Loeng 8

Spring MVC, Valideerimine (JSR 303)

Kordamine

Mis kasu on Spring Core raamistikust?

OrderRowDao

Ridade salvestamiseks eraldi Dao või mitte?

Spring Mvc

Model View Controller (Mvc)

Model: äriloogika

• View: esitlus

Controller: p\u00e4ringute t\u00f6lgendamine, andmete ettevalmistus

Kihiline arhitektuur

Controller

Model

View

Vaatekiht

Teenuskiht

Andmekiht

Spring Mvc kontroller

```
@RestController
public class OrderController {
    private OrderDao dao;
    public OrderController(OrderDao dao) {
        this.dao = dao;
    }
    @PostMapping("api/orders")
    public String saveOrder(Order order) {
        return dao.save(order);
```

Servlet vs. Spring Mvc

Jetty

Servlet

Servlet

. . .

Servlet

Spring Mvc

Jetty

DispatcherServlet

Controller

Controller

- - -

Spring Mvc

- Integreerib Spring-i veebirakendusse
- Sunnib peale Mvc arhitektuuri
- Pakub mugavusmeetodeid ja palju muud kasulikku funktsionaalsust

Vajalikud teegid

Integreerib Spring-i veebirakendusse

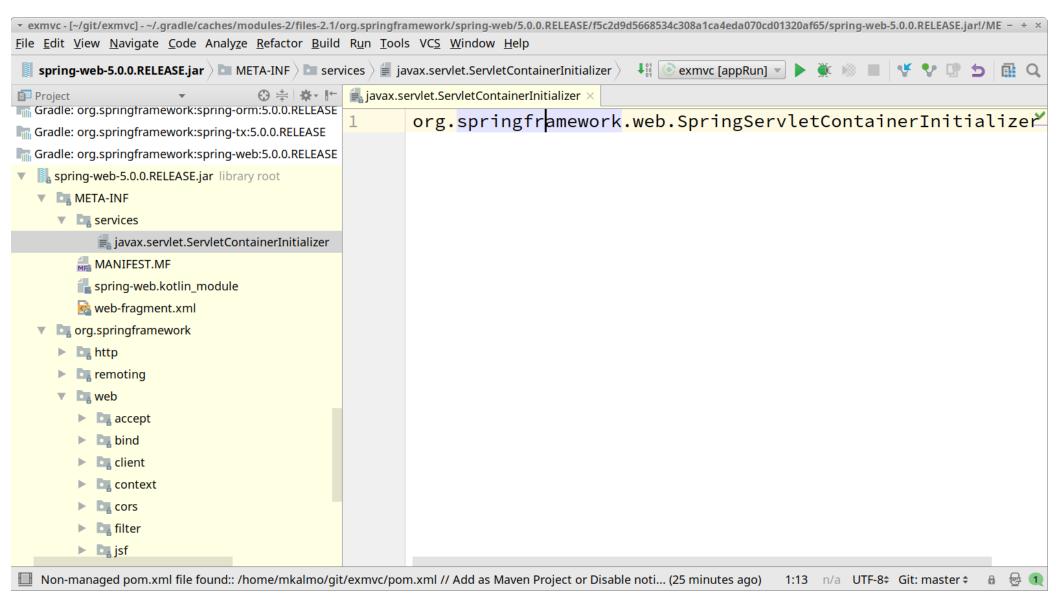
```
@RestController
public class ReportController {
    private ReportService reportService;

    public ReportController(ReportService dao) {
        this.dao = dao;
    }
}
```

```
@WebServlet("/hello")
public class HelloServlet extends HttpServlet { ...
```

Demo

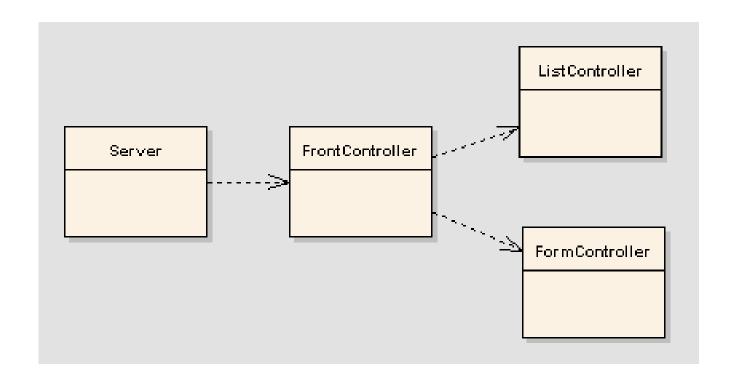
```
@MyController
public class Controller {
    private Dao dao;
    public Controller(Dao dao) {
        this.dao = dao;
    @MyPath("/api/orders")
    public String orderList() {
        return ...;
```



WebApplicationInitializer

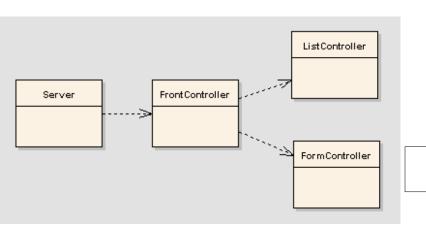
org.springframework.web.context.AbstractContextLoaderInitializer org.springframework.web.servlet.support.AbstractDispatcherServletInitializer org.springframework.web.servlet.support.AbstractAnnotationConfigDispatcherServletInitializer

```
public class ApplicationInitializer extends
        AbstractAnnotationConfigDispatcherServletInitializer {
    @Override
    protected String[] getServletMappings() {
        return new String[] { "/api/*" };
    @Override
    protected Class<?>[] getServletConfigClasses() {
        return new Class[] { MvcConfig.class };
```



Spring Mvc kontroller

```
@RestController
public class CustomerController {
    @GetMapping("customers")
    public List<Customer> list() {
       return dao.getAllCustomers();
    }
```



@Override

```
protected String[] getServletMappings() {
    return new String[] { "/api/*" };
}
```

http://localhost:8080/api/customers

Mapping

```
@RestController
public class CustomerController {
    @PostMapping("customers")
    public void save(...
    @GetMapping("customers")
    public List<Customer> list(...
    @DeleteMapping("customers")
    public void deleteAll(...
```

Kontrolleriteks jagamine

- CustomerController
- UserController
- ProductController
- Jne.

```
@PostMapping("customers")
public void save(@RequestBody Customer customer) { ...
```

```
@GetMapping("customers/{id}")
public Customer getById(@PathVariable Long id) {
    return dao.findById(id);
}
```

http://localhost:8080/api/customers/42

http://localhost:8080/api/customers/search?key=Jill

Konfiguratsioon

Konfiguratsioon

```
@EnableWebMvc
@Configuration
@ComponentScan(basePackages = {"hw8.customer"})
@PropertySource("classpath:/application.properties")
public class MvcConfig {
    @Bean
    public DataSource dataSource(Environment env) {
```

Konfiguratsioon (@EnableWebMvc)

```
@RestController
public class CustomerController {
    @GetMapping("customers")
    public List<Customer> list() {
       return dao.getAllCustomers();
    }
```

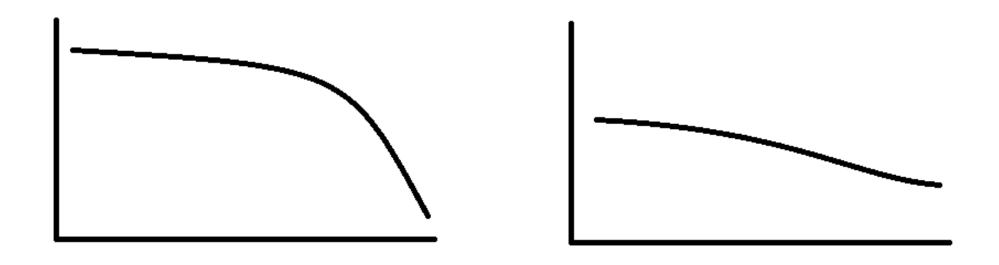
Suuremate projektide arendamisest

Kooli projekt vs. "päris" projekt.

Olulised tegurid

- Erinõuded
- Erinevad tehnoloogiad
- Pärandkood
- Arendajate arv
- Arendajate vahetumine
- Arenduse prerioodi pikkus

Projekti kulgemisest



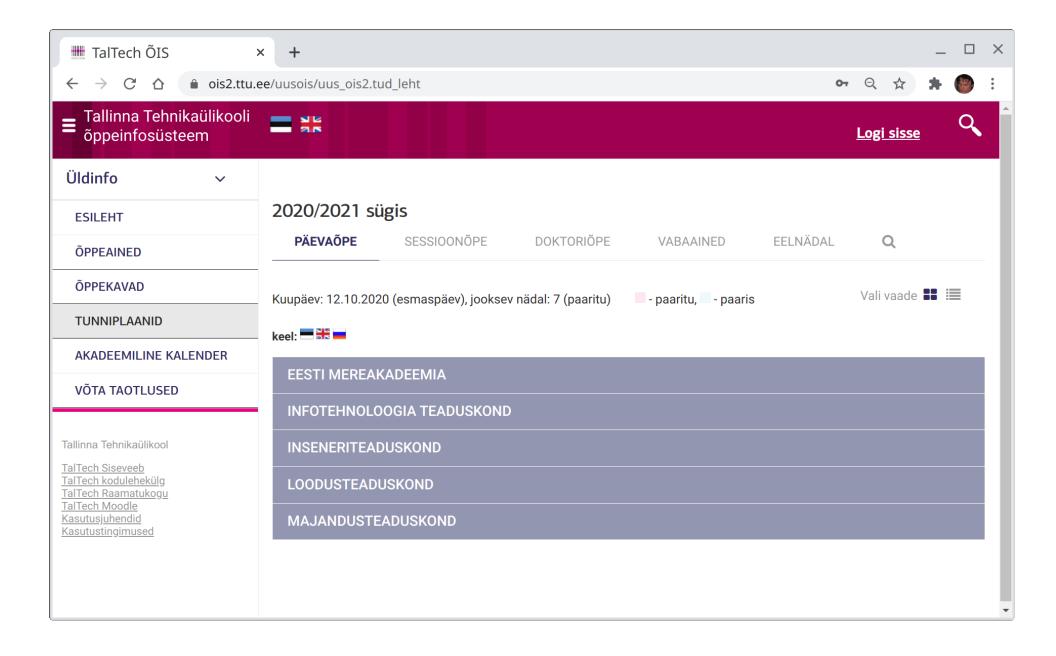
Vertikaal: funktsionaalsuse lisandumine

Horisontaal: aeg

Raamistike kasutamise mõju

- Raamistik annab arhitektuuri osaliselt ette
- Raamistik annab disaini osaliselt ette
- Google-st leiab näiteid

Projekti kulgemisest



Leevendavad tegurid

- Põhjalikumad teadmised
- Paindlik disain
- Automaattestimine

Paindlik disain

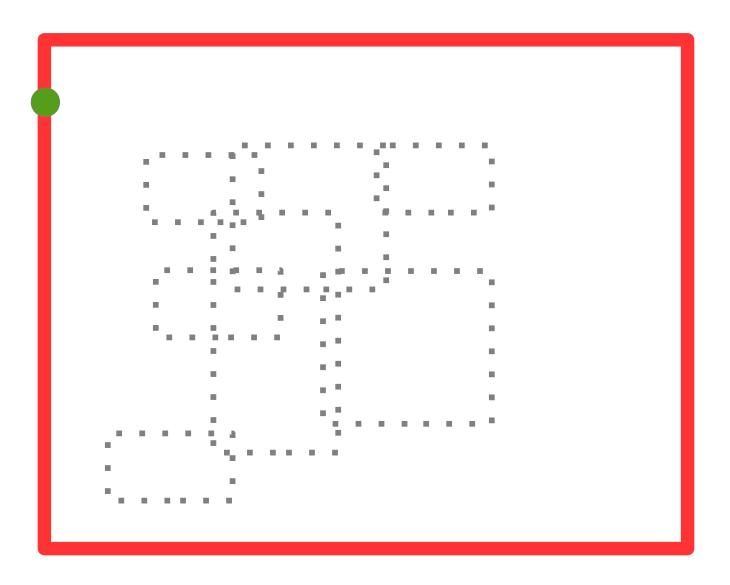
Äriloogika on raamistikust lahus

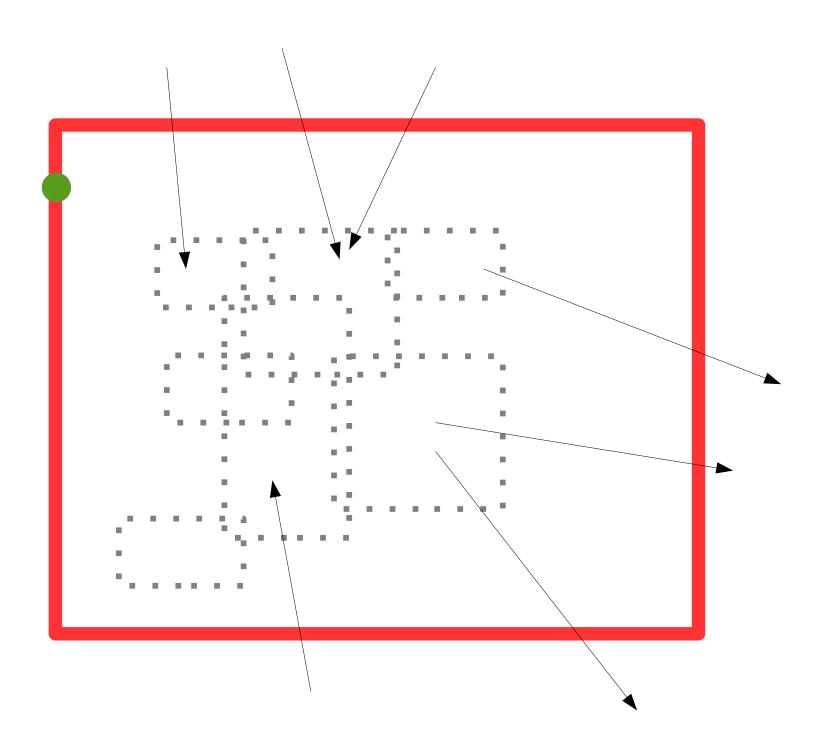
Arendus suure rakenduse kontekstis

- Teiste koodist arusaamine
- Koodi käivtamine sobivate parameetritega

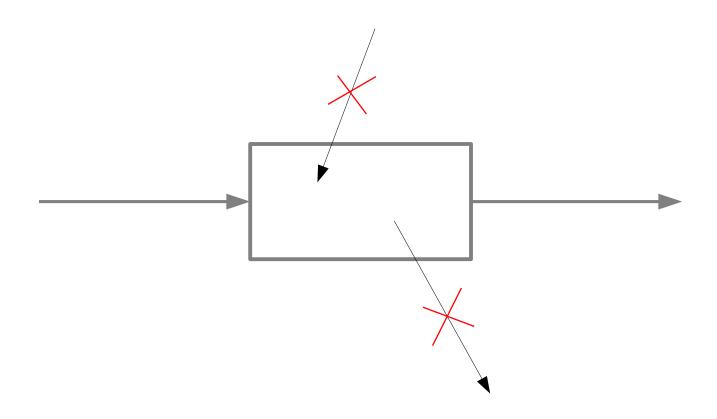
Koodi disainist

"Objektorienteeritud" disain

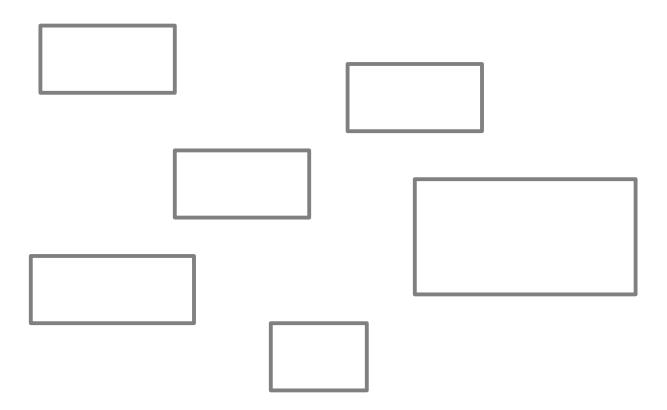




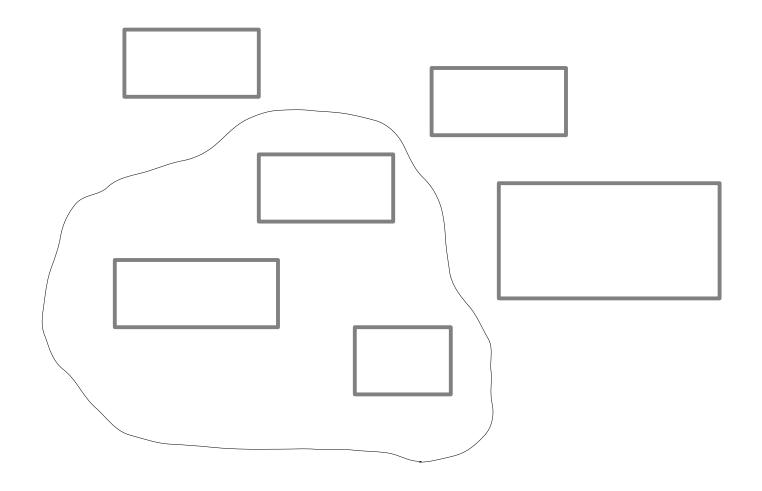
Funktsionaalne disain



Funktsionaalne disain

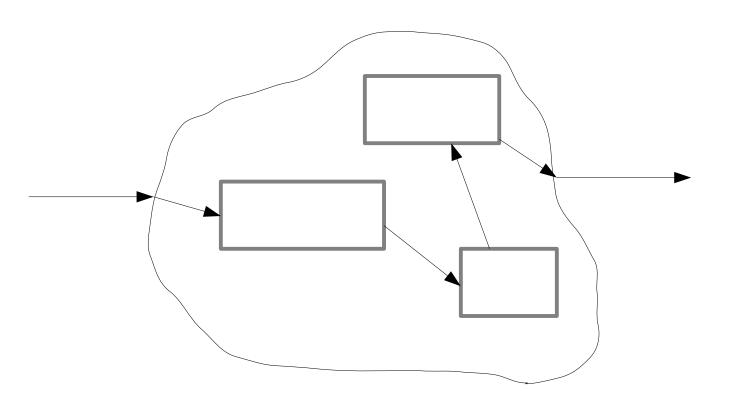


Funktsionaalne disain



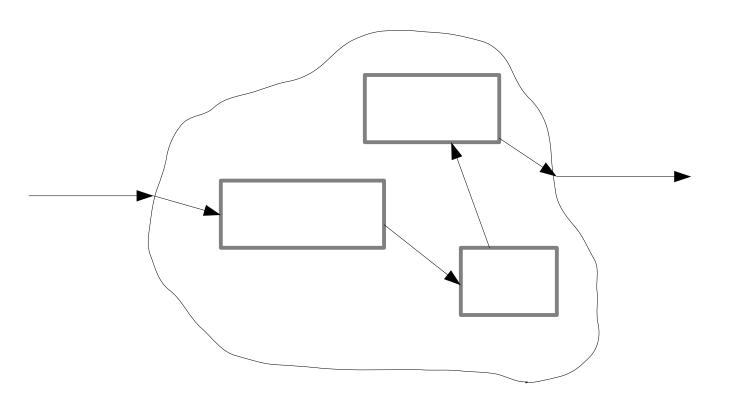
Siduv kood

- Ei oma keerulist loogikat
- Seob kokku selgelt eristatud alamosad



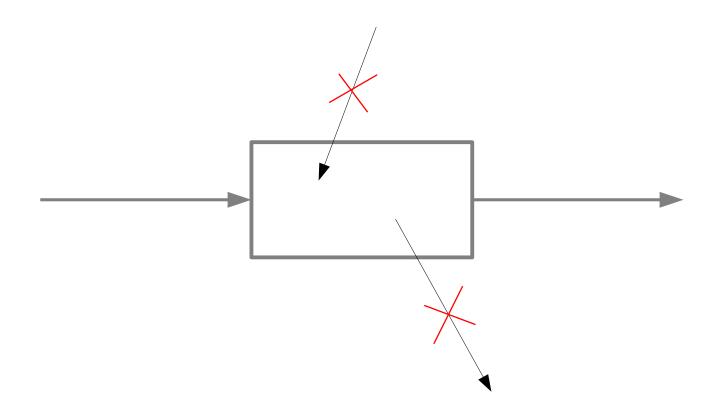
Koodil on vaid kaks võimalikku rolli

- Arvutada
- Siduda

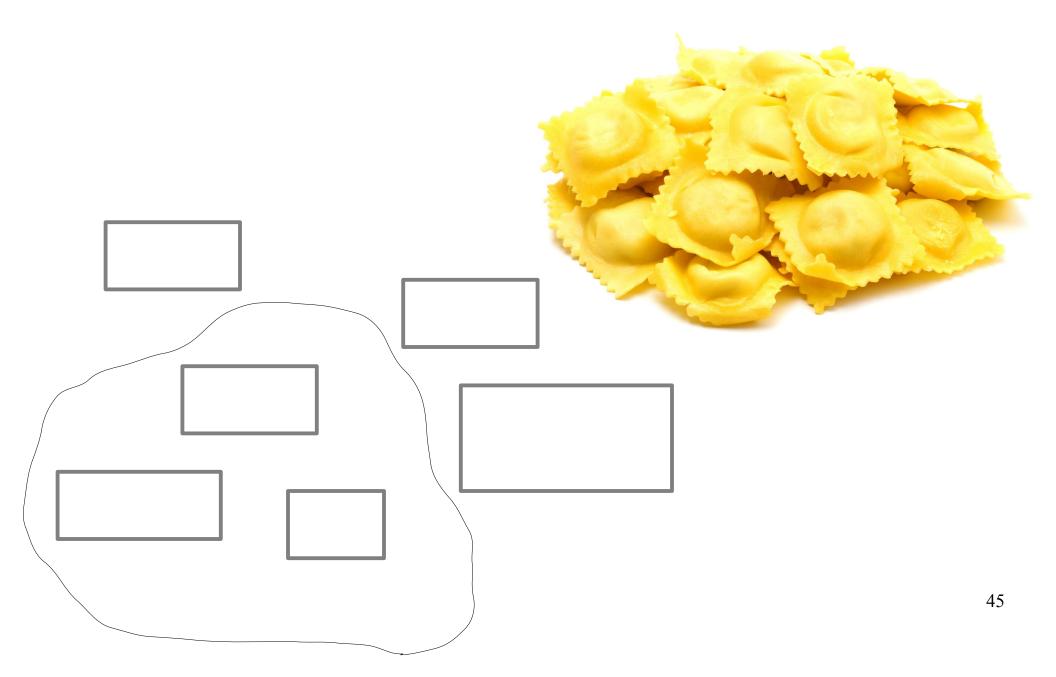


Arvutav kood

- Ei küsi andmeid
- Ei salvesta andmeid



Ravioli kood



Funktsionaalne vs oo

Automaattestimine

- Moodultestimine (Unit Testing)
- Terviku testimine (End to end)
- MockMvc

JSR 303 Bean validation

JSR

Java Specification Request

JSR 303 teek

Käsitsi valideerimine

```
private List<String> getValidationErrors(
        HttpServletRequest request) {
    List<String> errors = new ArrayList<String>();
    if ("".equals(request.getParameter("firstName"))) {
        errors.add("Sisesta eesnimi!");
    }
    if ("".equals(request.getParameter("name"))) {
        errors.add("Sisesta perekonnanimi!");
    }
    return errors;
```

Kasutamise näide (bean)

```
public class Person {
    @NotNull
    @Size(min = 2, max = 14)
    private String name;
    @NotNull
    QMin(0)
    private Integer age;
    @NotNull
    @Pattern(regexp = "[_0-9]+")
    private String code;
```

Demo (hibernate validator)

Alamobjektid

```
public class Order {
    @NotNull
    @Valid
    private List<OrderRow> orderRows;
```

JSR 303

- Defineerib annotatsioonid: @Digits, @Future,
 @Past, @Max, @Min, @Null, @NotNull,
 @Pattern, @Size ...
- Võimalus ise juurde luua

Validaatori kasutamine Spring Mvc-s

```
@PostMapping("customers")
public void save(@RequestBody @Valid Customer customer) {
    ...
}
```

Vigade püüdmine (kontroller)

```
@ExceptionHandler
@ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST)
public ValidationErrors handleValidationErrors(
           MethodArgumentNotValidException exception) {
    ValidationErrors errors = new ValidationErrors();
    ... = exception.getBindingResult().getFieldErrors();
    return errors;
```

Valideerimise vastus JSON

Valideerimise vastus JSON

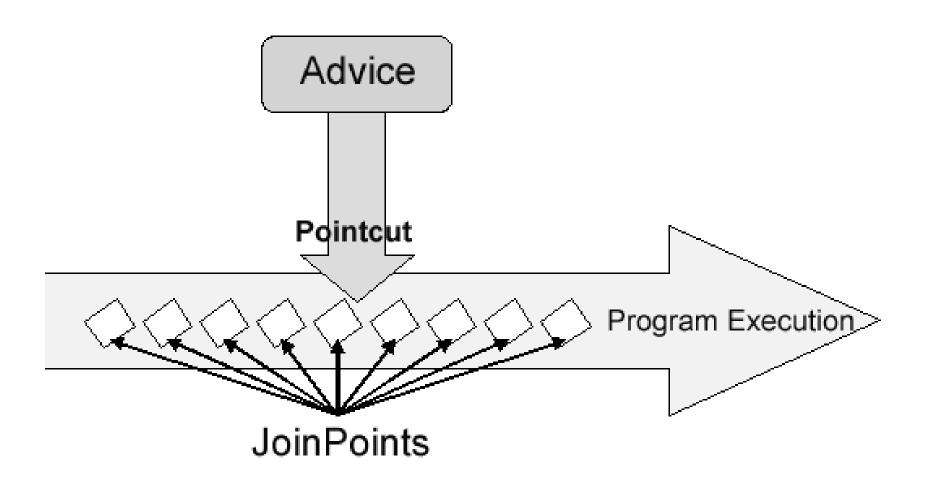
```
public class ValidationErrors {
    private List<ValidationError> errors = new ArrayList<>();
}
```

```
public class ValidationError {
    private String code;
    private List<String> arguments;
}
```

Kordamine

Mis on AOP?

AOP



Kasutamise näide (advice)

```
@RestControllerAdvice
public class ValidationAdvice {
    @ExceptionHandler
    @ResponseStatus(HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST)
    public ValidationErrors handleMethodArgumentNotValid( ...
    ...
```

Projekti 8. osa

 Kasutatavad tehnoloogiad: Spring Mvc, JSR 303, Hsql, Gradle

Projekti 8. osa

Päringu näide:

GET /api/orders/1/installments?start=2020-11-04&end=2021-01-01

Vastuse näide:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK Content-Type: application/json
```

```
l
{"amount":3,"date":"2020-11-04"},
{"amount":3,"date":"2020-12-01"},
{"amount":3,"date":"2021-01-01"}
```

Projekti 8. osa

- Osamakseteks jagamise reeglid
 - Osamaksed tulevad kuu 1. päevale.
 - Kui periood algab pärast 1. kuupäeva, siis on makse perioodi esimesel päeval.
 - Minimaalne ühik on 1 Euro. Kui summa ei jagu Euro täpsusega, siis jaotatakse vahe viimaste osamaksete vahel.
 - Miinimum osamakse summa on 3 Eurot.