



MICROSERVICES WITH SPRINGBOOT

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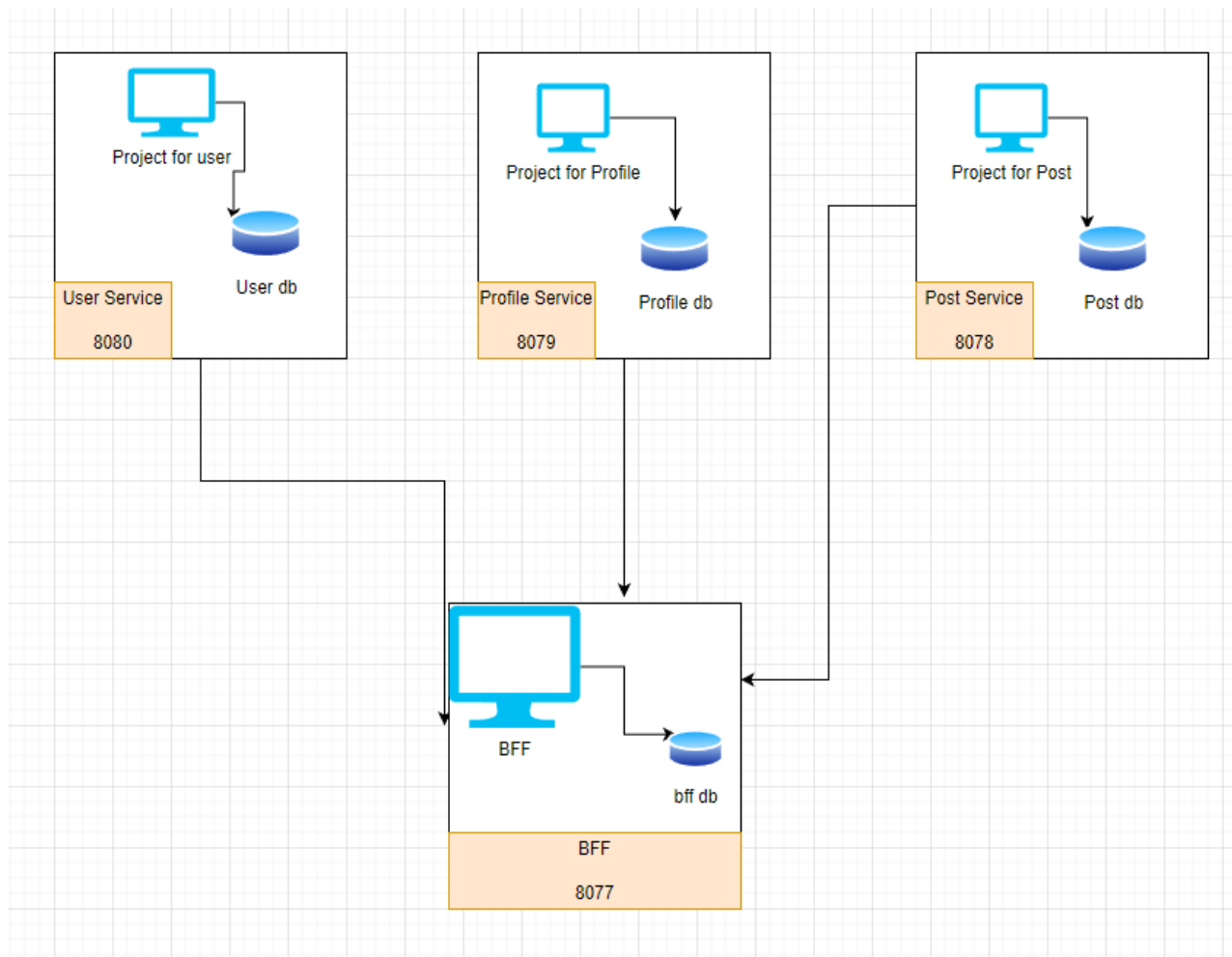
LINKEDINCLONE MICROSERVICE

In the LinkedIn clone project, the goal was to embrace the microservices architecture using Spring Boot. The idea was to decompose a monolithic system into smaller, manageable, and independently deployable services. Each microservice handles a specific piece of functionality within the platform, operating under its own database context to ensure loose coupling. This approach facilitates easier maintenance, better scalability, and allows for continuous deployment practices, enhancing the development process and product quality overall.

You are invited to read through this documentation so as to understand the project and it will also be important to read the project source codes which is found in the root of this project , immediately in the src folder.

Diagram

The diagram below visually represents the microservices architecture. It depicts each service as a separate module, with the BFF acting as the central node through which the frontend interacts with the backend services:



-The User Service connects to its dedicated user database and has an entry point exposed on port 8080.

-The Profile Service operates similarly with its own database, available on port 8079.

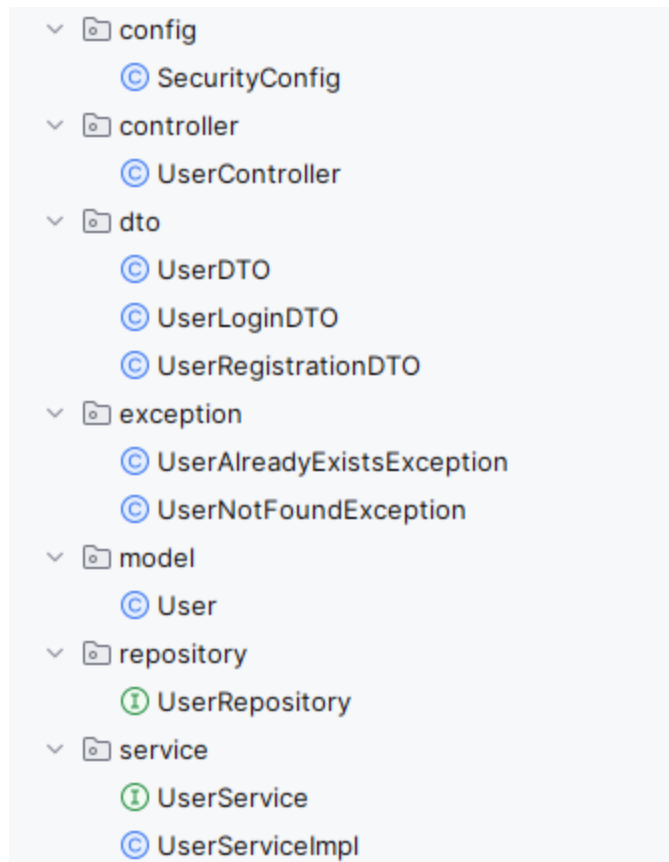
-The Post Service manages its datastore and is open on port 8081.

-The BFF Service aggregates the functionalities and provides a singular point of communication on port 8077, interfacing with the dedicated BFF database.

Architecture

In my architecture, I employed the **Model-View-Controller** (MVC) framework within each microservice to create a clear separation of concerns. I organized my code into several packages:

- The **config** package contains my configuration classes, which set up my application's settings, including security configurations with **SecurityConfig**.
- In the **controller** package, I placed my controller classes, which act as the intermediaries handling all the incoming HTTP requests and responding accordingly.
- The **service** package houses my business logic. Here, services are defined to handle the core operations and business rules of my application.
- I used the **model** package to define my domain entities that represent the data structure within my databases.
- The **dto** (Data Transfer Object) package is where I structured the data that I send across the network. This is crucial for encapsulating the data in my HTTP requests and responses.
- Lastly, the **repository** package is where I defined my Spring Data JPA repositories. These interfaces are responsible for data persistence operations, allowing for a clean abstraction of the data layer.



Swagger-Doc

Talking of the Swagger which is being implemented on my project, it's a suite of tools that helps design, build, document, and consume RESTful web services. Swagger generates a detailed interactive documentation of my APIs, allowing for real-time testing and providing clarity on the request and response structure of each endpoint.

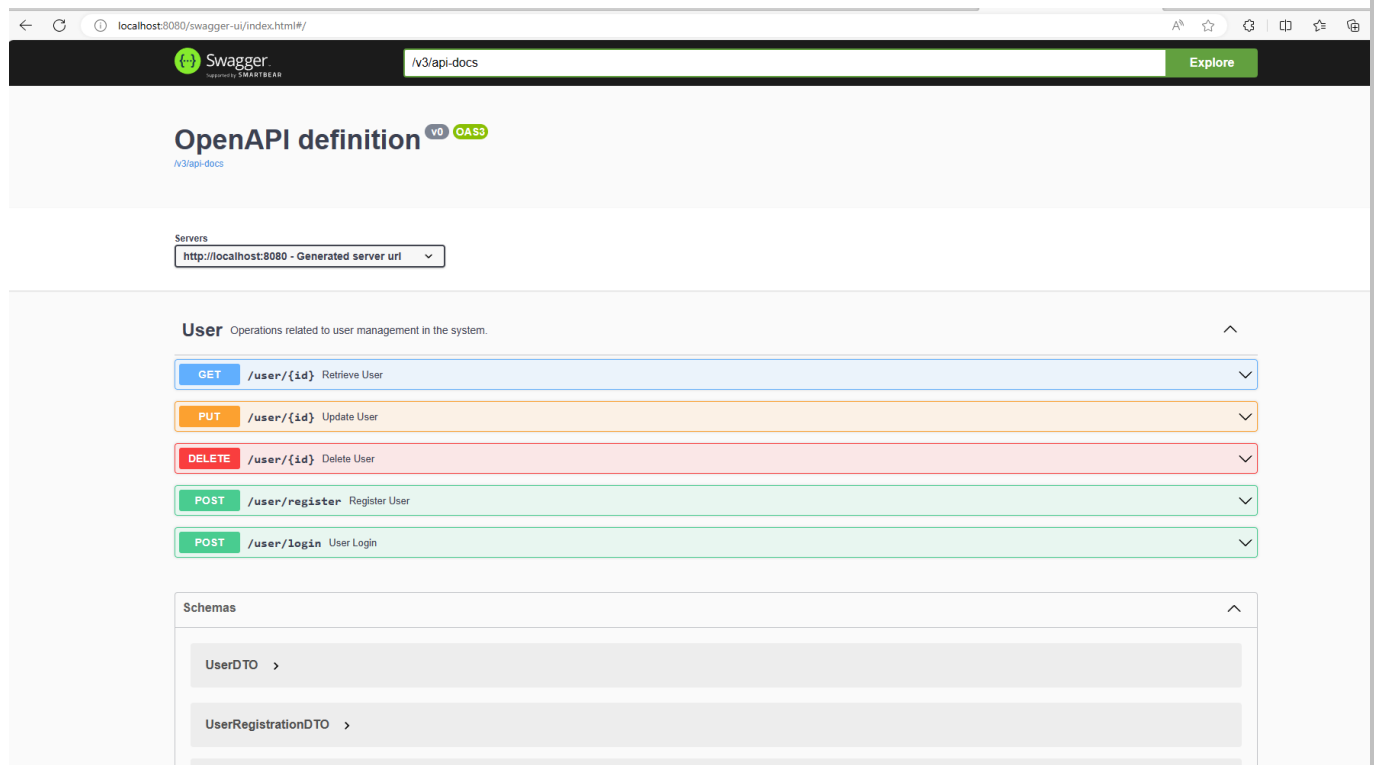
Installing the dependency for swagger is pretty easy to do as you just need to copy paste the code below and reload maven.

```

<!-- Swagger dependencies -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springdoc</groupId>
  <artifactId>springdoc-openapi-starter-webmvc-ui</artifactId>
  <version>2.0.2</version>
</dependency>

```

- For the **UserService** , the Swagger UI details endpoints for user registration, login, and profile management, ensuring seamless user experiences.



localhost:8080/swagger-ui/index.html#/User/getUserById

GET /user/{id} Retrieve User

Fetch a user's details using their unique identifier.

Parameters

Name	Description
id * required integer(\$int64) (path)	The unique identifier of the user to be retrieved.

99

Execute Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://localhost:8080/user/99' \
  -H 'accept: */*'
```

Request URL

http://localhost:8080/user/99

Server response

Code	Details
200	<p>Response body</p> <pre>{ "id": 99, "username": "user0", "firstName": "Randy", "lastName": "Peterson", "email": "Randy.Peterson@cole-it.com", "birthDate": "1986-03-26", "age": null }</pre> <p>Response headers</p> <pre>Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate</pre>

PUT /user/{id} Update User

DELETE /user/{id} Delete User

POST /user/register Register User

POST /user/login User Login

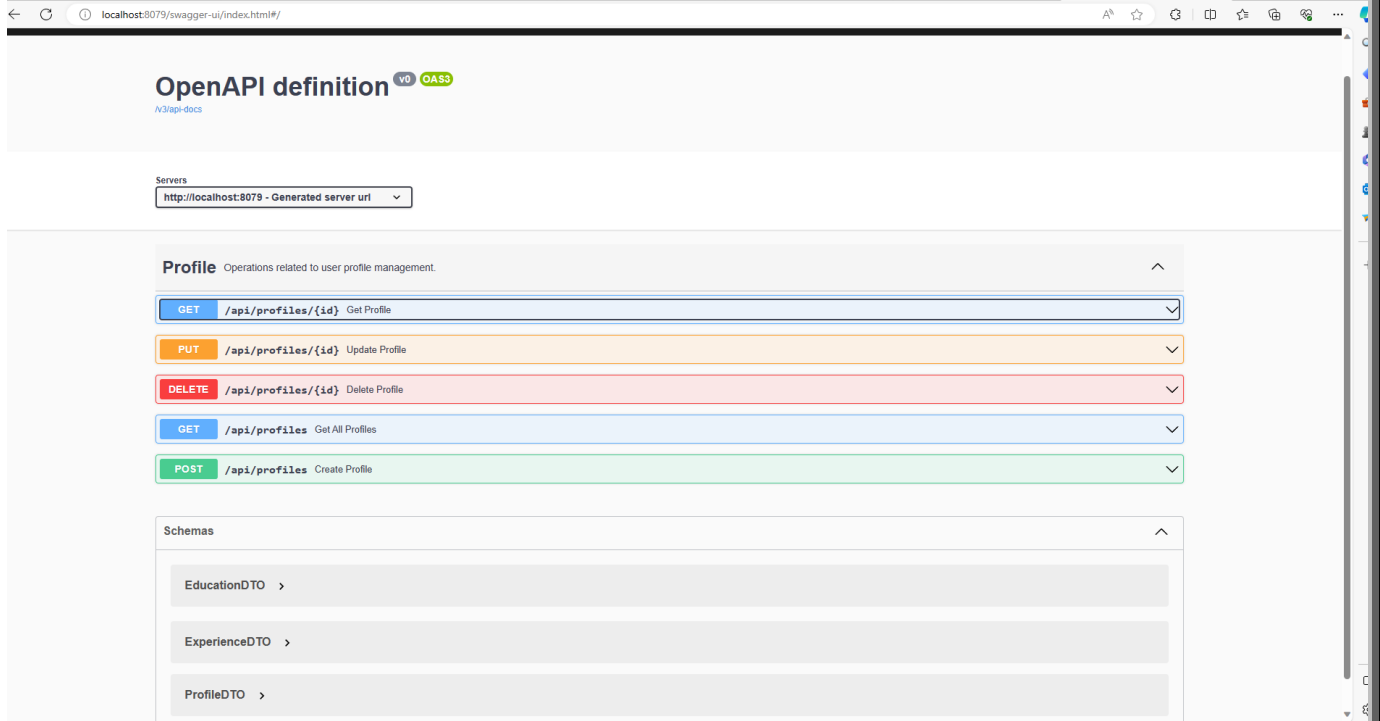
Schemas

```
UserDTO {
  id* integer($int64)
    example: 1
    The unique identifier of the user.
  username* string
    example: johndoe
    The username of the user.
  firstName > [...]
  lastName string
  email string
  birthDate string($date)
  age integer($int32)
}

UserRegistrationDTO {
  username string
  firstName string
  lastName string
  password string
  email string
  birthDate string($date)
}

UserLoginDTO {
  username string
  password string
}
```

- The **ProfileService** Swagger documentation lists operations to create, update, and retrieve user profiles, reflecting professional details with precision.



localhost:8079/swagger-ui/index.html#/Profile/getProfileById

GET /api/profiles/{id} Get Profile

Retrieve a user's profile by profile ID.

Parameters

Name	Description
id * required integer(int64) (path)	Unique ID of the profile to be retrieved.

96

Execute Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  http://localhost:8079/api/profiles/96 \
  -H 'accept: */*'
```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:8079/api/profiles/96
```

Server response

Code	Details
200	<p>Response body</p> <pre>{ "id": 96, "userId": 101, "currentJobTitle": "Firefighter at Ortega LLC", "industry": "IT", "summary": "Firefighter", "headline": "Firefighter at Ortega LLC", "website": "http://mysite.com", "openForWork": true, "education": null, "experience": null, "skills": null }</pre>

Download

localhost:8079/swagger-ui/index.html/

POST /api/profiles Create Profile

Schemas

EducationDTO {

- id integer(int64)
- profileId integer(int64)
- school string
- degree string
- fieldOfStudy string
- startDate string(\$date)
- endDate string(\$date)

}

ExperienceDTO {

- id integer(int64)
- profileId integer(int64)
- jobTitle string
- companyName string
- location string
- startDate string(\$date)
- endDate string(\$date)
- description string

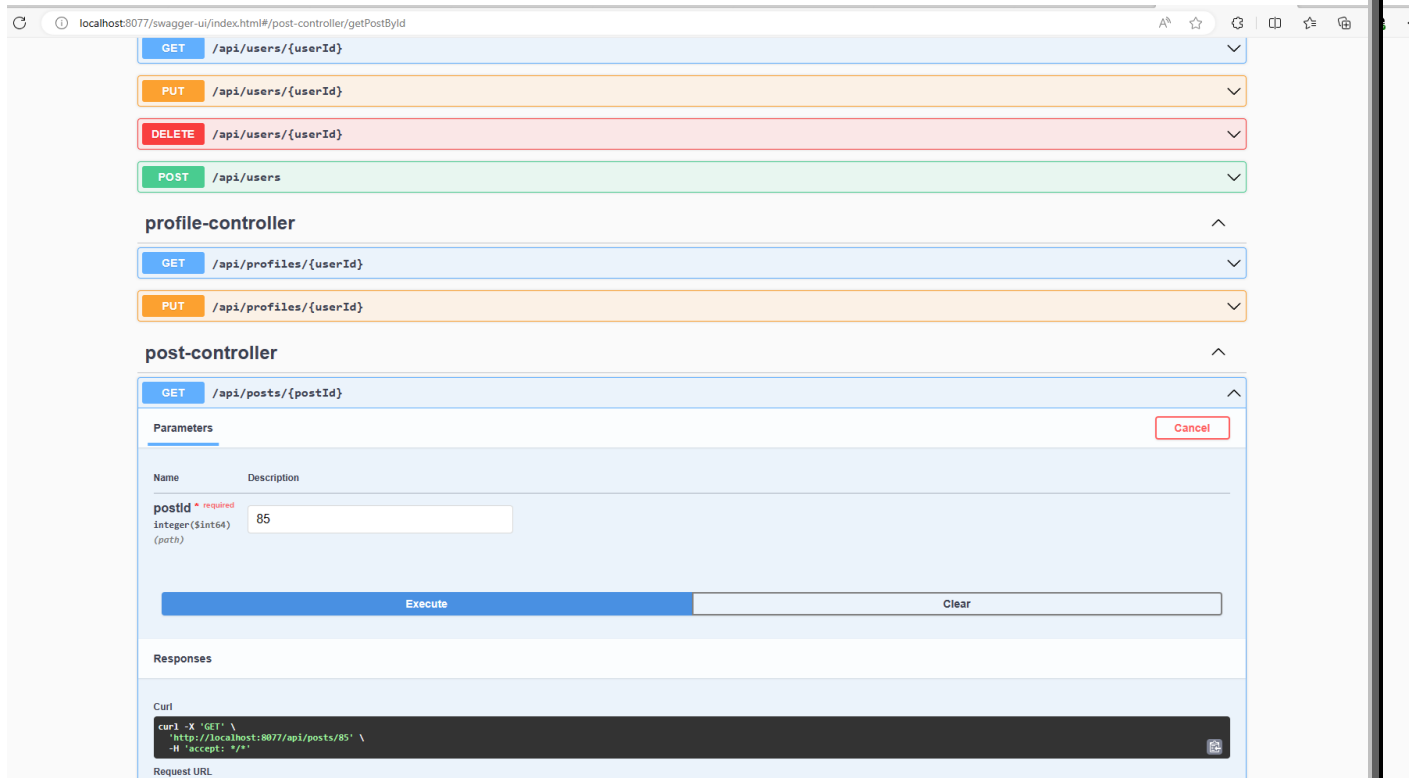
}

ProfileDTO {

- id integer(int64)
example: 101
Unique identifier of the profile.
- userId integer(int64)
example: 1
User ID associated with this profile.
- currentJobTitle string
- industry string
- summary string
- headline string
- website string
- openForWork boolean
- education {EducationDTO > {...}}
- experience {ExperienceDTO > {...}}
- skills { > {...}}

}

- Swagger for the **PostService** outlines the APIs for posting content, commenting, and liking posts, vital for user engagement on the platform.



-For the **BFF (Backend for Frontend) Service** in my project, the Swagger UI plays a crucial role in aggregating and documenting the APIs from User, Profile, and Post Services. It provides a unified interface for frontend developers, making it easier to understand and interact with the various backend functionalities. The BFF Swagger UI consolidates the endpoints from all services, offering a comprehensive view of the APIs and streamlining the frontend-backend integration process. This centralized documentation enhances developer experience and expedites the development workflow.

localhost:8077/swagger-ui/index.html#/profile-controller/getProfileByUserId

PUT /api/users/{userId}

DELETE /api/users/{userId}

POST /api/users

profile-controller

GET /api/profiles/{userId}

Parameters

Name Description

userId ^{required}
integer(int64)
(path)

97

Execute Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://localhost:8077/api/profiles/97' \
  -H 'accept: */*'
```

Request URL

http://localhost:8077/api/profiles/97

Server response

Code Details

localhost:8077/swagger-ui/index.html/

PUT /api/posts/{postId}

DELETE /api/posts/{postId}

GET /api/posts

POST /api/posts

Schemas

UserDTO

```
{
  id: integer(int64)
  username: string
  email: string
  firstName: string
  lastName: string
  password: string
}
```

ProfileDTO

```
{
  userId: integer(int64)
  firstName: string
  lastName: string
  email: string
  phoneNumber: string
  headline: string
  summary: string
  industry: string
  currentJobTitle: string
  website: string
  openForWork: boolean
}
```

PostDTO

```
{
  id: integer(int64)
  userId: integer(int64)
  title: string
  content: string
  createdAt: string($date-time)
}
```

user-controller

GET /api/users/{userId}

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
------	-------------

userId * required

integer(\$int64)

(path)

94

Execute

Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://localhost:8077/api/users/94' \
  -H 'accept: */*'
```

Request URL

http://localhost:8077/api/users/94

Server response

Code	Details
------	---------

500

Undocumented

Error: response status is 500

THANKS FOR READING