The LockManager App Case Study: Server Structure & Functionality



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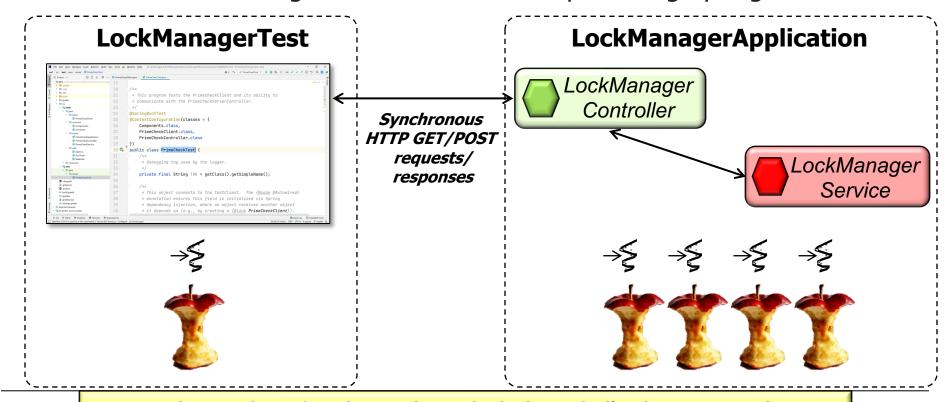
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

 This case study shows the structure & functionality of the controller & service classes for a LockManager microservice developed using Spring WebMVC



See WebMVC/ex5/src/main/java/edu/vandy/lockmanager/server

LockManagerController maps HTTP GET/POST requests to endpoint handlers

```
@RestController
public class LockManagerController {
    @Autowired
    LockManagerService mService;
```

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    LockManagerService mService;
    ...
```

This annotation ensures request handling methods in the controller class automatically serialize return objects into HttpResponse objects

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```
@RestController
public class LockManagerController {
  @Autowired
  LockManagerService mService;
                      This field is auto-wired by Spring's
```

dependency injection framework

LockManagerController maps HTTP GET/POST requests to endpoint handlers

```
@RestController
                                         These endpoint handler methods
public class LockManagerController {
                                        forward to the LockManagerService
                                         methods that fulfill the requests
  @PostMapping(CREATE)
  public Boolean create(@RequestBody Integer permitCount)
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCK)
  public DeferredResult<Lock> acquire()
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCKS)
  public DeferredResult<List<Lock>> acquire(Integer permits)
  @PostMapping(RELEASE LOCK)
  public Boolean release(@RequestBody Lock lock)
  @PostMapping(RELEASE LOCKS)
  public Boolean release(@RequestBody List<Lock> locks)
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                                             These annotations map
public class LockManagerController {
                                           HTTP GET/POST requests to
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See www.baeldung.com/spring-new-requestmapping-shortcuts

LockManagerController maps HTTP GET/POST requests to endpoint handlers

```
@RestController
public class LockManagerController {
                                            These strings automatically
                                            identify & route to endpoint
  @PostMapping(CREATE)
                                          handler methods from incoming
  public Boolean create (@RequestBody In
                                            HTTP GET/POST requests
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCK)
  public DeferredResult<Lock> acquire()
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCKS)
  public DeferredResult<List<Lock>> acquire(Integer permits)
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See www.baeldung.com/spring-new-requestmapping-shortcuts

• LockManagerController maps HTTP GET/POST requests to endpoint handlers

```
@RestController
                                           This annotation maps
public class LockManagerController {
                                           the HttpRequest body
                                             to a Java object
  @PostMapping(CREATE)
  public Boolean create(@RequestBody Integer permitCount)
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCK)
  public DeferredResult<Lock> acquire()
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCKS)
  public DeferredResult<List<Lock>> acquire(Integer permits)
  @PostMapping(RELEASE LOCK)
  public Boolean release(@RequestBody Lock lock)
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```

See www.baeldung.com/spring-request-response-body

• LockManagerController maps HTTP GET/POST requests to endpoint handlers

```
@RestController
                                           This Java class enables this
public class LockManagerController {
                                           microservice to produce the
                                         result from a thread of its choice
  @PostMapping(CREATE)
  public Boolean create(@RequestBody Integer permitCount)
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCK)
  public DeferredResult<Lock> acquire()
  @GetMapping(ACQUIRE LOCKS)
  public DeferredResult<List<Lock>> acquire(Integer permits)
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  public Boolean release(@RequestBody List<Lock> locks)
```

See springframework/web/context/request/async/DeferredResult.html

- LockManagerService defines methods called by LockManagerController, which
 - implements a distributed semaphore using a Java ArrayBlockingQueue @Service
 - public class LockManagerService { private ExecutorService mExecutor = Executors
 - .newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor(); private ArrayBlockingQueue<Lock> mAvailableLocks:

 LockManagerService defines methods called by LockManagerController, which implements a distributed semaphore using a Java ArrayBlockingQueue

This annotation indicates the class implements "business logic" & enables auto-detection & wiring of dependent classes via classpath scanning

 LockManagerService defines methods called by LockManagerController, which implements a distributed semaphore using a Java ArrayBlockingQueue

```
@Service
public class LockManagerService {
  private ExecutorService mExecutor = Executors
    .newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor();
  private ArrayBlockingQueue<Lock>
    mAvailableLocks;
```

This Executor is used to run incoming HTTP requests off the servlet thread

 LockManagerService defines methods called by LockManagerController, which implements a distributed semaphore using a Java ArrayBlockingQueue

```
@Service
public class LockManagerService {
  private ExecutorService mExecutor = Executors
    .newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor();
  private ArrayBlockingQueue<Lock>
    mAvailableLocks:
```

Limits concurrent access to the fixed number of available locks managed by the LockManagerService

LockManagerService defines methods called by LockManagerController, which

```
implements a distributed semaphore using a Java ArrayBlockingQueue
@Service
public class LockManagerService {
```

public class LockManagerService {
 ...
 public Boolean create(Integer permitCount) {...}

```
public DeferredResult<List<Lock>> acquire(Integer permits) {.}

public Boolean release(Lock lock) {...}

public Boolean release(List<Lock> locks) {...}
...
```

public DeferredResult<Lock> acquire() {...}

See next part of the lesson on "Implementing the Server Components"

These methods use the Java ArrayBlockingQueue to

implement synchronous distributed semaphore semantics

End of the LockManager App Case Study: Server Structure & Functionality