

Creating Hypermedia REST APIs with Apio Architect

Recipes with Apio

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Ask any doubt!



Slides available here:

slidr.io/ahdezma/recipes-with-apio

apio-workshop



Liferay APIs in 2018

- *SOAP*
- *JSONWS API (/api/jsonws)*
- *JAX-RS (7.0+)*
- ...

Preparing the environment

- Clone this repo: *github.com/liferay-labs/apio-workshop*
- Download Postman (a REST client)
- Download a Liferay CE Portal 7.1 GA2

**What are we going to
do?**

Liferay Portal Headless APP

About what?



I'M HOMER,
I'LL BE YOUR CUSTOMER.

An API that publish Liferay Portal organisations as restaurants. And also publish their recipes.

An API that publish Liferay Portal organisations as restaurants. And also publish their recipes. And follows standards.

An API that publish Liferay Portal organisations as restaurants. And also publish their recipes. And follows standards. **And works!**

Ravenwoodd



How?

JAX-RS



Creating Hypermedia REST APIs with **Apio Architect**?



A close-up photograph of a person's hands wearing a blue and white checkered shirt cuff. They are using a yellow-handled screwdriver to work on a dark grey or black electronic circuit board. The board has several silver-colored metal components and a small red LED. The background is blurred, showing more of the workshop environment.

**Is important to
understand
foundations**

Let's start!

JAX-RS

JAX-RS: Java API for RESTful Web Services

```
@GET  
@Path("/blogs/{id}")  
@Produces(APPLICATION_JSON)  
public Response getBlogsEntry(@PathParam("id") long id) {  
    BlogsEntry blogsEntry = blogsEntryService.getBlogsEntry(id);  
  
    return Response.ok(blogsEntry).build();  
}
```

What do we need to create a JAX-RS API?

- Application
- Resources
- Extensions

Application

- Mandatory
- Manages the API resources

```
@Component  
@ApplicationPath("api")  
public class MyApplication extends Application {  
  
    @Override  
    public Set<Class<?>> getClasses() {  
        return Collections.singleton(new Resource());  
    }  
}
```

Resources

- Optional (if you don't want to modularize)
- Manages endpoints in a specific path

```
@Path("/blogs")
public class Resource {

    @GET
    @Path("/{id}")
    @Produces(APPLICATION_JSON)
    public Response getBlogsEntry(@PathParam("id") long id) {
        BlogsEntry blogsEntry = blogsEntryService.getBlogsEntry(id);

        return Response.ok(blogsEntry).build();
    }

}
```

Extensions

- Optional
- Adds additional logic to the API

```
@PreMatching
public class AuthFilter implements ContainerRequestFilter {

    public void filter(ContainerRequestContext ctx) {
        String authHeader = request.getHeaderString(HttpHeaders.AUTHORIZATION);

        if (authHeader == null) {
            throw new NotAuthorizedException("Not authenticated");
        }

        if (!verifyUser(authHeader)) {
            throw new NotAuthorizedException("User not authorized");
        }
    }

    private boolean verifyUser(String authHeader) {}
}
```

**How do we use
JAX-RS in Liferay
Portal?**

JAX-RS Whiteboard

- Aries JAX-RS Whiteboard is the reference implementation of the OSGi JAX-RS Services Whiteboard 1.0 (JAX-RS for OSGI)
- Component-property based

```
@Component(service = Resource.class, property = JAX_RS_RESOURCE + "=true")
@Path("/blogs")
public class Resource {

    @GET
    @Path("/{id}")
    @Produces(APPLICATION_JSON)
    public Response getBlogsEntry(@PathParam("id") long id) {
        BlogsEntry blogsEntry = blogsEntryService.getBlogsEntry(id);

        return Response.ok(blogsEntry).build();
    }

}
```

Thanks @csierra & @rottyst3000!

Completing the environment

- Open the project ***workshop*** (included in the repository)
- Set your Liferay Home
- Run `./gradlew prepare`
- Start Liferay Portal: `path/to/liferay_home/tomcat-9.0.10/bin/catalina.sh jpda run`
- Wait for starting...
- Run `./gradlew deploy`

Let's test the APIs!

- Click on the  button
- Follow the instructions of our handsome speaker

What do we have?

Restaurants



Chefs



Kitchen Assistants



Recipes



Our tools



GoGo Shell

telnet localhost 11311

```
vagrant@vagrant:~$ telnet localhost 11311
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
```

```
Welcome to Apache Felix Gogo
```

```
g! help
blade:usercount
dependencymanager:dm
equinox:b
equinox:bundle
equinox:bundles
equinox:classSpaces
equinox:close
equinox:diag
equinox:disconnect
```

GoGo Shell

- **apio:restaurants**

ID	Name	Chef Email
35301	Diverxo	the.chef@diverxo.com

- **apio:assistants**

Kitchen Assistant Email	Organizations
the.assistant@diverxo.com	Diverxo

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. At the top, there are navigation buttons for 'New', 'Import', 'Runner', and 'Invite'. The title bar says 'My Workspace' and 'No Environment'. On the right side, there are icons for refresh, notifications, and user profile.

The main workspace displays a large 'Postman' logo. Below it, a request card for 'EntryPoint' is shown, indicating a 'GET' method with a status of '200 OK', time '132 ms', and size '527 B'. The 'Params' tab is selected in the request configuration panel, which contains a single parameter named 'Key' with value 'Value' and description 'Description'. The 'Body' tab shows a JSON response:

```
1 {  
2   "organization": "http://localhost:8080/o/api/organization"  
3 }
```

The left sidebar lists various projects and collections, such as 'Apio Architect Workshop JAX-RS', 'JAX-RS', 'Restaurants', 'Chef', 'Recipes', and 'Apio Architect'. The 'EntryPoint' request is currently selected at the bottom of the list.

Our IDE

- Eclipse
- Liferay Dev Studio
- IntelliJ
- Visual Studio Code
- ...

Demo time

