



# API Toolbox with Spring

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Tweet by James Smith from NounProject.com  
Mastodon by Icon 54 from iconscout.com

# Agenda

- HTTP
- GraphQL
- Messaging
- Testing
- Consuming APIs
- Q+A




Photo by Thomas Baker from Noun Project

Old wooden toolbox filled with work tools by Thomas Baker  
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http by M. Oki Orlando from Noun Project (CC BY 3.0)

# Spring Web MVC

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web/webmvc.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/web.html#web.servlet>

- Original Servlet-based Model-View-Controller framework
- Use **@Controller** or **@RestController** to create beans to handle incoming HTTP requests
- The **@RequestMapping** and friends (**@GetMapping**, etc.) are used to map HTTP Methods
- All Servlet interfaces can be registered as beans.
- Tomcat, Jetty, and Undertow
- Can use JAX-RS implementations as Spring MVC alternative.

# Spring Web MVC


```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/users")
public class MyRestController {
    // fields and constructor omitted

    @GetMapping("/{userId}")
    public Mono<User> getUser(@PathVariable Long userId) {
        return userRepo.findById(userId);
    }

    @GetMapping("/{userId}/customers")
    public Flux<Customer> getUserCustomers(@PathVariable Long userId) {
        return userRepo.findById(userId).flatMapMany(customerRepo::findByUser);
    }

    @DeleteMapping("/{userId}")
    public Mono<Void> deleteUser(@PathVariable Long userId) {
        return userRepo.deleteById(userId);
    }
}
```

# Spring WebFlux

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web-reactive.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/web.html#web.reactive>

- New asynchronous, non-blocking web framework based on the Project Reactor implementation of Reactive Streams
- Able to handle concurrency with a small number of threads and fewer hardware resources
- **Mono** is zero to one, and **Flux** is zero to many.
- Similar annotation style to Spring MVC
- Netty, Undertow, and the Tomcat and Jetty Servlet Containers

# Spring WebFlux

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/users")
public class MyRestController {
    // fields and constructor omitted

    @GetMapping("/{userId}")
    public Mono<User> getUser(@PathVariable Long userId) {
        return userRepo.findById(userId);
    }

    @GetMapping("/{userId}/customers")
    public Flux<Customer> getUserCustomers(@PathVariable Long userId) {
        return userRepo.findById(userId).flatMapMany(customerRepo::findByUser);
    }

    @DeleteMapping("/{userId}")
    public Mono<Void> deleteUser(@PathVariable Long userId) {
        return userRepo.deleteById(userId);
    }
}
```

# Spring WebMVC.fn

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web/webmvc-functional.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/web.html#web.servlet>

- Lightweight functional programming model
- Functions are used to route and handle requests
- Alternative to annotation-based model of Spring MVC
- **RouterFunction** beans are created using the **RouterFunctions.route()** builder
- Same Servlet containers



# Spring WebMVC.fn

```
@Configuration(proxyBeanMethods = false)
public class MyRoutingConfiguration {

    private static final RequestPredicate ACCEPT_JSON =
        RequestPredicates.accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON);

    @Bean
    public RouterFunction<ServerResponse> routerFunction(MyUserHandler users) {
        return RouterFunctions.route()
            .GET("/{user}", ACCEPT_JSON, users::getUser)
            .GET("/{user}/customers", ACCEPT_JSON, users::getUserCustomers)
            .DELETE("/{user}", ACCEPT_JSON, users::deleteUser)
            .build();
    }
}
```

# Spring WebFlux.fn

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web/webflux-functional.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/web.html#web.reactive.webflux>

- Lightweight functional programming model
- Functions are used to route and handle requests
- Alternative to annotation-based model of Spring WebFlux
- **RouterFunction** beans are created using the **RouterFunctions.route()** builder
- Same reactive programming model

# Spring WebFlux.fn

```
@Configuration(proxyBeanMethods = false)
public class MyRoutingConfiguration {
    private static final RequestPredicate ACCEPT_JSON =
        RequestPredicates.accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON);

    @Bean
    public RouterFunction<ServerResponse> monoRouterFunction(MyUserHandler users) {
        return RouterFunctions.route()
            .GET("/{user}", ACCEPT_JSON, users::getUser)
            .GET("/{user}/customers", ACCEPT_JSON, users::getUserCustomers)
            .DELETE("/{user}", ACCEPT_JSON, users::deleteUser)
            .build();
    }
}
```

# HTTP Content

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/current/javadoc-api/org/springframework/http/MediaType.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web/webmvc/mvc-ann-async.html>

- JSON, XML, plain text, CBOR and many more defined in **MediaType**.
- Supports streaming with asynchronous requests using **DeferredResult** and **Callable**.
- Pluggable view technologies from Thymeleaf to PDFs.

# Spring Data Rest

 <https://spring.io/projects/spring-data>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-data/rest/reference/>

- Spring Data provides a consistent programming model for data access using a **Repository** abstraction.
- Relational support for JDBC & JPA
- Non-relational support for Redis, MongoDB, and Cassandra and community support for various IaaS databases
- Spring Data Rest exports Spring Data repositories as hypermedia-driven RESTful resources.
- Spring HATEOAS: Hypermedia as the engine of application state.

# Spring Data Rest

```
{ "_embedded": {  
  "employees": [  
    {  
      "id": 1,  
      "name": "Bilbo Baggins",  
      "role": "burglar",  
      "_links": {  
        "self": {  
          "href": "https://example.com:9001/employees/1"  
        },  
        "employees": {  
          "href": "https://example.com:9001/employees"  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

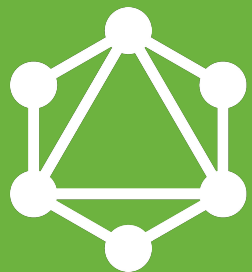
# Spring Cloud Gateway

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-cloud-gateway/reference/index.html>

 <https://youtu.be/BEjfwYiu4RU> - Spring Cloud Gateway Recipes

 <https://youtu.be/UyxUkAagLFs> - Spring Cloud Gateway MVC

- API Gateway to aggregate microservices into one API
- Cross cutting concerns: security, resiliency, fault tolerance
- Compatible with Spring WebFlux and Spring MVC (new last year)
- Focus on developer experience
- Integration with other Spring Cloud projects:
  - Service Discovery, Load Balancer, Config, Circuit Breaker
- Commercial managed version on Cloud Foundry and Kubernetes



**GraphQL**



# GraphQL

**GraphQL** is a **query language** for your API and a server-side runtime for executing queries and mutations using a type system you **model** for your data. GraphQL isn't tied to any specific database or storage engine and is instead backed by your existing code and data.

# GraphQL Object Types

Object Type → `type Product {`

Field → `id: ID!` ← Non-nullable

Field → `title: String` ← Built-in scalar types

Field → `desc: String`

`}`

```
type Order {  
  id: ID!  
  product: Product ← Object Type  
  qty: Int  
  customer: Customer  
  orderedOn: Date ← Custom scalar type  
  status: OrderStatus ← Enum  
}
```

# GraphQL Object Types

Query → `type Query {`

```
  allProducts: [Product]
  getProduct(id: ID!): Product
  allOrders: [Order]
  getOrder(id: ID!) : Order
  allCustomers: [Customer]
  findCustomerByLastName(last: String!) : Customer
}
```

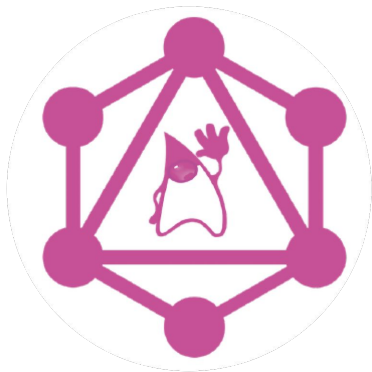
Return Type

Argument

Required Argument

```
type Mutation {
  createProduct(product: ProductInput) : Product
}
```

# GraphQL Libraries and Frameworks



**GraphQL Java**

<https://www.graphql-java.com>



**Spring for GraphQL**

<https://docs.spring.io/spring-graphql/reference/>



**DGS**

<https://netflix.github.io/dgs/>

# Spring for GraphQL

```
@Controller
public class BookController {
    @QueryMapping
    public Book bookById(@Argument Long id) {
        // ...
    }
    @MutationMapping
    public Book addBook(@Argument BookInput bookInput) {
        // ...
    }
    @SubscriptionMapping
    public Flux<Book> newPublications() {
        // ...
    }
}
```

**Dan Vega**

**Does Your API Need a REST?**

**Check Out GraphQL**

**Wed Feb 21 @ 10:00**

**ST-Laurent 1 (English)**



# Messaging

# Java Message Service (JMS)

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/integration/jms.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/messaging.html#messaging.jms>

- Provides a similar simplification for using JMS API, similar to Spring's JDBC integration
- Classic Spring Template type class: **JmsTemplate**.
- Spring Boot provides auto-configuration for ActiveMQ “Classic” and ActiveMQ Artemis



# Spring Cloud Function and Stream

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-cloud-function/reference/index.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-cloud-stream/reference/index.html>

- Embraces core functional interfaces in Java defines as **@Bean**:
  - **Supplier<O>, Function<I, O>, Consumer<I>**
- Integration with IaaS serverless platforms and Spring Cloud Stream.
- Spring Cloud Stream is for building message-driven applications.
- Binders provide abstraction to popular middleware:
  - Kafka, RabbitMQ, Pulsar, AWS Kinesis, and others provided by the community

# WebSockets

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web/websocket.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/messaging.html#messaging.websockets>

- RFC 6455, Provides a standardized way to establish a full-duplex, two-way communication channel between client and server over a single TCP connection
- Designed to work over HTTP on ports 80 and 443 for firewalls
- For Spring MVC, use **spring-boot-starter-websocket**
- It is included in **spring-boot-starter-webflux**

# RSocket

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/rsocket.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/messaging.html#messaging.rsocket>

- RSocket is an application protocol for multiplexed, duplex communication over TCP, WebSocket, & other byte stream transports.
- 4 interaction models: RR, RS, Channel, and F&F
- After initial connection, both sides can initiate interaction.
- Reactive Streams semantics across network boundary including back pressure.
- Much more, see <https://rsocket.io/about/protocol>




# Testing

testing by littlestar23 from NounProject.com (CC BY 3.0)

# MockMVC

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/testing/spring-mvc-test-framework.html>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/features.html#features.testing.spring-boot-applications.with-mock-environment>

- Testing support for Spring MVC applications
- Full Spring MVC request/response handling with mock implementations rather than a running server
- Integration with **WebTestClient**, which provides higher level abstractions instead of raw data as well as the option to switch to integration testing and running a server.

# MockMVC

```
@SpringBootTest
@AutoConfigureMockMvc
class MyMockMvcTests {
    @Test
    void testWithMockMvc(@Autowired MockMvc mvc) throws Exception {
        mvc.perform(get("/")).andExpect(status().isOk())
            .andExpect(content().string("Hello World"));
    }
    @Test
    void testWithWebTestClient(@Autowired WebTestClient webClient) {
        webClient.get().uri("/").exchange().expectStatus().isOk()
            .expectBody(String.class).isEqualTo("Hello World");
    }
}
```

# Wiremock

 <https://wiremock.org/>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-cloud-contract/docs/current/reference/html/project-features.html#features-wiremock>

- Wiremock allows mocking external APIs.
- Java or JSON configuration.
- Flexible request matching.
- Record/playback
- HTTP, gRPC, and GraphQL
- Add **spring-cloud-starter-contract-stub-runner** and **@AutoConfigureWireMock**.

# Wiremock

```
@SpringBootTest(webEnvironment = WebEnvironment.RANDOM_PORT)
@AutoConfigureWireMock(port = 0)
public class WiremockForDocsTests {
    @Autowired private Service service; // A service that calls out over HTTP
    @BeforeEach
    public void setup() {
        this.service.setBase("http://localhost:"
            + this.environment.getProperty("wiremock.server.port"));
    }
    @Test
    public void contextLoads() throws Exception {
        stubFor(get(urlEqualTo("/resource")).willReturn(aResponse()
            .withHeader("Content-Type", "text/plain").withBody("Hello World!")));
        // We're asserting if WireMock responded properly
        assertThat(this.service.go()).isEqualTo("Hello World!");
    }
}
```



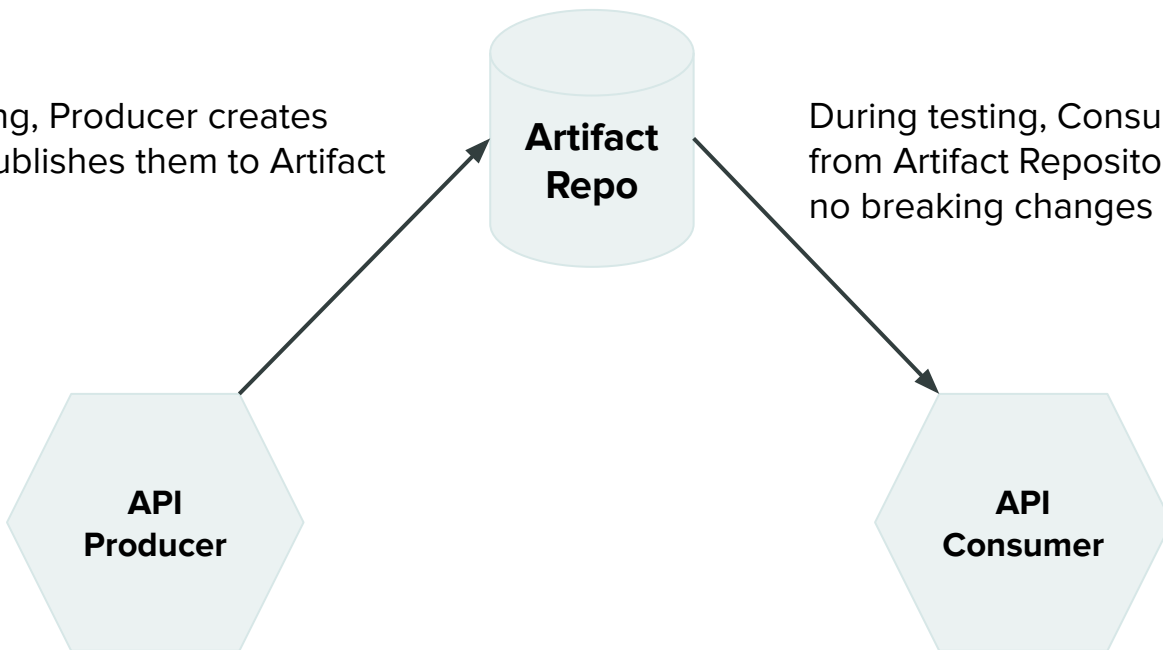
# Spring Cloud Contract

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-cloud-contract/docs/current/reference/html/getting-started.html>

- Moves TDD to the level of Software Architecture.
- Provides consumer-driven and producer-driven contract testing.
- Various overloaded methods for combinations of HTTP method, return type, and parameters
- Ensures that HTTP and messaging stubs (used when developing the client) do exactly what the actual server-side implementation does.
- Provides the ability to publish contract changes for two way visibility (producer and consumer)

# Spring Cloud Contract

During testing, Producer creates stubs and publishes them to Artifact Repository



During testing, Consumer pulls stubs from Artifact Repository and verifies no breaking changes have occurred

# Testcontainers



<https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/features.html#features.testing.testcontainers>




<https://testcontainers.com/>

- The Testcontainers library provides a way to manage services running inside Docker containers during testing.
- Supports native **@Testcontainers** & **@Container** annotations.
- The Spring Boot **@ServiceConnection** annotation bridges metadata (host, ports, etc.) from Testcontainers to Spring Boot configuration.
- Support for many technologies by default, including: databases, message brokers, cloud services, WireMock, and more.



# Consuming APIs

# RestTemplate

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/integration/rest-clients.html#rest-resttemplate>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/io.html#io.rest-client.resttemplate>

- The classic HTTP Client offered by Spring Framework.
- Classic Spring Template type class.
- Various overloaded methods for combinations of HTTP method, return type, and parameters


# RestTemplate


```
@Service
public class MyService {
    private final RestTemplate restTemplate;

    public MyService(RestTemplateBuilder restTemplateBuilder) {
        restTemplate = restTemplateBuilder.build();
    }

    public Details someRestCall(String name) {
        return restTemplate.getForObject("/{name}/details",
            Details.class, name);
    }
}
```

# WebClient

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/integration/rest-clients.html#rest-webclient>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/io.html#io.rest-client.webclient>

- Non-blocking, reactive HTTP Client introduced in Framework 5.0.
- Reactive Streams back pressure.
- Functional-style fluent API.
- Requires WebFlux (even in a Spring MVC app).

# WebClient


```
@Service
public class MyService {
    private final WebClient webClient;


    public MyService(WebClient.Builder webClientBuilder) {
        this.webClient = webClientBuilder.baseUrl("https://example.org").build();
    }

    public Mono<Details> someRestCall(String name) {
        return this.webClient.get().uri("/{name}/details", name)
            .retrieve().bodyToMono(Details.class);
    }
}
```



# RestClient

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/integration/rest-clients.html#rest-restclient>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/io.html#io.rest-client.restclient>

- Synchronous HTTP Client introduced in Framework 6.1.
- Functional-style fluent API (similar to WebClient)
- WebFlux not required
- Same underlying configuration as RestTemplate


# RestClient

```
@Service
public class MyService {
    private final RestClient restClient;

    public MyService(RestClient.Builder restClientBuilder) {
        this.restClient = restClientBuilder.baseUrl("https://example.org").build();
    }

    public Details someRestCall(String name) {
        return this.restClient.get().uri("/{name}/details", name)
            .retrieve().body(Details.class);
    }
}
```

# Interface Clients

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/integration/rest-clients.html#rest-http-interface>

 <https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-boot/issues/31337>

- Declarative web client
- Annotate a Java interface and the library provides the implementation
- Originally supported OpenFeign in Spring Cloud
- Added to Spring Framework in 6.0
- Auto-configuration still to come in Spring Boot
- **@HttpExchange** and **@RSocketExchange**.
- **@HttpExchange** can use **WebClient**, **RestClient**, or **RestTemplate** .

# Interface Clients: @HttpExchange

```
public interface VerificationService {  
    @PostExchange(url = "/verify") // meta-annotated @HttpExchange(method = "POST")  
    VerifyResult verify(@RequestBody CustomerApplication customerApplication);  
}  
  
@Bean  
public VerificationService vs(RestClient.Builder builder, ConversionService cs) {  
    RestClient rc = builder.baseUrl(this.verifyServiceUrl).build();  
    // in the future, this will be auto-configured by Spring Boot  
    HttpServiceProxyFactory hspf = HttpServiceProxyFactory.builderFor(  
        RestClientAdapter.create(rc)).conversionService(cs).build();  
    return hspf.createClient(VerificationService.class);  
}  
  
// somewhere else in the application  
VerifyResult result = verificationService.verify(customerApplication);
```

# Interface Clients: @RSocketExchange

```
public interface RadarsService {  
    @RSocketExchange("locate.radars.within")  
    Flux<AirportLocation> radars(MapRequest request);  
}
```

@Controller

```
public class RadarsController implements RadarsService {  
    public Flux<AirportLocation> radars(MapRequest request) {  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```



# Documenting APIs

client by Turkukub from Noun Project (CC BY 3.0)

# Spring REST Docs

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-restdocs/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/>

 <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle/#features.testing.spring-boot-applications.autoconfigured-spring-restdocs>

- Uses Asciidoctor by default
- Produces snippets by testing with MockMVC, WebTestClient, or Rest Assured
- The snippets are accurate if the tests pass.
- Spring Cloud Contract integration

```
[[resources_index_access]]  
=== Accessing the index
```

A `GET` request is used to access the index

```
operation::index-example[snippets='response-fields,http-response,links']
```

# Questions

## Thank you

<https://gibb.tech/preso/conconfoo-2024-api-toolbox-with-spring/>

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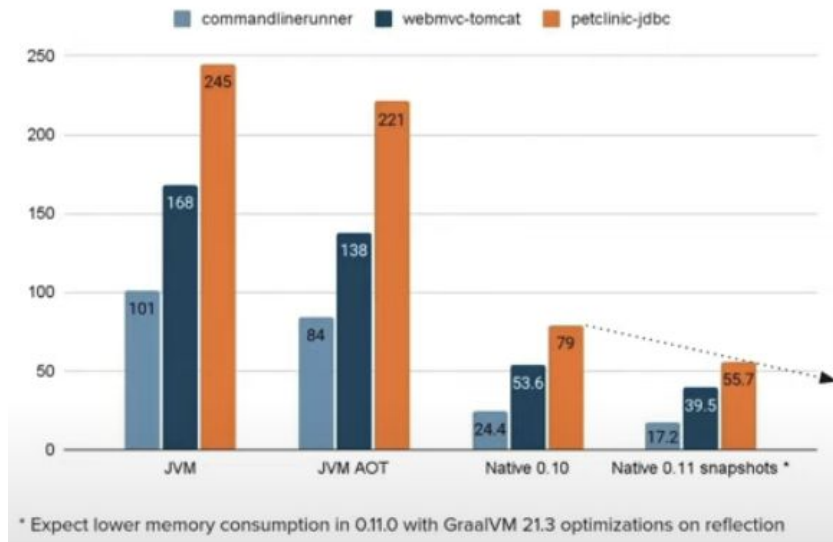
Question by Mani Cheng from NounProject.com  
Tweet by James Smith from NounProject.com  
Mastodon by Icon 54 from iconscout.com



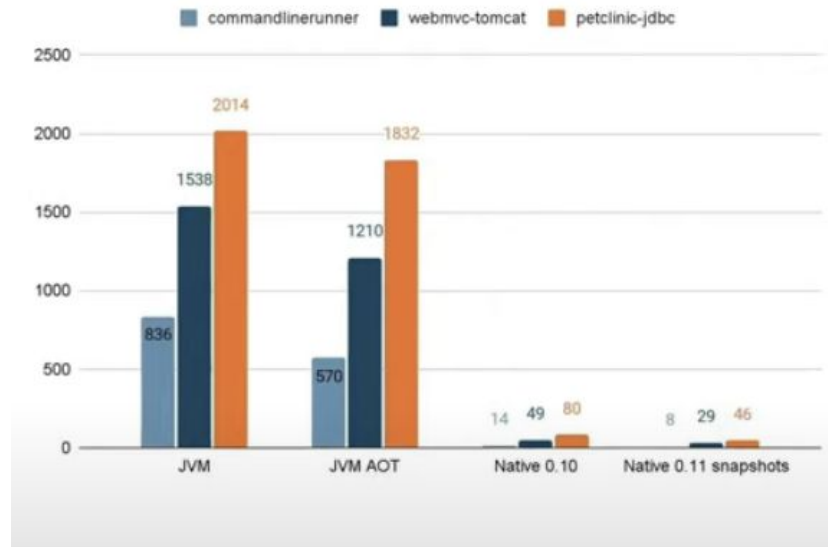


# Benefits of Native Image

## Memory Footprint



## Startup Time



# What Changes in Spring Framework 6 and Spring Boot 3?

## Spring Native was an experimental project

- AOT metadata processing moves to Framework. All can benefit, not just native applications.
- Build time plugins will move to Spring Boot
- Type and Resource hints will move out of the spring-native monorepo to individual Spring projects or upstream projects

# Observability: From Sleuth to Micrometer

## Sleuth introduced distributed tracing via Zipkin and May 2016

- All instrumentation lived in Sleuth repo.
- 2021.0 will be the last release train to support Sleuth

## Introducing Micrometer Tracing

- Supports Zipkin Brave and OpenTelemetry
  - Plans to migrate upstream
- new `Observation` API
- Instrumentation will move to individual Spring projects
- Spring Boot with auto configure needed infrastructure
- Continues Java 8 baseline for broader compatibility

# Divider Slide Title

# Single column of content

**When allocating resources for a critical application they were delivering, the company set aside a large team.**

- Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?
- Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored? Public cloud?
- What tools & automation are used for application operations?
- What is the process for maintaining, patching and upgrading environments today?
- Are you using/exploring Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery pipelines?
- Which app servers and databases are used e.g. Tomcat, Weblogic, Websphere etc?
- How is Business success measured? Key metrics?

# Content with sidebar

## When allocating resources for a critical application they were delivering.

- Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?
- Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored? Public cloud?
- What tools & automation are used for application operations?
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Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?

Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored?  
Public cloud?

What tools & automation are used for application operations?

What is the process for maintaining, patching and upgrading environments today?

# Two columns of content

## Headline for column 1

- Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?
- Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored? Public cloud?
- What tools & automation are used for application operations?
- What is the process for maintaining, patching and upgrading environments today?
- Are you using/exploring Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery pipelines?

## Headline for column 2

- Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?
- Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored? Public cloud?
- What tools & automation are used for application operations?
- What is the process for maintaining, patching and upgrading environments today?
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# Three columns of content

## Headline for column 1

- Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?
- Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored? Public cloud?
- What tools & automation are used for application operations?
- What is the process for maintaining, patching and upgrading environments today?

## Headline for column 2

- Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?
- Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored? Public cloud?
- What tools & automation are used for application operations?
- What is the process for maintaining, patching and upgrading environments today?
- Are you using/exploring Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery pipelines?

## Headline for column 3

- Which virtualization technologies are in use for application deployment?
- Are any additional virtualization technologies being explored? Public cloud?
- What tools & automation are used for application operations?



# Centered Text Template

# Spring Logo and Project Icons



Spring  
Boot



Spring  
Cloud



Spring  
Framework



Spring Cloud  
Data Flow



Spring Tool  
Suite



Spring  
LDAP



Spring  
Cloud Gateway



Spring  
Security



Spring  
Data



Spring  
Batch



Spring  
Integration



Project  
Reactor



Spring  
Kafka



Spring  
for GraphQL



Spring  
Web Services



Spring  
Web Flow

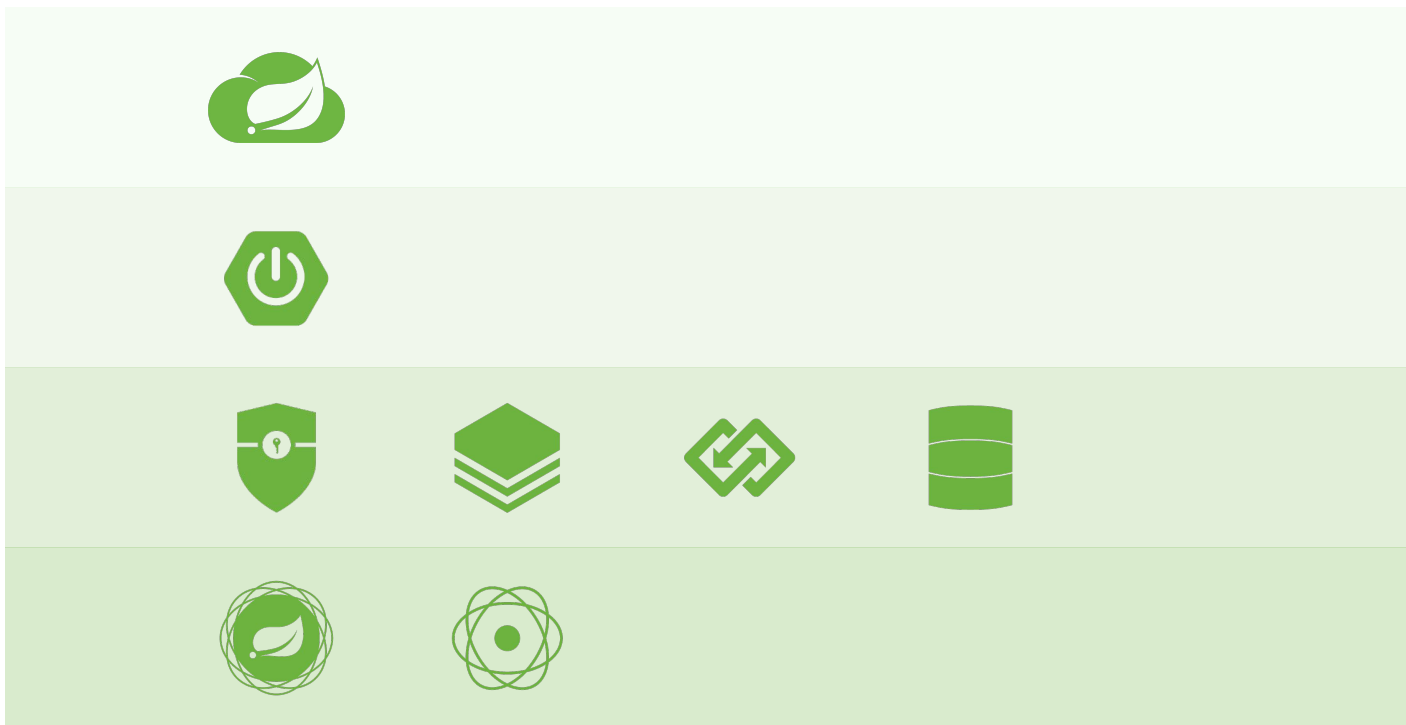


Spring  
Hateoas

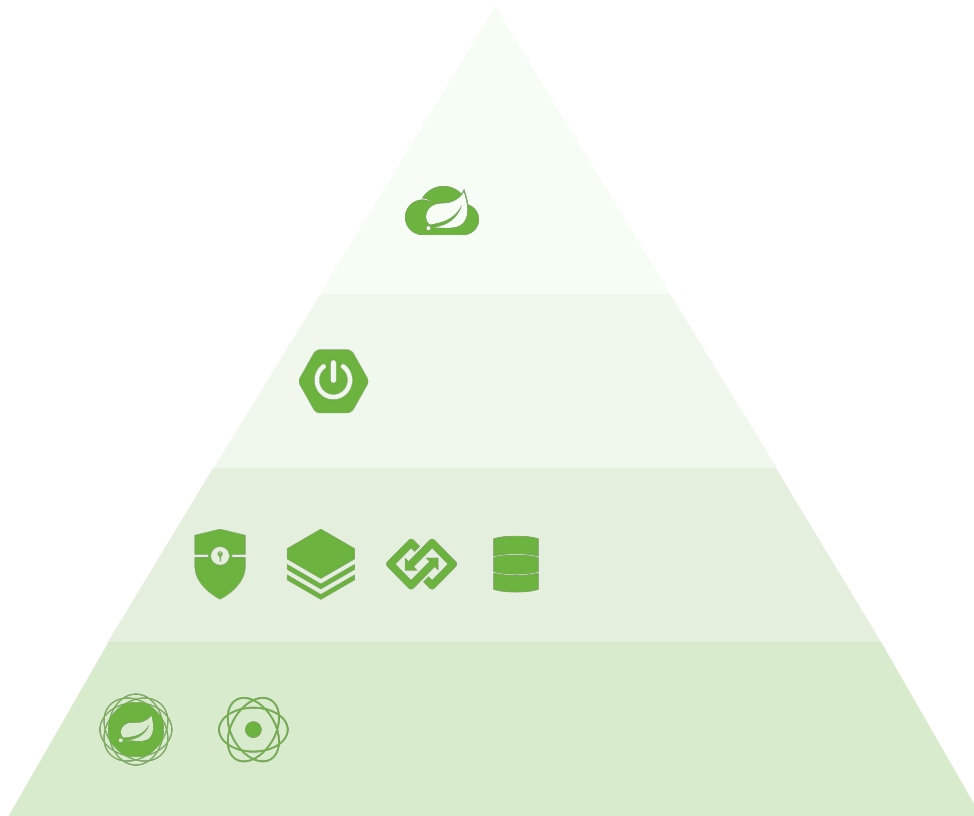


Spring  
AMQP

# Spring Project Icons Hierarchy Template #1



# Spring Project Icons Hierarchy Template #2



# Code Block Template #1

```
@SpringBootApplication
@RestController
public class DemoApplication {

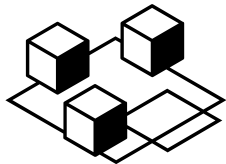
    @GetMapping("/helloworld")
    public String hello() {
        return "Hello World!";
    }
}
```

## Code Block Template #2

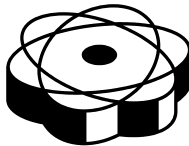
```
@SpringBootApplication
@RestController
public class DemoApplication {

    @GetMapping("/helloworld")
    public String hello() {
        return "Hello World!";
    }
}
```

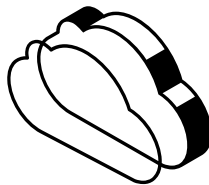
# Icons



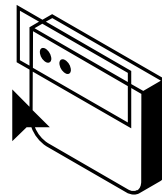
Microservices



Reactive



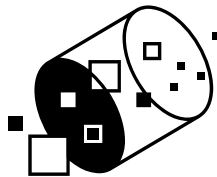
Cloud



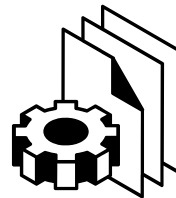
Web Apps



Serverless



Event Driven



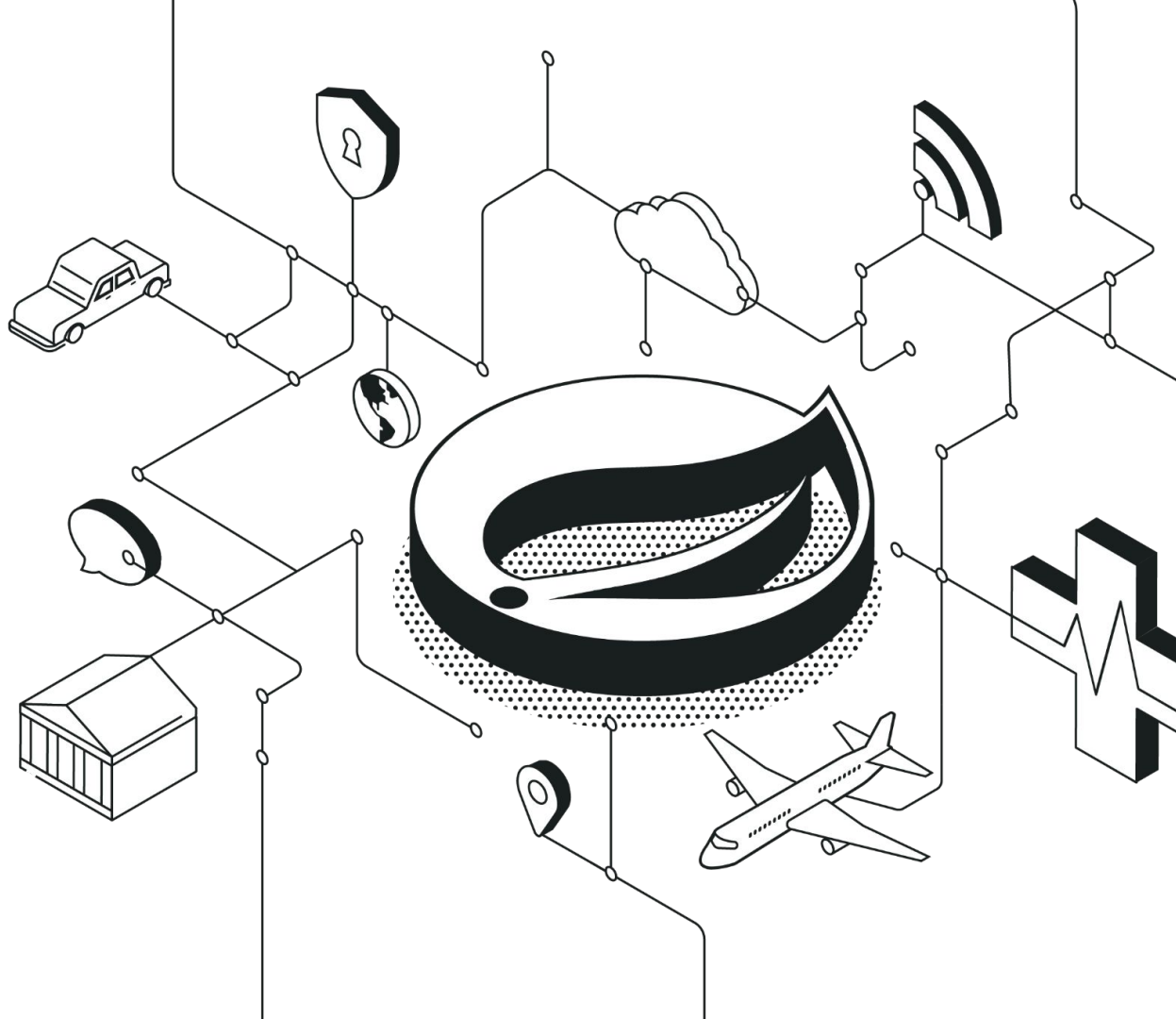
Batch

# Abstract Icons





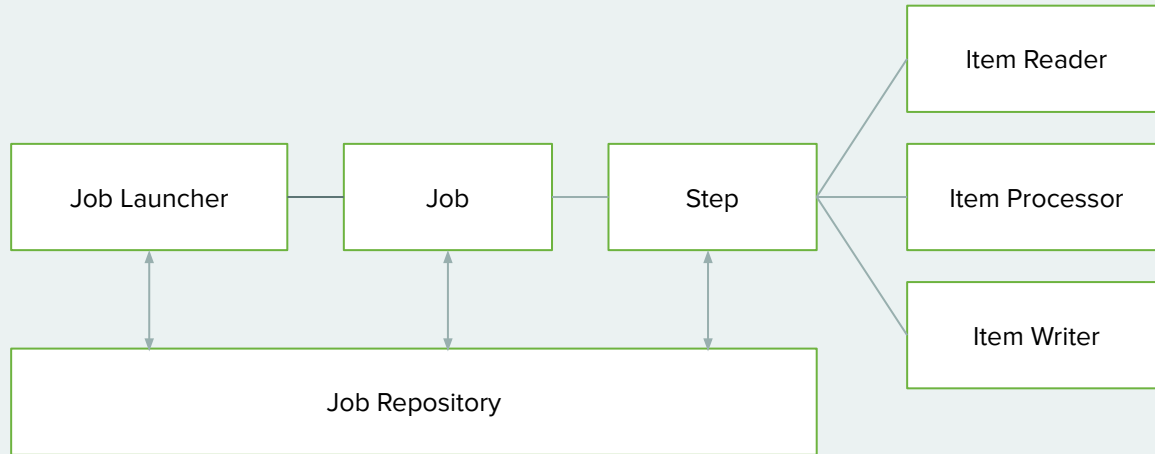
# Why Spring?



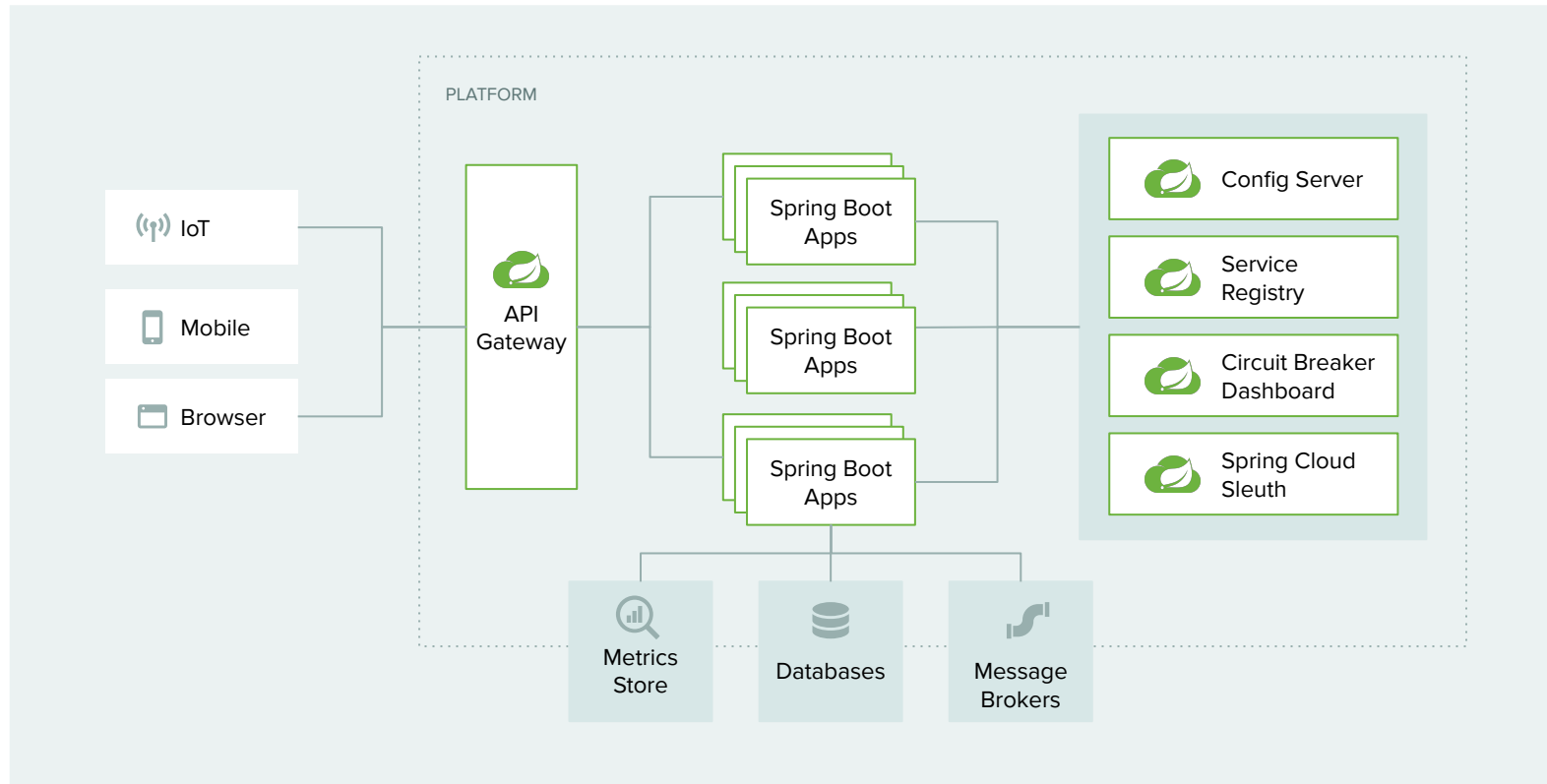
# Diagram Kit

# Diagram Examples

## Batch Stereotypes



# Diagram Examples



# Diagram Examples

