

RestTemplate

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RestTemplate

- ▶ RestTemplate is a synchronous client to perform HTTP requests.
- ▶ It is a higher-order API since it performs HTTP requests by using an HTTP client library like the JDK [URLConnection](#), Apache HttpClient, and others.
- ▶ The HTTP client library takes care of all the low-level details of communication over HTTP while the RestTemplate adds the capability of transforming the request and response in [JSON](#) or [XML](#) to Java objects.
- ▶ By default, RestTemplate uses the class `java.net.HttpURLConnection` as the HTTP client. However, we can switch to another HTTP client library which we will see in a later section

Useful Methods of RestTemplate

- ▶ **getForEntity()**: executes a GET request and returns an object of ResponseEntity class that contains both the status code and the resource as an object.
- ▶ **getForObject()** : similar to getForEntity(), but returns the resource directly.
- ▶ **exchange()**: executes a specified HTTP method, such as GET, POST, PUT, etc, and returns a ResponseEntity containing both the HTTP status code and the resource as an object.
- ▶ **execute()** : similar to the exchange() method, but takes additional parameters: RequestCallback and ResultSetExtractor.
- ▶ **headForHeaders()**: executes a HEAD request and returns all HTTP headers for the specified URL.
- ▶ **optionsForAllow()**: executes an OPTIONS request and uses the Allow header to return the HTTP methods that are allowed under the specified URL.

Useful Methods of RestTemplate

- ▶ **delete()**: deletes the resources at the given URL using the HTTP DELETE method.
- ▶ **put()**: updates a resource for a given URL using the HTTP PUT method.
- ▶ **postForObject()** : creates a new resource using HTTP POST method and returns an entity.
- ▶ **postForLocation()**: creates a new resource using the HTTP POST method and returns the location of the newly created resource.

RestTemplate - getForObject example

► Simple Get Request

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();  
ProverbDTO dto = restTemplate.getForObject("some_url", ProverbDTO.class);
```

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();  
List list = restTemplate.getForObject("some_url", List.class);
```

► Get Request with Params

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();  
int p = 1;  
int s = 10;  
String response = restTemplate.getForObject("url?page={p}&size={s}", String.class, p, s);
```

RestTemplate - getForEntity example

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
```

```
ResponseEntity<String> response = restTemplate.getForEntity("url",String.class);
```

```
System.out.println(response.getStatusCode());
```

```
System.out.println(response.getBody());
```

Making an HTTP POST Request

- We are invoking an HTTP POST method on a REST API with the `postForObject()` method:

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
```

```
HttpEntity<FeedBackDTO> request = new HttpEntity<FeedBackDTO>( new FeedBackDTO("dasdasda"));
```

```
String response = restTemplate .postForObject(url, request, String.class);
```

HttpEntity<T>

- ▶ Represents an HTTP request or response entity, consisting of **headers** and **body**.
- ▶ Often used in combination with the RestTemplate, like so:

```
HttpHeaders headers = new HttpHeaders();  
headers.setContentType(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN);
```

```
HttpEntity<String> entity = new HttpEntity<>("Hello World", headers);
```

```
URI location = template.postForLocation("https://example.com", entity);
```

```
HttpEntity<String> entity = template.getForEntity("https://example.com", String.class);  
String body = entity.getBody();  
MediaType contentType = entity.getHeaders().getContentType();
```

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ResponseEntity<T>

```
public class ResponseEntity<T> extends HttpEntity<T> {  
    private final Object status;  
}
```

- ▶ ResponseEntity<T> bu HttpEntity<T> dan nasil olgan bo'lib u faqat response da ishlatiladi. ResponceEntity da **HttpStatus** code ni olish mumkin.

RequestEntity<T>

- ▶ RequestEntity<T> extends HttpEntity<T>.
- ▶ RequestEntity klassi request ning body, header, request method , request URL ni describe qiladigan class hisoblanadi.

```
public class RequestEntity<T> extends HttpEntity<T> {  
    private final HttpMethod method;  
    private final URI url;  
    private final Type type;  
}
```

ParameterizedTypeReference

- ▶ `ParameterizedTypeReference<List<ProverbDTO>> returnType = new
ParameterizedTypeReference<List<ProverbDTO>>() {
};`

.exchange()

- ▶ The exchange method executes the request of any HTTP method and returns ResponseEntity instance.
- ▶ The exchange method can be used for HTTP DELETE, GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PATCH, POST, PUT, TRACE methods.
- ▶ Using exchange method we can perform CRUD operation i.e. create, read, update and delete data.
- ▶ The exchange method returns ResponseEntity using which we can get response status, body and headers.

.exchange() method 1

- ▶ RequestEntity + responseType
- ▶ ResponseEntity<T> **exchange**(RequestEntity<?> requestEntity, Class<T> responseType)
- ▶ ResponseEntity<T> **exchange**(RequestEntity<?> requestEntity, ParameterizedTypeReference<T> responseType)

.exchange() method 2

- ▶ url + HttpMethod + HttpEntity + responseType + uriVariables
- ▶ ResponseEntity<T> **exchange**(String url, HttpMethod method, HttpEntity<?> requestEntity, Class<T> responseType, Map<String,?> uriVariables)
- ▶ ResponseEntity<T> **exchange**(String url, HttpMethod method, HttpEntity<?> requestEntity, Class<T> responseType, Object... uriVariables)
- ▶ ResponseEntity<T> **exchange**(String url, HttpMethod method, HttpEntity<?> requestEntity, ParameterizedTypeReference<T> responseType, Map<String,?> uriVariables)
- ▶ ResponseEntity<T> **exchange**(String url, HttpMethod method, HttpEntity<?> requestEntity, ParameterizedTypeReference<T> responseType, Object... uriVariables)

.exchange() method 3

- ▶ **URI + HttpMethod + HttpEntity + responseType**
- ▶ `ResponseEntity<T> exchange(URL url, HttpMethod method, HttpEntity<?> requestEntity, Class<T> responseType)`
- ▶ `ResponseEntity<T> exchange(URL url, HttpMethod method, HttpEntity<?> requestEntity, ParameterizedTypeReference<T> responseType)`

.exchange() Get example 1

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
```

```
RequestEntity<String> requestEntity = new RequestEntity<>(HttpMethod.GET, new URI("url"));  
ResponseEntity<List> s = restTemplate.exchange(requestEntity, List.class);
```

```
System.out.println(s.getStatusCode());  
System.out.println(s.getBody());
```


.exchange() Get example 2

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
```

```
    ParameterizedTypeReference<List<ProverbDTO>> returnType = new  
ParameterizedTypeReference<List<ProverbDTO>>() {  
    };
```

```
RequestEntity<String> requestEntity = new RequestEntity<>(HttpMethod.GET, new URI("url"));  
ResponseEntity<List<ProverbDTO>> s = restTemplate.exchange(requestEntity, returnType);
```

```
System.out.println(s.getStatusCode());  
System.out.println(s.getBody());
```

.exchange() Get example 3

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
```

```
HttpHeaders httpHeaders = new HttpHeaders();  
httpHeaders.setContentType(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON);
```

```
HttpEntity<?> requestEntity = new HttpEntity<>(httpHeaders);
```

```
ResponseEntity<String> s = restTemplate.exchange("URL", HttpMethod.GET, requestEntity, String.class);
```

.exchange() Get example 4

```
String url = "http://localhost:8080/employee/{profile}/{tech}";  
Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();  
map.put("profile", "Developer");  
map.put("tech", "Java");
```

```
ResponseEntity<Employee[]> responseEntity =  
    restTemplate.exchange(url, HttpMethod.GET, httpEntity, Employee[].class, map);
```

.exchange() to Post Data

```
URI uri = new URI("http://localhost:8080/employee");  
HttpEntity<Employee> httpEntity = new HttpEntity<Employee>(objEmp, headers);  
  
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();  
ResponseEntity<Employee> responseEntity = restTemplate.exchange(uri, HttpMethod.POST,  
httpEntity, Employee.class);
```

.execute() - method.

- ▶ **execute()** : similar to the exchange() method, but takes additional parameters: RequestCallback and ResultSetExtractor.

Links

- ▶ <https://www.concretepage.com/spring-5/spring-resttemplate-exchange>
- ▶ <https://howtodoinjava.com/spring-boot2/resttemplate/spring-restful-client-resttemplate-example/>
- ▶ <https://reflectoring.io/spring-resttemplate/>
- ▶ <https://www.baeldung.com/rest-template>