

Error Handling



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Introduction

Problem

- Why Error Handling?

Solution

- Happy Path
- Exception Paths

Demo

- PUT
- POST
- Validation

Problem

Why Error Handling?

Database pollution

Client does not know

Solution

Happy Path

Default Scenario

Exception Paths

Block write actions

Send an error message

PUT

Problem

PUT (update) adds a new friend

Solution

Only update an existing friend

Otherwise send an error message

POST

Problem

POST adds empty friend

Solution

Only add a complete friend

Otherwise send an error message

Error
Messages

HTTP Status Codes

Text Messages

JSON Messages

ErrorMessage

HTTP Status

200 OK

304 Not Modified

400 Bad Request

404 Not Found

500 Internal Server Error

Spring

ResponseEntity

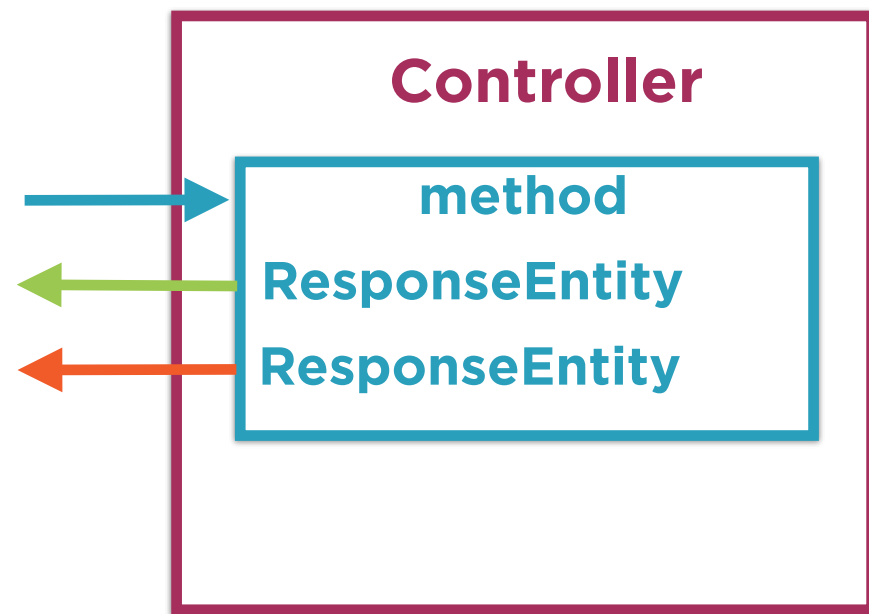
@ResponseStatus

@ExceptionHandler

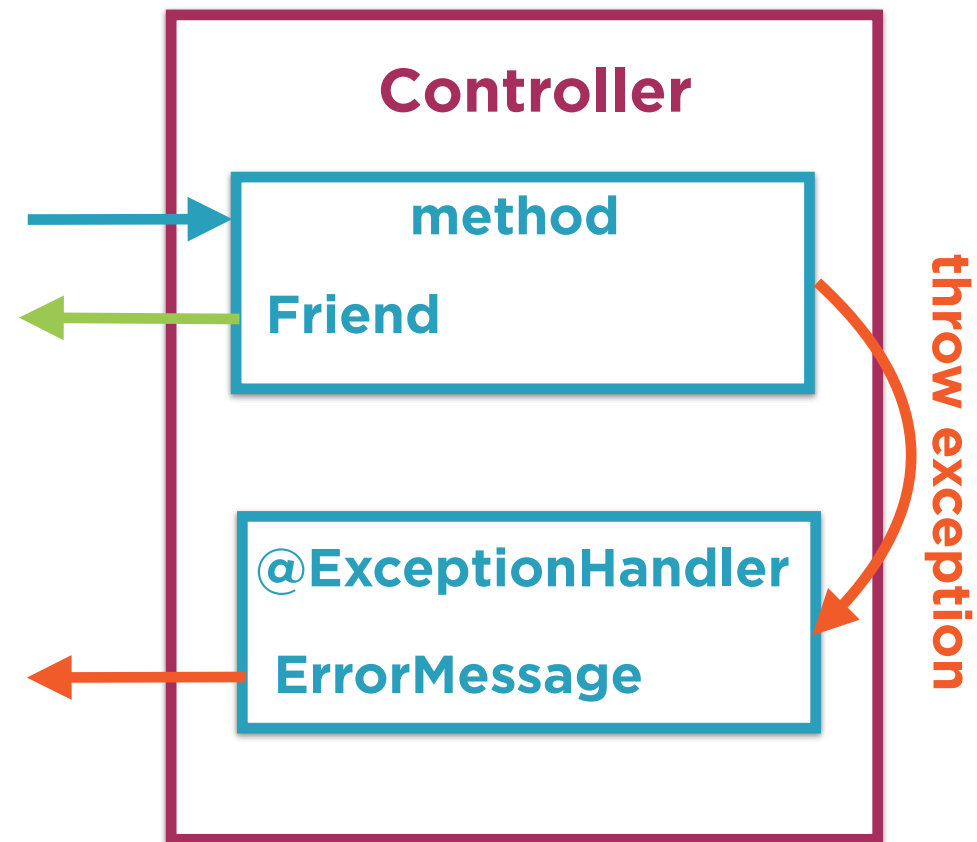
@ControllerAdvice

ErrorMessage

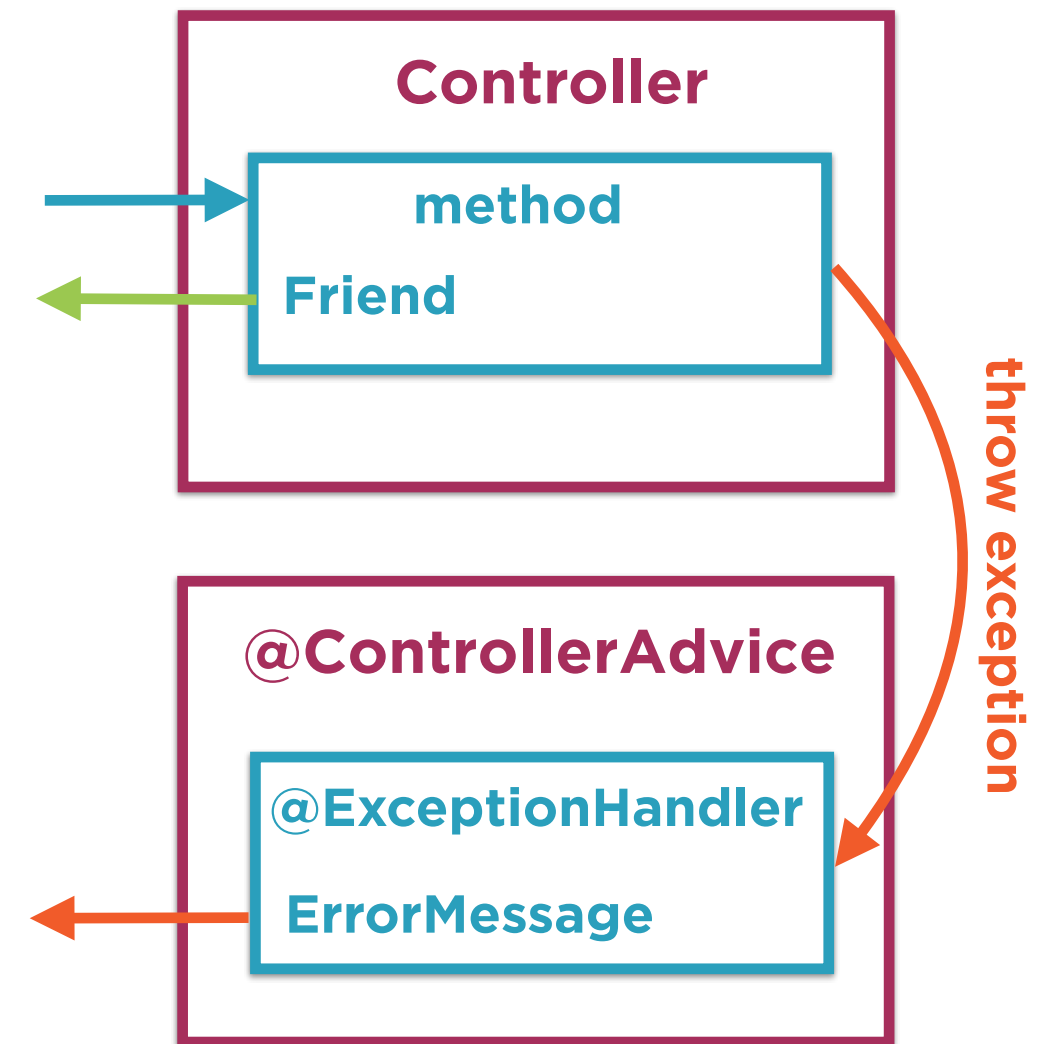
Error Handling



Local



Class



Global

Demo

Add Error Handling to Update Method

- PUT
 - Demo the Problem
 - HTTP Status Codes
 - Using Response Entity

Demo

Add Error Handling to Create Method

- POST
 - Demo the problem
 - @ExceptionHandler method
 - ErrorMessage class

Demo

Add @ControllerAdvice

- Move @ExceptionHandler method
- ErrorMessage class

Java Validation

JSR-380

Validation in Model

Constraints on Properties

Add @Valid to Input

MethodArgumentNotValidException

Validation Constraints

@NotNull

@AssertTrue

@Min @Max

@Size

@Digits

@Pattern

@NotBlank

@NotEmpty

@Positive

@Email

@Past

@Future

Demo

Add Validation to Friend class

- @NotBlank

In the Controller Add

- @Valid
- @ExceptionHandler
MethodArgumentNotValidException

Error Handling
is part of the
Software Architecture.

Architectural Decisions

Consistency

Name of Exceptions

Shape of Error Messages

Flow of Exception Handling

Local vs Global

Summary

Error Handling

- Happy Path
- Exception Paths

Spring Classes

- Many Helper Classes and Annotations

Be Consistent

- Think like an Architect