

Review

- Mid-Sem topics:
 - Coding Design Patterns
 - Dependency Injection
 - Database Integration
 - Architectural Design Patterns
 - Git
 - APIs

Coding design Patterns

- What are they/ Why do we use them?
 - Description of communicating objects and classes to solve a problem.
 - Re-use
- What classes of coding design patterns are there?
 - Creational vs structural vs behavioural
- Can you give an example of a design pattern you have used?

```
package design.test;
import design.factory.ComputerFactory; import design.model.Computer;

public class TestFactory {

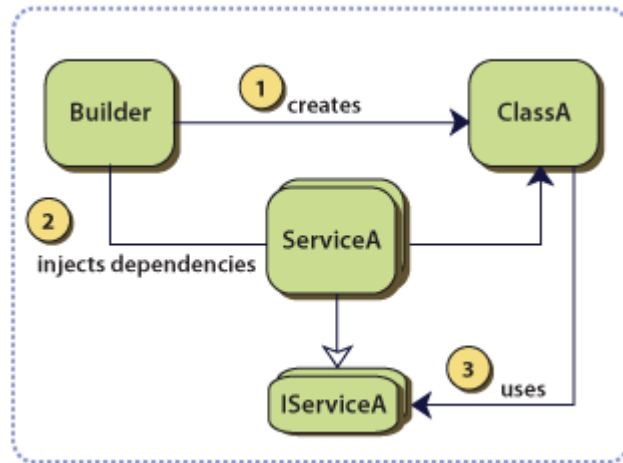
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.print( "Do you want a Server? y/n" );
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("y"))
            Computer comp = ComputerFactory.getComputer("server")
        else {
            System.out.print( "Enter HDD for custom PC?" );
            String my_hhd = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print( "Enter RAM for custom PC?" );
            String my_RAM = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print( "Enter CPU speed for custom PC?" );
            String my_cpu = scanner.nextLine();
            Computer comp = ComputerFactory.getComputer("pc", my_hhd, my_RAM,
                                                         my_cpu);
        }

        System.out.println("chosen_computer::"+ comp.toString());
    }
}
```

Dependency Injection

- Why is it valuable?
 - Avoid change class source code.
 - Avoid compile time specification of dependencies
 - Re-use



What we want

```
protected class Drawing {  
    private Shape shape;  
    public setShape(Shape shape) {  
        this.shape = shape;  
    }  
    public drawShape() {  
        this.shape.draw();  
    }  
}
```

```
Circle myCircle = new Circle();  
drawing.setShape(myCircle);  
drawing.drawShape();
```

here the dependency
is injected

Drawing

Shape

draw()

AppClass

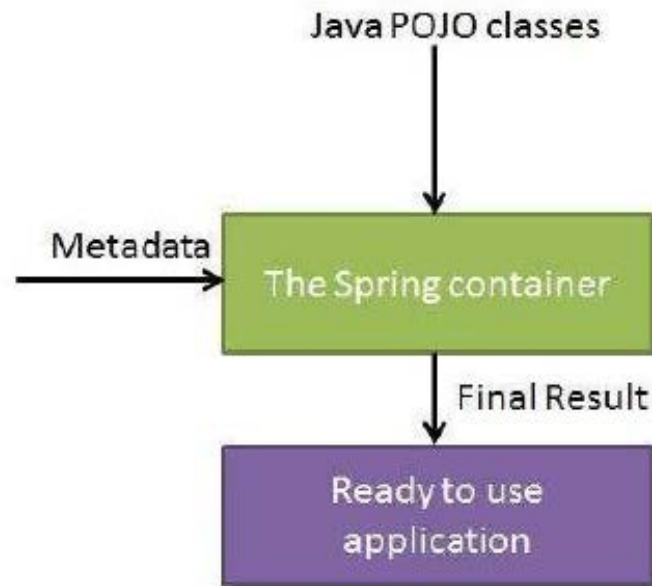
Circle

draw()

different classes:
the dependency
has been
separated

- Drawing class does not know about shape, only application class.
- However, it can accept any shape.
- Drawing class assumes something else will initialise it
- Application class is what creates the circle (not drawing)
- Can easily add new shapes, don't have to modify drawing class, just pass in new shape
 - Reason: dependency of drawing class to shape object not owned by drawing class
 - Instead dependency is injected by external entity

Java Containers



- Java containers manage Java objects: instantiation and lifecycle
- In this course, you will use :
 - Tomcat servlet container: hosts and processes web pages, such as HTML, JSP, etc.
 - Spring beans container: A bean is any *Plain Old Java Object* (POJO) , which can be used for:
 - Business components/services, such as AccountBean, BookingBean etc.; or
 - Data Objects, such as Product, Contract etc.

Example

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

public class TextEditor {
    private SpellChecker spellChecker;

    // a setter method to inject the dependency.
    public void setSpellChecker(SpellChecker spellChecker) {
        System.out.println("Inside setSpellChecker." );
        this.spellChecker = spellChecker;
    }

    // a getter method to return spellChecker
    public SpellChecker getSpellChecker() {
        return spellChecker;
    }
    public void spellCheck() {
        spellChecker.checkSpelling();
    }
}
```

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

public class SpellChecker {
    public SpellChecker(){
        System.out.println("Inside SpellChecker constructor." );
    }
    public void checkSpelling(){
        System.out.println("Inside checkSpelling." );
    }
}
```

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
            "textEditor.xml");
        TextEditor te = (TextEditor) context.getBean("textEditor");
        te.spellCheck();
    }
}
```


Example

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>

<beans xmlns = "http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation = "http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.0.xsd">

  <!-- Definition for textEditor bean using inner bean -->
  <bean id = "textEditor" class = "com.tutorialspoint.TextEditor">
    <property name = "spellChecker">
      <bean id = "spellChecker" class = "com.tutorialspoint.SpellChecker"/>
    </property>
  </bean>

</beans>
```

Inside SpellChecker constructor.
Inside setSpellChecker.
Inside checkSpelling.

Dependency Injection

- What types of dependency injection are there?
 - Constructor-based dependency injection
 - Setter-based dependency injection
 - Interface injection

Database Integration

- Why do you need databases?
- How do you integrate databases with your application?
- What is the value of a DAO?
- How can you add to improve re-use?

```
@Autowired
private SessionFactory sessionFactory;

@RequestMapping(value = "/hibernateAdd", method = RequestMethod.GET)
public String hibernateAdd(Locale locale, Model model) {

    Person p = new Person();
    p.setAge(20);
    p.setFirst("FirstName");
    p.setLast("lastName");

    sessionFactory.getCurrentSession().save(p);
    return "home";
}
```

ORM translates this to
SQL

Database Integration

```
@Autowired
private PersonDao personDao;

@RequestMapping(value = "/hibernateDaoAdd", method = RequestMethod.GET)
public String hibernateDaoAdd(Locale locale, Model model) {
    Person p = new Person();
    p.setAge(20);
    p.setFirst("FirstName");
    p.setLast("lastName");

    personDao.savePerson(p);

    return "home";
}
```

```
package au.edu.sydney.service;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;

import au.edu.sydney.dao.PersonDao;
import au.edu.sydney.domain.Person;

@Service(value="personService")
// @Transactional
public class PersonService {

    @Autowired
    private PersonDao personDao;

    // business logic of registering a Person into the database
    public void registerPerson(Person person) {

        // Step 1: check whether this person is already in the database

        // Step 2: if not, save this person into the database
        personDao.savePerson(person);
    }

}
```

```
@Autowired
private PersonService personService;

@RequestMapping(value = "/hibernateDaoServiceAdd", method = RequestMethod.GET)
public String hibernateDaoServiceAdd(Locale locale, Model model) {
    Person p = new Person();
    p.setAge(20);
    p.setFirst("FirstName");
    p.setLast("lastName");

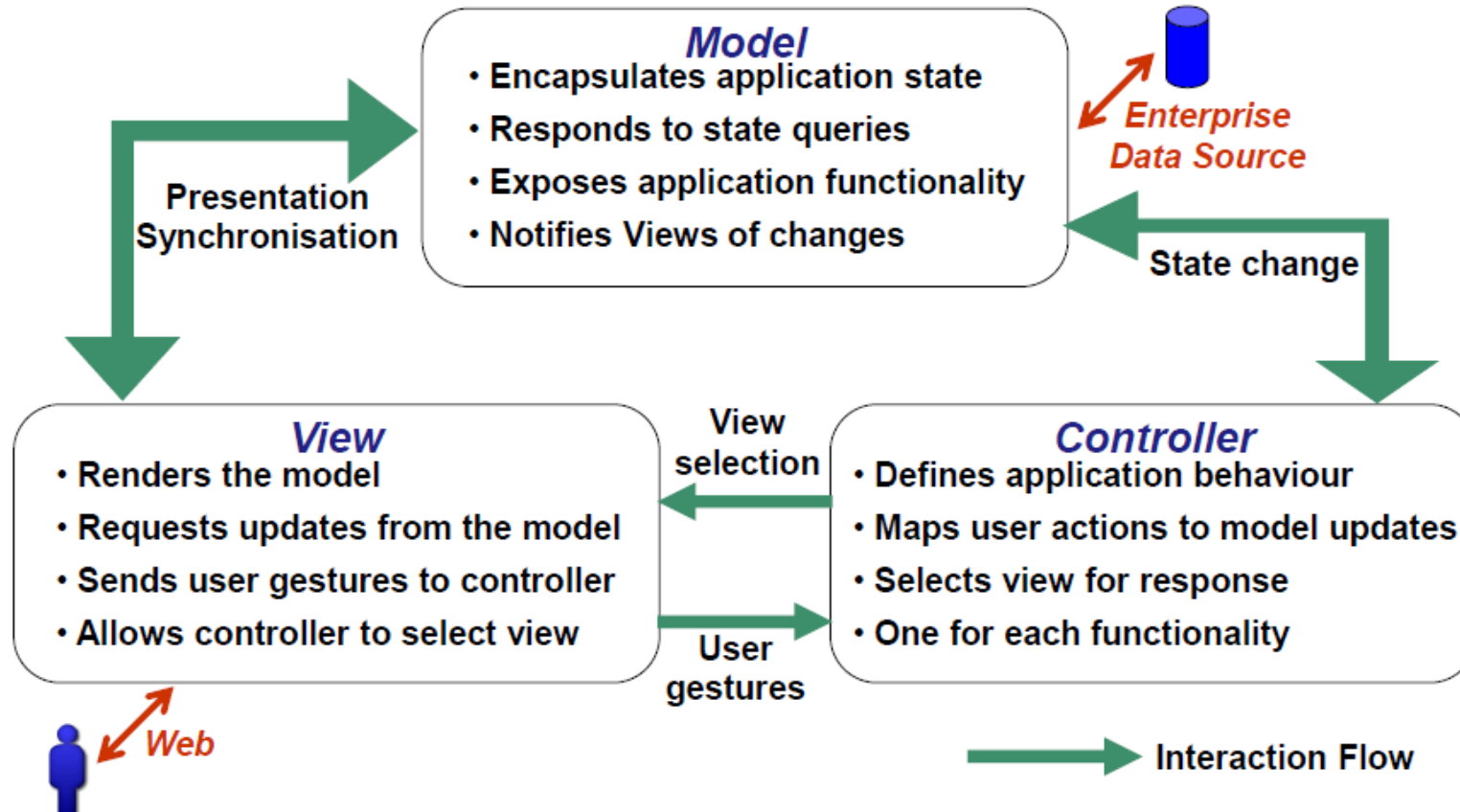
    personService.registerPerson(p);

    return "home";
}
```

Architectural Design Patterns

- Can you describe some patterns?
 - E.g. Layering Pattern/Horizontal/Vertical/MVC
- What pattern have you used for your project? Explain what it is and how you have used it
- What are their advantages/disadvantages

MVC Pattern



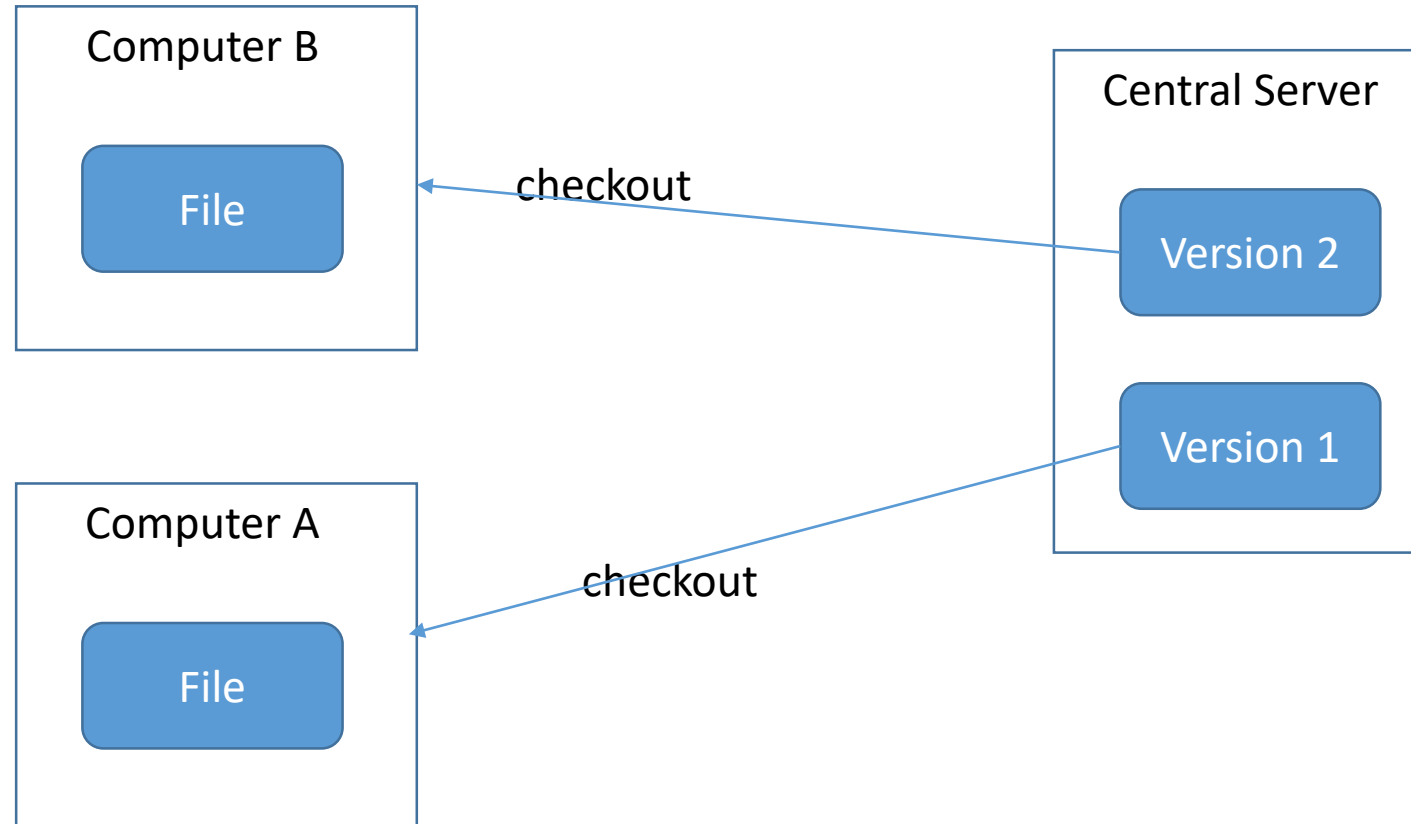
Architectural Design Patterns

- What are sessions?
- What are types of session state?
 - Client Session state – Data on client e.g. URL for a web presentation/cookies/hidden field on web form/store on rich client
 - Server Session State – Data in server memory between requests
 - Database Session State – Data in tables and fields in database
- What have you used?
- What communication patterns have you used?

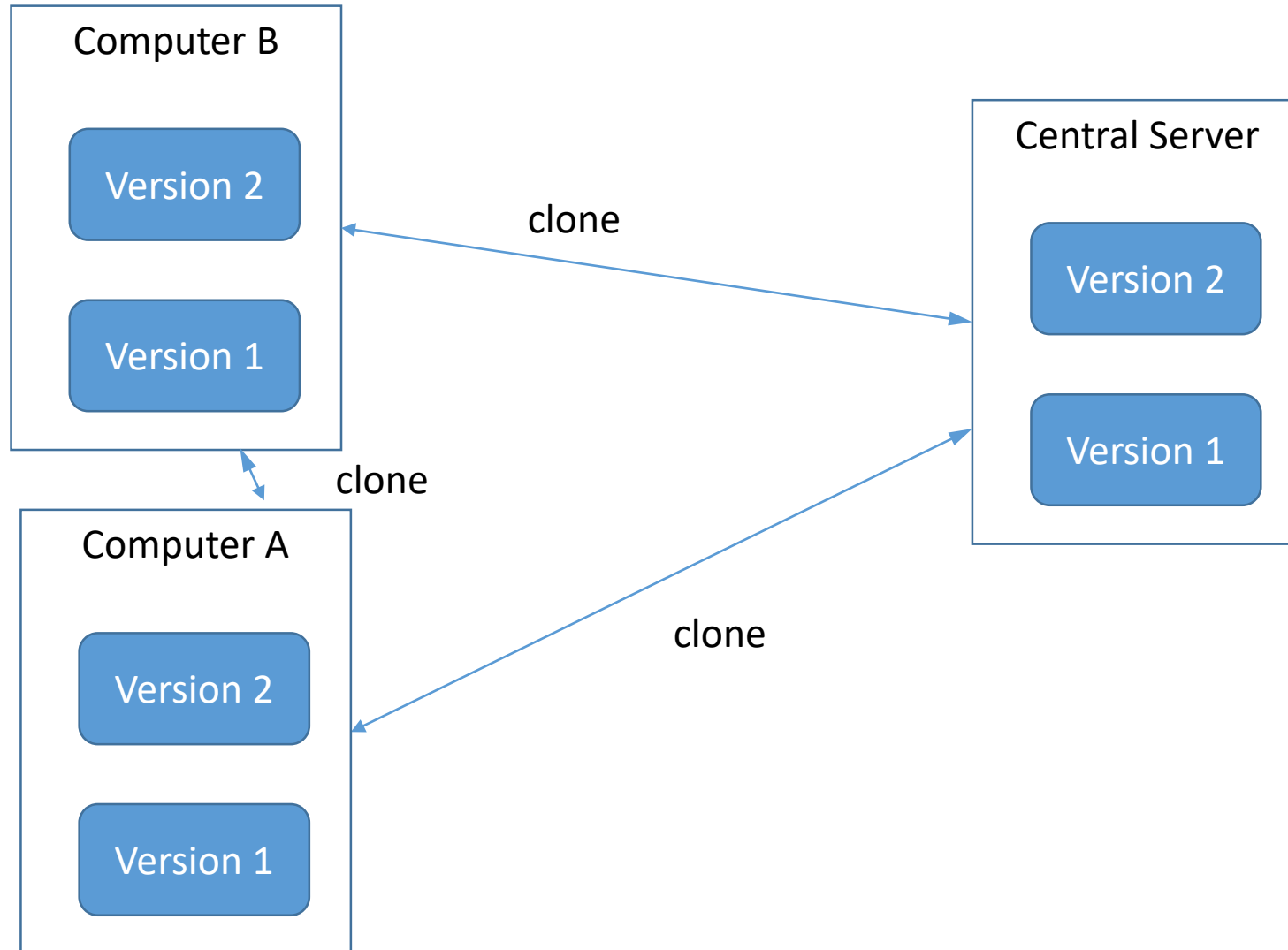
GIT

- What is GIT/ Why is GIT valuable?
- How does Git differ from other VCS?
- Not so much low-level details.

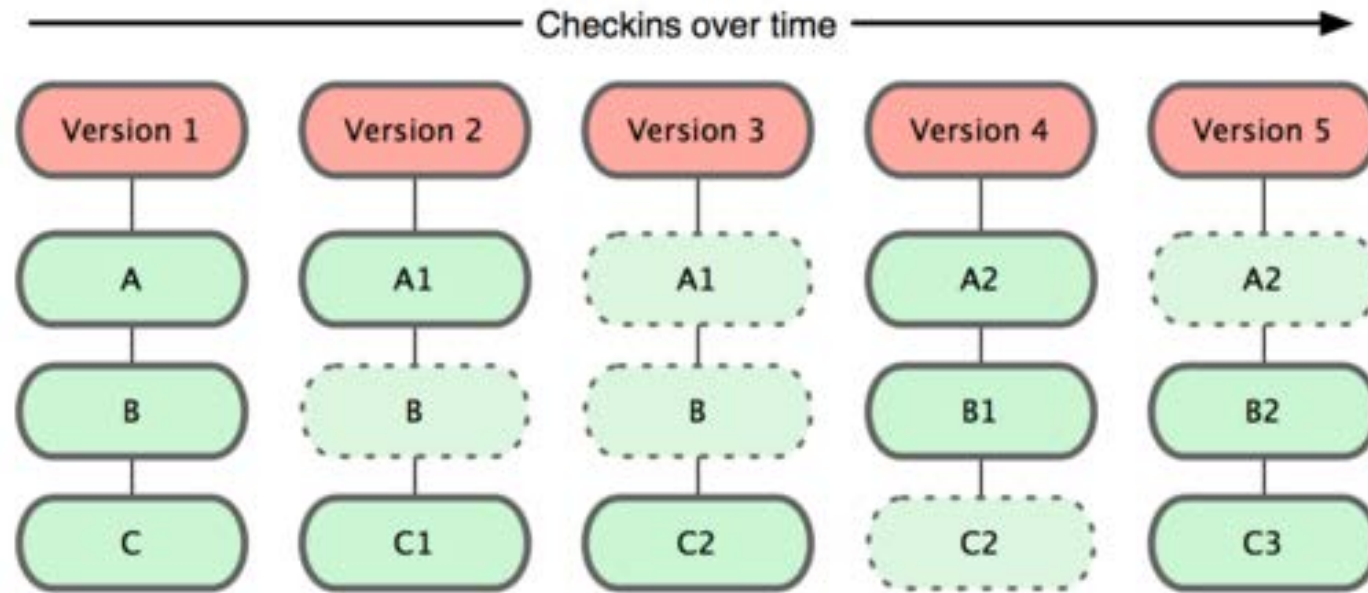
How traditional version control system works



How git works



How git works



- *Internally, all copies of similar files are not stored, instead 'deltas', or changes between the files
 - This is only to save on storage space
 - It is easiest to think of different copies of similar files

APIs

- What are APIs?
- What is REST?
- What are typical REST behaviours?
- Can you explain what OAuth is for/how it works

Using REST APIs

```
public class Issuer {
    private String ticker;
    private String issuerName;
    private String issuerType;
    private String country;

    public Issuer() {
    }

    public Issuer(String ticker, String issuerName, String issuerType, String country) {
        setTicker(ticker);
        setIssuerName(issuerName);
        setIssuerType(issuerType);
        setCountry(country);
    }

    public String getTicker() {
        return ticker;
    }

    public void setTicker(String ticker) {
        this.ticker = ticker;
    }

    public String getIssuerName() {
        return issuerName;
    }

    public void setIssuerName(String issuerName) {
        this.issuerName = issuerName;
    }

    public String getIssuerType() {
        return issuerType;
    }

    public void setIssuerType(String issuerType) {
        this.issuerType = issuerType;
    }

    public String getCountry() {
        return country;
    }

    public void setCountry(String country) {
        this.country = country;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "[" + getTicker()
            + ", " + getIssuerName()
            + ", " + getIssuerType()
            + ", " + getCountry()
            + "];"
    }
}
```



```

@Controller
public class RestController {

    private static final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(RestController.class);
    private Map<String, Issuer> issuers = new HashMap<String, Issuer>();

    public RestController() {
        // pre-initialize the list of issuers available ...

        issuers.put("ATEN", new Issuer("ATEN", "A10 Networks Inc", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("AAPL", new Issuer("AAPL", "Apple Inc", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("T", new Issuer("T", "AT&T", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("CSCO", new Issuer("CSCO", "Cisco Systems, Inc.", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("CTXS", new Issuer("CTXS", "Citrix Systems, Inc.", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("GOOGL", new Issuer("GOOGL", "Google Inc", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("IBM", new Issuer("IBM", "IBM", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("JNPR", new Issuer("JNPR", "Juniper Networks, Inc.", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("MSFT", new Issuer("MSFT", "Microsoft Corporation", "corp", "USA"));
        issuers.put("ORCL", new Issuer("ORCL", "Oracle Corporation", "corp", "USA"));
    }

```

```

    @RequestMapping(value = "/", method = RequestMethod.GET)
    public String home(Locale locale, Model model) {
        logger.info("Welcome home! The client locale is {}.", locale);

        Date date = new Date();
        DateFormat dateFormat = DateFormat.getDateInstance(DateFormat.LONG, DateFormat.LONG, locale);

        String formattedDate = dateFormat.format(date);

        model.addAttribute("serverTime", formattedDate );

        return "status";
    }

    @RequestMapping(value="/issuers", method=RequestMethod.GET)
    @ResponseBody
    public Map<String, Issuer> getAllIssuers() {
        logger.info("Inside getAllIssuers() method...");
        return issuers;
    }

```

```

@RequestMapping(value="/issuer/{ticker}", method=RequestMethod.GET)
@ResponseBody
public Issuer getIssuerByTicker(@PathVariable("ticker") String ticker) {
    Issuer myIssuer = issuers.get(ticker);

    if (myIssuer != null) {
        logger.info("Inside getIssuerByTicker, returned: " + myIssuer.toString());
    } else {
        logger.info("Inside getIssuerByTicker, ticker: " + ticker + ", NOT FOUND!");
    }
    return myIssuer;
}

@RequestMapping(value="/issuer/delete/{ticker}", method=RequestMethod.GET)
@ResponseBody
public Issuer deleteIssuerByTicker(@PathVariable("ticker") String ticker) {
    Issuer myIssuer = issuers.remove(ticker);

    if (myIssuer != null) {
        logger.info("Inside deleteIssuerByTicker, deleted: " + myIssuer.toString());
    } else {
        logger.info("Inside deleteIssuerByTicker, ticker: " + ticker + ", NOT FOUND!");
    }
    return myIssuer;
}

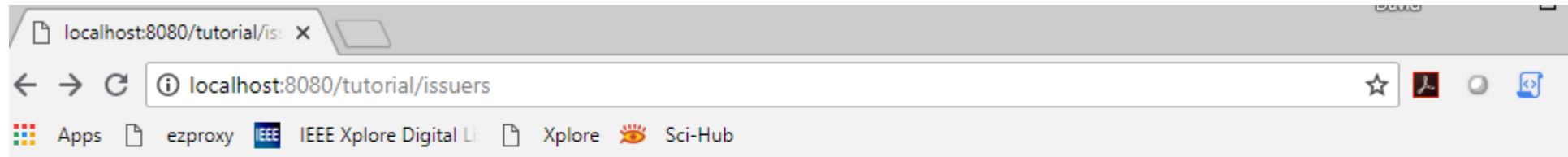
@RequestMapping(value="/issuer/create", method=RequestMethod.GET)
public ModelAndView addIssuer() {

    return new ModelAndView("addIssuer", "command", new Issuer());
}

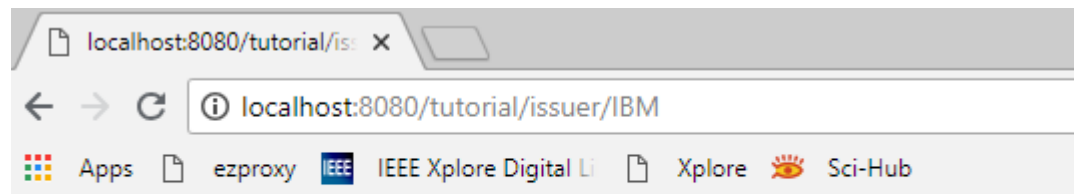
@RequestMapping(value="/issuer/addIssuer", method=RequestMethod.POST)
@ResponseBody
public Issuer addIssuer(@ModelAttribute("issuer") Issuer issuer) {

    if (issuer != null) {
        logger.info("Inside addIssuer, adding: " + issuer.toString());
    } else {
        logger.info("Inside addIssuer...");
    }
    issuers.put(issuer.getTicker(), issuer);
    return issuer;
}

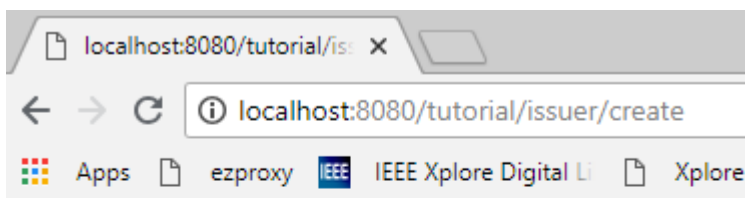
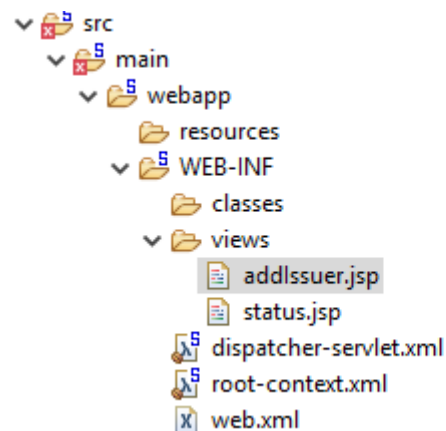
```



```
{
  "MSFT": {
    "ticker": "MSFT",
    "issuerName": "Microsoft Corporation",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "GOOGL": {
    "ticker": "GOOGL",
    "issuerName": "Google Inc",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "ATEN": {
    "ticker": "ATEN",
    "issuerName": "A10 Networks Inc",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "AAPL": {
    "ticker": "AAPL",
    "issuerName": "Apple Inc",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "CSCO": {
    "ticker": "CSCO",
    "issuerName": "Cisco Systems, Inc.",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "CTXS": {
    "ticker": "CTXS",
    "issuerName": "Citrix Systems, Inc.",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "T": {
    "ticker": "T",
    "issuerName": "AT&T",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "JNPR": {
    "ticker": "JNPR",
    "issuerName": "Juniper Networks, Inc.",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "IBM": {
    "ticker": "IBM",
    "issuerName": "IBM",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "ORCL": {
    "ticker": "ORCL",
    "issuerName": "Oracle Corporation",
    "issuerType": "corp",
    "country": "USA"
  }
}
```



```
{
  "ticker": "IBM",
  "issuerName": "IBM",
  "issuerType": "corp",
  "country": "USA"
}
```



Ticker:

Issuer Name:

Issuer Type:

Country:

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<%@ taglib uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" prefix="f" %>
<%@ page session="false" %>
<html>
<head>
<title>${message}</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>${message}</h1>
<f:form method="POST" action="addIssuer">
<table>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ticker:</td>
<td><f:input path="ticker" size="10" maxlength="10"></f:input></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuer Name:</td>
<td><f:input path="issuerName" size="30"></f:input></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuer Type:</td>
<td><f:input path="issuerType" size="6"></f:input></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country:</td>
<td><f:input path="country" size="20"></f:input></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><input type="submit" value="Add Issuer"></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</f:form>
</body>
</html>
```

Access external/internal REST APIs

```
JavaURLConnectionReader test = new JavaURLConnectionReader();
```

```
public class JavaURLConnectionReader
```

```
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
        throws Exception
    {
        new JavaURLConnectionReader();
    }

    public JavaURLConnectionReader()
    {
        try
        {
            String myUrl = "https://api.github.com/users/mojombo";
            // if your url can contain weird characters you will want to
            // encode it here, something like this:
            // myUrl = URLEncoder.encode(myUrl, "UTF-8");

            String results = doHttpRequestAction(myUrl);
            System.out.println(results);
        }
        catch (Exception e)
        {
            // deal with the exception in your "controller"
        }
    }
}
```

```
private String doHttpRequestAction(String desiredUrl)
```

```
throws Exception
```

```
{
    URL url = null;
    BufferedReader reader = null;
    StringBuilder stringBuilder;

    try
    {
        // create the HttpURLConnection
        url = new URL(desiredUrl);
        HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();

        // just want to do an HTTP GET here
        connection.setRequestMethod("GET");

        // uncomment this if you want to write output to this url
        //connection.setDoOutput(true);

        // give it 15 seconds to respond
        connection.setReadTimeout(15*1000);
        connection.connect();

        // read the output from the server
        reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));
        stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();

        String line = null;
        while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null)
        {
            stringBuilder.append(line + "\n");
        }
        return stringBuilder.toString();
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
        throw e;
    }
    finally
    {
        // close the reader; this can throw an exception too, so
        // wrap it in another try/catch block.
        if (reader != null)
        {
            try
            {
                reader.close();
            }
            catch (IOException ioe)
            {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
System.out.println("Testing getUser API-----");
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
Issuer isuser = restTemplate.getForObject(REST_SERVICE_URI+"/issuer/IBM", Issuer.class);
System.out.println(isuser);

RestTemplate restTemplate2 = new RestTemplate();
String response = restTemplate2.getForObject("https://api.github.com/users/defunkt", String.class);
System.out.println(response);
```

[IBM, IBM, corp, USA]

{"login":"defunkt","id":2,"node_id":"MDQ6VXNlcjI=", "avatar_url":"https://avatars0.githubusercontent.com/u/2?v=4", "gravatar_id":"","url":"https://api.g