfad zur Property
- Wert

```
"op"
        :"replace",
"path" :"/current",
"value" :"2.1"
"op"
        :"add",
"path" :"/comment",
"value" : "ein Kommentar"
```

JSON Patch

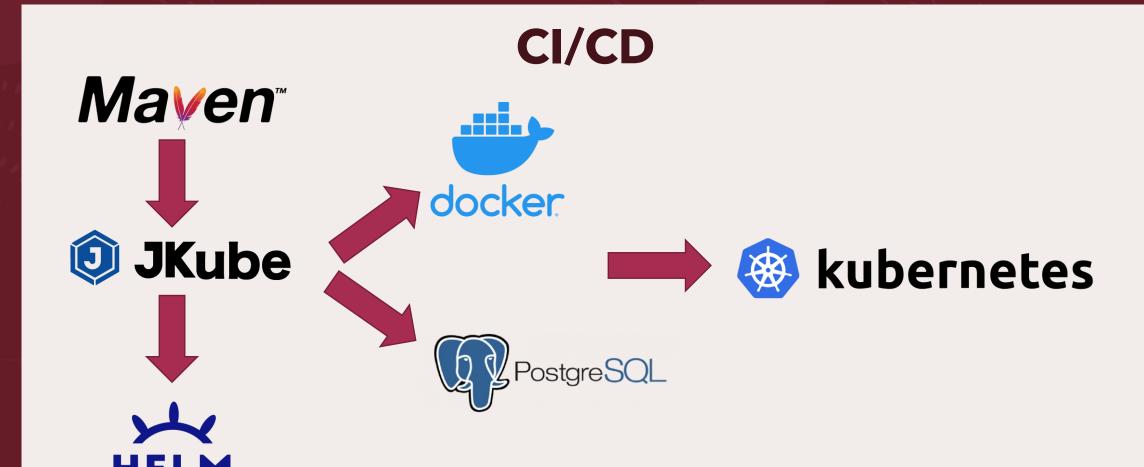
```
<dependency>
     <groupId>com.github.java-json-tools</groupId>
          <artifactId>json-patch</artifactId>
                <version>1.13</version>
</dependency>
```

public T applyPatch(T obj, JsonPatch patch) {...}

Autorisierung

- Klassen User und Role
- drei Rollen
 - Readonly, CO Admin, BuO Admin
- Autorisierung über Antmatchers
- zusätzlich für Business Unit Key Results:
 - Setzen des Owners bei POST
 - Prüfen des Owners bei PUT, PATCH, DELETE

Deployment



CI/CD

- Maven Profiles
 - zu Spring Profiles
- JKube
 - Vollautomatisierung des Deployments

```
ofiles>
  ofile>
   <id>dev</id>
   <activation>
      <activeByDefault>true</activeByDefault>
   </activation>
   cproperties>
      <activatedProperties>dev</activatedProperties>
   </properties>
  </profile>
 ofile>
   <id>prod</id>
   cproperties>
     <activatedProperties>prod</activatedProperties>
   </properties>
  </profile>
</profiles>
<build>
   <plugin>
      <groupId>org.eclipse.jkube</groupId>
      <artifactld>kubernetes-maven-plugin</artifactld>
      <version>${jkube.version}</version>
   </plugin>
```

Spring Profiles

- application.yaml
 - .Values von Chart
 - Umgebungsvariablen
- -dev.yaml
 - h2 Databank
 - Dev tools
- -prod.yaml
 - PostgreSQL
 - Validierung der Tables

```
spring:
config:
  activate:
  on-profile: prod
jpa:
 hibernate:
  ddl-auto: validate
datasource:
  driverClassName: org.postgresql.Driver
  url: jdbc:postgresql://${DB_CONNECT}/${POSTGRES_DB}
  username: ${POSTGRES_USER}
  password: ${POSTGRES_PASSWORD}
server:
error:
 include-stacktrace: never
```

Dockerfile

- Standard Image
- Non-root Container
 - Security
- Umgebungsvariable
 - Spring Profile

FROM openjdk:11-jdk-slim
RUN groupadd -r spring && useradd --no-log-init -r -g spring spring
USER spring:spring
COPY maven/target/*.jar app.jar
ENV spring_profiles_active="prod"
ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","/app.jar"]

Kubernetes object

- Image von Dockerfile
- Umgebungsvariablen
 - .Values von Chart
 - oder Secret
- PostgreSQL
 - Persistenter Speicher

```
- name: DB_CONNECT
  value: {{ .Release.Name }}-postgresql
- name: POSTGRES_DB
  value: {{ .Values.global.postgresql.auth.database }}
- name: POSTGRES_USER
  value: postgres
- name: POSTGRES_PASSWORD
  {{- if .Values.global.postgresql.auth.postgresPassword }}
  value: "{{ .Values.global.postgresql.auth.postgresPassword }}"
  {{ else }}
  valueFrom:
    secretKeyRef:
    name: {{ .Release.Name }}-postgresql
    key: postgres-password
    {{- end }}
```

Helm Chart

- Umgebungsvariablen
- Dependencies/Subcharts
 - Bitnami PostgreSQL
 - Alternative f
 ür ARM
- Initialisierung Schema

```
global:
 postgresql:
  auth:
   database: ###
   postgresPassword: ###
postgresql:
 # remove hashtags for aarch64 image
 #image:
 # registry: ghcr.io
 # repository: zcube/bitnami-
compat/postgresql
 # tag: 14
 primary:
  initdb:
   scripts:
    schema.sql: | ...
```

Jira

