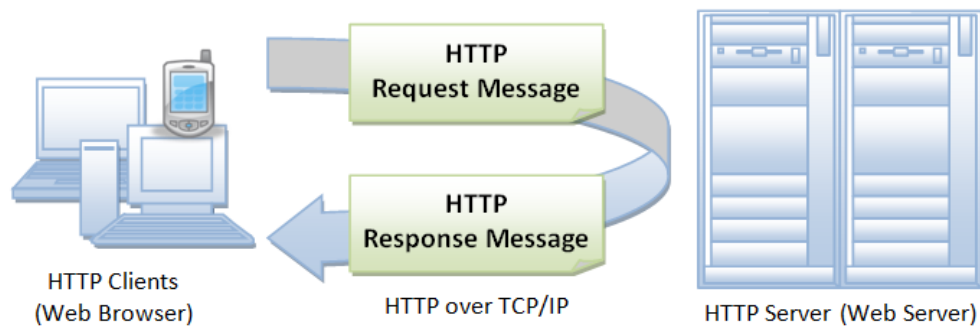


CA HTTP RESPONSE

FARM PROJECT

CLOUD BASED WEB APPLICATIONS



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2019284

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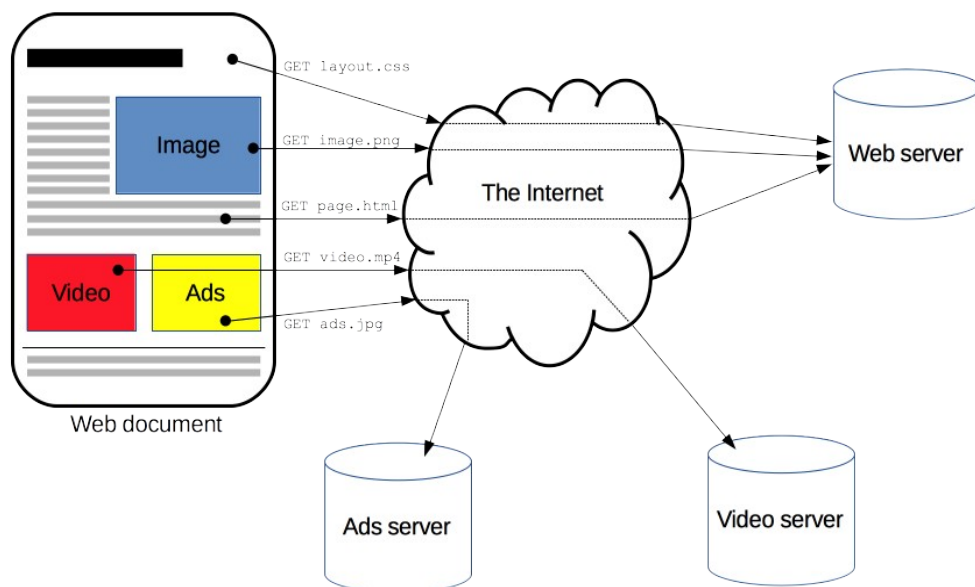
1. Introduction

The purpose of the project is define the concepts of HTTP REQUEST, its functionality, how is it implemented, the type of requests made by the client, the server response, the REST API platforms, all exposed on a practical example.

Before to begin, some concepts are necessities for a good understanding.

1. *Http*

Http is a protocol which allows the fetching of resources, such as HTML documents. It is the foundation of any data exchange on the Web and it is a client-server protocol, which means requests are initiated by the recipient, usually the Web browser. A complete document is reconstructed from the different sub-documents fetched, for instance text, layout description, images, videos, scripts, and more.



2. *How HTTP Request Work*

A request is a way to exchange data between a client and server, the client sends the request, the server responds to the request, send a specific URL, the message returned by the server is called RESPONSE.

3. **Data Request**

The data can be sent through an URL parameter like

example.com/api?data=value

We are going to use Google Chrome, or another type of browser

It also can be sent though Form data, in a JSON format data,

JSON({"data": "value"})

we are going to use postman, which will be defined later.

Is possible send pictures and files even XML data, depends of the scenario, In the project is being used JSON format though postman and URL data format though Google Chrome or any browser

4. **Request Components**

Method Get, Post, Delete, Put

Know as Request verbs, each one describes what should be done with the source, for example if the user wants to create, update, delete an entity

Request Headers

When the client send a request to the server, the request contains a header and body, the header contains additional information such as what type of response is required, for example how the server has to response, in XML, JSON or some other format

Request body

Contains the data to sent to the server, example, the post request contains the data for the new item the user wants to create the data format may be on XML or JSON

5. **Response Components**

Response body

The response body contains the data sent as as a response from the server

Status Code

Provide the client, the status of the request

Those are the status code depends of the use

1XX Information

2XX Success

3XX Redirect
4XX Client Error
5XX Server Error

2. About the application

The server used for this purpose is Spring Framework.

1. What is Spring

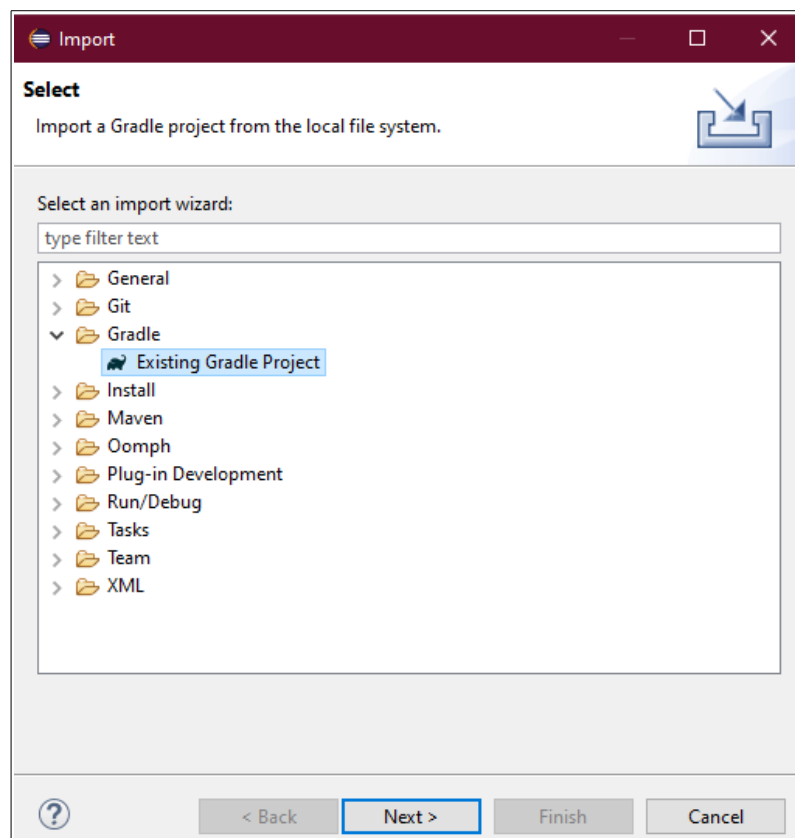
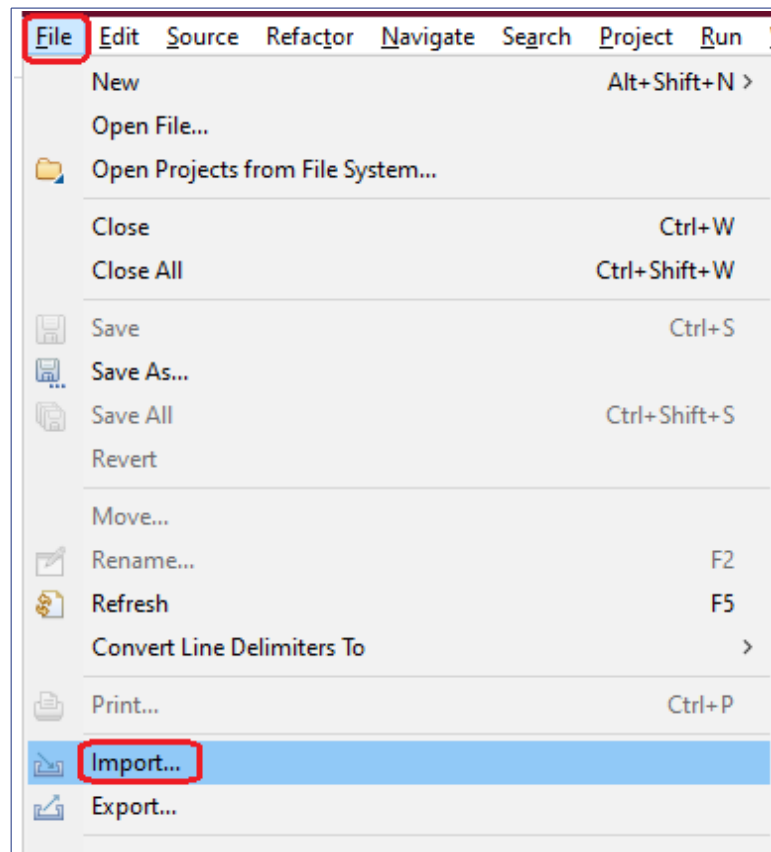
Spring is an enterprise Java framework. It was designed to simplify Java EE development and make developers more productive.

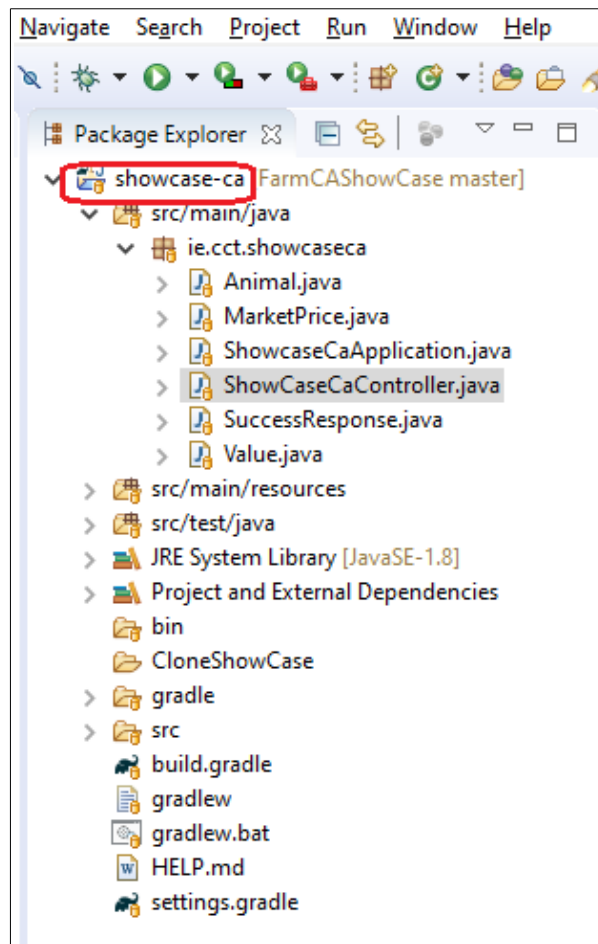
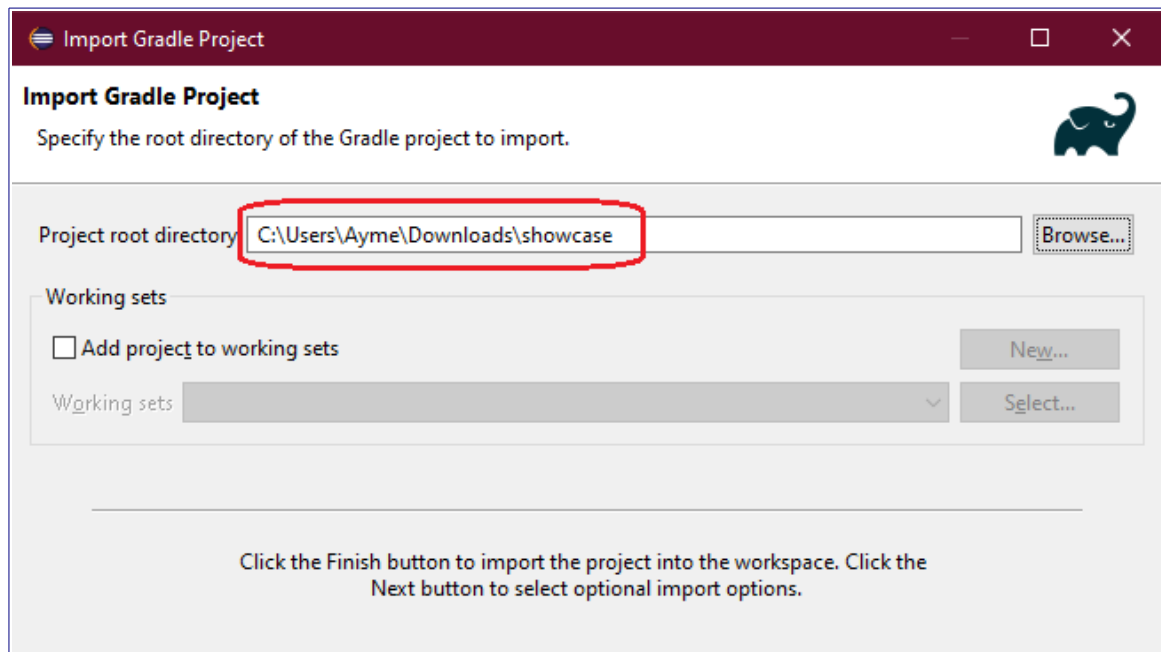
In this case, we are going to generate a Spring boot Project Structure using the spring initializer

The screenshot shows the Spring Initializr web application interface. The browser address bar shows 'start.spring.io'. The page has a sidebar with a hamburger menu and the 'spring initializr' logo. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Project', 'Language', and 'Dependencies'. In the 'Project' section, 'Maven Project' is selected, 'Gradle Project' is highlighted with a red box, and 'Spring Boot' version '2.2.7' is highlighted with a red box. In the 'Language' section, 'Java' is selected and highlighted with a red box. In the 'Dependencies' section, 'Spring Web' is selected and highlighted with a red box. The 'Project Metadata' section contains fields for 'Group' (le.cct.showcaseca), 'Artifact' (showcase), 'Name' (showcase), 'Description' (My CA project Farm), and 'Package name' (le.cct.showcaseca.showcase). The 'Packaging' section shows '.jar' selected and highlighted with a red box, and the 'Java' version '8' is highlighted with a red box. A 'GENERATE' button is visible at the bottom right of the form.

After press GENERATE button to download the folder with the spring package

As a second step, the folder uploaded has to be import in Eclipse, as a Gradle Project



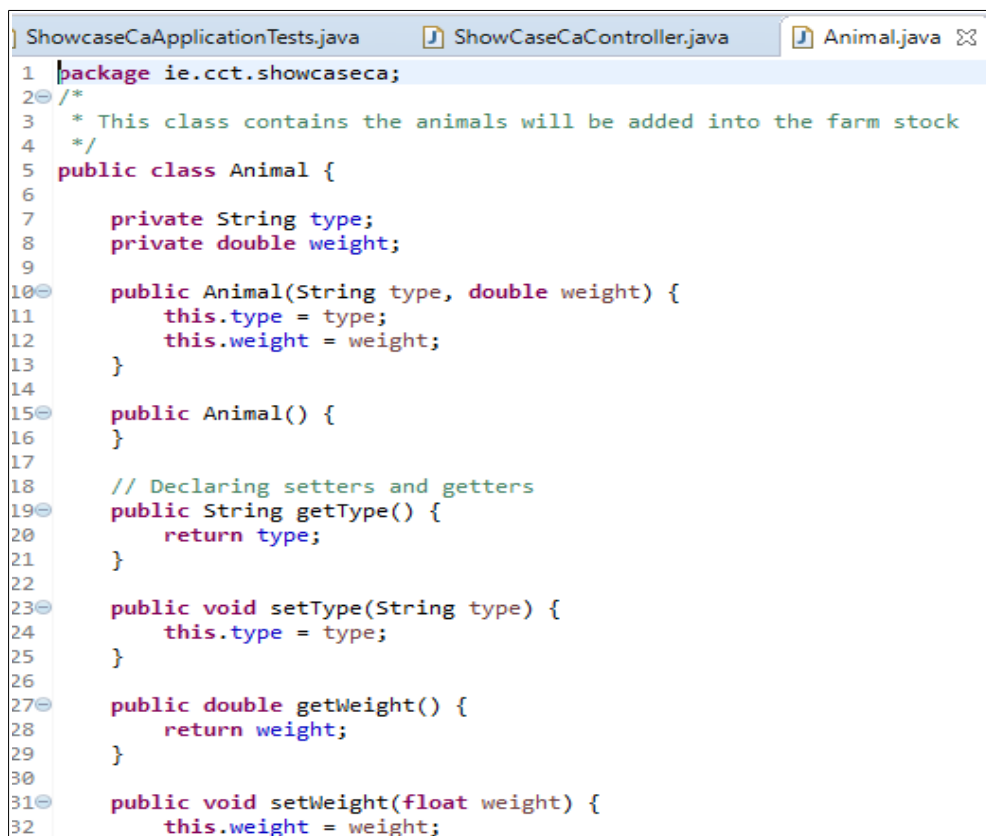


2. Coding

Declaring variables

The variable **farmStock** is a list of animals in which will be stored every data enter by the user.

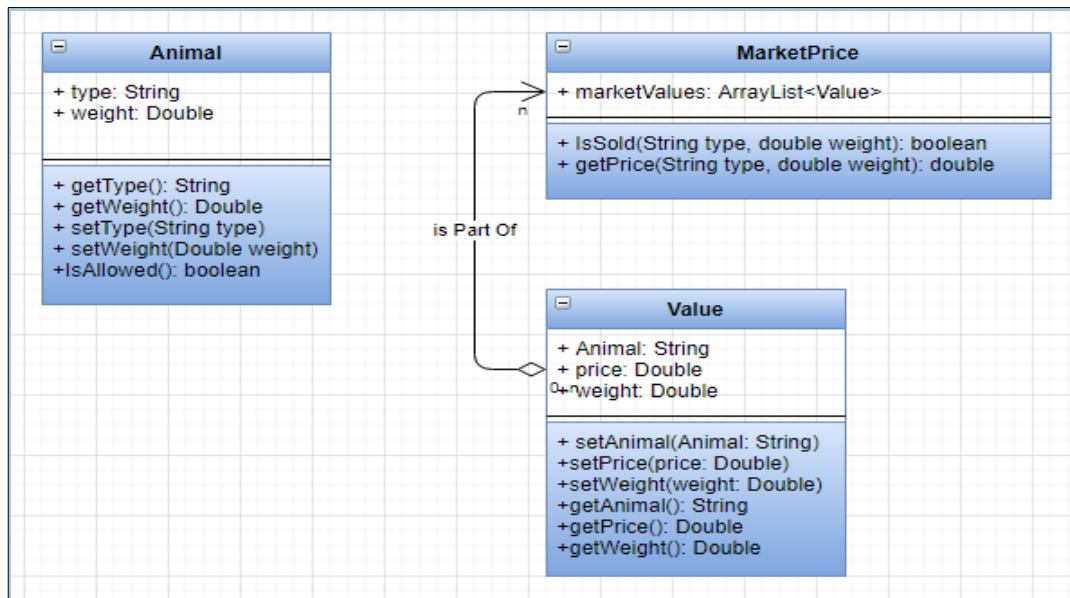
The class **animal** has 2 attributes **type**, to define the type of animal, which will be cow, pig or chicken, only 3 types are allowed, also the **weight** of the animal will be stored in this class, About the methods in order to manipulate the class we have the setters and getters



```
1 package ie.cct.showcaseca;
2 /*
3  * This class contains the animals will be added into the farm stock
4  */
5 public class Animal {
6
7     private String type;
8     private double weight;
9
10    public Animal(String type, double weight) {
11        this.type = type;
12        this.weight = weight;
13    }
14
15    public Animal() {
16    }
17
18    // Declaring setters and getters
19    public String getType() {
20        return type;
21    }
22
23    public void setType(String type) {
24        this.type = type;
25    }
26
27    public double getWeight() {
28        return weight;
29    }
30
31    public void setWeight(float weight) {
32        this.weight = weight;
```

The variable **priceList** is the market list of prices, in which every animal according its type and weight

1. Data Structure



```

ShowcaseCaApplicationTests.java  ShowCaseCaController.java
1 package ie.cct.showcaseca;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
10
11 @RestController
12 public class ShowCaseCaController {
13
14     // Declaring my animal list
15     ArrayList<Animal> farmStock;
16     // Declaring my list price will define the price of each animal according to the animal weight
17     MarketPrice priceList;
18
19     public ShowCaseCaController() {
20         farmStock = new ArrayList<Animal>();
21         priceList = new MarketPrice();
22     }
23
  
```

Both **priceList** and **farmStock** are initialize in the constructor of the class **ShowCaseController**, this class is the main class, in which are implemented the methods invoked by the client

@Controller Annotation

Spring MVC provides annotation based approach where you don't need to extend any base class to express request mappings, request input parameters, exception handling, and more.

@Controller is similar annotation which mark a class as request handler.

In order to send error or success messages is being use the **SuccessResponse** Class

```
ShowcaseCaApplicationTests.java ShowCaseCaController.java Animal.java SuccessResponse.java
1 package ie.cct.showcaseca;
2
3 public class SuccessResponse {
4     private String message;
5
6     public SuccessResponse(String message){
7         this.message = message;
8     }
9
10    public String getMessage() {
11        return message;
12    }
13
14    public void setMessage(String message) {
15        this.message = message;
16    }
17
18 }
19
20 }
```

Adding data

@PostMapping – Handle HTTP POST Requests

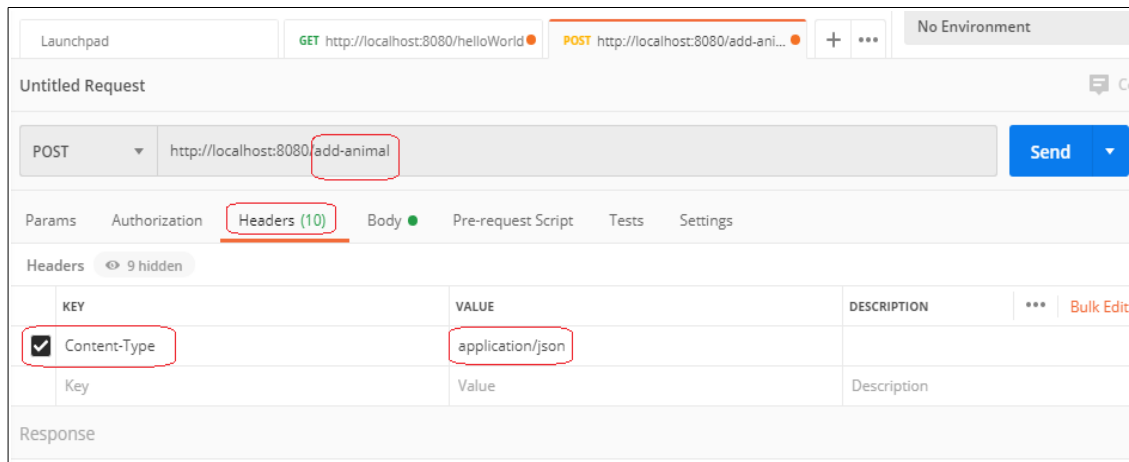
will send and argument `RequestBody` an animal object

RequestBody: Annotation indicating a method parameter should be bound to the body of the web request. The body of the request is passed through an `HttpMessageConverter` to resolve the method argument depending on the content type of the request. Optionally, automatic validation can be applied by annotating the argument with `@Valid`.

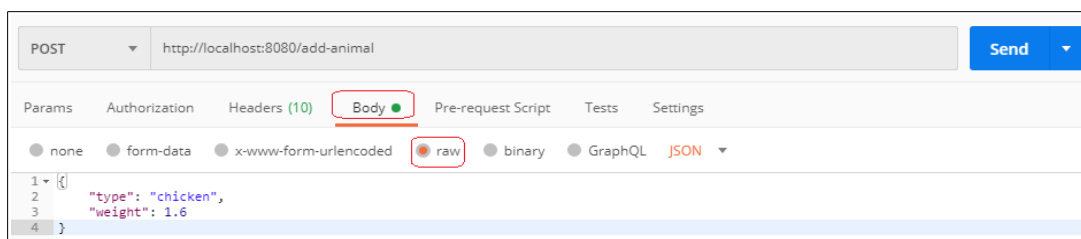
```
24 /*
25  * 1.- Add Animal into the list
26  */
27
28 @PostMapping("add-animal")
29 public SuccessResponse addAnimal(@RequestBody Animal animal) {
30
31     // Validating the data enter by the user, only cow, pig and chicken type are allowed
32     if(animal.isAllowed()) {
33
34         farmStock.add(animal); // Adding animal on the farm stock
35         return new SuccessResponse("Animal " + animal.getType() + ", " + animal.getWeight()+ " Added");
36     }
37     else
38         return new SuccessResponse("Only pig, cow and chicken are allowed into the farm, please verify type");
39 }
40 }
```

Testing on the client side will use postman

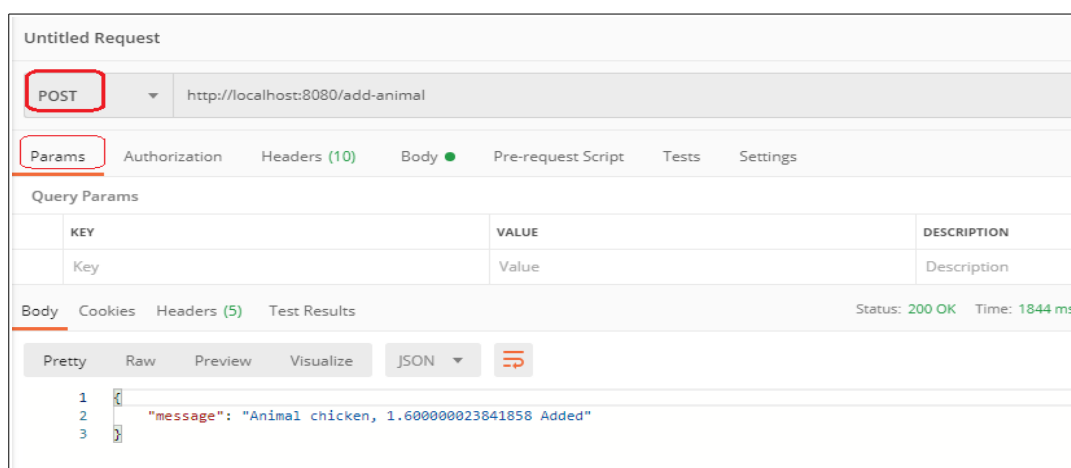
Postman is a popular API client that makes it easy for developers to create, share, test and document APIs. This is done by allowing users to create and save simple and complex HTTP/s requests, as well as read their responses. The result - more efficient and less tedious work.



As the data is a class with 2 attributes we will send them through JSON format, setting it on Headers option.



In Body option, select raw, and register the data, in this case we will store an Animal type chicken with 1.6 Weight, then press send button.



In Params option we'll get the success **successresponse** message, as the type entered is correct the object is added. Otherwise the response will throw an error



The following data were added in order to test every functionality

```
1 {
2   "type": "cow",
3   "weight": 530
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "cow",
3   "weight": 600
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "cow",
3   "weight": 140
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "chicken",
3   "weight": 0.5
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "chicken",
3   "weight": 1
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "chicken",
3   "weight": 0.9
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "parrot",
3   "weight": 0.30
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "pig",
3   "weight": 300
4 }
1 {
2   "type": "pig",
3   "weight": 250
4 }
```

There are pigs, cows, and chicken also a parrot just to test the validation, Is not allowed to enter different animals

The average by type is:

```
localhost:8080/average-by-type?type=chicken
{"message":"The average weight of chicken is 0.29999999701976776"}

localhost:8080/average-by-type?type=pig
{"message":"The average weight of pig is 68.75"}

localhost:8080/average-by-type?type=cow
{"message":"The average weight of cow is 158.75"}
```

Testing with other type not allowed

```
localhost:8080/average-by-type?type=parrot
{"message":"Only pig, chicken and cow are allowed, please try again"}
```

Animals sold

```
localhost:8080/animals-sold
{"message":"cows: 2 pigs: 2 chicken: 3"}
```

Full price

```
← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/full-price-farm

{"message":"The current value of the full farm stock is: 1515.0includes only cows,pigs and chickens"}
```

@GetMapping – Handle HTTP Get Requests

Average by type

```
ShowCaseCaApplicationTests.java ShowCaseCaController.java Animal.java SuccessResponse.java
40
41  /*
42   * 2.- Calculate the average weight of each type of animal
43   */
44
45  @GetMapping("average-by-type")
46  public SuccessResponse averageByType(@RequestParam(required=true) String type) {
47
48      // Validating the data entered by the user
49      if(!type.equals("cow") && !type.equals("pig") && !type.equals("chicken"))
50          return (new SuccessResponse("Only pig, chicken and cow are allowed, please try again"));
51
52      double sumWeight=0; // in this variable will store the sum of each animal weight
53      int qty=0; // this variable will count the animals with the type the user entered
54      if(farmStock.size() == 0) // when the farm stock is empty
55          throw new RuntimeException("No animal in the farm stock"); // throw an exception error
56
57      else {
58
59          for(int i=0;i< farmStock.size();i++) { //Verifying every animal into the farm stock
60              // comparing if there are animals into the farm with the same type the user entered
61              if(type.equals(farmStock.get(i).getType())) // get a type the user entered from the farm
62                  sumWeight += farmStock.get(i).getWeight(); // adding the weight whenever the animal is the s
63              qty++; // getting the amount of animals
64          }
65      }
66
67      if(qty == 0) // in case of any animal the same type was found
68          throw new RuntimeException("No animal "+ type+" in the stock");
69      else
70          return (new SuccessResponse("The average weight of "+ type + " is "+ sumWeight/qty));
71  }
```

Animals can be sold

```
73      * 3.- How many animals of each type can be sold
74      */
75
76  @GetMapping("animals-sold")
77  public SuccessResponse AnimalsToBeSold() {
78
79      if(farmStock.size() == 0) // when the farm stock is empty
80          throw new RuntimeException("No animal in the list");
81
82      // declaring counters for every type of animal
83      int cows = 0;
84      int pigs = 0;
85      int chickens = 0;
86
87      for(int i=0; i < farmStock.size(); i++) {
88
89          // checking if the animal has the right weight to be consider on sealing
90          if(priceList.isSold(farmStock.get(i).getType(), farmStock.get(i).getWeight())) { // isSold is a function wh
91
92              if("cow".equals(farmStock.get(i).getType())) // detecting the type of animal in order to increase the
93                  cows++;
94              else if("pig".equals(farmStock.get(i).getType()))
95                  pigs++;
96              else if("chicken".equals(farmStock.get(i).getType()))
97                  chickens++;
98
99          }
100      }
101      return (new SuccessResponse("cows: "+cows+" pigs: "+pigs+" chicken: "+chickens));
102  }
```

Full price

```
104  /*
105      * 4.- What is the current value of the full farm stock: That is, the price of all the animals
106      that can be sold right now.
107      */
108
109  @GetMapping("full-price-farm")
110  public SuccessResponse fullValue() {
111
112      if(farmStock.size() == 0) // when the list is empty
113          throw new RuntimeException("No animal in the farm");
114      // defining counters for every type of animal
115      double totalPrice = 0;
116
117      for(int i=0; i < farmStock.size(); i++) {
118          // checking if the animal has the right weight to be consider on sealing, getPrice event gets the price i
119          totalPrice += priceList.getPrice(farmStock.get(i).getType(), farmStock.get(i).getWeight());
120      }
121      return (new SuccessResponse("The current value of the full farm stock is: "+totalPrice+ "includes only cows,p
122  }
```

Current Value

```
124  /*
125      * 5.- What is the current value of the farm assuming the price of each animal is set by a
126      parameter in the HTTP request. This is an example:
127      - http://localhost:8080/currentValue?cow=350&pig=120&chicken=1
128      */
129  @GetMapping("currentValue")
130  public SuccessResponse fullValueFarm(@RequestParam(required=true) double cow, @RequestParam(required=true) double
131      return (new SuccessResponse("The current value of the full farm stock is: "+ (cow+pig+chicken)));
132  }
133
134  }
```