

How to call an API from the Java Code

Steps:

1. Create an instance of CloseableHttpClient.
2. Create an instance of HttpPost, giving the URL as a parameter to the constructor.
3. Build the request body as a String.
4. Create an instance of StringEntity by passing the String as parameter to the constructor.
5. Set the entity to the HttpPost instance.
6. Set the headers to the HttpPost instance.
7. Set the authorization headers also.
8. Execute the request and hold the response in HttpResponse object
9. Now the response can be sent back to the calling method or response can be converted into String and sent back to the calling method.

Example:

This method is in the file WishListService.java.

```
/*
    * Given the user ID, list of item IDs are retrieved from the wishlist
    table.
    * Product details for the list of item IDs
    * are retrieved from an API and the response is converted to String
    * and the String is returned.
    */

    public String getWishLists(int userId) throws IOException {

        List<WishListModel> wishes = new ArrayList<>();

        StringBuilder items = new StringBuilder();

        //Fetching all the wishlisted items for the given user and adding it
        to a list
        wishes = wishListRepository.findByWishListIdUserId(userId);
```

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//If there is no wishlisted item for that user , it returns null

if (wishes.size() == 0)

    return null;


// If there are some items ,

// those items are added to a String builder wrapping it with double
quotes and separating by comma
for( WishListModel wish : wishes){

    String itemNumber = wish.getWishListId().getItemNumber();

    items.append("\"");

    items.append(itemNumber);

    items.append("\",");

}

items.deleteCharAt(items.length()-1);


// Forming a String to hold the request body of HttpPost method
// appending it with the String of items built.

String requestBody = "{\"catalog\": {"

+ "\"@xmlns\":

\"http://xmlns.oracle.com/apps/per/rest/catalog/GET_CATALOG_ITEMS\","
+ "\"RESTHeader\": {"

+ "\"xmlns\":

\"http://xmlns.oracle.com/apps/per/rest/catalog/header\","
+ "\"Responsibility\": \"US_HRMS_MANAGER\","
+ "\"RespApplication\": \"PER\","
+ "\"SecurityGroup\": \"STANDARD\","
+ "\"NLSLanguage\": \"AMERICAN\","
+ "\"Org_Id\" : \"204\""

+ "}, "

+ "\"InputParameters\": {"

+ "\"P_ITEMS\": {"

```

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+"\"ITEM_LIST\":[\"+items

+"]] } } }";

    // Basic Authorization credentials required to call the API, and it is
    encoded for security.
    String usernameColonPassword = "sysadmin:sysadmin";

    String basicAuthPayload = "Basic " +
Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(usernameColonPassword.getBytes());

    // try with resources statement. A resource is an object that must be
    closed after the program is finished with it
    try (CloseableHttpClient client = HttpClientBuilder.create().build())
    {

        // Build HttpPostRequest with URL, RequestBody, headers and Basic
        Authorization
        HttpPost request = new
HttpPost("http://e3a9ff5.online-server.cloud:8007/webservices/rest/price/GET_C
ATALOG_ITEMS/");
        request.setEntity(new StringEntity(requestBody));
        request.setHeader("Content-Type","application/json");
        request.setHeader("Authorization",basicAuthPayload);

        //Execution of the request

        HttpResponse response = client.execute(request);

        //Below lines of code receives the response and change the response
        object to String
        BufferedReader bufReader = new BufferedReader(
            new InputStreamReader(response.getEntity().getContent()));

        StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        String line;

```

```
        while ((line = bufReader.readLine()) != null) {  
            builder.append(line);  
            builder.append(System.lineSeparator());  
        }  
        return builder.toString();  
    }  
    catch (Exception e) {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```