JAVAMS08 Using Cloud Platform APIs

2 hoursFree

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**Video**

In this lab, you will learn how to integrate

other Google APIs that don't have a dedicated Spring Boot starter.

You'll add support for the Google Vision API which will then analyze

the uploaded images automatically and classify the content it recognizes.

Vision API enables developers to understand the content of an image by

encapsulating powerful machine learning models in an easy to use rest API.

It quickly classifies images into thousands of categories,

detects individual objects and faces within images,

and reads printed words contained within images.

You can build metadata on your image catalog,

moderate offensive content, or enabled

new marketing scenarios through image sentiment analysis.

Vision API allows your applications to

easily detect broad sets of objects in your images;

from flowers, animals or transportation,

to thousands of other object categories commonly found within images.

**Overview**

In this series of labs, you take a demo microservices Java application built with the Spring framework and modify it to use an external database server. You adopt some of the best practices for tracing, configuration management, and integration with other services using integration patterns.

In addition to the integration you have seen in previous labs using Spring Boot starters, Google Cloud Platform (GCP) offers many other APIs that you can use directly from your Java applications.

GCP has a set of ready-to-use, idiomatic Java client libraries called google-cloud-java. You can consume any of the client libraries for google-cloud-java even without a Spring Boot starter.

In this lab, you modify the application to use Cloud Vision API to analyze the images uploaded by the users.

Because the Spring Cloud GCP project does not have a Spring Boot starter for Vision API, in this lab you integrate client libraries without using a Spring Cloud GCP Spring Boot starter. You also configure and use a service account to provide your application with the correct permissions to access Vision API.

Vision API enables developers to understand the content of an image by encapsulating powerful machine-learning models in an easy-to-use REST API. Vision API quickly classifies images into thousands of categories, detects individual objects and faces within images, and reads printed words contained in images. You can build metadata on your image catalog, moderate offensive content, or enable new marketing scenarios through image sentiment analysis. Vision API enables your applications to easily detect broad sets of objects in your images, from flowers, animals, or transportation to thousands of other object categories commonly found in images.

**Objectives**

In this lab, you learn how to perform the following tasks:

* Add a GCP API Java library to an application
* Create a GCP credential scope for Spring
* Create a Java bean that implements Vision API features
* Use Vision API to add image analysis to an application

**Task 0. Lab Preparation**

**Access Qwiklabs**

**How to start your lab and sign in to the Console**

1. Click the **Start Lab** button. If you need to pay for the lab, a pop-up opens for you to select your payment method. On the left is a panel populated with the temporary credentials that you must use for this lab.



1. Copy the username, and then click **Open Google Console**. The lab spins up resources, and then opens another tab that shows the **Choose an account** page.

***Tip:*** Open the tabs in separate windows, side-by-side.

1. On the Choose an account page, click **Use Another Account**.



1. The Sign in page opens. Paste the username that you copied from the Connection Details panel. Then copy and paste the password.

***Important:*** You must use the credentials from the Connection Details panel. Do not use your Qwiklabs credentials. If you have your own GCP account, do not use it for this lab (avoids incurring charges).

1. Click through the subsequent pages:
   * Accept the terms and conditions.
   * Do not add recovery options or two-factor authentication (because this is a temporary account).
   * Do not sign up for free trials.

After a few moments, the GCP console opens in this tab.

**Note:** You can view the menu with a list of GCP Products and Services by clicking the **Navigation menu** at the top-left, next to “Google Cloud Platform”. 

After you complete the initial sign-in steps, the project dashboard appears.

Imagen que contiene captura de pantalla

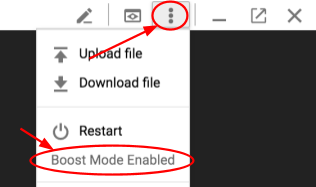
Descripción generada automáticamente

**Fetch the application source files**

The lab setup includes automated deployment of the services that you configured yourself in previous labs. When the setup is complete, copies of the demo application (configured so that they are ready for this lab session) are put into a Cloud Storage bucket named using the project ID for this lab.

Before you proceed with the tasks for this lab, you must first copy the demo application into Cloud Shell so you can continue to work on it.

1. In the upper-right corner of the screen, click **Activate Cloud Shell** ( ) to open Cloud Shell.
2. Click **Start Cloud Shell**.
3. If **Boost Mode Enabled** is not available (bold), enable boost mode for Cloud Shell.



1. In the Cloud Shell command line, enter the following command to create an environment variable that contains the project ID for this lab:

export PROJECT\_ID=$(gcloud config list --format 'value(core.project)')

1. Verify that the demo application files were created.

gsutil ls gs://$PROJECT\_ID

Repeat the last step if the command reports an error or if it does not list the two folders for the guestbook-frontend application and the guestbook-service backend application.

**Note**

A Cloud Storage bucket that is named using the project ID for this lab is automatically created for you by the lab setup. The source code for your applications is copied into this bucket when the Cloud SQL server is ready. You might have to wait a few minutes for this action to complete.

1. Copy the application folders to Cloud Shell.

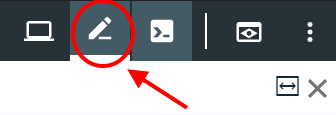
gsutil -m cp -r gs://$PROJECT\_ID/\* ~/

1. Make the Maven wrapper scripts executable.

chmod +x ~/guestbook-frontend/mvnw

chmod +x ~/guestbook-service/mvnw

1. Click the pencil icon to open the Cloud Shell code editor.



**Task 1. Enable Vision API**

In this task, you enable Vision API so that you can use it to analyze uploaded images.

1. Enter the following command in the Cloud Shell code editor to enable Vision API:

gcloud services enable vision.googleapis.com

**Task 2. Add the Vision client library**

In this task, you add the Vision client library to the guestbook frontend application.

1. In the Cloud Shell code editor, open ~/guestbook-frontend/pom.xml.
2. Insert the following new dependency at the end of the <dependencies> section, just before the closing </dependencies> tag:

<dependency>

<groupId>com.google.cloud</groupId>

<artifactId>google-cloud-vision</artifactId>

</dependency>

**Task 3. Add a GCP credential scope for Spring**

Without customization, the Spring Cloud GCP starters request permission scopes to use APIs that the starters integrate with. Because you use a new API that is not integrated with the starter, you must specify the scope. An all-purpose scope can be used to request permission for all basic GCP APIs.

In this task, you specify the GCP scope in the application.properties file.

1. In the Cloud Shell code editor, open ~/guestbook-frontend/src/main/resources/application.properties.
2. Add the following entry:

spring.cloud.gcp.credentials.scopes=https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-platform

The file should contain the properties shown in the following screenshot:



**Warning**

The GCP scope indicates that the application wants to use all of the GCP APIs, However, the application can use the API only if the API is enabled, and if the application has permission to use it (through the roles bound to the service account, or machine credentials, used to run the application).

In a production application, you should always specify the narrowest scopes that the application needs to use the APIs.

**Task 4. Create a Vision API client bean**

In this task, you use Spring to manage the creation of the Vision API client library. You add the bean definition to FrontendApplication.java.

1. In the Cloud Shell code editor, open ~/guestbook-frontend/src/main/java/com/example/frontend/FrontendApplication.java.
2. Insert the following import directives immediately below the existing import directives:

import java.io.IOException;

import com.google.cloud.vision.v1.\*;

import com.google.api.gax.core.CredentialsProvider;

1. Insert the following code at the end of the FrontendApplication class definition, after the closing brace for the MessageHandler method definition and immediately before the final closing brace:

// This configures the Vision API settings with a

// credential using the the scope we specified in

// the application.properties.

@Bean

public ImageAnnotatorSettings imageAnnotatorSettings(

CredentialsProvider credentialsProvider)

throws IOException {

return ImageAnnotatorSettings.newBuilder()

.setCredentialsProvider(credentialsProvider).build();

}

@Bean

public ImageAnnotatorClient imageAnnotatorClient(

ImageAnnotatorSettings settings)

throws IOException {

return ImageAnnotatorClient.create(settings);

}

FrontendApplication.java should look like the screenshot:

Imagen que contiene captura de pantalla

Descripción generada automáticamente

**Note**

Because the client implements AutoCloseable, its lifecycle is automatically managed by Spring as well.

**Task 5. Analyze the image**

Given an image, Vision API can identify objects, landmarks, the location of faces, and facial expressions. It can also extract text and evaluate whether the image is considered safe.

In this task, you analyze the uploaded image, label the objects in the image, and print out the response.

**Add a method to the frontend application to use Vision API to analyze an image**

You add a method to FrontendController.java that sends an image to Google Vision API for analysis.

1. In the Cloud Shell code editor, open ~/guestbook-frontend/src/main/java/com/example/frontend/FrontendController.java.
2. Insert the following import directive immediately below the existing import directives:

import com.google.cloud.vision.v1.\*;

1. Insert the following code into the FrontendController class definition immediately above the @GetMapping("/") line:

@Autowired

private ImageAnnotatorClient annotatorClient;

private void analyzeImage(String uri) {

// After the image was written to GCS,

// analyze it with the GCS URI.It's also

// possible to analyze an image embedded in

// the request as a Base64 encoded payload.

List<AnnotateImageRequest> requests = new ArrayList<>();

ImageSource imgSrc = ImageSource.newBuilder()

.setGcsImageUri(uri).build();

Image img = Image.newBuilder().setSource(imgSrc).build();

Feature feature = Feature.newBuilder()

.setType(Feature.Type.LABEL\_DETECTION).build();

AnnotateImageRequest request = AnnotateImageRequest

.newBuilder()

.addFeatures(feature)

.setImage(img)

.build();

requests.add(request);

BatchAnnotateImagesResponse responses =

annotatorClient.batchAnnotateImages(requests);

// We send in one image, expecting just

// one response in batch

AnnotateImageResponse response =responses.getResponses(0);

System.out.println(response);

}

The FrontendController class definition should look like the screenshot:

Imagen que contiene captura de pantalla

Descripción generada automáticamente

Modify the frontend application to analyze the\_\_ image once it is written to the Cloud Storage bucket\_\_

In FrontendController.java you add a call to the new analyzeImage method after the code that uploads the file to Cloud Storage.

1. In the Cloud Shell code editor, open ~/guestbook-frontend/src/main/java/com/example/frontend/FrontendController.java.
2. Insert the following line into the post method definition after the try block inside the post method definition:

// After written to GCS, analyze the image.

analyzeImage(bucket + "/" + filename);

The post method definition should look like the screenshot:

Imagen que contiene captura de pantalla

Descripción generada automáticamente

**Task 6. Set up a service account**

To make calls to Vision API from your application, you need a service account with the proper permissions.

In this task, you create a service account with the Editor role, and you create a JSON file containing the authentication keys for the service account.

1. Create a service account specific to the guestbook application.

export PROJECT\_ID=$(gcloud config list --format 'value(core.project)')

gcloud iam service-accounts create guestbook

1. Add the Editor role to this service account.

gcloud projects add-iam-policy-binding ${PROJECT\_ID} \

--member serviceAccount:guestbook@${PROJECT\_ID}.iam.gserviceaccount.com \

--role roles/editor

**Warning**

This action creates a service account with the Editor role. In your production environment, you should assign only the roles and permissions that the application needs.

1. Generate the JSON key file to be used by the application to identify itself using the service account.

gcloud iam service-accounts keys create \

~/service-account.json \

--iam-account guestbook@${PROJECT\_ID}.iam.gserviceaccount.com

This command creates service account credentials that are stored in the $HOME/service-account.json file.

**Warning**

Treat the service-account.json file as your own username/password. Do not share this information.

**Task 7. Test the application in the Cloud Shell**

In this task, you run the application components in the Cloud Shell to test the new Vision API functionality. When starting the frontend application you use the new service account user credential so that the frontend application can authenticate with Vision API.

1. In the Cloud Shell change to the guestbook-service directory.

cd ~/guestbook-service

1. Run the backend service application.

./mvnw -q spring-boot:run -Dserver.port=8081 -Dspring.profiles.active=cloud

The backend service application launches on port 8081.This takes a minute or two to complete and you should wait until you see that the GuestbookApplication is running.

Started GuestbookApplication in 20.399 seconds (JVM running...)

1. Open a new Cloud Shell session tab to run the frontend application by clicking the plus (+) icon to the right of the title tab for the initial Cloud Shell session.
2. Change to the guestbook-frontend directory.

cd ~/guestbook-frontend

1. Start the guestbook frontend application using the cloud profile and the guestbook service account credentials.

./mvnw spring-boot:run -Dspring.profiles.active=cloud \

-Dspring.cloud.gcp.credentials.location=file:///$HOME/service-account.json

1. Open the Cloud Shell web preview on port 8080 and post a message with a small JPEG image.
2. In the frontend application Cloud shell tab you should see image labels in the log output similar to the following example:

label\_annotations {

mid: "/m/09ggk"

description: "purple"

score: 0.8982213

topicality: 0.8982213

}

label\_annotations {

mid: "/m/07vwy6"

description: "street art"

score: 0.86210686

topicality: 0.86210686

}

label\_annotations {

mid: "/m/04rd7"

description: "mural"

score: 0.81835103

topicality: 0.81835103

}