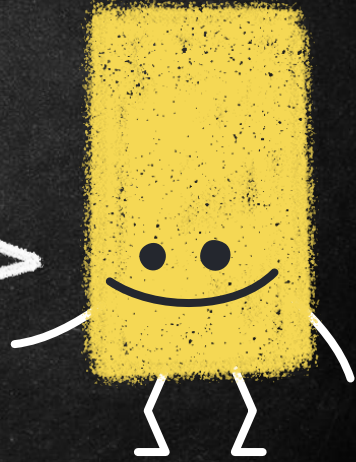


CRUD
OPERATION
WITH SPRING
REST API IN
ANGULAR



PRESENTATION

BY:

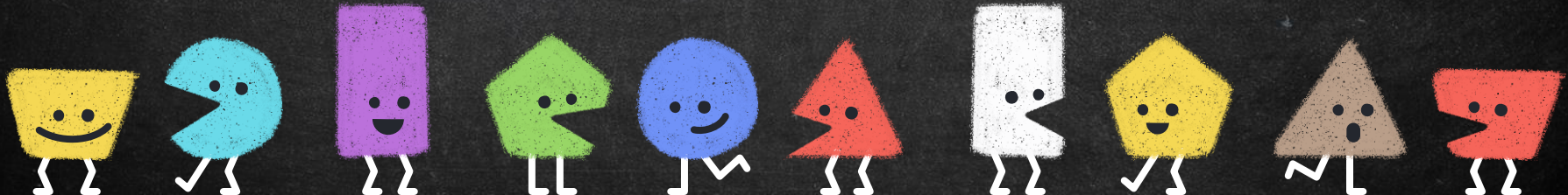


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Environment used



- VS Code
- TypeScript
- NodeJS and NPM
- Using starter project from <https://github.com/DanWahlin/Angular2-JumpStart>



Why AngularJS 2 ?



Develop Across all platform.

Build for progressive web, native mobile and desktop

Speed and Performance using code generation, new Component router etc.

Support of template , CLI, and different IDE

<https://angular.io/features.html>



Building blocks of Angular 2



Modules

Components

Templates

Metadata

Data binding

Directives

Services

Dependency
injection



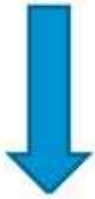
Modules



- Angular apps are composed of modules.
- Modules export things — classes, function, values — that other modules import.
- Usually Module has a single purpose and it export one thing such as Component class.
- Applications are collection of modules with each module has a one specific task.
- Although modules are highly recommended, it is optional to use in creating AngularJS 2 app
- Module name is same as the file name without extension.
- Usually Modules exports Component classes, Services, Pipes etc.
- Angular provides various Modules Libraries such as, `@angular/core`, `@angular/common`, `@angular/router` etc.



Modules



- Importing other Module's Component
- Angular libraries modules can be imported without a path prefix
- To import user modules, path prefix is required

```
import {Component} from 'angular2/core';  
import {ProductsComponent} from './products/products.component';  
//othercodes  
//  
//  
export class AppComponent {  
    pageTitle: string = "Product Demo";  
}
```



- Exporting a Component from the Module
- Module can export component class , value, function etc.
- Module name is same as the file name without extension



Bootstrap main component



Index.html

```
    }  
  });  
  System.import('app/main')  
    .then(null, console.error.bind(console));  
</script>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  <pm-app>AngularJS 2 APPLICATION is starting </pm-app>  
</body>
```

app/main.ts

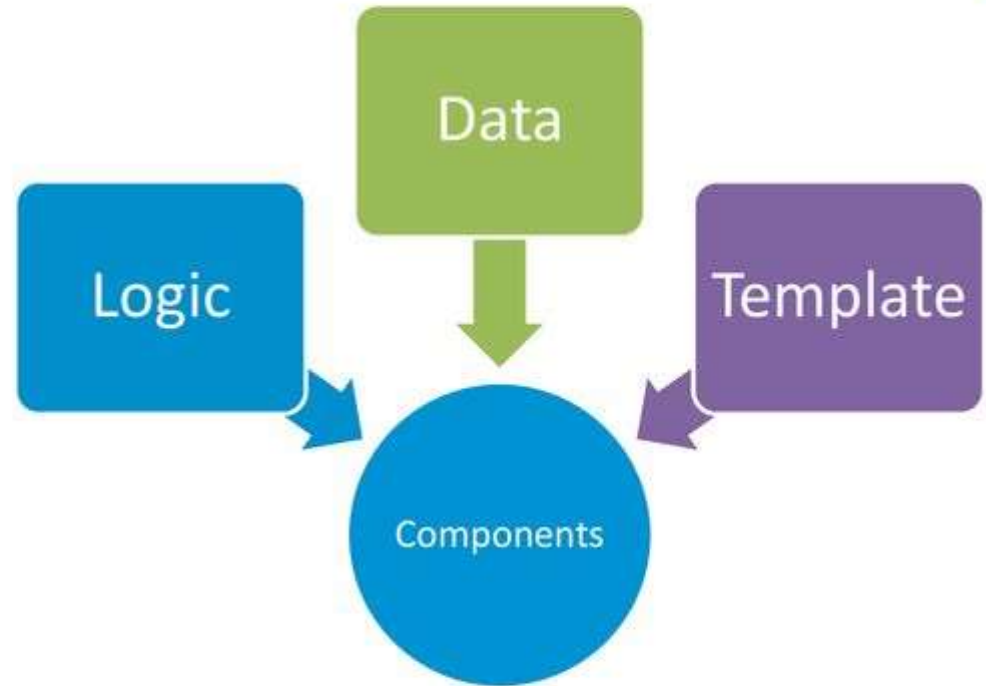
```
import { bootstrap } from 'angular2/platform/browser';  
  
// Our main component  
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';  
  
bootstrap(AppComponent);
```



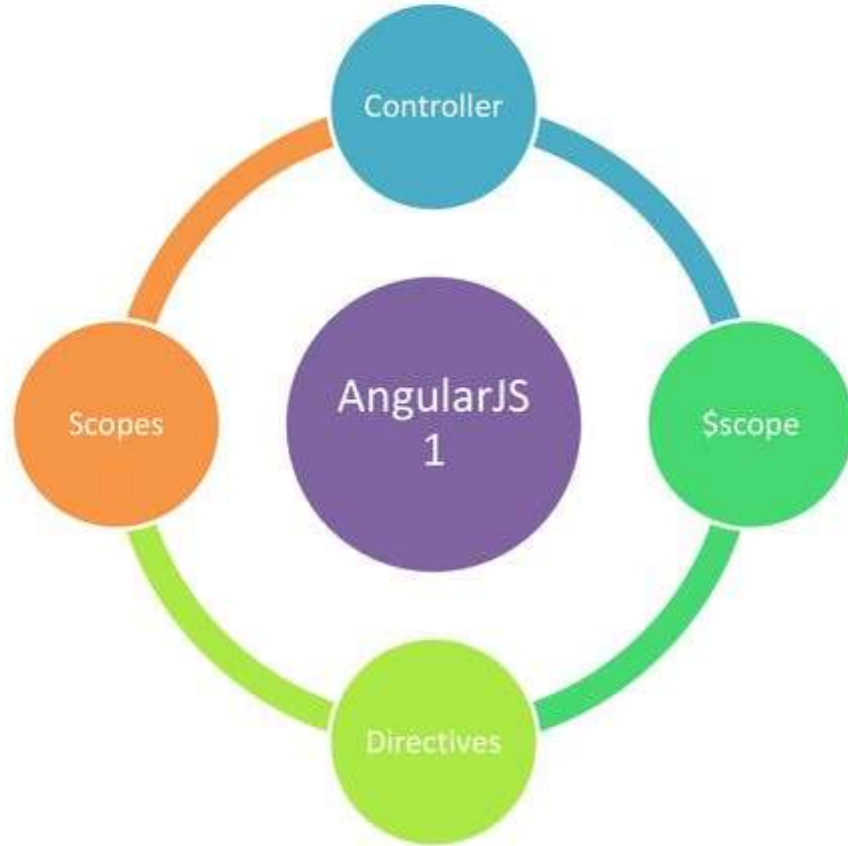
Components



- A Component is a main building block of an AngularJS 2 application
- An application may have any number of Components
- Data and logic can be created or brought on the page using Components
- custom elements can be created or brought on the page using Components



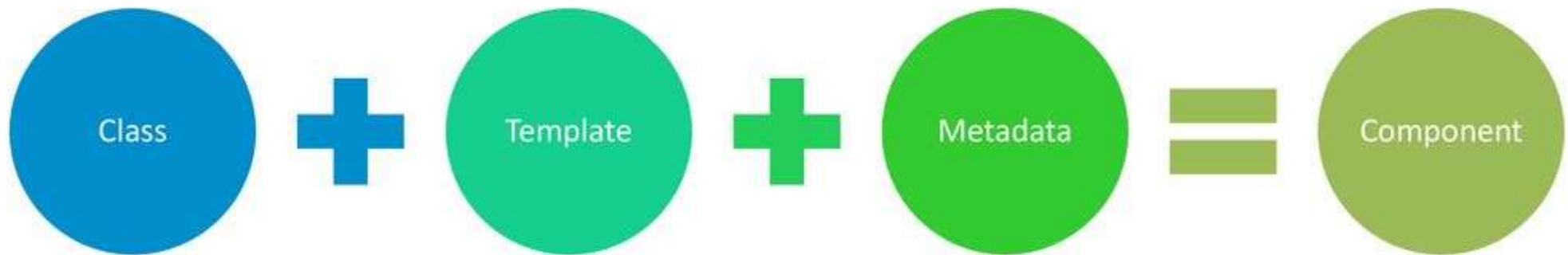
Components



AngularJS 2
Components



Components



Components



Step 1: Create a typescript class with properties and behavior

Step 2: Decorate class with Component metadata

Step 3: Import statement- importing required modules to create this component.

Step 4: To use, either bootstrap the component or use as directive in another components

```
import {Component} from 'angular2/core';

@Component({
  selector:"helloworld",
  template:`
    <h1>{{message}}</h1>
  `,
  styles:["h1{color:red}"]
})
export class HelloworldComponent{

  message : string = "Hello World";

}
```



Components



Metadata

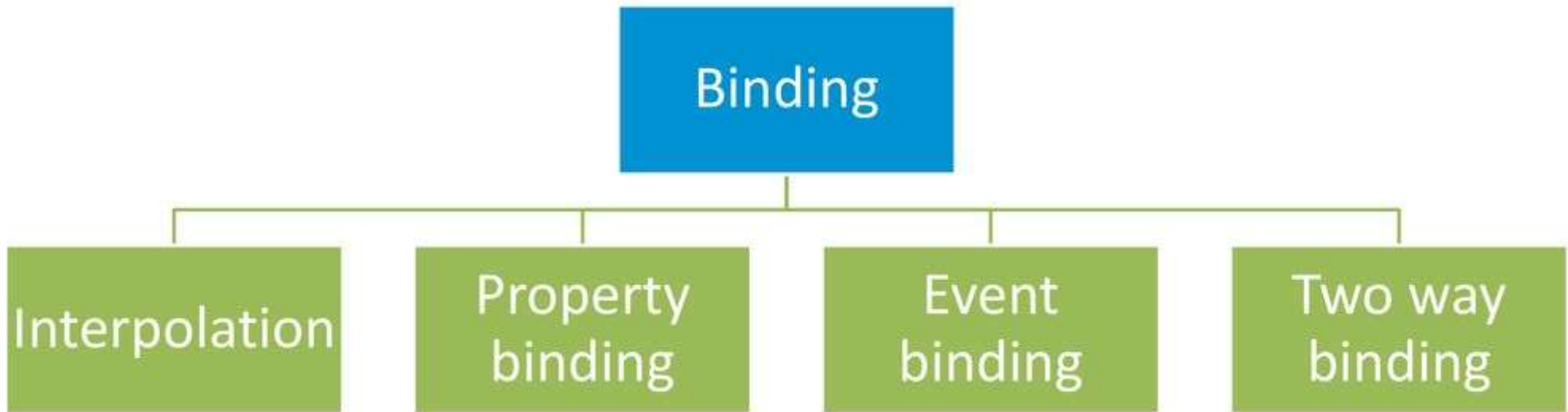
- Template
- templateUrl
- Directives
- Providers
- Styles
- StyleUrls
- Pipes
- Selector etc.

@Component({})

```
Component({  
  obj: { selector?: string; inputs?: string[]; outputs?: string[];  
  properties?: string[]; events?: string[]; host?: { [key:  
  string]: string; }; bindings?: any[]; providers?: any[];  
  exportAs?: string; moduleId?: string; queries?: { [key: string]:  
  any; }; viewBindings?: any[]; viewProviders?: any[];  
  changeDetection?: ChangeDetectionStrategy; templateUrl?: string;  
  template?: string; styleUrls?: string[]; styles?: string[];  
  directives?: (Type | any[])[]; pipes?: (Type | any[])[];  
  encapsulation?: ViewEncapsulation; }  
}): ComponentDecorator
```



Binding



Child Component



@input

- Pass data from container component to child component

@output

- Emit event and pass data to container component from child component

EventEmitter

- Emit custom event on child component

onChanges

- Implement onChanges to track the changes of value



What the heck is Spring Boot

Fundamentally it's scaffolding for building Spring based services

Awesome! Helps you get going quicker.

Similar to Dropwizard (but that came first) - <http://www.dropwizard.io/>

Comes with a number of **out the box components**

Mix and match to what you need

Why we chose it?

Wanted to build services quickly for a project

Lots of Spring experience within the development team

Looked like it integrated with other frameworks nicely (just Maven after all):

Jersey

Jackson

Spring Framework

Spring Data

Spring Boot Components

You can use starter Maven POM's to get going quicker:

REST frameworks, Spring REST by default, but we used Jersey

N.b. Spring Boot Actuator (Metrics etc...) doesn't play with this. Use Codahale instead.

Embedded Tomcat, we swapped this for Undertow

Standard Spring annotations

Works well with Spring Data (but isn't part of Spring Boot)

Spring Boot Components

Various logging frameworks (we chose slf4j and logback)

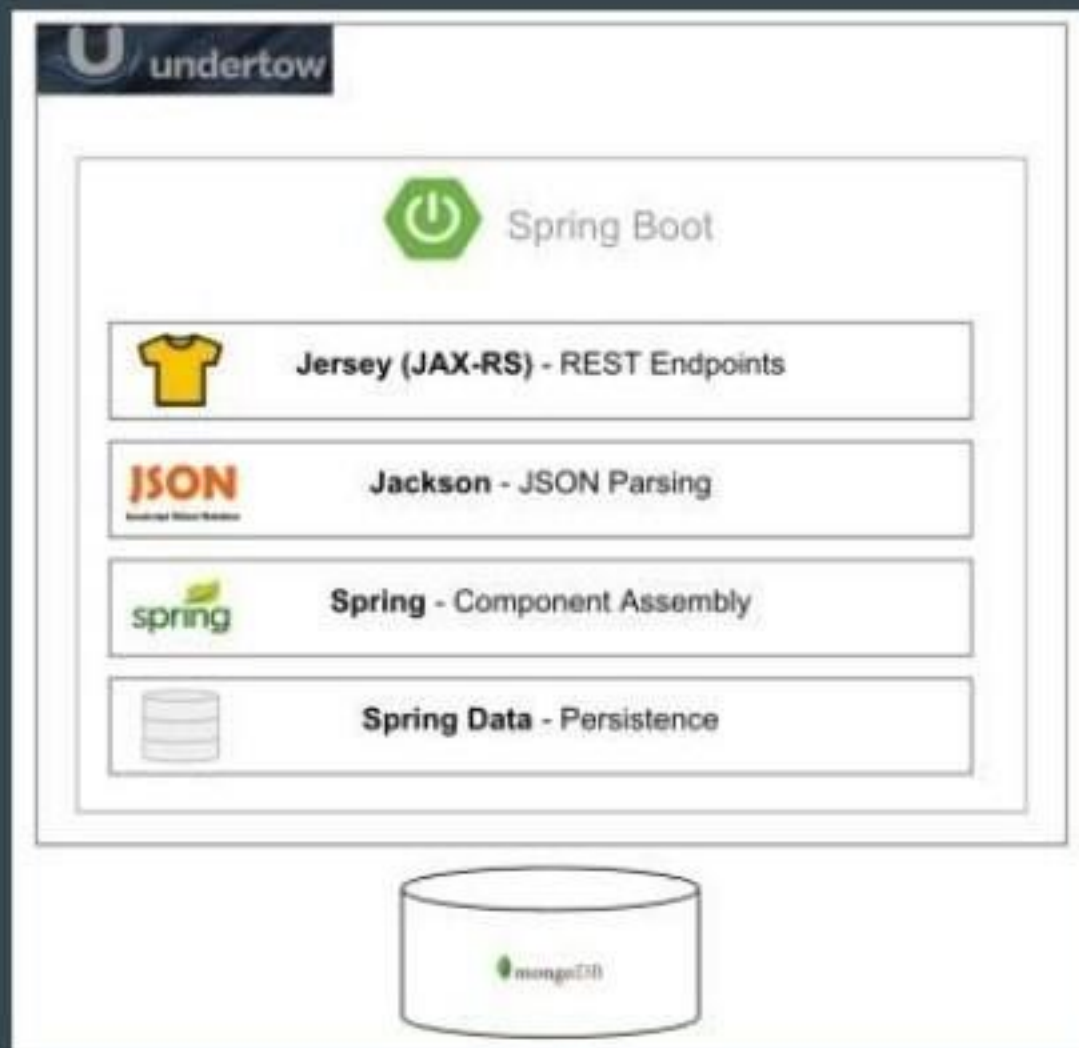
Spring Boot Actuator

Security

Metrics

```
{
  "links": [
    {
      "rel": "self",
      "href": "http://localhost:8080/metrics"
    }
  ],
  "mem": 356352,
  "mem.free": 292542,
  "processors": 8,
  "instance.uptime": 816036,
  "uptime": 819106,
  "systemload.average": 1,
  "heap.committed": 356352,
  "heap.init": 126976,
  "heap.used": 63809,
  "heap": 1791488,
  "threads.peak": 25,
  "threads.daemon": 23,
  "threads": 25,
  "classes": 6665,
  "classes.loaded": 6666,
  "classes.unloaded": 1,
  "gc.ps_scavenge.count": 7,
  "gc.ps_scavenge.time": 91,
  "gc.ps_marksweep.count": 2,
  "gc.ps_marksweep.time": 135,
  "http.sessions.max": -1,
  "http.sessions.active": 0,
  "gauge.response.actuator": 6,
  "gauge.response.docs.star-star": 3,
  "gauge.response.docs": 27,
  "gauge.response.star-star.favicon.ico": 1,
}
```

Our Spring Boot Stack



Spring Boot Architecture - Package Structure

We opted for the following package structure:

Application

Repositories - our persistent (MongoDB repos)

Services - service layer for interacting with our legacy API

Validation - our JSR 303 validators for business logic

Config

Mainly our classes for binding configuration from application.properties

Spring Boot Architecture - Package Structure

Infrastructure

Isolation package for our third party dependencies

Resources

Our main REST classes with Jersey annotations

Utils

Utility classes

Where's the domain package?

Used a separate project for this (an API project specifically)

Used Swagger to specify the domain objects

Generated a Java build using a Gradle build script, why Gradle?

Munged a parent POM into the generated project

Installed into Artifactory for use in our Spring boot service

Application (Entry Point)

You get an Application entry point, two key annotations

Configuration by default uses an application.properties file from the resources folder.
In the following we bind these to a Java class for use in the application...

```
@SpringBootApplication  
@EnableConfigurationProperties  
public class Application {  
  
    @Autowired  
    @NotNull  
    private ServerProps serverProps;  
}
```


Resource - An Example

```
@Component
@Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
public class ProductResource {

    private ProductTaxResource productTaxResource;

    @Autowired
    public ProductResource(ProductTaxResource productTaxResource) {
        this.productTaxResource = productTaxResource;
    }

    @Path("{productId}/tax-code")
    public ProductTaxResource productTaxCodeResource() {
        return productTaxResource;
    }
}
```

Repository - An Example

```
public interface TaxRepository extends MongoRepository<StoreProductTaxData, Integer> {  
  
    List<StoreProductTaxData> findByProductId(int productId);  
  
    StoreProductTaxData findByStoreIdAndProductId(int storeId, int productId);  
}
```

MongoDB Persistent Object Example

```
@Document(collection = ProductTaxData.COLLECTION)
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class TaxData {

    public static final String COLLECTION = "producttaxes";

    @Id
    private int productId;
    private Integer taxCodeId;
    private boolean taxable;
}
```

Some Helper Classes

Found the following very helpful:

Lombok - to reduce boilerplate Java code and generate getters, setters, constructors, toString, equals, hashCode and all the things we hate doing

<https://projectlombok.org/>

Model Mapper - for converting between legacy objects (from our old API) and our new API objects

<http://modelmapper.org/>

Spring Boot Testing

Used two approaches for testing:

REST Assured - for hitting the API and doing end to end tests

<https://github.com/jayway/rest-assured>

Spring Integration - for doing integration testing with JUnit

Embedded MongoDB (Flapdoodle)

<https://github.com/flapdoodle-oss/de.flapdoodle.embed.mongo>