

# **Examen Architecture Distribuée et Middleware**

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### **Introduction:**

Ce rapport documente la conception et le développement d'une application Web JEE pour la gestion des crédits bancaires, réalisée dans le cadre d'une évaluation. L'application, bâtie sur les frameworks Spring et Angular, vise à gérer les clients, les différents types de crédits (Personnel, Immobilier, Professionnel) ainsi que leurs remboursements. Le document expose l'architecture technique, la modélisation des données, l'implémentation des couches métier et d'accès aux données avec Spring Boot, la création des services web REST, et la sécurisation des accès via Spring Security et JWT.

# **Conception:**

# 1. Architecture Technique du Projet :

L'architecture du projet est une application Web multicouche. Un Frontend Angular interagit avec un Backend JEE (Spring Boot) via des API REST.

Le Backend comprend:

- Couche Sécurité (Spring Security, JWT) pour l'authentification et l'autorisation.
- Couche Web (Spring MVC REST Controllers) pour exposer les API.
- Couche Service pour la logique métier.
- Couche DAO (Spring Data, JPA, Hibernate) pour l'accès aux données.

Les données sont persistées dans une Base de Données MySQL (potentiellement conteneurisée avec Docker).

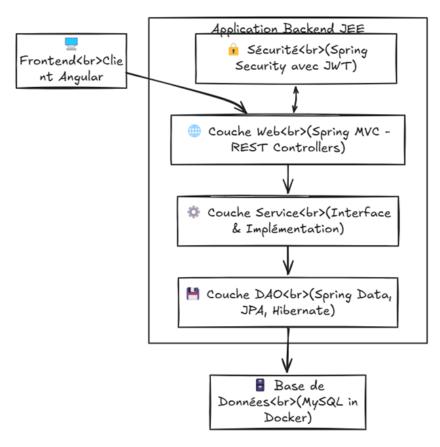


Figure 1 Architecture Technique de l'Application Web JEE et Angular

#### Compose.yml

```
services:
 db:
    image: mysql:latest
    container_name: mysql_db
    restart: unless-stopped
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: your_root_password
      MYSQL_DATABASE: your_database_name
      MYSQL_USER: your_user
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: your_user_password
    ports:
      - "3306:3306"
    volumes:
      - mysql_data:/var/lib/mysql
volumes:
 mysql_data:
```

# 2. Diagramme de Classes des Entités :

Le diagramme de classes ci-dessous (Figure 2) représente les entités JPA du domaine de l'application de gestion de crédits bancaires, en se concentrant sur leurs attributs. Il illustre les relations entre les entités principales : Client, Credit (et ses spécialisations CreditPersonnel, CreditImmobilier, CreditProfessionnel), et Remboursement, ainsi que les énumérations associées (StatutCredit, TypeBienImmobilier, TypeRemboursement). La classe Credit est définie comme abstraite et sert de base pour les différents types de crédits.

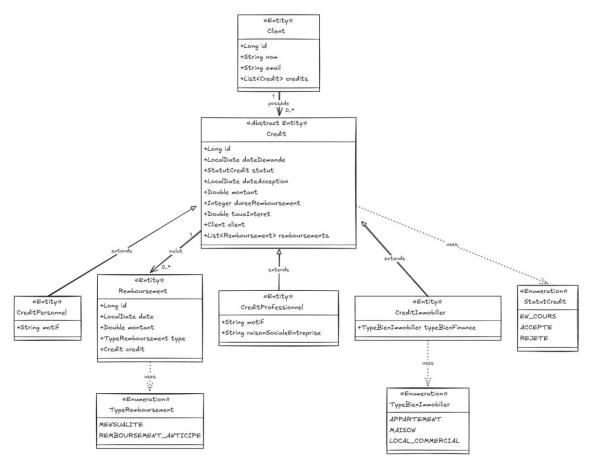


Figure 2 Diagramme de Classes des Entités JPA

# Implémentation:

### 1. Couche DAO:

Nous avons défini plusieurs entités JPA représentant les concepts métiers de l'application de gestion de crédits bancaires. Voici un aperçu des principales entités :

#### Client

```
package com.souhailbektachi.backend.entities;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
```

```
public class Client {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    private String nom;
    private String email;

    @OneToMany(mappedBy = "client", cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
    private List<Credit> credits = new ArrayList<>();
}
```

#### Credit (classe abstraite):

```
import jakarta.persistence.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.JOINED)
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Enumerated (EnumType.STRING)
    @OneToMany(mappedBy = "credit", cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
    private List<Remboursement> remboursements = new ArrayList<>();
```

#### CréditPersonnel:

```
package com.souhailbektachi.backend.entities;
import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class CreditPersonnel extends Credit {
    private String motif;
}
```

#### CreditImmobilier

```
package com.souhailbektachi.backend.entities;

import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
import jakarta.persistence.EnumType;
import jakarta.persistence.Enumerated;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class CreditImmobilier extends Credit {
    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
    private TypeBienImmobilier typeBienFinance;
}
```

#### CreditProfessionnel:

```
package com.souhailbektachi.backend.entities;
import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class CreditProfessionnel extends Credit {
    private String motif;
    private String raisonSocialeEntreprise;
}
```

#### Remboursement:

```
package com.souhailbektachi.backend.entities;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import java.time.LocalDate;

@Entity
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Remboursement {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    private LocalDate date;
    private Double montant;

    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
    private TypeRemboursement type;

    @ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "credit_id")
    private Credit credit;
}
```

#### Enums:

```
public enum StatutCredit {
    EN_COURS,
    ACCEPTE,
    REJETE
}
public enum TypeBienImmobilier {
    APPARTEMENT,
    MAISON,
    LOCAL_COMMERCIAL
}
public enum TypeRemboursement {
    MENSUALITE,
    REMBOURSEMENT_ANTICIPE
}
```

# 2. Création des interfaces JPA Repository :

Les interfaces ci-dessous héritent de JpaRepository, ce qui permet de profiter des fonctionnalités de Spring Data JPA pour effectuer des opérations CRUD sans implémentation manuelle.

#### Liste des interfaces créées :

#### **ClientRepository:**

```
@Repository
public interface ClientRepository extends JpaRepository<Client, Long> {
    Optional<Client> findByEmail(String email);
    List<Client> findByNomContainingIgnoreCase(String keyword);
    List<Client> findByEmailContainingIgnoreCase(String email);
}
```

#### CreditRepository

```
@Repository
public interface CreditRepository extends JpaRepository<Credit, Long> {
    List<Credit> findByClientId(Long clientId);
    List<Credit> findByStatut(StatutCredit statut);

@Query("SELECT c FROM CreditPersonnel c")
    List<Credit> findCreditPersonnel();

@Query("SELECT c FROM CreditImmobilier c")
    List<Credit> findCreditImmobilier();

@Query("SELECT c FROM CreditProfessionnel c")
    List<Credit> findCreditProfessionnel();

List<Credit> findByMontantBetween(Double minAmount, Double maxAmount);
    List<Credit> findByMontantGreaterThanEqual(Double minAmount);
    List<Credit> findByMontantLessThanEqual(Double maxAmount);

List<Credit> findByDateDemandeBetween(LocalDate startDate, LocalDate endDate);
    List<Credit> findByDateDemandeGreaterThanEqual(LocalDate startDate);
    List<Credit> findByDateDemandeGreaterThanEqual(LocalDate endDate);
}
```

#### **CreditPersonnelRepository:**

```
@Repository
public interface CreditPersonnelRepository extends
JpaRepository<CreditPersonnel, Long> {
    // You can add custom query methods here
}
```

#### CreditImmobilierRepository:

```
@Repository
public interface CreditImmobilierRepository extends
JpaRepository<CreditImmobilier, Long> {
    List<CreditImmobilier> findByTypeBienFinance(TypeBienImmobilier
typeBienFinance);
}
```

#### **CreditProfessionnelRepository:**

```
@Repository
public interface CreditProfessionnelRepository extends
JpaRepository<CreditProfessionnel, Long> {
    List<CreditProfessionnel> findByRaisonSocialeEntrepriseContaining(String keyword);
}
```

#### RemboursementRepository:

```
@Repository
public interface RemboursementRepository extends JpaRepository<Remboursement,
Long> {
    List<Remboursement> findByCreditId(Long creditId);
    List<Remboursement> findByType(TypeRemboursement type);

    List<Remboursement> findByDateBetween(LocalDate startDate, LocalDate endDate);
    List<Remboursement> findByDateGreaterThanEqual(LocalDate startDate);
    List<Remboursement> findByDateLessThanEqual(LocalDate endDate);

    List<Remboursement> findByMontantBetween(Double minAmount, Double maxAmount);
    List<Remboursement> findByMontantGreaterThanEqual(Double minAmount);
    List<Remboursement> findByMontantLessThanEqual(Double maxAmount);
}
```

# 3. Couche Service (DTOs, Mappers, Services):

La couche service constitue la couche métier de l'application. Elle permet de séparer la logique métier des autres couches (DAO, Web) et facilite la maintenance, la réutilisation du code, ainsi que la sécurité et les tests unitaires.

Elle est composée de trois éléments clés :

- Les DTOs : pour transporter des données entre les couches.
- Les Mappers : pour convertir entre les entités JPA et les DTOs.
- Les Services : pour implémenter la logique métier via des interfaces et des classes concrètes.

#### a. Création des DTOs :

Nous avons créé les DTOs suivants :

- ClientDTO, ClientRequestDTO, ClientSummaryDTO
- CreditDTO, CreditRequestDTO, CreditSummaryDTO
- CreditPersonnelDTO, CreditImmobilierDTO, CreditProfessionnelDTO
- CreditPersonnelRequestDTO, CreditImmobilierRequestDTO,
   CreditProfessionnelRequestDTO
- RemboursementDTO, RemboursementRequestDTO

## b. Exemple:

#### ClientDto:

```
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class ClientDTO {
    private Long id;
    private String nom;
    private String email;
    private List<CreditSummaryDTO> credits;
}
```

#### CreditPersonnelRequestDTO:

```
@Getter
@Setter
@NoArgsConstructor
public class CreditPersonnelRequestDTO extends CreditRequestDTO {
    private String motif;
}
```

Chaque DTO est conçu pour ne contenir que les données pertinentes à une opération (création, affichage, résumé...).

### c. Création des Mappers :

Les mappers permettent de transformer automatiquement les entités JPA en DTOs et vice versa. Les classes de mapping suivantes ont été créées :

- ClientMapper.java
- CreditMapper.java
- RemboursementMapper.java

### d. Exemple:

#### ClientMapper:

```
public class ClientMapper {
   private final CreditMapper creditMapper;
   public ClientMapper(CreditMapper creditMapper) {
        this.creditMapper = creditMapper;
       ClientDTO dto = new ClientDTO();
       if (client.getCredits() != null && !client.getCredits().isEmpty()) {
                    .map(creditMapper::toSummaryDto)
                    .collect(Collectors.toList());
           dto.setCredits(creditSummaries);
           dto.setCredits(Collections.emptyList());
           return null;
       ClientSummaryDTO dto = new ClientSummaryDTO();
       dto.setId(client.getId());
       int creditCount = (client.getCredits() != null) ?
```

```
client.getCredits().size() : 0;
        dto.setNombreCredits(creditCount);
   public Client toEntity(ClientRequestDTO requestDTO) {
       if (requestDTO == null) {
       Client client = new Client();
       client.setNom(requestDTO.getNom());
       client.setEmail(requestDTO.getEmail());
       client.setCredits(Collections.emptyList());
       return client;
   public void updateClientFromDto(ClientRequestDTO requestDTO, Client
        if (requestDTO.getNom() != null) {
           client.setNom(requestDTO.getNom());
        if (requestDTO.getEmail() != null) {
           client.setEmail(requestDTO.getEmail());
           return Collections.emptyList();
       return clients.stream()
               .map(this::toDto)
                .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

```
*/
public List<ClientSummaryDTO> toSummaryDtoList(List<Client> clients) {
    if (clients == null) {
        return Collections.emptyList();
    }

    return clients.stream()
        .map(this::toSummaryDto)
        .collect(Collectors.toList());
}
```

#### CreditMapper:

```
public class CreditMapper {
    private final RemboursementMapper remboursementMapper;
   public CreditMapper(ClientRepository clientRepository,
RemboursementMapper remboursementMapper) {
        this.remboursementMapper = remboursementMapper;
    public CreditDTO toDto(Credit credit) {
       if (credit == null) {
       baseDto.setId(credit.getId());
       baseDto.setDateAcception(credit.getDateAcception());
       baseDto.setDureeRemboursement(credit.getDureeRemboursement());
       baseDto.setTauxInteret(credit.getTauxInteret());
            clientSummary.setEmail(credit.getClient().getEmail());
            clientSummary.setNombreCredits(credit.getClient().getCredits() !=
                    credit.getClient().getCredits().size() : 0);
```

```
if (credit.getRemboursements() != null &&
!credit.getRemboursements().isEmpty()) {
            List<RemboursementDTO> remboursementDTOs =
credit.getRemboursements().stream()
                    .map(remboursementMapper::toDto)
                    .collect(Collectors.toList());
            baseDto.setRemboursements(remboursementDTOs);
            baseDto.setRemboursements(Collections.emptyList());
        if (credit instanceof CreditPersonnel) {
           CreditPersonnel personnelCredit = (CreditPersonnel) credit;
personnelCredit.getMotif());
            CreditImmobilierDTO dto = new CreditImmobilierDTO(baseDto,
immobilierCredit.getTypeBienFinance());
        } else if (credit instanceof CreditProfessionnel) {
            CreditProfessionnelDTO dto = new CreditProfessionnelDTO(baseDto,
                    professionnelCredit.getMotif(),
professionnelCredit.getRaisonSocialeEntreprise());
       return baseDto;
   public CreditSummaryDTO toSummaryDto(Credit credit) {
        summary.setDateDemande(credit.getDateDemande());
        summary.setStatut(credit.getStatut());
        if (credit instanceof CreditPersonnel) {
            CreditPersonnel personnelCredit = (CreditPersonnel) credit;
            summary.setType("PERSONNEL");
            summary.setMotif(personnelCredit.getMotif());
        } else if (credit instanceof CreditImmobilier) {
```

```
CreditImmobilier immobilierCredit = (CreditImmobilier) credit;
            summary.setType("IMMOBILIER");
summary.setTypeBienFinance(immobilierCredit.getTypeBienFinance().toString());
        } else if (credit instanceof CreditProfessionnel) {
            CreditProfessionnel professionnelCredit = (CreditProfessionnel)
            summary.setType("PROFESSIONNEL");
            summary.setMotif(professionnelCredit.getMotif());
summary.setRaisonSocialeEntreprise(professionnelCredit.getRaisonSocialeEntrep
rise());
   public Credit toEntity(CreditRequestDTO requestDTO) {
        if (requestDTO == null) {
        if (requestDTO instanceof CreditPersonnelRequestDTO) {
            CreditPersonnelRequestDTO personnelRequest =
(CreditPersonnelRequestDTO) requestDTO;
            CreditPersonnel personnelCredit = new CreditPersonnel();
            personnelCredit.setMotif(personnelRequest.getMotif());
            credit = personnelCredit;
        } else if (requestDTO instanceof CreditImmobilierRequestDTO) {
            CreditImmobilierRequestDTO immobilierRequest =
(CreditImmobilierRequestDTO) requestDTO;
            CreditImmobilier immobilierCredit = new CreditImmobilier();
immobilierCredit.setTypeBienFinance(immobilierRequest.getTypeBienFinance());
            credit = immobilierCredit;
        } else if (requestDTO instanceof CreditProfessionnelRequestDTO) {
            CreditProfessionnelRequestDTO professionnelRequest =
(CreditProfessionnelRequestDTO) requestDTO;
            professionnelCredit.setMotif(professionnelRequest.getMotif());
professionnelCredit.setRaisonSocialeEntreprise(professionnelRequest.getRaison
SocialeEntreprise());
```

```
credit.setMontant(requestDTO.getMontant());
       credit.setDureeRemboursement(requestDTO.getDureeRemboursement());
       credit.setTauxInteret(requestDTO.getTauxInteret());
       credit.setDateDemande(LocalDate.now());
        credit.setStatut(StatutCredit.EN COURS);
        credit.setRemboursements(Collections.emptyList());
                    .ifPresent(credit::setClient);
        return credit;
   public void updateCreditFromDto(CreditRequestDTO requestDTO, Credit
        if (requestDTO == null || credit == null) {
        if (requestDTO.getDureeRemboursement() != null) {
           credit.setDureeRemboursement(requestDTO.getDureeRemboursement());
        if (requestDTO.getTauxInteret() != null) {
        if (requestDTO.getClientId() != null &&
                (credit.getClient() == null ||
!credit.getClient().getId().equals(requestDTO.getClientId()))) {
            clientRepository.findById(requestDTO.getClientId())
                    .ifPresent(credit::setClient);
        if (requestDTO instanceof CreditPersonnelRequestDTO && credit
instanceof CreditPersonnel) {
           CreditPersonnelRequestDTO personnelRequest =
(CreditPersonnelRequestDTO) requestDTO;
           CreditPersonnel personnelCredit = (CreditPersonnel) credit;
            if (personnelRequest.getMotif() != null) {
               personnelCredit.setMotif(personnelRequest.getMotif());
         else if (requestDTO instanceof CreditImmobilierRequestDTO && credit
```

```
CreditImmobilierRequestDTO immobilierRequest =
(CreditImmobilierRequestDTO) requestDTO;
            CreditImmobilier immobilierCredit = (CreditImmobilier) credit;
            if (immobilierRequest.getTypeBienFinance() != null) {
immobilierCredit.setTypeBienFinance(immobilierRequest.getTypeBienFinance());
            CreditProfessionnelRequestDTO professionnelRequest =
(CreditProfessionnelRequestDTO) requestDTO;
            CreditProfessionnel professionnelCredit = (CreditProfessionnel)
            if (professionnelRequest.getMotif() != null) {
professionnelCredit.setMotif(professionnelRequest.getMotif());
            if (professionnelRequest.getRaisonSocialeEntreprise() != null) {
professionnelCredit.setRaisonSocialeEntreprise(professionnelRequest.getRaison
SocialeEntreprise());
            return Collections.emptyList();
        return credits.stream()
               .map(this::toDto)
            return Collections.emptyList();
                .map(this::toSummaryDto)
```

#### e. Création des Services:

#### **Services principaux:**

- ClientService & ClientServiceImpl
- CreditService & CreditServiceImpl
- RemboursementService & RemboursementServiceImpl
- ReportingService & ReportingServiceImpl (pour fonctionnalités avancées)

### f. Exemple:

#### ClientService:

```
public interface ClientService {
   List<ClientSummaryDTO> getAllClients();
   ClientDTO getClientById(Long id);
   ClientDTO createClient(ClientRequestDTO clientRequestDTO);
   ClientDTO updateClient(Long id, ClientRequestDTO clientRequestDTO);
   void deleteClient(Long id);
   List<CreditSummaryDTO> getClientCredits(Long clientId);
   List<ClientSummaryDTO> searchClientsByName(String keyword);
   List<ClientSummaryDTO> searchClientsByEmail(String email);
}
```

#### ClientServiceImpl:

```
@Service
@RequiredArgsConstructor
@Transactional
public class ClientServiceImpl implements ClientService {
    private final ClientRepository clientRepository;
    private final CreditRepository creditRepository;
    private final ClientMapper clientMapper;
    private final CreditMapper creditMapper;

    @Override
    public List<ClientSummaryDTO> getAllClients() {
        List<Client> clients = clientRepository.findAll();
        return clientMapper.toSummaryDtoList(clients);
    }

    @Override
    public ClientDTO getClientById(Long id) {
        Client client = findClientOrThrow(id);
        return clientMapper.toDto(client);
    }
```

```
public ClientDTO createClient(ClientRequestDTO clientRequestDTO) {
        validateClientRequest(clientRequestDTO);
(clientRepository.findByEmail(clientRequestDTO.getEmail()).isPresent()) {
            throw new BadRequestException("Email is already in use");
        Client client = clientMapper.toEntity(clientRequestDTO);
        Client savedClient = clientRepository.save(client);
    public ClientDTO updateClient(Long id, ClientRequestDTO clientRequestDTO)
       validateClientRequest(clientRequestDTO);
       Client client = findClientOrThrow(id);
        if (clientRepository.findByEmail(clientRequestDTO.getEmail())
                .filter(c -> !c.getId().equals(id))
            throw new BadRequestException ("Email is already in use by another
        clientMapper.updateClientFromDto(clientRequestDTO, client);
       Client updatedClient = clientRepository.save(client);
       return clientMapper.toDto(updatedClient);
    public void deleteClient(Long id) {
       Client client = findClientOrThrow(id);
       boolean hasActiveCredits = client.getCredits().stream()
StatutCredit.ACCEPTE);
        if (hasActiveCredits) {
            throw new BadRequestException("Cannot delete client with active
       clientRepository.delete(client);
```

```
Client client = findClientOrThrow(clientId);
       List<Credit> credits = creditRepository.findByClientId(clientId);
       return creditMapper.toSummaryDtoList(credits);
   public List<ClientSummaryDTO> searchClientsByName(String keyword) {
       if (StringUtils.isBlank(keyword)) {
           return getAllClients();
       List<Client> clients =
clientRepository.findByNomContainingIgnoreCase(keyword);
       return clientMapper.toSummaryDtoList(clients);
   public List<ClientSummaryDTO> searchClientsByEmail(String email) {
       if (StringUtils.isBlank(email)) {
           return getAllClients();
       List<Client> clients =
clientRepository.findByEmailContainingIgnoreCase(email);
   private Client findClientOrThrow(Long id) {
       return clientRepository.findById(id)
                .orElseThrow(() -> new ResourceNotFoundException("Client",
   private void validateClientRequest(ClientRequestDTO requestDTO) {
       if (requestDTO == null) {
           throw new BadRequestException ("Client request cannot be null");
       if (StringUtils.isBlank(requestDTO.getNom())) {
           throw new BadRequestException("Client name cannot be empty");
       if (StringUtils.isBlank(requestDTO.getEmail())) {
           throw new BadRequestException("Client email cannot be empty");
       if (!requestDTO.getEmail().matches("^[\\w-\\.]+@([\\w-]+\\.)+[\\w-
{2,4}$")) {
           throw new BadRequestException("Invalid email format");
```

# }

# 4. Couche Web: REST Controllers + Swagger (OpenAPI):

La couche Web est responsable de l'exposition des services via des API RESTful, permettant à des clients (comme Angular) d'interagir avec l'application Spring Boot. Elle est construite à l'aide de Spring MVC.

Les fonctionnalités exposées sont documentées grâce à Swagger (OpenAPI), ce qui facilite le test et l'intégration des API.

#### a. Contrôleurs REST créés :

Les contrôleurs suivants ont été implémentés pour chaque entité principale :

ClientController.java Gérer les clients

CreditController.java Gérer les crédits (tous types)

RemboursementController.java Gérer les remboursements

HomeController.java Page d'accueil ou test simple

### b. Exemple:

#### ClientController:

```
@ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "404", description = "Client not
   @GetMapping("/{id}")
            @Parameter(description = "Client ID", required = true)
       return ResponseEntity.ok(clientService.getClientById(id));
    @Operation(summary = "Create new client", description = "Creates a new
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "201", description = "Client
                   content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
ClientDTO.class))),
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "400", description = "Invalid input
   @PostMapping
    public ResponseEntity<ClientDTO> createClient(
            @Valid @RequestBody ClientRequestDTO clientRequestDTO) {
ResponseEntity<> (clientService.createClient(clientRequestDTO),
HttpStatus.CREATED);
    @ApiResponses(value = {
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
ClientDTO.class))),
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "400", description = "Invalid input
    public ResponseEntity<ClientDTO> updateClient(
            @Parameter(description = "Client ID", required = true)
            @Parameter(description = "Updated client data", required = true)
            @Valid @RequestBody ClientRequestDTO clientRequestDTO) {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(clientService.updateClient(id,
clientRequestDTO));
```

```
@ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "204", description = "Client
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "404", description = "Client not
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "400", description = "Client cannot
   public ResponseEntity<Void> deleteClient(
            @Parameter(description = "Client ID", required = true)
       clientService.deleteClient(id);
       return ResponseEntity.noContent().build();
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content (mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
CreditSummaryDTO.class))),
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "404", description = "Client not
   @GetMapping("/{id}/credits")
   public ResponseEntity<List<CreditSummaryDTO>> getClientCredits(
            @Parameter(description = "Client ID", required = true)
            @PathVariable Long id) {
       return ResponseEntity.ok(clientService.getClientCredits(id));
    @ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
            @Parameter(description = "Name keyword", required = true)
            @RequestParam String keyword) {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(clientService.searchClientsByName(keyword));
   @Operation(summary = "Search clients by email", description = "Returns")
    @ApiResponses(value = {
           @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
```

#### CreditController:

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/credits")
@Tag(name = "Credit", description = "Credit management API")
public class CreditController {
   private final CreditService creditService;
    @Operation(summary = "Get all credits", description = "Returns a list of
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
CreditSummaryDTO.class)))
    public ResponseEntity<List<CreditSummaryDTO>> getAllCredits() {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.getAllCredits());
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
    public ResponseEntity<CreditDTO> getCreditById(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit ID", required = true)
            @PathVariable Long id) {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.getCreditById(id));
```

```
@ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "201", description = "Credit
                    content = @Content (mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "400", description = "Invalid input
    public ResponseEntity<CreditDTO> createCredit(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit data", required = true)
            @Valid @RequestBody CreditRequestDTO creditRequestDTO) {
ResponseEntity<>(creditService.createCredit(creditRequestDTO),
    @Operation(summary = "Update credit", description = "Updates an existing
    @ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Credit
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
CreditDTO.class))),
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "404", description = "Credit not
    @PutMapping("/{id}")
   public ResponseEntity<CreditDTO> updateCredit(
            @PathVariable Long id,
            @Valid @RequestBody CreditRequestDTO creditRequestDTO) {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.updateCredit(id,
creditRequestDTO));
    @Operation(summary = "Delete credit", description = "Deletes a credit by
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "400", description = "Credit cannot
   @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
    public ResponseEntity<Void> deleteCredit(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit ID", required = true)
            @PathVariable Long id) {
```

```
creditService.deleteCredit(id);
    @Operation(summary = "Get credits by status", description = "Returns")
    @ApiResponses(value = {
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
CreditSummaryDTO.class)))
    @GetMapping("/status/{status}")
    public ResponseEntity<List<CreditSummaryDTO>> getCreditsByStatus(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit status", required = true)
            @PathVariable StatutCredit status) {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.getCreditsByStatus(status));
    @Operation(summary = "Get credits by type", description = "Returns
    @ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
    @GetMapping("/type/{type}")
   public ResponseEntity<List<CreditSummaryDTO>> getCreditsByType(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit type (PERSONNEL, IMMOBILIER,
PROFESSIONNEL) ", required = true)
            @PathVariable String type) {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.getCreditsByType(type));
    @Operation(summary = "Approve credit", description = "Approves a credit
    @ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Credit
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "404", description = "Credit not
    @PutMapping("/{id}/approve")
    public ResponseEntity<CreditDTO> approveCredit(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit ID", required = true)
            @PathVariable Long id,
            @Parameter(description = "Approval date (defaults to current date
```

```
DateTimeFormat.ISO.DATE) LocalDate approvalDate) {
        LocalDate date = approvalDate != null ? approvalDate :
LocalDate.now();
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.approveCredit(id, date));
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
CreditDTO.class))),
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "400", description = "Credit cannot
    public ResponseEntity<CreditDTO> rejectCredit(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit ID", required = true)
            @Parameter(description = "Rejection reason")
            @RequestParam(required = false) String reason) {
       return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.rejectCredit(id, reason));
    @Operation(summary = "Calculate monthly payment", description =
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json")),
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "404", description = "Credit not
    @GetMapping("/{id}/monthly-payment")
    public ResponseEntity<Map<String, Object>> calculateMonthlyPayment(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit ID", required = true)
            @PathVariable Long id) {
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.calculateMonthlyPayment(id));
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json")),
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "404", description = "Credit not
   public ResponseEntity<List<Map<String, Object>>> getPaymentSchedule(
```

```
@Parameter(description = "Credit ID", required = true)
        return ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.getPaymentSchedule(id));
    @Operation(summary = "Validate credit application", description =
    @ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Validation
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json"))
    @PostMapping("/validate")
    public ResponseEntity<Map<String, Object>> validateCreditApplication(
            @Parameter(description = "Credit data to validate", required =
            @Valid @RequestBody CreditRequestDTO creditRequestDTO) {
ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.validateCreditApplication(creditRequestDTO));
    @ApiResponses(value = {
            @ApiResponse(responseCode = "200", description = "Successfully
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
    @GetMapping("/search/amount")
    public ResponseEntity<List<CreditSummaryDTO>> searchCreditsByAmountRange(
            @Parameter(description = "Minimum amount")
            @RequestParam(required = false) Double minAmount,
            @Parameter(description = "Maximum amount")
ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.searchCreditsByAmountRange(minAmount,
maxAmount));
    @Operation(summary = "Search credits by date range", description =
    @ApiResponses(value = {
                    content = @Content(mediaType = "application/json",
                            schema = @Schema(implementation =
    @GetMapping("/search/date")
    public ResponseEntity<List<CreditSummaryDTO>> searchCreditsByDateRange(
            @Parameter(description = "Start date")
            @RequestParam(required = false) @DateTimeFormat(iso =
DateTimeFormat.ISO.DATE) LocalDate startDate,
            @Parameter(description = "End date")
            @RequestParam(required = false) @DateTimeFormat(iso =
```

```
DateTimeFormat.ISO.DATE) LocalDate endDate) {
        return
ResponseEntity.ok(creditService.searchCreditsByDateRange(startDate,
endDate));
    }
}
```

### c. Documentation Swagger:

Pour documenter les API, le projet utilise **Springdoc OpenAPI** (Swagger v3).

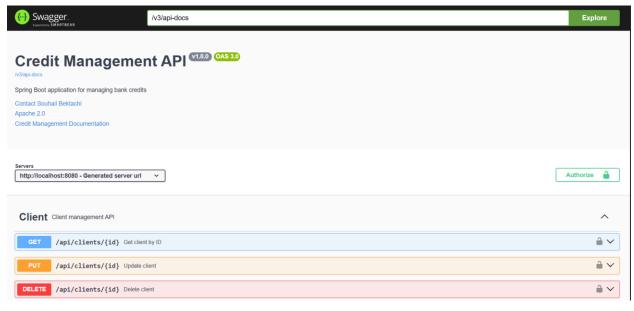
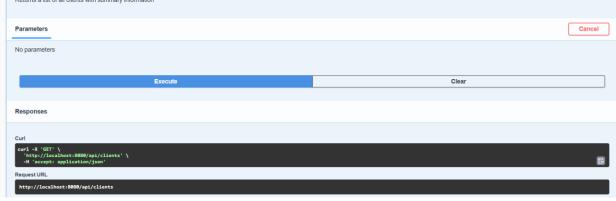
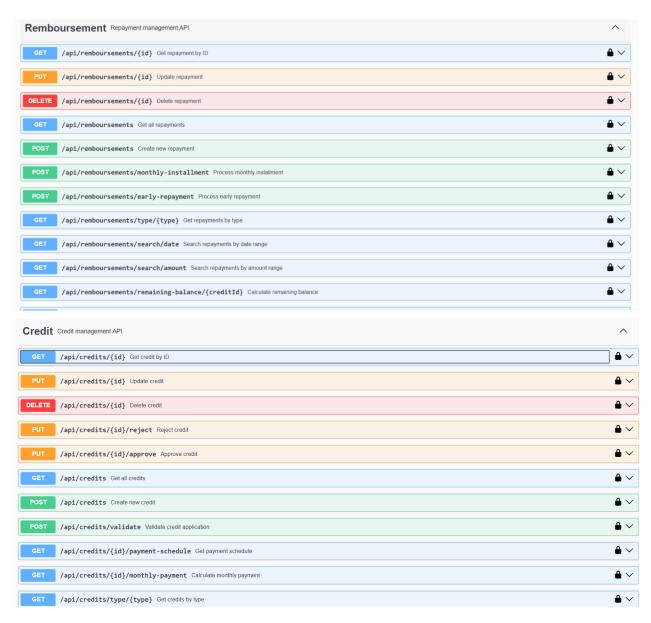


Figure 3 Swagger ui







# 5. Couche Sécurité (Spring Security + JWT):

La sécurité de l'application est assurée via Spring Security combinée avec JWT (JSON Web Token). Cela permet d'authentifier les utilisateurs et de gérer les autorisations d'accès aux différentes ressources exposées par les APIs.

## a. Gestion des utilisateurs et rôles :

#### entities/User.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "users")
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
```

```
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
@Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
public Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities() {
    return List.of(new SimpleGrantedAuthority(role.name()));
```

#### entities/Role.java:

```
public enum Role {
    ROLE_CLIENT,
    ROLE_EMPLOYE,
    ROLE_ADMIN
}
```

### b. Authentification avec JWT:

#### Login / Register

• Contrôleur : AuthController.java

#### • Endpoints:

o POST /api/auth/login : Authentification

o POST /api/auth/register : Enregistrement utilisateur

#### • Payloads:

- o LoginRequestDTO: contient email et mot de passe
- o RegisterRequestDTO: contient nom, email, mot de passe, rôle(s)

```
public class AuthController {
   private final UserRepository userRepository;
    public ResponseEntity<?> authenticateUser(@Valid @RequestBody
LoginRequestDTO loginRequest) {
            Authentication authentication =
authenticationManager.authenticate(
                    new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(
                            loginRequest.getUsername(),
                            loginRequest.getPassword()
SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authentication);
            String jwt = jwtService.generateToken(user);
            return ResponseEntity.ok(new AuthResponseDTO(
                    jwt,
                    user.getUsername(),
                    user.getRole().name()
        } catch (AuthenticationException e) {
ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED).body("Invalid username
```

```
@PostMapping("/register")
    @Operation(summary = "Register user", description = "Registers a
RegisterRequestDTO registerRequest) {
(userRepository.existsByUsername(registerRequest.getUsername())) {
            return ResponseEntity.badRequest().body("Username is
        if (userRepository.existsByEmail(registerRequest.getEmail())) {
            return ResponseEntity.badRequest().body("Email is already
       user.setUsername(registerRequest.getUsername());
user.setPassword(passwordEncoder.encode(registerRequest.getPassword()))
        user.setEmail(registerRequest.getEmail());
        user.setFullName(registerRequest.getFullName());
       user.setRole(registerRequest.getRole() != null ?
registerRequest.getRole() : Role.ROLE CLIENT);
       return ResponseEntity.ok("User registered successfully");
```

# c. Configuration de sécurité:

#### Classe principale: SecurityConfig.java

- Configuration des endpoints publics/privés
- Intégration du filtre JWT (JwtAuthenticationFilter)
- Gestion des exceptions
- Activation du CORS, désactivation du CSRF pour REST

```
@EnableMethodSecurity
public class SecurityConfig {
   private final JwtAuthenticationFilter jwtAuthFilter;
    public SecurityConfig(JwtAuthenticationFilter jwtAuthFilter,
        this.jwtAuthFilter = jwtAuthFilter;
        this.customUserDetailsService = customUserDetailsService;
throws Exception {
            .csrf(AbstractHttpConfigurer::disable)
cors.configurationSource(corsConfigurationSource()))
            .authorizeHttpRequests(auth -> auth
               .requestMatchers("/api/auth/**", "/v3/api-docs/**",
"/swagger-ui/**", "/swagger-ui.html").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/api/admin/**").hasRole("ADMIN")
"EMPLOYE")
"EMPLOYE", "CLIENT")
                .anyRequest().authenticated()
            .sessionManagement(session ->
session.sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS))
            .authenticationProvider(authenticationProvider())
            .addFilterBefore(jwtAuthFilter,
UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
    public CorsConfigurationSource corsConfigurationSource() {
```

```
configuration.setAllowedMethods(Arrays.asList("GET", "POST",
       configuration.setAllowedHeaders(Arrays.asList("Authorization",
       configuration.setExposedHeaders(List.of("Authorization"));
       UrlBasedCorsConfigurationSource source = new
UrlBasedCorsConfigurationSource();
       return source;
       authProvider.setPasswordEncoder(passwordEncoder());
        return authProvider;
        return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
Exception {
       return config.getAuthenticationManager();
```

#### d. Services de sécurité

Les services de sécurité assurent la gestion des utilisateurs, la vérification des identifiants, la génération et la validation des tokens JWT. Voici les éléments principaux :

#### JwtService:

Service responsable de la génération, la validation et l'extraction des informations depuis les tokens JWT.

```
@Service
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class JwtService {
```

```
public String generateToken(Authentication authentication) {
authentication.getPrincipal();
        return JWT.create()
                .withSubject(userDetails.getUsername())
userDetails.getAuthorities().iterator().next().getAuthority())
                .withIssuedAt(new Date())
                .withExpiresAt(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() +
jwtConfig.getTokenExpirationMs()))
                .withIssuer(jwtConfig.getIssuer())
                .sign(Algorithm.HMAC512(jwtConfig.getSecret()));
    public String generateToken(User user) {
        return JWT.create()
                .withSubject(user.getUsername())
                .withClaim("role", user.getRole().name())
                .withIssuedAt(new Date())
                .withExpiresAt(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() +
jwtConfig.getTokenExpirationMs()))
                .withIssuer(jwtConfig.getIssuer())
                .sign(Algorithm.HMAC512(jwtConfig.getSecret()));
            return JWT.require(Algorithm.HMAC512(jwtConfig.getSecret()))
                    .build()
                    .verify(token);
        } catch (JWTVerificationException exception) {
            throw new RuntimeException("Invalid JWT token", exception);
    public boolean validateToken(String token) {
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

#### JwtAuthenticationFilter:

Filtre qui intercepte chaque requête HTTP pour extraire le token JWT, le valider, puis configurer le contexte de sécurité Spring.

```
@Slf4i
public class JwtAuthenticationFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter {
        this.userDetailsService = userDetailsService;
    protected void doFilterInternal (@NonNull HttpServletRequest request,
                                   @NonNull HttpServletResponse response,
            throws ServletException, IOException {
request.getHeader(jwtConfig.getHeaderString());
!authHeader.startsWith(jwtConfig.getTokenPrefix())) {
                filterChain.doFilter(request, response);
            String jwt = authHeader.replace(jwtConfig.getTokenPrefix(),
"").trim();
            if (jwt.isEmpty() || !jwtService.validateToken(jwt)) {
                filterChain.doFilter(request, response);
            String username = jwtService.getUsernameFromToken(jwt);
SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication() == null) {
userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
                UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken authentication = new
UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(
                        userDetails, null, userDetails.getAuthorities());
                authentication.setDetails(new
WebAuthenticationDetailsSource().buildDetails(request));
```

Figure 4 Login swagger impl

```
curl x / SET / Land State / Lan
```

Figure 5 Request with token

# **Front end:**

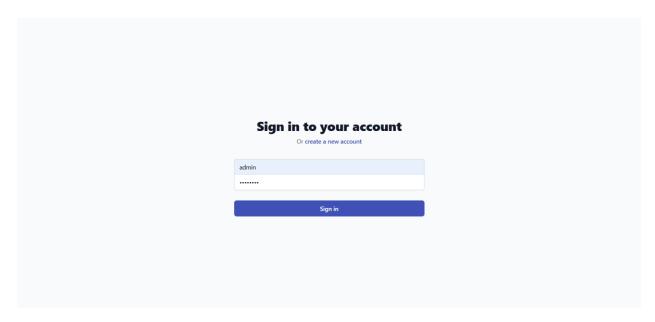


Figure 6 login page



Figure 7 token

