

# 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=?

us,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
```

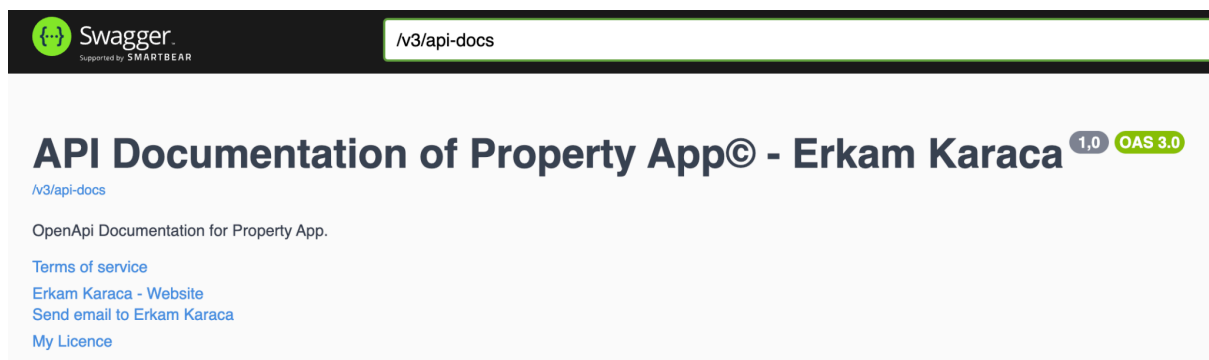
Global Exception Handler and Error Details classes implemented.

```
@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.controlle	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 = VRKIDZEQU
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.

The screenshot shows the Spring Boot console output in an IDE. The console is titled "Services" and displays several log messages. The messages are from the "property-service" application and indicate that the application is running successfully on port 30712. The messages are timestamped and include the application name and port number.

Timestamp	Log Level	Message
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] [nfoRepL
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.

The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and a YAML configuration file on the right. The project structure includes a 'backend' directory with sub-projects like 'property-gateway', 'property-listing-service', 'property-registry', 'property-service', and 'property-user-service'. The YAML file, named 'application.yaml', is configured for a Spring Cloud application with a gateway and two routes: 'property-listing-service' and 'property-user-service'. The gateway is named 'property-gateway' and the routes are defined with their respective URIs and predicates.

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 {
        return;
    }

    // Starting from 7 because of the header starting with "Bearer "
    String jwt = authHeader.substring(beginIndex: 7);

    // Extracting email from token, in Spring context username means email for this project
    String 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.set(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 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 clients in responses." then I decided to send a response only like "You must login first" and 401 Unauthorized, 403 Forbidden. 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.



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 emphasize 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 more research and I created an **ExceptionHandler 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 listings to the User Service. I have used Feign Client again for the interaction with the Listing Service.

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

```

.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) { 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.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.UserNotFoundException(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 update users quota to publish listing and expiration duration for users after buying a package. I will implement the reducing quota after adding a listing functionality too.

```

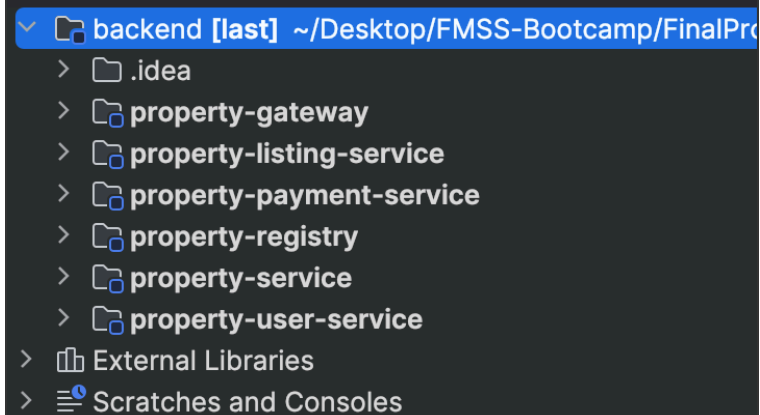
public void updateUserAfterBuyingPackage(BuyPackageRequest request) { 1 usage  ⚡ erkam.karaca
    updateTotalDaysToExpirationOfPackages();
    updatePublishingQuota(request.getType());
}

// 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.getQuotaOfType(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;
}

```



12.07.2024

When I tried to buy a package with invalid type, I was getting a message like below, I wanted to show a meaningful message to the client, so I implemented my custom deserializer to throw my custom exception and message.

### Before:

```
Body Cookies Headers (12) Test Results
Status: 500 Internal Server Error Time: 185 ms Size: 700 B Save Response
Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON
1
2 "statusCode": 500,
3 "message": "JSON parse error: Cannot deserialize value of type 'org.erkam.propertyuserservice.model.enums.PackageType' from String 'MOCK_INVALID_TYPE': not one of the values accepted for
  Enum class: [HYPE_ME, SHOW_ME_AT_FIRST_PAGE, PRO, STANDARD]",
4 "details": "uri=/api/v1/users/packages"
5
```

### Implementation:

```
public class PackageTypeDeserializer extends JsonSerializer<PackageType> { 2 usages
    @Override
    public PackageType deserialize(JsonParser p, DeserializationContext ctxt) throws IOException, JsonProcessingException {
        String value = p.getText().toUpperCase();
        return Arrays.stream(PackageType.values())
            .filter(type -> type.name().equals(value))
            .findFirst()
            .orElseThrow(() -> new PackageException.InvalidTypeOfPackageException(PackageExceptionMessage.INVALID_TYPE_OF_PACKAGE, value));
    }
}
```

```
@JsonDeserialize(using = PackageTypeDeserializer.class) 32 usages erkam.karaca
public enum PackageType {
    STANDARD, 3 usages
    HYPE_ME, 3 usages
    SHOW_ME_AT_FIRST_PAGE, 3 usages
    PRO, 3 usages
}
```

### After:

```
1
2 "statusCode": 500,
3 "message": "JSON parse error: Invalid type of package : MOCK_INVALID_TYPE",
4 "details": "uri=/api/v1/users/packages"
5
```

Finished the `addListing()` method, with checking eligibility to publish a listing and reducing the publishing quota of the user.

```
// First check is user authenticated, and has package
// then request to listing service by feign client
public GenericResponse<ListingSaveResponse> addListing(ListingSaveRequest 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.UserNotFoundException(UserExceptionMessage.USER_NOT_FOUND, userEmail));

    // Check users eligibility to publish a listing
    if (!user.isUserEligibleToPublishListing()) {
        throw new UserException(user.getEligibilityErrorMessages());
    }
    log.info(LogMessage.generate(MessageStatus.POS, UserSuccessMessage.USER_IS_ELIGIBLE_TO_PUBLISH_A_LISTING));

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

    // Reduce the users quota by one
    user.reducePublishingQuotaByOne();
    return GenericResponse.success(response);
}
```

## Testing add listing use case:

```
"statusCode": 400,  
"message": "User has not any quota to publish a listing. User has not any packages to publish a listing.",  
"details": "uri=/api/v1/users/listings"
```

## Purchasing **STANDARD** (quota: 10, duration: 30 days) package:

```
"message": "SUCCESS",  
"httpStatus": "OK",  
"data": {  
  "responseMessage": "Package purchased successfully. Type: STANDARD"  
}
```

phone_number character varying (255)	publishing_quota integer	role character varying (255)	surname character varying (255)	total_days_to_expiration_of_packages integer
[null]	10	USER	Veli	30

## Publishing a listing:

```
"message": "SUCCESS",  
"httpStatus": "OK",  
"data": {  
  "responseMessage": "Listing created successfully. Title: Tarla, Description: Kelepir tarla, Price: 12000000, Type: LAND"  
}
```

phone_number character varying (255)	publishing_quota integer	role character varying (255)	surname character varying (255)	total_days_to_expiration_of_packages integer
[null]	9	USER	Veli	30

## One more package purchased **PRO**(quota: 25, duration: 30 days):

```
"message": "SUCCESS",  
"httpStatus": "OK",  
"data": {  
  "responseMessage": "Package purchased successfully. Type: PRO"  
}
```

phone_number character varying (255)	publishing_quota integer	role character varying (255)	surname character varying (255)	total_days_to_expiration_of_packages integer
[null]	34	USER	Veli	60

