

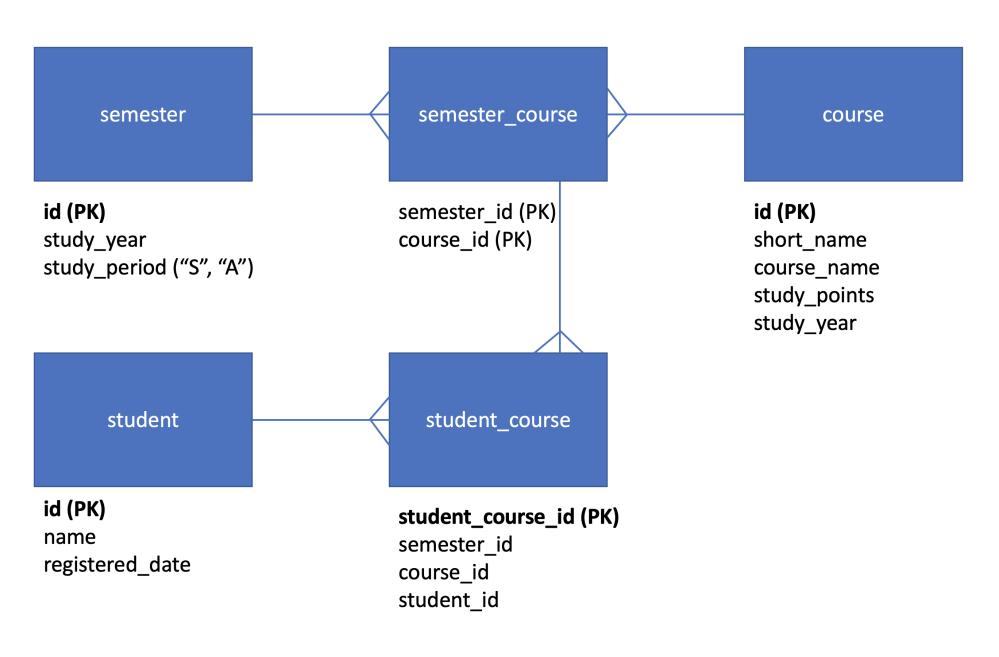
Building a RESTFull Store WebService

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Home

REST Store Web Service

- Smal REST applications keeping track of "Courses" and "Semesters".
- Based on Spring Boot and Spring WebMVC.
- We'll use an H2 database
- We'll use Spring Data and JPA (JpaRepository): Hibernate (ORM API)
- Code: demo-06-rest-semesters-v1.0.zip (see course overview)



- /students
- /students/{id}
- /courses
- /courses/{id}
- /semesters
- /semesters/{id}

- /students
- /students/{id}
- /courses
- /courses/{id}/semesters/{id}/courses
- /semesters/semesters/{id}/courses/{id}
- /semesters/{id} /semesters/{id}/courses/{id}/students

- **GET /courses**: List all courses
- **POST /courses**: Register ny course
- GET /courses?[searchParameters][pagination]

- **GET /courses/{id}**: Get course
- **PUT /courses/{id}**: Update a course
- **DELETE /courses/{id}**: Delete a course

- **GET /students**: List all students
- **POST /students**: Register ny student
- GET /students?[searchParameters][pagination]

- **GET /students/{id}**: Get student
- **PUT /students/{id}**: Update a student
- **DELETE /students/{id}**: Delete a student
- **GET /students/{id}?[filters]**: Eks: include=info | semester | history

- **GET /semesters**: List all semesters (could also add filters)
- **POST /semesters**: Register ny semester
- **GET /semesters/{id}**: Get semester
- **PUT /semesters/{id}**: Update a semester
- **DELETE /semesters/{id}**: Delete a semester

Demo: demo-06-rest-semesters-v1.0

GET /semesters/{id}/courses

Get all courses in a given semester

POST /semesters/{id}/courses

- Add a new course or a list of courses to a semester
- Performance implications?

DELETE /semesters/{id}/courses/{id}

• Remove a course from a semester

DELETE /semesters/{id}/courses

• Remove a list of courses from a semester

Demo: demo-06-rest-semesters-v1.0

GET /semesters/{id}/courses/{id}/students

• List all students attending a given course a given semester.

POST /semesters/{id}/courses/{id}/students

Add a student or a list of students to a course in a given semester.

DELETE /semesters/{id}/courses/{id}/students

• Remove a student or a list of students from a course a given semester.

Sources

- Download and documentation:
 https://www.h2database.com/html/main.html
- Articles:
 - https://www.javatpoint.com/spring-boot-h2-database(Used in this presentation)

In-memory database

- Very fast, open source, JDBC API.
- Embedded and server modes; in-memory database (or persistant).
- Browser based Console application.
- Small footprint: around 2.5 MB jar file size.
- Uses: Early development, testing and POCs
- https://www.h2database.com/html/main.html

Spring Boot: Maven Dependencies

In-memory database

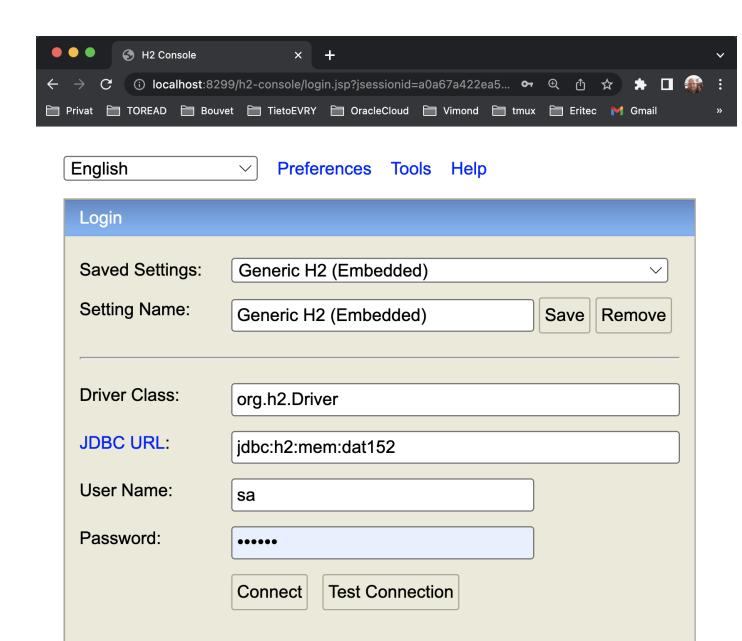
- Simplest form: NO other configuration needed (except from the JPA anotations).
- We'll see how we also can configure the database connection.

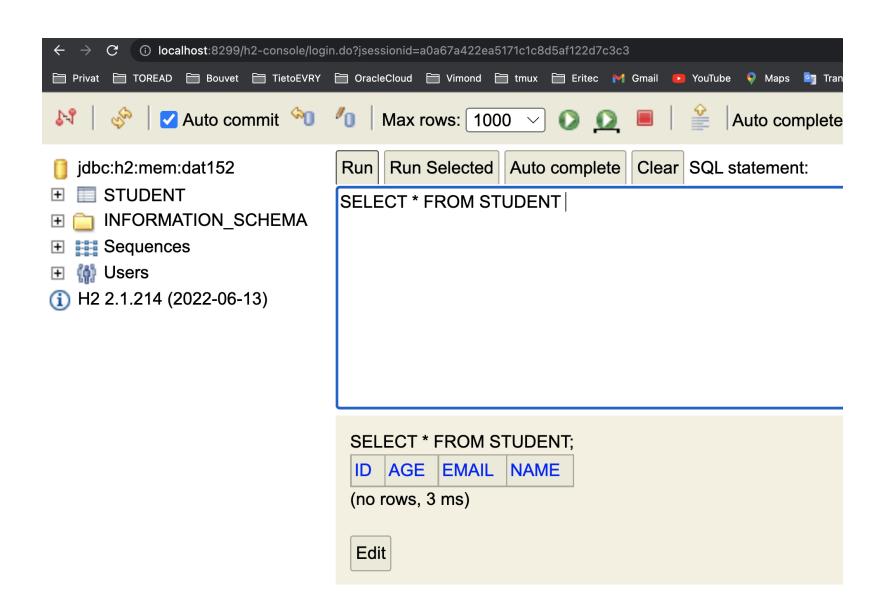
application.properties

```
1 spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:dat152
2 spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
3 spring.datasource.username=sa
4 spring.datasource.password=secure
5
6 spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
```

application.properties

```
1 server.port=8299
2 ...
3 spring.h2.console.enabled=true
4 spring.h2.console.port=8299
```

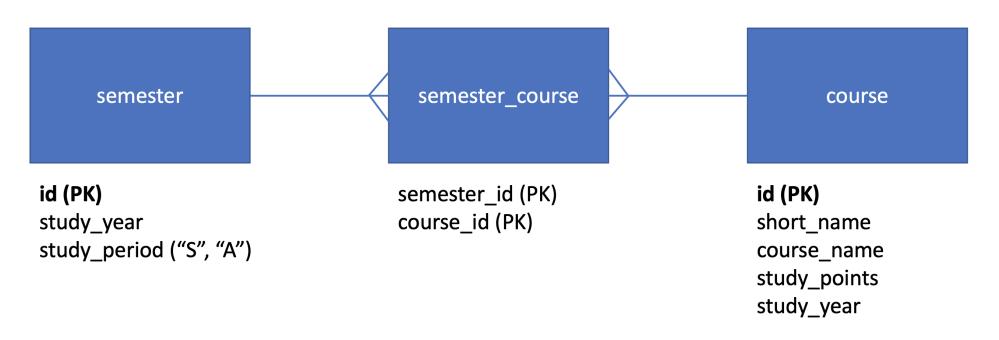




JPA Specification

Spring Data JPA

- "DAT152: not a database class".
 We'll use some magic with Spring Boot, H2, JPA and Hibernate.
- We will use (JPA configurations):
 - @Entity
 - o @Id
 - @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.AUTO)
 - @Column(name="SEMESTER_ID")
 - @OneToMany(fetch = FetchType.LAZY, mappedBy = "course")
 - @ManyToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY)
 - @JoinColumn(name = "COURSE_ID")



One of the core parts of JPA is an **entity** class

JPA Specification

"If an entity instance is to be passed by value as a detached object (e.g., through a remote interface), the entity class must implement the Serializable interface."

• In practice, if our object is to leave the domain of the JVM, it'll require serialization.

Model classes: Semester

```
@Entity
       @Id
       @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.AUTO)
       private long id;
10
       private String studyYear;
13
       private String studyPeriod;
```

Model classes: Course

```
@Entity
       @Id
       @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.AUTO)
       private long id;
       @Column(name="SHORT NAME", length=6, nullable=false, unique=true)
       private String shortName;
       private String courseName;
14
       private int studyPoints;
17
       private int studyYear;
20
```

Model classes: Semester

```
@ManyToMany(fetch = FetchType.LAZY)
10
       @JoinTable(
           name = "semester course",
12
           joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "semester id"),
13
           inverseJoinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "course id"))
14
       private List< Course> courses = new ArrayList< Course>();
15
16
       public void addCourse(Course course) {
18
           courses.add(course);
19
```

Model classes: Course

```
12
       @ManyToMany(fetch = FetchType.LAZY, mappedBy = "courses")
       private List semesters = new ArrayList();
13
14
       public void addSemester(Semester semester) {
15
           semesters.add(semester);
16
```

```
2 class BootstrapCommandLineRunner implements CommandLineRunner
12
           Course c1 = new Course();
13
           c1.setCourseName("Web Programming");
           c1.setShortName("DAT108");
14
           c1.setStudyPoints(10);
15
16
17
           // Loading Semesters
18
           Semester s1 = new Semester();
           s1.setStudyYear("2022");
19
20
           s1.setStudyPeriod("A");
21
22
           // Linking
           s1.addCourse(c1);
23
24
25
           courseRepo.save(c1);
26
           semesterRepo.save(s1));
```

Let's start the application

JPA, H2, Hibernate Demo

```
1 ...
2 spring.jpa.show-sql=true
3 spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql=true
4 ...
5 spring.h2.console.enabled=true // default uri: h2-console
6 spring.h2.console.port=8299
```

More magic: SemesterRepository

Spring Data: Repository (DAO)

```
package no.hvl.dat152.h2databaseexample.repository;

import org.springframework.data.repository.CrudRepository;

import no.hvl.dat152.h2databaseexample.model.Semester;

public interface SemesterRepository extends CrudRepository
Semester, Long> {

7

8 }
```

More magic: CourseRepository

Spring Data: Repository (DAO)

```
import org.springframework.data.repository.CrudRepository;
   import org.springframework.data.repository.query.Param;
   import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.Query;
       Course findByShortName(String shortName);
11
12
       Query("SELECT c FROM Course c WHERE LOWER(c.shortName) = LOWER(:shortName
13
       Course retrieveByShortName(@Param("shortName") String shortName);
14
```

Let's finally write the REST controllers

Class: SemesterController

```
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
   @RestController
   @RequestMapping(SemesterController.BASE URL)
       final static String BASE URL = "/semesters";
13
       @Autowired
15
       private SemesterRepository repository;
16
```

Method: getAllSemesters

```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET)
10
       public List< Semester> getAllSemesters() {
11
           List< Semester> semesters = new ArrayList< >();
12
13
           repository.findAll().forEach(semesters::add);
14
15
           return semesters;
16
```

Method: getAllSemesters

```
@GetMapping
10
```

Method: getSemester

@RestController

```
1 @GetMapping("/{id}")
2 public Semester getSemester(@PathVariable("id") Long id) {
3
4    Optional< Semester> semester = repository.findById(id);
5
6    return semester.orElse(null);
7
8 }
```

Demo (SoapUI): Call API with both existing and non-existing id (HttpStatus?).

Method: getSemester

@RestController

Return **ResponseEntity** to controll HttpStatus.

Method: createSemester

@RestController

@RequestBody: JSON data as part of body in request (See SoapUI)

Demo (SoapUI): Call API with complete and non-complete JSON (missing NOT NULL).

Method: createSemester

@RestController

```
1 @PostMapping
2 public ResponseEntity< Semester> createSemester(@RequestBody Semester semester
3    Semester s = null;
4    try {
5         s = repository.save(semester);
6    } catch (Exception e) {
7         return ResponseEntity.badRequest().build();
8    }
9    return ResponseEntity.ok().body(s);
10 }
```

@RequestBody: JSON data as part of body in request (See SoapUI)

Demo (SoapUI): Call API with complete and non-complete JSON (missing NOT NULL).

Method: deleteSemester

@RestController

@Path Variable: When parameter as part of URI (uri/{param})

@RequestParam: When parameter as query string (uri?param=value)

Demo (SoapUI): Test with existing and non-existing id.

Method: deleteSemester

@RestController

Why is this a bad idea?

Method: deleteSemester

```
1  @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
2  public ResponseEntity< Semester> deleteSemester(@PathVariable("id") Long id) {
3     try {
4        repository.deleteById(id);
5     } catch (Exception e) {
6          return ResponseEntity.notFound().build();
7     }
8     return ResponseEntity.ok().build();
9 }
```

URI: /semesters/{id}/courses

Nested URI Paths

Extending SemesterRepository

Nested URI Paths

```
public interface SemesterRepository extends CrudRepository< Semester, Long> {

Query("SELECT c FROM Course c INNER JOIN c.semesters s WHERE s.id = :id")

List< Course> findCoursesBySemesterId(Long id);

}
```

Extending SemesterController

Nested URI Paths

```
1 @GetMapping("/{id}/courses")
2 public List< Course> getCoursesBySemesterId(@PathVariable("id") Long id) {
3
4    return repository.findCoursesBySemesterId(id);
5
6 }
```

This will give an ERROR (loops in many-to-many, generating JSON)

Refactor Course.java: Removing loop

Nested URI Paths

```
@JsonIgnore
15
```

@JsonIgnore: Stop loop in join



Next

Web Services: REST Store - Part 2

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