
CRUD CON SWAGGER

EDUARD LARA

INDICE

1. Despliegue del proyecto
2. Testing
3. Swagger
4. Upload File

1. DESPLIEGUE DEL PROYECTO

Paso 1) Descargamos el proyecto springBootInitialDemo

IT-Academy-BCN / **springBootInitialDemo** Public

Notifications Star 0 Fork 7

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

master 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Code

jonatanvicente Adding some explanations a13fd5a on 28 Jul 4 commits

gradle/wrapper	Initial project import	2 years ago
images	Adding some explanations	4 months ago
src/main/java/springBootInitialDemo	Initial project import	2 years ago
README.md	Adding some explanations	4 months ago
build.gradle	Initial project import	2 years ago
gradlew	Initial project import	2 years ago
gradlew.bat	Initial project import	2 years ago

About
No description, website, or topics provided.
Readme

Releases
No releases published

Packages
No packages published

Compartir con Nueva carpeta

Nombre

- springBootInitialDemo-master
- springBootInitialDemo-master.zip

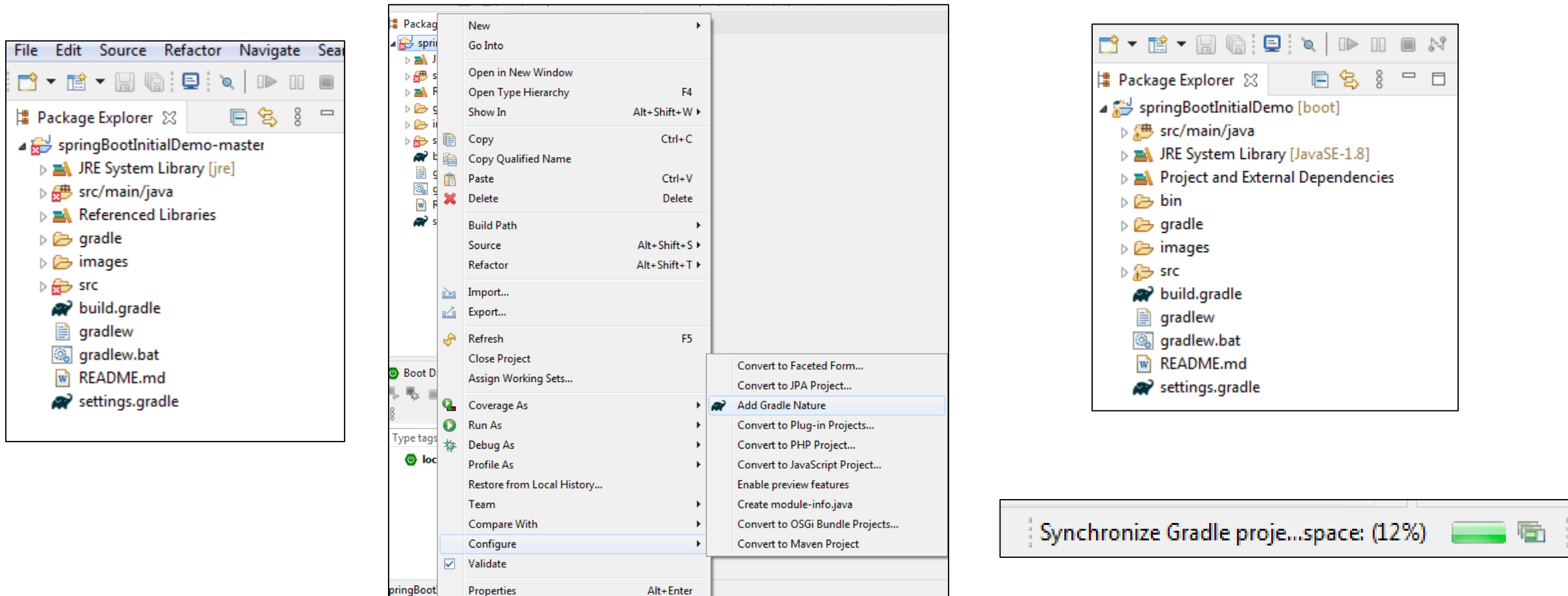
1. DESPLIEGUE DEL PROYECTO

Paso 2) La compilación y ejecución de springBootInitialDemo no presenta problemas con IntelliJ, pero si con eclipse. Parece que las versiones de eclipse de 06/2021 y 09/2021 no entienden el gradle del proyecto. Además se constata que eclipse anda peleado en general con el repositorio gradle. En todo caso si se desea compilar este proyecto con eclipse se debe de utilizar la versión 03/2021.



1. DESPLIEGUE DEL PROYECTO

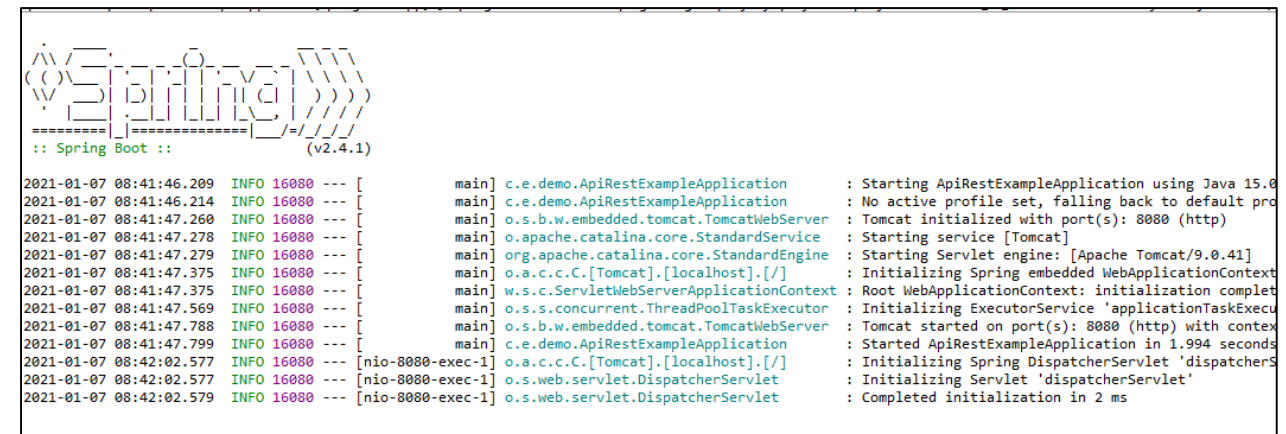
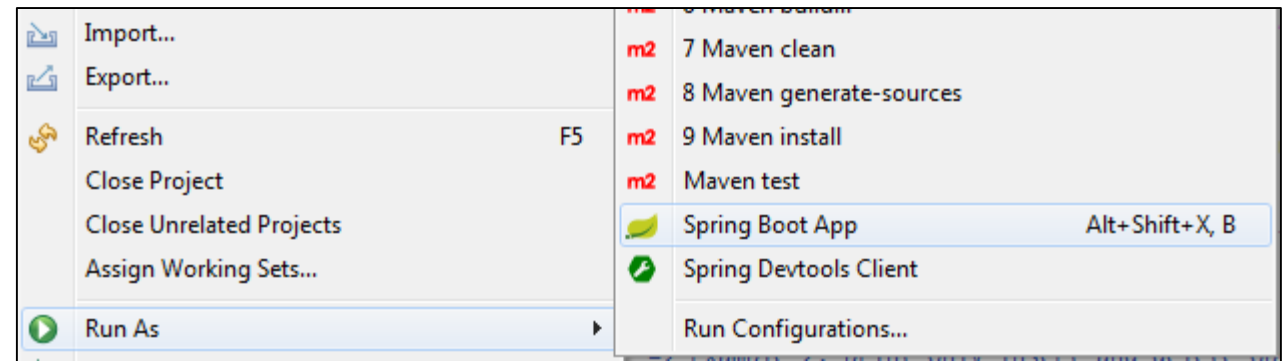
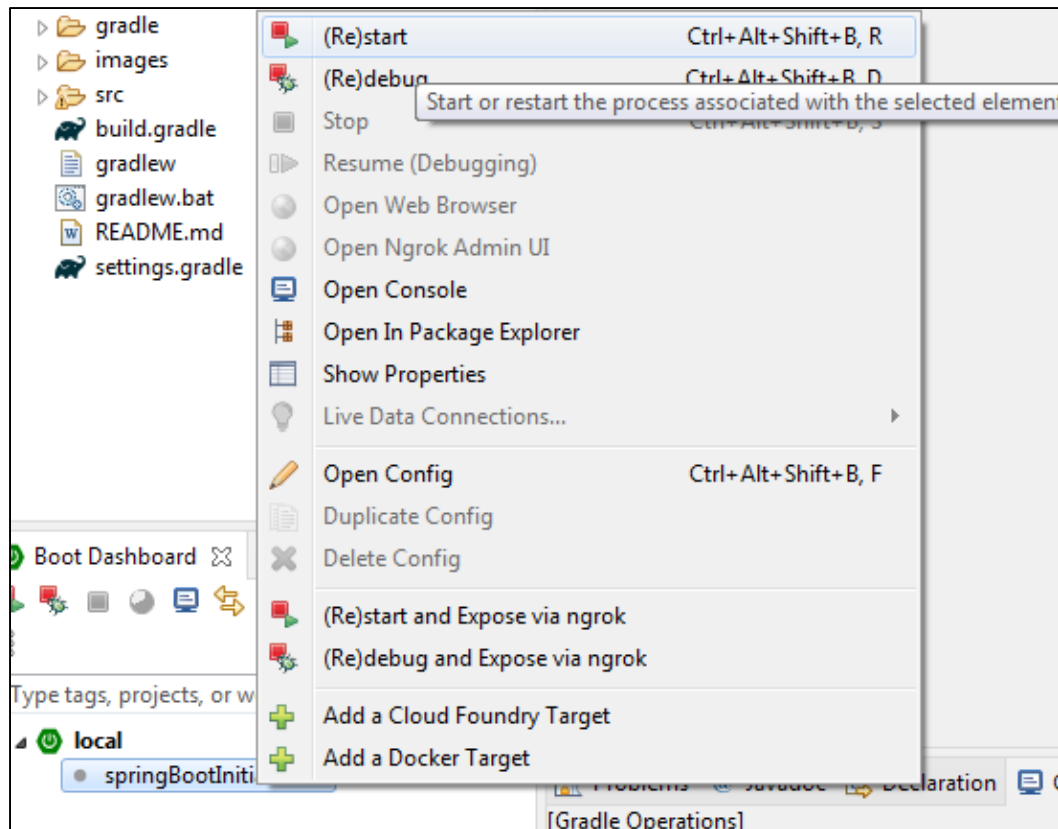
Paso 3) Al abrir el proyecto observamos que no aparece la clausula [boot] al lado del nombre del proyecto. Debemos ir a Configure/Add Gradle Nature para forzar que eclipse reconozca el proyecto como Spring Boot.



1. DESPLIEGUE DEL PROYECTO

Paso 4) Probamos de ejecutar el proyecto, para ello tenemos dos maneras:

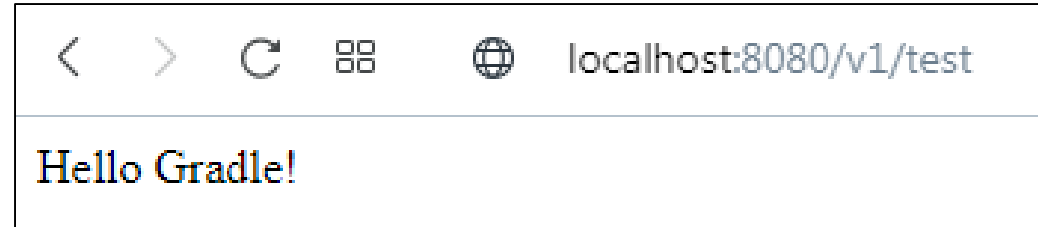
- Levantamos el servidor Tomcat haciendo Run As/Spring Boot App.
- Haciendo click botón derecho sobre el proyecto en Dashboard + ReStart.



2. TESTING

Paso 1) Una vez vemos que ha arrancado correctamente el servidor, vamos a un navegador y ponemos **localhost:8080/v1/test**

```
InitialController.java
1 package springBootInitialDemo.controller;
2
3 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 @RestController
11 @RequestMapping("/v1")
12 public class InitialController {
13
14     private final IUserService userService;
15
16     @Autowired
17     public InitialController(IUserService userService){
18         this.userService = userService;
19     }
20
21     @GetMapping("/test")
22     public String helloGradle() {
23         return "Hello Gradle!";
24     }
25 }
```



2. TESTING

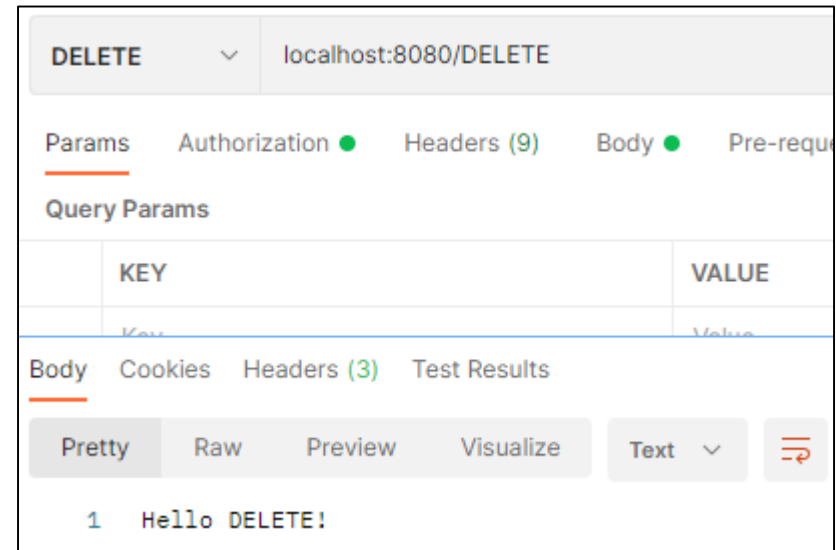
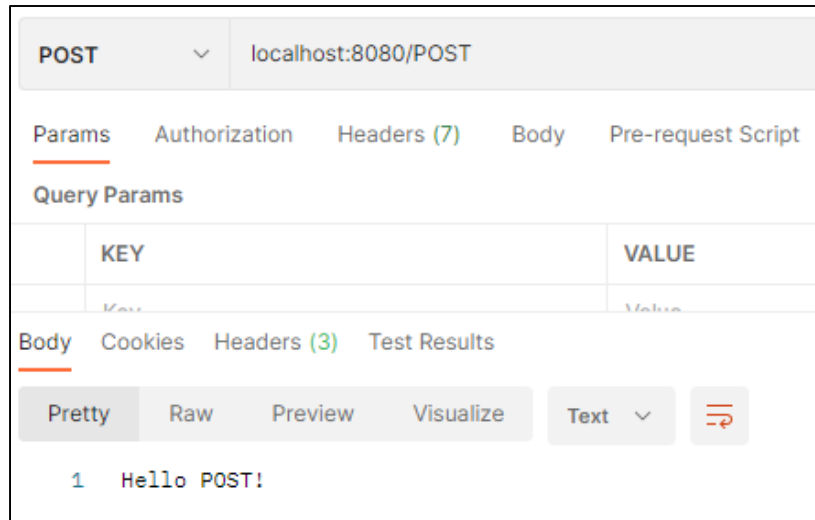
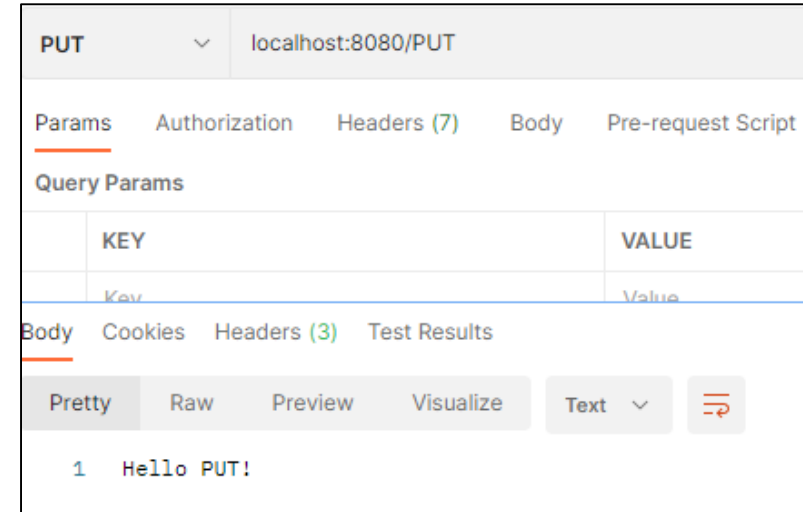
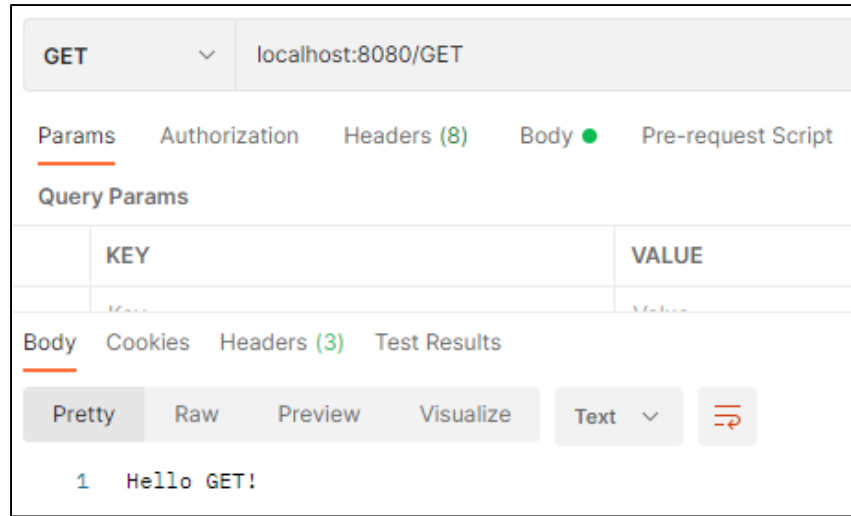
Paso 2) Añadiremos 3 endpoints REST: PUT, POST DELETE. Redefiniremos la url de inicio del controlador para simplificar:

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/")
public class InitialController {
    private final IUserService userService;

    @Autowired
    public InitialController(IUserService userService){
        this.userService = userService;
    }
    @GetMapping("/GET")
    public String helloGET() {
        return "Hello GET!";
    }
    @PutMapping("/PUT")
    public String helloPUT() {
        return "Hello PUT!";
    }
    @DeleteMapping("/DELETE")
    public String helloDELETE() {
        return "Hello DELETE!";
    }
    @PostMapping("/POST")
    public String helloPOST() {
        return "Hello POST!";
    }
}
```


2. TESTING

Paso 3) Los probamos con Postman.



3. SWAGGER

Swagger es un conjunto de herramientas de software de código abierto para diseñar, construir, documentar, y utilizar servicios web [RESTful](#).

Fue desarrollado por SmartBear Software e incluye documentación automatizada, generación de código, y generación de casos de prueba.

Las librerías de Swagger se utilizan para documentar de forma automática los microservicios a partir de los metadatos existentes en nuestro controlador:

@DeleteMapping, @PutMapping, etc.

Permite documentar cada microservicio junto con los parámetros utilizados y su URL. De esta manera esta se puede informar correctamente a un desarrollador que no esta en nuestro equipo.

3. SWAGGER

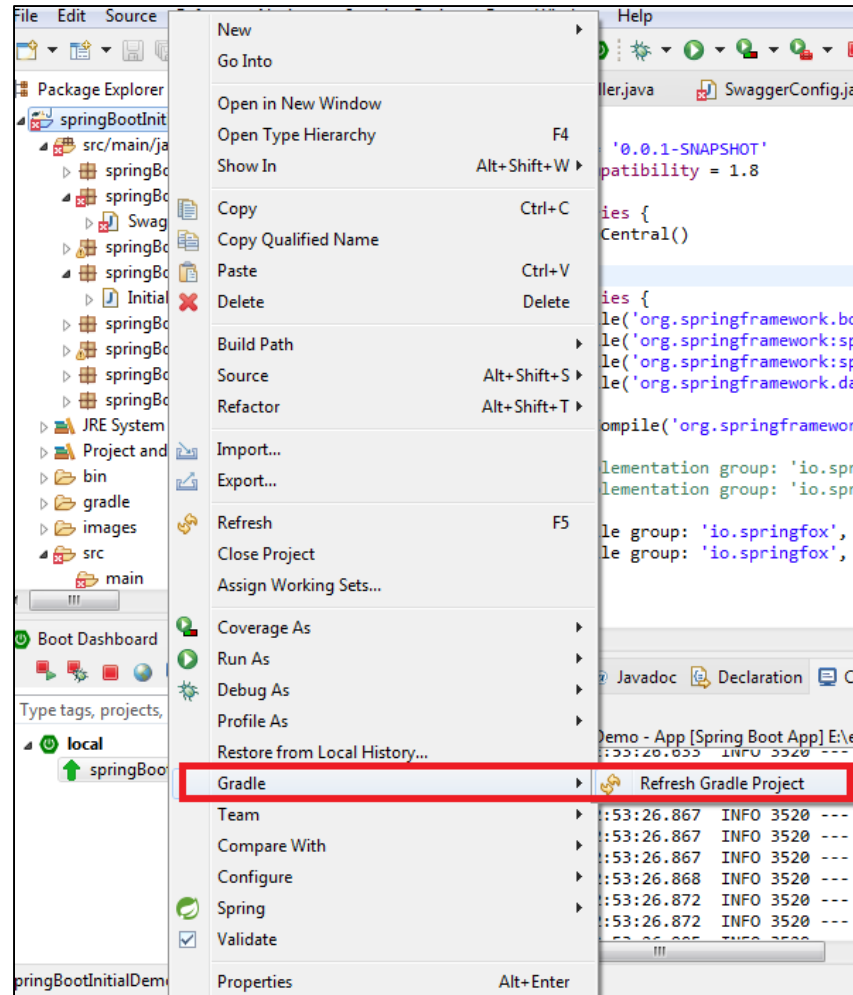
Paso 1) Primero de todo debemos agregar las librerías de swagger al fichero build.gradle:

```
build.gradle ✕
28
29 dependencies {
30     compile('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web')
31     compile('org.springframework:spring-tx')
32     compile('org.springframework:spring-webmvc')
33     compile('org.springframework.data:spring-data-jpa')
34
35     //io.springfox >= 2.X
36     compile group: 'io.springfox', name: 'springfox-swagger2', version: '2.9.2'
37     compile group: 'io.springfox', name: 'springfox-swagger-ui', version: '2.9.2'
38
39     //io.springfox >= 3.X
40     //compile group: 'io.springfox', name: 'springfox-boot-starter', version: '3.0.0'
41
42     testCompile('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test')
43 }
44
```

Cuidado con las versiones!!!
SpringBootInitialDemo solo funciona con las versiones de Swagger inferiores a 3.0.0. Eso es debido a que utiliza la versión de Spring 2.0.2

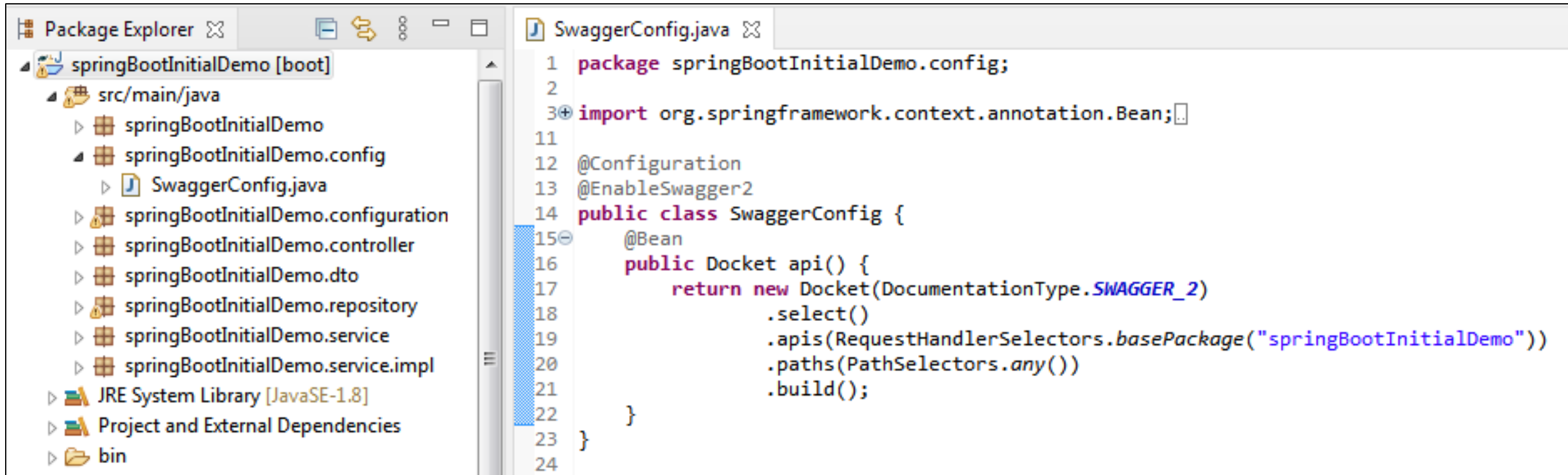
3. SWAGGER

Paso 2) Debemos refrescar las librerías gradle para forzar la descarga a nuestro equipo local. Hacemos click botón derecho encima del proyecto, y seleccionamos Gradle + Refresh Gradle Project:



3. SWAGGER

Paso 3) Creamos el package `springBootInitialDemo.config` y dentro el fichero `SwaggerConfig` con la configuración para activar Swagger:



The screenshot shows an IDE interface. On the left, the 'Package Explorer' displays the project structure for 'springBootInitialDemo [boot]'. The 'src/main/java' folder is expanded, showing several packages. The 'springBootInitialDemo.config' package is highlighted, and inside it, the 'SwaggerConfig.java' file is visible. On the right, the 'SwaggerConfig.java' file is open, showing the following code:

```
1 package springBootInitialDemo.config;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 @Configuration
13 @EnableSwagger2
14 public class SwaggerConfig {
15     @Bean
16     public Docket api() {
17         return new Docket(DocumentationType.SWAGGER_2)
18             .select()
19             .apis(RequestHandlerSelectors.basePackage("springBootInitialDemo"))
20             .paths(PathSelectors.any())
21             .build();
22     }
23 }
24
```

3. SWAGGER

Paso 4) Levantamos la aplicación. Nos indica que en **localhost:8080/v2/api-docs** se ha generado la documentación de los endpoints:

```
localhost:8080/v2/api-docs

{"swagger":"2.0","info":{"description":"Api Documentation","version":"1.0","title":"Api Documentation","termsOfService":"urn:tos","contact":{"name":"Apache 2.0","url":"http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0"},"host":"localhost:8080","basePath":"/","tags":[{"name":"initial-controller","description":"Initial Controller"}],"paths":{"DELETE":{"delete":{"tags":["initial-controller"],"summary":"helloDELETE","operationId":"helloDELETEUsingDELETE","produces":["*/*"],"responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","schema":{"type":"string"}}, "204":{"description":"No Content"}, "401":{"description":"Unauthorized"}, "403":{"description":"Forbidden"}}, "deprecated":false}}, "/GET":{"get":{"tags":["initial-controller"],"summary":"helloGET","operationId":"helloGETUsingGET","produces":["*/*"],"responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","schema":{"type":"string"}}, "401":{"description":"Unauthorized"}, "403":{"description":"Forbidden"}, "404":{"description":"Not Found"}}, "deprecated":false}}, "/POST":{"post":{"tags":["initial-controller"],"summary":"helloPOST","operationId":"helloPOSTUsingPOST","consumes":["application/json"],"produces":["*/*"],"responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","schema":{"type":"string"}}, "201":{"description":"Created"}, "401":{"description":"Unauthorized"}, "403":{"description":"Forbidden"}, "404":{"description":"Not Found"}}, "deprecated":false}}, "/PUT":{"put":{"tags":["initial-controller"],"summary":"helloPUT","operationId":"helloPUTUsingPUT","consumes":["application/json"],"produces":["*/*"],"responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","schema":{"type":"string"}}, "201":{"description":"Created"}, "401":{"description":"Unauthorized"}, "403":{"description":"Forbidden"}, "404":{"description":"Not Found"}}, "deprecated":false}}, "/user/{uuid}":{"get":{"tags":["initial-controller"],"summary":"updatePrescription","operationId":"updatePrescriptionUsingGET","produces":["*/*"],"parameters":[{"name":"uuid","in":"path","description":"uuid","required":true,"type":"string"}],"responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","schema":{"$ref":"#/definitions/UserResponseDto"}}, "401":{"description":"Unauthorized"}, "403":{"description":"Forbidden"}, "404":{"description":"Not Found"}}, "definitions":{"UserResponseDto":{"type":"object","properties":{"dateOfBirth":{"type":"string"},"gender":{"type":"string"},"name":{"type":"string"},"surname":{"type":"string"},"title":"UserResponseDto"}}}}
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
springBootInitialDemo - App [Spring Boot App] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_202\bin\javaw.exe (21 nov. 2021 17:54:56)
2021-11-21 17:55:03.691 INFO 7352 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping : Mapped "[[/user/{uuid}],methods=[GET]]" onto public org.springframework
2021-11-21 17:55:03.700 INFO 7352 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping : Mapped "[[/swagger-resources/configuration/security]]" onto pub
2021-11-21 17:55:03.702 INFO 7352 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping : Mapped "[[/swagger-resources/configuration/ui]]" onto public org
2021-11-21 17:55:03.703 INFO 7352 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping : Mapped "[[/swagger-resources]]" onto public org.springframework
2021-11-21 17:55:03.711 INFO 7352 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping : Mapped "[[/error]]" onto public org.springframework.http.Respon
2021-11-21 17:55:03.712 INFO 7352 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerMapping : Mapped "[[/error],produces=[text/html]]" onto public org.springf
2021-11-21 17:55:03.883 INFO 7352 --- [main] pertySourcedRequestMappingHandlerMapping : Mapped URL path [/v2/api-docs] onto method [public org.springf
2021-11-21 17:55:03.975 INFO 7352 --- [main] o.s.w.s.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping : Mapped URL path [/**] onto handler of type [class org.springfram
2021-11-21 17:55:04.190 INFO 7352 --- [main] s.w.s.m.m.a.RequestMappingHandlerAdapter : Looking for @ControllerAdvice: org.springframework.boot.web.serv
```

3. SWAGGER

Paso 5) En la url <http://localhost:8080/swagger-ui.html> tenemos una interfaz grafica para testear los endpoints:

The screenshot displays the Swagger UI interface in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL `localhost:8080/swagger-ui.html`. The interface has a green header with the Swagger logo and a dropdown menu labeled "Select a spec" with "default" selected. The main content area is titled "Api Documentation" with a version indicator "1.0". Below this, it shows the base URL `[Base URL: localhost:8080/]` and a link to `http://localhost:8080/v2/api-docs`. There are also links for "Terms of service" and "Apache 2.0". The "initial-controller" section is expanded, showing a list of endpoints:

- DELETE** `/DELETE` `helloDELETE`
- GET** `/GET` `helloGET`
- POST** `/POST` `helloPOST`
- PUT** `/PUT` `helloPUT`
- GET** `/user/{uuid}` `updatePrescription`

At the bottom, the "Models" section is also expanded, showing a model named `UserResponseDto` with a right-pointing arrow.

3. SWAGGER

Paso 6) Nos permite ejecutar los endpoints:

initial-controller Initial Controller

DELETE /DELETE helloDELETE

Parameters

Cancel

No parameters

Execute

Clear

Responses

Response content type */*

Curl

curl -X DELETE "http://localhost:8080/DELETE" -H "accept: */*"

Request URL

http://localhost:8080/DELETE

Server response

Code	Details
200	<div>Response body<div>Hello DELETE!</div><div>Download</div></div> <div>Response headers<div>content-length: 13 content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1 date: Sun, 21 Nov 2021 17:44:52 GMT</div></div>

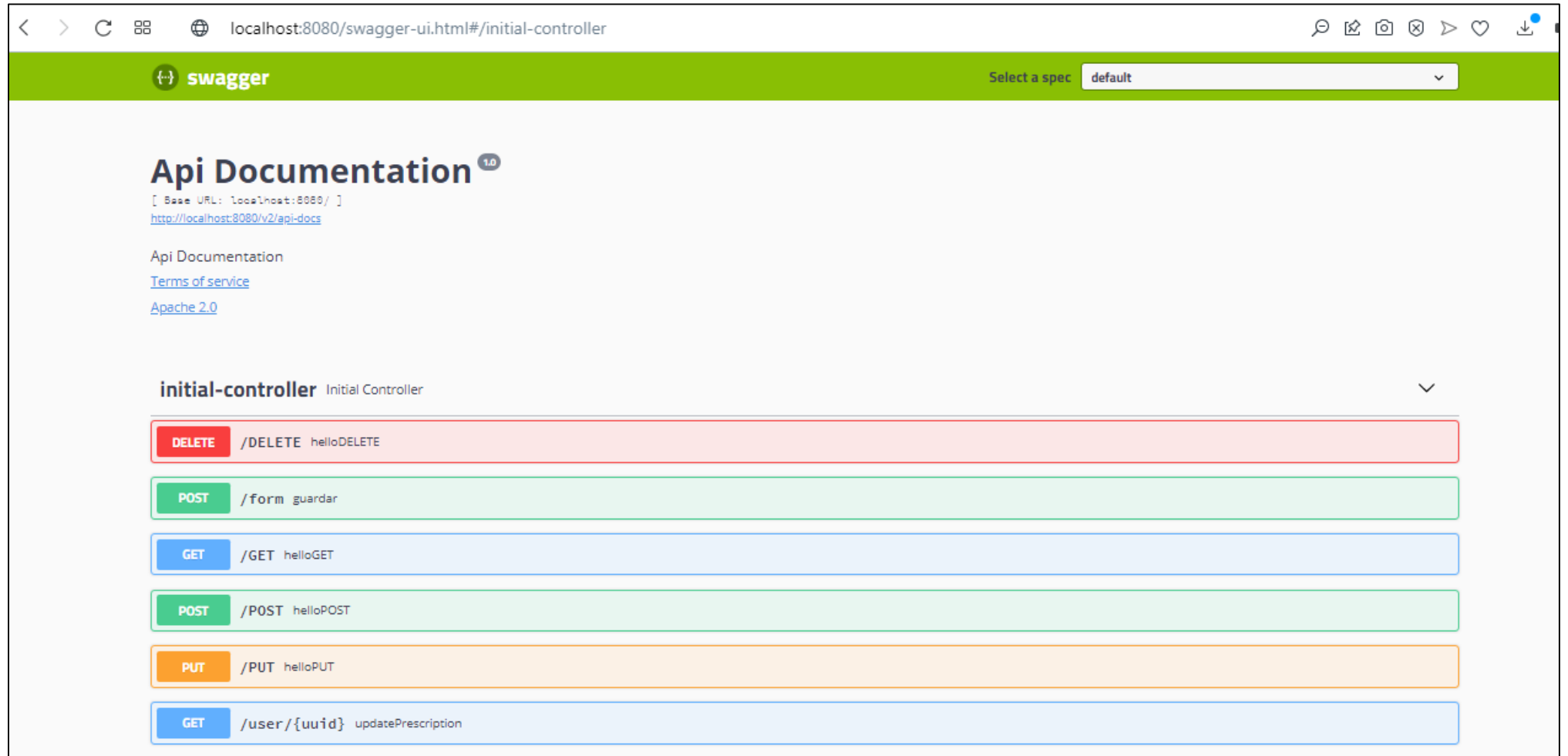
4. UPLOAD FILE

Paso 1) Agregaremos el siguiente endpoint al controlador:

```
@PostMapping(value = "/form")
public String guardar(@RequestParam("file") MultipartFile foto){
    String message=null;
    try {
        if (!foto.isEmpty()) {
            Path rootPath = Paths.get("uploads")
                .resolve(foto.getOriginalFilename())
                .toAbsolutePath();
            Files.copy(foto.getInputStream(), rootPath);
            message="Fichero subido :"+foto.getOriginalFilename();
        }else {
            message="Fichero vacio";
        }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        message=e.getMessage();
    }
    return message;
}
```

4. UPLOAD FILE

Paso 2) Comprobamos la subida con swagger en localhost:8080/swagger-ui.html



4. UPLOAD FILE

Paso 3) Hacemos un upload del fichero en una carpeta del proyecto:

POST

/form/guardar

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
file <small>* required</small>	file
file (formData)	<div>Seleccionar archivo subir.txt</div>

Execute

Clear

Responses

Response content type */*

Curl

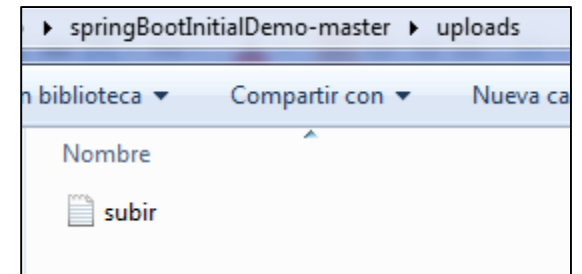
curl -X POST "http://localhost:8080/form" -H "accept: */*" -H "Content-Type: multipart/form-data" -F "file=@subir.txt;type=text/plain"

Request URL

http://localhost:8080/form

Server response

Code	Details
200	<div>Response body</div> <div>Fichero subido :subir.txt</div> <div>Download</div>



4. UPLOAD FILE

Paso 4) Agregaremos el siguiente endpoint al controlador de descarga:

```
@GetMapping(value = "/uploads/{filename:.+}")
public ResponseEntity<Resource> verFoto(@PathVariable String filename) {
    Resource recurso = null;
    Path pathFoto = null;
    try {
        pathFoto = Paths.get("uploads").resolve(filename).toAbsolutePath();
        recurso = new UrlResource(pathFoto.toUri());
        if (!recurso.exists() || !recurso.isReadable()) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Error: no se puede cargar la imagen: " + pathFoto.toString());
        }
    } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    return ResponseEntity.ok()
        .header(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_DISPOSITION, "attachment; filename=\"" +
            recurso.getFilename() + "\"")
        .body(recurso);
}
```

4. UPLOAD FILE

Paso 5) Realizamos la descarga del fichero desde el directorio del proyecto:

GET /uploads/{filename} verFoto

Parameters Cancel

Name	Description
filename * required	filename
string (path)	<input type="text" value="subir.txt"/>

Execute Clear

Responses Response content type */*

Curl

```
curl -X GET "http://localhost:8080/uploads/subir.txt" -H "accept: */*"
```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:8080/uploads/subir.txt
```

Server response

Code	Details
200	<p>Response body</p> <p>Download file</p> <p>Response headers</p> <pre>accept-ranges: bytes content-disposition: attachment; filename="subir.txt" content-length: 50 content-type: text/plain date: Sun, 21 Nov 2021 21:24:18 GMT</pre>

Responses

Code	Description
------	-------------