

MODULE 2

Review – Web Services

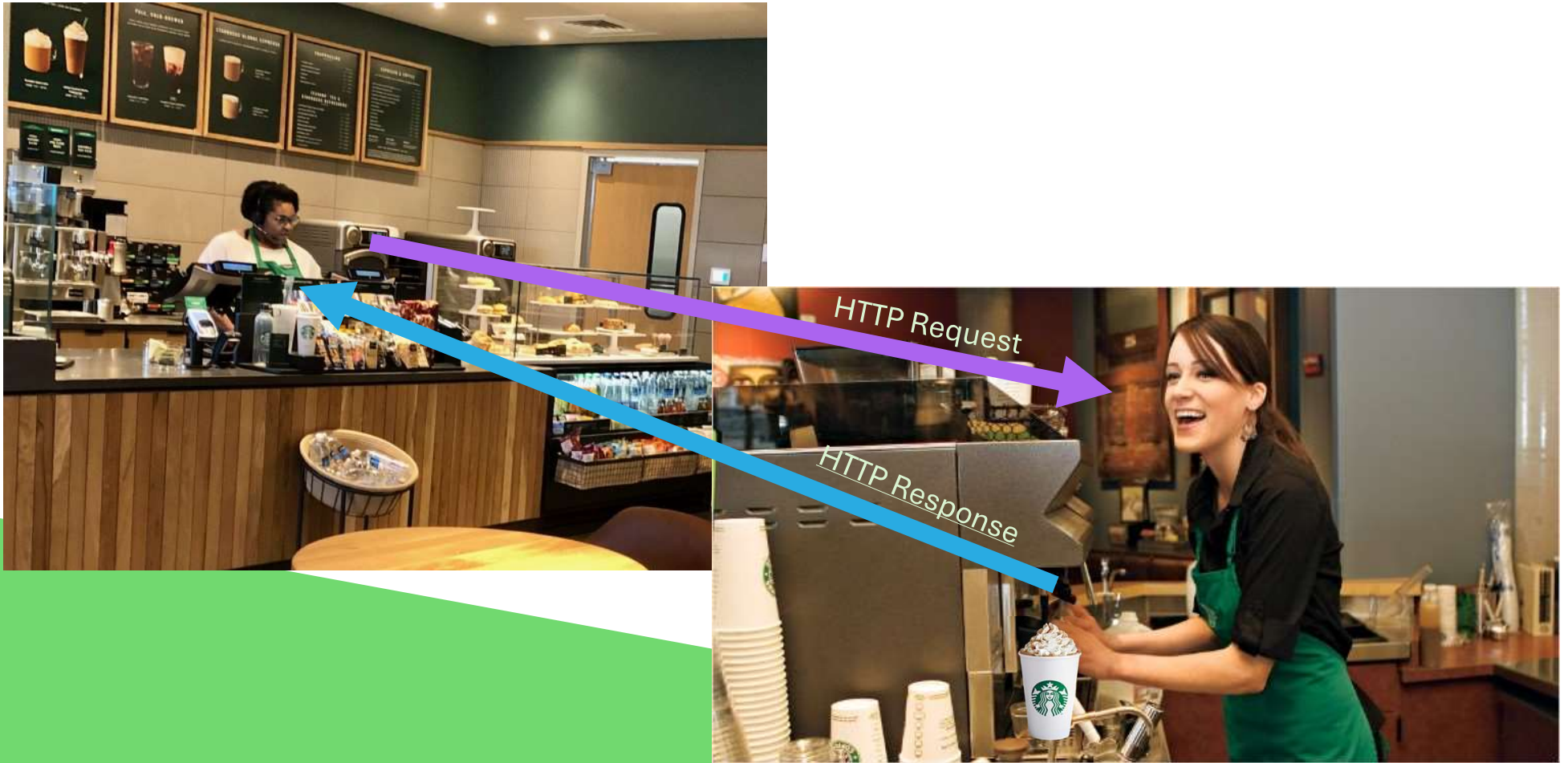


Let's get some coffee!

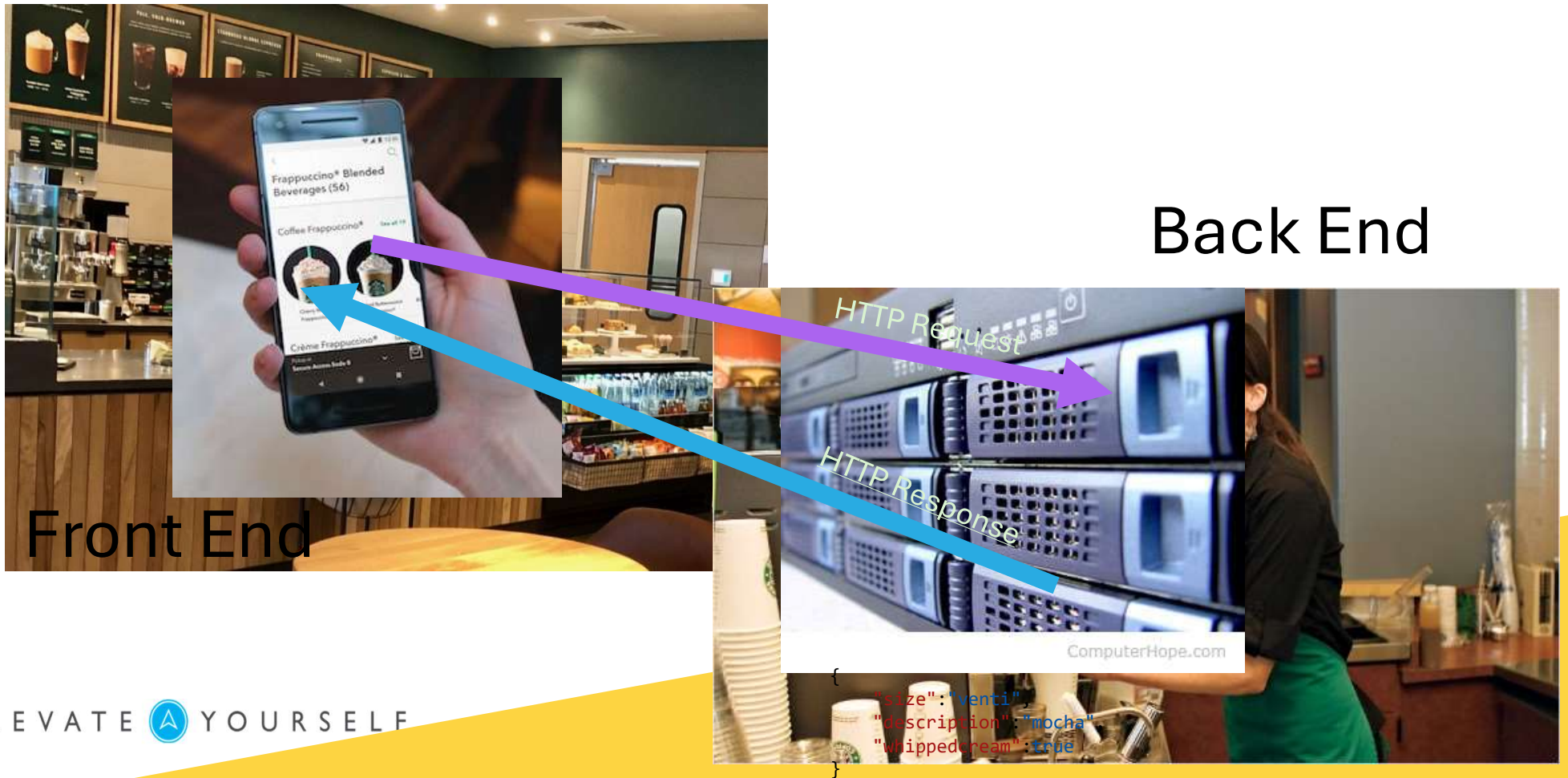


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Coffee process

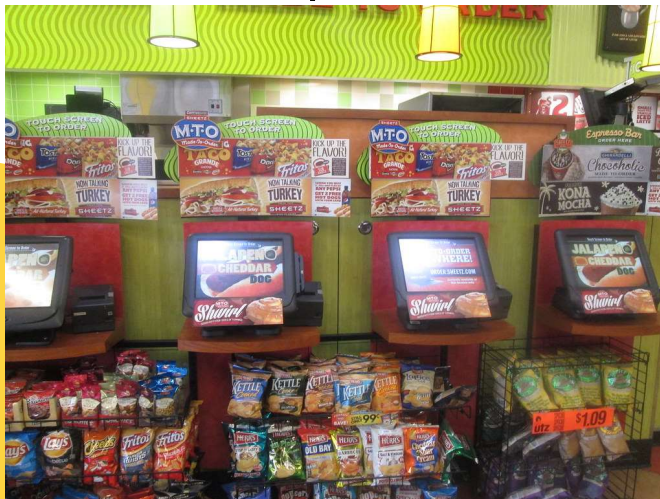
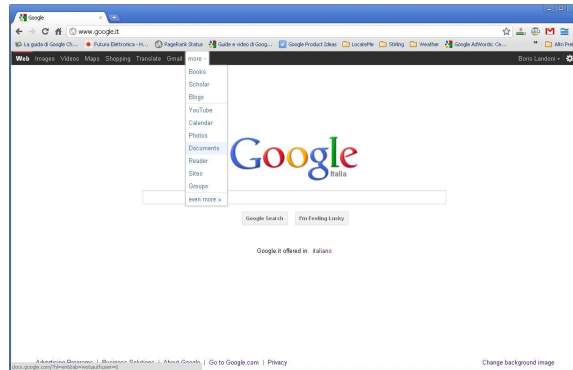


Coffee process



Front Ends – You've used

- Web Browser
- Mobile App
- ATM Machine
- Sheetz MTO Kiosk
- Gas Pump

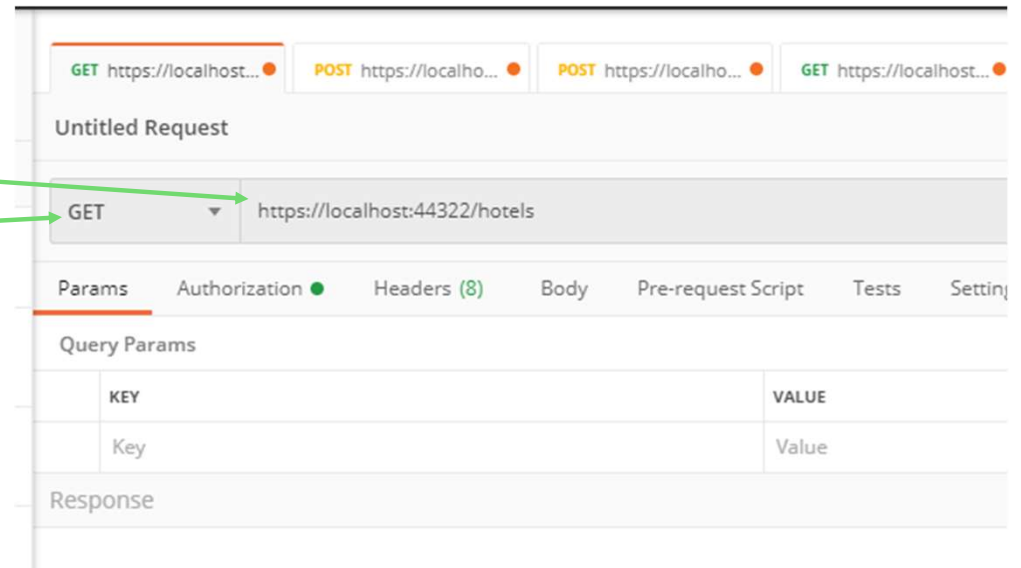


Request Needs

- Reference to Back End
 - URL (end point)
- Method (or verb)
 - HttpGet – retrieve information
 - HttpPost – add information
 - HttpPut – update information
 - HttpDelete – delete information
- How to talk to the back end
 - Client

Client Needs – Postman

- Reference to Back End
 - URL (end point)
- Method (or verb)
 - HttpGet – retrieve information
 - HttpPost – add information
 - HttpPut – update information
 - HttpDelete – delete information
- How to talk to the back end
 - Client



Consumer of API– Code

- How to talk to the back end
 - Client
 - Reference to Back End
 - URL (end point)
 - Method (or verb)
 - HttpGet – retrieve information
- RestClient
 - `get()` sets up a *GET* request
 - `.uri(String)` sets the endpoint
 - `.retrieve()` sends the *GET* request
 - `.body(Class)` extracts the *Body*

Hotel reservation server

- <https://te-pgh-api.azurewebsites.net/api/hotels>



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RestClient Methods

restClient.get()

.uri("/reviews")

.retrieve()

.body(Review[].class);

restClient.post()

.uri("/reservations")

.contentType(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)

.body(newReservation)

.retrieve()

.body(Reservation.class);

restClient.put()

.uri("/reservations/" + updatedReservation.getId())

.contentType(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)

.body(updatedReservation)

.retrieve()

.toBodilessEntity();

restClient.delete()

.uri("/reservations/" + id)

.retrieve()

.toBodilessEntity();

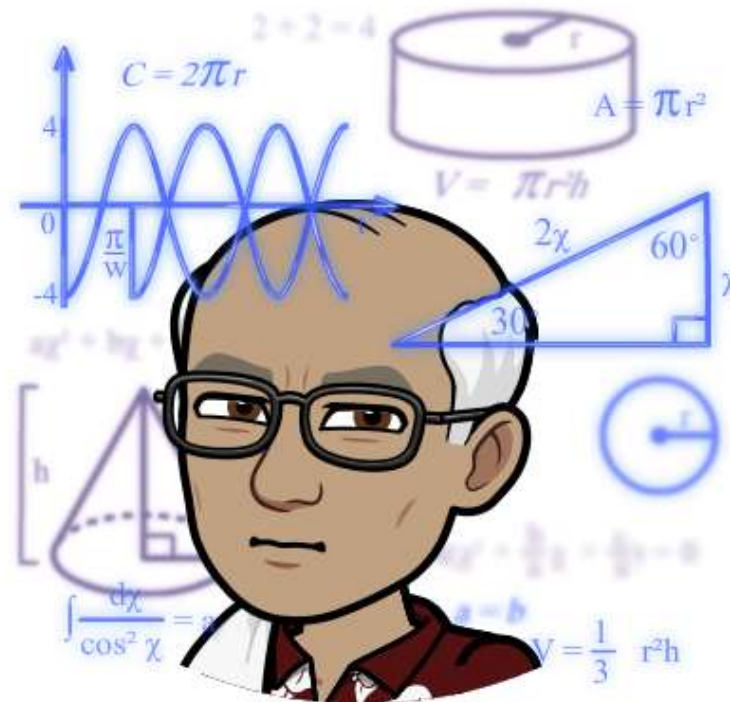


Back End Needs – Process the Request

Instantiate Controller

Execute Action

Return Data



Back End Needs

- Instantiate Controller
 - `https://localhost:44322/hotels`
- Execute Action
 - Determined by the method and the route
HttpGet -- `https://localhost:44322/hotels`
- Return Data
 - Send back JSON



Back End Needs

- Instantiate Controller
 - `https://localhost:44322/hotels`
- Execute Action
 - Determined by the method and the route
 - **HttpGet** -- `https://localhost:44322/hotels`
- Return Data
 - Send back JSON

```
@RequestMapping(path = "/hotels", method = RequestMethod.GET)  
public List<Hotel> list() {  
    return hotelDao.list();  
}
```

JW-what?

- JWT – JSON Web Token
 - A way of remembering a user has logged in.

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9lIiwiaWF0IjoxNTE2MjM5MDIyfQ.SflKxwRJSMeKKF2QT4fwpMeJf36P0k6yJV_adQssw5c
```

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{  "alg": "HS256",  "typ": "JWT"}
```

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{  "sub": "1234567890",  "name": "John Doe",  "iat": 1516239022}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

```
HMACSHA256(  
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +  
  base64UrlEncode(payload),  
  your-256-bit-secret  
) ☐ secret base64 encoded
```



JWT Client Side



Need to get the token from the server (login)



Store the token for future requests



Add the token to the HttpRequest Headers

```
headers.setBearerAuth(authToken);
```



Send using `restTemplate.exchange`

Or other methods that allow the adding of the entity object

JWT Server Side

- @PreAuthorize annotation tells Spring to:
 - Look for JWT
 - If it is there, decode it.
 - Apply the PreAuthorize rule
 - If that passes, continue executing the code
- @PreAuthorize("isAuthenticated()")
- @PreAuthorize("hasRole('admin')")
- @PreAuthorize("hasAnyRole('admin','student')")
- @PreAuthorize("isAnonymous()")
- @PreAuthorize("permitAll")



LET'S CODE!



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