

Agenda.

→ Response Entity

→ Exception Handling

#

Product getProductById(id) {

3

HTTP Status Code.

→ 200
→ 404
→ 502
=

Scaler.com/abc

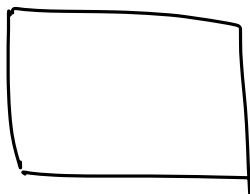
2xx ⇒ Successful Status.

3xx ⇒ Redirection Status.

4xx ⇒ Client Side Error.

5xx ⇒ Server Side Error.

500 req/min



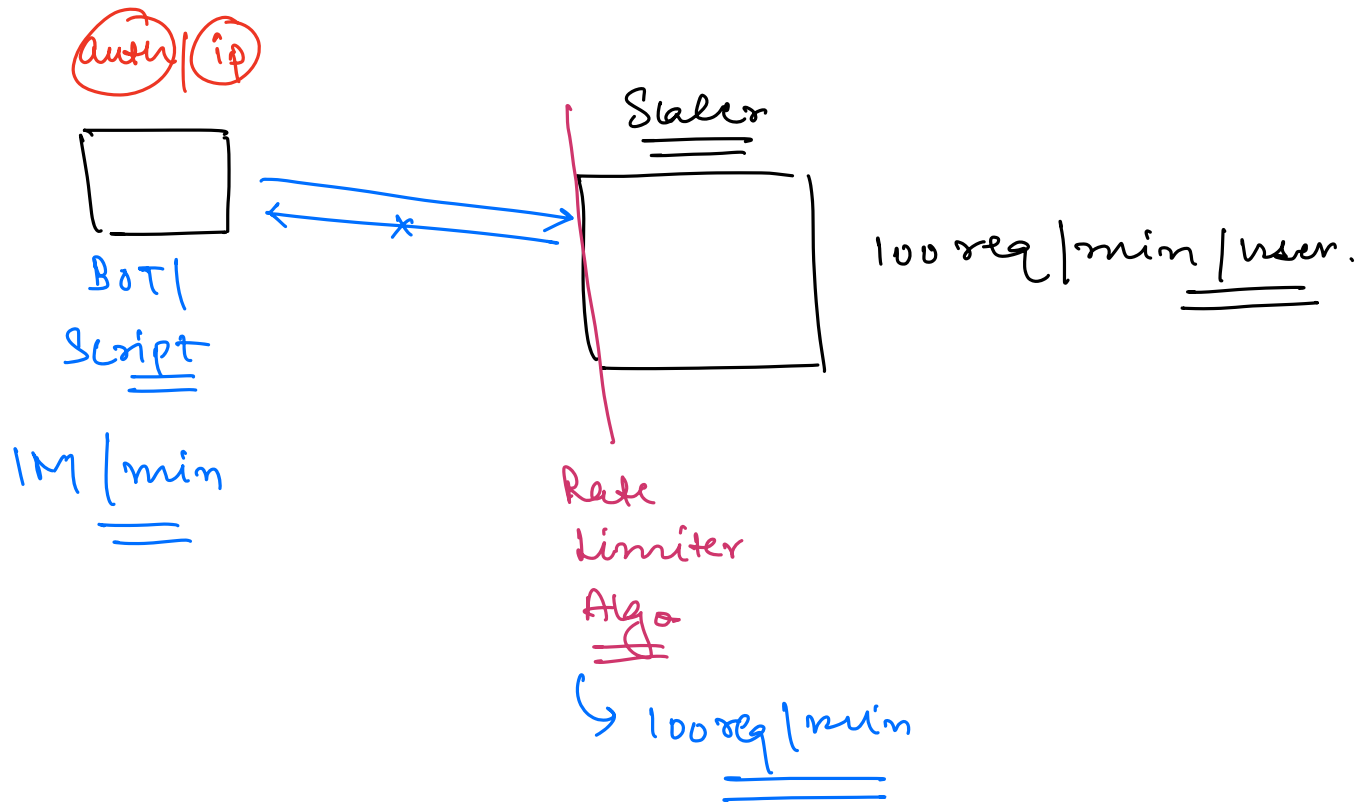
100 req/min
=

Rate limiter

DDos.

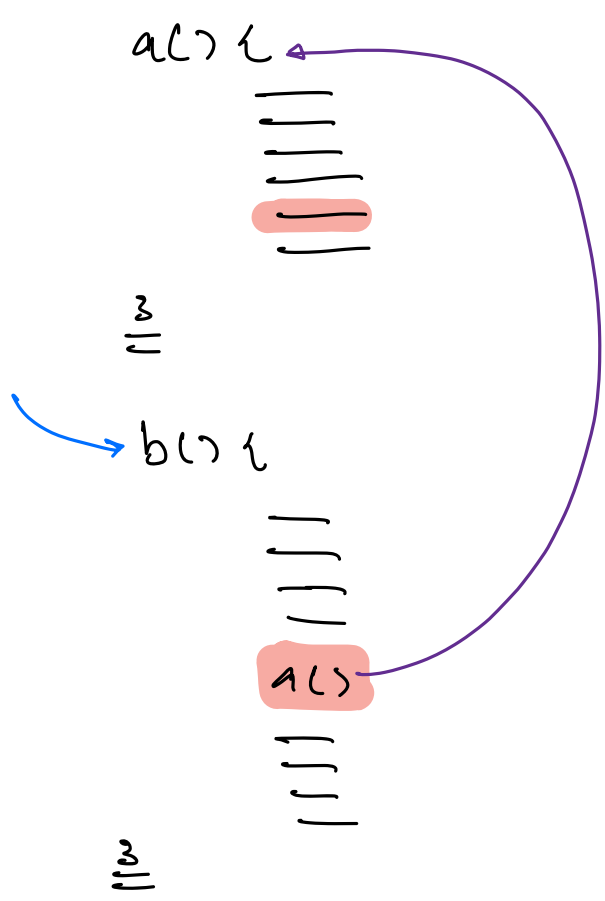
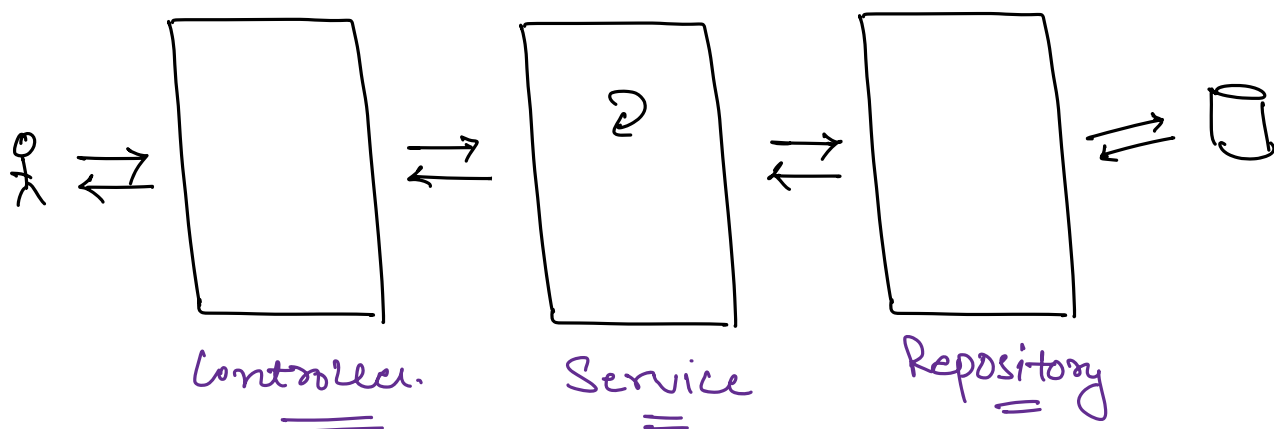
Too many Requests \Rightarrow 429.

DDoS : Distributed Denial of Service



\Rightarrow Response Entity.

⇒ Handling Exceptions in Spring Boot Appⁿ

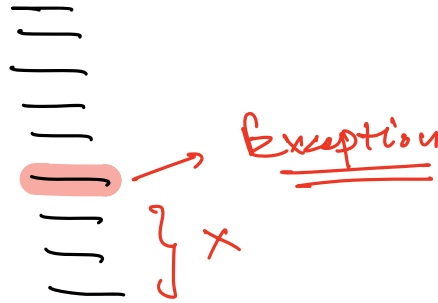


Exceptions.

- Handle
- Pass on it to the caller funⁿ.

⇒

all {

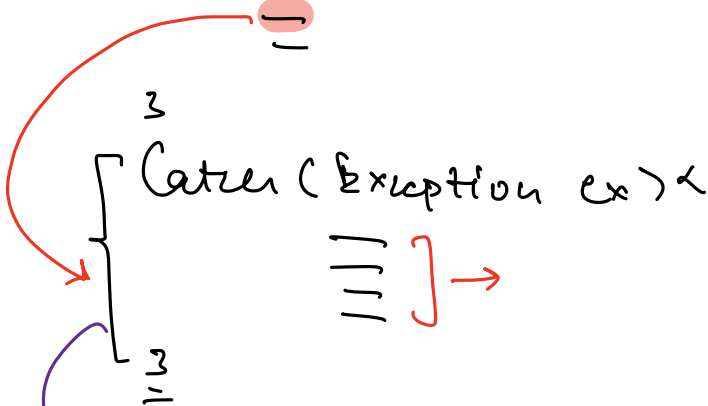


}

⇒ Whenever an exception is thrown, we should try to send a meaningful response back to the client instead of exposing the complete stack trace.

⇒ Exception Handling

try {



How do we want to handle the exceptions?

```
try {
    //
    //
    //
}
```

```
}
Catch(UnauthorizedEx) {
    //
    //
    //
}
```

```
}
Catch(User Not found Ex) {
    //
    //
    //
}
```

```
}
Catch( // // ) {
    //
    //
    //
}
```

```
ProductController {
    //
    //
    //
    try {
        //
    }
    catch ( // ) {
        //
    }
    RTE
}
```

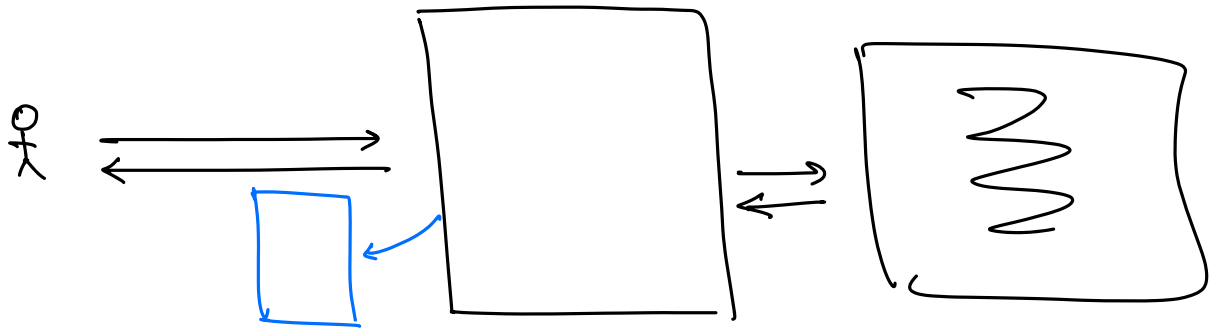
```
CategoryController {
    //
    //
    //
    try {
        //
    }
    catch ( // ) {
        //
    }
    RTE
}
```

```
//
//
//
try {
    //
}
catch ( // ) {
    //
}
RTE
```

⇒ Code Duplication.

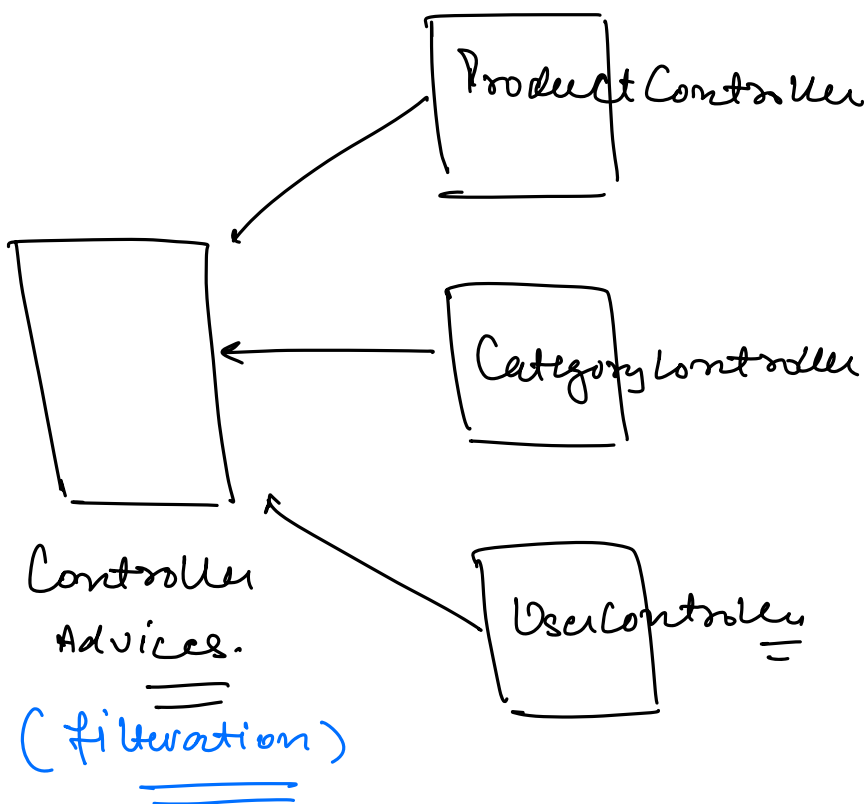
Controller Advices

↳ Global Exception Handler



Controller Advices.

↓
Exceptions
should be
handled at
Controller layer



⇒ Additional Check on whatever is being returned by the Controller.

⇒ We can use Controller Advice to handle exceptions coming from any controller at Common place.

@ControllerAdvice

Class GlobalExceptionHandler {

@ExceptionHandler(RuntimeException.class)

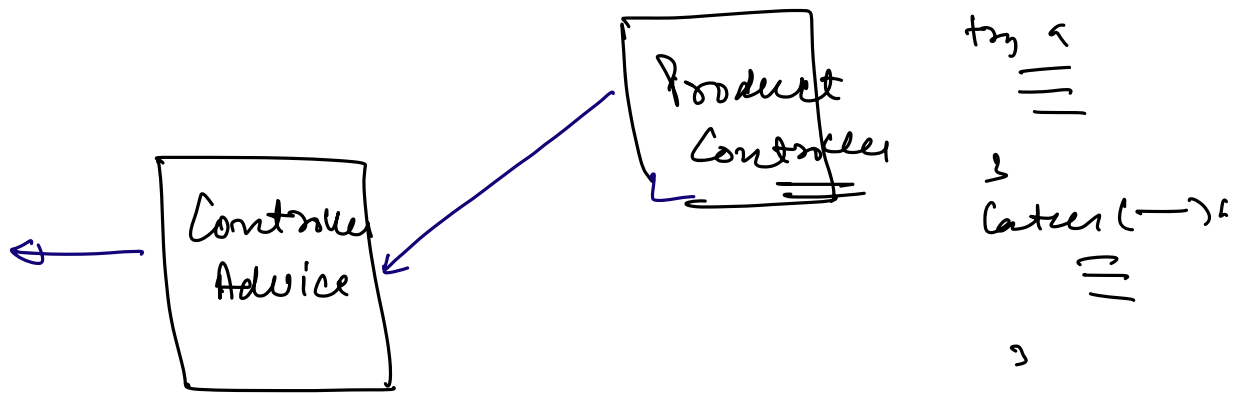
void handleRTK() {

@ExceptionHandler(UnAuthException.class)

void handleUnAuthException() {

}

}



@ControllerAdvice

