

Advanced Java

Agenda

- REST services

REST web services

- REST stands for REpresentation State Transfer.
 - Object characteristics: State, Behaviour & Identity
 - State: Values of data members/fields.
 - Object state can be transferred (from server to client & vice-versa) in any format like JSON or XML.
- It is a Protocol to invoke web services from any client (with internet connection).
- Client can use any platform/language.
- REST is lightweight (than SOAP).
 - No stub and proxy classes.
 - No XML grammer (xsd) checks.
- REST works on top of HTTP protocol.
- It uses HTTP protocol request methods.
 - GET: to get records.
 - POST: to create new record.
 - PUT: to update existing record.
 - DELETE: to delete record.
- REST services are stateless.
 - Each REST request is independent of another.
 - Request should include all required inputs and produce expected output.

XML vs JSON

- XML

```
<book>
  <id>1</id>
  <name>Abc</name>
  <price>123.45</price>
</book>
```

- JSON

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Abc",
  "price": 123.45
}
```

JSON format

- JSON is Java Script Object Notation.
- It is set of key-value pairs and supports few data types like numeric, string, boolean, null, array and objects.

```
{
  "name": "Nilesh",
  "contact": {
    "email": "nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com",
    "mobile": "9527331338"
  },
  "age": 38,
  "rating": 4.5,
  "domains": [ "Enterprise apps", "Big Data", "Embedded", "Operating Systems" ],
  "experience": [
    {
      "company": "Seed",
```

```
    "duration": "Aug 2001 to May 2003"
  },
  {
    "company": "Freelance Trainer",
    "duration": "Feb 2004 to May 2004"
  },
  {
    "company": "Sunbeam",
    "duration": "May 2004 to Dec 2022"
  }
]
}
```

REST request/response formats

- Variety of request and response formats are followed in industry.
 - JSend: <https://github.com/omniti-labs/jsend>

REST request/response model

- GET: <http://localhost:8080/books>
 - Request body: Empty
 - Response body: List of Books - 200

```
[
  { "_id": ..., "name": "...", "author": "...", "subject": "...", "price": ... },
  { "_id": ..., "name": "...", "author": "...", "subject": "...", "price": ... },
  { "_id": ..., "name": "...", "author": "...", "subject": "...", "price": ... }
]
```

- GET: <http://localhost:8080/books/1>
 - Request body: Empty

- Response body: Book - 200

```
{ "_id": ..., "name": "...", "author": "...", "subject": "...", "price": ... }
```

- POST: http://localhost:8080/books

- Request body:

```
{ "_id": ..., "name": "...", "author": "...", "subject": "...", "price": ... }
```

- Response body: 200

- PUT: http://localhost:8080/books/1

- Request body

```
{ "_id": ..., "name": "...", "author": "...", "subject": "...", "price": ... }
```

- Response body: 200

- DELETE: http://localhost:8080/books/1

- Request body
- Response body: 200

Spring Boot REST services

- Spring REST is subset of Spring Web MVC.
- Spring boot auto-configures WebMvc and messageConverters automatically.
- REST request handlers are implemented similar to web mvc request handlers.
 - Implemented using @Controller
 - @GetMapping, @PostMapping, @PutMapping, @DeleteMapping or @RequestMapping
 - @RequestBody, @ResponseBody / ResponseEntity<>

- @PathVariable, @RequestParam
- Can be implemented using @RestController
 - @GetMapping, @PostMapping, @PutMapping, @DeleteMapping or @RequestMapping
 - @RequestBody, ResponseEntity<>
 - @PathVariable, @RequestParam

ResponseEntity

- ResponseEntity object is used to control response status as well as response body.
- If ResponseEntity<> is return type, no need to use @ResponseBody explicitly.
- Important methods:
 - ResponseEntity.ok(body) --> ResponseEntity object
 - status = 200
 - body = given object json representation
 - ResponseEntity.notFound() --> HeaderBuilders object (not to be returned from method)
 - status = 404
 - ResponseEntity.notFound().build() --> ResponseEntity object
 - status = 404
 - body = empty response body
 - ResponseEntity.notFound().body(obj) --> ResponseEntity object
 - status = 404
 - body = given object json representation
 - ResponseEntity.noContent() --> HeaderBuilders object (not to be returned from method)
 - status = 204
 - ResponseEntity.noContent().build() --> ResponseEntity object
 - status = 204
 - body = empty response body
 - ResponseEntity.noContent().body(obj) --> ResponseEntity object
 - status = 204
 - body = given object json representation
 - ResponseEntity.created(uri) --> BodyBuilder object (not to be returned from method)
 - status = 201

- `ResponseEntity.created(uri).build()` --> `ResponseEntity` object
 - `status` = 201
 - `body` = empty response body
- `ResponseEntity.created(uri).body(obj)` --> `ResponseEntity` object
 - `status` = 201
 - `body` = given object json representation
- `ResponseEntity.internalServerError()` --> `HeaderBuilders` object (not to be returned from method)
 - `status` = 500
- `ResponseEntity.internalServerError().build()` --> `ResponseEntity` object
 - `status` = 500
 - `body` = empty response body
- `ResponseEntity.internalServerError().body(obj)` --> `ResponseEntity` object
 - `status` = 500
 - `body` = given object json representation
- `ResponseEntity.status(code)` --> `BodyBuilder` object (not to be returned from method)
 - `status` = given code
- `ResponseEntity.status(code).body(obj)` --> `ResponseEntity` object
 - `status` = given code
 - `body` = given object json representation
- Examples
 - 200 -- for success and response body will contain data.

```
@GetMapping("/url")
public ResponseEntity<?> getAllMovies() {
    // ...
    return ResponseEntity.ok(list);
}
```

- 201 -- for new object created successfully and response body will contain data.

```
@PostMapping("/url")
public ResponseEntity<?> saveMovies(@RequestBody Movie m) {
    // ...
    return ResponseEntity.created(uri).build();
}
```

- 403 -- API is not accessible with given token.

```
return ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.FORBIDDEN).build();
```

- 404 -- for object not found

```
return ResponseEntity.notFound().build();
```

Swagger

- Swagger is an open source set of rules, specifications and tools for developing and describing RESTful APIs.
- The Swagger framework allows developers to create interactive, machine and human-readable API documentation.
- For Spring Boot application you only need to add swagger dependency.

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springdoc</groupId>
  <artifactId>springdoc-openapi-ui</artifactId>
  <version>1.7.0</version>
</dependency>
```

- Start the application (having @RestController) and open swagger ui in Browser.

- <http://localhost:8080/swagger-ui/index.html>

Spring REST Internals

- Spring REST is subset of Spring MVC.
- Like Spring MVC
 - Each request first encountered by Front controller.
 - The request url is mapped to Request handler method (in controller) by HandlerMapping bean.
 - This request handler method is executed by HandlerAdapter bean.
- To deal with @RequestBody and @ResponseBody, handler-adapter bean creates RequestResponseBodyMethodProcessor bean.
- This bean internally use Jackson converter (MappingJackson2HttpMessageConverter bean) to convert request body json to required Java object (as given in method argument).
- Then request handler method is executed that may call service and dao layer. It produces response Java object.
- Again RequestResponseBodyMethodProcessor bean internally use Jackson converter to convert Java object to Json format.
- Finally this Json response is sent back to the client by DispatcherServlet.
- Refer slides.

Manipulating JSON output/input

- Using some Jackson annotations we can modify the JSON response data and control JSON request data.
- This is also called as "Static filtering".
- @JsonIgnore -- do not add this field in json output and do not process this field from json input.
- @JsonProperty("newName") -- Json field name is changed to "newName".
- @JsonInclude -- Control which fields to be added in Json.
 - Include.NON_NULL -- do not generate output for null fields in Java object.
 - Include.NON_EMPTY -- do not generate output for null fields or empty collection in Java object.
 - Include.ALWAYS -- always generate output for all fields though they are null or empty.
- @JsonManagedReference -- output is added into json (forward ref)
- @JsonBackReference -- output is not added into json (backward ref).

Response Util Object

- Response/Result object

- status = "success" or "error"
- data = any object { ... } or array [...] -- in case of success
- message = string error -- in case of error
- getters/setters
- static helper methods to create Response objects.

```
public static <T> Response<T> success(T data) {  
    Response<T> resp = new Response<>("success", null, data);  
    return resp;  
}  
public static <T> Response<T> error(String message) {  
    Response<T> resp = new Response<>("error", message, null);  
    return resp;  
}
```

- Generated response

- success

```
{  
  "status": "success",  
  "data": { ... }  
}
```

- error

```
{  
  "status": "error",  
  "message": "error message"  
}
```

Assignments

1. Implement following REST services

- get all books
- get book by id
- save new book
- update book
- delete book by id
- get all users
- get user by email
- get user by id
- save new user
- update user
- delete by user id

2. Create REST APIs as per following requirements. Refer given docs in MobileShopAssignmentDocs folder.

- GET: `http://server:port/users`
 - Response Body

```
{
  "status": "success" or "error",
  "message": string (if error),
  "data": [
    {
      "id": int,
      "uname": string,
      "email": string,
      "mobile": string,
      "password": string,
      "birth": string
    },
    ...
  ]
}
```

```
]
}
```

- GET: `http://server:port/users/{id}`
 - Response Body

```
{
  "status": "success" or "error",
  "message": string (if error),
  "data": {
    "id": int,
    "uname": string,
    "email": string,
    "mobile": string,
    "password": string,
    "birth": string
  }
}
```

- GET: `http://server:port/users/email/{email}`
 - Response Body

```
{
  "status": "success" or "error",
  "message": string (if error),
  "data": {
    "id": int,
    "uname": string,
    "email": string,
    "mobile": string,
    "password": string,
    "birth": string
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

- GET: `http://server:port/mobiles/{id}`
 - Response Body

```
{  
  "status": "success" or "error",  
  "message": string (if error),  
  "data": {  
    "id": int,  
    "mname": string,  
    "ram": int,  
    "storage": int,  
    "company": string,  
    "price": double,  
    "image": string  
  }  
}
```

- GET: `http://server:port/mobiles`
 - Response Body

```
{  
  "status": "success" or "error",  
  "message": string (if error),  
  "data": [  
    {  
      "id": int,  
      "mname": string,  
      "ram": int,  
      "storage": int,  
      "company": string,  
      "price": double,  
      "image": string  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
        "company": string,  
        "price": double,  
        "image": string  
    },  
    ...  
]  
}
```

◦ POST: <http://server:port/orders>

■ Request Body

```
{  
    "uid": int,  
    "mid": int,  
}
```

■ Response Body

```
{  
    "status": "success" or "error",  
    "message": string (if error),  
    "data": {  
        "id": int,  
        "mobile": {  
            "id": int,  
            "mname": string,  
            "ram": int,  
            "storage": int,  
            "company": string,  
            "price": double,  
            "image": string  
        },  
    },  
}
```

```
    "user": {
      "id": int,
      "uname": string,
      "email": string,
      "mobile": string,
      "password": string,
      "birth": string
    }
  }
}
```

- GET: <http://server:port/orders/user/id>
 - Response Body

```
{
  "status": "success" or "error",
  "message": string (if error),
  "data": [
    {
      "id": int,
      "mobile": {
        "id": int,
        "mname": string,
        "ram": int,
        "storage": int,
        "company": string,
        "price": double,
        "image": string
      },
      "user": {
        "id": int,
        "uname": string,
        "email": string,
        "mobile": string,

```

```
        "password": string,  
        "birth": string  
    }  
},  
...  
]
```

◦ POST: <http://server:port/mobiles>

■ Request Body

```
{  
  "id": int,  
  "name": string,  
  "ram": int,  
  "storage": int,  
  "company": string,  
  "price": double,  
  "imageFile": file  
}
```

■ Response Body

```
{  
  "status": "success" or "error",  
  "message": string (if error),  
  "data": {  
    "id": int,  
    "mname": string,  
    "ram": int,  
    "storage": int,  
    "company": string,  
  }  
}
```

```
    "price": double,  
    "image": string  
  }  
}
```

- GET: `http://server:port/images/{imagename}`
 - Response Body
 - content-type: image/jpeg
 - image binary data