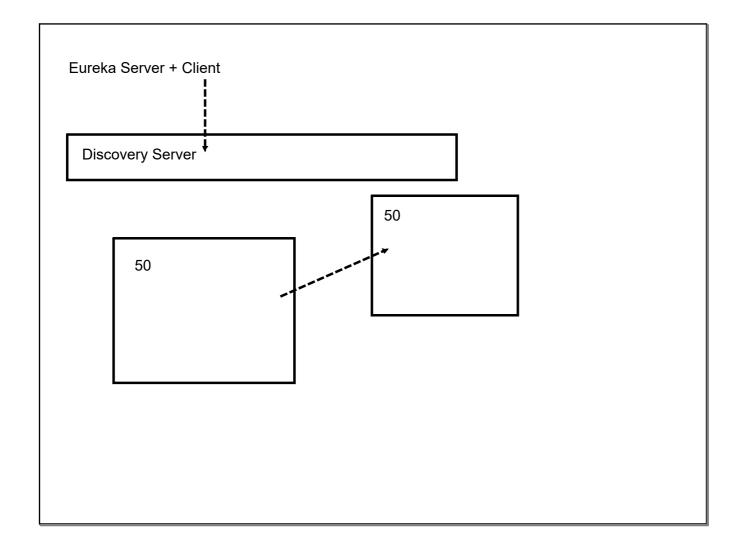
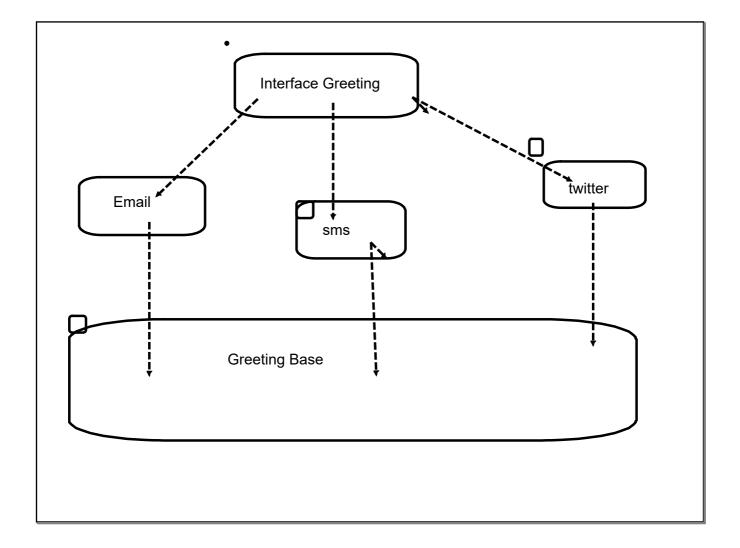
Java-8
=> Lambdas
Functional Programming
those feature that define functional programming
streams
Executor (Future)
Concurrency Collection

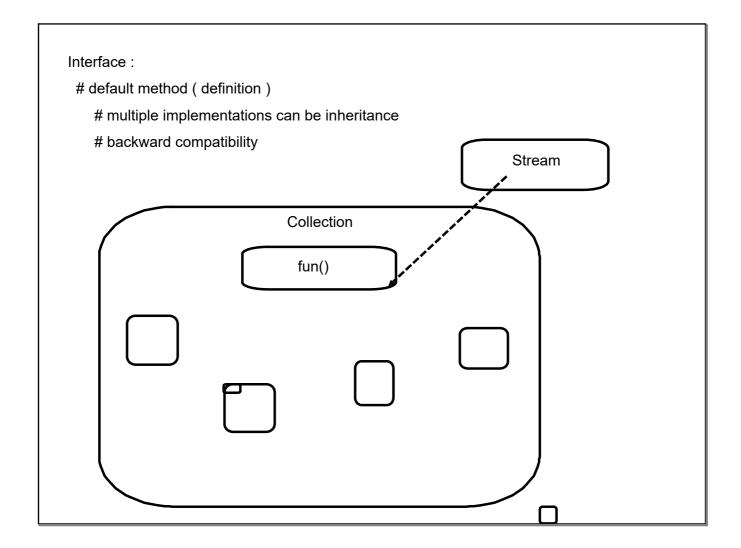
Style:
Traditional: Imperative
(HOW)
#exposing the steps how to perform an operation
embrace object mutability (not in sync with concurrency)
Functional: Declarative
(What): result
immutability
Analogous SQL

LTI-Contents

August 18, 2020







Escape from OOPs
independent Functions (not wrapped inside an object)
Relationship between interface and function
1. interface must have only one abstract method (any number of default/static):
Functional Interface : Annotation @FunctionalInterface
2. single method signature must match with function implementation

```
Lambda expression
    (<arg1>,<arg2>) -> {
}

arg1 -> {
}

() -> {
}

(<arg1>) -> <return> <single instruction>

(a,b) -> <return>a+b;

return a+b;
}
```

```
Pre defined functional interfaces

=> Runnable
=> Comparator

Explicit Functional Interface

# Consumer

void accept(<>>);

DoubleConsumer() // specialized implementations on primitive

BiConsumer

void accept(<>,<>);

# Predicate (test)

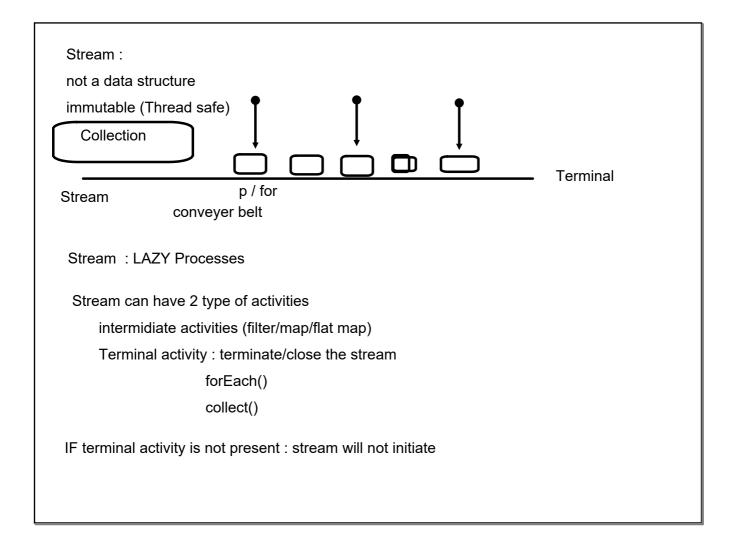
boolean test(<>)

# Supplier

<> get()

# Function

<> apply(<>>)
```



groupingBy(<return> Function(student))

(Stream of) Multiple collection into (Stream of)single collection

return value: would become a group

Transforms
y map(x)
flatmap(): Collection into stream

map:

["",""]

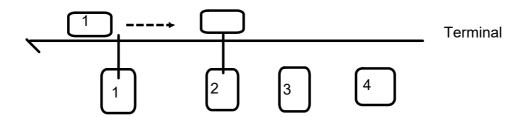
["","","","","","","",""]

return type fixed: stream of data passed as argument

Stream:

Sequential Stream

Parallel Stream



Parallel Streaming not commended if working on external mutable data (not thread safe)

Activities that are inherently complex

	Sinary Operator : variant Function
у	Function(x) : x and y can be of different type
z	BinaryOperator(x,y): x,y,z: must be of same type

Multithreading:

interleaved (Threaded Multitasking)

- 1. Multiple activities waiting for I/O: that time can be used by tasks
- 2. Multi-core architecture of micro-processor

Base Interface :

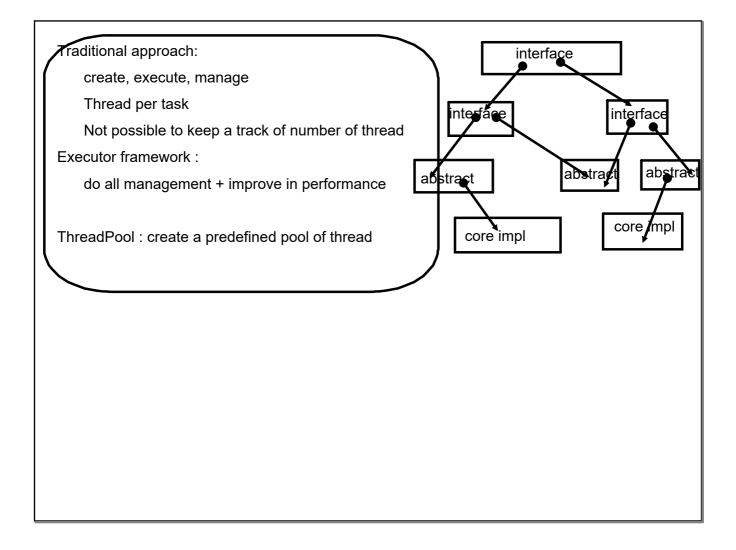
Runnable (run)

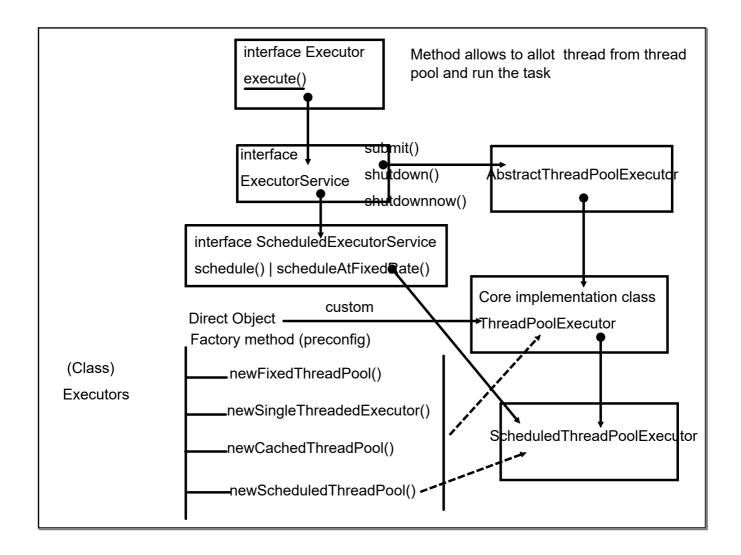
Implementation:

Core Functionality of Multithreading (Thread)

inheriting Runnable

inheriting Thread





Need to create instance of ThreadPoolExecutor

FixedThreadPool (number of thread are predefined(extra task alloted will added to queue)

CustomThreadPoolExecutor

<corePoolSize> : number of threads to always keep even if they are idle (2)

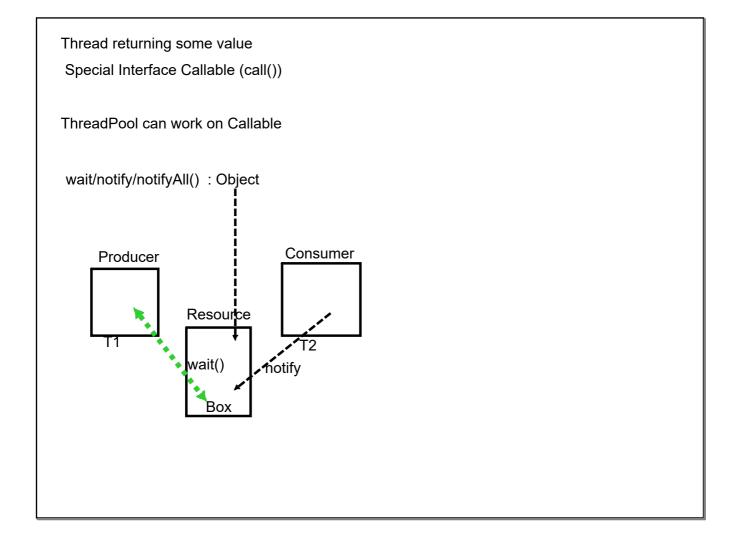
<maxPoolSize>: max no of thread (5)

<keepAliveTime> : time to wait before idle thread gets removed/released from thread pool

<TimeUnit>:

<queue capacity>: capacity of queue

<RejectedHAndler> : what to do if a task is rejected from queue



ExecutorCompletionService

: will going to get results in order of completion of task

Future: blocking

CompletableFuture <callback : logic to follow when task is done>

Functional interfaces

Runnable

Callable

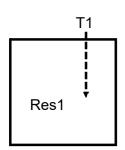
=> Supplier

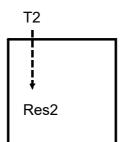
the method to associate a callback function

- 1. thenApply(Function); // transform
- 2. thenAccept(Consumer); // consuming and using

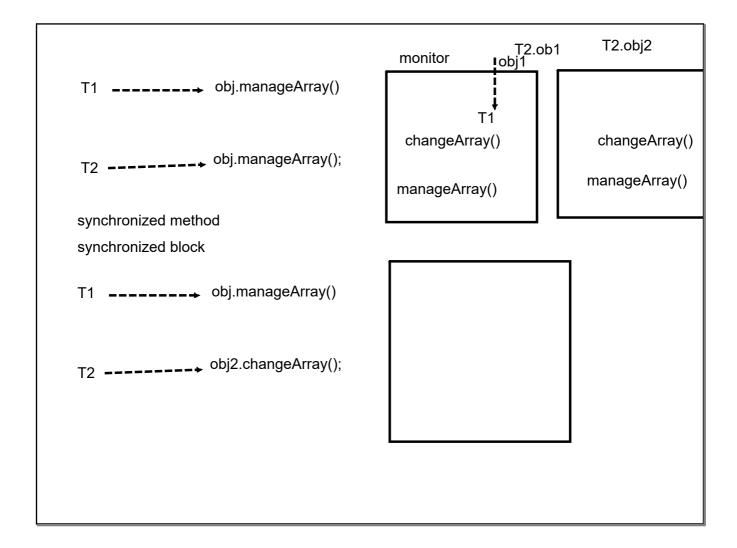
CompleatableFuture by default uses the inbuilt thread pool ForkJoinPool.commonPool();

Executor ThreadPool





Common Resource Shared among multiple threads (Thread safe)
Resolve Data inconsistency



locking:

=>wide spectrum locking : (synchronized...)

=>granular locking

java.util.concurrent.

API : Granular locking on resources

Collection API

1 .Traditional: 2

1. HashTable

2. Vector

2. To get a Thread safe variant of those class Collections.concurrentList();

Atomic operation : single CPU instruction

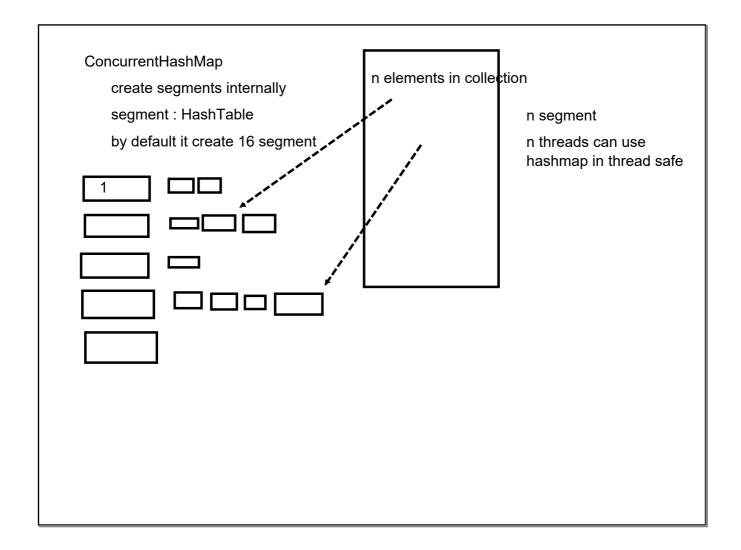
n=10; // Thread safe operations

assignment long/double are non-atomic

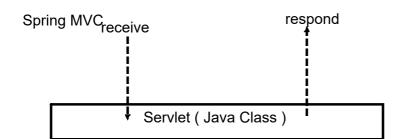
Concurent API: Focus on granular locking

Provides Atomic Variant of type: allow to convert non-atomic activities into atomic

multiple approach for ThreadSafety along with high level of concurrency



Servlet Technology



How to define java class as Servlet

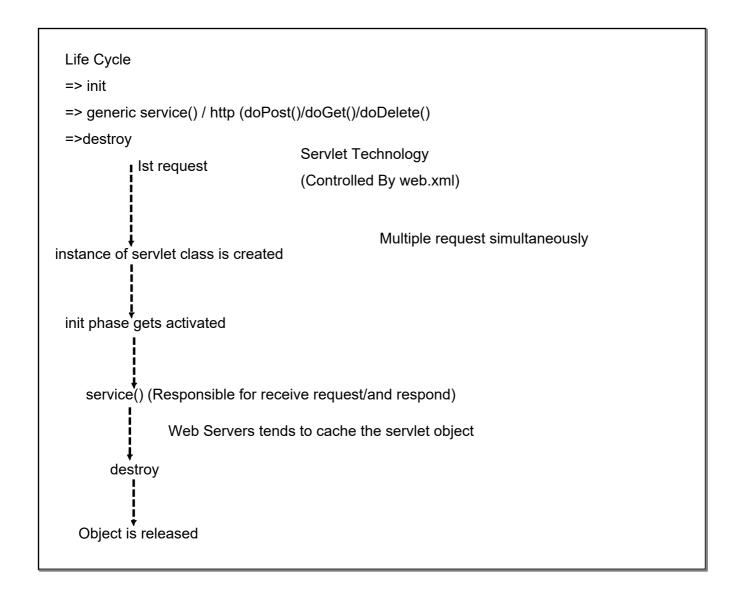
Extends

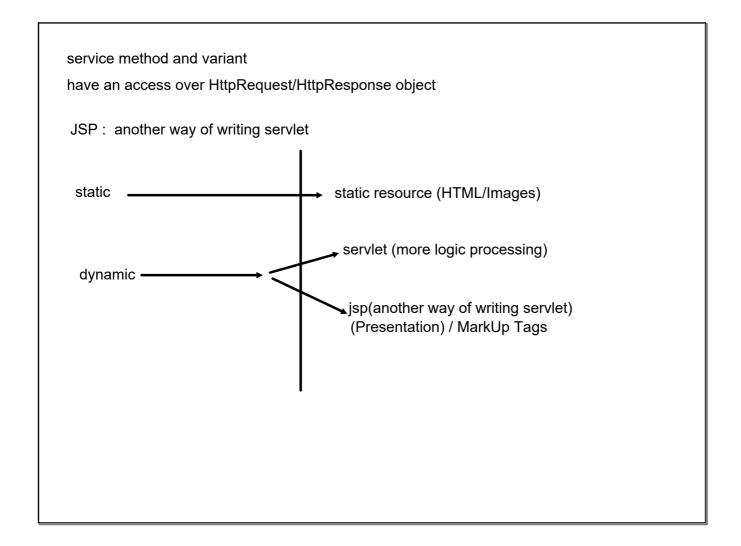
HttpServlet/GenericServlet

GenericServlet: does not classifies between various HTTP Verbs

HttpServlet : can identify

GET/POST/PUT/DELETE/PATCH





Spring uses Servlet Technology:

But provides a high level abstraction over complexities/ boilerplate req / config and enhances the seperation of concerns

MVC architecture

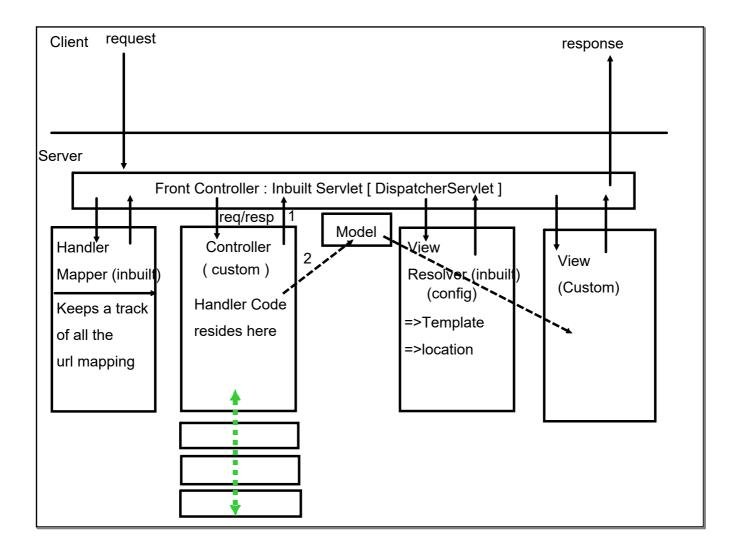
Controller: to receive request / process it

Gontroller

View

respond

Servlet		
service method as task : assign it to thread		
3.2.3 g		



we need to register your app resources (servlet spec)

Servlet:

need to register

registeration can also be done using annotation Controller: "index"

Register DispatcherServlet

create a complete path

Config of Spring in place

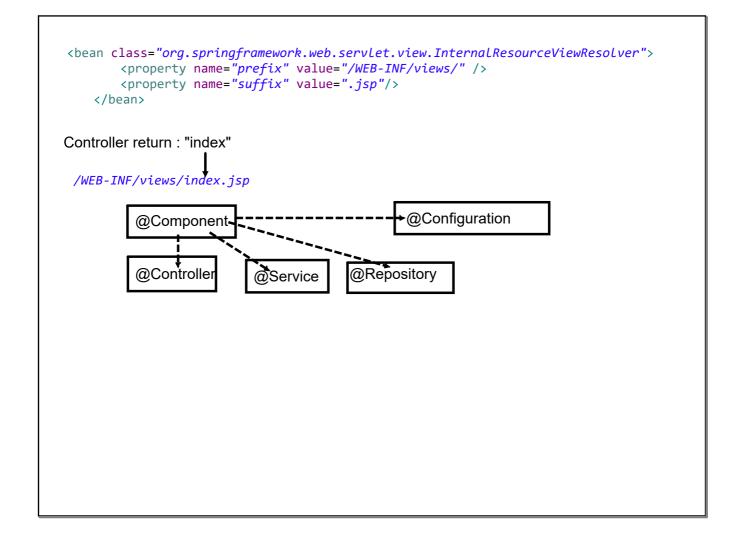
xml file

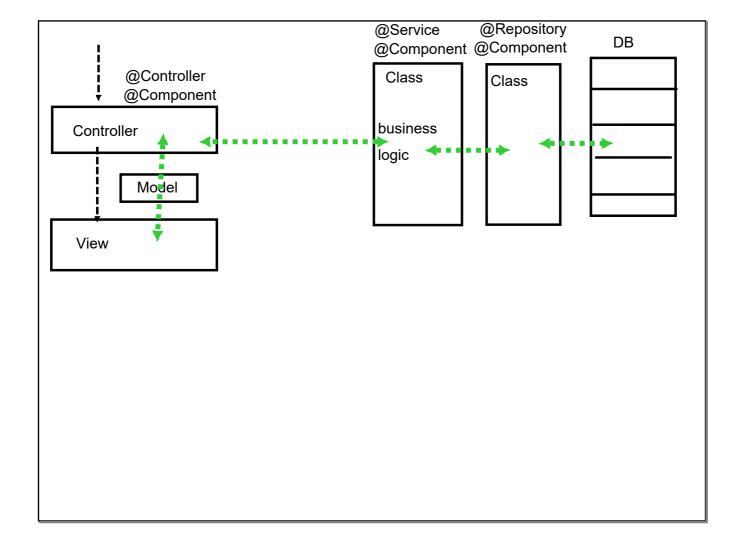
java

Need Spring config to connect with DS

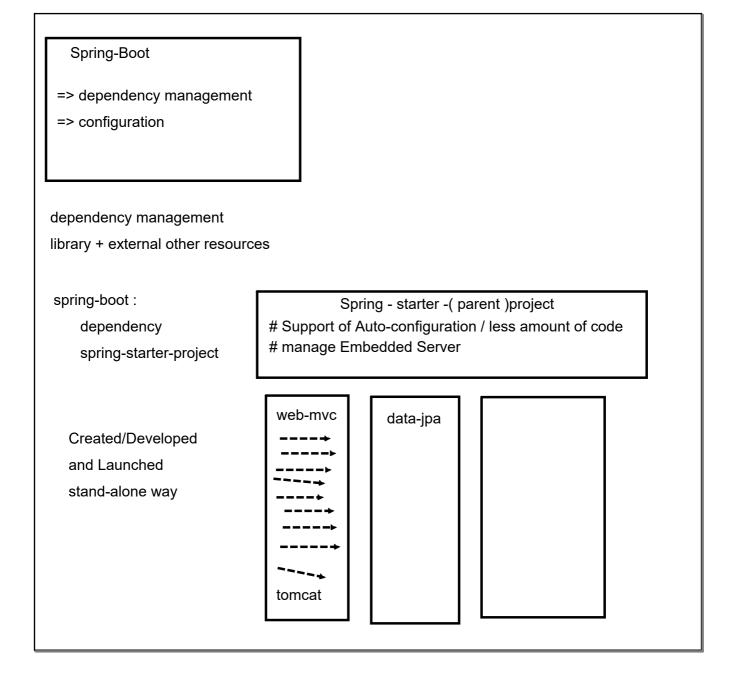
xml : <servlet-name>-servlet.xml

View Resolver : location + template (jsp+jstl) [extension]





web.xml : ~ java config class	
dispatcher-servlet.xml : ~ java config class	
1. alternate for packaging : maven war plugin	
Spring provides an inbuilt class to register DS	



start.spring.io

maven cli

maven command

Configuration

Spring boot Annotation

Dependency

Customization : special file application.properties

key=value

key: predefined keys from different spring projects

: possible values

: custom keys/values

spring: yaml

: heirarchy

: application.yaml

```
curated list of multiple annotation

EnableAutoConfiguration

# tracking the dependencies

# based on dependencies added:

add default config

expose the key

eg:

maven-web: Spring mvc:

DS servlet

spring-security

add default security

expose username/passed
```

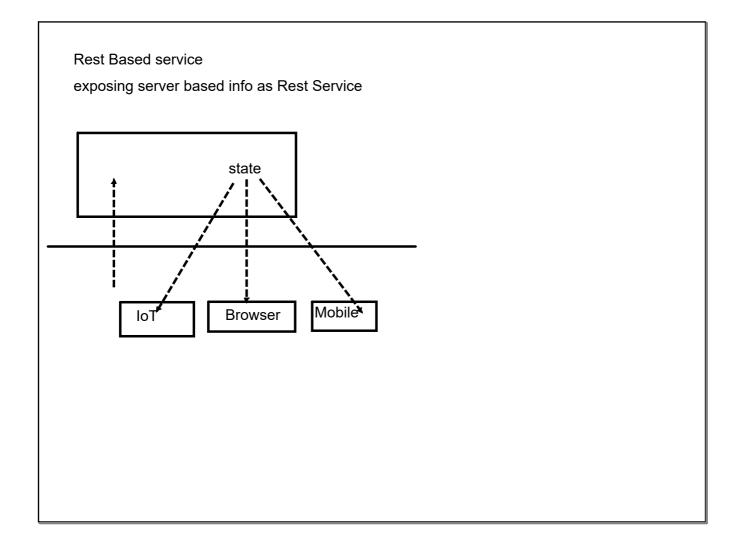
tracking the properties files

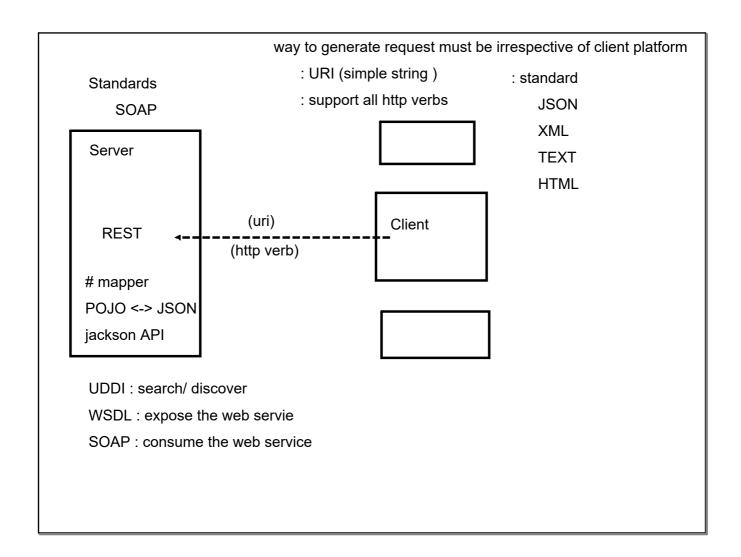
looks for custom key-values pairs

Spring Boot Annotation

defined in config-file cli : key-values

mvc application
controller
view
pre-configured to use thymeleaf
View pages:
View Templates
Jsp-jstl
Thymeleaf
Mustache
FreeMArker
Tile
Velocity





 $@{\sf RestController}: interconversion\ take\ care\ of$

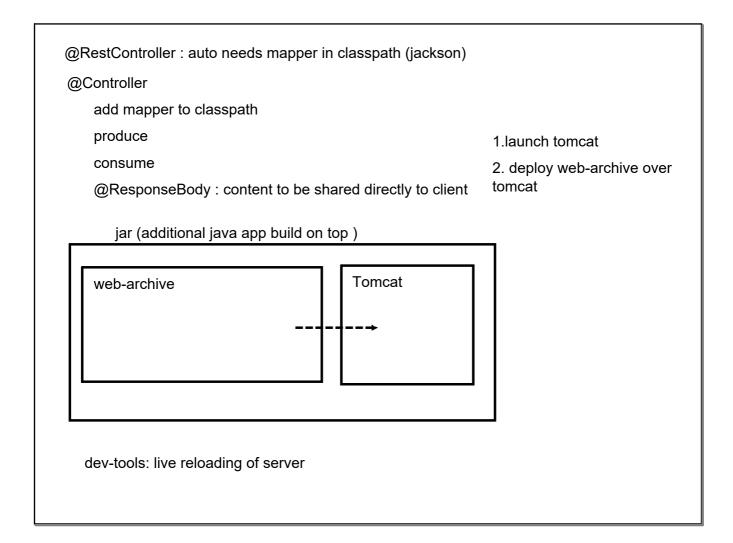
client intention

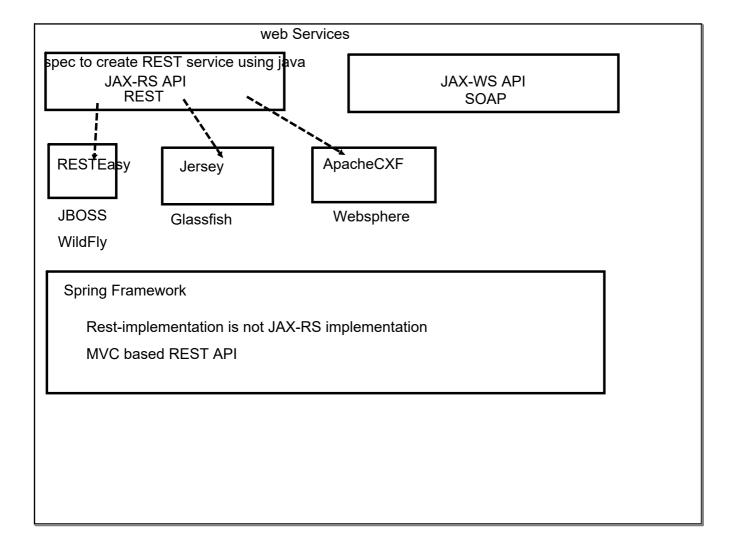
GET : data retrieval Student /student

POST : add new data /getAll

PUT : edition Employee /employee

DELETE : delete /getAll





actuator: exposes rest endpoint

Microservice architecture implements

Dividing a single large sized monolith application into multiple smaller (independent) application

microservices: responsible to expose a particular service

DataDriven/Rest based

Stateless

Service Oriented Architecture: SOA:

Microservice: + technology/approach/design pattern

Monolith issues involve light wight VS for deploying service co	omponents
Deployment :	Multi-Technology service component DB: ideally must be using independent DB
Scaling : individual service comp Robust in implementation	

Design Guideline: MS (12 factor)

Design Pattern

Lightweight : concern/runtimes/data exchanging Reactive : highly concurrent/longer processing

Stateless: scale better

Atomic: core design principle

Externalized config : config server

Consistent : style

Resilient : eliminate bottleneck

Good Citizens: expose usage statistics

well versioned:

Design Pattern:

Decompositions:

a) business capabilities

business-oriented rather than technical

b) sub-domain (technical)

domain class (parent/God classes)

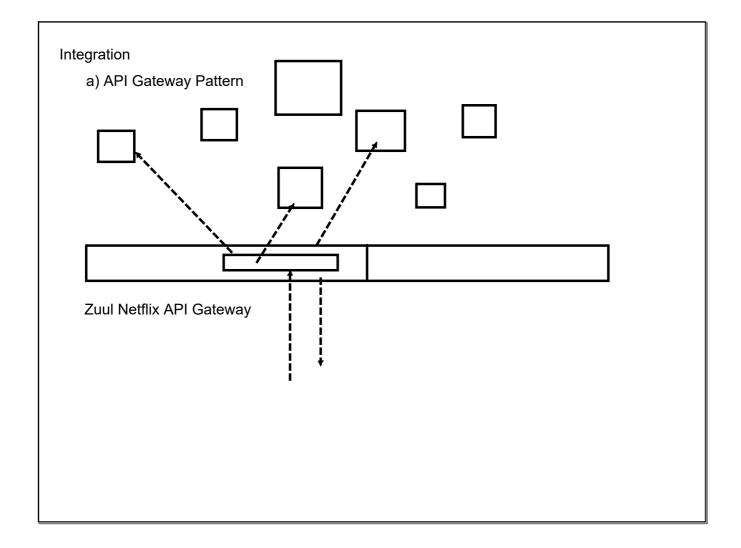
DDD: bounded context

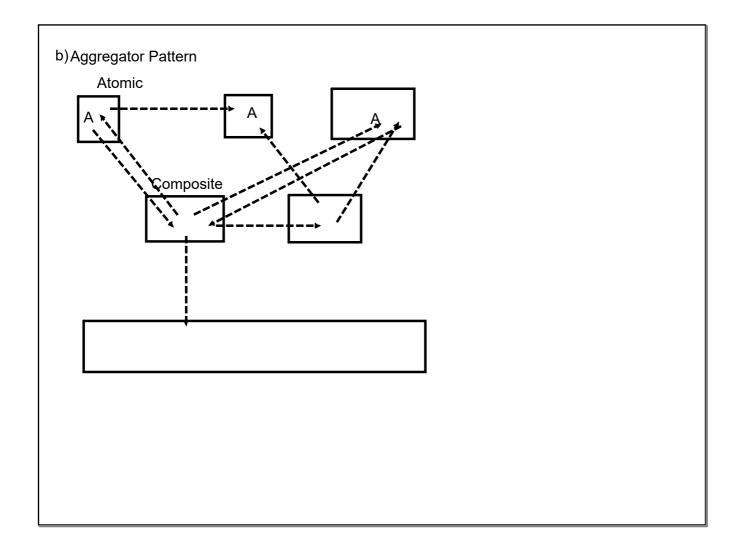
sub-domains : BC with parent model

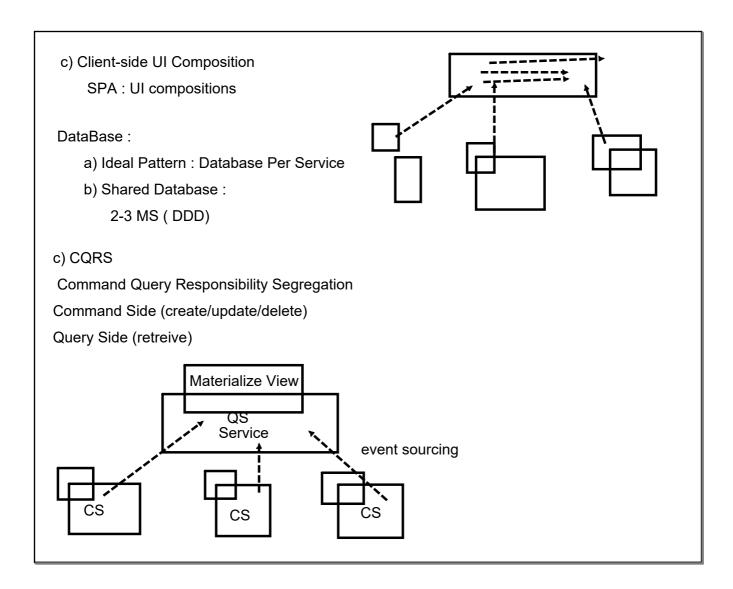
c) Strangler patterns

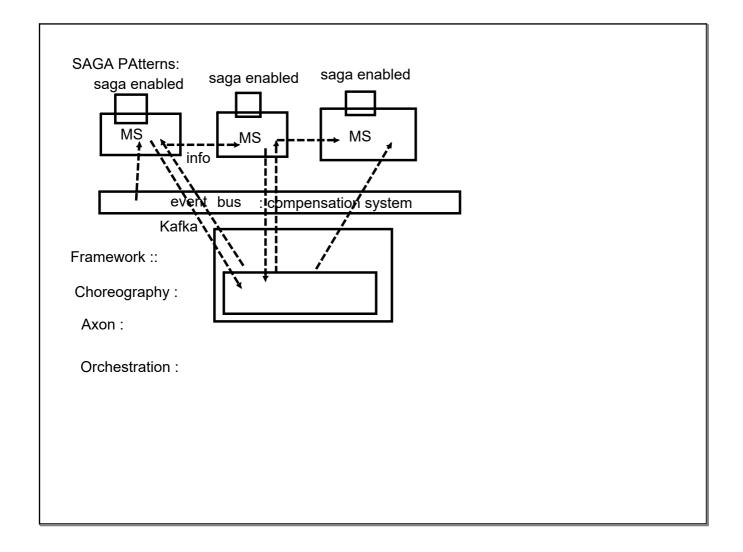
brownfield: converting monolith into MS

refactoring smaller req...









Observability PAttern

a) Log Aggregation:

Centralized Logging pattern in place

track the log on request basis,

search

analysis

triggers alert

PCF : Pivotal Cloud Foundary

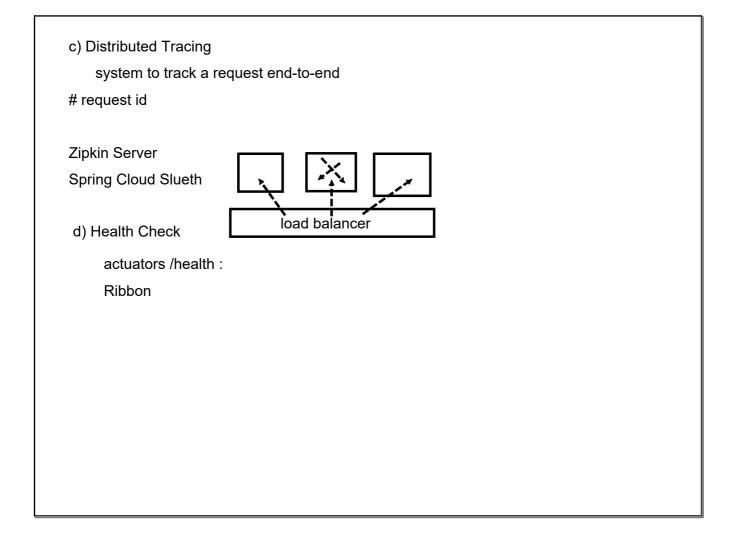
AWS Cloud Watch

b) Performance based

Centralized Metric service

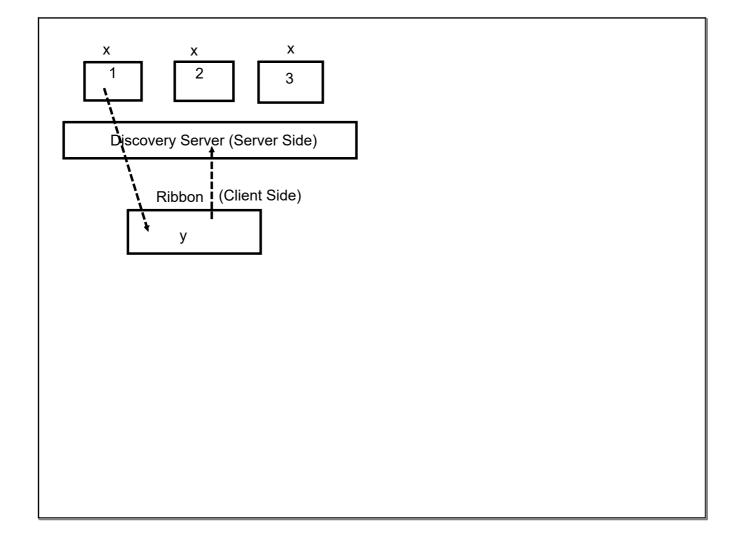
push/pull model

- =>NewRelics
- =>Prometheus

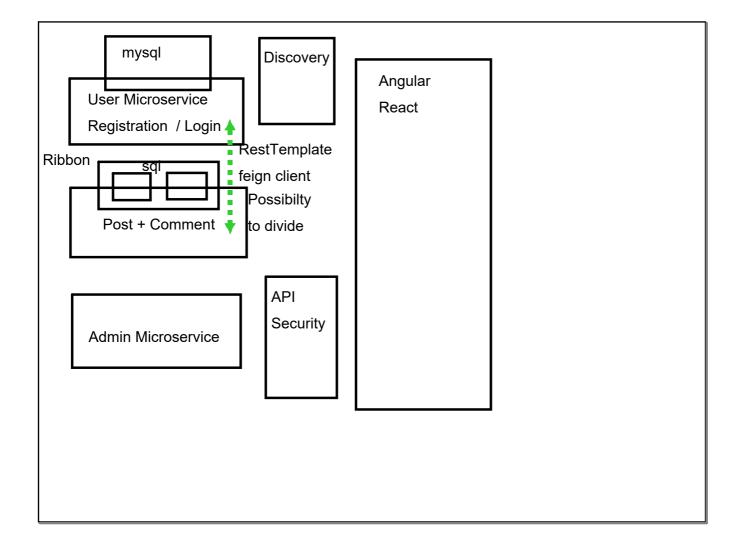


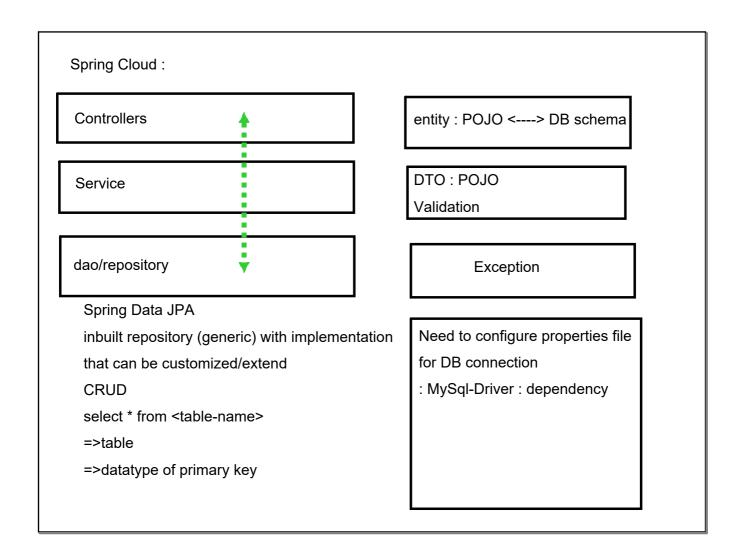
Cross-Cutting Concerns

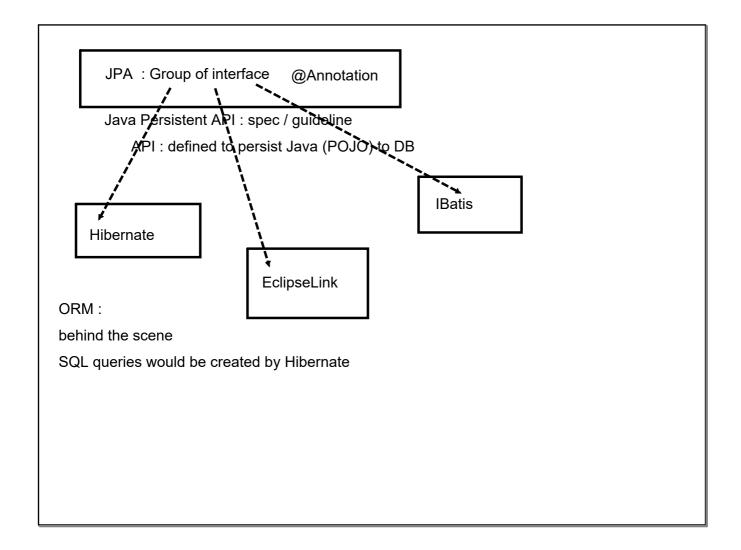
- a) External ConfigurationSpring Cloud Config Server
- b) Service Discovery Pattern# all service shall register with registry systemNetflix Eureka ServerAWS ALB

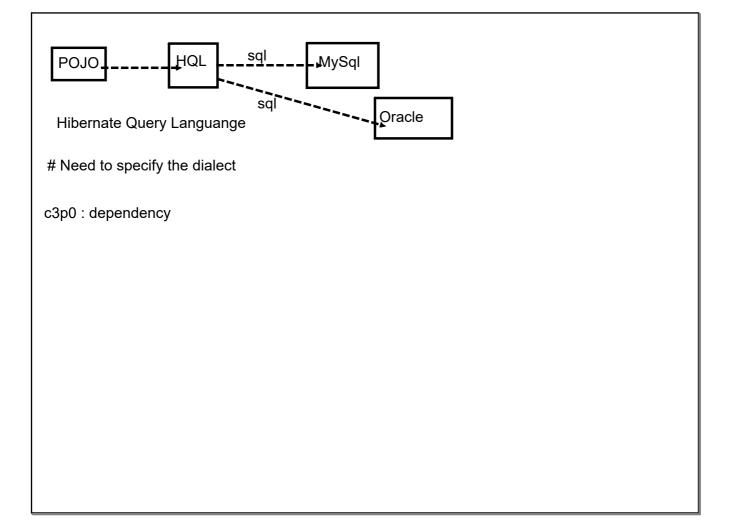


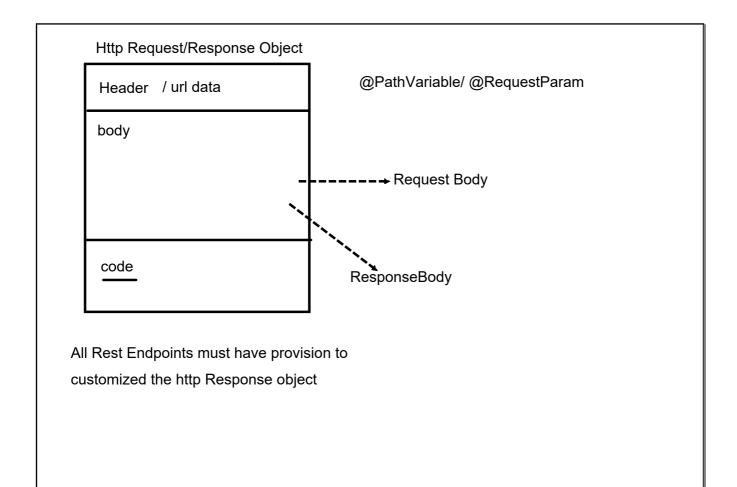
c) Circuit Breaker Pattern		
threshold		
default response		
keep on trying		
Netflix Hystrix		
10 sec		
5		
fallback		

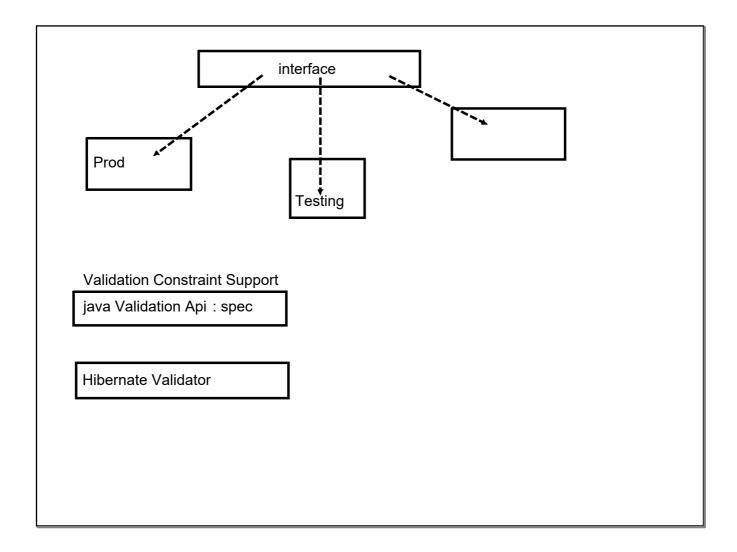












Client Expecting : UserDetailDto (Success status)
Exception : UserExceptionDto (Failed status): throw an exception on client end of type mismatch
Server shall respond with appropriate status code
REst Client have provisions to check the status code

Adding a new data: instance/info about newly added data

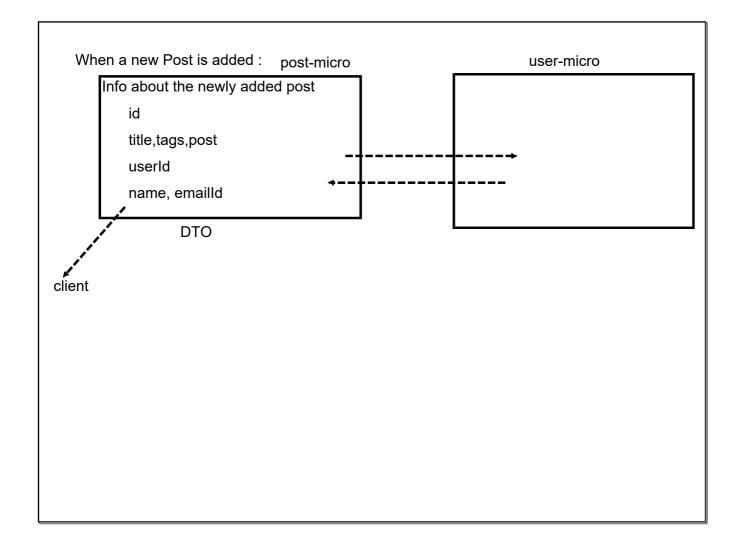
Updating the data: instance/info about update data

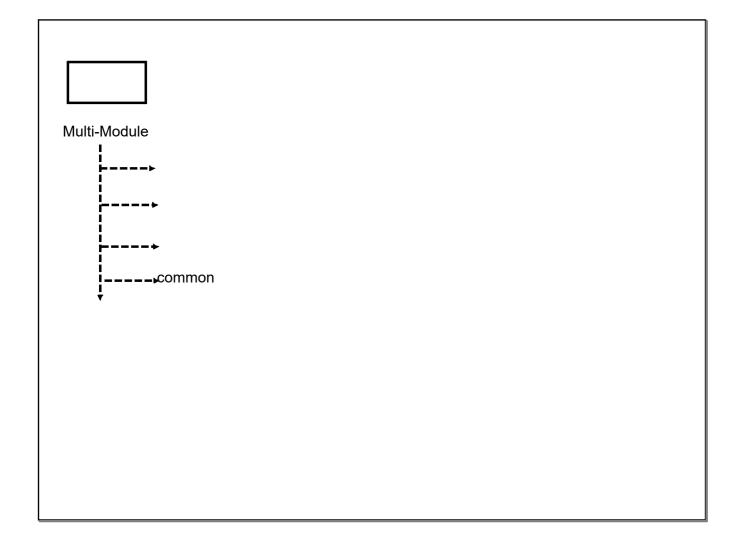
Deleting the record: instance/info about deleted data

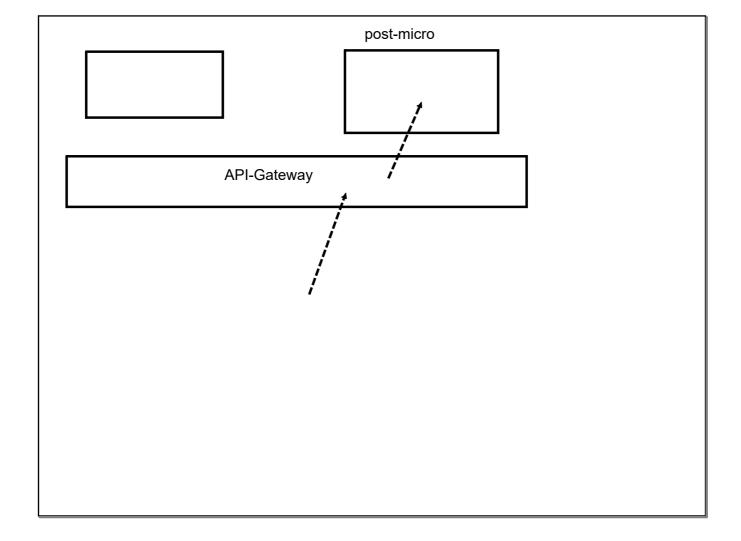
DTO - entity DTO ->

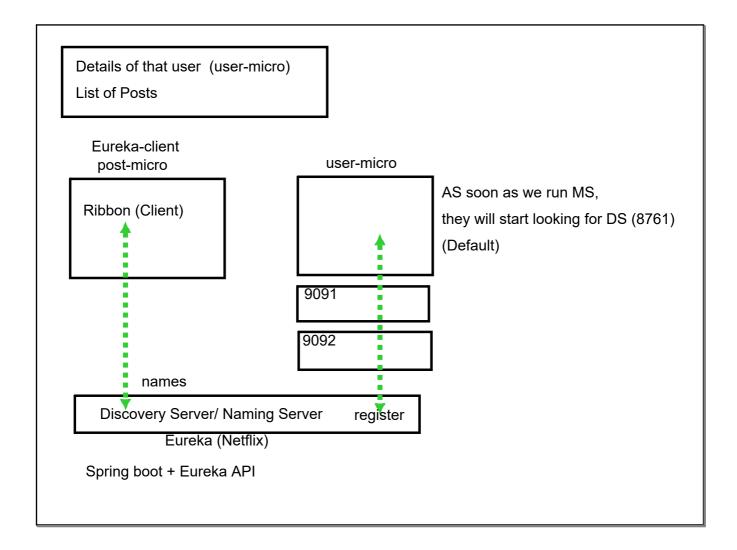
4 + 3 ---> DB

Client: 7 fld (primary









Two tables

1. User credential

2. Roles

User-Credentials

table ("users")

username : String

password : String

enabled : boolean

Roles

table ("authorities")

username : String

authority : String

password: encrypted form

Spring security supports multiple encryption

eg:

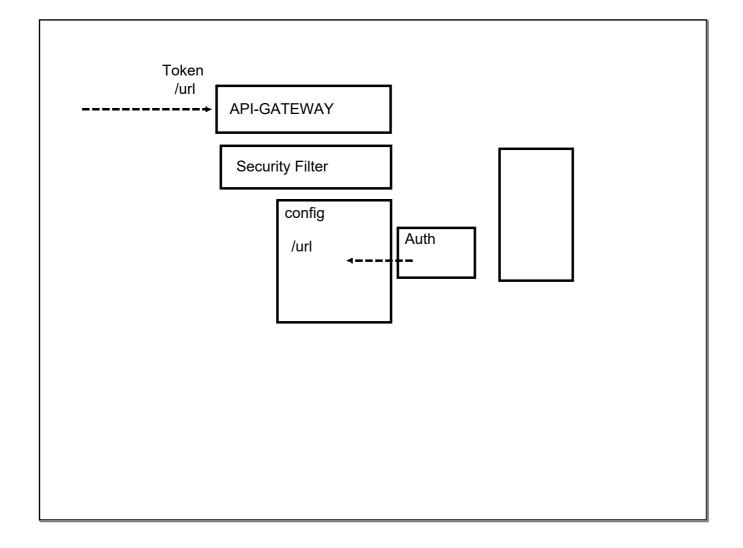
Plain-Text Bcrypt (one way)

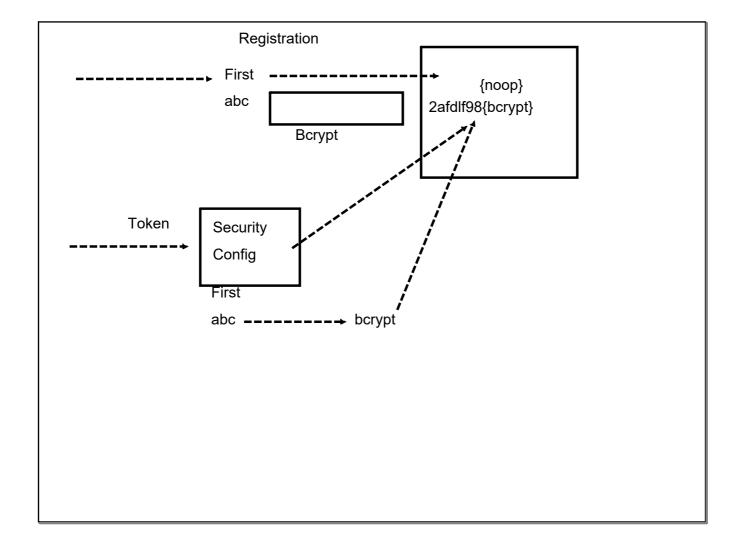
abc{noop}

{bcrypt}2afdhfldron98

Roles:

Manager ~ Role_Manager





3 core elements

HTML : Structure
CSS : Presentation
JavaScript : Behavior

HTML-5

Validations

Drag n Drop

Semantic Tags

Web Workers

Offline functionlity

Geolocation

New Semantic Tag (Backward Compatible)

purpose full (specific to req)

=> container

=> attributes -- Form based extention

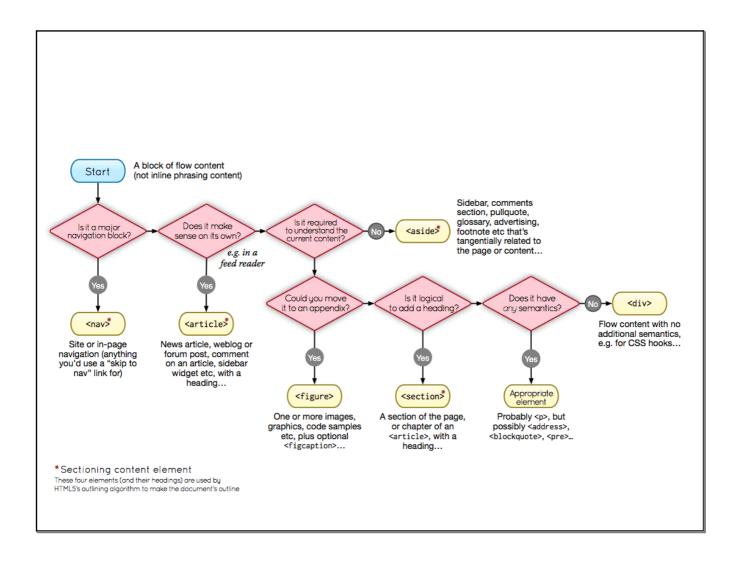
Smooth Renderring (outline algo)

more compatible to search algo

in sync with Assisstive Tech

```
# Standardized Error handling algo : Developers (Debug)
# images/audio/videos : third party plugins : HTML5 tags + API (control)
# Built-in APIs
```

traditional:
 , , <div>
article
section
aside
header
footer



# specialized form inputs # validation : required/patte	rn	
# special att : custom behav		
<form></form>	_	
	s	
	<u> </u>	

Canvas API

DOM Tree managed by the browser

Html component(Tag) : JS - object

User Interaction : presentation : CSS

Cascade style sheet

Stylesheet:: set of rules 'presented'

Cascade: set of rules: resolve the conflict of multiple ss applied on a element

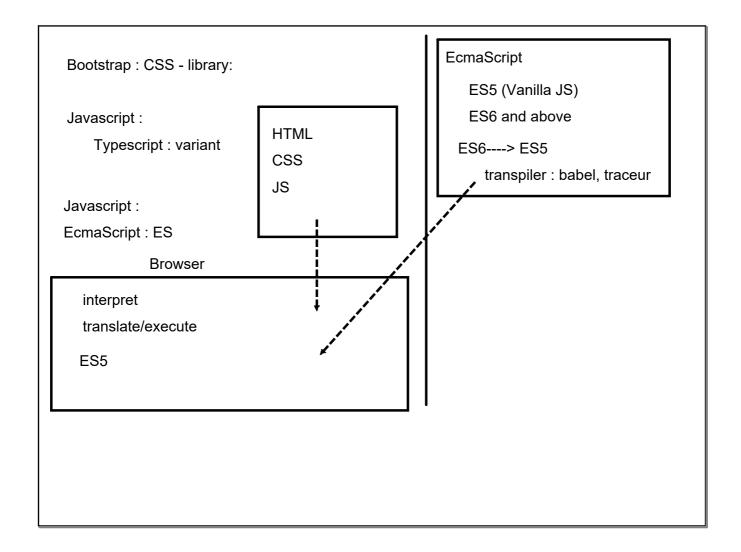
```
Specificity
controlling over where to apply the style

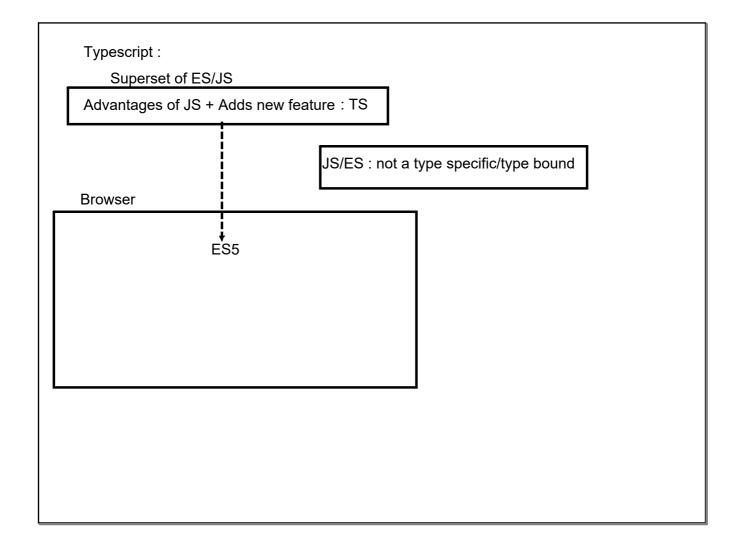
CSS rule:
CSS Selector
CSS declaration

selector {
property: value
}

selector: css rule would be applied to which HTML elem
```

Selector	
Type (most varied : w	ide spectrum : which type HTML element)
ID	
class	
eg:	
p{	class
	.mclass{
}	
	}
ID : very specific	
#canvastest{	
}	





August 18, 2020 **LTI-Contents**

> Javascript function add(num1, num2){ // validation check return num1 + num2;

Unwanted behavior at runtime

call: add(20, 30); // arithmatic addition : add('hello', 'world'); // string concatenation

82

Typescript:

Named Types...

NextGen JS features

NonJS features like Interface/Generics

Decorators (Meta-Programming)

More Config options

Transpiler : Typescript compiler

Javascript based resource, managed way

management tool:

nodejs : npm : node package manager

yarn

NodeJs: installed + system path

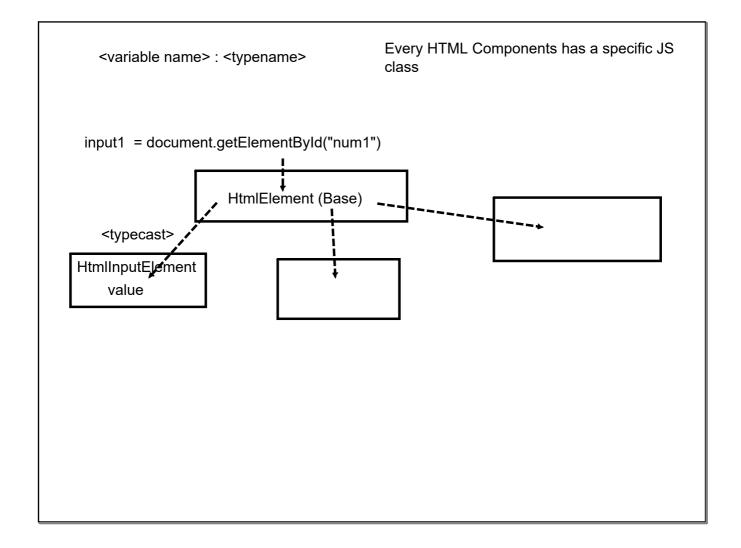
(npm): cli

NodeJs: Framework that allows to use JS for server side programming: non-blocking, asynchronous server implementation

npm: is a project management tool for JS related project management

Need to install typescript compiler>npm install -g <tool> (global installation)> npm install -g typescript

Typescript file must have ext:.ts



var ~ ES6 : const / let

Core Types

number : integer/fractions
string : 'hello', "hello", `hello`

boolean: true,false

object : Javascript object (more type specific)Object Notation

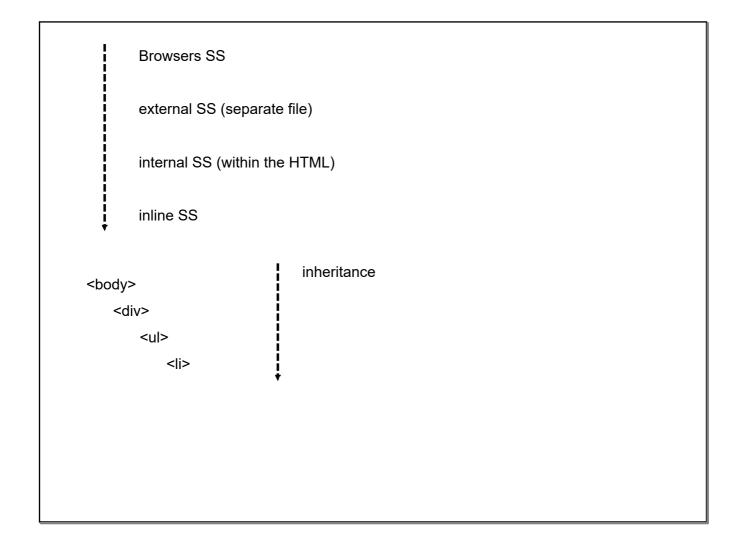
Array: JS has way to create array of heterogenous nature (TS: homogenous)

Tuple: Fixed length: Type

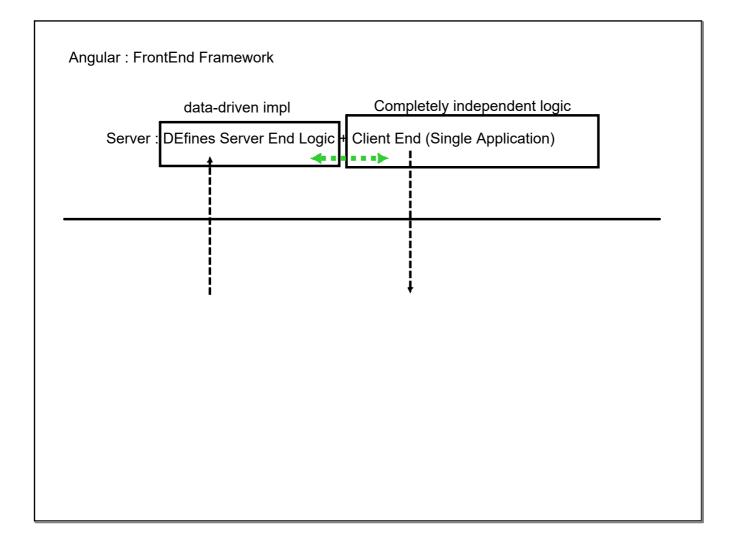
Union : specify multiple types

Enum: enumerated Datatype

any: default JS type



Classes : high level way :
Closures:
have global variable(memory retains across function calls) with local scope
static variables of C functions



Loose coupling of Server Side (backend logic) and Client Side (Frontend logic)

- 1. Server Side is reusable
- 2. Client Side is also reusable (flexible)
- 3. More independent implementation
- 4. Load Distribution among client machine (renderring the dynamic web-pages : JS)
- 5. Client End Renderring can Highly customized

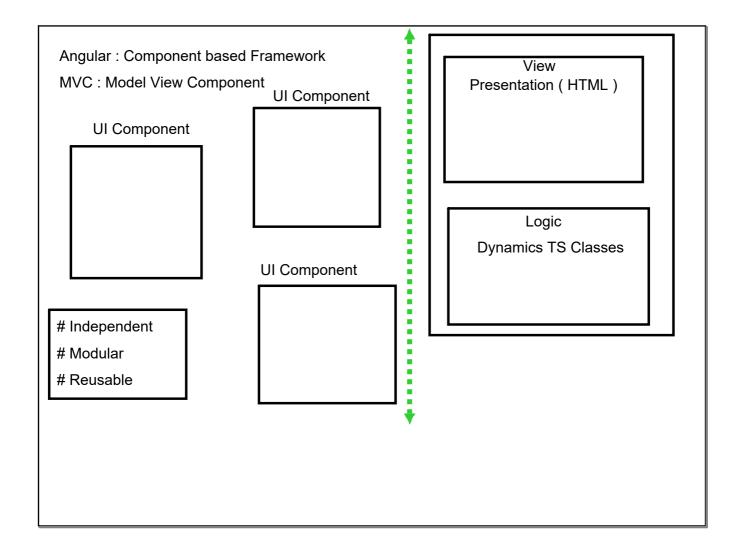
Angular Framework

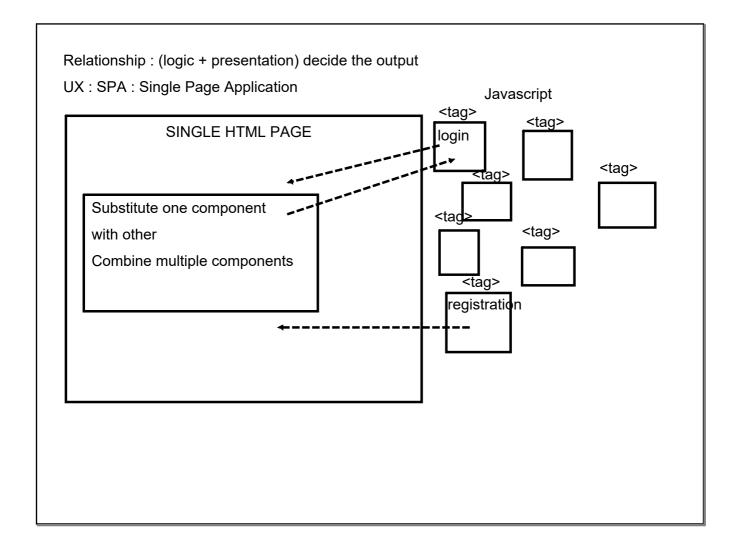
Complete Framework

Base Script: TS

Resources : Client Side JS Community Library

npm to manage angular application





Angular/CLI Project needs to be installed

Download angular CLI/installed

(by default latest version)

> npm install -g @angular/cli

Angular CLI will expose angular specific command

- > ng <option> (syntax)
- > ng new <project-name>
- 1. Complete folder/file structure required as Angular Framework project
- 2. Download default Angular lib
- > Add routing module (Y)
- > Stylesheet : CSS(default)

Feature Set for Unit/Integration Testing and End-To-End Testing

1. Jasmine Framework: JS Testing Framework (Write Test case unit/integration + e2e)

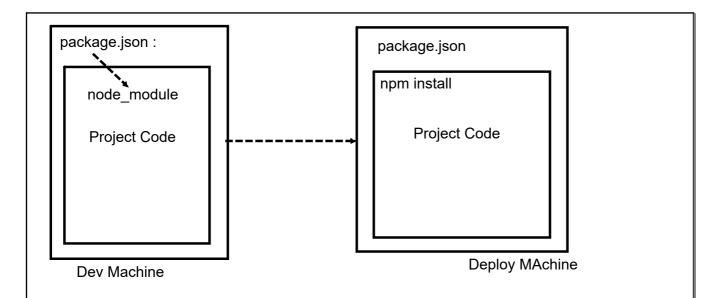
2. Test Runner : Unit Test (Karma)

3. Test Runnner/Framework : End-To-End Testing (Protractor)

e2e: supposed to contain test cases/config related to End-To-End Testing

node_module : All lib are stored in this folder

src: All Angular code goes here

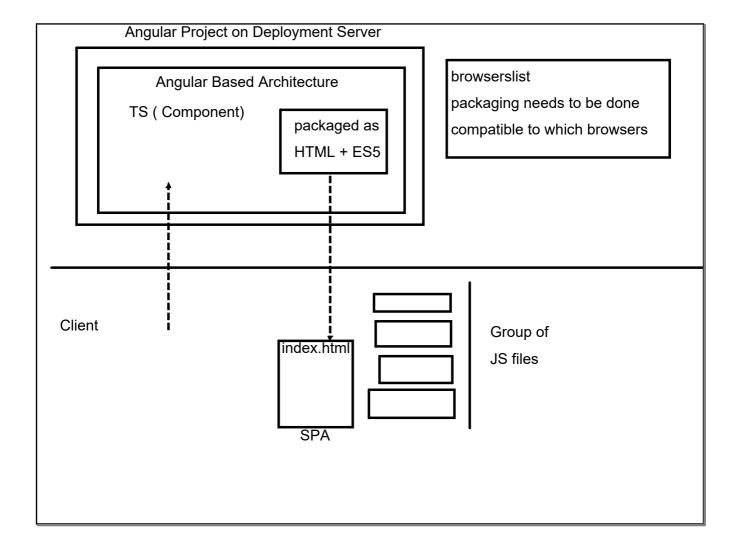


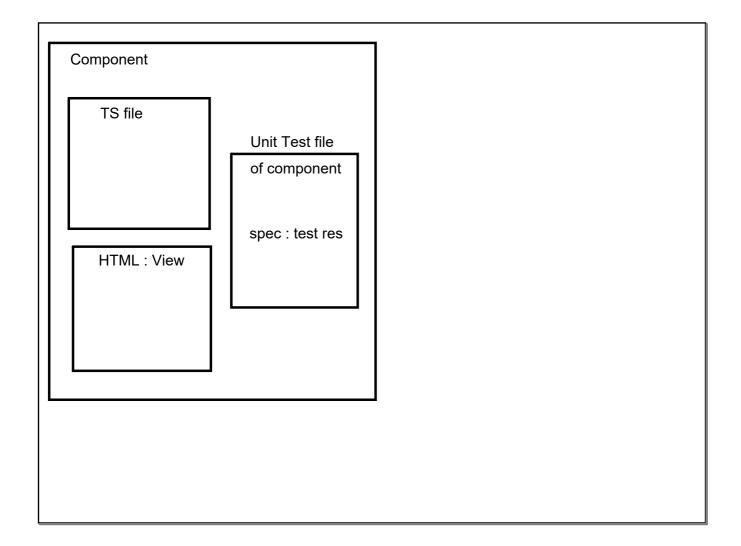
package.json is default dependency file for all

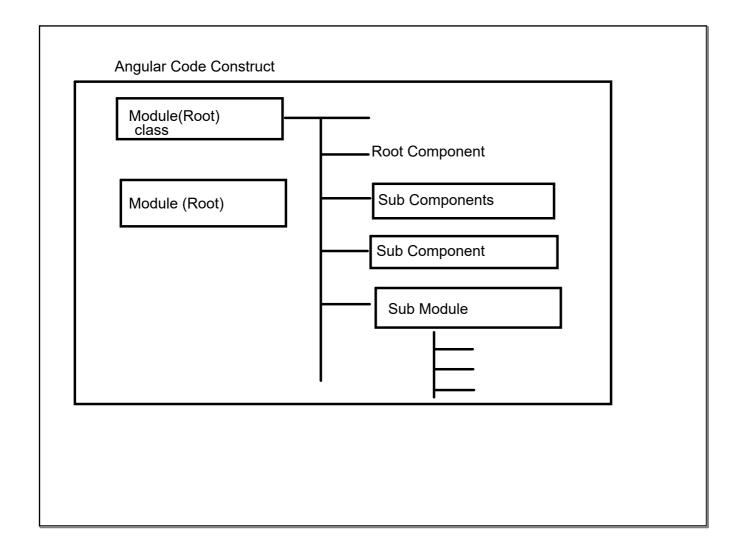
- JS based application
- > npm install (--dev) command will by default read package.json and download all dependencies auto and store in node_modules (Default folder for all JS app)

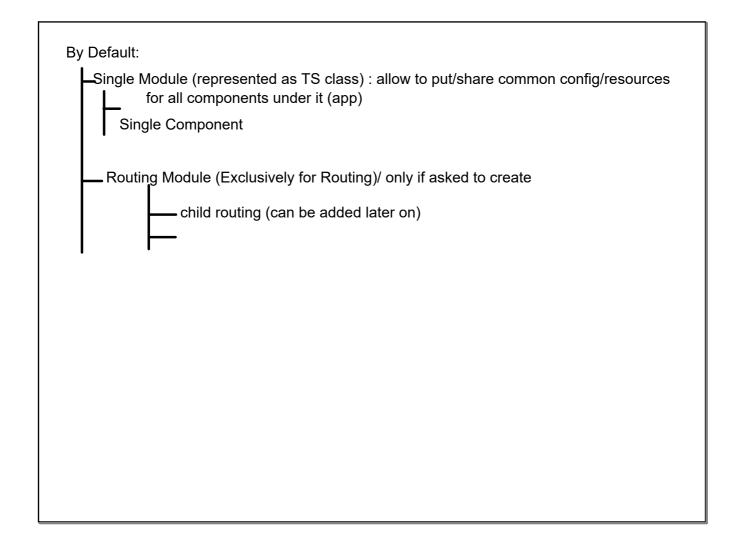
Adding a new Dependency:

- 1. add an entry in package.json
- 2. npm install (download the dependency and add it to node_module)
- 1. npm install -g lib-name> (install library globally in my system)
- ~ npm install --save --dev <lib-name>
- 1. add a entry in package.json(update)
- 2. down load dependency and save it in node_module









import

import <class name> from <library>
import {<class name1>,<class name2>} from <library>

Component:

TS class: supported by presentation (View)

By default:

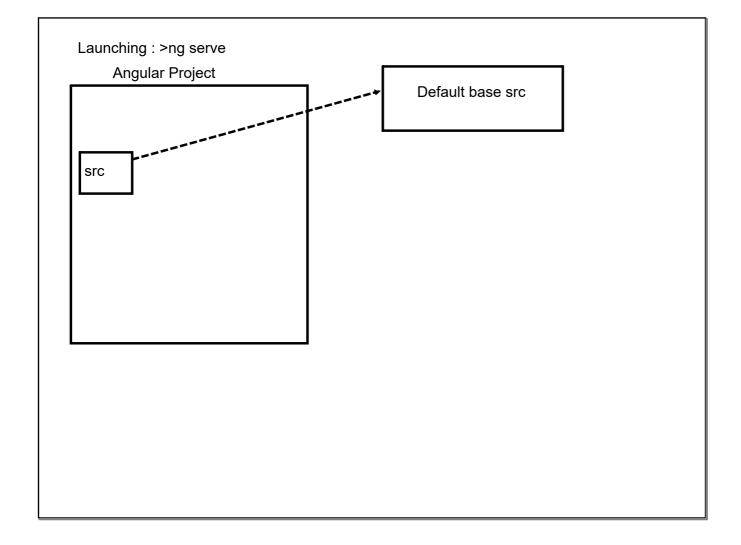
Angular: 4 files for each component

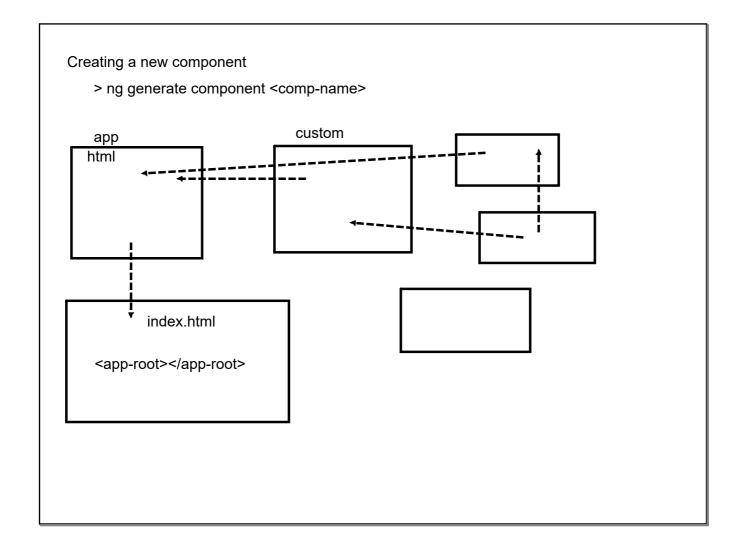
TS class (mandatory)

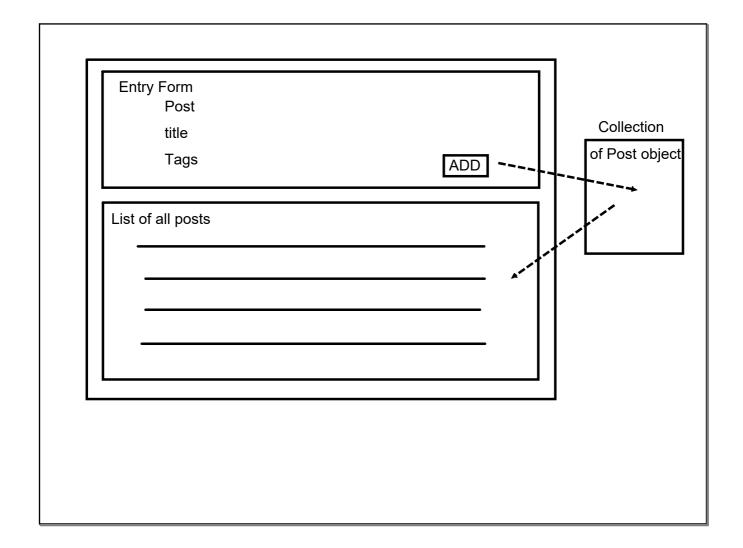
HTML file (View)

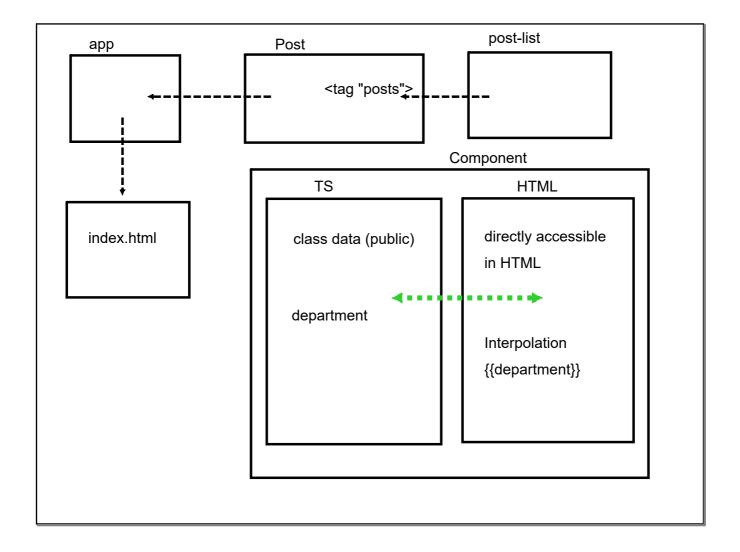
CSS (contain exclusive classes for that component)

Test: unit test code for that component









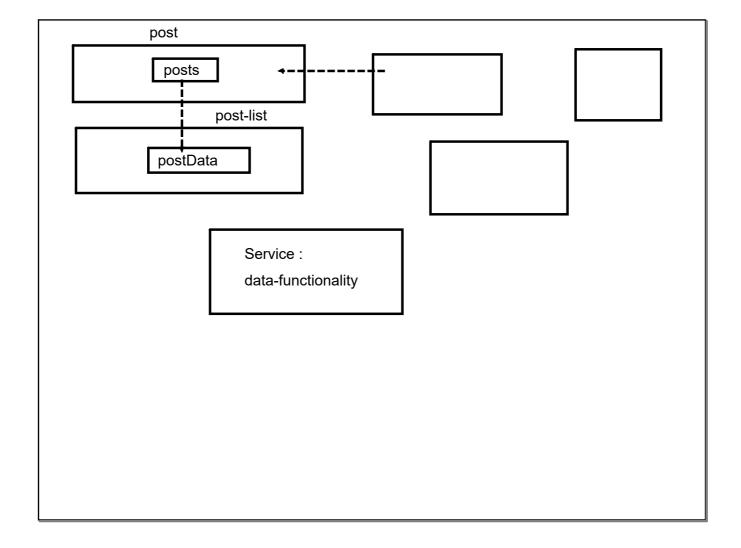
Angular : Directives (Dynamic in HTML)

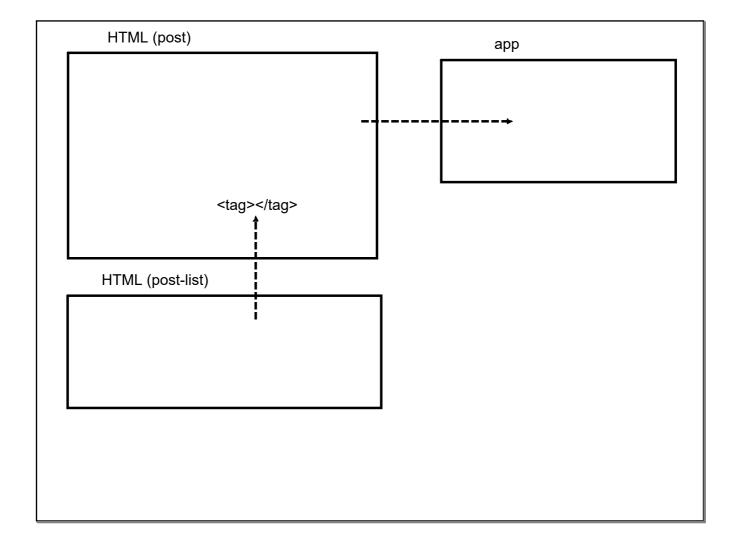
HTML

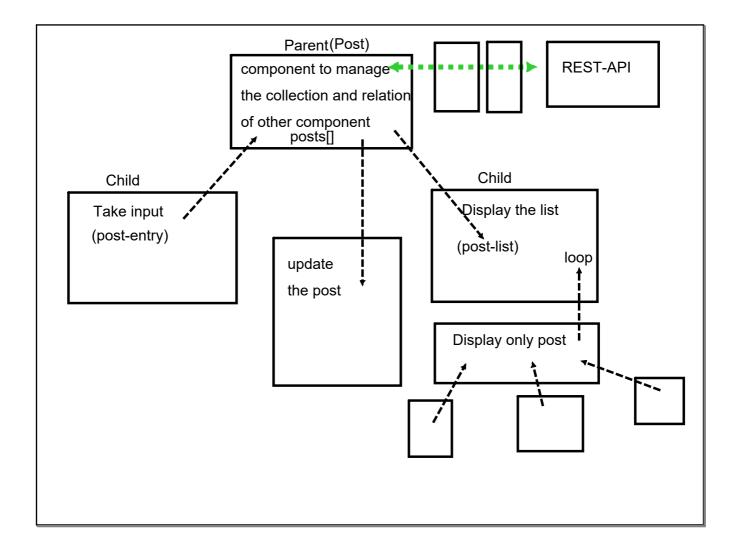
HTML features Extended by directive <new tags>

< new attributes> along with existing
HTML attributes, new attributes are
provided by Angular Directives

eg: for loop directive







1. Delegated Entry UI to entry component

2. Add button event handler code also needed to be delegated

handle a click event

<tag (event)="<event handler>" />
<input (click)="addPost(?)" />

Parent(HTML)

<entry (newpost)/>

Post Entry(</entry>
newpost

1. Custom Event

2. Programmatically emit an event + send some data to event handler of another component

Directives:

*nglf: Controls the visibility of any component

*ngIf="<condition>"

true: Component is visible

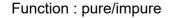
false : not visible

Pipes: transform the data for presentation purpose

pipe:|

TS class represents a Pipe

Test File



Pipe (object)

<h2>FileSize : {{fileSize | size }} </h2>

<h2>FileSize : {{bandwidth | size }} </h2>

singleton / prototype

pure: every time you pass same input, same output will be received: shared

impure : internal state of function will decide can't be shared

Pipe : is pure : singleton : impure : prototype

Handling Form in Angular# Good Library support# inbuilt modules :

- 1. FormsModule
- 2. ReactiveFormsModule

Two Different Way:

- 1. Template
- 2. Model (Reactive)

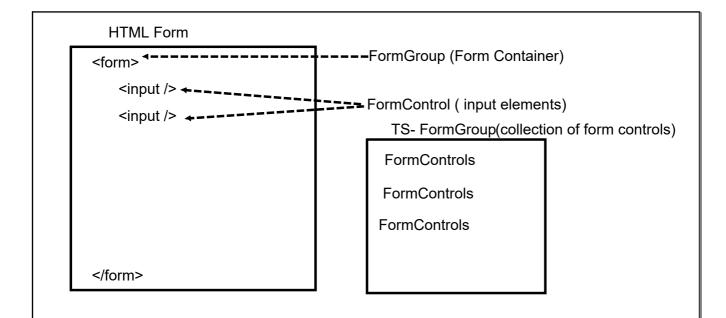
TS

Angular Object

HTML

Object Oriented Implementation

DOM Object : JS



Form Control: state, value, error, validation

FormsModule(Template)

FormGroup: ngForm (directive)

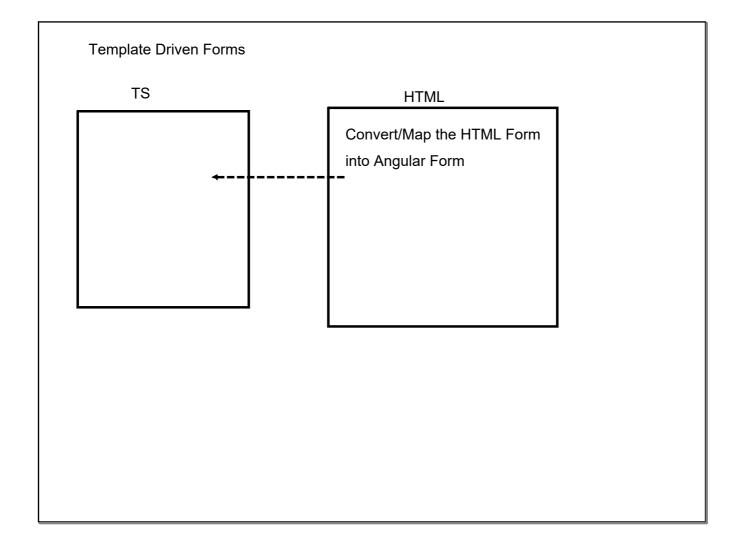
FormControl : ngModel (directive)

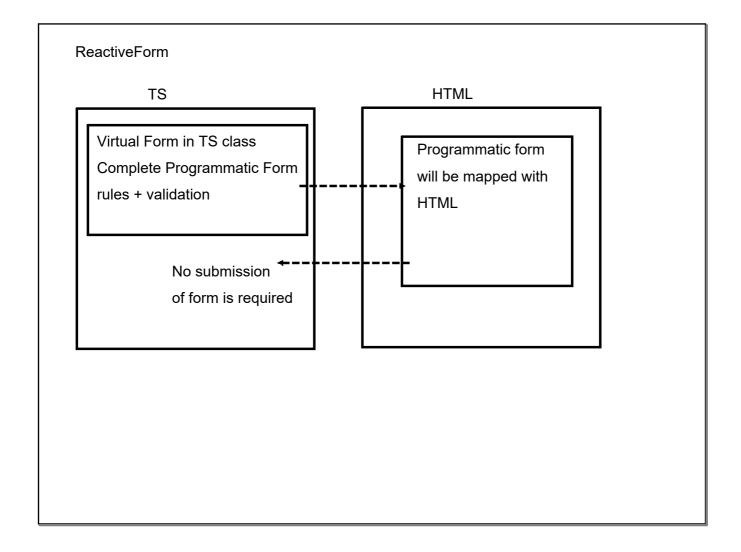
ReactiveFormsModule

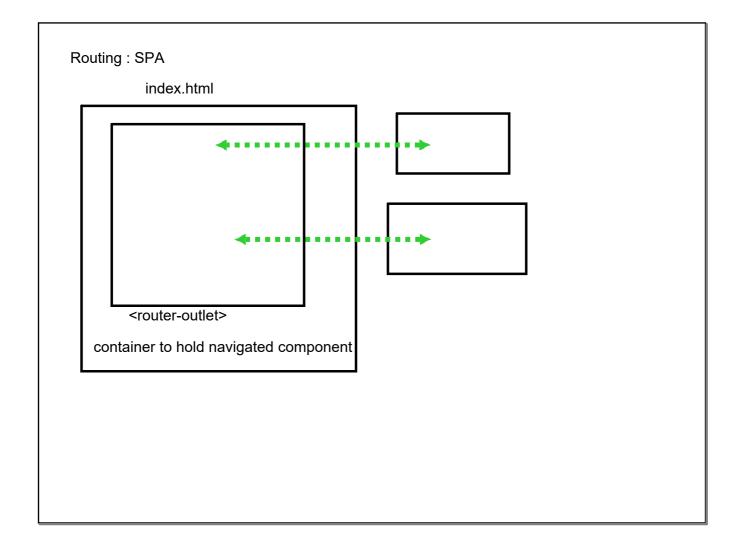
FormsGroup : formGroup FormControl : formControl

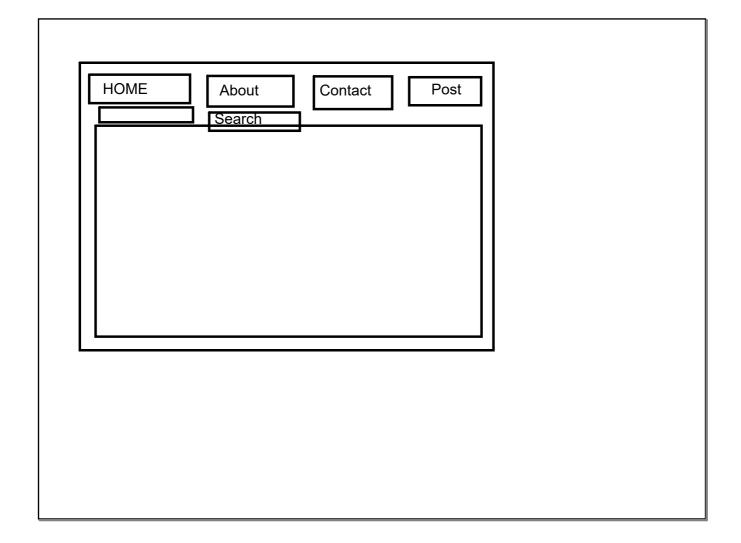
#Need to add dependency of Module

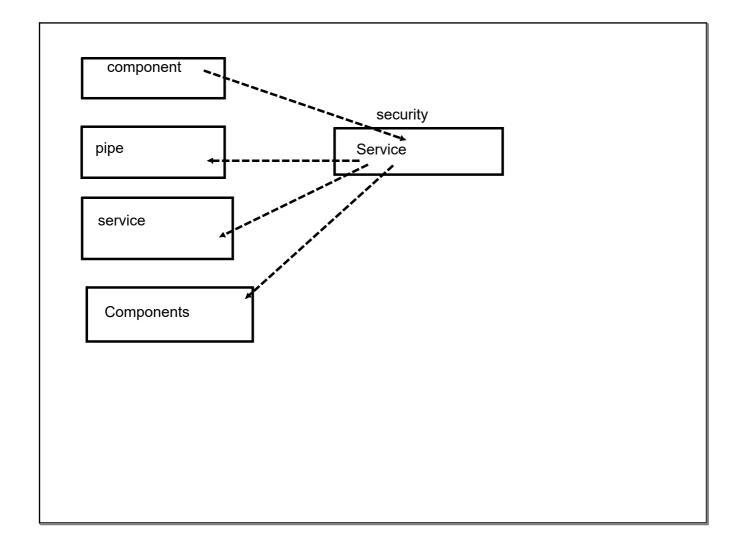
- => Mapping of HTML to Angular Object is done in view file
- => TS is not having much control over mapping
- => Not providing feature for Validation

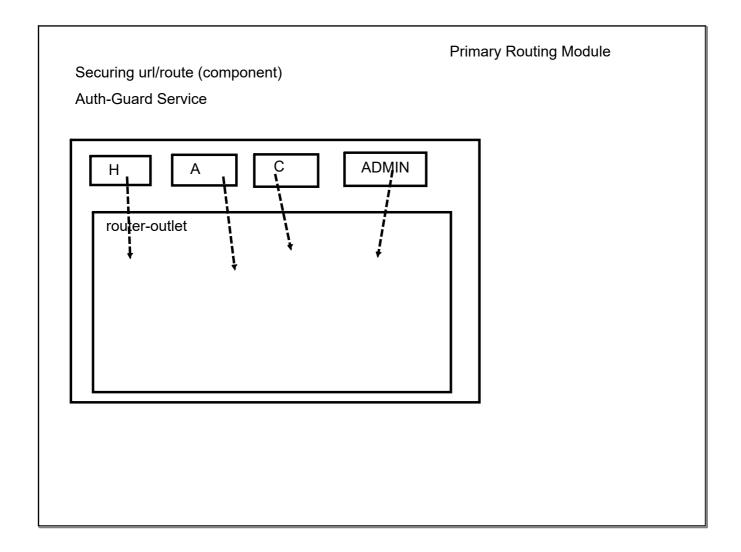


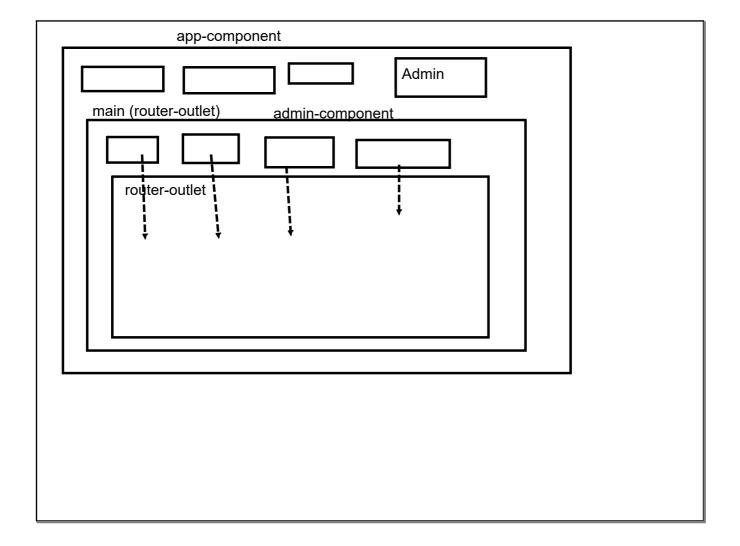












HttpClientModule : Http-Service

Dummy Server/Fake REST API : json-server

1. Allows you to use a json file as the backend DB

2. Exposes all Rest Endpoints on that Json File

Install: Json Server:

>npm install -g json-server

http://localhost:3000/post : GET (get all)

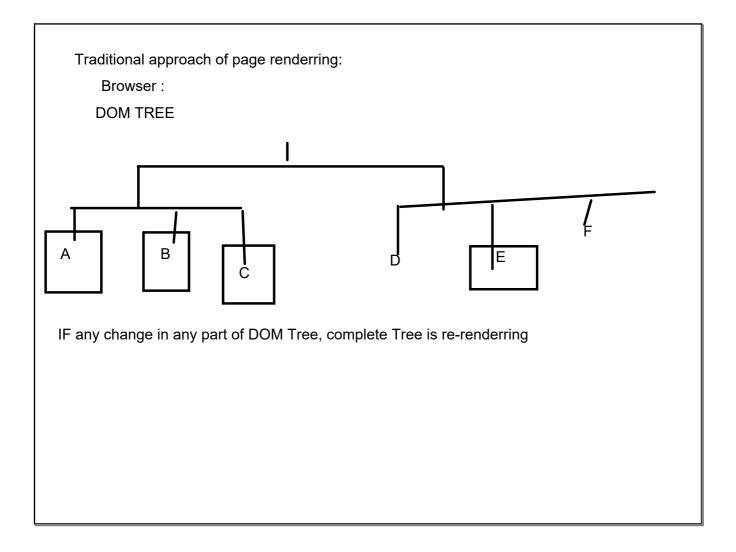
http://localhost:3000/post/1 : GET (get by id)

http://localhost:3000/post : POST (new post) return the newly added record

http://localhost:3000/post : PUT (edit post) return the newly edited record

http://localhost:3000/post/1: DELETE (delete that record)

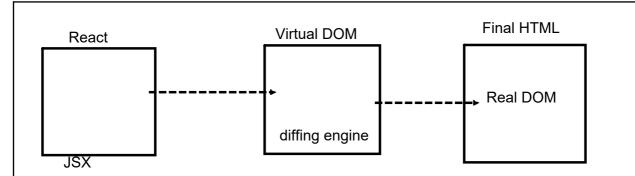
10 - 50
JS: ES
Standard ES5 : support is by default available
jquery :
Library of JS (ES5):
ReactJS is just a library : exclusive to build effecient UI (V part of MVC)
Build UI of large complex application (frequently changing data)
: Renderring would be frequent



```
ReactJS: ES6: needs to be transpiled: can't be directly used on browsers
React Component: JS functions: which generates an (UI) output whenever it is called
eg:render()
generates some output
    <div>
                                                      ReactJS: Virtual DOM
                                                      In-memory representation of
       <h2>Hello All</h2>
                                                      real DOM:
       10:30 AM // programmatically
                                                      diffing engine:
    </div>
called after 1 min
                                                         only  component
      <div>
             <h2>Hello All</h2>_-
             10:31 AM // programmatically
         </div>
```

```
document.getElementById("resp").value=""; // REACT JS Approach (granular approach)
ES5 approach

ReactJS Component is JS Function
render(){
    // code a code generate a UI
    // JSX syntax : JavaScriptXml Syntax
    Integrates Javascript with HTML
}
```



React JS Library

Two Library

1. react: Main ReactJS lib

2. react-dom: Virtual DOM

> npm tool

for managing everything about ReactJS application

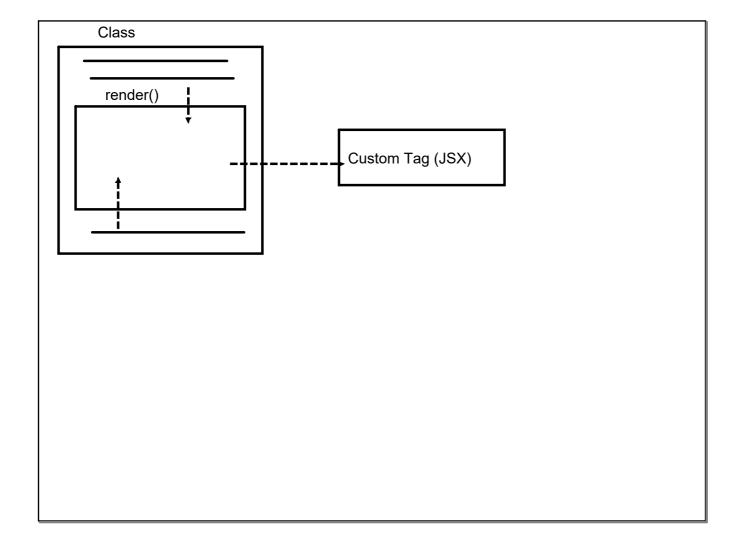
create-react-app (cli)

install:

> npm install -g create-react-app

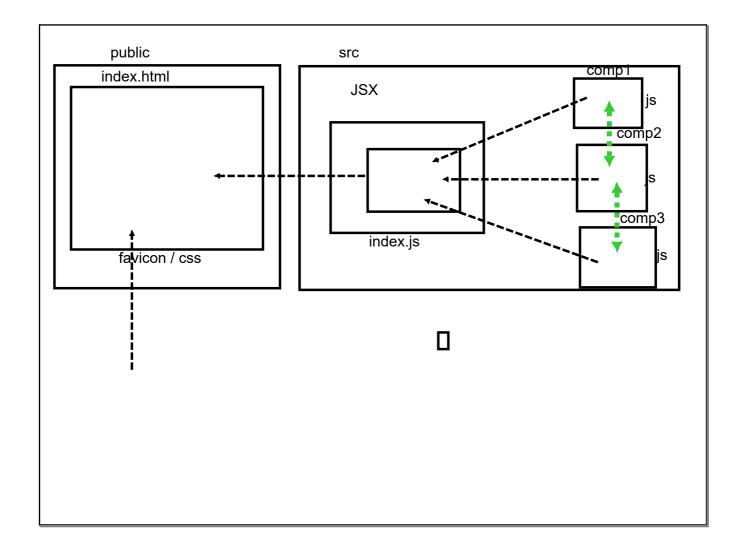
After installed

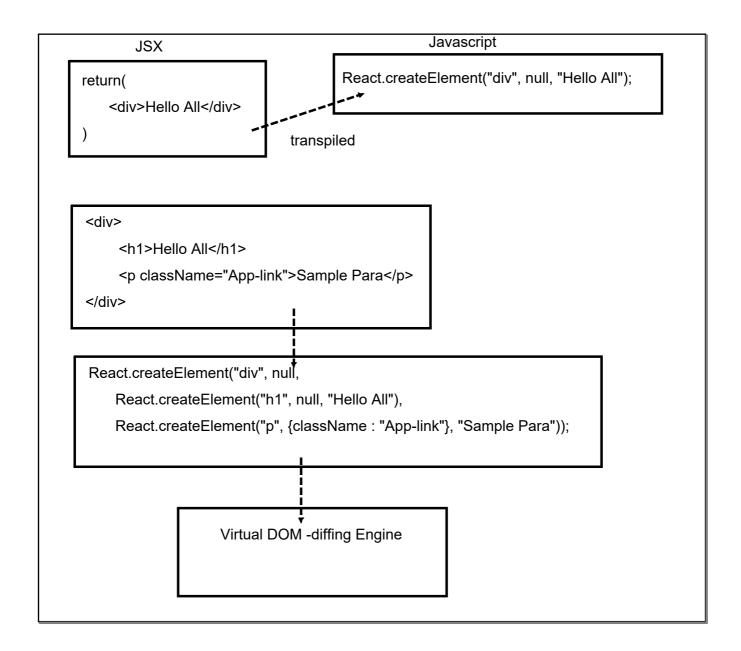
> create-react-app <app-name>

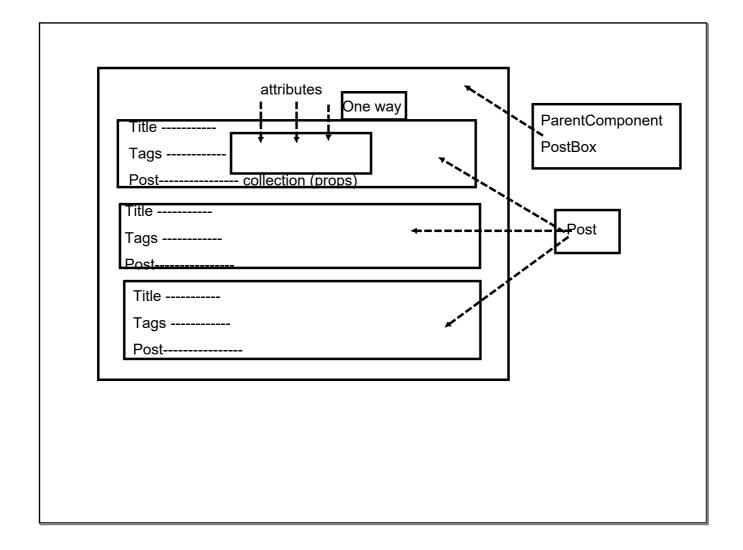


```
class App ....{
    render(){
    }
}

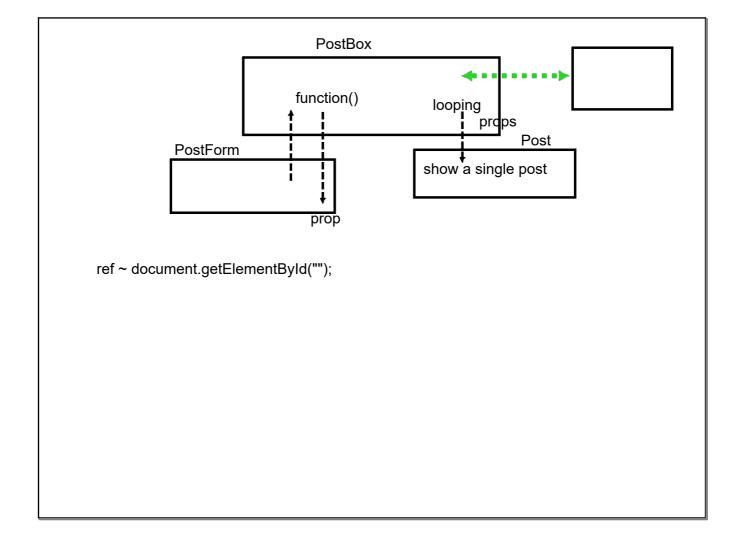
ReactDOM.render(
    <App/> , document.getElementById("root")
)
```







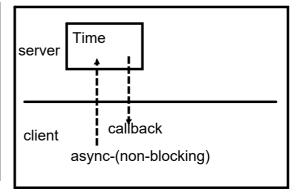
render() method call is going to define the UI change
Call to render is controlled by few factor
1. Props : any change in prop value would trigger render() call
2. State : inbuilt object (exclusive to a component) : any change will trigger render call



Make app talk with backend-server async AJAX call (jquery)

- 1. Traditional way: CDN Link / download lib
- 2. npm way

install and save dependency in package.json
>npm install --save jquery



Life Cycle of React Component:

When a component is used for renderring

Instance is created

1. constructor

2. componentWillMount(): before renderring

(only once : first time rendering : not with every rendering)

3. render(): (first call)

4. componentDidMount(): just after render (only once: after first rendering)

5. componentWillReceiveProps();

Netty Server

whenever prop/state change

invoked before next rendering (before every re-rendering)

shouldComponentUpdate()

#allows to customize the flow

returns boolean:

true: re-rendering

false: no re-rendering

7. componentWillUpdate(): only of true is returned

8. render (): re-rendering

9. componentDidUpdate(); just after re-rendering

10. componentWillUnmount(): component is removed from Virtual DOM

