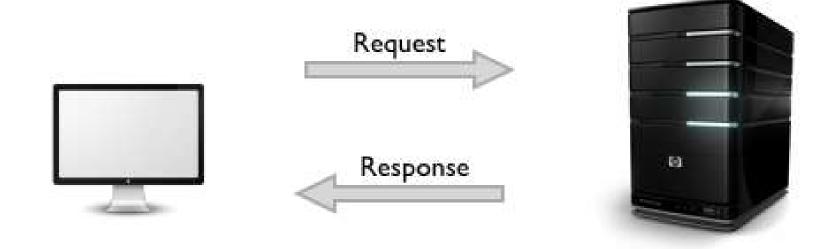


Lecture 7.
HTTP. JSON. REST
Spring Data JPA.
Spring Boot.

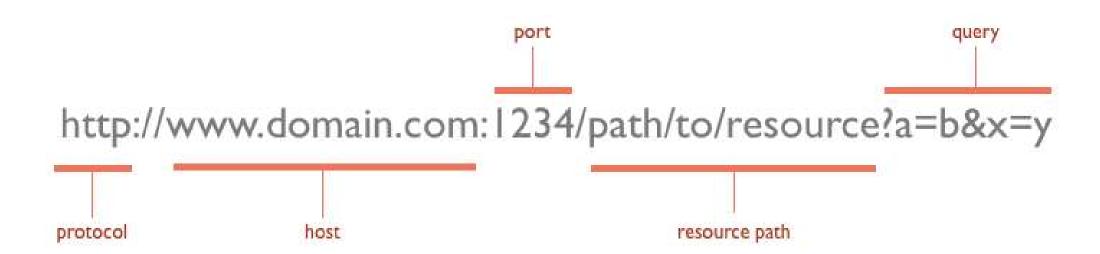
Alexei Khudnitsky

HTTP





URL





НТТР Методы





Коды состояния

1. 1хх: Информационные сообщения

2. 2хх: Сообщения об успехе

3. 3хх: Перенаправление

4. 4хх: Клиентские ошибки

5. 5хх: Ошибки сервера



JSON

- JavaScript-объекты { ... } или
- Массивы [...] или
- Значения одного из типов:
 - строки в двойных кавычках,
 - число,
 - логическое значение true/false,
 - null.

```
{
    "firstName": "Иван",
    "lastName": "Иванов",
    "address": {
        "streetAddress": "Московское ш., 101, кв.101",
        "city": "Ленинград",
        "postalCode": "101101"
    },
    "phoneNumbers": [
        "812 123-1234",
        "916 123-4567"
    ]
}
```

Что такое REST?

GET /books/ — получить список всех книг GET /books/3/ — получить книгу номер 3 POST /books/ — добавить книгу (данные в теле запроса) PUT /books/3 — изменить книгу (данные в теле запроса) DELETE /books/3 — удалить книгу



Spring Data JPA



Spring Data JPA

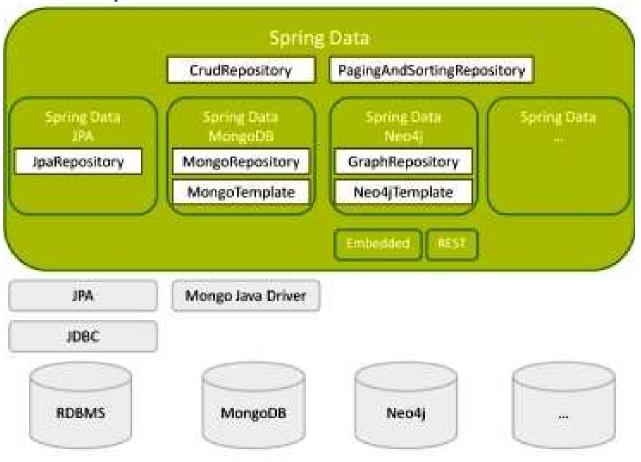


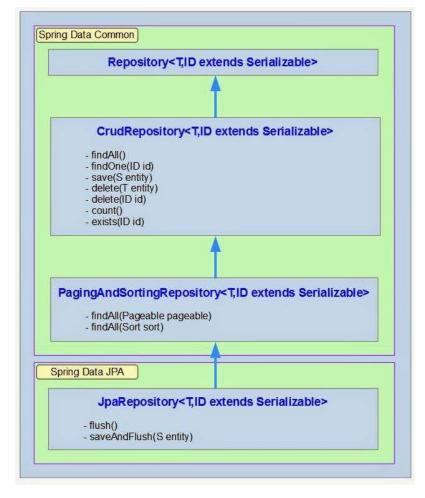
Преимущества Spring Data JPA

- Имеет в себе реализацию множества CRUD-операций
- Имеет реализации для нескольких СУБД
- Query builder mechanism
- Возможность создавать named queries



Repositories







Query builder mechanism

Ключевое слово	Пример
And	findByFirstNameAndLastName
Or	findByldOrLastName
Between	findByBirthdayBetween
LessThan	findByAgeLessThan
GreaterThan	findByAgeGreaterThan
Containing	findByLastNameContaining
Not	findByLastNameNot



Entities mapping

```
@Entity
public class Flight implements Serializable {
   Long id;

   @Id
   public Long getId() { return id; }

   public void setId(Long id) { this.id = id; }
}
```

```
@Entity
@Table(name="tbl_sky")
public class Sky implements Serializable {
    ...
}
```



Generating the identifier property

- •AUTO either identity column, sequence or table depending on the underlying DB
- •TABLE table holding the id
- •IDENTITY identity column
- •SEQUENCE sequence
- •identity copy the identity is copied from another entity

```
@Id @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)
public Long getId() { ... }
```

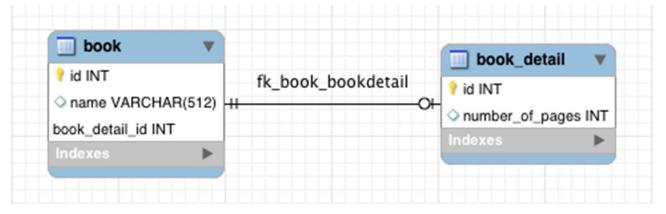


Relationship mapping

- One-to-one
- One-to-many
- Many-to-many

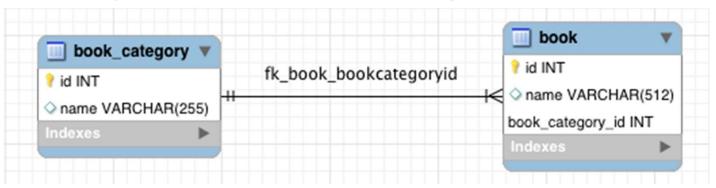


One-to-one relationship mapping





One-to-many relationship mapping



```
@Entity
@Table(name = "book_category")
public class BookCategory {
   private int id;
   private String name;
   private Set<Book> books;

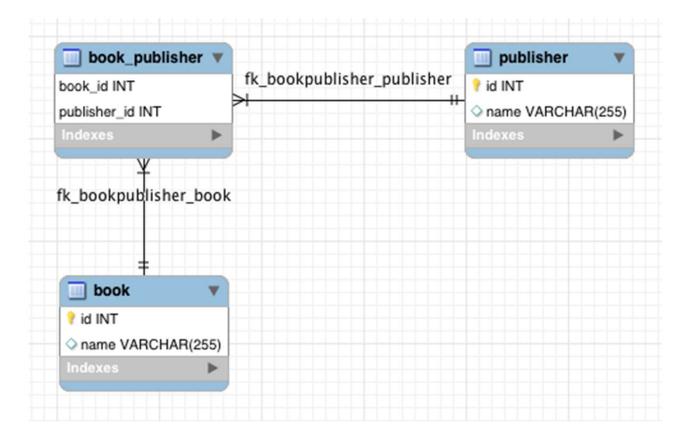
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "bookCategory", cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
   public Set<Book> getBooks() {
      return books;
   }
}
```

```
@Entity
public class Book{
   private int id;
   private String name;
   private BookCategory bookCategory;

@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "book_category_id")
   public BookCategory getBookCategory() {
      return bookCategory;
   }
}
```



Many-to-many relationship mapping





Many-to-many relationship mapping

```
@Entity
public class Book{
                                                                                       @Entity
 private int id;
                                                                                       public class Publisher (
 private String name;
                                                                                         private int id;
 private Set<Publisher> publishers;
                                                                                          private String name;
 GId
                                                                                         private Set (Book) books;
 @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
 public int getId() {
 return id;
                                                                                          @ManyToMany(mappedBy = "publishers")
                                                                                          public Set<Book> getBooks() {
                                                                                            return books;
 @ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
 @JoinTable (name = "book publisher",
     joinColumns = @JoinColumn (name = "book id", referencedColumnName = "id"),
     inverseJoinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "publisher id", referencedColumnName = "id"))
 public Set<Publisher> getPublishers() {
   return publishers;
```



Fetch type

```
@OneToMany(fetch = FetchType.EAGER, mappedBy = "book")
private Set<Author> users;
```

```
@OneToMany(fetch = FetchType.LAZY, mappedBy = "book")
private Set<Author> users;
```



Spring Boot





Возможности

- Создание полноценных Spring приложений
- Встроенный Tomcat или Jetty (не требуется установки WAR файлов)
- Обеспечивает 'начальные' POMs для упрощения вашей Maven конфигурации
- Автоматическая конфигурирация Spring когда это возможно
- Конфигурация без генерации кода и без написания ХМL



Dependencies

```
<parent>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
    <version>2.0.5.RELEASE
</parent>
<dependencies>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
       <scope>test</scope>
   </dependency>
</dependencies>
<build>
   <plugins>
       <plugin>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
       </plugin>
   </plugins>
</build>
```



Application class

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      SpringApplication.run(Application.class);
   }
}
```



application.yml

```
spring:
        profiles: test
   name: test-YAML
    environment: test
   servers:
        - www.abc.test.com
        - www.xyz.test.com
 9
10
    spring:
        profiles: prod
    name: prod-YAML
    environment: production
14
   servers:
15
        - www.abc.com
16
        - www.xyz.com
```

1.@Value("\${envitonment}")2.private String envitonment;



Controller

```
@RestController
@Controller
@RequestMapping("books")
                                                             @RequestMapping("books-rest")
public class SimpleBookController {
                                                             public class SimpleBookRestController {
   @GetMapping("/{id}", produces = "application/json")
                                                                 @GetMapping("/{id}", produces = "application/json")
   public @ResponseBody Book getBook(@PathVariable int id) {
                                                                 public Book getBook(@PathVariable int id) {
       return findBookById(id);
                                                                     return findBookById(id);
   private Book findBookById(int id) {
                                                                 private Book findBookById(int id) {
       // ...
                                                                     // ...
```



Литература

- 1. https://docs.spring.io/spring-data/jpa/docs/current/reference/html/#jpa.entity-persistence
- 2. https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/annotations/3.5/reference/en/html/entity.html#entity-hibspec-entity
- 3. https://habr.com/post/215117/ (HTTP)
- 4. https://habr.com/post/38730/ (REST)
- 5. Spring Boot in action



Пример



Q&A

Thank You

