Javalin

Simple REST APIs for Java and Kotlin

Get your REST API up and running in seconds. Add the dependency and copy example:

```
Java Kotlin

import io.javalin.Javalin;

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Javalin app = Javalin.start(7000);
        app.get("/", ctx -> ctx.result("Hello World"));
    }
}
```

REST API Simplicity

javalin

Javalin started as a fork of the Spark Java and Kotlin web framework but quickly turned into a ground-up rewrite influenced by koa.js. All of these web frameworks are inspired by the modern micro web framework grandfather: Sinatra, so if you're coming from Ruby then Javalin shouldn't feel too unfamiliar.

Javalin is not aiming to be a full web framework, but rather just a lightweight REST API library. There is no concept of MVC, but there is support for template engines, websockets, and static file serving for convenience. This allows you to use Javalin for both creating your RESTful API backend, as well as serving an index.html
with static resources (in case you're creating an SPA). This is practical if you don't want to deploy to apache or nginx in addition to your Javalin service. If you wish to use Javalin to create web-pages instead of just REST APIs, there are some simple template engine wrappers available for a quick and easy setup.

pacemaker-skeleton

Extend project to include Javalin components

```
pacemaker-skeleton [pacemaker-skeleton master]
  ▼ # src/main/java
    Controllers
       PacemakerAPI.java
       PacemakerRestService.java
       RestMain.java

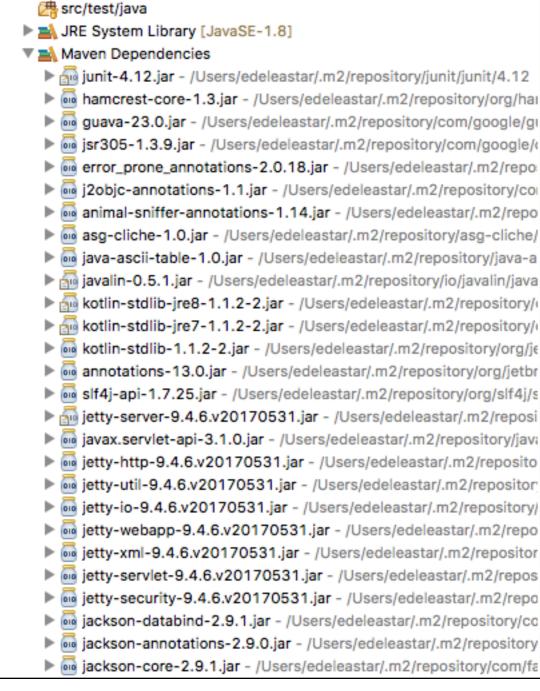
▼ Æ models

       Activity.java
       Fixtures.java
       Location.java
       User.java
  src/test/java
  JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
  Maven Dependencies
  ▶ Range src
  target
    pacemaker-skeleton.iml
    mx.mog [m
```

pom.xml

Eclipse downloads and injects range of components to support creation of REST services, including

- web server
- http protocol support
- json/java translation



pacemaker-skeleton [pacemaker-skeleton master ↑1]

▼ # > src/main/java

▼ R models

parsers

> controllers
Main.java

▶ ₩ Activity.java
▶ ₩ Location.java

▶ ↓ User.java

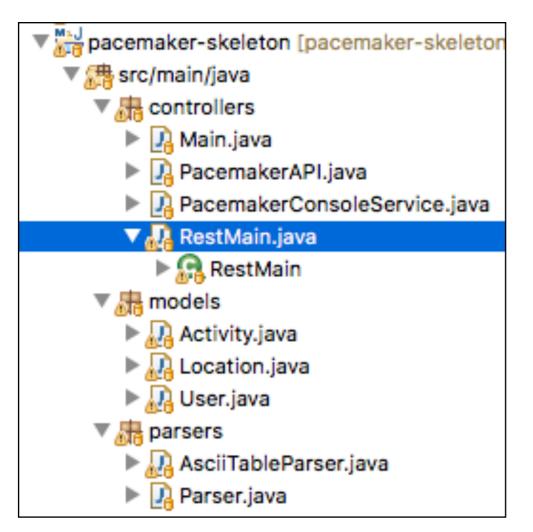
Parser.java

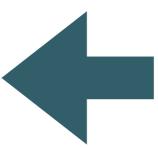
PacemakerAPI.java

▶ № AsciiTableParser.java

PacemakerConsoleService.java

PacemakerRestService.java



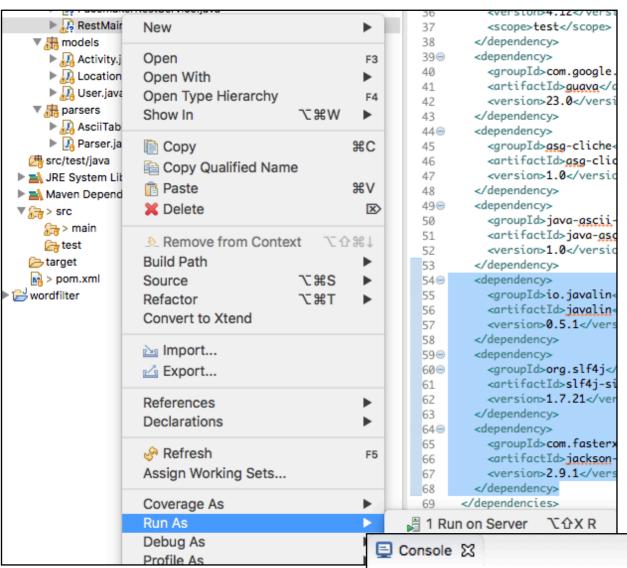


Leave existing application sources in place

Introduce a new main() method to start the application

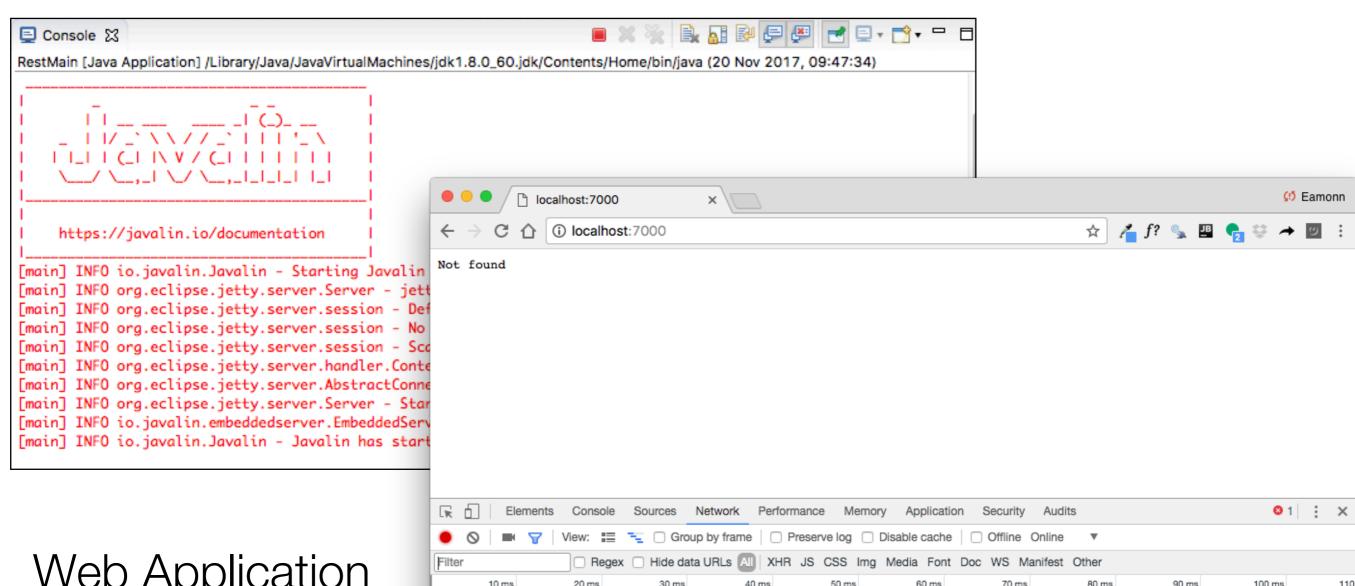


```
package controllers;
import io.javalin.Javalin;
public class RestMain {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
      Javalin app = Javalin.start(7000);
   }
}
```

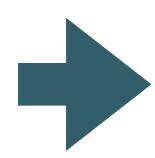


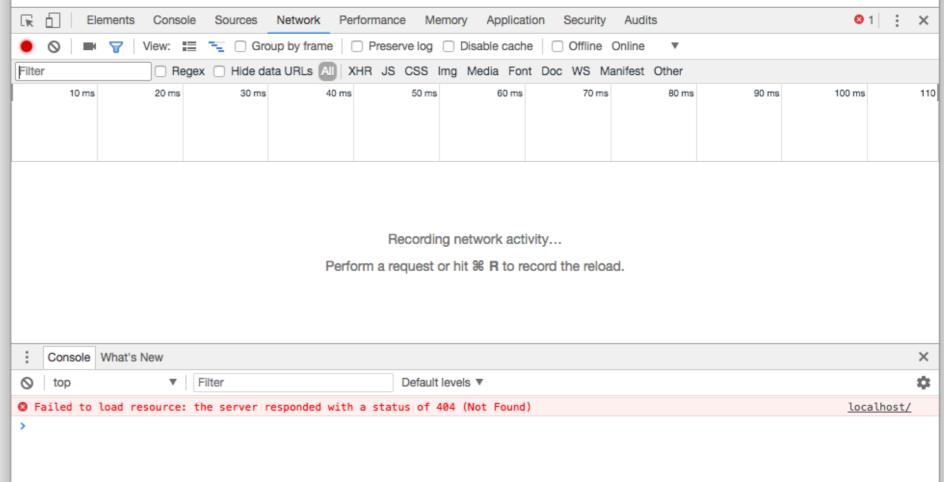
Launch this new main





Web Application (which will serve an API) running on local workstation





Extend main to define REST API

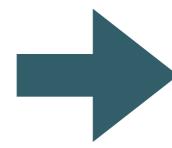
package controllers;

import io.javalin.Javalin;

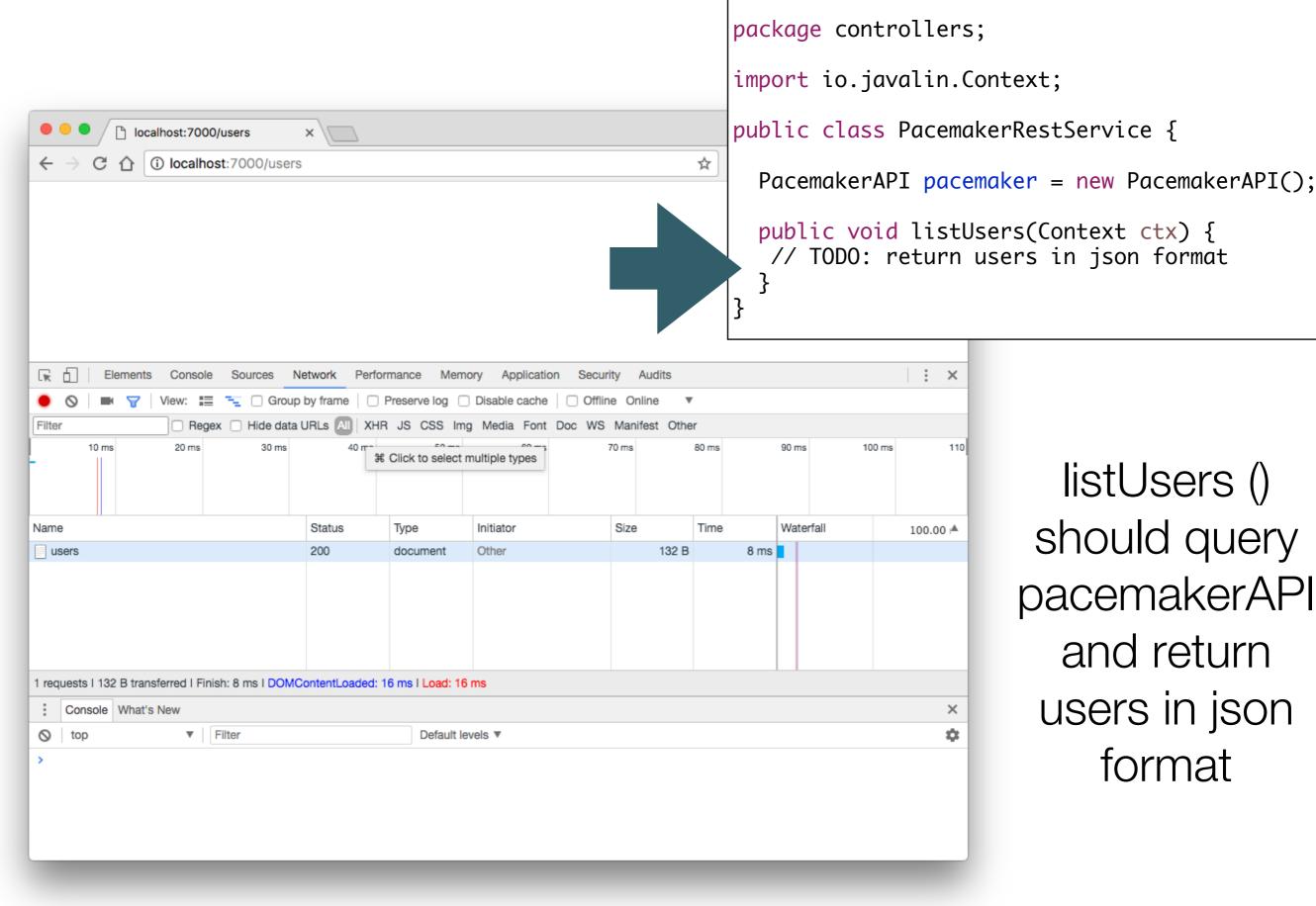
```
public class RestMain {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Javalin app = Javalin.start(7000);
    PacemakerRestService service = new PacemakerRestService();
    configRoutes(app, service);
}

static void configRoutes(Javalin app, PacemakerRestService service) {
    app.get("/users", ctx -> {
        service.listUsers(ctx);
    });
    }
}
```

First version of API (stubb)



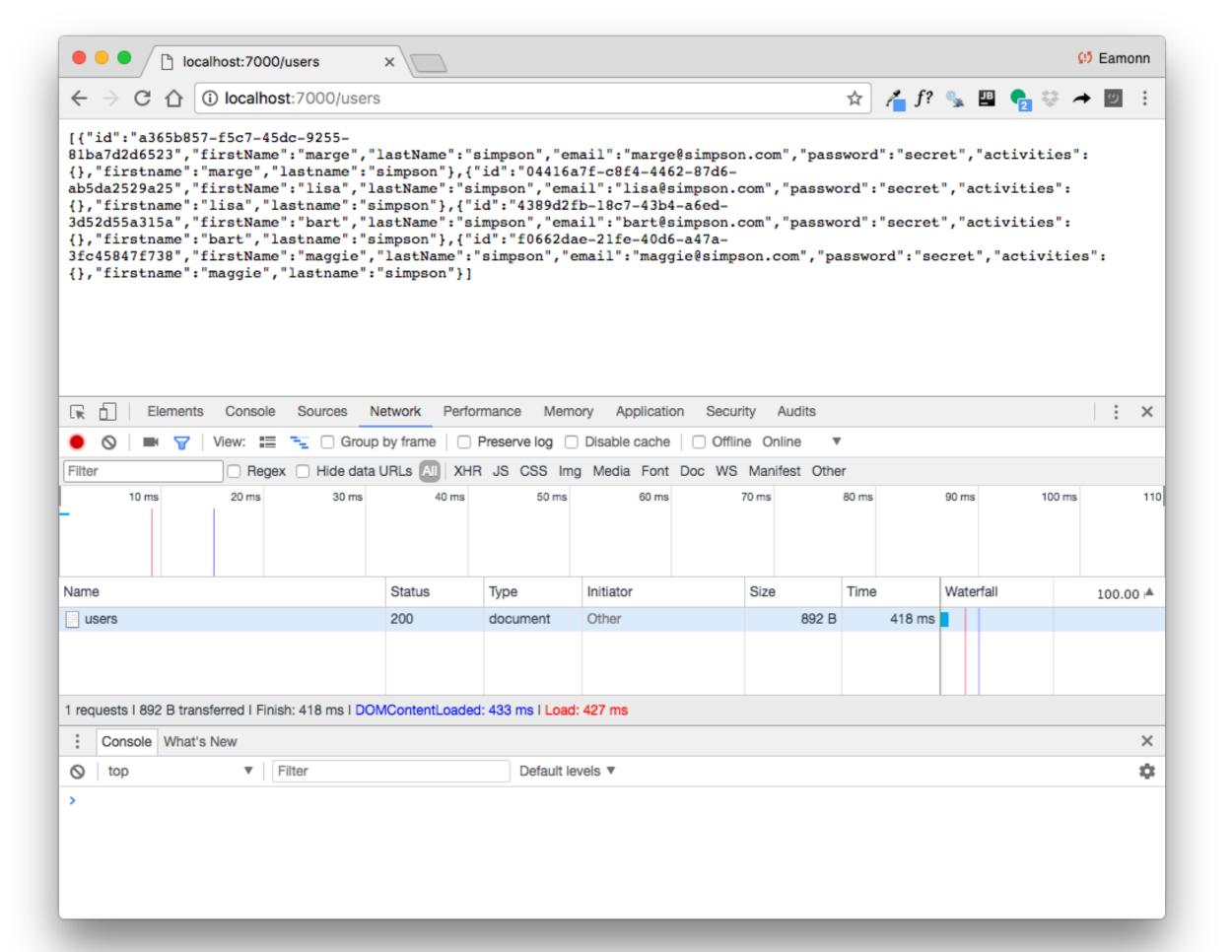
```
package controllers;
import io.javalin.Context;
public class PacemakerRestService {
   PacemakerAPI pacemaker = new PacemakerAPI();
   public void listUsers(Context ctx) {
        // TODO: return users in json format
   }
}
```

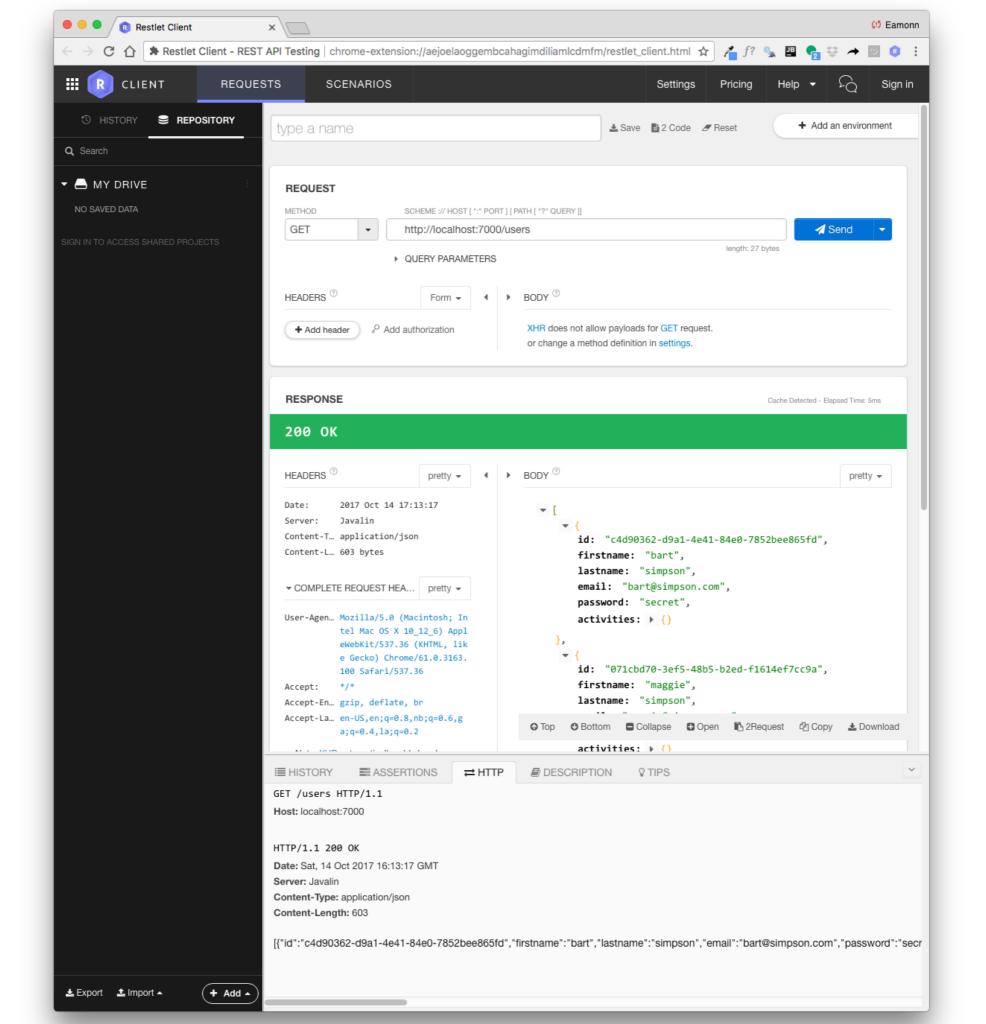


listUsers () should query pacemakerAPI and return users in ison format

Fetch list of users from pacemaker.
Convert list to JSON.
Send JSON list as response to client

```
package controllers;
import io.javalin.Context;
public class PacemakerRestService {
  PacemakerAPI pacemaker = new PacemakerAPI();
  public void listUsers(Context ctx) {
    ctx.json(pacemaker.getUsers());
```





pacemaker Endpoints

GET /users : read all users

POST /users : create a new user

GET /users/id : get a specific user (by id)

GET /users/id/activities : get activities for specific user (by id)

POST /users/id/activities : create activity for specific user (by id)

Endpoints deliver API for user and activity resources

Access to API from any REST away client

GET /users : read all users

POST /users : create a new user

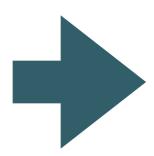
GET /users/id : get a specific user (by id)

GET /users/id/activities : get activities for specific user (by id)

POST /users/id/activities : create activity for specific user (by id)

Endpoint Interface

Routes: here we define the supported endpoints



```
static void configRoutes(Javalin app, PacemakerRestService service) {
  app.get("/users", ctx -> {
    service.listUsers(ctx);
 });
  app.post("/users", ctx -> {
    service.createUser(ctx);
 });
  app.get("/users/:id", ctx -> {
    service.listUser(ctx);
 });
  app.get("/users/:id/activities", ctx -> {
    service.getActivities(ctx);
 });
  app.post("/users/:id/activities", ctx -> {
    service.createActivity(ctx);
  });
```

Create User Endpoint

POST /users : create a new user

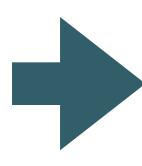
Endpoint Interface

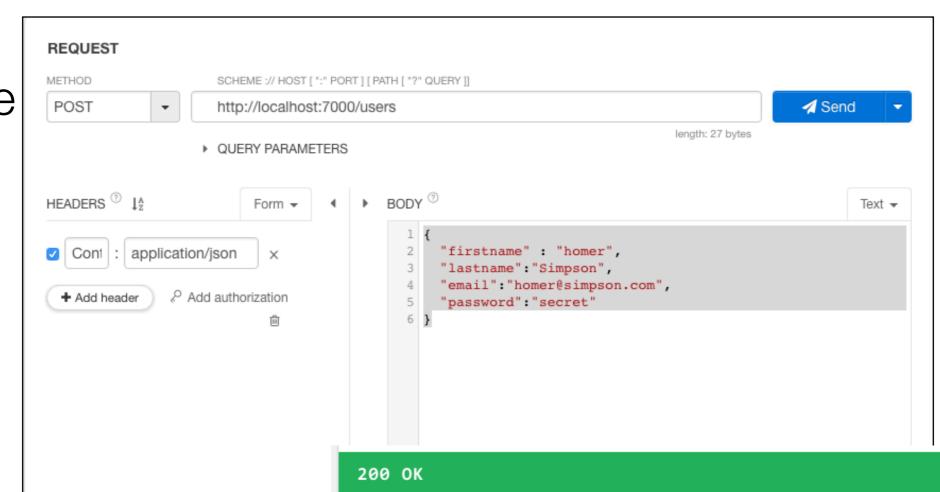
```
app.post("/users", ctx -> {
    service.createUser(ctx);
});
```

Endpoint Implementation

```
public void createUser(Context ctx) {
   User user = ctx.bodyAsClass(User.class);
   User newUser = pacemaker
        .createUser(user.firstname, user.lastname, user.email, user.password);
   ctx.json(newUser);
}
```

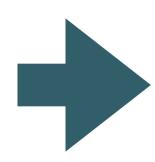
Formulate POST request





Testing the Endpoint

Inspect response



```
▶ BODY <sup>⑦</sup>
HEADERS ®
                                                                                                                     pretty -
Date:
           2017 Oct 14 17:22:59
           Javalin
Server:
                                                        id: "105f8db6-ec5c-4740-b504-0cb64e6c468a",
Content-T... application/json
                                                        firstname: "homer",
Content-L... 150 bytes
                                                        lastname: "Simpson",
                                                        email: "homer@simpson.com",
                                                        password: "secret",
▼ COMPLETE REQUEST HEA... pretty ▼
                                                        activities: ▶ {}
           chrome-extension://aejoela
Origin:
           oggembcahagimdiliamlcdmfm
                                                                                                                  length: 150 bytes
                                                   lines nums
User-Agen... Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; In
           tel Mac OS X 10_12_6) Appl
           eWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, lik
           e Gecko) Chrome/61.0.3163.
           100 Safari/537.36
Content-T... application/json
Accept:
Accept-En... gzip, deflate, br
Accept-La... en-US,en;q=0.8,nb;q=0.6,g
           a;q=0.4,la;q=0.2
  Note: XHR automatically adds headers
  like Accept, Accept-Language,
  Cookie, User-Agent, etc.
```

```
public void createUser(Context ctx) {
   User user = ctx.bodyAsClass(User.class);
   User newUser = pacemaker
        .createUser(user.firstname, user.lastname, user.email, user.password);
   ctx.json(newUser);
}
```

Covert incoming JSON object to Java Object

Create object using pacemaker

Convert new user object (including id) to json and return to client

POST /users/id/activities: create activity for specific user (by id)

```
app.post("/users/:id/activities", ctx -> {
    service.createActivity(ctx);
});
```

POST /users/id/activities : create activity for specific user (by id)

```
app.post("/users/:id/activities", ctx -> {
    service.createActivity(ctx);
});
```

Retrieve user id from url

Recover activity payload from request

Return 'not found' if no mathing user (by id)

Create new activity & return it to client