

# Final Project Development Journal

(This document is a journal of the development process that I made day by day.)

## First Week

04.07.2024

LogMessage class implemented for logging and debugging purposes. This class is coloring the errors and exceptions as **red**, and success messages or info as **green**.

```
// This class below is coloring the log messages for better debugging
public class LogMessage { 3 usages  ⚡ erkam.karaca *
    public static final String generate(MessageStatus status, String message) { no usages  ⚡ erkam.karaca
        String color = status.equals(MessageStatus.NEG) ? StringColor.ANSI_RED : StringColor.ANSI_GREEN;
        return color + message + StringColor.ANSI_RESET;
    }
    // This function is for String parameters
    public static final String generate(MessageStatus status, String message, String name) { 2 usages  ⚡ erkam.karaca
        String color = status.equals(MessageStatus.NEG) ? StringColor.ANSI_RED : StringColor.ANSI_GREEN;
        return color + message + StringColor.ANSI_RESET + " = " + name;
    }
    // This function is for Long parameters
    public static final String generate(MessageStatus status, String message, Long id) { no usages  ⚡ erkam.karaca
        String color = status.equals(MessageStatus.NEG) ? StringColor.ANSI_RED : StringColor.ANSI_GREEN;
        return color + message + StringColor.ANSI_RESET + " = " + id;
    }
}
```

```
UserService : User created = aliveli@gmail.com

UserService : User already exists = aliveli@gmail.com
0

UserService : All users fetched
0 where u1_0.id=?

UserService : User not found with id = 99
0 where u1_0.id=?

UserService : User fetched = a@a12.com
0 where u1_0.id=?

UserService : User fetched = aliveli@gmail.com
0 where u1_0.id=?

tus,l1_1.title,l1_1.type from users_listings l1_0 join l
quantity,p1_1.title from users_packages p1_0 join packages

UserService : User deleted = a@a12.com
```

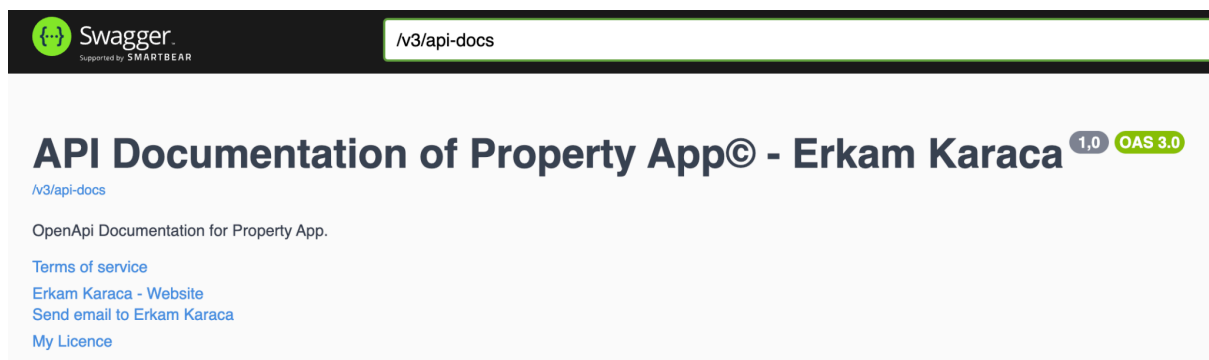
Global Exception Handler and Error Details classes implemented.

```
@ControllerAdvice  @erkam.karaca
public class GlobalExceptionHandler {

    @ExceptionHandler(UserException.UserAlreadyExistException.class)  @erkam.karaca
    public ResponseEntity<> handleUserAlreadyExistsException(UserException.UserAlreadyExistException exception, WebRequest request) {
        ErrorDetails errorDetails = new ErrorDetails(HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST.value(), exception.getMessage(), request.getDescription(includeClientInfo: false));
        return new ResponseEntity<>(errorDetails, HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST);
    }

    @ExceptionHandler(Exception.class)  @erkam.karaca
    public ResponseEntity<> handleGlobalException(Exception ex, WebRequest request) {
        ErrorDetails errorDetails = new ErrorDetails(HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR.value(), ex.getMessage(), request.getDescription(includeClientInfo: false));
        return new ResponseEntity<>(errorDetails, HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);
    }
}
```

SwaggerUI implemented.



Unit tests of User Service and User Controller added at the beginnings of the project.

Coverage		UserControllerTest			
Element		Class, %	Method, %	Line, %	Branch, %
org.erkam.propertyapp.controll		100% (1/1)	100% (5/5)	100% (5/5)	100% (0/0)
UserController		100% (1/1)	100% (5/5)	100% (5/5)	100% (0/0)

Coverage		UserServiceTest			
Element		Class, %	Method, %	Line, %	Branch, %
org.erkam.propertyapp.service		100% (1/1)	100% (8/8)	100% (25/25)	100% (4/4)
UserService		100% (1/1)	100% (8/8)	100% (25/25)	100% (4/4)

07.07.2024

Listing controller, service and repository added.

```
@Service 2 usages new *
@Slf4j
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class ListingService {
    private final ListingRepository listingRepository;

    // TODO: Implement a check mechanism to know is there any duplicate
    // of this listing in database
    public GenericResponse<ListingSaveResponse> save(ListingSaveRequest request) { 1 usage new *
        // TODO: Check here and throw an exception if any duplicate exists
        listingRepository.save(ListingConverter.toListing(request));
        log.info(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.POS, ListingSuccessMessage.LISTING_CREATED, request.getTitle()));
        return GenericResponse.success(ListingSaveResponse.of(request));
    }

    // Get all listings from database if there is no data on database then throw an exception,
    // else convert listings to ListingGetResponse list then return it.
    public GenericResponse<List<ListingGetResponse>> getAll() { 1 usage new *
        List<Listing> listings = listingRepository.findAll();
        if (listings.isEmpty()) {
            log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, ListingExceptionMessage.NO_DATA_ON_DATABASE));
            throw new ListingException.NoDataOnDatabaseException(ListingExceptionMessage.NO_DATA_ON_DATABASE);
        }
        log.info(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.POS, ListingSuccessMessage.ALL_LISTINGS_FETCHED));
        return GenericResponse.success(ListingConverter.toListingGetResponseList(listings));
    }
}
```

Listing controller and service unit tests added.

Coverage ListingControllerTest x				
Element ^				
Class, %				
Method, %				
Line, %				
Branch, %				
org.erkam.propertyapp.controll	33% (1/3)	50% (5/10)	50% (5/10)	100% (0/0)
AuthController	0% (0/1)	100% (0/0)	100% (0/0)	100% (0/0)
ListingController	100% (1/1)	100% (5/5)	100% (5/5)	100% (0/0)

Coverage ListingServiceTest x				
Element ^				
Class, %				
Method, %				
Line, %				
Branch, %				
org.erkam.propertyapp.service	33% (1/3)	52% (9/17)	57% (34/59)	50% (4/8)
AuthService	0% (0/1)	100% (0/0)	100% (0/0)	100% (0/0)
ListingService	100% (1/1)	100% (9/9)	100% (34/34)	100% (4/4)

```
✓ Tests passed: 8 of 8 tests – 623 ms

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/temurin-17.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
16:21:11.827 [main] INFO org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- Listing deleted with id = 6532
16:21:11.840 [main] ERROR org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- Listing not found with id = 1
16:21:11.845 [main] ERROR org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- Duplicate listing found = VRKIDZEQUO
16:21:11.848 [main] ERROR org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- Listing not found with id = 1
16:21:11.850 [main] ERROR org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- No data found on database
16:21:11.852 [main] INFO org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- All listings fetched
16:21:11.856 [main] INFO org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- Listing created = DFPCU0G0
16:21:11.860 [main] INFO org.erkam.propertyapp.service.ListingService -- Listing fetched with id = 508

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Gateway and Registry added.

```
Services
+ - +
Spring Boot
  ▶ PropertyServiceApplication :8081/
  ▶ PropertyGatewayApplication :8080/
  ▶ PropertyRegistryApplication :8761/

2024-07-08T01:46:04.564+03:00 INFO 30712 --- [property-service] [
2024-07-08T01:46:04.578+03:00 INFO 30712 --- [property-service] [
2024-07-08T01:46:04.580+03:00 INFO 30712 --- [property-service] [
2024-07-08T01:46:04.581+03:00 INFO 30712 --- [property-service] [
2024-07-08T01:46:04.582+03:00 INFO 30712 --- [property-service] [infoRepl
2024-07-08T01:46:04.593+03:00 INFO 30712 --- [property-service] [
2024-07-08T01:46:04.593+03:00 INFO 30712 --- [property-service] [
```

08.07.2024

Listing Service and User Service turned into microservices.

```
Project ▾
  ▾ backend [last] ~/Desktop/FMS...
    > .idea
    > property-gateway
    > property-listing-service
    > property-registry
    > property-service
    > property-user-service
    > External Libraries
    > Scratches and Consoles

PropertyServiceApplication.java
application.yaml x

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

spring:
  application:
    name: property-gateway
  cloud:
    gateway:
      routes:
        - id: property-listing-service
          uri: lb://PROPERTY-LISTING-SERVICE
          predicates:
            - Path=/api/v1/listings/**
        - id: property-user-service
          uri: lb://PROPERTY-USER-SERVICE
          predicates:
            - Path=/api/v1/users/**
  server:
    port: 8080
```

09.07.2024

JWT Authentication implemented. Auth Controller and Auth Service added.

The screenshot shows a REST client interface. The top bar indicates a POST request to the endpoint `{{base_url}}/auth/register`. Below the bar, tabs for Params, Authorization, Headers (9), Body, Pre-request Script, Tests, and Settings are visible. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing a JSON payload with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "name": "Erkam",
3   "surname": "Karaca",
4   "email": "erkamkaraca@mail.com",
5   "password": "123"
6 }
```

Below the request body, there are tabs for Body, Cookies, Headers (12), and Test Results. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing the response in JSON format:

```
1 {
2   "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJlcmthbWthcmFjYUBtYWlsLmNvbSIsI
3 }
```

```
public class JwtAuthenticationFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter {
    protected void doFilterInternal(
        HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
        FilterChain chain) throws ServletException, IOException {
        // Starting from 7 because of the header starting with "Bearer "
        jwt = authHeader.substring(beginIndex: 7);

        // Extracting email from token, in Spring context username means email for this project
        userEmail = jwtService.extractUsername(jwt);

        // Checking email and being sure about the user not logged in already,
        // if logged in before we do not need to make any filtering again
        if (userEmail != null && SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication() == null) {
            UserDetails userDetails = this.userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(userEmail);

            if (jwtService.isTokenValid(jwt, userDetails)) {
                UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken authToken = new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(
                    userDetails,
                    null,
                    userDetails.getAuthorities());
                authentication = authToken;
                chain.doFilter(request, response);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

10.07.2024

I have implemented a feign client of ListingService in UserService, and I thought about returning meaningful response messages to the client for example I thought to return "JWT is expired" or "JWT is invalid" or "JWT signature is malformed" but while I was researching this I saw a stackoverflow ticket like below, it was saying that "In security related issues, it is not a secure thing to give specific information to client in responses." then I decided to send a response only like "You must login first" and 403 Unauthorized. But I still throwing those custom exceptions below only at the development environment for debugging purposes

```
package org.erkam.propertyuserservice.exception.jwt;

public class JwtException extends RuntimeException { 22 usages 4 inheritors new *
    public JwtException(String message) { super(message); }

    public static class InvalidJwtTokenException extends JwtException { 5 usages new *
        public InvalidJwtTokenException(String message) { super(message); }
    }






    public static class ExpiredJwtTokenException extends JwtException { 3 usages new *
        public ExpiredJwtTokenException(String message) { super(message); }
    }

    public static class MalformedJwtTokenException extends JwtException { 3 usages new *
        public MalformedJwtTokenException(String message) { super(message); }
    }

    public static class UnsupportedJwtTokenException extends JwtException { 3 usages new *
        public UnsupportedJwtTokenException(String message) { super(message); }
    }
}
```

1 Answer

Sorted by: Highest score (default)

-  Spring security has a filter which is called the `ExceptionHandlerFilter` which translates `AccessDeniedException` and `AuthenticationException` into responses. This filter catches these thrown exceptions in the spring security filter chain.
- 5**
-  So if you want to return a custom exception, you could instead inherit from one of these classes instead of `RuntimeException` and add a custom message.
- 
-  I just want to emphasis and it can never be said too many times:
-  **Providing friendly error messages in production applications when it comes to authentication/authorization is in general bad practice from a security standpoint. These types of messages can benefit malicious actors, when trying out things so that they realize what they have done wrong and guide them in their hacking attempts.**

Providing friendly messages in test environments may be okay, but make sure that they are disabled in production. In production all failed authentication attempts a recommendation is to return a 401 with no additional information. And in graphical clients, generalized error messages should be displayed for instance "failed to authenticate" with no given specifics.

```
// Exceptions is just for development environment they will not be seen from client side
// because reflecting specific security responses can be dangerous
private Claims extractAllClaims(String token) { 1 usage  @erkam.karaca *
    try {
        return Jwts
            .parserBuilder()
            .setSigningKey(getSignInKey())
            .build()
            .parseClaimsJws(token)
            .getBody();
    } catch (ExpiredJwtException ex) {
        log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_EXPIRED));
        throw new JwtException.ExpiredJwtTokenException(JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_EXPIRED);
    } catch (UnsupportedJwtException ex) {
        log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_UNSUPPORTED));
        throw new JwtException.UnsupportedJwtTokenException(JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_UNSUPPORTED);
    } catch (MalformedJwtException ex) {
        log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_MALFORMED));
        throw new JwtException.MalformedJwtTokenException(JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_MALFORMED);
    } catch (SignatureException ex) {
        log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_SIGNATURE_IS_INVALID));
        throw new JwtException.InvalidJwtTokenException(JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_SIGNATURE_IS_INVALID);
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException ex) {
        log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_INVALID));
        throw new JwtException.InvalidJwtTokenException(JwtExceptionMessage.JWT_TOKEN_IS_INVALID);
    }
}
```

When I was debugging I realized that JWT related exceptions were being handled before my Global Exception Handler. I researched it and I found that they were being handled in the **JWT Auth Filter**. I did some research more and I created an **Exception Handler Filter** to handle the JWT Exceptions before the JWT Auth Filter, and placed it to the **Security Filter Chain** before JWT Auth Filter.

```
/*
 * This class is implemented to catch the exceptions before the jwt authentication filter
 * because I want to show meaningful and informative messages to client
 */
@Slf4j
@Component
public class ExceptionHandlerFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter {

    @Override
    protected void doFilterInternal(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response, FilterChain filterChain)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        try {
            filterChain.doFilter(request, response);
        } catch (JwtException e) {
            log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, JwtExceptionMessage.EXCEPTION_CAUGHT_IN_FILTER, e.getMessage()));

            // Custom error response
            // NOTE: Do not give any specific exception message due to security reasons
            // just send "You must login first."

            ErrorDetails errorDetails = new ErrorDetails(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED.value(),
                UserInfoMessage.YOU_MUST_LOGIN_FIRST,
                UserExceptionMessage.USER_IS_NOT_AUTHENTICATED);

            response.setStatus(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED.value());
            response.setContentType("application/json");
            response.getWriter().write(convertObjectToJson(errorDetails));
        }
    }
}
```

```

        .addFilterBefore(exceptionHandlerFilter, UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class)
        .addFilterBefore(jwtAuthFilter, UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
    return http.build();
}

```

11.07.2024

I have implemented a Payment Service to receive payments, but this is a mock service for now I am using its endpoint from User Service, if I have enough time I will make it real.

I implemented methods to purchase a package and add listing to the User Service. I have used Feign Client again for the interaction with the Listing Service.

By the way I secured just two endpoint which are for purchasing a package and adding listing.

```

.csrf(AbstractHttpConfigurer::disable)
.authorizeHttpRequests(req -> req
    // Define the specific endpoint to be secured
    .requestMatchers(HttpMethod.POST, "/api/v1/users/listings/**", "/api/v1/users/packages/**").authenticated()
    // Allow all other endpoints
    .anyRequest().permitAll()
)

```

```

// First check is user authenticated, and has package
// then request to listing service by feign client
public GenericResponse<ListingSaveResponse> addListing(ListingSaveRequest request) {
    // Check Authentication of the user
    Authentication authentication = SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication();
    if (!authentication.isAuthenticated()) {
        log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, UserExceptionMessage.USER_IS_NOT_AUTHENTICATED));
        throw new UserException(UserExceptionMessage.USER_IS_NOT_AUTHENTICATED);
    }

    // Get User
    String userEmail = authentication.getName();
    User user = userRepository.findByEmail(userEmail)
        .orElseThrow(() -> new UserException.UserNotFoundException(UserExceptionMessage.USER_NOT_FOUND, userEmail));

    // TODO: Check User Packages

    // Request to Listing Service
    request.setUserId(user.getId());
    ListingSaveResponse response = listingService.addListing(request);

    return GenericResponse.success(response);
}

```



```

// Check user is authenticated first,
// then call payment service, if payment is successful
// then assign package to the user.
public GenericResponse<BuyPackageResponse> buyPackage(BuyPackageRequest request) { 1 usage  erkam.karaca

    // Check Authentication of the user
    Authentication authentication = SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication();
    if (!authentication.isAuthenticated()) {
        log.error(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.NEG, UserExceptionMessage.USER_IS_NOT_AUTHENTICATED));
        throw new UserException(UserExceptionMessage.USER_IS_NOT_AUTHENTICATED);
    }

    // Get User
    String userEmail = authentication.getName();
    User user = userRepository.findByEmail(userEmail)
        .orElseThrow(() -> new UserException(UserExceptionMessage.USER_NOT_FOUND, userEmail));

    // Call payment service
    PaymentResponse response = paymentService.receivePayment(PaymentRequest.from(user, request));

    // Assign package to the user.
    user.assignPackage(request);

    // Update the user.
    user.updateUserAfterBuyingPackage(request);

    // Save user
    userRepository.save(user);

    return GenericResponse.success(BuyPackageResponse.of(request));
}

```

I am updating **users** quota to publish listing and **expiration duration** for user after the buying a package. I will implement the **reduce quota** after adding a listing functionality too.

```

public void updateUserAfterBuyingPackage(BuyPackageRequest request) { 1 usage  erkam.karaca
    updateTotalDaysToExpirationOfPackages();
    updatePublishingQuota(request.getType());
}

// Update the publishing quota of user
private void updatePublishingQuota(PackageType type) { 1 usage  erkam.karaca
    if (this.publishingQuota == null) {
        this.publishingQuota = 0;
    }
    this.publishingQuota += Package.getQuotaOfPackageType(type);
}

// Updates user according to products.
private void updateTotalDaysToExpirationOfPackages() { 1 usage  erkam.karaca
    LocalDate currentDate = LocalDate.now();
    int totalDaysToExpiration = packages.stream() Stream<Package>
        .mapToInt(pkg -> (int) ChronoUnit.DAYS.between(currentDate, pkg.getExpirationDate())) IntStream
        .sum();
    this.totalDaysToExpirationOfPackages = totalDaysToExpiration;
}

// Updates user according to products.
public void reducePublishingQuotaByOne() { no usages  erkam.karaca
    this.publishingQuota -= 1;
}

```

