Keretrendszer alapú programozás

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Spring Boot

https://start.spring.io/

start.spring.io

Frissítés befejezése

spring initializr

Project

- Gradle - Groovy
- Gradle - Kotlin
- Maven

Language

- Java
- Kotlin
- Groovy

Spring Boot

- 3.2.0 (SNAPSHOT)
- 3.2.0 (RC2)
- 3.1.6 (SNAPSHOT)
- 3.1.5
- 3.0.13 (SNAPSHOT)
- 3.0.12
- 2.7.18 (SNAPSHOT)
- 2.7.17

Project Metadata

Group	com.example
Artifact	demoApp
Name	demoApp
Description	Demo project for Spring Boot
Package name	com.example.demoApp
Packaging	Jar / War
Java	21 / 17 / 11 / 8

Dependencies ADD DEPENDENCIES... ⌘ + B

Spring Web WEB

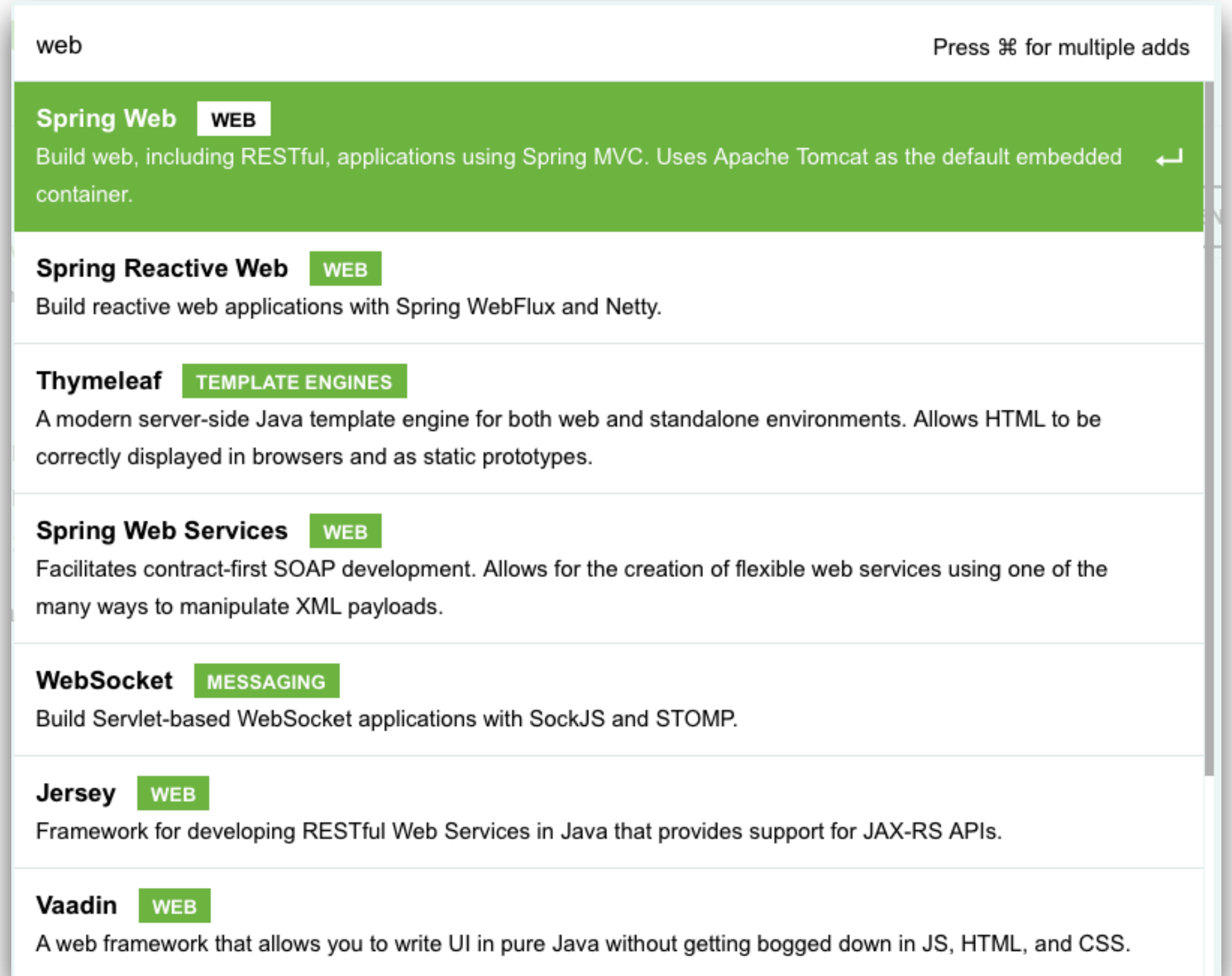
Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

Thymeleaf TEMPLATE ENGINES

A modern server-side Java template engine for both web and standalone environments. Allows HTML to be correctly displayed in browsers and as static prototypes.

GENERATE ⌘ + ↵ EXPLORE CTRL + SPACE SHARE...

Spring Boot


web
Press ⌘ for multiple adds
Spring Web
WEB
Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.
Spring Reactive Web
WEB
Build reactive web applications with Spring WebFlux and Netty.
Thymeleaf
TEMPLATE ENGINES
A modern server-side Java template engine for both web and standalone environments. Allows HTML to be correctly displayed in browsers and as static prototypes.
Spring Web Services
WEB
Facilitates contract-first SOAP development. Allows for the creation of flexible web services using one of the many ways to manipulate XML payloads.
WebSocket
MESSAGING
Build Servlet-based WebSocket applications with SockJS and STOMP.
Jersey
WEB
Framework for developing RESTful Web Services in Java that provides support for JAX-RS APIs.
Vaadin
WEB
A web framework that allows you to write UI in pure Java without getting bogged down in JS, HTML, and CSS.

Spring Boot

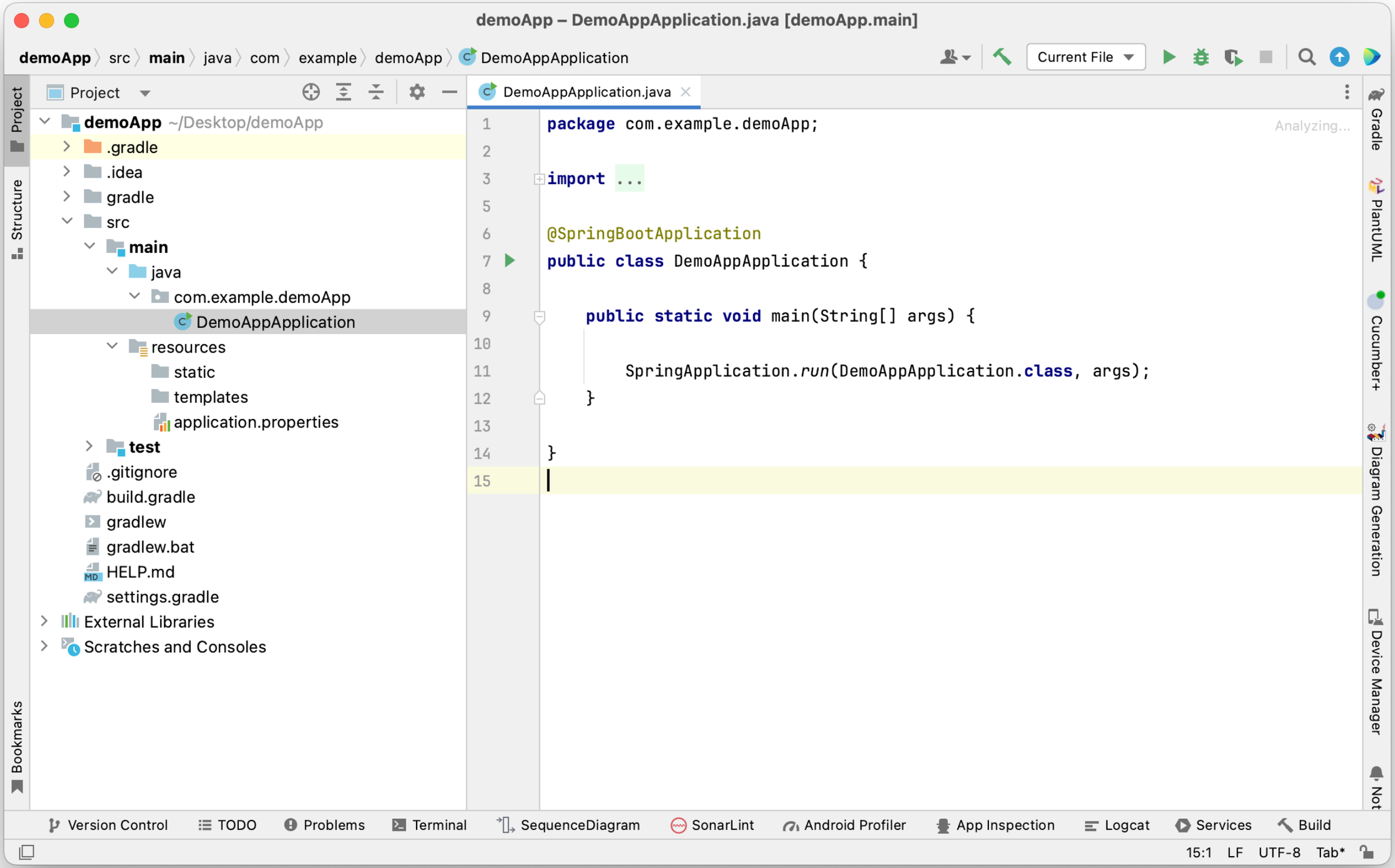
thy

Press ⌘ for multiple adds

Thymeleaf **TEMPLATE ENGINES**

A modern server-side Java template engine for both web and standalone environments. Allows HTML to be correctly displayed in browsers and as static prototypes.

Spring Boot


demoApp – DemoAppApplication.java [demoApp.main]
demoApp 〉 src 〉 main 〉 java 〉 com 〉 example 〉 demoApp 〉 DemoAppApplication
Current File
Project
Structure
Bookmarks
Gradle
PlantUML
Cucumber+
Diagram Generation
Device Manager
Project
demoApp ~/Desktop/demoApp
.gradle
.idea
gradle
src
main
java
com.example.demoApp
DemoAppApplication
resources
static
templates
application.properties
test
.gitignore
build.gradle
gradlew
gradlew.bat
HELP.md
settings.gradle
External Libraries
Scratches and Consoles
DemoAppApplication.java
Analyzing...
1 package com.example.demoApp;
2
3 import ...
5
6 @SpringBootApplication
7 public class DemoAppApplication {
8
9 public static void main(String[] args) {
10
11 SpringApplication.run(DemoAppApplication.class, args);
12 }
13
14 }
15
Version Control
TODO
Problems
Terminal
SequenceDiagram
SonarLint
Android Profiler
App Inspection
Logcat
Services
Build
15:1
LF
UTF-8
Tab*

Application Properties

Alkalmazás beállításai

- Parancssorban indításkor

java -jar demoApp-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar —server.port=9000

- src/main/resources/**application.properties**

```
server.port=9000
spring.application.name=MyApp
```

- src/main/resources/**application.yaml**

```
server
    port: 9000
```

@Value

- application.properties tartalmát érhetjük el vele:

@Value(“${property_key_name}”)

```
@Value("${spring.application.name}")
```

- amennyiben nem elérhető akkor futásidőben: Illegal Argument exception. Emiatt default érték adható neki:

```
@Value(“${spring.application.name:MyApp}")
```

@Value

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class DemoAppApplication {

   @Value(“${spring.application.name:MyApp}")
   String applicationName;

   public static void main(String[] args) {

      SpringApplication.run(DemoAppApplication.class, args);

   }

}
```

Kód futtatása az alkalmazás elindítása után

Application Runner
Command Line Runner

Kód futtatását teszik lehetővé ezek az interfészek a Spring Boot alkalmazás elindulása után.

Application Runner:

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class DemoAppApplication implements ApplicationRunner {

    @Value("${spring.application.name:MyApp}")
    String applicationName;

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        SpringApplication.run(DemoAppApplication.class, args);
    }

    @Override
    public void run(ApplicationArguments args) throws Exception {
        System.out.println(applicationName);
    }
}
```

Mi is a probléma?

Inversion of Control -> valahogy meg kell szereznünk vele szemben az irányítást a konténer felet!

Megoldás:

- Application Runner - ApplicationArguments paraméter

- Command Line Runner - String paraméter

Mindkettő kód futtatását teszik lehetővé a Spring Boot applikáció elindulása után.

Application Runner

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class DemoAppApplication implements ApplicationRunner
{

   @Value("${spring.application.name:MyApp}")
   String applicationName;

   public static void main(String[] args) {

      SpringApplication.run(DemoAppApplication.class, args);
   }

   @Override
   public void run(ApplicationArguments args) throws Exception
   {
      System.out.println(applicationName);
   }
}
```

Service komponens

@Service

- El lehet vele különíteni az üzleti logikát az @RestController osztályoktól.
- Két részre bontható a felépítése:
  - Egy interface-re
  - és ezt az interfészt megvalósító @Service osztályra.

Product.java osztály

```
public class Product {

    private int id;
    private String name;
    private String price;

    public Product(int id, String name, String price) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.price = price;
    }

    public int getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public void setId(int id) {
        this.id = id;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String getPrice() {
        return price;
    }

    public void setPrice(String price) {
        this.price = price;
    }
}
```

Készítsünk egy ProductService interface-t!

```
import java.util.List;

public interface ProductService {

    void createProduct(Product product);
    void deleteProduct(int id);
    void updateProduct(int id, Product newProduct);
    List<Product> listProducts();
}
```

Hozzuk létre a Service-t ami megvalósítja a ProductService interface-t!

```
public class ProductServiceImpl implements ProductService{

    static ArrayList<Product> productRepository = new ArrayList<>();
    static {
        productRepository.add( new Product( productRepository.size(), “Cola",
        "1.0") );
        productRepository.add(
            new Product(productRepository.size(),"Sandwich", "3.0") );
        productRepository.add( new Product(productRepository.size(),"Salad",
        "4.0") );
    }
}
```

Implementáljuk a hiányzó metódusokat!

```
@Override
public void createProduct(Product product) {
    productRepository.add(product);
}

@Override
public void deleteProduct(int id) {
    productRepository.remove(id);
}

@Override
public void updateProduct(int oldProductId, Product newProduct) {
    newProduct.setId(oldProductId);
    productRepository.add(newProduct);
}

@Override
public List<Product> listProducts() {
    return productRepository;
}
```

Készítsünk egy RestAPI-t osztályt ami felhasználja a @Service-t!

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

import java.util.List;

@RestController
public class RestApi {

    @Autowired
    ProductService productService;
}
```

GET end-point

```
@GetMapping(value = "/products")
List<Product> listAllProducts(){
    return productService.listProducts();
}
```

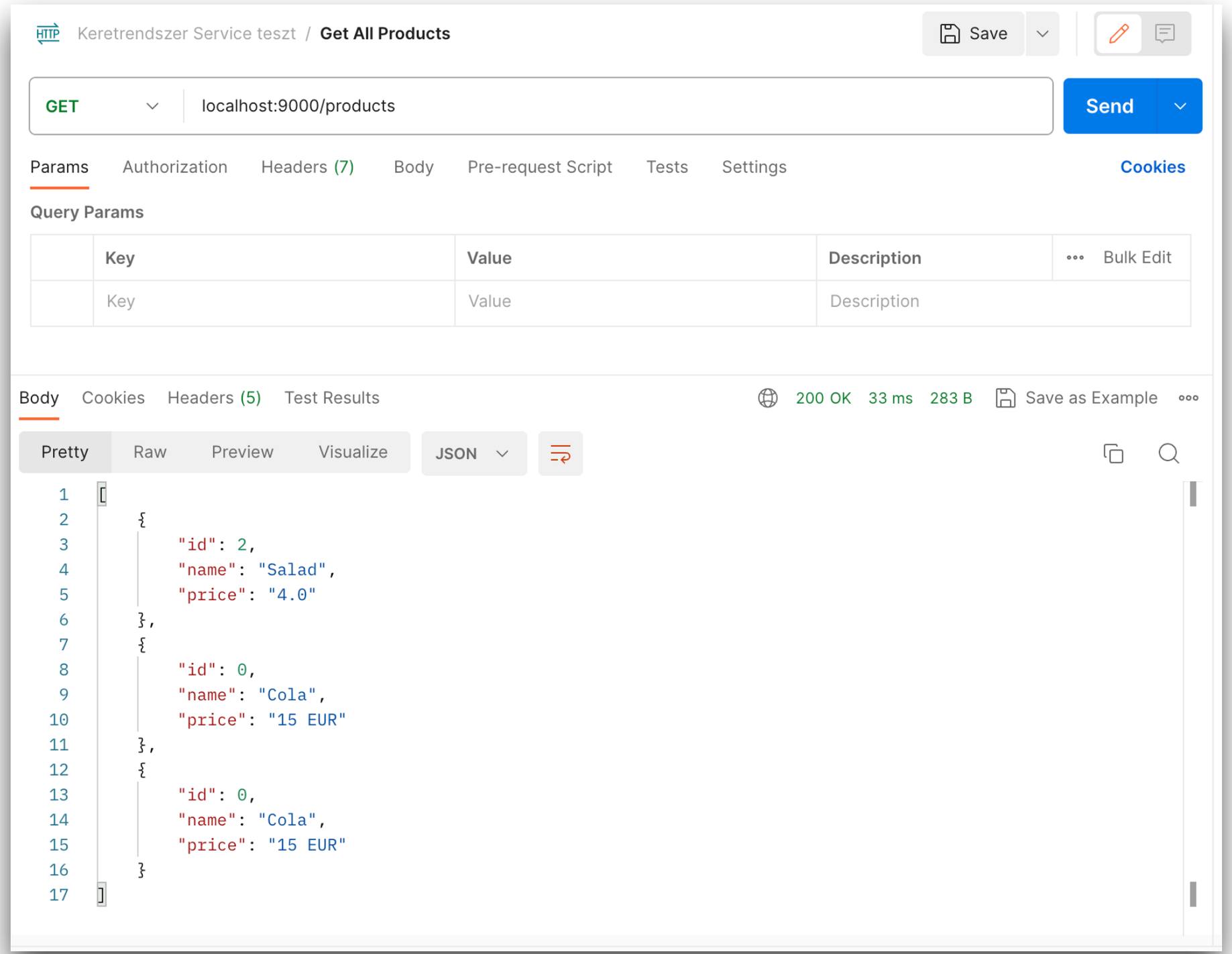
PUT end-point

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/products/{id}", method = RequestMethod.PUT)
public ResponseEntity<String>
updateProduct(@PathVariable("id") int id, @RequestBody Product newProduct) {
    productService.updateProduct(id, newProduct);
    return new ResponseEntity<>("Product is updated", HttpStatus.OK);
}
```

POST end-point

```
@DeleteMapping(value = "/products/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<String> delete(@PathVariable("id") int id) {
    productService.deleteProduct(id);
    return new ResponseEntity<>("Product is deleted", HttpStatus.OK);
}
```

GET end-point próba Postman segítségével



Dokumentáljuk az API végpontokat!

OpenAPI specifikáció

- “machine-readable interface definition language”
- Története:
  - 2010-ben kezdte a Swagger fejlesztését Tony Tam.
  - 2015 márciusa: SmartBear megvásárolja a Swaggert.
  - 2015 novembere: SmartBear létrehozza az OpenAPI Initiative-ot. Amihez Google, Microsoft, PayPal stb csatlakoznak.
  - Swagger specifikáció átnevezésre kerül: OpenAPI

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenAPI_Specification

Mi az az OpenAPI specifikáció?

The OpenAPI Specification (OAS) defines a standard, programming language-agnostic interface description for HTTP APIs, which allows both humans and computers to discover and understand the capabilities of a service without requiring access to source code, additional documentation, or inspection of network traffic.

When properly defined via OpenAPI, a consumer can understand and interact with the remote service with a minimal amount of implementation logic. Similar to what interface descriptions have done for lower-level programming, the OpenAPI Specification removes guesswork in calling a service

https://spec.openapis.org/oas/latest.html

Hogy adható a projekthez?

https://mvnrepository.com/

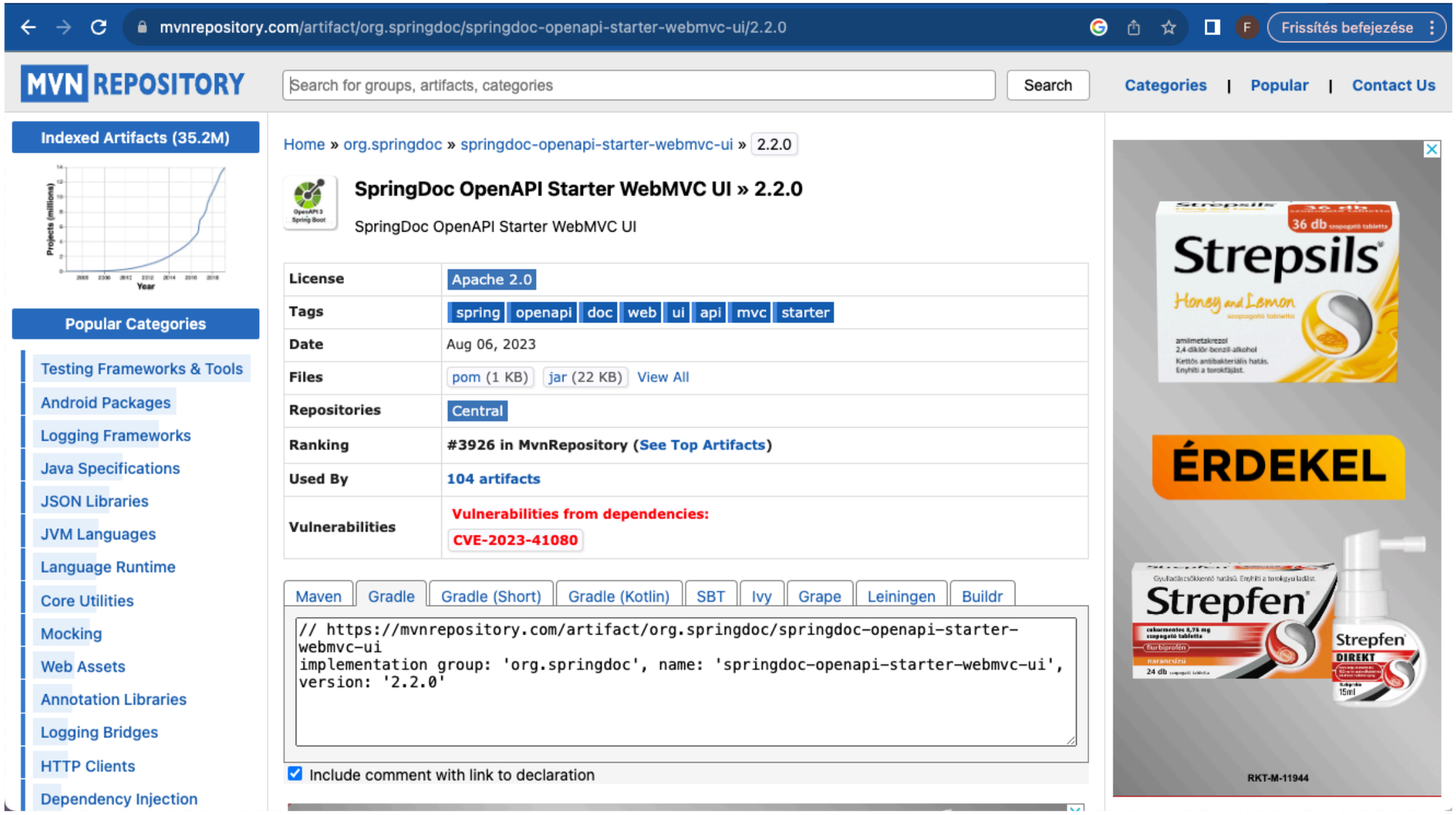
Keressünk arra, hogy: SpringDoc OpenAPI

Erre lesz szükségünk:
SpringDoc OpenAPI Starter WebMVC UI

2.2.0 verziót ha kiválasztjuk, akkor a Gradle dependency kimásolható:

implementation group: 'org.springdoc', name: 'springdoc-openapi-starter-webmvc-ui', version: ‘2.2.0'

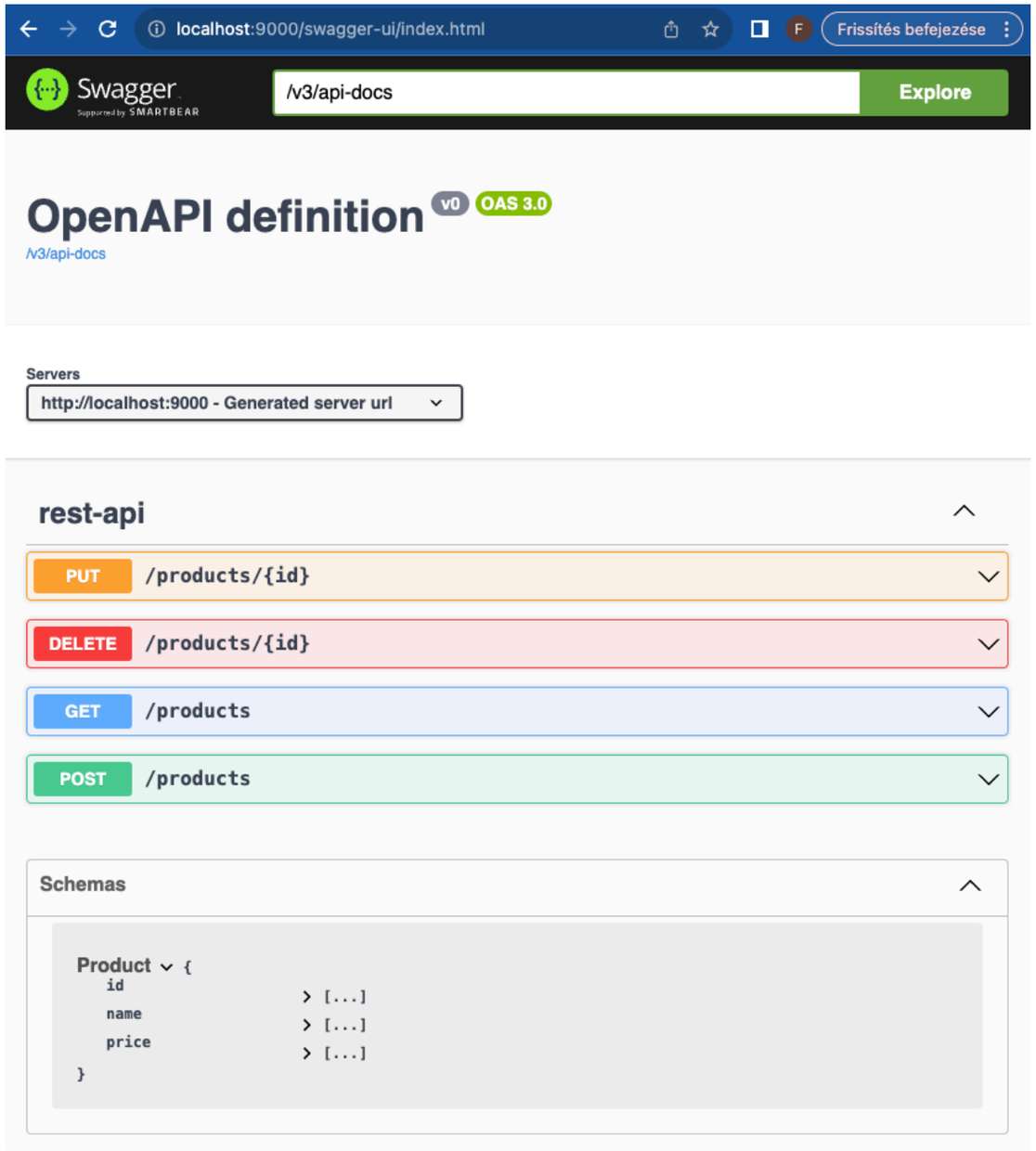
Hogy adható a projekthez?



Ne felejtsük el szinkronizálni a Gradle függőségeket!

Hogyan használható?

http://localhost:9000/swagger-ui.html



OpenAPI leírás is elkészül

http://localhost:9000/v3/api-docs


```
{"openapi":"3.0.1","info":{"title":"OpenAPI definition","version":"v0"},"servers":
[{"url":"http://localhost:9000","description":"Generated server url"}],"paths":{"/
products/{id}":{"put":{"tags":["rest-api"],"operationId":"updateProduct","parameters":
[{"name":"id","in":"path","required":true,"schema":
{"type":"integer","format":"int32"}}],"requestBody":{"content":{"application/json":
{"schema":{"$ref":"#/components/schemas/Product"}}},"required":true},"responses":{"200":
{"description":"OK","content":{"*/*":{"schema":{"type":"string"}}}}}},"delete":{"tags":
["rest-api"],"operationId":"delete","parameters":
[{"name":"id","in":"path","required":true,"schema":
{"type":"integer","format":"int32"}}],"responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","content":
{"*/*":{"schema":{"type":"string"}}}}}}},"/products":{"get":{"tags":["rest-
api"],"operationId":"listAllProducts","responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","content":
{"*/*":{"schema":{"type":"array","items":{"$ref":"#/components/schemas/
Product"}}}}}}},"post":{"tags":["rest-api"],"operationId":"createProduct","requestBody":
{"content":{"application/json":{"schema":{"$ref":"#/components/schemas/
Product"}}},"required":true},"responses":{"200":{"description":"OK","content":{"*/*":
{"schema":{"type":"string"}}}}}}}},"components":{"schemas":{"Product":
{"type":"object","properties":{"id":{"type":"integer","format":"int32"},"name":
{"type":"string"},"price":{"type":"string"}}}}}}
```

OpenAPI leírás is elkészül

http://localhost:9000/v3/api-docs.yaml

```yaml
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: OpenAPI definition
  version: v0
servers:
- url: http://localhost:9000
  description: Generated server url
paths:
  /products/{id}:
    put:
      tags:
      - rest-api
      operationId: updateProduct
      parameters:
      - name: id
        in: path
        required: true
        schema:
          type: integer
          format: int32
      requestBody:
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/Product'
        required: true
      responses:
        "200":
          description: OK
          content:
            '*/*':
              schema:
                type: string
    delete:
      tags:
      - rest-api
      operationId: delete
      parameters:
      - name: id
        in: path
        required: true
```

Egyedi elérési út is megadható

- application.properties-be kell beírni:

```
springdoc.swagger-ui.path=/swagger-ui.html
```

További információ

- https://springdoc.org/#Introduction

Generátorok

- OpenAPI leírás alapján készít klienst, vagy szervert.
- Különböző nyelvekhez léteznek.
- https://openapi-generator.tech/docs/generators
- Például az elkészült szerverhez a kliens kódokat le tudjuk generáltatni: https://openapi-generator.tech/#try

```
openapi-generator generate -i api-docs.yaml -g android -o /tmp/test/
```

```
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.DefaultGenerator - Generating with dryRun=false
[main] INFO  o.o.c.ignore.CodegenIgnoreProcessor - No .openapi-generator-ignore file found.
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.DefaultGenerator - OpenAPI Generator: android (client)
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.DefaultGenerator - Generator 'android' is considered stable.
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/model/Product.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./docs/Product.md
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/api/RestApiApi.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./docs/RestApiApi.md
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./README.md
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./git_push.sh
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./.gitignore
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./pom.xml
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./build.gradle
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/ApiInvoker.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/JsonUtil.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/ApiException.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/Pair.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/request/
GetRequest.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/request/
PostRequest.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/request/
PutRequest.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/request/
DeleteRequest.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/request/
PatchRequest.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/auth/ApiKeyAuth.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/auth/
HttpBasicAuth.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./src/main/java/org/openapitools/client/auth/
Authentication.java
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./gradlew
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./gradlew.bat
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.properties
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file /Users/csabafazekas/Workspaces/workspace_EKE/Swagger/./
gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file /Users/csabafazekas/Workspaces/workspace_EKE/
Swagger/./.openapi-generator-ignore
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./.openapi-generator/VERSION
[main] INFO  o.o.codegen.TemplateManager - writing file ./.openapi-generator/FILES
################################################################################
# Thanks for using OpenAPI Generator.                                          #
# Please consider donation to help us maintain this project 🙏                 #
# https://opencollective.com/openapi_generator/donate                          #
################################################################################
csabafazekas@MacBook-Air-3 Swagger %
```

Swagger UI Live Demo

https://swagger.io/tools/swagger-ui/

Swagger UI

Swagger UI allows anyone — be it your development team or your end consumers — to visualize and interact with the API's resources without having any of the implementation logic in place. It's automatically generated from your OpenAPI (formerly known as Swagger) Specification, with the visual documentation making it easy for back end implementation and client side consumption.

Live Demo ↗ | Download Swagger UI | Try it in the cloud

Swagger UI Live Demo