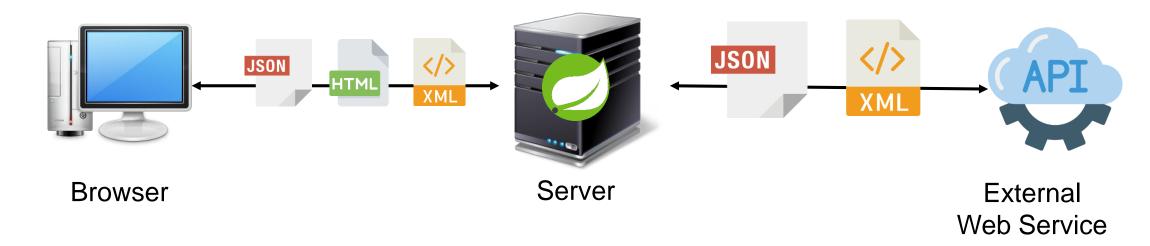


Day 17



Making HTTP Calls from Spring



- Spring application may need to access external web services
 - Eg travel information, foreign exchange
- External web services can be
 - message or RPC
 - content can JSON or XML



RestTemplate

- Class for making HTTP request
- Allow you to
 - Set the HTTP method to use
 - Configure HTTP headers
 - Set payload to be POSTed to the endpoint
 - Eg. URL encoded form, JSON, file upload
 - Read HTTP response status code, headers and payload
- Major classes
 - RestTemplate
 - RequestEntity
 - ResponseEntity



Example - GET

second parameter of getForEntity()

```
Create an instance of
                                                      Make the call and retrieve
             RestTemplate
                                                      the result as String
RestTemplate template = new RestTemplate();
ResponseEntity<String> resp = template.getForEntity(url, String.class)
System.out.printf("Status code: %d\n", resp.getStatusCodeValue());
$ystem.out.printf("Payload: %s\n", resp.getBody());
                                                        Get the status code and
   Holds the result of the invocation.
                                                        the payload of the request
   The payload is a string; matches the
```



Example - GET with exchange ()

```
RequestEntity<String> req = RequestEntity
   .get(url)
   .get(url)
.accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
Configure the
GET invocation
   .build();
                                                    ~ exchange() is a generic
RestTemplate template = new RestTemplate(); method for making HTTP calls
ResponseEntity<String> resp = template.exchange(req, String.class);
try (InputStream is = new ByteArrayInputStream(resp.getBody().getBytes())) {
   JsonReader reader = Json.createReader();
   JsonObject data = reader.readObject();
```



Example - GET with Query Parameters

```
Build a URL with query parameter.
        Query parameters will be URL safe
String url = UriComponentBuilder
       .fromUriString(url)
       .queryParam("name", "fred")
                                                         Add query
      .queryParam("email", "fred@gmail.com")
.toUriString();
RequestEntity req = RequestEntity.get(url).build();
RestTemplate template = new RestTemplate();
ResponseEntity<String> resp = template.exchange(req, String.class);
```



Example - POSTing a Url Encoded Form

```
MultiValueMap<String, String> form = new LinkedMultiValueMap<>();
form.add("name", "fred");
form.add("email", "fred@gmail.com");
RequestEntity<MultiValueMap<String, String>> req = RequestEntity
   .post(url)
   .contentType (MediaType.APPLICATION FORM URLENCODED)
                                                                Specify the content
   .body(form, MultiValueMap<String, String>.class)
                                                                type and the form
RestTemplate template = new RestTemplate();
ResponseEntity<String> resp = template.exchange(req, String.class);
```



Example - POSTing JSON Data

```
JsonObject json = Json.createObject()
                                                     Build the JSON object
   .add("name", "fred")
   .add("email", "fred@gmail.com").build();
RequestEntity<String> req = RequestEntity
   .post(url)
                                                            Specify the content type
   .contentType (MediaType.APPLICATION JSON)
                                                            as JSON
   .headers("Accept", MediaType.APPLICATION JSON)
                                                            Add additional headers
   .body(json.toString(), String.class)
RestTemplate template = new RestTemplate();
ResponseEntity<String> resp = template.exchange(req, String.class);
```