



Trainer: Niles Ghule

Wake up from Hibernate, Spring up!!!

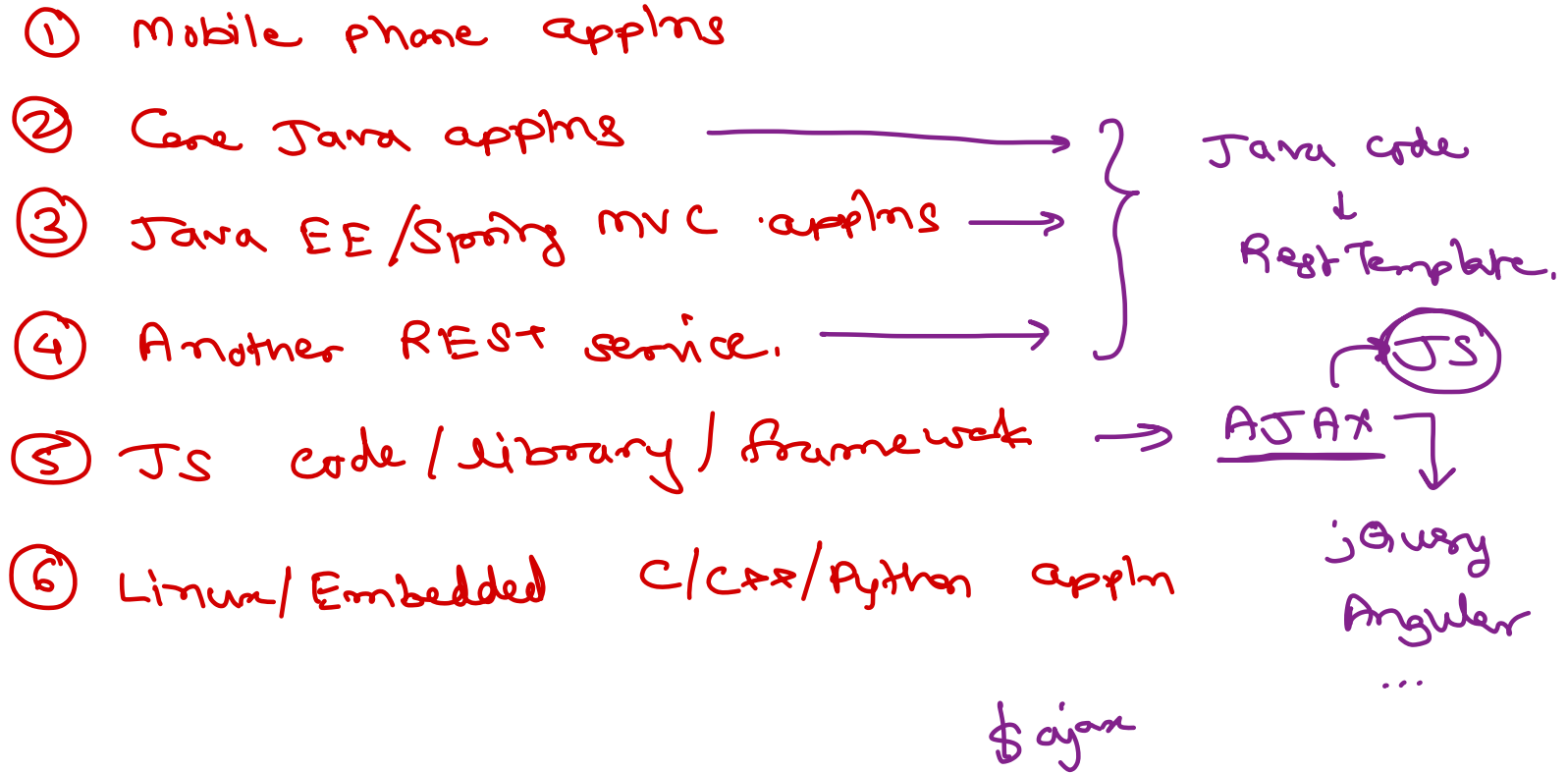


Agenda

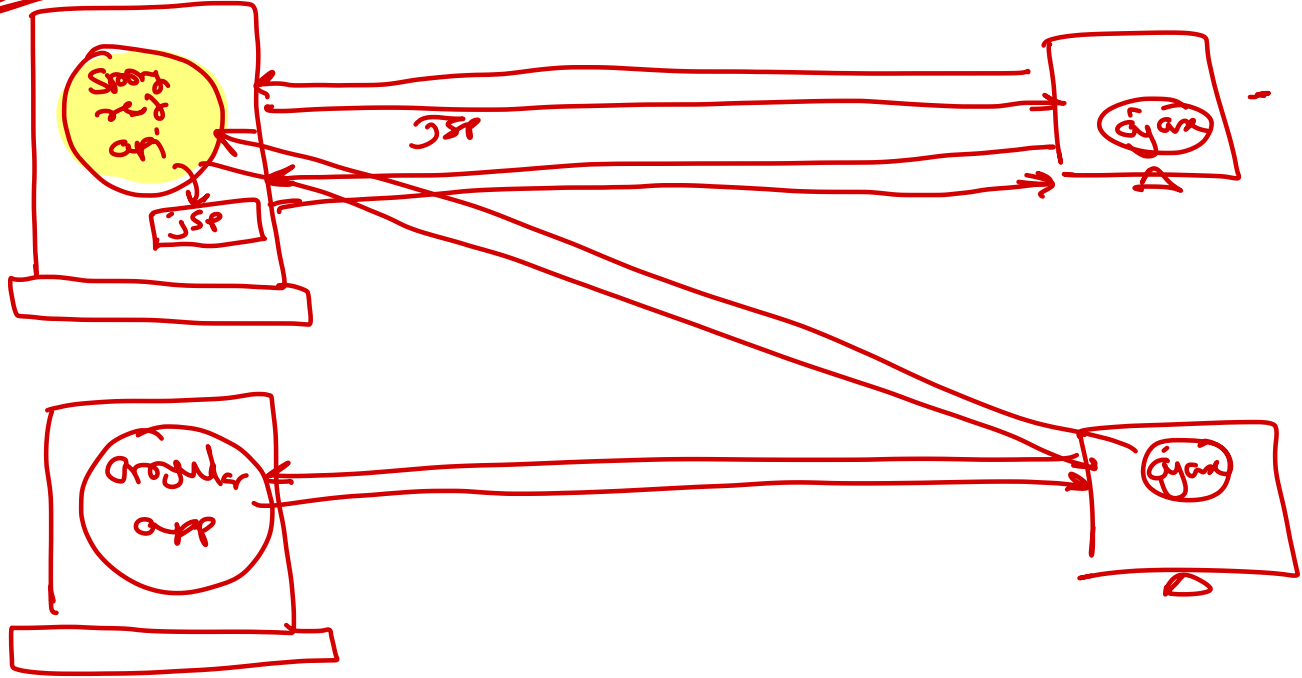
- RestTemplate ✓
- Spring AOP ✓
- Spring Profile ✓
- Spring Conditional configuration ✓
- Spring Boot Introduction ✓

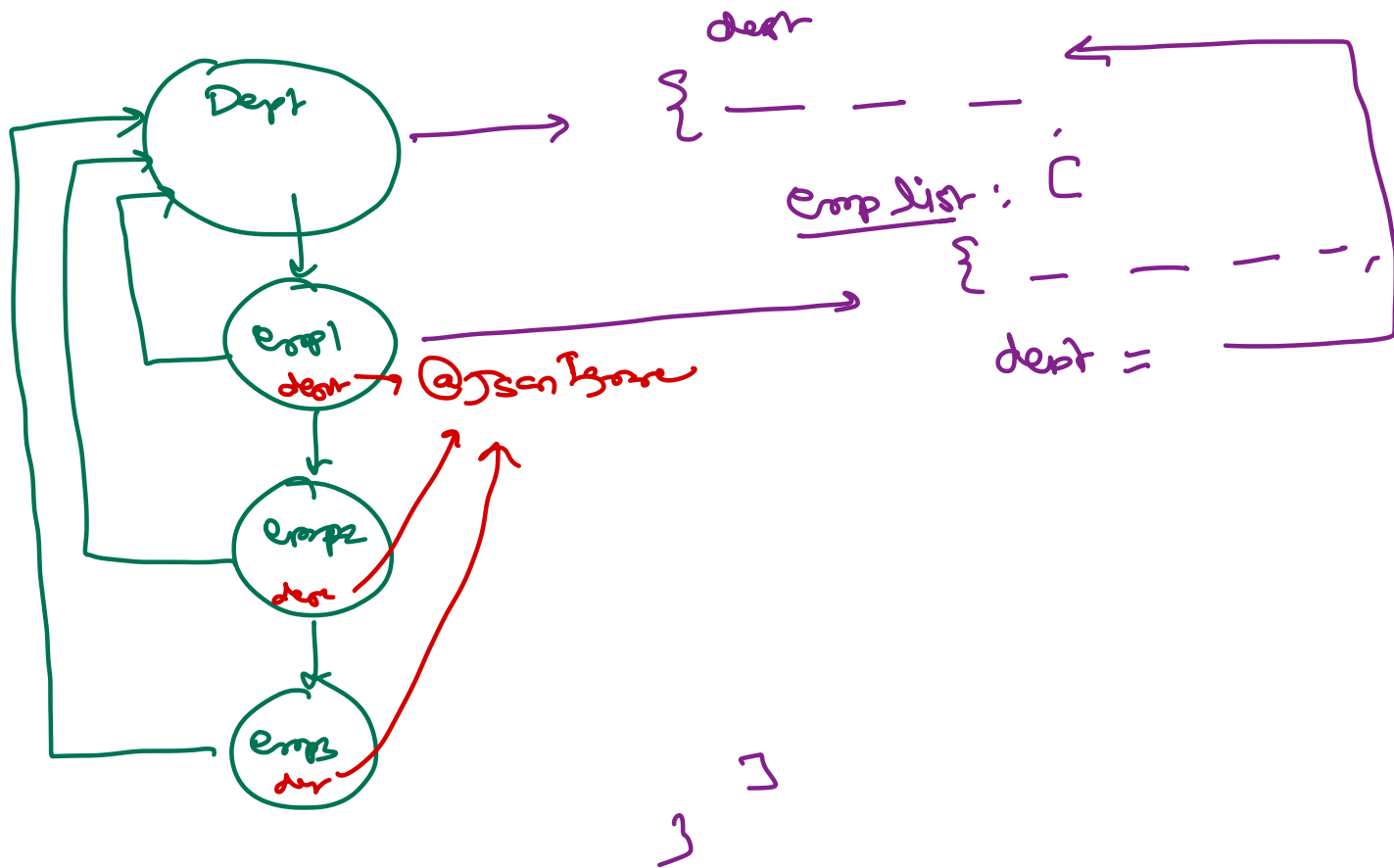


REST clients



@Cross Origin





Spring REST services

default msg Converter = json Converter.

JSON
↕
Java obj

- Spring REST services produce/consume JSON/XML data based on available message converters. Can configure in MVC using configureMessageConverters():
 - MappingJackson2HttpMessageConverter, MappingJackson2XmlHttpMessageConverter.
- Spring REST services can be invoked by RestTemplate. (in java code)
 - Using this can execute GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, HEAD or OPTIONS requests.
 - restTemplate.optionsForAllow(url);
 - restTemplate.postForEntity(), restTemplate.postForObject()
 - restTemplate.getForEntity(), restTemplate.getForObject()
 - restTemplate.put(), restTemplate.delete()
 - restTemplate.exchange() → request entity ↔ response entity
- Spring5 introduced WebClient that can be used to invoke REST services.
 - Based on reactive pattern.
 - Can invoke synchronously or asynchronously.

↑ supported req methods

books → GET
POST

Spring Boot Rest Client → @Feign ?
injection on rest template.



Spring AOP - Aspect Oriented Programming.

- Implementation of cross cutting concerns without modifying core business logic.
 - Pre-processing & Post-processing
 - In Java EE it is implemented using Filters.
 - In Java it can be implemented using Java Proxies or using Aspect/J framework.
- Spring AOP is wrapper on Aspect/J library.

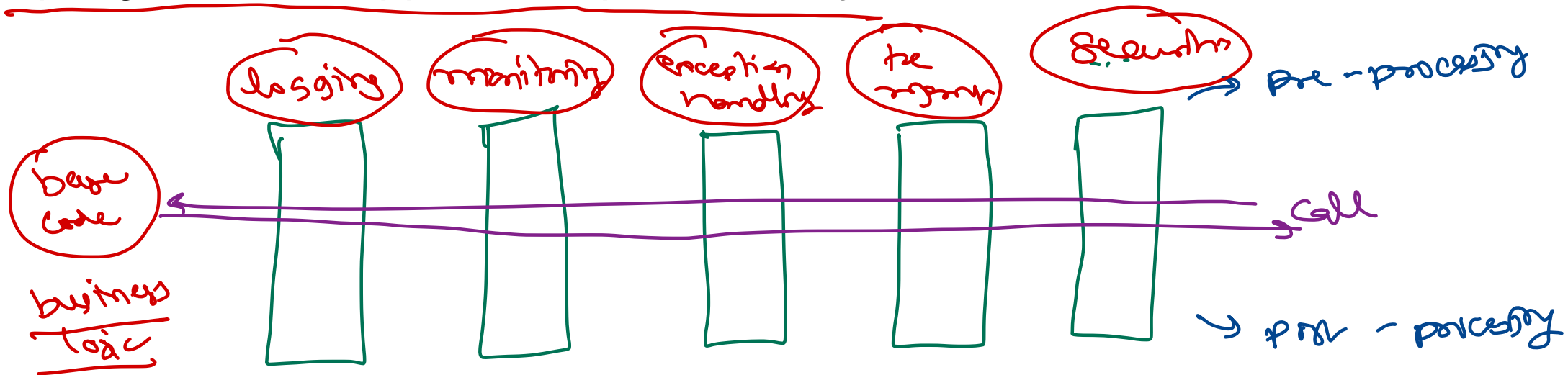


Diagram illustrating the separation of cross-cutting concerns:

- acc** (Account) is connected to **povray** (Payment of Value Representation).
- povray** is connected to the code block `obj.deposit(-);`.
- The code block `obj.deposit(-);` is annotated with:
 - `obj` is the **object**.
 - `deposit` is the **method**.
 - `(-)` are the **args** (arguments).

- @AfterReturning → always for pure process
- Method on which advice is applied
- proceedingJoinPoint.
- invoked.
- @Before
security
logging
- @After
logging
- @Around
the might
performance test
- pre time1 = get system time
call business logic
- post time2 = get system time
diff = time2 - time1;



Spring AOP

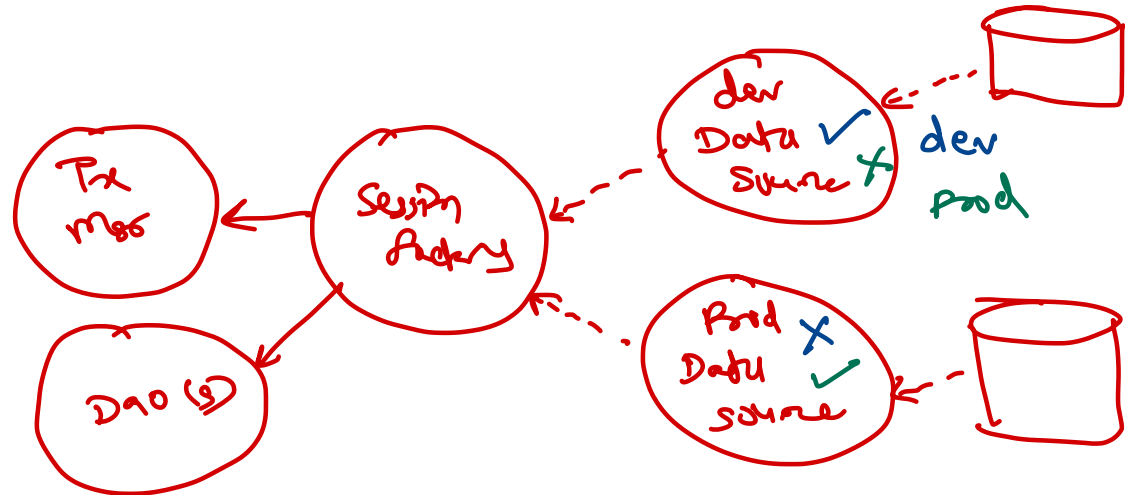
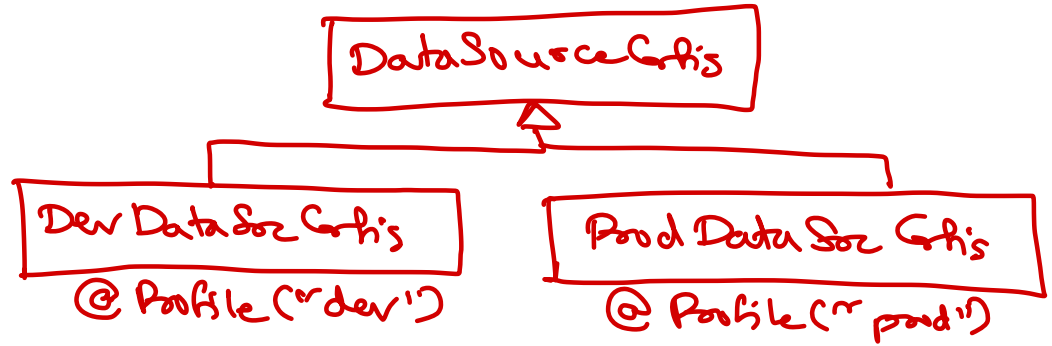
- Add AOP dependencies in pom.xml i.e. `spring-aop`, `aspectjweaver` *aspect*
- Implement aspect class and advices in it.
 - `@Before`("execution (* Account.get*(..))")
 - `@After`("execution (* Account.set*(..))")
 - `@Pointcut`("execution (* Account.withdraw(..)) || execution (* Account.deposit(..))")
 - `@Around`("transaction()")
- For XML (mixed) config, in bean config file
 - `<aop:aspectj-autoproxy>`
- For Annotation config, in config class
 - `@EnableAspectJAutoProxy` *→ create proxy classes/objects.*



Spring Profile

- Profile is feature of Spring core.
- Profiles allows to have different application configuration for different environments.
- Enterprise application development is complex and may need different configurations for different stages e.g. DEV, TEST, PRODUCTION, etc.
- @Profile is associated with any spring bean and specify the bean object to be created in which profiles.
 - @Profile("dev") @Component public class MyComponent { ... }
- The active profile can be set by one of the following ways.
 - onStartup() → servletContext.setInitParameter("spring.profiles.active", "dev");
 - @Autowired ConfigurableEnvironment env; → env.setActiveProfiles("dev");
 - JVM system parameter → -Dspring.profiles.active=dev
 - maven profile and application properties
 - Test case → @ActiveProfiles("dev")





Spring conditional configuration

- Conditional configuration is feature of Spring core.
- It allows only load beans into the application context if some condition is met.
- Custom conditions can be defined using @Conditional and Condition interface.
- @Conditional is used on a bean method, configurations or beans (components).
- Condition interface matches method should be implemented as per requirement.
 - Based on property/environment value or expression
 - Based on JNDI name or resource
 - Based on class in class-path
 - Based on bean in context



Spring Boot

- Spring Boot is NOT a new standalone framework. It is combination of various frameworks on spring platform i.e. spring-core, spring-webmvc, spring-data, ...
- Spring Boot makes it easy to create stand-alone, production-grade Spring based Applications that you can “just run”.
- Spring Boot take an "opinionated view" of the Spring platform and third-party libraries. So most of applications need minimum configuration.
- Primary Goals/Features:
 - Provide a radically faster and widely accessible "Quick Start".
 - Opinionated config, yet quickly modifiable for different requirements.
 - Managing versions of dependencies with starter projects.
 - Provide lot of non-functional common features (e.g. security, servers, health checks, ...).
 - No extra code generation and XML config.
 - Embedded Web Server for web applications.
 - No code generation (provide lot of boilerplate code) or XML configuration.
- Not good for porting existing applications.



Spring Boot

- Latest spring boot: 2.3.1
 - spring framework – 5.2.6
- @SpringBootApplication
 - @Configuration + @EnableAutoConfiguration + @ComponentScan
- @EnableAutoConfiguration
 - spring-boot-starter-web → web-mvc + tomcat
- SpringApplication.run(DeptappApplication.class, args)
 - Start embedded web server
 - Deploy MVC application





Thank you!

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