

JakartaEE Tips

Filters & Interceptors



JAKARTA EE

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Filters

Always executed:

Does not matter if the resource exist, the filter is always executed

Can modify Properties

You can modify request or response properties like HTTP Headers, but not the body.

Where?:

Client or server side.

Types

PreMatching / PostMatching

Executed before searching the resource.

You can modify the URL of the resource, like an internal redirect.

You can modify HTTP Header values.

You can't modify the body content.

Needs to be annotated with @PreMatching

Filters

PreMatching

**Executed after searching for the resource,
does not matter if it exists or not.**

You can't modify the URL for the resource.

You can modify HTTP Header values.

You can't modify the body content.

This is the default behavior of filters.

Filters

PostMaching

Filters

```
@Provider
@PreMatching
public class RedirectFilter implements ContainerRequestFilter {

    @Override
    public void filter(ContainerRequestContext reqContext) throws IOException {

        // redirect conditionally
        if (shouldRedirect(reqContext)) {
            reqContext.setRequestUri(URI.create("/temp"));
        }

        private boolean shouldRedirect(ContainerRequestContext reqContext) {
            //todo it should be conditional return
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```


Filters

Conditional Execution

```
@Secured
@Provider
@Priority(Priorities.AUTHENTICATION)
public class AuthFilter implements ContainerRequestFilter {

    @Override
    public void filter(ContainerRequestContext requestContext) throws IOException {

        String token = requestContext.getHeaderString("Authorization");
        User user = .... //Search for user
        if(user == null) throw new Exception("No autorizado")

    }
}
```


Filters

Conditional Execution



```
@NameBinding
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target({ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.TYPE})
public @interface Secured {
}
```



```
@Secured
@Path("/users")
public class UsersController {

    @GET
    public List<User> users() {
        ///magic here
    }
}
```

Interceptors

Not always executed

They are only executed if the resource is found

Can modify the body content

You can modify the request or response body content, also the HTTP Headers

Where?

Client and Server side.

Types

ReadInterceptor / WriteInterceptor

Interceptors

ReadInterceptor

```
@Provider
public class RequestServerReaderInterceptor implements ReaderInterceptor {

    @Override
    public Object aroundReadFrom(ReaderInterceptorContext context) throws IOException {

        InputStream is = context.getInputStream();
        String body = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is)).lines()
            .collect(Collectors.joining("\n"));

        context.setInputStream(new ByteArrayInputStream(
            (body + " message added in server reader interceptor").getBytes()));

        return context.proceed();
    }
}
```


Interceptors

WriteInterceptor

```
@Provider
public class RequestClientWriterInterceptor implements WriterInterceptor {

    @Override
    public void aroundWriteTo(WriterInterceptorContext context) throws IOException {

        Object entity = context.getEntity();
        StandardResponse response = new StandardResponse();
        response.setData(entity);
        response.setSuccess(true);
        response.setTime(LocalDateTime.now())

        context.setEntity(response)

        context.proceed();
    }
}
```


Intercepts an Exception by type

You can modify the response sent to the client for a better error handling

Exception Mappers

JPA Listeners

Se ejecutan en el ciclo de vida de una entidad

@PrePersist / @PostPersist

@PreUpdate / @PostUpdate

@PreDelete / @PostDelete

JPA Listeners



```
@RequestScoped
public class BaseModelListener {

    @PrePersist
    private void onPersist(BaseModel model) {
        model.setCreatedAt(LocalDate.now());
        model.setCreatedBy(id);
    }

    @PreUpdate
    private void onUpdate(BaseModel model) {
        model.setUpdatedAt(LocalDate.now());
    }

    @PreRemove
    private void onRemove(BaseModel model) {
        model.setDeletedAt(LocalDate.now());
    }
}
```


JPA Listeners



```
@RequestScoped
public class BaseModelListener {

    @PrePersist
    private void onPersist(BaseModel model) {
        model.setCreatedAt(LocalDate.now());
        model.setCreatedBy(id);
    }

    @PreUpdate
    private void onUpdate(BaseModel model) {
        model.setUpdatedAt(LocalDate.now());
    }

    @PreRemove
    private void onRemove(BaseModel model) {
        model.setDeletedAt(LocalDate.now());
    }
}
```


JPA Listeners

```
@MappedSuperclass
@EntityListeners(BaseModelListener.class)
public class BaseModel {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    @Column(nullable = false)
    private LocalDateTime createdAt;

    @Column
    private LocalDateTime updatedAt;

    @Column
    private LocalDateTime deletedAt;

}
```

Demo



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¿Questions?



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¡Gracias!

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