

Lab 02 Ecomm User Service 🡪 REST MicroserviceFood Protection Program

**Spring Cloud User REST Service**

Udemy Spring Cloud Course

Presented By

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**Rolling Stone Technology**

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Chapter 1

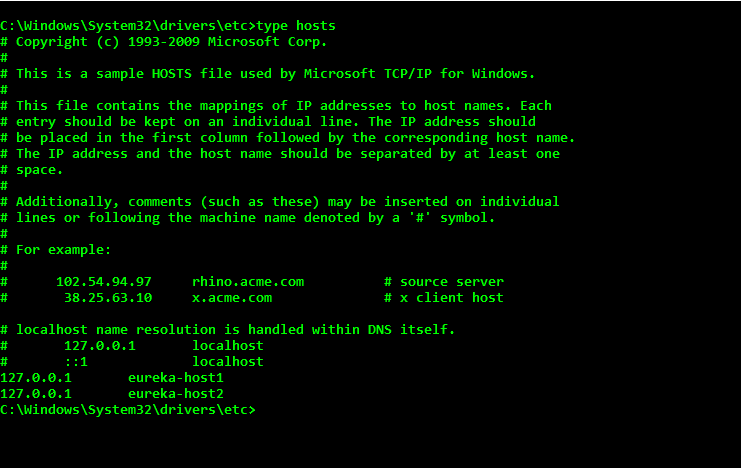
*Spring Cloud Eureka Service Discovery Project Creation*

1.0 - Introduction

The purpose of the *MPPU Safe Food-Handling Plan* is to insure that the products – whole raw poultry and giblets – offered for sale by Massachusetts’ smallest-scale poultry producers using a Massachusetts-approved MPPU – are wholesome and processed under clean and sanitary conditions, and that the operation meets Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) guidelines for waste disposal, and, therefore, does not contribute to environmental harm.



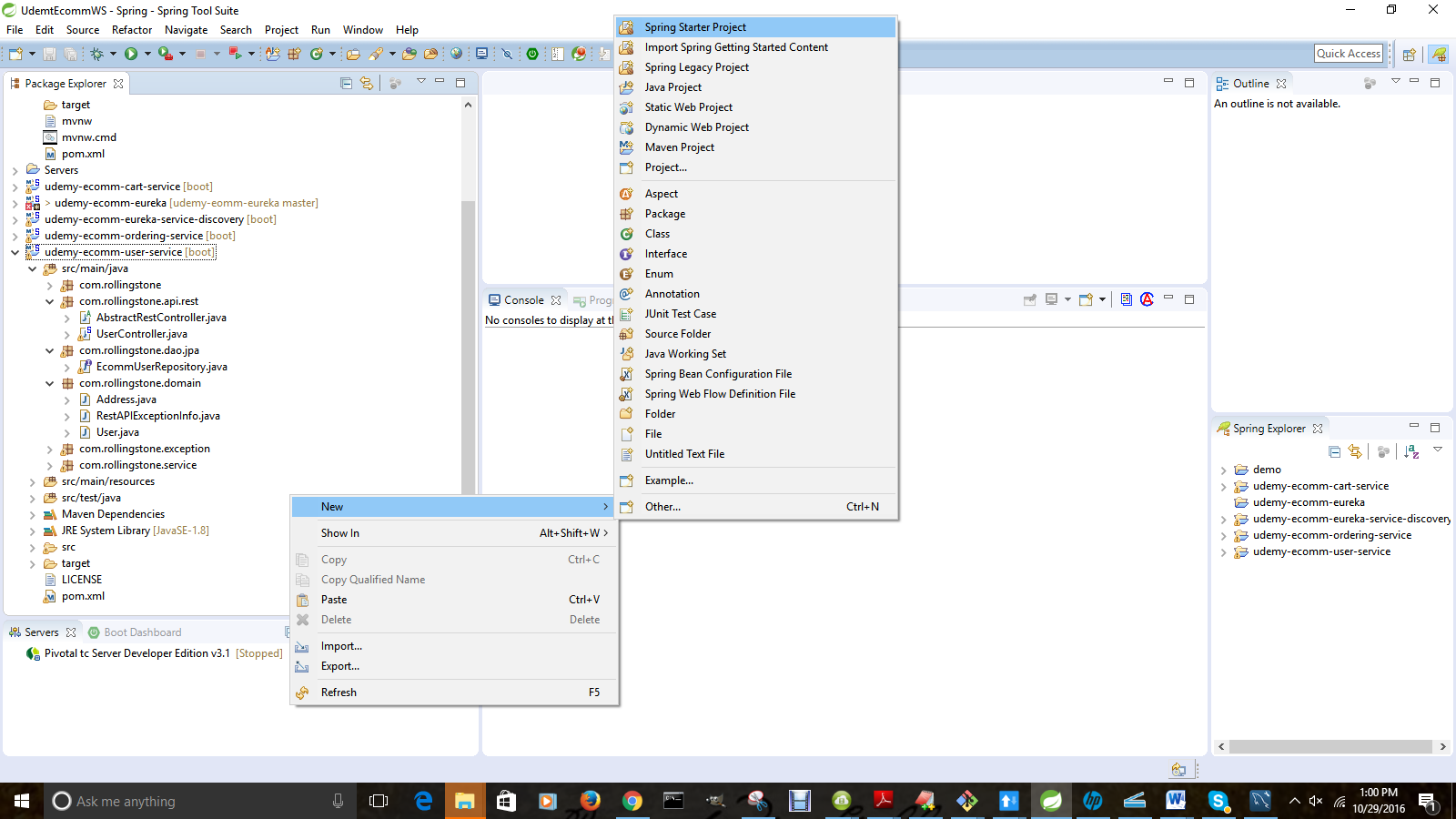
1.1 – Update the hosts file in windows to look like this



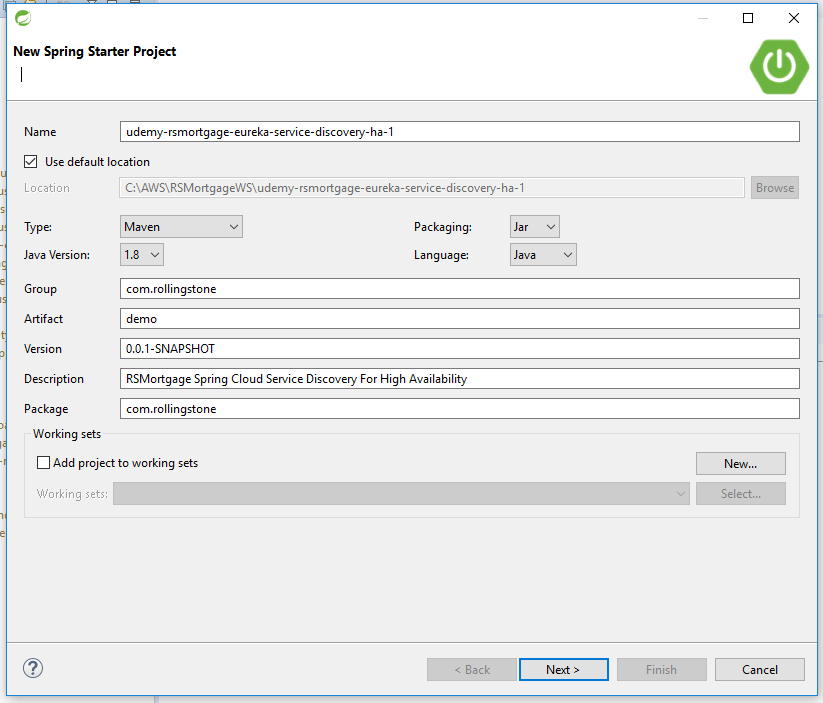
1.2 – Update the /etc/hosts file MacOS

1.3 – Update the /etc/hosts file Linux

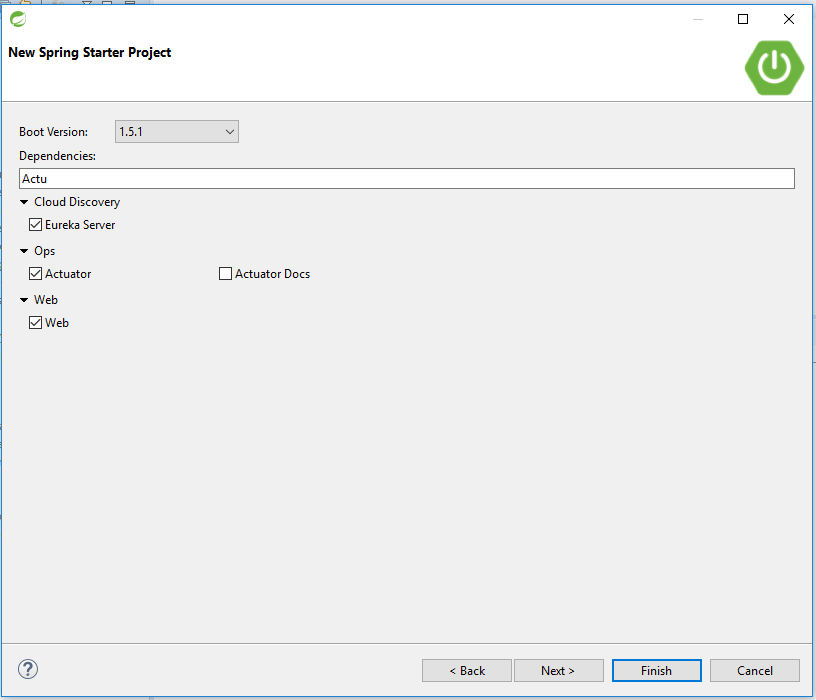
1.4 – Create a new Spring Starter Project



1.5 – Fill initial values



1.6 – Choose Eureka and Web as starter projects

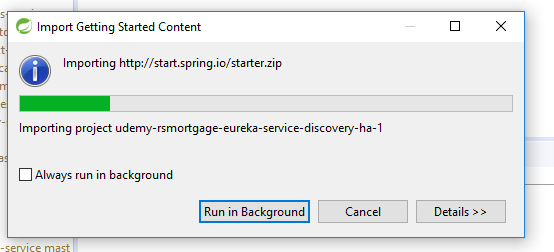


.

1.7 – Click Finish Now



1.8 – Let Spring Tool Suite Prepare the Project



1.6 – View the generated pom.xml

<?xml version=*"1.0"* encoding=*"UTF-8"*?>

<project xmlns=*"http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"* xmlns:xsi=*"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"*

xsi:schemaLocation=*"http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd"*>

<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

<groupId>com.rollingstone</groupId>

<artifactId>demo</artifactId>

<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>

<packaging>jar</packaging>

<name>udemy-rsmortgage-eureka-service-discovery-ha-1</name>

<description>RSMortgage Spring Cloud Service Discovery For High Availability </description>

<parent>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>

<version>1.5.1.RELEASE</version>

<relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->

</parent>

<properties>

<project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>

<project.reporting.outputEncoding>UTF-8</project.reporting.outputEncoding>

<java.version>1.8</java.version>

</properties>

<dependencies>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-eureka-server</artifactId>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>

<scope>test</scope>

</dependency>

</dependencies>

<dependencyManagement>

<dependencies>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>

<version>Dalston.BUILD-SNAPSHOT</version>

<type>pom</type>

<scope>import</scope>

</dependency>

</dependencies>

</dependencyManagement>

<build>

<plugins>

<plugin>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>

</plugin>

</plugins>

</build>

<repositories>

<repository>

<id>spring-snapshots</id>

<name>Spring Snapshots</name>

<url>https://repo.spring.io/snapshot</url>

<snapshots>

<enabled>true</enabled>

</snapshots>

</repository>

<repository>

<id>spring-milestones</id>

<name>Spring Milestones</name>

<url>https://repo.spring.io/milestone</url>

<snapshots>

<enabled>false</enabled>

</snapshots>

</repository>

</repositories>

</project>

1.7 – Maven POM Elements Explanation

1. Starter parent
2. Dependency Management
3. Packaging
4. POM Hierarchy
5. Spring Boot Actuator
6. Starter Web
7. Starter Test
8. Eureka
9. Resources Plugin
10. Compiler Plugin
11. Spring Boot Plugin

1.8 – Add this property to the pom.xml

<start-class>com.rollingstone.UserRestAPIApplication</start-class>

1.9 – Add these maven dependencies to the pom.xml

<dependency>

<groupId>io.springfox</groupId>

<artifactId>springfox-swagger2</artifactId>

<version>2.3.1</version>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>io.springfox</groupId>

<artifactId>springfox-swagger-ui</artifactId>

<version>2.3.1</version>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.hsqldb</groupId>

<artifactId>hsqldb</artifactId>

<scope>runtime</scope>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>mysql</groupId>

<artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>

<version>5.1.40</version>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>

<scope>provided</scope>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>com.h2database</groupId>

<artifactId>h2</artifactId>

<version>1.4.181</version>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.core</groupId>

<artifactId>jackson-databind</artifactId>

</dependency>

1.10 – Replace the Maven build section with this

<build>

<resources>

<resource>

<directory>src/main/resources</directory>

<filtering>true</filtering>

</resource>

</resources>

<plugins>

<plugin>

<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>

<artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>

<version>3.1</version>

<configuration>

<source>1.8</source>

<target>1.8</target>

</configuration>

</plugin>

<!-- Spring boot support -->

<plugin>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>

<configuration>

<addResources>false</addResources>

</configuration>

</plugin>

</plugins>

</build>

1.11 – Add Eureka Client Discovery Annotation

package com.rollingstone;

/\*

\* This is the primary Spring Boot application class. It configures Spring Boot, JPA, Swagger and

\* other dependent Spring modules.

\*/

@SuppressWarnings("deprecation")

@EnableAutoConfiguration // Sprint Boot Automatic Configuration

@ComponentScan(basePackages = "com.rollingstone")

@EnableJpaRepositories("com.rollingstone.dao.jpa") // To segregate MongoDB and JPA repositories. Otherwise not needed.

@EnableSwagger2

@EnableDiscoveryClient

@EnableFeignClients

public class UserRestAPIApplication extends SpringBootServletInitializer {

private static final Class<UserRestAPIApplication> applicationClass = UserRestAPIApplication.class;

private static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(applicationClass);

public static void main(String[] args) {

SpringApplication.run(applicationClass, args);

}

@Override

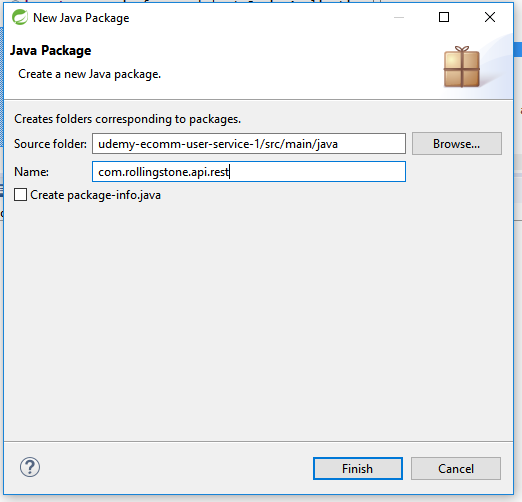
protected SpringApplicationBuilder configure(SpringApplicationBuilder application) {

return application.sources(applicationClass);

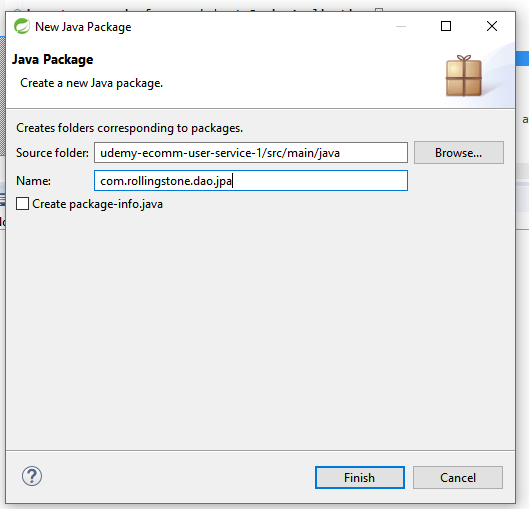
}

}

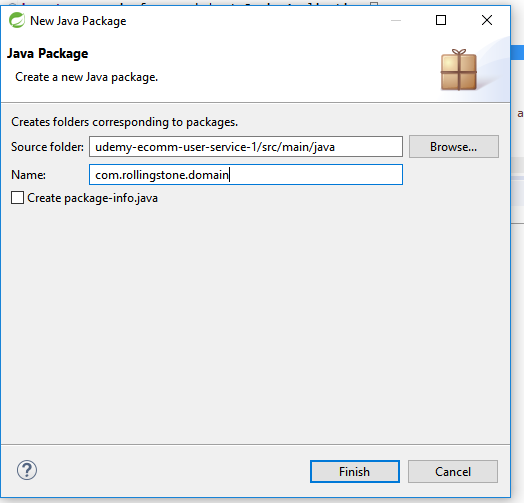
1.12 – Add api.rest package



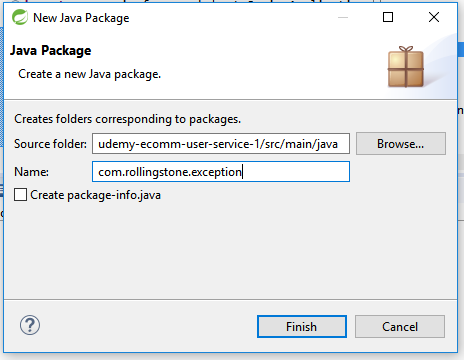
1.13– Add dao.jpa package



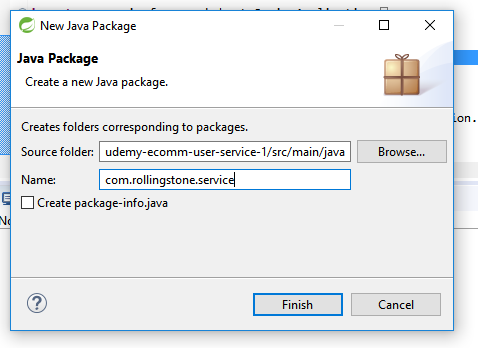
1.14– Add domain package



1.15– Add exception package



1.16– Add service package



1.17– Create User Domain class in the domain package

package com.rollingstone;

import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;

import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;

import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;

import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;

import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Before;

import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Pointcut;

import org.slf4j.Logger;

import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Aspect

@Component

public class RestControllerAspect {

private static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(RestControllerAspect.class);

@Before("execution(public \* com.rollingstone.api.rest.\*Controller.\*(..))")

public void logBeforeRestCall(JoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {

log.info(":::::AOP Before REST call:::::" + pjp);

}

}

1.18– Create User Domain class in the domain package

package com.rollingstone.domain;

import java.util.Date;

import java.util.HashSet;

import java.util.Set;

import javax.persistence.Column;

import javax.persistence.Entity;

import javax.persistence.FetchType;

import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;

import javax.persistence.Id;

import javax.persistence.OneToMany;

import javax.persistence.Table;

import javax.persistence.Temporal;

import javax.persistence.TemporalType;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessType;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessorType;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlRootElement;

import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonManagedReference;

/\*

\* A User POJO serving as an Entity as well as a Data Transfer Object i.e DTO

\*/

@Entity

@Table(name = "ecomm\_user")

@XmlRootElement

@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)

public class User {

@Id

@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.***AUTO***)

private long id;

@Column(nullable = false)

private String firstName;

@Column(nullable = false)

private String lastName;

@Column(nullable = false)

private double creditAmount;

@Column(nullable = false)

private int bonusPoints;

@Temporal(TemporalType.DATE)

@Column(name = "MEMBER\_SINCE", unique = true, nullable = false, length = 10)

private Date memberSince;

@OneToMany(fetch = FetchType.LAZY, mappedBy = "user")

@JsonManagedReference

private Set<Address> addresses = new HashSet<Address>();

@Column()

private int rating;

public User() {

}

public long getId() {

return id;

}

public void setId(long id) {

this.id = id;

}

public String getFirstName() {

return firstName;

}

public void setFirstName(String firstName) {

this.firstName = firstName;

}

public String getLastName() {

return lastName;

}

public void setLastName(String lastName) {

this.lastName = lastName;

}

public double getCreditAmount() {

return creditAmount;

}

public void setCreditAmount(double creditAmount) {

this.creditAmount = creditAmount;

}

public int getBonusPoints() {

return bonusPoints;

}

public void setBonusPoints(int bonusPoints) {

this.bonusPoints = bonusPoints;

}

public Date getMemberSince() {

return memberSince;

}

public void setMemberSince(Date memberSince) {

this.memberSince = memberSince;

}

public int getRating() {

return rating;

}

public void setRating(int rating) {

this.rating = rating;

}

public Set<Address> getAddresses() {

return this.addresses;

}

public void setAddresses(Set<Address> addresses) {

this.addresses = addresses;

}

@Override

public String toString() {

return "User [id=" + id + ", firstName=" + firstName + ", lastName=" + lastName + ", creditAmount="

+ creditAmount + ", bonusPoints=" + bonusPoints + ", memberSince=" + memberSince + ", addresses="

+ addresses + ", rating=" + rating + "]";

}

}

1.18– Do the following to the User Class

* Create Address Class
* Paste Code
* Press CTRL+Shift+O [Command + Shift + O in Mac] to import
* Choose java.persistence package
* Generate Getter Setter
* Generate Constructor using Fields
* Generate toString

1.18– Create the Address Domain class in the domain package

package com.rollingstone.domain;

import javax.persistence.Column;

import javax.persistence.Entity;

import javax.persistence.FetchType;

import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;

import javax.persistence.GenerationType;

import javax.persistence.Id;

import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;

import javax.persistence.ManyToOne;

import javax.persistence.Table;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessType;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessorType;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlRootElement;

import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonBackReference;

@Entity

@Table(name = "ecomm\_address")

@XmlRootElement

@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)

public class Address {

@Id

@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)

private long id;

@Column(nullable = false)

private String streetAddress;

@Column(nullable = false)

private String state;

@Column(nullable = false)

private String city;

@Column(nullable = false)

private String zipCode;

@Column(nullable = false)

private String country;

@ManyToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY)

@JoinColumn(name = "USER\_ID", nullable = false)

@JsonBackReference

User user;

public Address() {

}

public Address(String streetAddress, String state, String city, String zipCode, String country, User user) {

super();

this.streetAddress = streetAddress;

this.state = state;

this.city = city;

this.zipCode = zipCode;

this.country = country;

this.user = user;

}

public User getUser() {

return user;

}

public void setUser(User user) {

this.user = user;

}

public long getId() {

return id;

}

public void setId(long id) {

this.id = id;

}

public String getStreetAddress() {

return streetAddress;

}

public void setStreetAddress(String streetAddress) {

this.streetAddress = streetAddress;

}

public String getState() {

return state;

}

public void setState(String state) {

this.state = state;

}

public String getCity() {

return city;

}

public void setCity(String city) {

this.city = city;

}

public String getZipCode() {

return zipCode;

}

public void setZipCode(String zipCode) {

this.zipCode = zipCode;

}

public String getCountry() {

return country;

}

public void setCountry(String country) {

this.country = country;

}

}

1.20– Do the following to the Address Class

* Create Address Class
* Paste Code
* Press CTRL+Shift+O [Command + Shift + O in Mac] to import
* Choose java.persistence package
* Generate Getter Setter
* Generate Constructor using Fields
* Generate toString

1.21– Generate RestAPIExceptionInfo in the domain package

package com.rollingstone.domain;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlRootElement;

/\*

\* A sample class for adding error information in the response

\*/

@XmlRootElement

public class RestAPIExceptionInfo {

public final String detail;

public final String message;

public RestAPIExceptionInfo(Exception ex, String detail) {

this.message = ex.getLocalizedMessage();

this.detail = detail;

}

}

1.22– Generate HTTP400Exception in the exception package

package com.rollingstone.exception;

/\*\*

\* for HTTP 400 Bad Request errors

\*/

public final class HTTP400Exception extends RuntimeException {

public HTTP400Exception() {

super();

}

public HTTP400Exception(String message, Throwable cause) {

super(message, cause);

}

public HTTP400Exception(String message) {

super(message);

}

public HTTP400Exception(Throwable cause) {

super(cause);

}

}

1.23– Generate HTTP404Exception in the exception package

package com.rollingstone.exception;

/\*\*

\* For HTTP 404 Not Found errros

\*/

public class HTTP404Exception extends RuntimeException {

/\*\*

\*

\*/

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

public HTTP404Exception() {

super();

}

public HTTP404Exception(String message, Throwable cause) {

super(message, cause);

}

public HTTP404Exception(String message) {

super(message);

}

public HTTP404Exception(Throwable cause) {

super(cause);

}

}

1.24– Generate DAOInterface in the dao.jpa package

package com.rollingstone.dao.jpa;

import org.springframework.data.domain.Page;

import org.springframework.data.domain.Pageable;

import org.springframework.data.repository.PagingAndSortingRepository;

import com.rollingstone.domain.User;

public interface EcommUserRepository extends PagingAndSortingRepository<User, Long> {

User findUserByRating(int rating);

Page findAll(Pageable pageable);

}

1.25– Generate Service class in the service package

package com.rollingstone.service;

import org.slf4j.Logger;

import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;

import org.springframework.boot.actuate.metrics.CounterService;

import org.springframework.boot.actuate.metrics.GaugeService;

import org.springframework.data.domain.Page;

import org.springframework.data.domain.PageRequest;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

import com.rollingstone.dao.jpa.EcommProductRepository;

import com.rollingstone.domain.Product;

/\*

\* Service class to do CRUD for Product through JPA Repository

\*/

@Service

public class EcommProductService {

private static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(EcommProductService.class);

@Autowired

private EcommProductRepository productRepository;

@Autowired

CounterService counterService;

@Autowired

GaugeService gaugeService;

public EcommProductService() {

}

public Product createProduct(Product product) {

return productRepository.save(product);

}

public Product getProduct(long id) {

return productRepository.findOne(id);

}

public void updateProduct(Product product) {

productRepository.save(product);

}

public void deleteProduct(Long id) {

productRepository.delete(id);

}

public Page<Product> getAllProducts(Integer page, Integer size) {

Page pageOfProducts = productRepository.findAll(new PageRequest(page, size));

// example of adding to the /metrics

if (size > 50) {

counterService.increment("com.rollingstone.getAll.largePayload");

}

return pageOfProducts;

}

}

1.26– Generate ServiceProperties class in the service package

package com.rollingstone.service;

import org.springframework.boot.context.properties.ConfigurationProperties;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

import javax.validation.constraints.NotNull;

/\*

\* demonstrates how service-specific properties can be injected

\*/

@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "user.service", ignoreUnknownFields = false)

@Component

public class ServiceProperties {

@NotNull // you can also create configurationPropertiesValidator

private String name = "Empty";

public String getName() {

return this.name;

}

public void setName(String name) {

this.name = name;

}

}

1.27– Generate ServiceHealth class in the service package

package com.rollingstone.service;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;

import org.springframework.boot.actuate.health.Health;

import org.springframework.boot.actuate.health.HealthIndicator;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

/\*\*

\* This is an optional class used to inject application specific health check

\* into the Spring Boot health management endpoint.

\*/

@Component

public class UserServiceHealth implements HealthIndicator {

@Autowired

private ServiceProperties configuration;

// extend this to create an application-specific health check according to http://goo.gl/vt8I7O

@Override

public Health health() {

return Health.up().withDetail("details", "{ 'internals' : 'getting close to limit', 'profile' : '" + this.configuration.getName() + "' }").status("itsok!").build();

}

}

1.28– Generate ServiceEvent class in the service package

package com.rollingstone.service;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationEvent;

/\*\*

\* This is an optional class used in publishing application events.

\* This can be used to inject events into the Spring Boot audit management endpoint.

\*/

public class UserServiceEvent extends ApplicationEvent {

public UserServiceEvent(Object source) {

super(source);

}

public String toString() {

return "My UserService Event";

}

}

1.29– Generate AbstractRestController class in the rest.api package

package com.rollingstone.api.rest;

/\*\*

\* This class is meant to be the backbone of all other REst controllers. It contains common functionality such as exception handling etc.

\*/

//@ControllerAdvice?

public abstract class AbstractRestController implements ApplicationEventPublisherAware {

protected final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(this.getClass());

protected ApplicationEventPublisher eventPublisher;

protected static final String DEFAULT\_PAGE\_SIZE = "30";

protected static final String DEFAULT\_PAGE\_NUM = "0";

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.BAD\_REQUEST)

@ExceptionHandler(HTTP400Exception.class)

public

@ResponseBody

RestAPIExceptionInfo handleDataStoreException(HTTP400Exception ex, WebRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

log.info("Converting Data Store exception to RestResponse : " + ex.getMessage());

return new RestAPIExceptionInfo(ex, "The Request did not have correct parameters / body etc. Please check");

}

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NOT\_FOUND)

@ExceptionHandler(HTTP404Exception.class)

public

@ResponseBody

RestAPIExceptionInfo handleResourceNotFoundException(HTTP404Exception ex, WebRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

log.info("ResourceNotFoundException handler:" + ex.getMessage());

return new RestAPIExceptionInfo(ex, "The Endpoint was not found.");

}

@Override

public void setApplicationEventPublisher(ApplicationEventPublisher applicationEventPublisher) {

this.eventPublisher = applicationEventPublisher;

}

//todo: replace with exception mapping

public static <T> T checkResourceFound(final T resource) {

if (resource == null) {

throw new HTTP404Exception("resource not found");

}

return resource;

}

}

1.30– Generate AbstractController class in the rest.api package

package com.rollingstone.api.rest;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

import org.slf4j.Logger;

import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationEventPublisher;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationEventPublisherAware;

import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ExceptionHandler;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseStatus;

import org.springframework.web.context.request.WebRequest;

import com.rollingstone.domain.RestAPIExceptionInfo;

import com.rollingstone.exception.HTTP400Exception;

import com.rollingstone.exception.HTTP404Exception;

/\*\*

\* This class is meant to be the backbone of all other REst controllers. It contains common functionality such as exception handling etc.

\*/

//@ControllerAdvice?

public abstract class AbstractRestController implements ApplicationEventPublisherAware {

protected final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(this.getClass());

protected ApplicationEventPublisher eventPublisher;

protected static final String DEFAULT\_PAGE\_SIZE = "30";

protected static final String DEFAULT\_PAGE\_NUM = "0";

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.BAD\_REQUEST)

@ExceptionHandler(HTTP400Exception.class)

public

@ResponseBody

RestAPIExceptionInfo handleDataStoreException(HTTP400Exception ex, WebRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

log.info("Converting Data Store exception to RestResponse : " + ex.getMessage());

return new RestAPIExceptionInfo(ex, "The Request did not have correct parameters / body etc. Please check");

}

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NOT\_FOUND)

@ExceptionHandler(HTTP404Exception.class)

public

@ResponseBody

RestAPIExceptionInfo handleResourceNotFoundException(HTTP404Exception ex, WebRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

log.info("ResourceNotFoundException handler:" + ex.getMessage());

return new RestAPIExceptionInfo(ex, "The Endpoint was not found.");

}

@Override

public void setApplicationEventPublisher(ApplicationEventPublisher applicationEventPublisher) {

this.eventPublisher = applicationEventPublisher;

}

//todo: replace with exception mapping

public static <T> T checkResourceFound(final T resource) {

if (resource == null) {

throw new HTTP404Exception("resource not found");

}

return resource;

}

}

1.31– Generate UserRestController class in the rest.api package

package com.rollingstone.api.rest;

import java.util.List;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;

import org.springframework.cloud.client.ServiceInstance;

import org.springframework.data.domain.Page;

import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseBody;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ResponseStatus;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import com.rollingstone.domain.User;

import com.rollingstone.exception.HTTP400Exception;

import com.rollingstone.service.EcommUserService;

/\*

\* Demonstrates how to set up RESTful API endpoints using Spring MVC

\*/

@RestController

@RequestMapping(value = "/userservice/v1/users")

public class UserController extends AbstractRestController {

@Autowired

private EcommUserService userService;

@RequestMapping(value = "",

method = RequestMethod.POST,

consumes = {"application/json", "application/xml"},

produces = {"application/json", "application/xml"})

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.CREATED)

public void createUser(@RequestBody User user,

HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

User createdUser = this.userService.createUser(user);

response.setHeader("Location", request.getRequestURL().append("/").append(createdUser.getId()).toString());

}

@RequestMapping(value = "",

method = RequestMethod.GET,

produces = {"application/json", "application/xml"})

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.OK)

public

@ResponseBody

Page<User> getAllUsersByPage(@RequestParam(value = "page", required = true, defaultValue = DEFAULT\_PAGE\_NUM) Integer page,

@RequestParam(value = "size", required = true, defaultValue = DEFAULT\_PAGE\_SIZE) Integer size,

HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

return this.userService.getAllUsersByPage(page, size);

}

@RequestMapping(value = "/all",

method = RequestMethod.GET,

produces = {"application/json", "application/xml"})

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.OK)

public

@ResponseBody

List<User> getAllUsers(@RequestParam(value = "page", required = true, defaultValue = DEFAULT\_PAGE\_NUM) Integer page,

@RequestParam(value = "size", required = true, defaultValue = DEFAULT\_PAGE\_SIZE) Integer size,

HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

return this.userService.getAllUsers();

}

@RequestMapping("/simple/{id}")

public User getSimpleUser(@PathVariable("id") Long id) {

User user = this.userService.getUser(id);

checkResourceFound(user);

return user;

}

@RequestMapping(value = "/{id}",

method = RequestMethod.GET,

produces = {"application/json", "application/xml"})

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.OK)

public

@ResponseBody

User getUser(@PathVariable("id") Long id,

HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws Exception {

User user = this.userService.getUser(id);

checkResourceFound(user);

return user;

}

@RequestMapping(value = "/{id}",

method = RequestMethod.PUT,

consumes = {"application/json", "application/xml"},

produces = {"application/json", "application/xml"})

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NO\_CONTENT)

public void updateUser(@PathVariable("id") Long id, @RequestBody User user,

HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

checkResourceFound(this.userService.getUser(id));

if (id != user.getId()) throw new HTTP400Exception("ID doesn't match!");

this.userService.updateUser(user);

}

@RequestMapping(value = "/{id}",

method = RequestMethod.DELETE,

produces = {"application/json", "application/xml"})

@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.NO\_CONTENT)

public void deleteUser(@PathVariable("id") Long id, HttpServletRequest request,

HttpServletResponse response) {

checkResourceFound(this.userService.getUser(id));

this.userService.deleteUser(id);

}

}

1.32– Create application.yml file under resources

### This is the main way to configure the application (other than annotations).

### This fils is in Yaml format but you can also do this using the traditional

### Java properties file.

spring.jmx:

enabled: false

spring.datasource:

driverClassName: org.h2.Driver

url: jdbc:h2:mem:bootexample;MODE=MySQL

server:

port: 8090

#todo: make sure to always enable security in production

security:

basic:

enabled: false

#management endpoints on a separate port

management:

port: 8091

security:

enabled: false # management port is internal only. no need to secure it.

#default project info followed by actual injected pom-specified values.

project:

name: spring-boot-rest-example

version: 0.1

description: boot-example default description

info:

build:

artifact: ${project.artifactId}

name: ${project.name}

description: ${project.description}

version: ${project.version}

user.service:

name: 'default profile:'

---

spring:

profiles: test

spring.jpa:

hibernate.ddl-auto: create-drop

user.service:

name: 'test profile:'

---

spring:

profiles: mysql

datasource:

driverClassName: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

url: jdbc:mysql://localhost/ecommerce

username: root

password: root

jpa:

hibernate:

dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLInnoDBDialect

ddl-auto: update # todo: in non-dev environments, comment this out:

user.service:

name: 'test profile:'

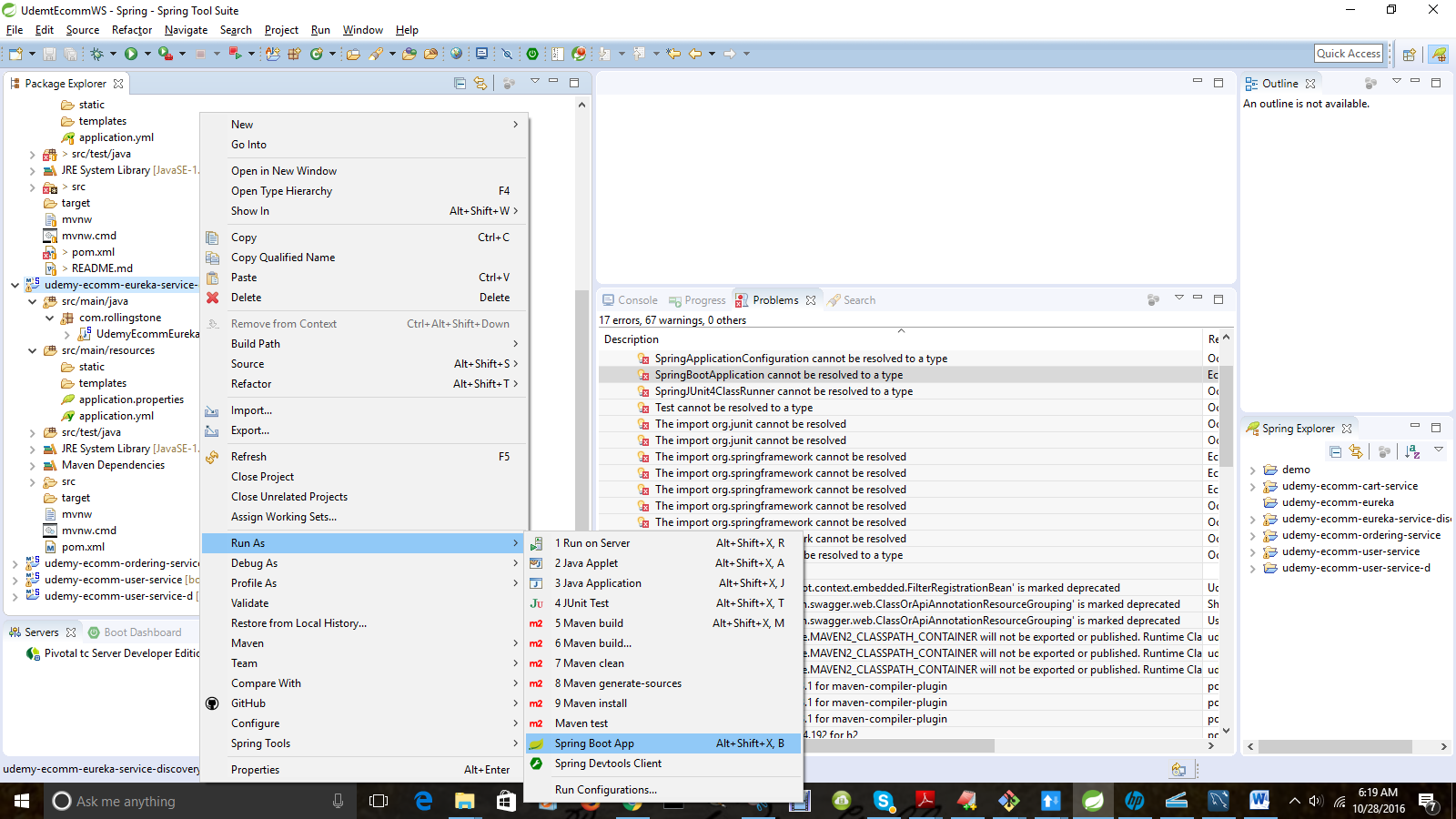
1.33– Add bootstrap.yml file in the resources folder

spring:

application:

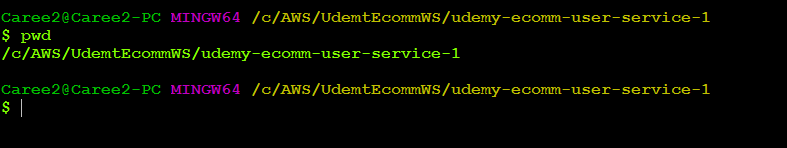
name: user-service

1.34– Run the Eureka Discovery Server



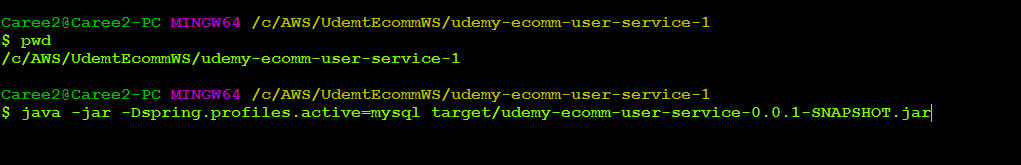


1.35– Open Git bash in the project directory

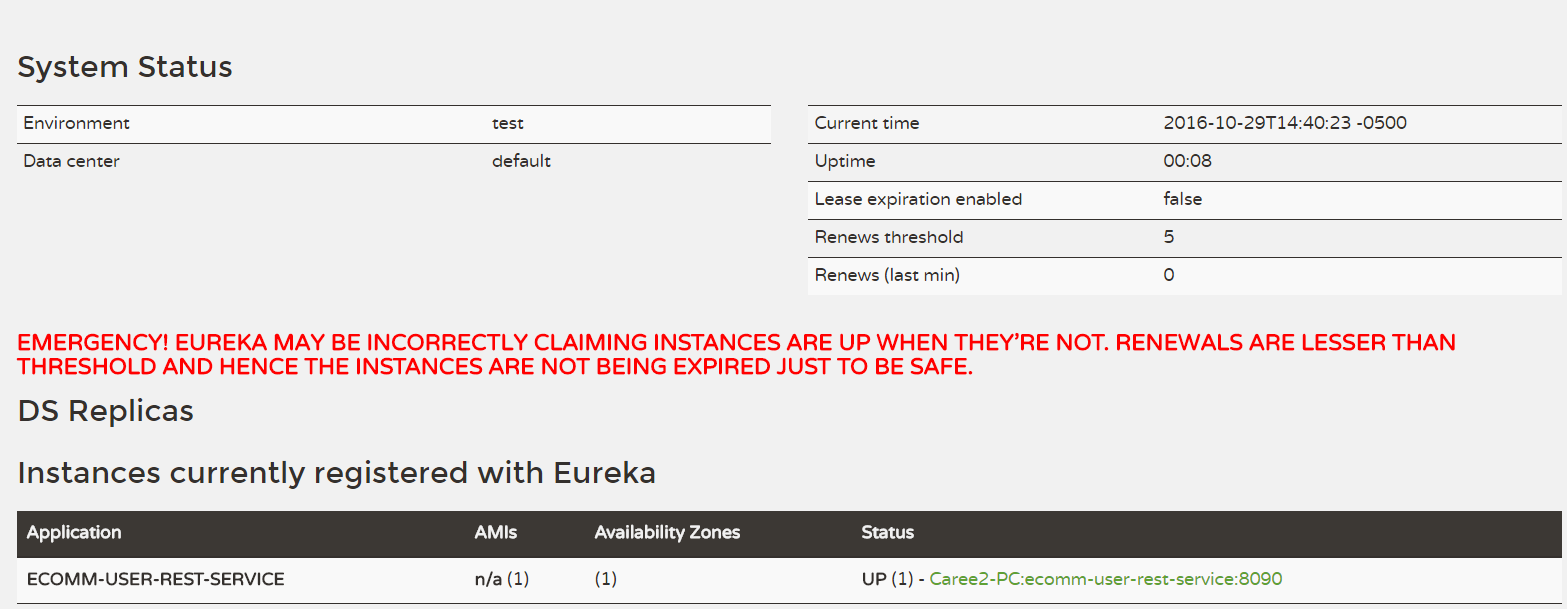


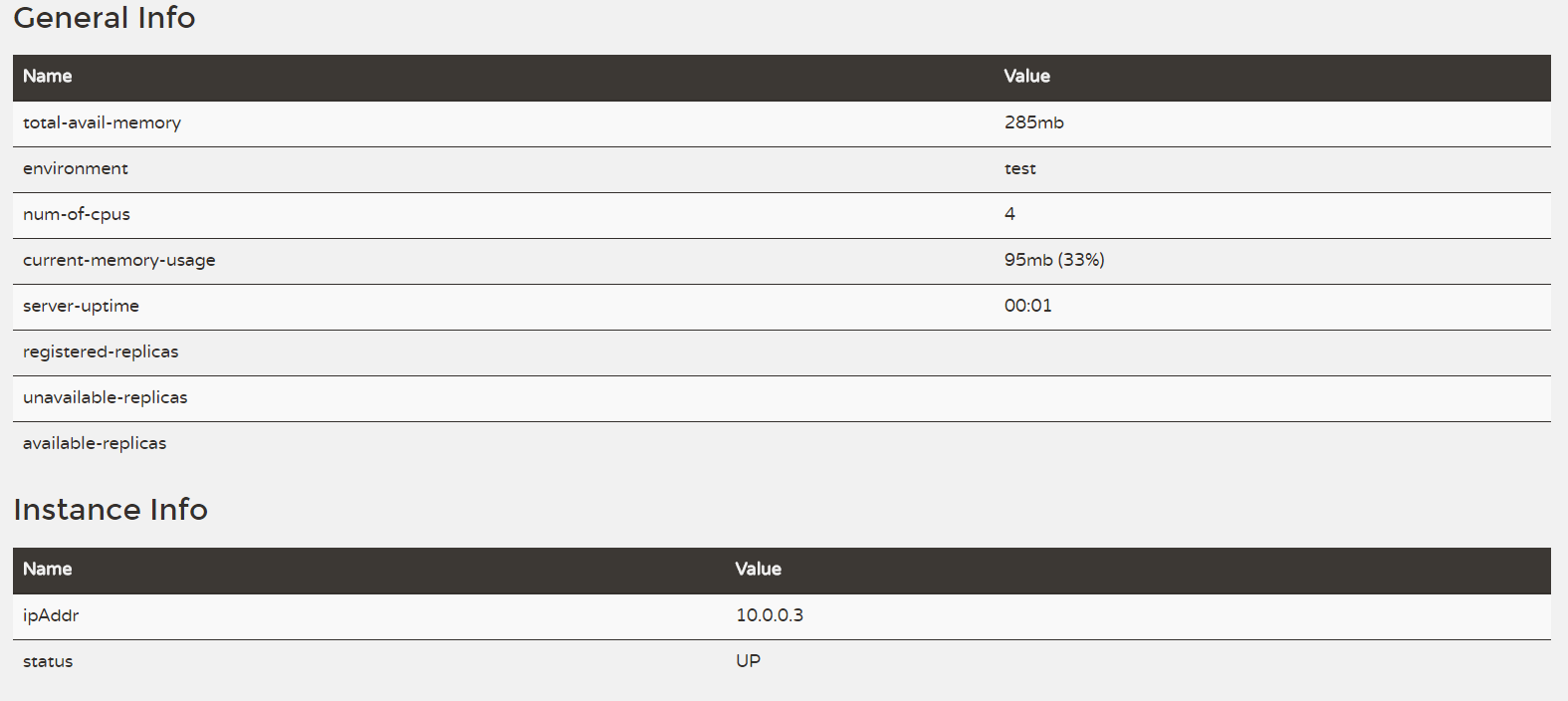
1.36– Run the project

NOTE : First run mvn clean package

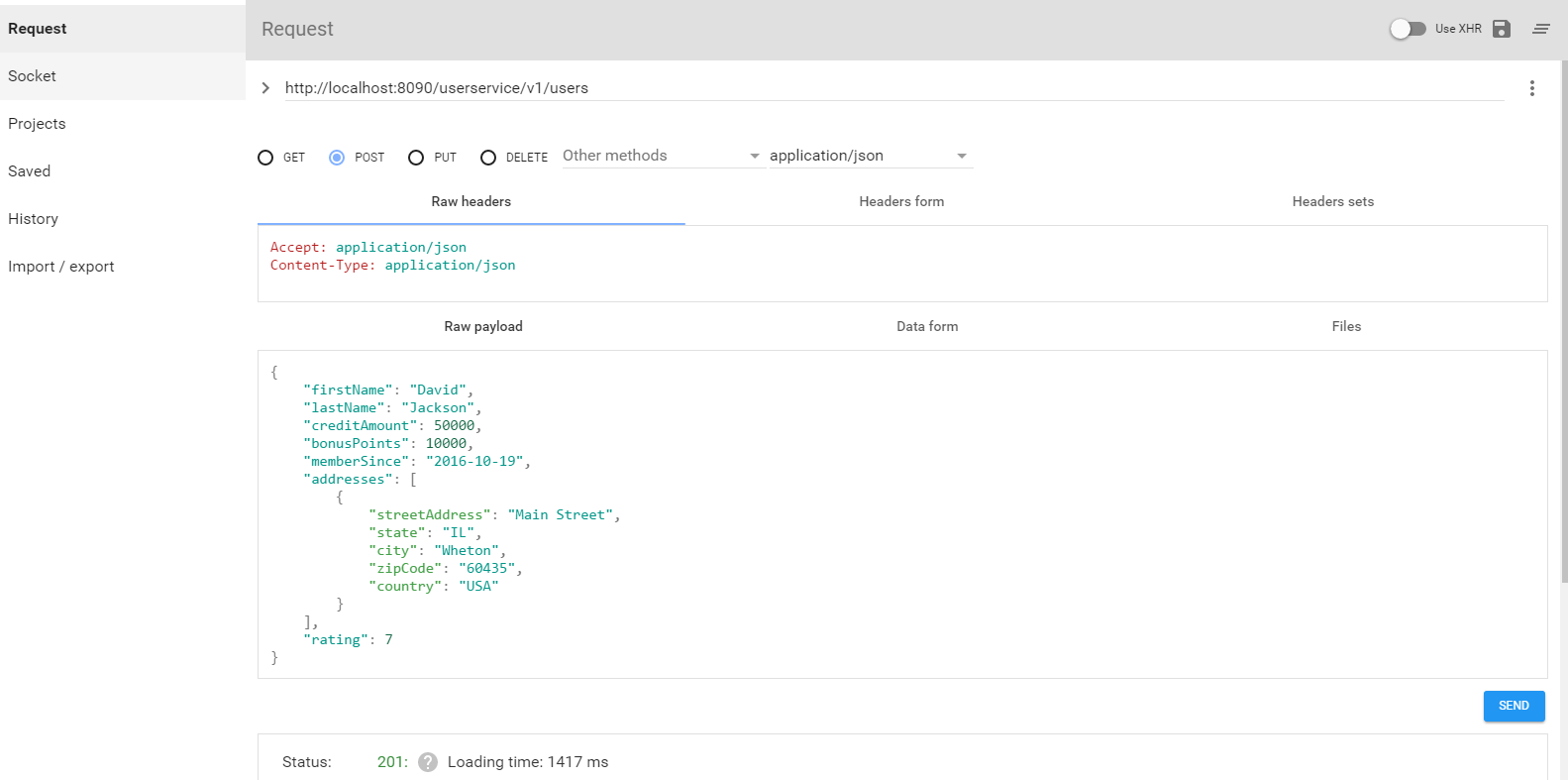


1.37 – Navigate to <http://localhost:8761>

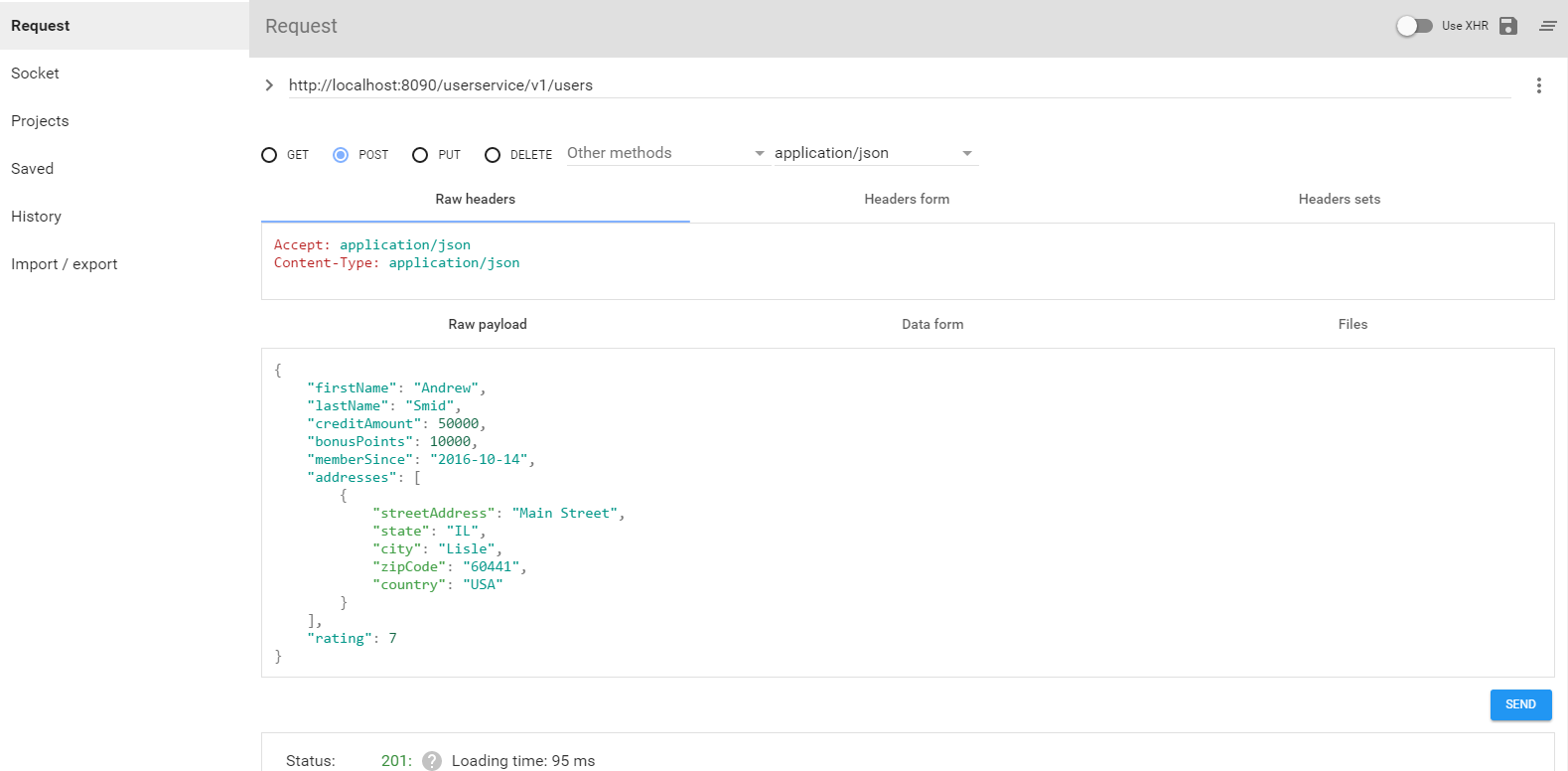




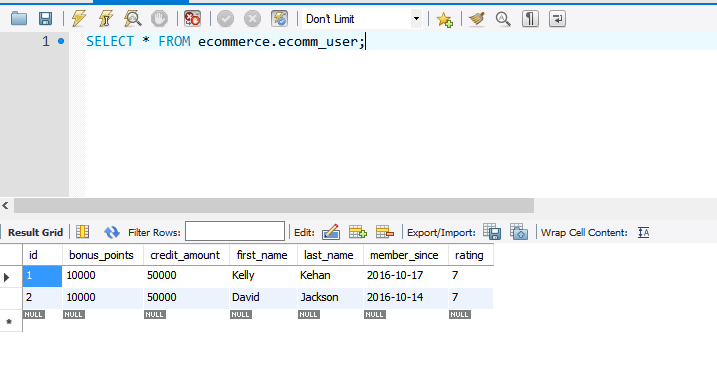
1.38– Create a User

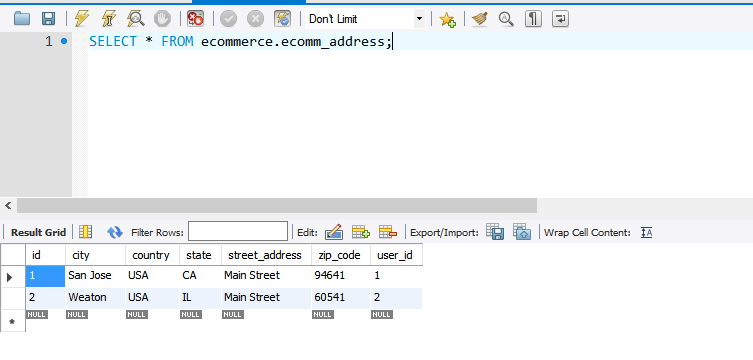


1.39– Create another user



1.40– Verify in MySQL Workbench



















































































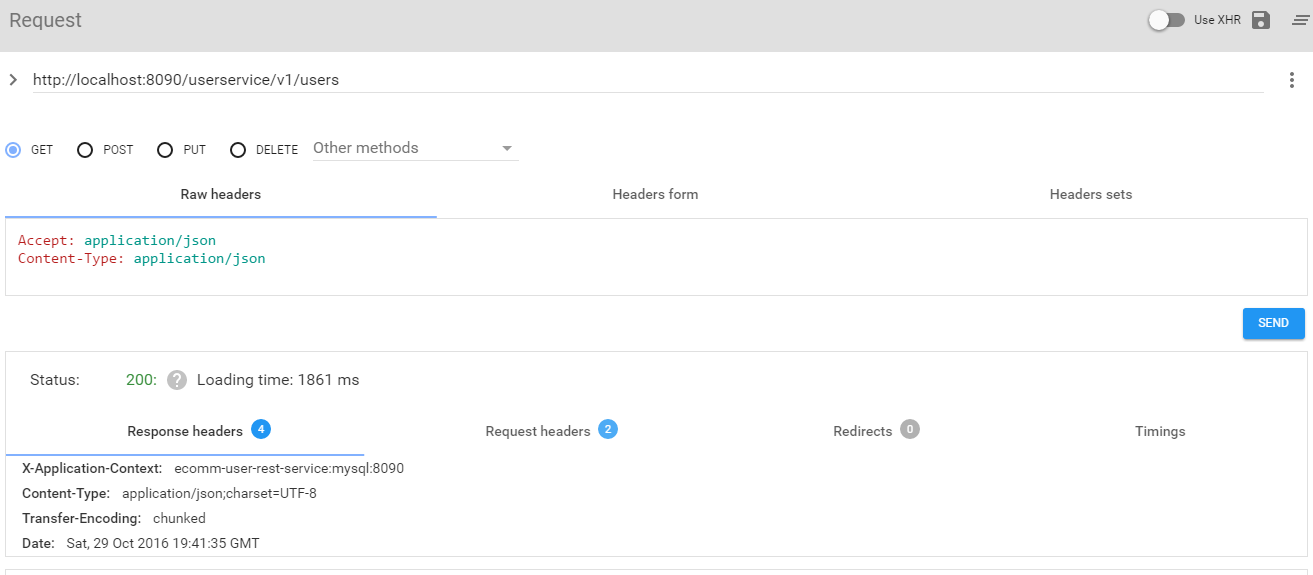






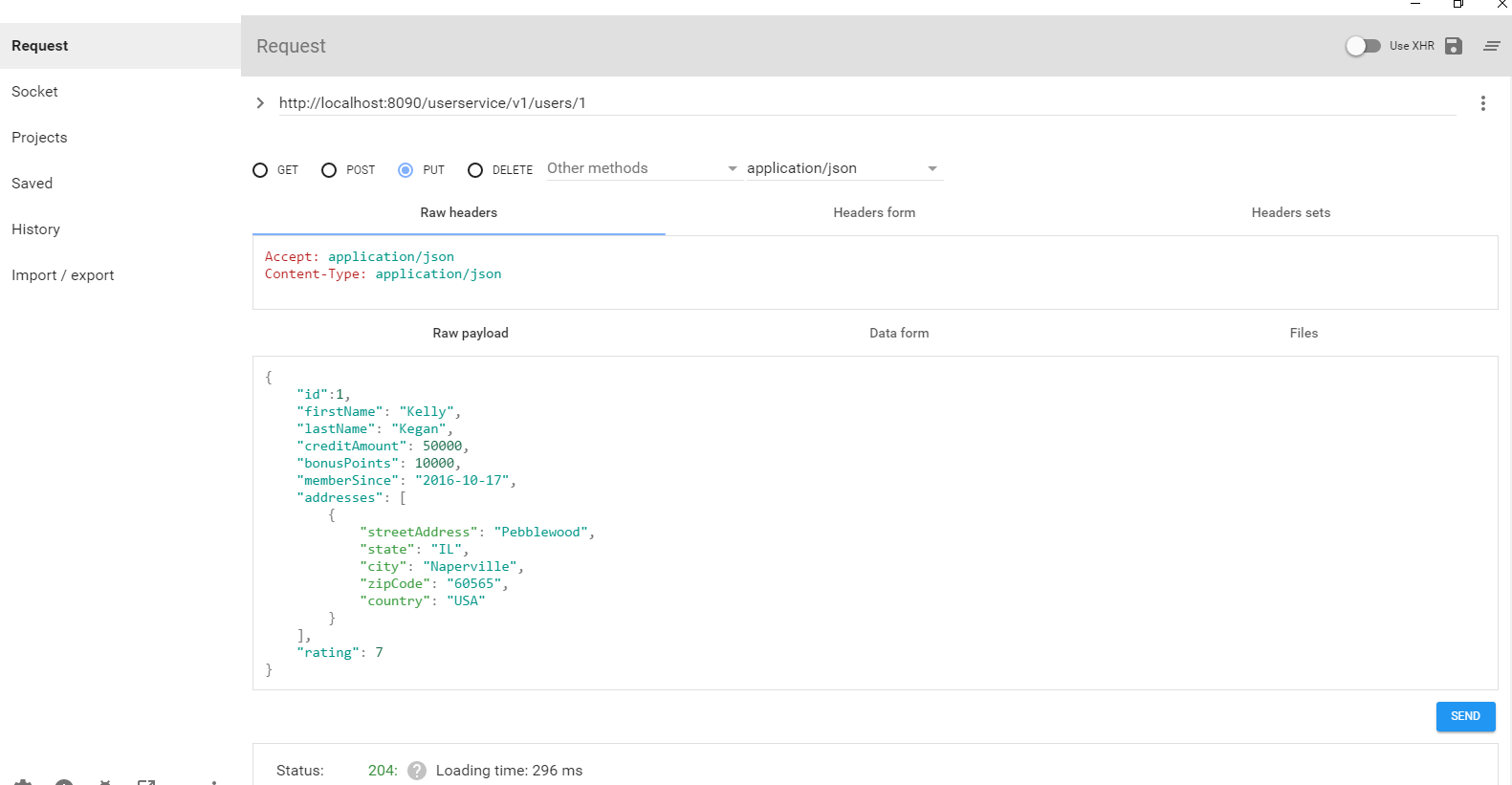


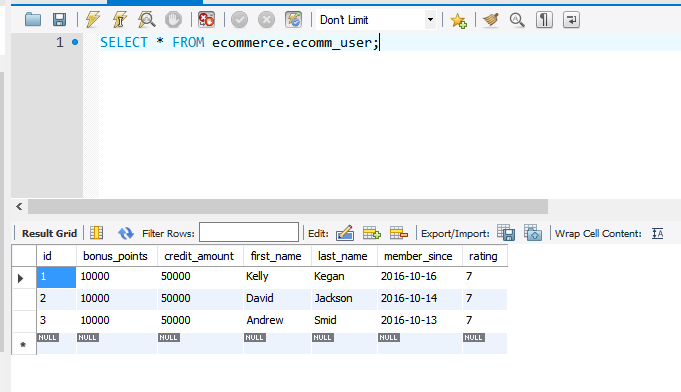
1.41—Try GET Request



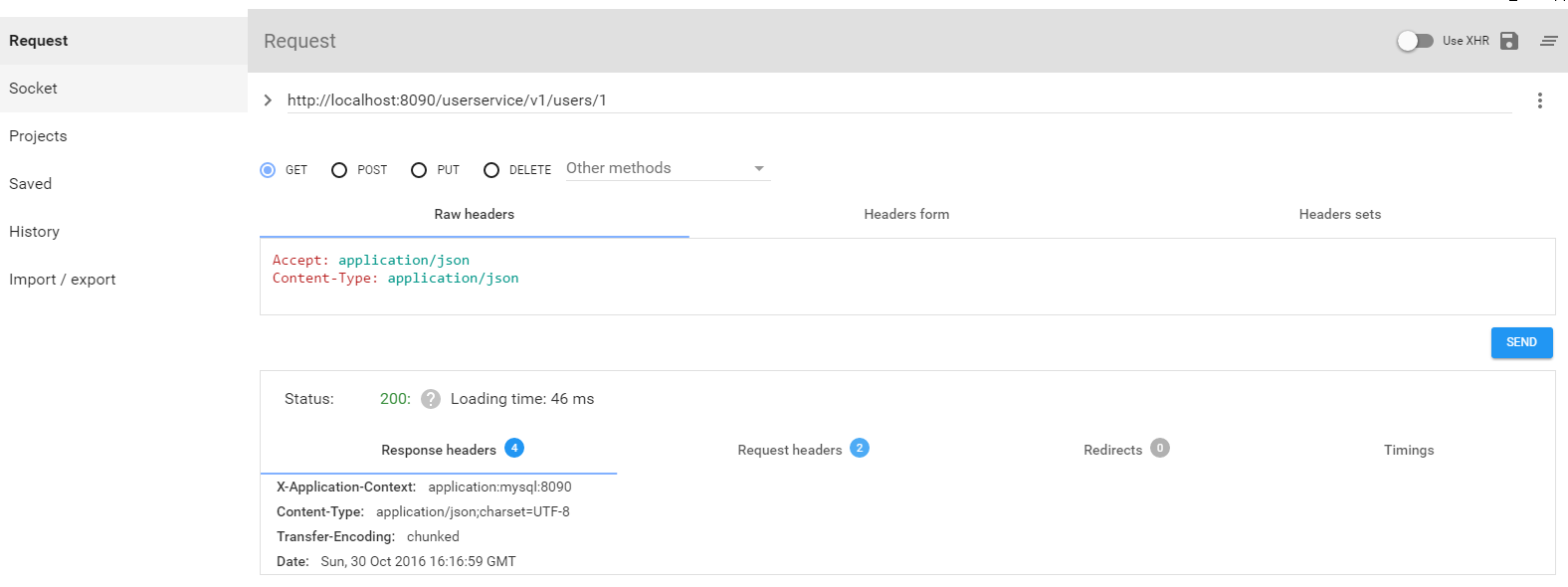


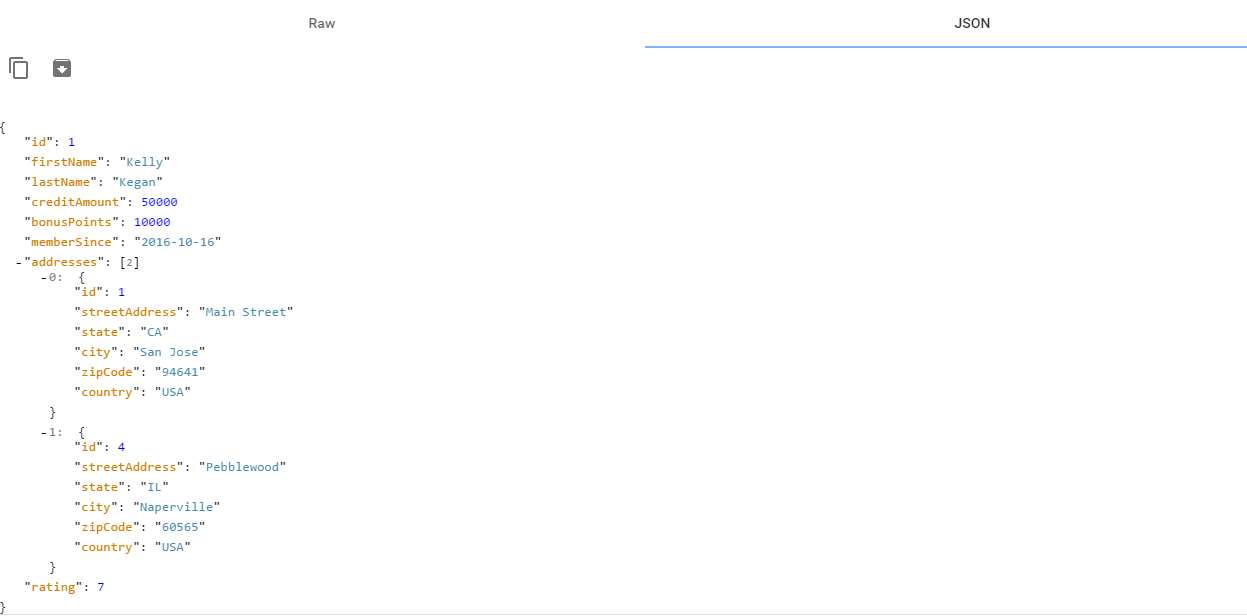
1.42—Try to Update a Record



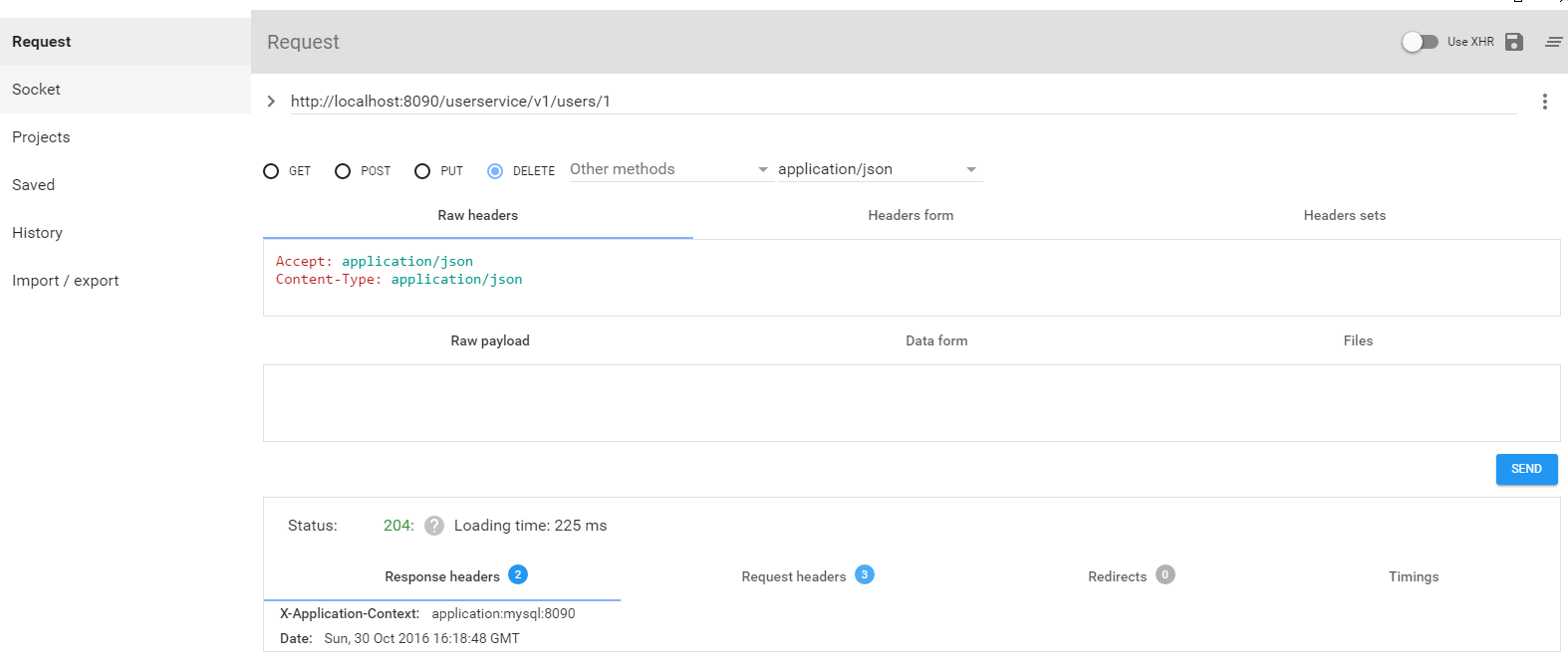


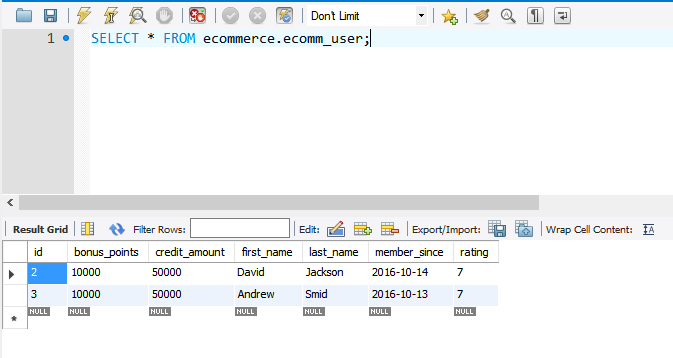
1.43 – Try to get a single user

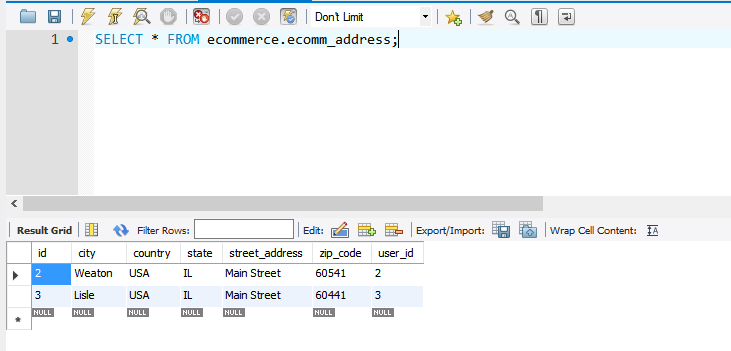




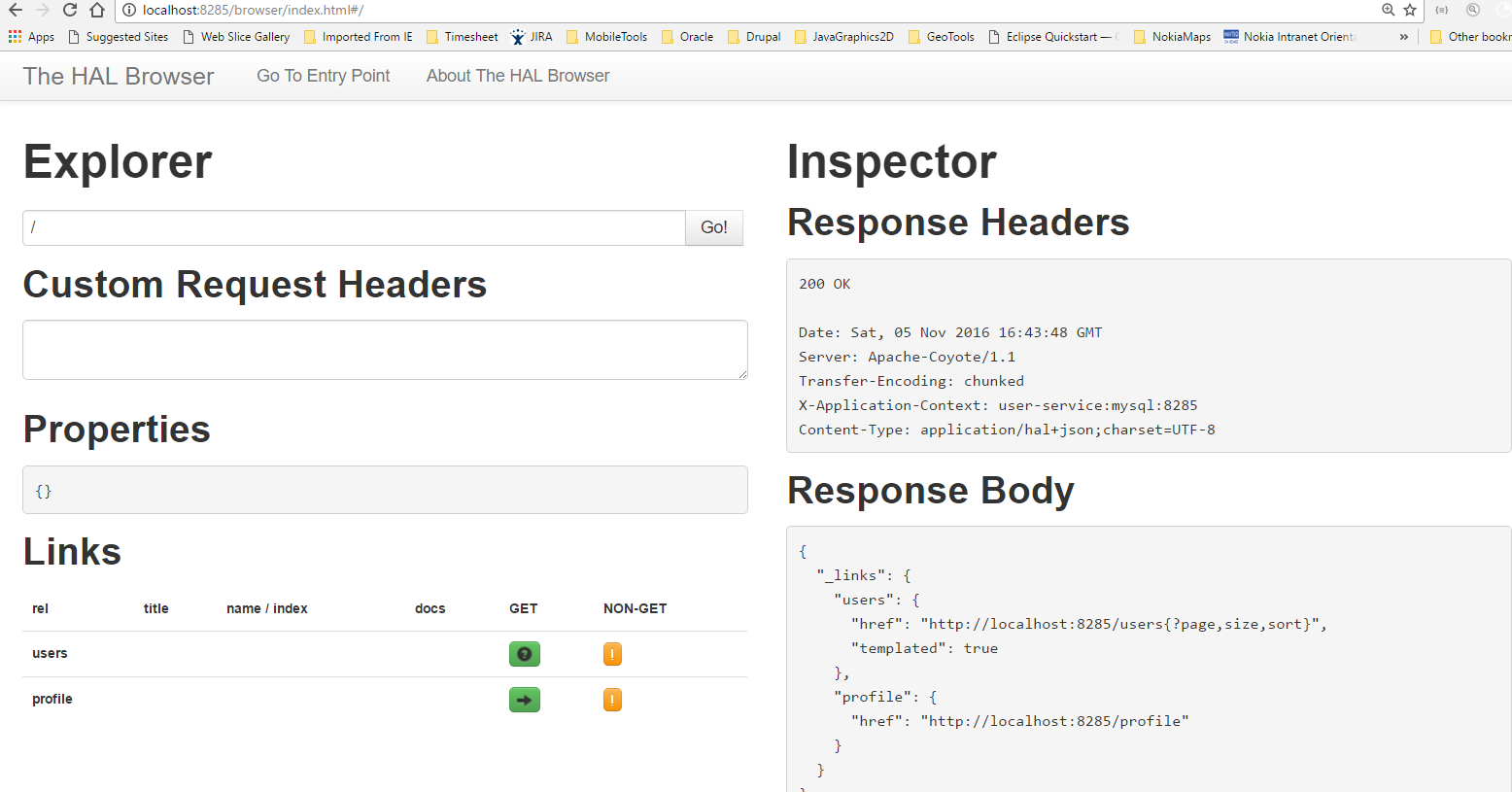
1.44 – Try to delete a single user



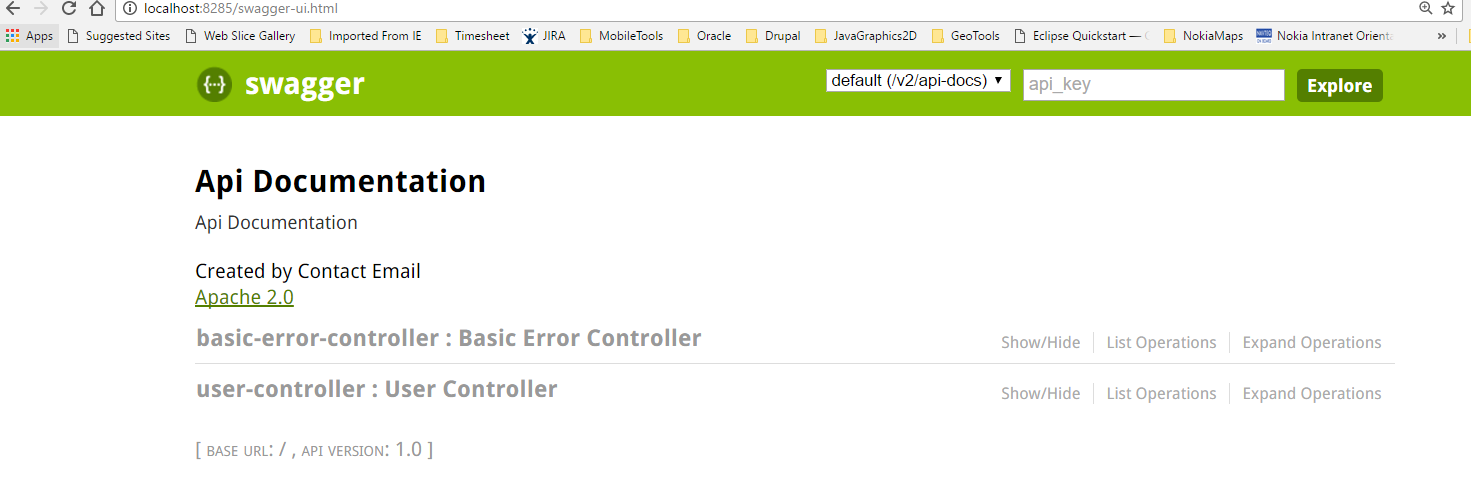




1.45 –HAL Browser



1.47 – Swagger UI



1.48 – Conclusion

This document listed the steps as well as provided the explanation of creating a Spring Boot application based on Spring Cloud Service Discovery as well as JPA.