

Week 02



Topics

Review RESTful API design Develop with Spring Boot Logging with Spring Boot Working with Database

Q/A

```
Description:
```

Web server failed to start. Port 8080 was already in use.

Action:

Identify and stop the process that's listening on port 8080 or configure this application to listen on another port.

Stop all instances or restart IDE

server.port=<port> in file application.properties

Find and kill process

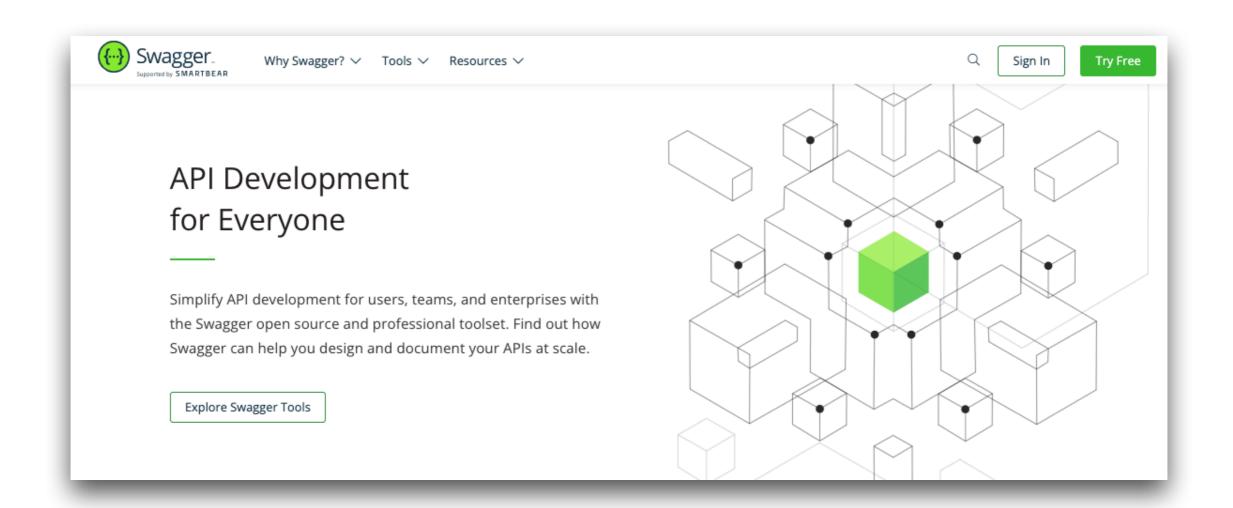
\$ps -ef | grep 8080

\$kill -9 process id>



https://www.npmjs.com/package/fkill-cli

Add swagger to Spring Boot



https://swagger.io/

Add springdoc-openapi



1. Introduction

- 2. Getting Started
- 3. Springdoc-openapi Modules
- 4. Springdoc-openapi Features
- 5. Springdoc-openapi Properties
- 6. Springdoc-openapi Plugins
- 7. Springdoc-openapi Demos
- 8. Migrating from SpringFox
- 9. Other resources
- 10. Special Thanks
- 11. F.A.Q

springdoc-openapi v1.6.6

Library for OpenAPI 3 with spring-boot By Badr NASS LAHSEN



1. Introduction

springdoc-openapi java library helps to automate the generation of API documentation using spring boot projects. springdoc-openapi works by examining an application at runtime to infer API semantics based on spring configurations, class structure and various annotations.

Automatically generates documentation in JSON/YAML and HTML format APIs. This documentation can be completed by comments using swagger-api annotations.

This library supports:

- OpenAPI 3
- Spring-boot (v1 and v2)
- JSR-303, specifically for @NotNull, @Min, @Max, and @Size.
- Swagger-ui

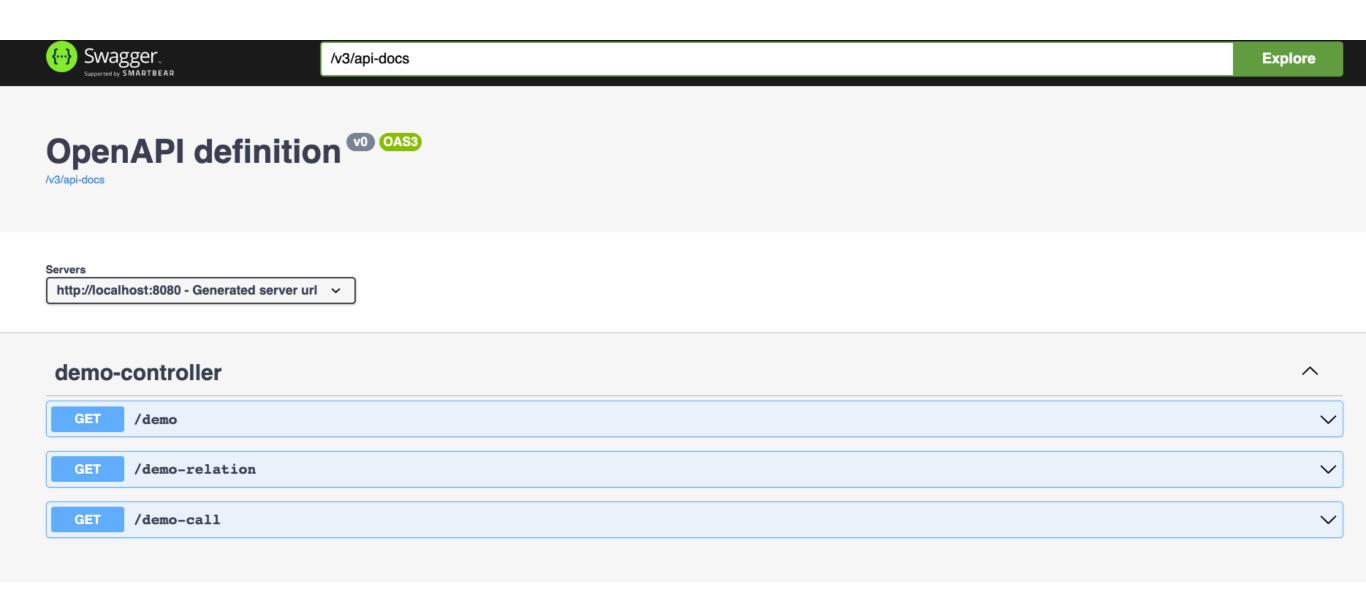
https://springdoc.org/



Add dependency

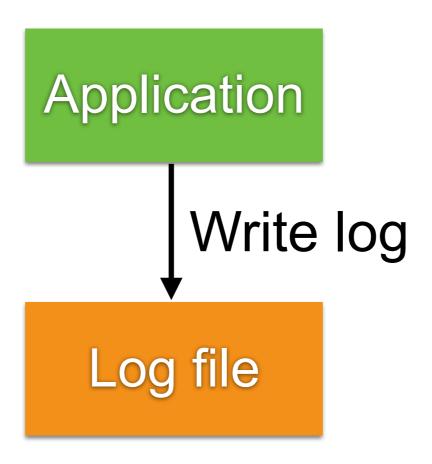
```
<dependency>
     <groupId>org.springdoc</groupId>
          <artifactId>springdoc-openapi-ui</artifactId>
          <version>1.6.6</version>
</dependency>
```

http://localhost:8080/swagger-ui.html



Logging with Spring Boot

Logging with Spring boot



Logging

```
2022-02-23 15:23:23.567 INFO 69398 --- [nio-8080-exec-3] com.example.week02.demo.DemoController : Called simple logging 2022-02-23 15:23:27.186 INFO 69398 --- [nio-8080-exec-4] com.example.week02.demo.DemoController : Called simple logging 2022-02-23 15:23:44.846 INFO 69398 --- [nio-8080-exec-5] com.example.week02.demo.DemoController : Called simple logging 2022-02-23 15:23:45.531 INFO 69398 --- [nio-8080-exec-6] com.example.week02.demo.DemoController : Called simple logging
```

Working with Logback









Logback project

Introduction

Download

Documentation

License

News

Support

Mailing Lists

Bug Report

Source Repository

Online Tools

log4j.properties Translator

logback.xml to canonical form (1.3)

Logback Project

Logback is intended as a successor to the popular log4j project, picking up where log4j 1.x leaves off.

Logback's architecture is quite generic so as to apply under different circumstances. At present time, logback is divided into three modules, logback-core, logback-classic and logback-access.

The logback-core module lays the groundwork for the other two modules. The logback-classic module can be assimilated to a significantly improved version of log4j 1.x. Moreover, logback-classic natively implements the SLF4J API so that you can readily switch back and forth between logback and other logging frameworks such as log4j 1.x or java.util.logging (JUL).

The logback-access module integrates with Servlet containers, such as Tomcat and Jetty, to provide HTTP-access log functionality. Note that you could easily build your own module on top of logback-core.

Donations and support contracts

We welcome your donations to help the logback project. We also offer support contracts. Please contact sales(at)qos.ch for details.

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https://logback.qos.ch/

Add dependency

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>net.logstash.logback</groupId>
     <artifactId>logstash-logback-encoder</artifactId>
     <version>7.0.1</version>
</dependency>
```

Custom logging with logback

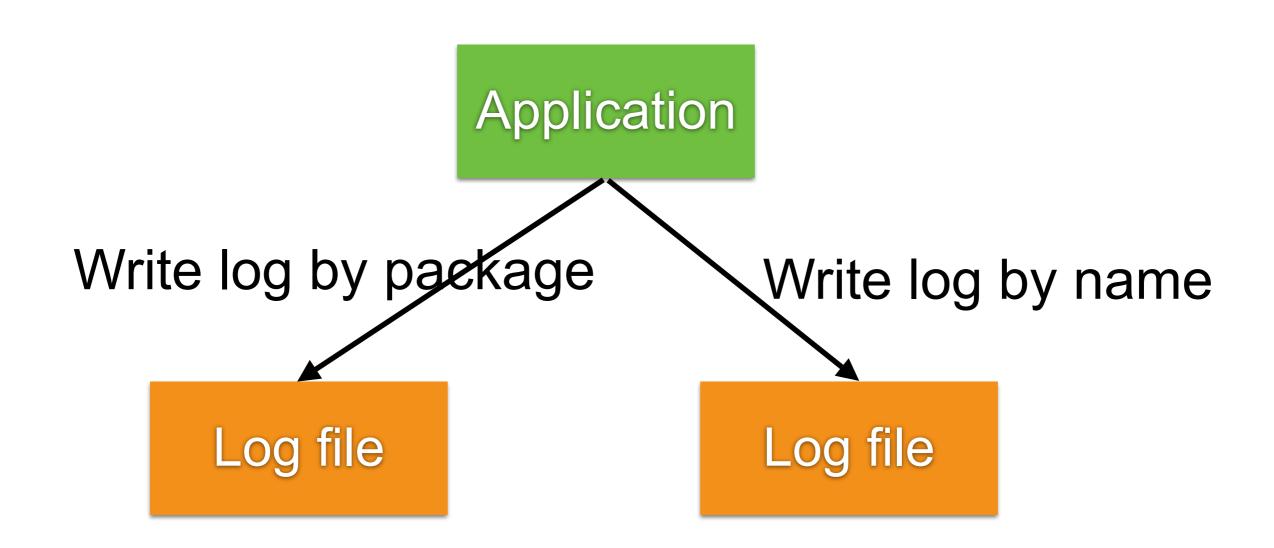
logback-spring.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration>
    <appender name="STDOUT" class="ch.qos.logback.core.ConsoleAppender">
        <encoder>
            <pattern>
              %d{dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss.SSS} %magenta([%thread]) %highlight(%-5level) %logger{36}.%M - %msg%n
          </pattern>
        </encoder>
    </appender>
    <appender name="SAVE-TO-FILE" class="ch.qos.logback.core.FileAppender">
        <file>logs/application.log</file>
        <encoder class="ch.gos.logback.classic.encoder.PatternLayoutEncoder">
            <Pattern>%d{dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss.SSS} [%thread] %-5level %logger{36}.%M - %msg%n</Pattern>
        </encoder>
    </appender>
    <appender name="OUTBOUND LOGS" class="ch.qos.logback.core.FileAppender">
        <file>logs/application-outbound.log</file>
        <encoder class="ch.gos.logback.classic.encoder.PatternLayoutEncoder">
            <Pattern>%d{dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss.SSS} [%thread] %-5level %logger{36}.%M - %msg%n</Pattern>
        </encoder>
    </appender>
</configuration>
```

Custom logging with logback

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration>
    <logger name="com.example.week02.demo" additivity="false" level="info">
        <appender-ref ref="SAVE-TO-FILE" />
        <appender-ref ref="STDOUT" />
    </logger>
    <logger name="outbound-logs" additivity="false" level="info">
        <appender-ref ref="OUTBOUND LOGS" />
        <appender-ref ref="STDOUT" />
    </logqer>
   <root level="INFO">
        <appender-ref ref="STDOUT" />
    </root>
</configuration>
```

Separate log files

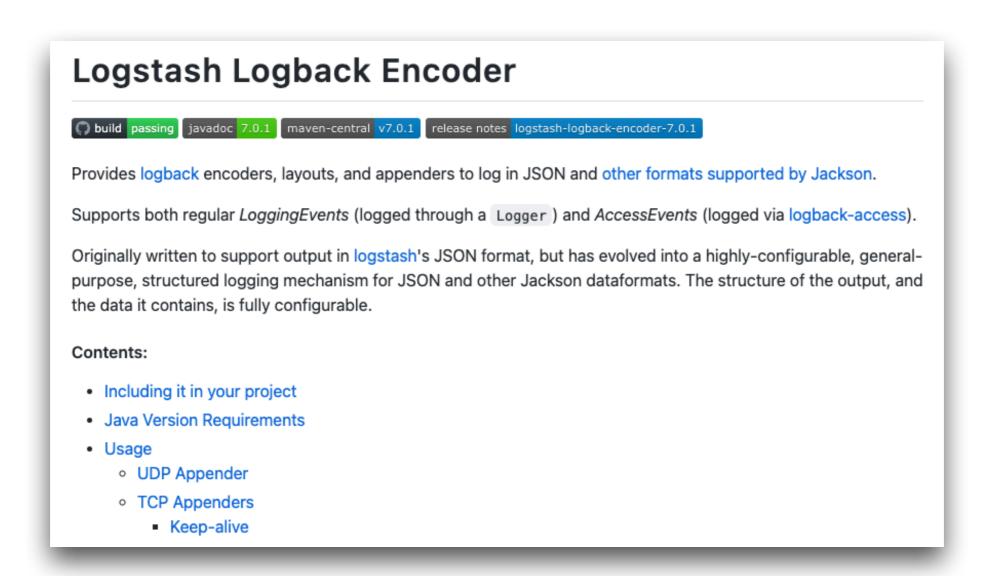


Format of log file

Default (patterns) **JSON**

JSON format

Logstash Logback Encoder



https://github.com/logfellow/logstash-logback-encoder

JSON format

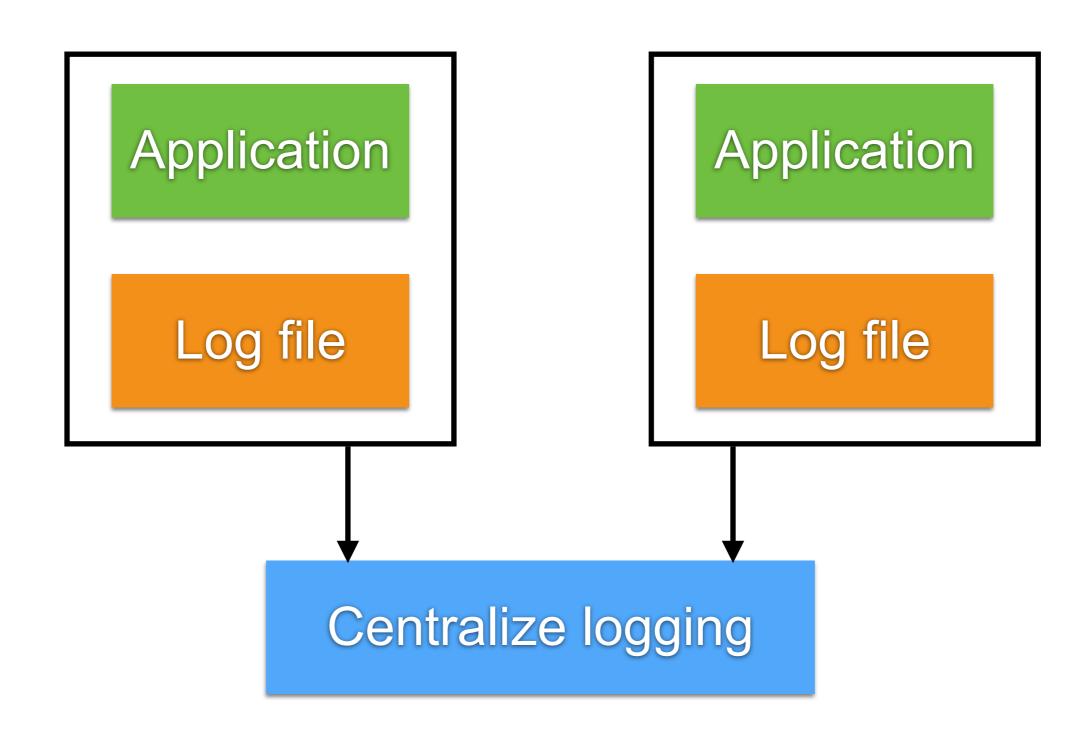
Logstash Logback Encoder

```
{"@timestamp":"2022-02-23T16:00:32.684+07:00","@version":"1","message":"Servlet.service()
{"@timestamp":"2022-02-23T16:00:47.458+07:00","@version":"1","message":"Servlet.service()
{"@timestamp":"2022-02-23T16:00:47.772+07:00","@version":"1","message":"Servlet.service()
{"@timestamp":"2022-02-23T16:00:59.34+07:00","@version":"1","message":"Servlet.service()
{"@timestamp":"2022-02-23T16:00:59.574+07:00","@version":"1","message":"Servlet.service()
```

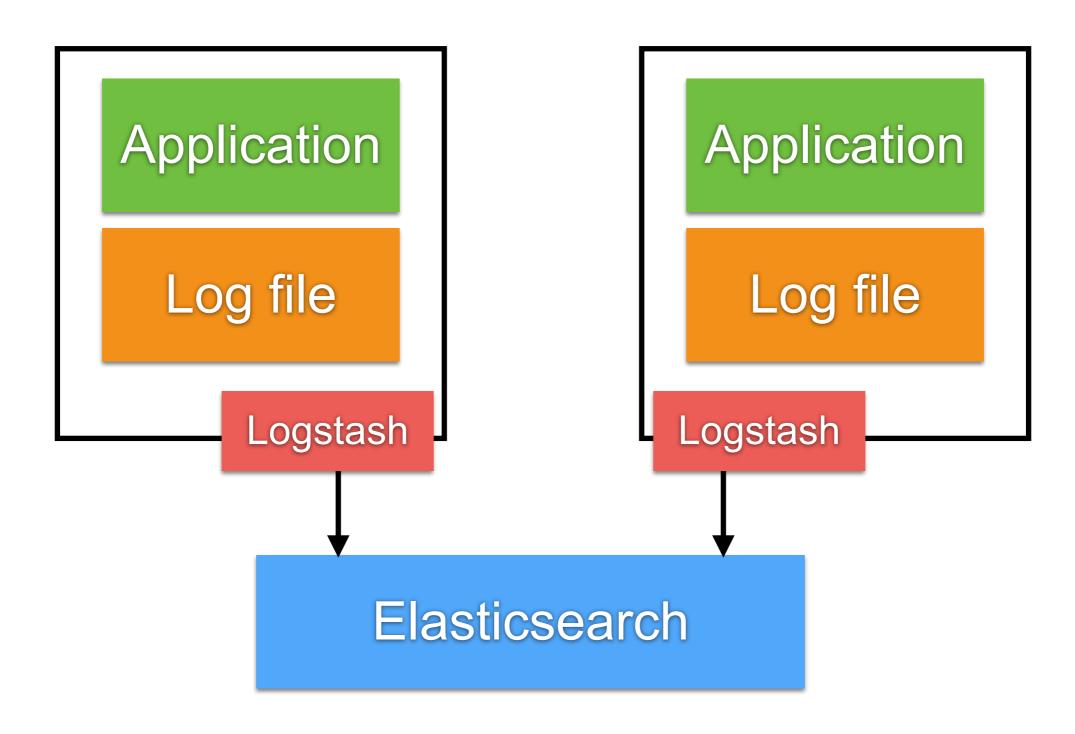


http://jsonviewer.stack.hu/

Centralize logging



Working ELK stack



https://www.elastic.co/elastic-stack/

Config of logstash

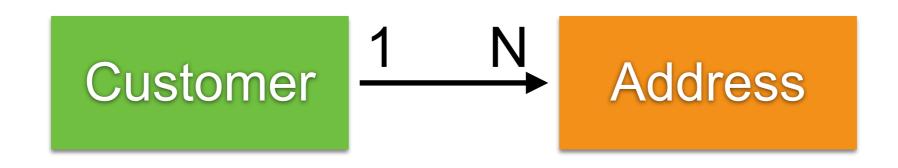
```
input {
    file {
        path => "path to logback file"
        codec => "json"
        type => "logback"
output {
    if [type]=="logback" {
         elasticsearch {
             hosts => [ "localhost:9200" ]
             index => "logback-%{+YYYY-MM-dd}"
```

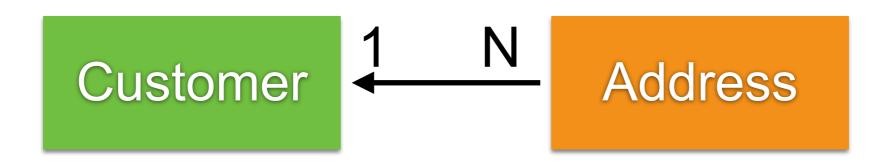
Entity's relationship

Relationship in JPA

```
Embedded (composite key)
OneToOne
OneToMany
ManyToOne
ManyToMay
```

One-to-many and Many-to-one





One-to-many and Many-to-one

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
    @Id
    private int id;
    private String name;

@OneToMany(mappedBy = "customer")
    private List<Address> addresses;
```

```
@Entity
public class Address {
    @Id
    private int id;

@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "customer_id", nullable = false)
private Customer customer;
```

One-to-many and Many-to-one

application.properties

spring.jpa.show-sql=true

```
Hibernate: drop table if exists address CASCADE
Hibernate: drop table if exists customer CASCADE
Hibernate: create table address (id integer not null, customer_id integer not null, primary key (id))
Hibernate: create table customer (id integer not null, name varchar(255), primary key (id))
Hibernate: alter table address add constraint FK93c3js0e22ll1xlu21nvrhqgg foreign key (customer_id)
```

Load data from entity relation

FetchType.LAZY FetchType.EAGER

FetchType is static, can't change in runtime!!

Load data from entity relation

FetchType.LAZY

Default for @OneToMany, @ManyToMany

FetchType.EAGER

Default for @ManyToOne, @OneToOne

Load customer with address?

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
    @Id
    private int id;
    private String name;
    @OneToMany(mappedBy = "customer")
    private List<Address> addresses;
```

```
@Entity
public class Address {
    @Id
    private int id;
    @ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "customer_id", nullable = false)
    private Customer customer;
```

Load customer with address?

```
select customer0_.id as id1_1_0_, customer0_.name as name2_1_0_
from customer customer0_
where customer0_.id=?
```

What happen?

```
public class Customer {
   @Id
   private int id;
   private String name;
   @OneToMany(mappedBy = "customer")
    private List<Address> addresses;
   @OneToMany(mappedBy = "customer", fetch = FetchType.EAGER)
    private List<Address> addresses2;
```

What happen?

```
public class Customer {
    @Id
    private int id;
    private String name;

@OneToMany(mappedBy = "customer")
    private List<Address> addresses;

@OneToMany(mappedBy = "customer", fetch = FetchType.EAGER)
    private List<Address> addresses2;
```

```
select customer0_.id as id1_1_0_, customer0_.name as name2_1_0_,
addresses1_.customer_id as customer2_0_1_, addresses1_.id as id1_0_1_,
addresses1_.id as id1_0_2_, addresses1_.customer_id as customer2_0_2_
from customer customer0_ left outer join address addresses1_
    on customer0_.id=addresses1_.customer_id where customer0_.id=?
```

FetchType is static, can't change at runtime

Working with entity graph

```
select customer0_.id as id1_1_0_, addresses1_.id as id1_0_1_,
customer0_.name as name2_1_0_, addresses1_.customer_id as customer2_0_1_,
addresses1_.customer_id as customer2_0_0_, addresses1_.id as id1_0_0_
from customer customer0_ left outer join address addresses1_
    on customer0_.id=addresses1_.customer_id where customer0_.name=?
```

Working with entity graph

```
select customer0_.id as id1_1_0_, addresses1_.id as id1_0_1_,
customer2_.id as id1_1_2_, customer0_.name as name2_1_0_,
addresses1_.customer_id as customer2_0_1_, addresses1_.customer_id as customer2_0_0_,
addresses1_.id as id1_0_0_, customer2_.name as name2_1_2_
from customer customer0_
    left outer join address addresses1_
        on customer0_.id=addresses1_.customer_id
    left outer join customer customer2_
        on addresses1_.customer2_.id
where customer0_.name=?
```

Working with entity graph

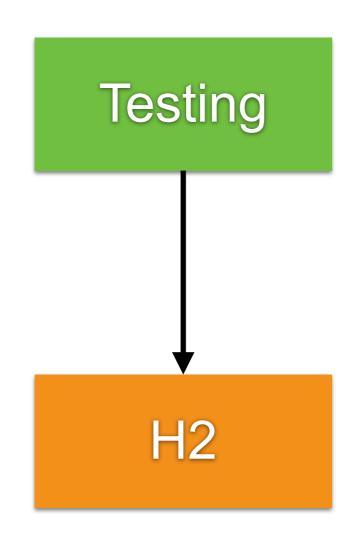
CustomerRepository.java

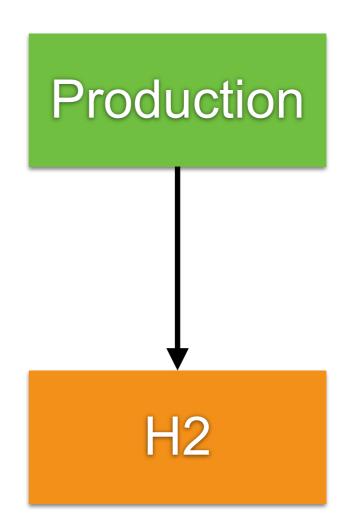
```
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.EntityGraph;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;

public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Integer> {
     @EntityGraph(value = "customer-entity-graph-with-address-customer")
     Customer findByName(String name);
}
```

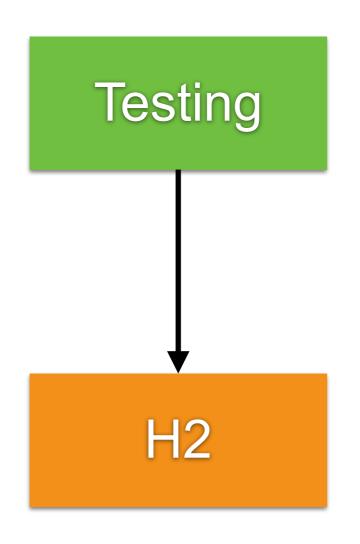
Working with database

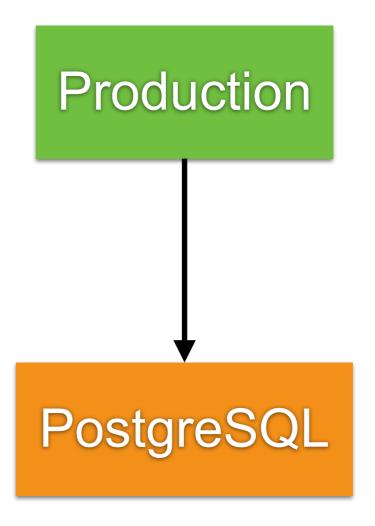
Working with database





Working with database





Database Configuration

File src/main/resources/application.properties

```
spring.datasource.url=${POSTGRES_URL:jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/demo}
spring.datasource.username=${POSTGRES_USER:postgres}
spring.datasource.password=${POSTGRES_PASS:password}
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.PostgreSQLDialect
# Hibernate ddl auto (create, create-drop, validate, update)
                                                                   Production
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto = update
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
                                                                  PostgreSQL
```

Database Configuration

File src/test/resources/application.properties

```
## Spring DATASOURCE (DataSourceAutoConfiguration & DataSourceProperties)
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=
# The SQL dialect makes Hibernate generate better SQL for the chosen database
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
                                                                    Testing
# Hibernate ddl auto (create, create-drop, validate, update)
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
                                                                 PostgreSQL
```

Tuning database configuration

```
spring.datasource.hikari.minimumIdle=3
spring.datasource.hikari.maximumPoolSize=10
spring.datasource.hikari.poolName=SpringBootJPAHikariCP
spring.datasource.hikari.connectionTimeout=10000
spring.datasource.hikari.idleTimeout=100
spring.datasource.hikari.maxLifetime=120000
```

https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/ #common-application-properties-data

Working with Redis



https://spring.io/projects/spring-data-redis

Add Spring Data Redis



Project	Language	Dependencies	ADD DEPENDENCIE
Maven ProjectSpring Boot3.0.0 (SNAPS2.6.4 (SNAPS	SHOT) O 3.0.0 (M1) O 2.7.0 (SNAPSHOT) O 2.7.0 (M1)	Spring Data Redis (Access+Driver) Advanced and thread-safe Java Redis client for synusage. Supports Cluster, Sentinel, Pipelining, Auto-R	nchronous, asynchronous, and reactive
Project Metada	ata		
Group	com.example		
Artifact	demo		
Name	demo		
Description	Demo project for Spring Boot		
Package name	com.example.demo		
Packaging	Jar O War		
Java	O 17		

https://start.spring.io/

ADD DEPENDENCIES... 第+B

Add dependency

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-redis</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

Redis connector

Supported Feature	Lettuce	Jedis
Standalone Connections	X	X
Master/Replica Connections	Х	
Redis Sentinel	Master Lookup, Sentinel Authentication, Replica Reads	Master Lookup
Redis Cluster	Cluster Connections, Cluster Node Connections, Replica Reads	Cluster Connections, Cluster Node Connections
Transport Channels	TCP, OS-native TCP (epoll, kqueue), Unix Domain Sockets	TCP
Connection Pooling	X (using commons-pool2)	X (using commons-pool2)
Other Connection Features	Singleton-connection sharing for non- blocking commands	JedisShardInfo support
SSL Support	Х	Х
Pub/Sub	х	х
Pipelining	Х	Х
Transactions	х	х
Datatype support	Key, String, List, Set, Sorted Set, Hash, Server, Stream, Scripting, Geo, HyperLogLog	Key, String, List, Set, Sorted Set, Hash, Server, Scripting, Geo, HyperLogLog
Reactive (non-blocking) API	Х	

https://docs.spring.io/spring-data/data-redis/docs/current/reference/html/#redis:connectors:connection

Redis in Spring Boot

Configuration in Spring Boot

```
@Configuration
public class RedisConfig {
    @Bean
    JedisConnectionFactory jedisConnectionFactory() {
        RedisStandaloneConfiguration configuration
                = new RedisStandaloneConfiguration("localhost", 6379);
        configuration.setPassword(RedisPassword.of("password"));
        return new JedisConnectionFactory(configuration);
    @Bean
    public RedisTemplate<String, Object> redisTemplate() {
        RedisTemplate<String, Object> template = new RedisTemplate<>();
        template.setConnectionFactory(jedisConnectionFactory());
        return template;
}
```

Q/A