

श्रवण, मनन, निदिध्यासन

# Development Overview

Build microservice from scratch

## Spring Hibernate



Vaibhav Zodge



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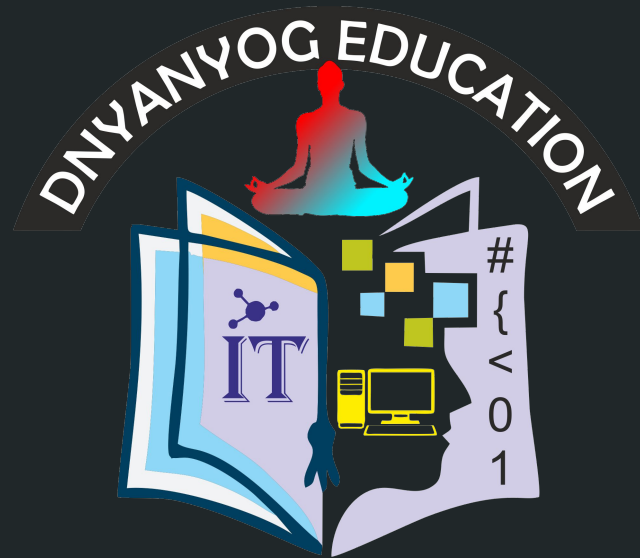
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<https://www.dnyanyog.org>



<https://github.com/zodgevaibhav>



श्रवण, मनन, निदिध्यासन



# Why should you listen to me ?

## Vaibhav Zodge

### 14+ Years of Experience in IT

Manual Testing > Automation Specialist > Test Managers > Test Automation Architect

### 6+ Years of Experience in Teaching (Local to Global)

Test Engineering, Selenium, Java, Python, C#, Unix, DevOps  
Trained Fresher to 15+ years of experienced students

### Coding using 11+ Programming Languages

Many of projects open sourced on gitHub

### Conducted Webinar and Workshop for many colleges

Test Engineering, Test Automation, Cloud Architecture, Programming Fundamentals  
Sinhgad, VIT, NMIET, MIT College

### Associated with renowned institutions

Ex. Profound Edutech Hadapsar and Founder of Dnyanvog Education, Wagholi

📞 7020616260

🐙 [github.com/zodgevaibhav](https://github.com/zodgevaibhav)

🌐 <https://in.linkedin.com/in/vaibhav-zodge-679b6a81>



Dependency Injection

Aspect Oriented Programming

Auto Configuration (from dependencies)

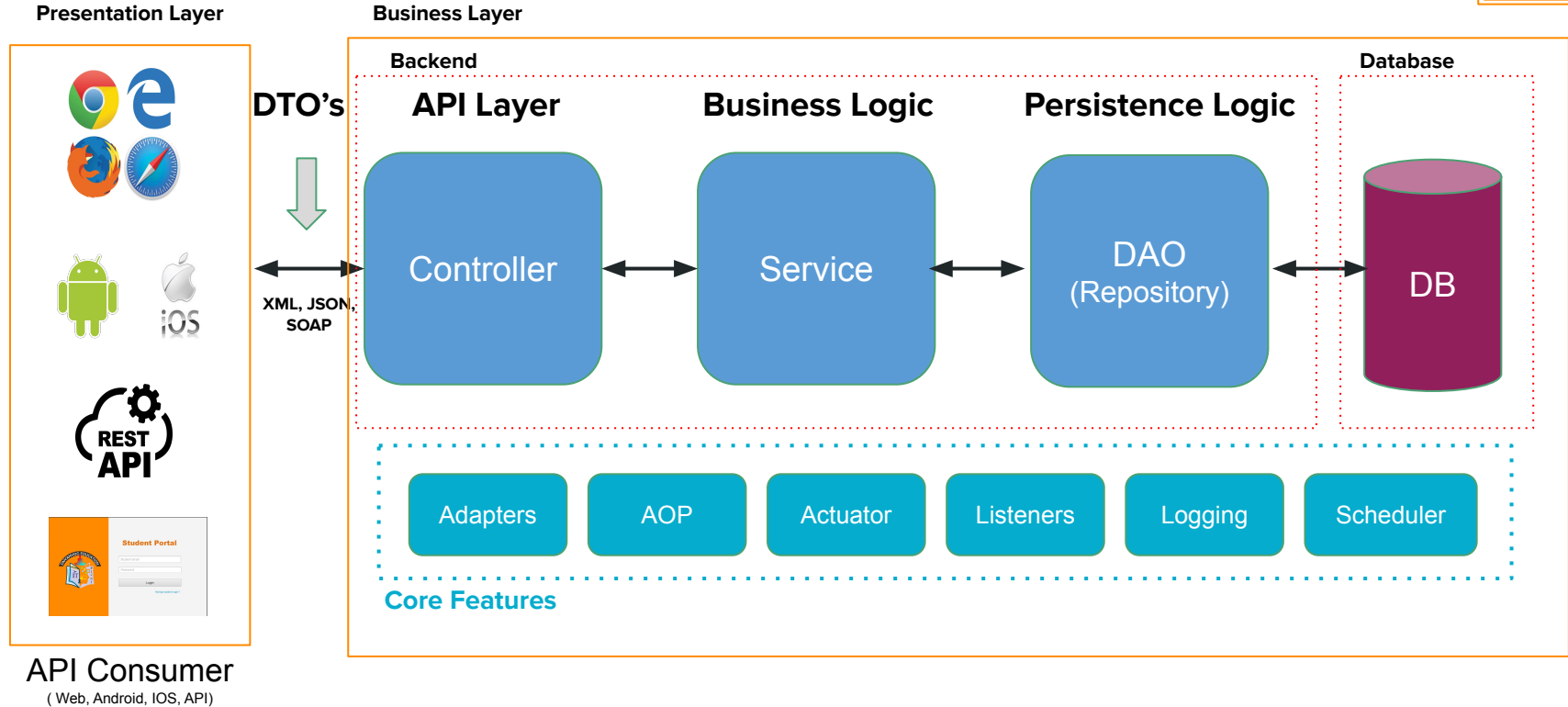
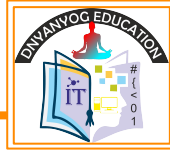
Component Scan

User Defined Configuration

Actuator (Monitoring)

Security

# Spring Boot Application Architecture & Flow





## Project

☒ Maven Project ☐ Gradle Project

## Language

☒ Java ☐ Kotlin ☐ Groovy

## Spring Boot

☐ 3.0.0 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 3.0.0 (M3) ☐ 2.7.2 (SNAPSHOT) ☒ 2.7.1  
☐ 2.6.10 (SNAPSHOT) ☐ 2.6.9

## Project Metadata

Group

Artifact

Name

Description

Package name

Packaging ☒ Jar ☐ War

Java ☐ 18 ☒ 17 ☐ 11 ☐ 8

## Dependencies

ADD DEPENDENCIES... ⌘ + B

No dependency selected

<https://start.spring.io/>



# Controller



```
package org.openvz.customer.controllers;

import org.openvz.customer.dto.request.AddCustomer;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/customer")
public class CustomerController {

    @Autowired
    AddCustomerService addCustomerService;

    @Autowired
    UpdateCustomerService updateCustomerService;

    @Autowired
    DeleteCustomerService deleteCustomerService;

    @Autowired
    SearchCustomerService searchCustomerService;

    @PostMapping(path="/AddCustomer", consumes= {"application/json","application/xml"}, produces= {"application/json","application/xml"})
    public AddCustomerResponse addCustomer(@RequestBody AddCustomer addCustomerRequest) throws JsonProcessingException
    {
        return addCustomerService.addCustomer(addCustomerRequest);
    }

    @GetMapping(path="/SearchCustomer/{customerId}", produces= {"application/json","application/xml"})
    public SearchCustomerResponse searchCustomer(@PathVariable String customerId)
    {
        return searchCustomerService.searchCustomer(customerId);
    }

    @DeleteMapping(path="/DeleteCustomer/{customerId}", produces= {"application/json","application/xml"})
    public DeleteCustomerResponse deleteCustomer(@PathVariable String customerId)
    {
        return deleteCustomerService.deleteCustomer(customerId);
    }
}
```



```
package org.openvz.customer.services;

import org.openvz.customer.dao.CustomerRepository;

@Service
public class AddCustomerService {

    @Autowired
    private CustomerRepository customerRepo;

    public AddCustomerResponse addCustomer(AddCustomer addCustomerRequest)
    {
        AddCustomerResponse addCustomerResponse = new AddCustomerResponse();
        try
        {
            Customer customer = new Customer();
            customer.setCustomerId(addCustomerRequest.getCustomerId())
                .setFirstName(addCustomerRequest.getFirstName())
                .setLastName(addCustomerRequest.getLastName())
                .setGender(addCustomerRequest.getGender())
                .setMiddleName(addCustomerRequest.getMiddleName())
                .setOccupation(addCustomerRequest.getOccupation())
                .setSsn(addCustomerRequest.getSsn())
                .setStatus("ACTIVE");

            customer = customerRepo.save(customer);

            addCustomerResponse.setCustomerCode(customer.getCustomerCode())
                .setCustomerId(customer.getCustomerId())
                .setFirstName(customer.getFirstName())
                .setGender(customer.getGender())
                .setLastName(customer.getLastName())
                .setMiddleName(customer.getMiddleName())
                .setOccupation(customer.getOccupation())
                .setResponseCode("0000")
                .setResponseMessage("PASS")
                .setSsn(customer.getSsn())
                .setStatus(customer.getStatus());
        } catch (Exception e)
        {
            e.printStackTrace();
            addCustomerResponse.setResponseCode("0911");
            addCustomerResponse.setResponseMessage("FAIL : System Error");
        }
        return addCustomerResponse;
    }
}
```

Contain Business Logic

Consumed by Controller

Annotated with @Service (Dependency Injection)

DAO, Entities, Utilities can be used to server

Should not throw exception

IN & OUT are generally DTO's

# Data Transfer Object (DTO)



```
1 package org.openvz.customer.dto.request;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
4
5 @Component
6 public class AddCustomer {
7
8     private String customerId;
9     private String firstName;
10    private String lastName;
11    private String middleName;
12    private Integer ssn;
13    private String gender;
14    private String occupation;
15    private String status;
16
17    public static AddCustomer getAddCustomerInstance() {
18        return new AddCustomer();
19    }
20
21    public String getCustomerId() {
22        return customerId;
23    }
24
25    public AddCustomer setCustomerId(String customerId) {
26        this.customerId = customerId;
27        return this;
28    }
29
30    public String getFirstName() {
31        return firstName;
32    }
33
34    public AddCustomer setFirstName(String firstName) {
35        this.firstName = firstName;
36        return this;
37    }
38
39    public String getLastName() {
40        return lastName;
41    }
42
43    public AddCustomer setLastName(String lastName) {
44        this.lastName = lastName;
45        return this;
46    }
47
48    public String getMiddleName() {
49        return middleName;
50    }
51
52    public AddCustomer setMiddleName(String middleName) {
53        this.middleName = middleName;
54        return this;
55    }
56
57    public int getSsn() {
58        return ssn;
59    }
60 }
```

```
1 package org.openvz.customer.dto.response;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
4
5 @Component
6 public class AddCustomerResponse {
7
8     private String responseCode;
9     private String responseMessage;
10    private Integer customerCode;
11    private String customerId;
12    private String firstName;
13    private String lastName;
14    private String middleName;
15    private Integer ssn;
16    private String gender;
17    private String occupation;
18    private String status;
19
20    public static AddCustomerResponse getAddCustomerInstance() {
21        return new AddCustomerResponse();
22    }
23
24    public String getResponseCode() {
25        return responseCode;
26    }
27
28    public AddCustomerResponse setResponseCode(String responseCode) {
29        this.responseCode = responseCode;
30        return this;
31    }
32
33    public String getResponseMessage() {
34        return responseMessage;
35    }
36
37    public AddCustomerResponse setResponseMessage(String responseMessage) {
38        this.responseMessage = responseMessage;
39        return this;
40    }
41
42    public Integer getCustomerCode() {
43        return customerCode;
44    }
45
46    public AddCustomerResponse setCustomerCode(Integer customerCode) {
47        this.customerCode = customerCode;
48        return this;
49    }
50
51    public String getCustomerId() {
52        return customerId;
53    }
54
55    public AddCustomerResponse setCustomerId(String customerId) {
56        this.customerId = customerId;
57        return this;
58    }
59 }
```

Data Transfer Object

Based on API Contracts/Def (XSD, Proto)

Request and Response DTO

Not same as Entity

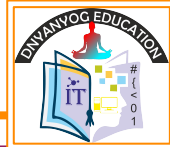
Better to use Builder Design Pattern

As it is simple POJO, we can create java object using new keyword





# Entity



```
package org.openvz.customer.entities;

import javax.persistence.Column;

@Entity
@Table(name = "customer")
public class Customer {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    @Column(name = "customer_code", nullable = false, updatable = false, insertable = false)
    private Integer customerCode;

    @Column(name = "customer_id", nullable = false, length = 50)
    private String customerId;

    @Column(name = "first_name", nullable = false, length = 50)
    private String firstName;

    @Column(name = "last_name", nullable = true, length = 50)
    private String lastName;

    @Column(name = "middle_name", nullable = true, length = 50)
    private String middleName;

    @Column(name = "ssn")
    private Integer ssn;

    @Column(name = "gender", nullable = true, length = 10)
    private String gender;

    @Column(name = "occupation", nullable = true, length = 50)
    private String occupation;

    @Column(name = "status", nullable = false, length = 10)
    private String status;

    public static Customer getCustomerInstance() {
        return new Customer();
    }

    public Integer getCustomerCode() {
        return customerCode;
    }

    public Customer setCustomerCode(Integer customerCode) {
        this.customerCode = customerCode;
        return this;
    }

    public String getCustomerId() {
        return customerId;
    }

    public Customer setCustomerId(String customerId) {
        this.customerId = customerId;
        return this;
    }
}
```

Reflection of Database Table

DB First Approach becomes easy

JPA Interface should be referred

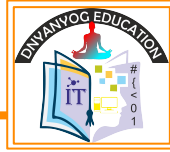
Should contain DB Validation, Constraints, Joins

Better to use Builder Design Pattern

Annotated with @Entity (Dependency Injection)



# Data Access Object (DAO)



```
package org.dnyanyog.repository;

import org.dnyanyog.entity.Product;

@Repository //Queries generated by hibernate/JPA automatically,
           //| and provided to use as methods
public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<Product, Long>{

    Product findByProductId(long productId);
    Product findByProductName(String productName); //Signature/Abstract method/ method declaration

}
```

Data Access Object

Use to access data from DB

Contains many inbuilt methods to access data

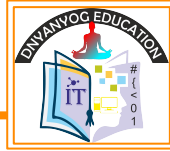
Consider it like hibernate writing queries for us

Custom queries possible (HQL)

Should Refer JpaRepository



# DTO : Nested Objects



```
1 package org.dnyanyog.dto;
2
3 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
4 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
5
6 @Component
7 public class AddUserResponse {
8
9     private String status;
10    private String message;
11    private long userId;
12
13    @Autowired
14    private UserData userData;
15
16    public UserData getUserData() {
17        return userData;
18    }
19
20    public void setUserData(UserData userData) {
21        this.userData = userData;
22    }
23
24    public long getUserId() {
25        return userId;
26    }
27
28    public void setId(long userId) {
29        this.userId = userId;
30    }
31
32    public String getStatus() {
33        return status;
34    }
35
36    public void setStatus(String status) {
37        this.status = status;
38    }
39
40    public String getMessage() {
41        return message;
42    }
43
44    public void setMessage(String message) {
45        this.message = message;
46    }
47 }
48 }
```

```
1 package org.dnyanyog.dto;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
4
5 @Component
6 public class UserData {
7
8     private String username;
9     private String password;
10    private String email;
11
12    private String age;
13
14    public String getUsername() {
15        return username;
16    }
17
18    public void setUsername(String username) {
19        this.username = username;
20    }
21
22    public String getPassword() {
23        return password;
24    }
25
26    public void setPassword(String password) {
27        this.password = password;
28    }
29
30    public String getEmail() {
31        return email;
32    }
33
34    public void setEmail(String email) {
35        this.email = email;
36    }
37
38    public String getAge() {
39        return age;
40    }
41
42    public void setAge(String age) {
43        this.age = age;
44    }
45
46 }
47 }
```

**Modularity:** Nested objects helps to encapsulating related complex data within a single DTO

**Clarity and Readability:** Improve readability of complex DTO structure

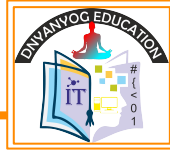
**Reduced Payload:** It reduce the multiple API calls. But be cautious about embedding payloads (Single Responsibility Principle)

**Sample Response:**

```
{
  "status": "Success",
  "message": "User found",
  "userId": 353,
  "userData": {
    "username": "gkulkarni",
    "password": "admin123",
    "email": "gkulkarni@gmail.com",
    "age": null
  }
}
```



# DTO : Handling null or empty data



```
package org.dnyanyog.dto;
```

```
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
```

```
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
```

```
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL)
```

Class level annotation

```
@Component
```

```
public class UserData {
```

```
    private String username;
```

```
    private String password;
```

```
    private String email;
```

```
    @JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL)
```

Object level annotation

```
    private String age;
```

```
    public String getUsername() {
```

```
        return username;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void setUsername(String username) {
```

```
        this.username = username;
```

```
    }
```

**@JsonInclude:** Provides the data inclusion criteria during serialization.

**Include.NON\_NULL:** Helps to send value filled nodes in response and skip with empty or null

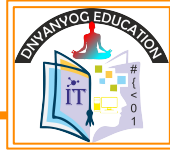
**JsonInclude.Include.ALWAYS:** As name indicates it include all the node even if there is no data

## Sample Response:

```
{
  "status": "Success",
  "message": "User found",
  "userId": 353,
  "userData": {
    "username": "gkulkarni",
    "password": "admin123",
    "email": "gkulkarni@gmail.com"
  }
}
```



# Spring Configuration



```
@Configuration
public class JacksonConfig {

    @Bean
    public ObjectMapper objectMapper() {
        return new ObjectMapper()
            .setSerializationInclusion(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL);
    }
}

@Configuration
@ComponentScan(basePackages = "com.example")
class AppConfig {

}

@Configuration
@Import({ DatabaseConfig.class, SecurityConfig.class })
class ImportOtherConfigs {
    // This configuration imports the
    // bean definitions from other configurations.
}

@Configuration
@Profile("development")
class DevelopmentConfig {

    @Bean
    public MyBean myBean() {
        return new MyBean();
    }
}
```

**@Configuration:** Represent the class have one or more custom beans (Object).

**@Bean:** Represents that the object being returned by the method should be managed by Spring.

Bean created in conjunction with @Configuration are considered as “full” mode

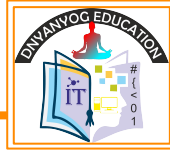
Bean created in without @Configuration are considered as “lite” mode

When class annotated as **@Configuration** then certain features of Spring get's enabled

- Conditional Bean Creation
- Inter-bean Dependencies
- Aspect-Oriented Programming (AOP)
- Scoped Beans
- Importing Other Configurations
- Profile-Specific Configurations



# Custom Beans



```
@Configuration
public class JacksonConfig {

    @Bean
    public ObjectMapper objectMapper() {
        return new ObjectMapper()
            .setSerializationInclusion(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL);
    }
}

@Configuration
@ComponentScan(basePackages = "com.example")
class AppConfig {

}

@Configuration
@Import({ DatabaseConfig.class, SecurityConfig.class })
class ImportOtherConfigs {
    // This configuration imports the
    // bean definitions from other configurations.
}

@Configuration
@Profile("development")
class DevelopmentConfig {

    @Bean
    public MyBean myBean() {
        return new MyBean();
    }
}
```

**@Configuration:** Represent the class have one or more custom beans (Object).

**@Bean:** Represents that the object being returned by the method should be managed by Spring.

Bean created in conjunction with @Configuration are considered as “full” mode

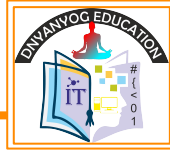
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When class annotated as **@Configuration** then certain features of Spring get's enabled

- Conditional Bean Creation
- Inter-bean Dependencies
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- Importing Other Configurations
- Profile-Specific Configurations



# Aspect Oriented Programming



**ASPECT** (annotation defines it's not just pojo class it's aspect)

```
package org.openvz.customer.aop;

import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;

@Component
@Aspect
public class JpaPrePostProcessing {

    private static final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(JpaPrePostProcessing.class);

    @After("execution(* org.openvz.customer.dao.*.save(..))")
    public void afterExecution(JoinPoint joinPoint)
    {
        logger.info("Saved object - "+joinPoint.getArgs()[0]);
    }

    @Before("execution(* org.openvz.customer.dao.*.save(..))")
    public void beforeExecution(JoinPoint joinPoint)
    {
        logger.info("Saving object - "+joinPoint.getArgs()[0]);
    }
}
```

**WEAVING (Steaching)**

Compile Time  
Class Load Time  
Run Time  
Execution

**POINT CUT**

Weaving  
Method Specification  
Return Type -> \*  
Method (Full Name)

**ADVICE**

Before  
After  
After Returning  
After Throwing  
Around

**JOINT POINTS**

Point where Aspect  
will be plugged

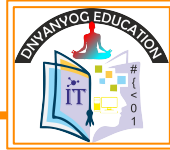
```
UserRepository.java
1 package org.openvz.customer.dao;
2
3 import org.openvz.customer.entities.Customer;
4
5
6 @Repository
7 public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long>{
8     Customer save(String customerId);
9 }
10 }
```

```
CustomerRepository.java
1 package org.openvz.customer.dao;
2
3 import org.openvz.customer.entities.Customer;
4
5
6 @Repository
7 public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long>{
8     Customer save(String customerId);
9 }
10 }
```





# Runnable Jar



w19-java-development - expense-management/pom.xml - Eclipse IDE

Package Explorer | Navigator (Deprecated) | Run Configurations

Create, manage, and run configurations

Name: expense-management

Base directory: \${workspace\_loc:/expense-management}

Goals: package spring-boot:repackage

User settings: /Users/vzodge/.m2/settings.xml

Threads: 1 Color Output: Auto

Maven Runtime: EMBEDDED (3.8.6/3.8.604.20221130-2149)

Filter matched 35 of 56 items

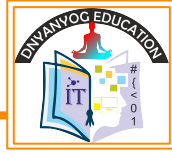
[INFO] Downloading from : https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/apache/maven/shared/maven-dependency-tree/3.0.1/maven-dependency-tree-3.0.1.jar (50 kB at 37 kB/s)  
[INFO] Downloaded from : https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/ow2/asm/asm-tree/7.0/asm-tree-7.0.jar (50 kB at 37 kB/s)  
[INFO] Downloading from : https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/ow2/asm/asm-util/7.0-beta/asm-util-7.0-beta.jar

```
<?xml:lang="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.xml:lang="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0">
<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
<groupId>org.dnyanyog</groupId>
<artifactId>expense-management</artifactId>
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
<packaging>jar</packaging>
<parent>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
<version>2.2.4.RELEASE</version>
</parent>
<properties>
<java.version>1.8</java.version>
<start-class>org.dnyanyog.SplitwiseMain</start-class>
</properties>
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>mysql</groupId>
<artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
<scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>com.fasterxml.jackson.dataformat</groupId>
```





# Spring Security : Enabled and applied by default



Inbuilt security by just **adding jar** in context

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

By default all endpoints are secured

Needs to add configuration to define secure/private and public config

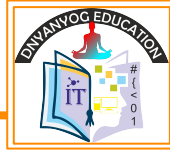
Default username is “*user*” and password printed in console

We can set default username and password using properties

```
spring.security.user.name=admin
spring.security.user.password=Password@123
```



# Spring Security : Configuring http Security (endpoint security)



Add spring configuration to enable SpringWebSecurity

## Legacy Implementation

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter{
    @Override
    protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
        http.authorizeRequests()
            .antMatchers("/public").permitAll();
            .antMatchers("/private").authenticated();
        super.configure(http);
    }
}
```

## Lambda Implementation (version 5.7\* & above )

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig{
    @Bean
    public SecurityFilterChain getSecurityFilterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws
    Exception {
        return http.authorizeHttpRequests(authz -> {
            authz.requestMatchers("/public").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/private").authenticated()
                .anyRequest().authenticated();
        }).formLogin(withDefaults()).build();
    }
}
```



