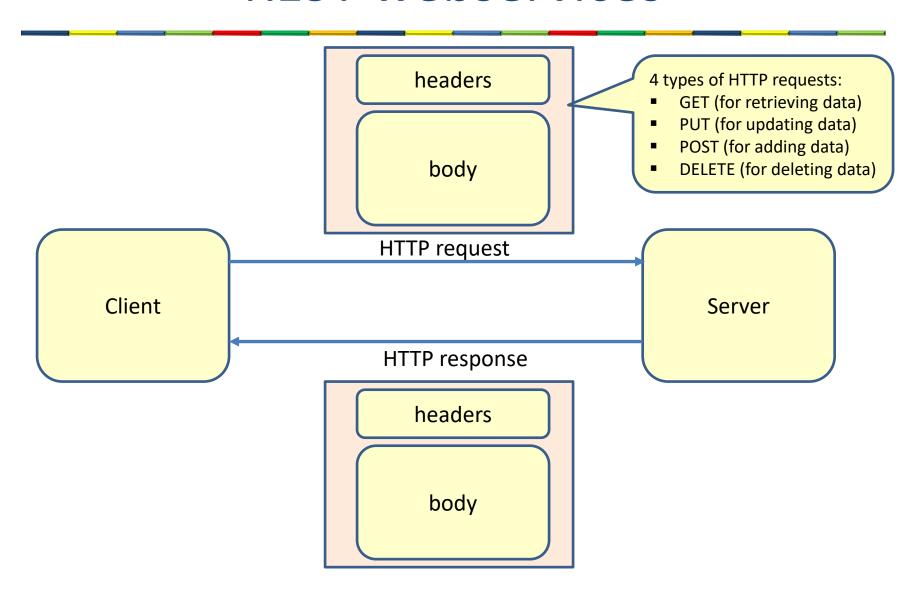
CS544

## LESSON 9 REST WEBSERVICES

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
November 28	November 29	November 30	December 1	December 2	December 3	December 4
Lesson 1 Introduction Spring framework Dependency injection	Lesson 2 Spring Boot AOP	Lesson 3 JDBC JPA	Lesson 4 JPA mapping 1	Lesson 5 JPA mapping 2	Lesson 6 JPA queries	
December 5	December 6	December 7	December 8	December 9	December 10	December 11
<b>Lesson 7</b> Transactions	Lesson 8 MongoDB	Midterm Review	Midterm exam	<b>Lesson 9</b> REST webservices	<b>Lesson 10</b> SOAP webservices	
December 12	December 13	December 14	December 15	December 16	December 17	December 18
Lesson 11 Messaging	Lesson 12 Scheduling Events Configuration	Lesson 13 Monitoring	Lesson 14 Testing your application	Final review	Final exam	
December 19	December 20	December 21	December 22			
Project	Project	Project	Presentations			

### **REST** webservices

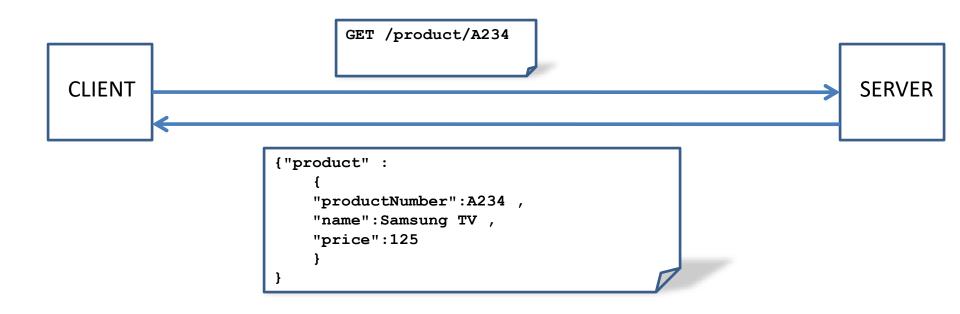


## Http methods

Method	Idempotent		
GET	YES		
POST	NO		
PUT	YES		
DELETE	YES		

## POST method using JSON

## **GET** method using JSON



## Spring REST libraries

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

## Simple Rest Example: the controller

@RestController tells Spring that this class is a controller that is called by sending HTTP REST requests, and that returns HTTP response messages

```
@RestController
public class GreetingController {
    @RequestMapping("/greeting")
    public String greeting() {
        return "Hello World";
    }
}
```

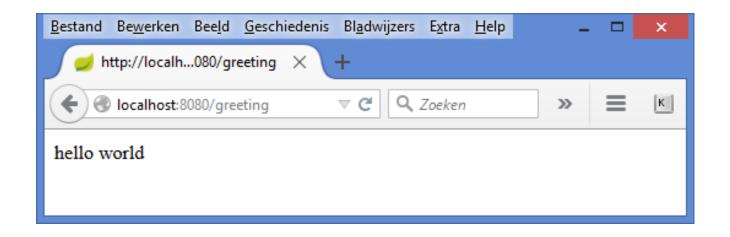
The URL to call this method ends with /greeting

## Simple Rest Example: configuration

```
One annotations is same as these 3 together
@Configuration
@EnableConfiguration
@ComponentScan
```

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class GreetingRestApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(GreetingRestApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

# Simple Rest Example: calling the service



```
@RestController
public class GreetingController {
    @RequestMapping("/greeting")
    public String greeting() {
       return "Hello World";
    }
}
```

## Containerless deployment



#### **Container Deployments**

- Pre-setup and configuration
- Need to use files like web.xml to tell container how to work
- Environment configuration is external to your application

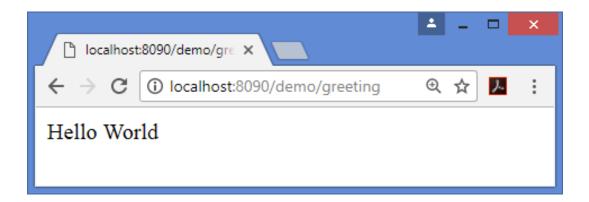


#### **Application Deployments**

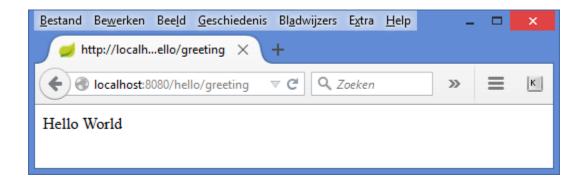
- Runs anywhere Java is setup (think cloud deployments)
- Container is embedded and the app directs how the container works
- Environment configuration is internal to your application

# Configuration with application.properties

```
papplication.properties 
1 server.port : 8090
2 server.servlet.context-path : /demo
```



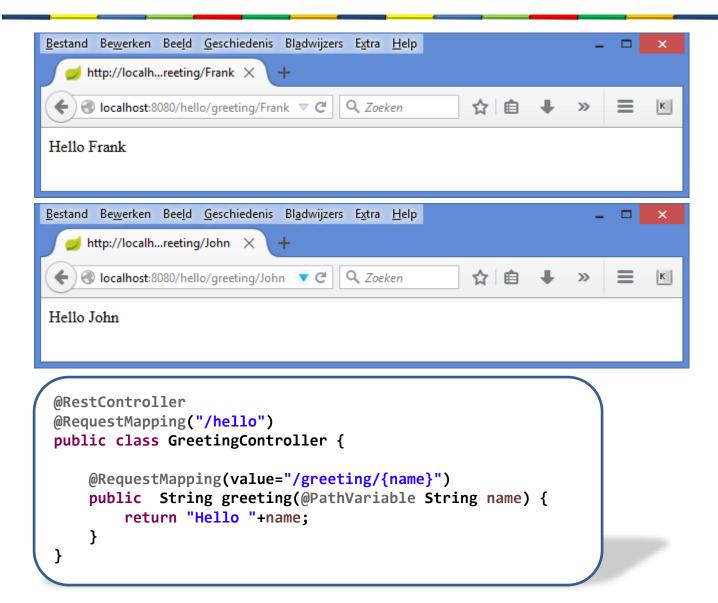
### Different URL



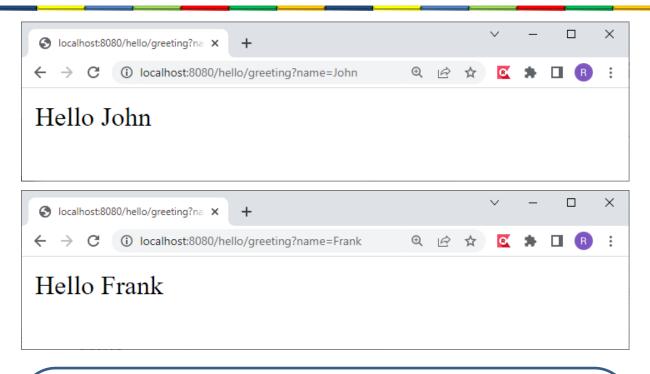
```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/hello")
public class GreetingController {

    @RequestMapping(value="/greeting")
    public String greetingJSON() {
        return "Hello World";
    }
}
```

#### Path variables



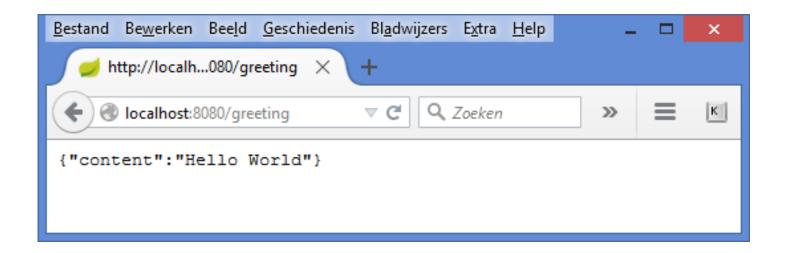
## Query parameters



```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/hello")
public class GreetingController {

    @RequestMapping(value="/greeting")
    public String greeting(@RequestParam String name) {
        return "Hello "+name;
    }
}
```

## Returning a class



```
@RestController
public class GreetingController {
    @RequestMapping("/greeting")
    public Greeting greeting() {
        return new Greeting("Hello World");
    }
}
Return a Greeting class
```

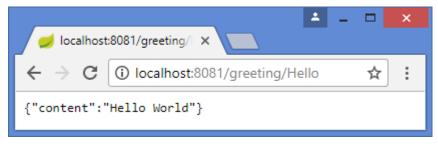
```
public class Greeting {
  private final String content;

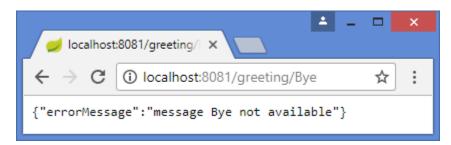
public Greeting(String content) {
    this.content = content;
  }

public String getContent() {
    return content;
  }
}
```

## ResponseEntity

Set the content and the HttpStatus



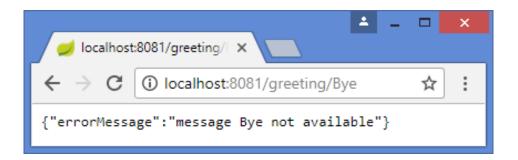


## CustomErrorType

```
public class CustomErrorType {
  private String errorMessage;

public CustomErrorType(String errorMessage) {
    this.errorMessage = errorMessage;
  }

public String getErrorMessage() {
    return errorMessage;
  }
}
```



## Mapping annotations

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/add", method = RequestMethod.GET)
                                                                       Same
@GetMapping("/add")
@RequestMapping(value = "/add", method = RequestMethod.POST)
                                                                       Same
@PostMapping("/add")
@RequestMapping(value = "/del", method = RequestMethod.DELETE)
                                                                       Same
@DeleteMapping("/del")
@RequestMapping(value = "/mod", method = RequestMethod.PUT)
                                                                       Same
@PutMapping("/mod")
```

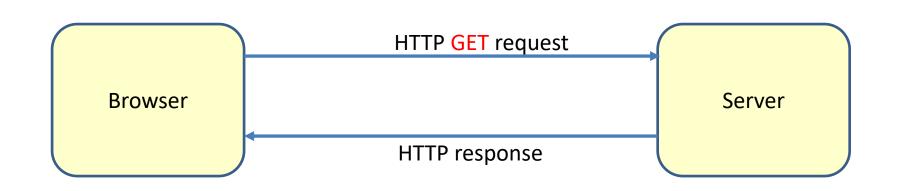
## Main point

 Spring Boot makes it simple to write a RestController that can be accessed through REST webservices.

Science of Consciousness: The human nervous system has the natural ability to transcend and experience pure consciousness.

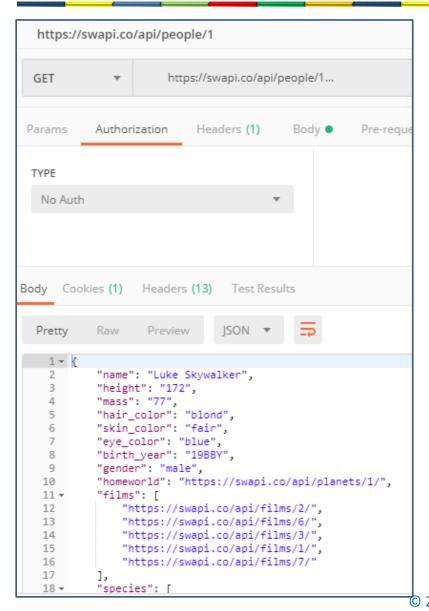
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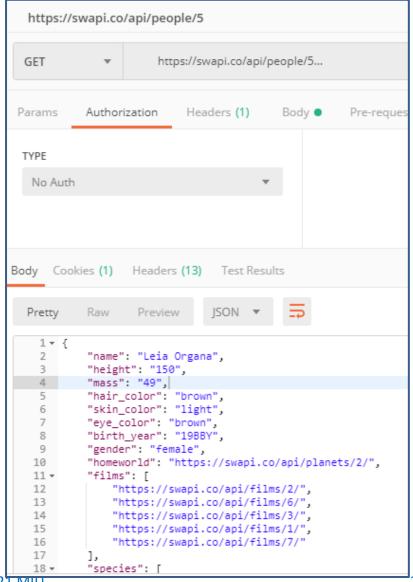
## **REST client**





#### **REST Client: Postman**





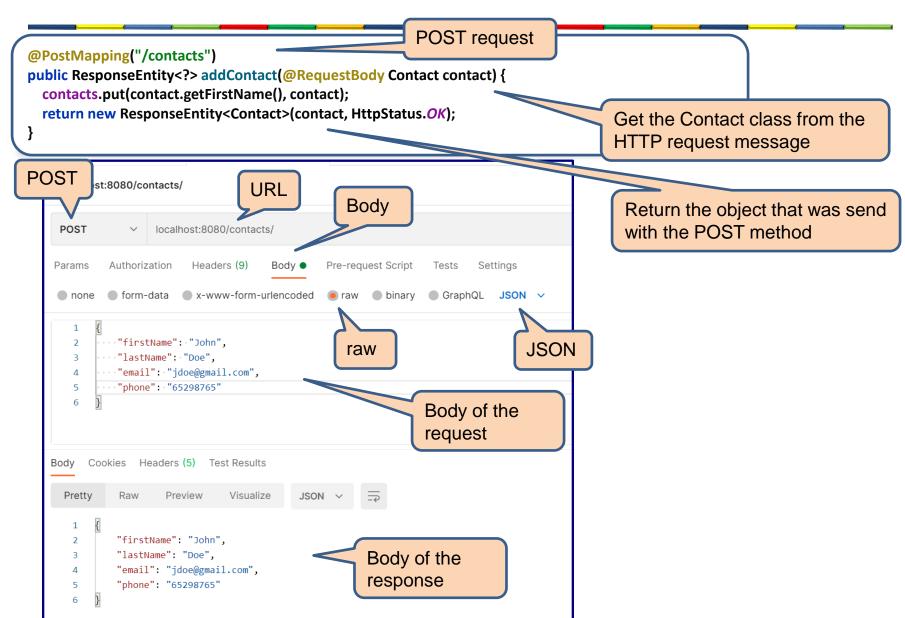
#### ContactController

```
public class Contact {
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private String email;
    private String phone;
...
```

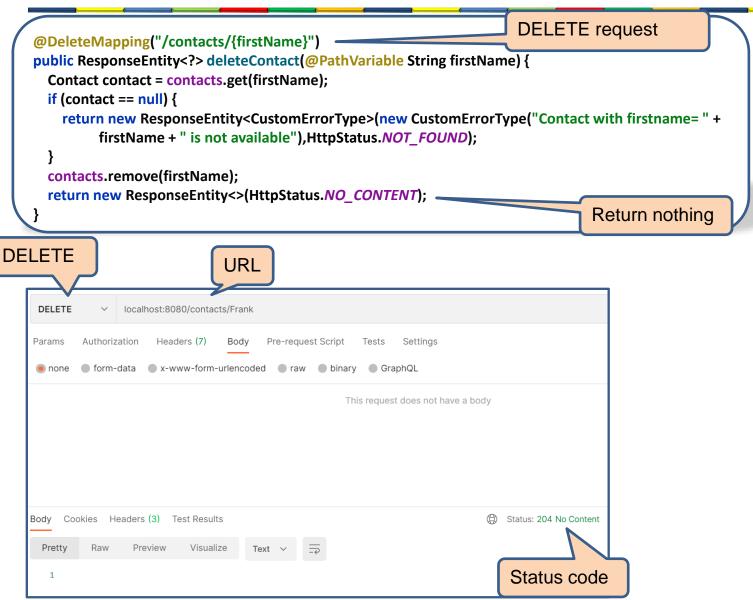
#### ContactController



### Add a contact



### Delete a contact



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## Update a contact

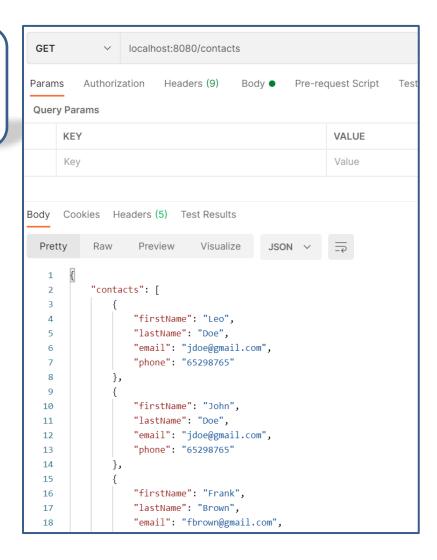
```
PUT request
    @PutMapping("/contacts/{firstName}")
    public ResponseEntity<?> updateContact(@PathVariable String firstName, @RequestBody Contact contact) {
      contacts.put(firstName, contact);
      return new ResponseEntity<Contact>(contact, HttpStatus.OK);
PUT
                                                                                                     Return the object that was send
           PUT
                          localhost:8080/contacts/
                                                                                                     with the PUT method
                                                                              Settinas
                   Authorization
                                Headers (9)
                                             Body •
                                                      Pre-request Script
                                                                      Tests
                              x-www-form-urlencoded
                                                      raw
binary
             1
                  ···"firstName": "Frank",
                  ···"lastName": "Brown",
                  "email": "fbrown@gmail.com",
                  ··· "phone": · "65298765"
               Cookies Headers (5) Test Results
                                                                                                    Status: 200 OK
            Pretty
                            Preview
                                      Visualize
                    "firstName": "Frank",
                    "lastName": "Brown",
                     "email": "fbrown@gmail.com",
                     "phone": "65298765"
```

#### Get all contacts

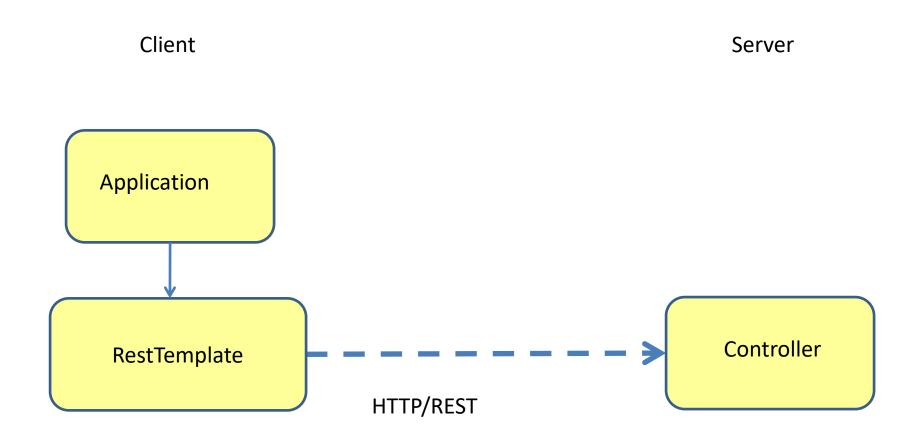
```
@GetMapping("/contacts")
public ResponseEntity<?> getAllContacts() {
   Contacts allcontacs = new Contacts(contacts.values());
   return new ResponseEntity<Contacts>(allcontacs, HttpStatus.OK);
}
```

```
public class Contacts {
   private Collection<Contact> contacts;
```

Create a new class



## Creating a REST client



## Creating a Rest client

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application implements CommandLineRunner {
                                                             Create a RestTemplate
 RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
 private String serverUrl = "http://localhost:8080/contacts";
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
 @Override
 public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
   // get frank
   Contact contact= restTemplate.getForObject(serverUrl+"/{firstName}", Contact.class, "Frank");
   System.out.println(contact);
                                     URL (with param)
                                                               Return type
                                                                                    Param value
```

## Complete Rest client

```
@Override
public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
 // get frank
 Contact contact= restTemplate.getForObject(serverUrl+"/{firstName}", Contact.class, "Frank");
 System.out.println(contact);
 // add John
 restTemplate.postForLocation(serverUrl, new Contact("John","Doe", "jdoe@acme.com", "6739127563"));
 // get john
 contact= restTemplate.getForObject(serverUrl+"/{firstName}", Contact.class, "John");
 System.out.println(contact);
 // delete mary
 restTemplate.delete(serverUrl+"/{firstName}", "Mary");
 // update John
 contact.setEmail("johndoe@acme.com");
 restTemplate.put(serverUrl+"/{firstName}", contact, "John");
 // get john
 contact= restTemplate.getForObject(serverUrl+"/{firstName}", Contact.class, "John");
 System.out.println(contact);
// get all contacts
 Contacts contacts = restTemplate.getForObject(serverUrl, Contacts.class);
 System.out.println(contacts);
```

## Main point

 A RestClient has 4 methods. One method for sending a GET request, one method for sending a POST request, one method for sending a PUT request and one method for sending a DELETE request.

Science of Consciousness: There are many ways to transcend, but TM is an effective and effortless technique.

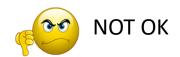
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#### **REST API DESIGN**

## Use nouns, not verbs

Do not create a URL for every action you need todo:

/getCustomers	/saveCustomers
/getCustomersByName	/getCustomersByPhone
/getCustomersByContact	/getCustomersUsingPaging
/getNewCustomers	/getCurrentCustomers
/createNewCustomer	/deleteCustomer



## REST API design best practices

#### Use verbs

Resource	GET (read)	POST (create)	PUT (update)	<b>DELETE</b> (delete)
/customers	Get List	Create Item	Update Batch	Error
/customers/123	Get Item	Error	Update Item	Delete Item



#### What should the method return?

Resource	GET (read)	POST (insert)	PUT (update)	<b>DELETE</b> (delete)
/customers	List	New Item	Status Code Only	Status Code Only*
/customers/123	Item	Status Code Only*	Updated Item	Status Code Only

<sup>\*</sup> Error code

## Use correct status codes

Code	Description	Code	Description
200	OK	400	Bad Request
201	Created	401	Not Authorized
202	Accepted	403	Forbidden
302	Found	404	Not Found
304	Not Modified	405	Method Not Allowed
307	Temp Redirect	409	Conflict
308	Perm Redirect	500	Internal Error

## Sub-objects

```
http://.../api/Customers/123/Invoices
http://.../api/Games/halo-3/Ratings
http://.../api/Invoices/2003-01-24/Payments
```

## More complex functionality

Use query string

```
http://.../api/Customers?state=GA
http://.../api/Customers?state=GA&salesperson=144
http://.../api/Customers?hasOpenOrders=true
```

# Connecting the parts of knowledge with the wholeness of knowledge

- 1. Rest webservices is a simple HTTP based technique that allow other applications to call your application over HTTP.
- 2. The RestClient in Spring Boot allows you to send REST calls and hides all underlying details.
- **3. Transcendental consciousness** is the field of all knowledge.
- **4. Wholeness moving within itself:** In unity consciousness, one experiences that the whole creation is just an expression of one's own Self.

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