# Swagger 2.0, a Primer

Swagger A Primer

#### Introduction

This document covers only the basic offerings of Swagger.

Swagger has feature/functions that overlap the features that HATEOAS provides. Whether we can even benefit from HATEOAS is an open question.

### **Swagger Conventions**

There are a few Swagger coding conventions to observe. These are invariants which, if missing raise runtime errors which resemble the following:

# **Whitelabel Error Page**

This application has no explicit mapping for /error, so you are seeing this as a fallback.

Wed Nov 13 09:08:52 CST 2019 There was an unexpected error (type=Not Found, status=404). No message available

# The Conventions

A. Line 52 overrides the addResourceHandlers() method. Within that method, a pair of resource handlers, one of which (Lines 54-6) must be added to the ResourceHandlerRegistry instance.

The registry is passed as a formal argument into the addResourceHandlers() method.

```
/***
49  * @param registry spring, serving static resources
50  */
51  @Override
52  public void addResourceHandlers(ResourceHandlerRegistry registry) {
53
54  registry.
55  addResourceHandler(CANONICAL_RESOURCE_CATALOG).
56  addResourceLocations("classpath:/META-INF/resources/");
57
58  registry.
59  addResourceHandler(CANONICAL_WEBJARS_PATH).
60  addResourceLocations("classpath:/META-INF/resources/webjars/");
61 }
```

B. The Swagger2UiConfiguration.java class must always have that name.

C. There is one annotation that the Swagger2UiConfiguration class must be decorated with, and one that is conditionally optional (see next section).

The annotations are, respectively:

```
@Configuration
@EnableSwagger2
```

```
@Configuration
@EnableSwagger2
public class Swagger2UiConfiguration extends WebMvcConfigurerAdapter {
    private static final String CANONICAL_RESOURCE_CATALOG = "swagger-ui.html";
    private static final String CANONICAL_WEBJARS_PATH = "/webjars/**";
}
```

D. There are two (interchangeable) abstract classes, one of which the Swagger2UiConfiguration class must extend:

```
WebMvcConfigurationSupport
(provides sensible defaults, no @EnableWebMvc annotation)
WebMvcConfigurerAdapter
(enables customization, requires @EnableWebMvc annotation*)
```

ref https://bit.ly/2Xh52vh

E. Finally, there's one specification (for the only mandated resource handler), the value of which is hard-wired into Swagger:

```
swagger-ui.html
```

Essentially, the value swagger-ui.html# (Line 28) names a canonical Swagger publication-page which serves as a "catalog" of resources. This catalog publishes endpoints/resources, and details about a resource's HTTP verbs).

# Design, Discovery

With a deployed Swagger-enabled application (server) running, you can interrogate the status of the endpoints being published by Swagger.

#### The token:

/swagger

... in the link below is the application context path. The value of this path is specified in the canonical Spring application.properties file:

```
server.port=8383
server.contextPath=/swagger
spring.output.ansi.enabled=never
```

Specifying just the context path as an URI:

http://localhost:8383/swagger/

... you get the information shown below (a browser call and a cURL call are shown side-by-side).

```
cURL to Saggger

{
   "_links" : {
      "profile" : {
        "href" : "http://localhost:8383/swagger/profil
    }
}

~/stage/swagger kurl http://localhost:8383/swagger/
```

# The Swagger-aware Controller

Several Swagger annotations can be added to any Spring Controller to enable the publication of endpoints/resources that exist in the Controller.

Besides the usual @RestController annotation, there must be an additional Swagger annotation:

```
@Api(value="Controller")
```

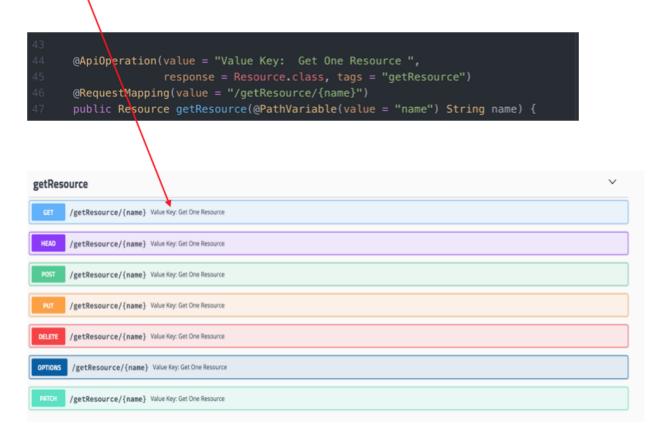
```
16  @Api(value = "Controller")
17  @RestController
18  public class Controller {
19
```

## The Swagger-aware Controller, annotating methods

The String value within the @ApiOperation annotation's value attribute (Line 44) appears as a descriptor associated w/ each HTTP verb shown on the Swagger resource-rendering page (named swagger-ui.html#).

#### Reference

The swagger-ui.html# page appears below the Spring Controller screen shot:



Another attribute of the @ApiOperation annotation is named response (Line 45); it maps an internal "model" for Swagger to represent.

The last attribute tags (Line 45) maps the Java implementation method with the logical path for each of the seven (7) HTTP verbs that Swagger recognizes.

### About the Resource (the embedded model)

The <code>@ApiProperty</code> Swagger annotation has a <code>value</code> attribute (Line 7, below) which provides a default value for the Java property/attribute with which it associated/attached (it's of limited utility, IMHO).

By comparing the two annotations in the Java class shown in the next screen shot (Lines 7, 11) with the Swagger output, you can see that – when the value mapping/attribute is not specified in the Java class' annotation – Swagger only reports the field's data type, and lacks an assigned value.

Two pairs of screen shots contrast/compare the results of using the value attribute of the @ApiModelProperty annotation

```
\bullet \bullet \bullet
                           ■ Resource.java — ~/stage/swagger
            Resource.java
    package org.ascension.swagger.model;
    import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
   public class Resource {
      @ApiModelProperty(name="name", required=true)
      private String name;
      public String getName() { return name; }
      @ApiModelProperty(name="country", required=true, value= "texas")
      private String country;
      public String getCountry() { return country; }
     public Resource(String nameVal, String countryVal) {
        country = countryVal;
      @Override
      public String toString() {
src/main/java/org/ascension/swagger/model/Resourc€ CRLF UTF-8 Java 📢 GitHub 💠 Git (0)
```

```
Resource.java — ~/stage/swagger

Resource.java — ~/stage/swagger

package org.ascension.swagger.model;

import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;

public class Resource {

ApiModelProperty(name="name", required=true, value= "austin")
private String name;
public String getName() { return name; }

ApiModelProperty(name="country", required=true, value= "texas")
private String country;
public String getCountry() { return country; }

public Resource(String nameVal, String countryVal) {

super();

name = nameVal;
country = countryVal;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
return "Resource [name=" + name + ", country=" + country + "]";
}

src/main/java/org/ascension/swagger/model/Resource CRLF UTF-8 Java  GitHub  Git (0)
```

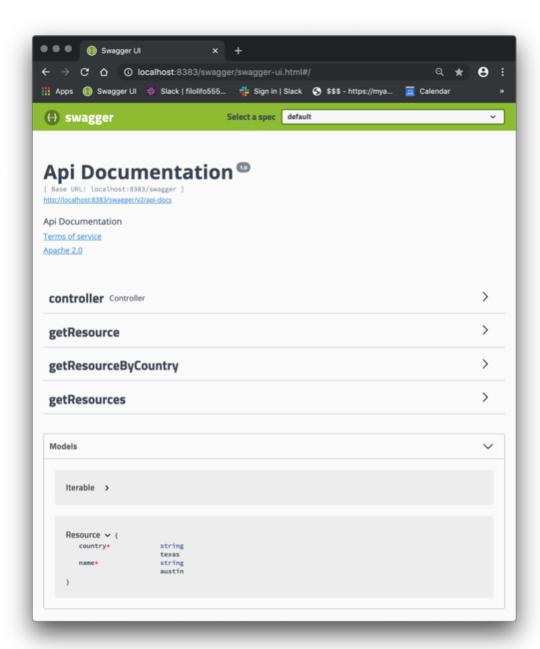
This completes this section.

Examples (using canonical Swagger links) follow

# Swagger, Exposition

The URL below reveals the wealth of information about the endpoints, which Swagger publishes.

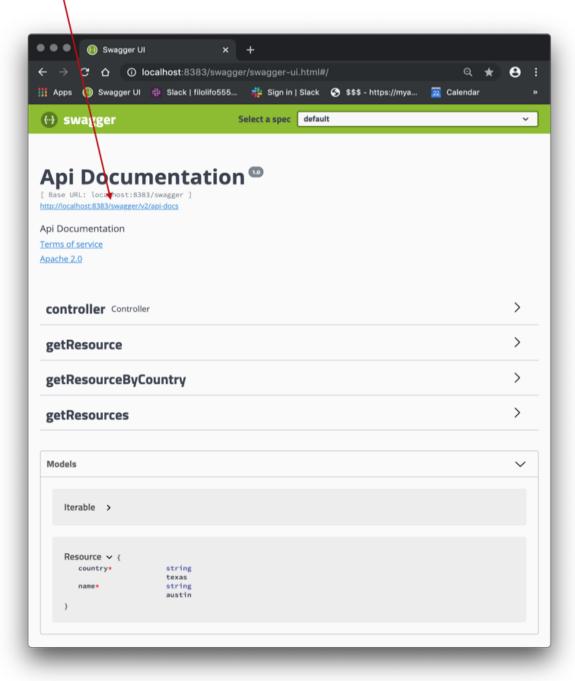
http://localhost:8383/swagger/swagger-ui.html#

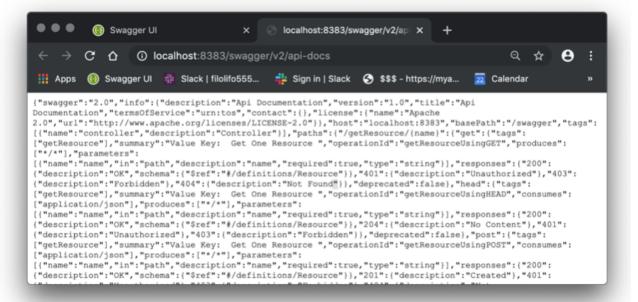


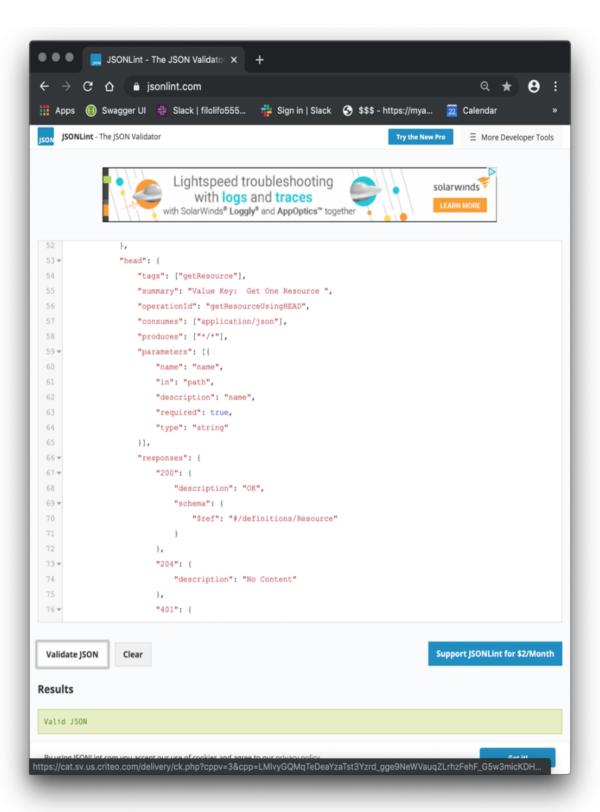
Each category that is listed above, is depicted below (with a reference to the Java annotation to which it corresponds).

This link exposes a very comprehensive view of what Swagger publishes – the JSON for each HTTP verb.

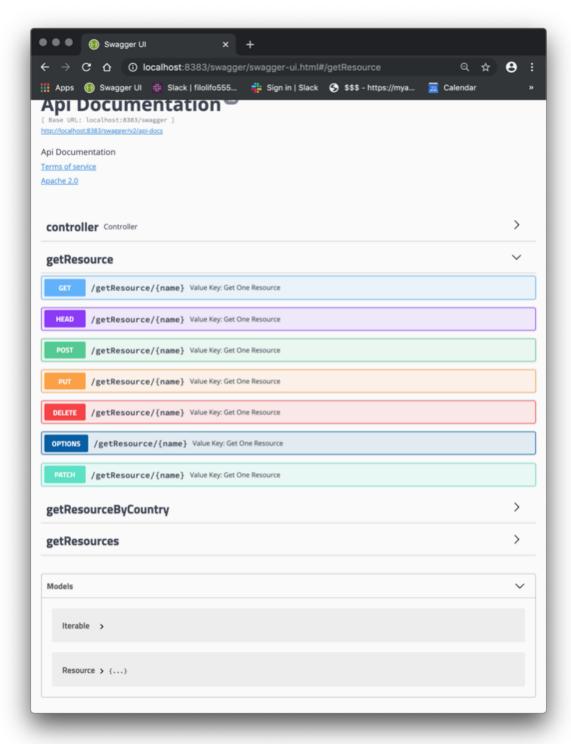
Since the meta-information when clicking the link is presented in a mimified JSON format, it is best viewed in something like JSON Lint. See the 2 screen shots after the one directly below).



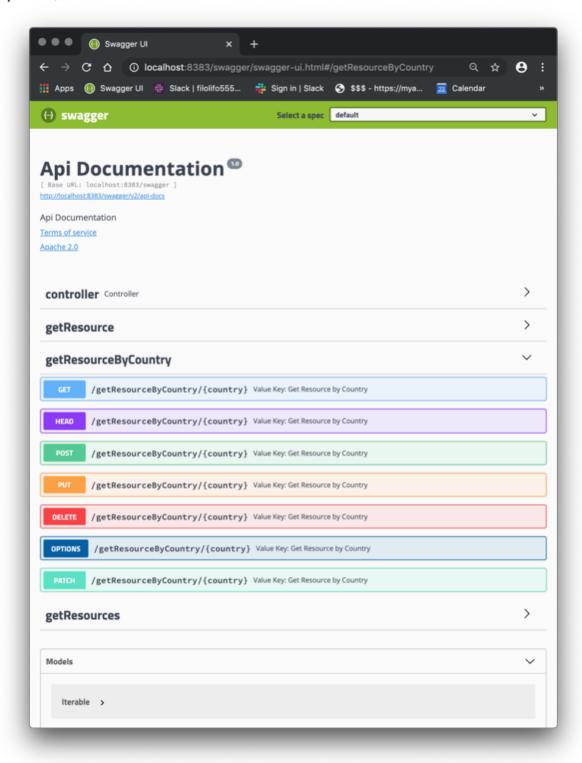




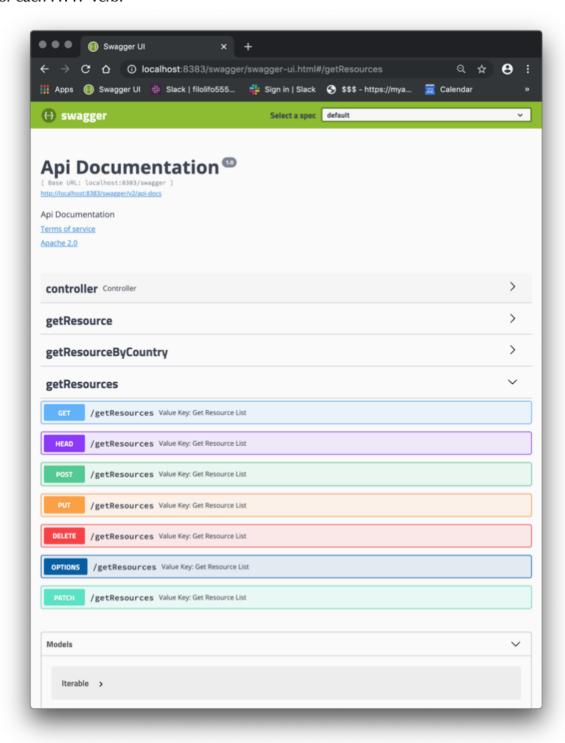
Returning to the Swagger welcome page, the section labeled **getResource** when expanded, shows the URI for each HTTP verb:



Returning again to the welcome page, the section labeled **getResourceByCountry** when expanded, shows the URI for each HTTP verb:



Returning to the welcome page, the section labeled **getResources** when expanded, shows the URI for each HTTP verb:



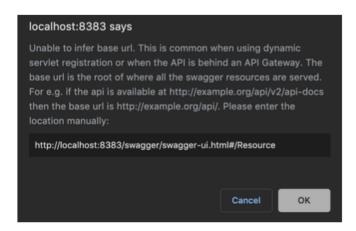
Returning to the welcome page one last time, the section labeled **Models** when expanded, shows a subsection labeled *Iterable* (which is empty in this case).

There is another subsection of **Models** labeled *Resource*:

Details about this feature of Swagger were covered in the beginning of this section.

# Appendix

\* When the @EnableWebMvc annotation is missing from the Swagger2UiConfiguration class — and when Swagger2UiConfiguration extends WebMvcConfigurerAdapter — then, this runtime error surfaces:



On Swagger Configuration

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17898606/difference-between-webmvcconfigurationsupport-and-webmvcconfigureradapter https://bit.ly/2O71Nm1

https://www.dineshonjava.com/webmvcconfigureradapter-vs-webmvcconfigurationsupport-in-spring-mvc/

https://bit.ly/34SGcV4