



SPRING BOOT IN DER PRAXIS

**Praxisbeispiele aus einer neuen monolithischen
Spring Boot Smart Farming Anwendung**

Bern | jug.ch | 22.03.2022

1. Kurzportrait

2. DRY mit Vererbung in Controllern & Tests im Java-Code

3. DRY mit eigener Thymeleaf Erweiterung

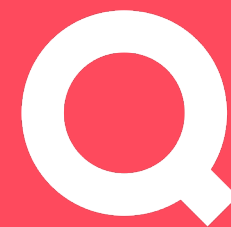
4. Reaktionsschnelles Frontend mit serverseitigem Rendering, ohne JS-Framework

5. Multi-Tenancy auf Basis von Row-Permissions in der PostgreSQL-Datenbank

6. Auto Setup/Teardown der Integrationsumgebung mit GitLab-CI und ansible

7. Fragen

Agenda



KURZPORTRAIT

Referent

Kurzportrait



MORITZ KOBEL

CTO



@tandemblog

Qube
creatives





Kunden

About

- 
- A woman with long brown hair tied back, wearing a grey hoodie, is holding a tablet. A man wearing a red baseball cap with a logo and a blue polo shirt is pointing at the screen. They are standing in a grassy field with several cows in the background. A white barn is visible in the distance under a clear sky.
- **Makoni ist eine Smart Farming Software für die Direktvermarktung.**
 - **Makoni ist selbstfinanziert, unabhängig und wird in der Schweiz entwickelt und gehostet.**
 - **Makoni ist eine gemeinsame Marke der Qube AG und Kobels Hof.**

Makoni

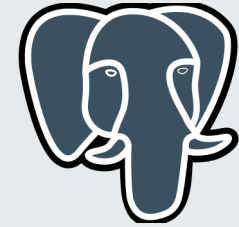
Kurzportrait

Architektur

Kurzportrait



Spring Boot 2.X
Applikation



PostgreSQL
als Datenbank

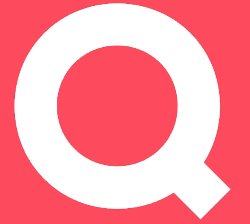


Thymeleaf
als Template Engine



GitLab

CI/CD
Mit GitLab



***DRY MIT VERERBUNG IN
CONTROLLERN & TESTS IM
JAVA-CODE***

Problem

DRY mit Vererbung in Controllern & Tests im Java-Code

- ähnlicher Code für CRUD
- ähnlicher Code für Kommentare
- ähnlicher Code für Tests

Lösungsansatz

DRY mit Vererbung in Controllern & Tests im Java-Code

- Controller-Interfaces bringen mit default-Methoden Funktionalität
- Überschreibbare Methoden für individuelle Funktionalität
- Gleiches Prinzip für Tests
- Knackpunkt: Security-Annotations

```

@BackendController
@RequestMapping("/pasture")
public class PastureController implements CommentableCrudController<Pasture, PastureComment>,
ServerSideTableHandling<Pasture> {

    @Override
    public Map<String, Object> addCustomShowAttributes(Pasture entity) {
        Map<String, Object> attributes = CommentableCrudController.super
            .addCustomShowAttributes(entity);
        attributes.put("cattleList", cattleRepository
            .findAllOnFarmOnPastureOrderByDateOfBirthAscWithCommentsLastCalf(entity));
        return attributes;
    }

    @Override
    public PastureRepository getRepository() {
        return pastureRepository;
    }
}

```

PastureController

DRY mit Vererbung in Controllern & Tests im Java-Code

```

public interface CommentableCrudController<E extends BaseEntity & Commentable<C> &
DecapitalizedClassNameAware,
    C extends Comment<E>> extends CrudController<E>, CommentableController<E, C> {

    @Override
    default Map<String, Object> addCustomShowAttributes(E entity) {
        Map<String, Object> attributes = new HashMap<>();
        attributes.put("comments", getCommentRepository()
            .findAllByEntityAndEnabledIsTrueOrderByDateCreatedDesc(entity));
        return attributes;
    }
}

```

CommentableCrudController

```

public interface CrudController<E extends BaseEntity> extends EntityRepositoryAware<E>, MessageSourceAware,
LoggerAware, ApplicationEventPublisherAware {

    @RequestMapping("")
    default String index(Model model) {

        List<E> entityList = getRepository().findAll();

        model.addAttribute("entityList", entityList);
        model.addAllAttributes(addCustomListAttributes(entityList));

        return newEntityInstance().getDecapitalizedClassName() + "/index";
    }

    @GetMapping("/create")
    default String create(@ModelAttribute("entity") E entity, Model model) {
        model.addAllAttributes(addCustomEditAttributes(entity));

        return newEntityInstance().getDecapitalizedClassName() + "/edit";
    }
}

```

CrudController

DRY mit Vererbung in Controllern & Tests im Java-Code

```

@PostMapping("/create")
default String createSave(@Validated @ModelAttribute("entity") E entity, BindingResult bindingResult, Model model, RedirectAttributes
redirectAttributes, Locale locale) {

    if (bindingResult.hasErrors()) {
        model.addAllAttributes(addCustomEditAttributes(entity));
        return newEntityInstance().getDecapitalizedClassName() + "/edit";
    }

    E c = newEntityInstance();
    BeanUtils.copyProperties(entity, c, "id", "version", "dateCreated", "lastUpdated");

    try {
        c = getRepository().save(c);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        model.addAllAttributes(addCustomEditAttributes(entity));
        return newEntityInstance().getDecapitalizedClassName() + "/edit";
    }

    redirectAttributes.addFlashAttribute(Flash.SUCCESS, getMessageSource().getMessage(newEntityInstance().getDecapitalizedClassName() +
".create.success", null, locale));

    return "redirect:/" + newEntityInstance().getDecapitalizedClassName() + "/show/" + c.getId();
}

```

CrudController

DRY mit Vererbung in Controllern & Tests im Java-Code


```

public interface CommentableController<E extends Commentable<C> & DecapitalizedClassNameAware,
    C extends Comment<E>>
    extends EntityRepositoryAware<E>, CommentRepositoryAware<E, C>, UserRepositoryAware, MessageSourceAware,
    LoggerAware {

    @GetMapping("/comment/{entityId}/create")
    default String createComment(@PathVariable long entityId, C comment, Model model) {

        BaseEntityRepository<E> repo = getRepository();
        E entity = repo.findById(entityId).orElseThrow(() -> new ObjectNotFoundException(entityId, "commentable"));
        model.addAttribute("entity", entity);
        model.addAttribute("comment", comment);

        return "comment/edit";
    }

    @PostMapping("/comment/{entityId}/create")
    default String createCommentSave(@PathVariable long entityId, @Validated @ModelAttribute("comment") C comment,
    BindingResult bindingResult, Model model, @CurrentUser UserPrincipal user, Locale locale, RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes) {

        BaseEntityRepository<E> repo = getRepository();
        E entity = repo.findById(entityId).orElseThrow(() -> new ObjectNotFoundException(entityId, "commentable"));

```

CommentableController

```

@WebMvcTest(controllers = PastureController.class)
@WithMockUser(roles = {"CATTLE"})
public class PastureControllerTest extends BaseControllerTest implements CommentableCrudControllerTest {

    @BeforeEach
    public void initMocks() {
        Pasture pasture = new Pasture();
        pasture.setId(1L);
        pasture.setName("test");
        Mockito.when(pastureRepository.findById(any())).thenReturn(Optional.of(pasture));

        PastureComment pastureComment = new PastureComment();
        pastureComment.setId(1L);
        pastureComment.setEntity(pasture);
        pastureComment.setMessage("message");
        Mockito.when(pastureCommentRepository.findById(any())).thenReturn(Optional.of(pastureComment));

        Mockito.when(pastureRepository.findAll(any(Specification.class), any(Pageable.class))).thenAnswer((x)
            -> new PageImpl<>(List.of(pasture), x.getArgument(1), 1));
    }

    @Override
    public String getBaseUrl() {
        return "/pasture";
    }
}

```

PastureControllerTest

DRY mit Vererbung in Controllern & Tests im Java-Code

```

public interface CommentableCrudControllerTest extends CrudControllerTest {

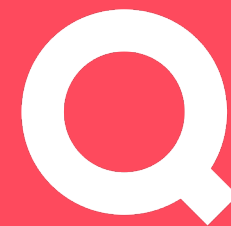
    @InheritableTest
    default void createCommentForm() throws Exception {
        long id = 1L;
        getMockMvc().perform(get(getBaseUrl() + "/comment/" + id + "/create"))
            .andExpect(status().isOk());
    }

    @InheritableTest
    @WithAnonymousUser
    default void createCommentFormUnauthenticated() throws Exception {
        long id = 1L;
        getMockMvc().perform(get(getBaseUrl() + "/comment/" + id + "/create"))
            .andExpect(status().isFound());
    }

    @InheritableTest
    default void editCommentForm() throws Exception {
        long id = 1L;
        getMockMvc().perform(get(getBaseUrl() + "/comment/" + id + "/edit/1"))
            .andExpect(status().isOk());
    }
}

```

CommentableCrudControllerTest



***DRY MIT EIGENER THYMELEAF
ERWEITERUNG***

Problem

DRY mit eigener Thymeleaf Erweiterung

- ähnlicher Code in den HTML Templates
- alles generiert ist aufwändig & unflexibel

Lösungsansatz

DRY mit eigener Thymeleaf Erweiterung

- Meshing für Header, Menu, Footer,... mit Thymeleaf Layout Dialect
- Eigene Thymeleaf Tags für generische Inputs & Outputs (analog Grails fields)
- input & innerInput
- Themes & Variants

```
<html xmlns:fields="http://www.itds.ch/thymeleaf/fields">

<form th:object="{customer}">
  <!-- no fields:bean -> uses object from th:object -->
  <fields:input fields:property="company"/>
  <fields:input fields:property="lastName" fields:variant="editForm"/>
  <!-- with fields:bean -> uses object from fields:bean -->
  <fields:input fields:bean="{customer}" fields:property="firstName"/>
  <fields:input fields:bean="{customer}" fields:property="comment" fields:variant="large"/>
</form>

</html>
```

Thymeleaf Fields Dialect im Detail: Anwendung

```

<th:block xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org" xmlns:fields="http://www.itds.ch/thymeleaf/fields">
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="bean" type="java.lang.Object"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="beanName" type="java.lang.String"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="property" type="java.lang.String"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="variant" type="java.lang.String"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="value" type="java.lang.Object"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="constraints" type="ch.itds.thymeleaf.fields.FieldConstraints"*/-->
  <div class="form-group row">
    <label class="col-sm-2 col-form-label" th:for="{property}"
      th:text="#{__${beanName}__._${property}__.label}"></label>
    <div class="col-sm-10">
      <fields:inlineInput fields:bean="{bean}" fields:property="{property}"
fields:variant="{variant}"/>
      <div class="invalid-feedback">
        <p th:each="error: ${#fields.errors(property)}" th:text="{error}">Invalid data</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</th:block>

```

Thymeleaf Fields Dialect im Detail: input


```
<th:block xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="bean" type="java.lang.Object"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="beanName" type="java.lang.String"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="property" type="java.lang.String"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="value" type="java.lang.Object"*/-->
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="constraints" type="ch.itds.thymeleaf.fields.FieldConstraints"*/-->
  <input class="form-control" th:classappend="{not #lists.isEmpty(#fields.errors(property))} ? 'is-invalid'"
    th:field="*{__${property}__}" th:id="${property}"
    type="text">
</th:block>
```

Thymeleaf Fields Dialect im Detail: inlineInput

```
fields/theme/className/attributName/tagName-variant
fields/theme/className/attributName/tagName
fields/theme/className/attributeClassName/tagName-variant
fields/theme/className/attributeClassName/tagName
fields/theme/className/attributeSuperClassName/tagName-variant
fields/theme/className/attributeSuperClassName/tagName
fields/theme/superClassName/attributeClassName/tagName-variant
fields/theme/superClassName/attributeClassName/tagName
fields/theme/superClassName/attributeSuperClassName/tagName-variant
fields/theme/superClassName/attributeSuperClassName/tagName
fields/theme/attributeClassName/tagName-variant
fields/theme/attributeClassName/tagName
fields/theme/attributeSuperClassName/tagName-variant
fields/theme/attributeSuperClassName/tagName
fields/theme/tagName-variant
fields/theme/tagName
```

```
fields/className/attributName/tagName-variant
fields/className/attributName/tagName
fields/className/attributeClassName/tagName-variant
fields/className/attributeClassName/tagName
fields/className/attributeSuperClassName/tagName-variant
fields/className/attributeSuperClassName/tagName
fields/superClassName/attributeClassName/tagName-variant
fields/superClassName/attributeClassName/tagName
fields/superClassName/attributeSuperClassName/tagName-variant
fields/superClassName/attributeSuperClassName/tagName
fields/attributeClassName/tagName-variant
fields/attributeClassName/tagName
fields/attributeSuperClassName/tagName-variant
fields/attributeSuperClassName/tagName
fields/tagName-variant
fields/tagName
tagName
```

Thymeleaf Fields Dialect im Detail: Lookup

DRY mit eigener Thymeleaf Erweiterung

```

  v  Number
    inlineDisplay.html
    inlineDisplay-price.html
    inlineDisplay-weight.html
    inlineDisplay-withProductUnit.html
    inlineInput.html
    inlineInput-price.html
    inlineInput-weight.html

```

```

  v  Invoice
    v  invoiceTotal
      inlineInput-price.html
    v  items
      inlineDisplay.html
    v  number
      inlineDisplay.html
      inlineInput.html
    v  paymentMethod
      inlineInput.html
      inlineDisplay.html
      inlineDisplay-with-state.html

```

Ordnerstruktur

DRY mit eigener Thymeleaf Erweiterung

```

<div layout:fragment="content">

  <ul class="nav justify-content-end content-nav-with-bottom-margin float-right mt-1">
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="btn btn-outline-primary" th:href="@{/product}" th:text="#{general.list}">Liste</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="btn btn-primary" th:href="@{/product/edit/{id}{id=${entity.id}}}" th:text="#{general.edit}">Bearbeiten</a>
    </li>
  </ul>

  <h1 th:text="|#{product.show.title} ${entity.name}|">Produkt</h1>

  <div class="row">
    <div class="makoni-main">
      <table class="table table-borderless table-sm table-no-full-width" th:object="${entity}">
        <fields:display fields:property="name"/>
        <fields:display fields:property="code"/>
        <fields:display fields:property="category"/>
        <fields:display fields:property="unit"/>
        <fields:display fields:property="activePrices"/>
      </table>
    </div>
  </div>

</div>

```

product/show.html

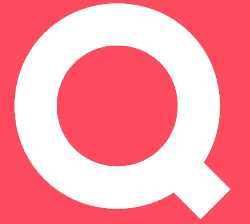
DRY mit eigener Thymeleaf Erweiterung

```

<th:block th:fragment="field">
  <!--/*-->
  <!--@thymesVar id="bean" type="java.lang.Object"-->
  <!--@thymesVar id="beanName" type="java.lang.String"-->
  <!--@thymesVar id="property" type="java.lang.String"-->
  <!--*/-->
  <a th:href="@{/invoice/show/{id}(id=${bean.__${property}__.id})}"
    th:text="${bean.__${property}__.number}">
  </a>
  <a th:href="@{/invoice/export/{id}.pdf(id=${bean.__${property}__.id})}">
    <i class="far fa-file-pdf"></i>
  </a>
  <th:block th:text="${#i18n.i18nEnum(bean.__${property}__.state)}"></th:block>
</th:block>

```

fields/Invoice/inlineDisplay-with-state.html



***REAKTIONSSCHNELLES
FRONTEND MIT
SERVERSEITIGEM RENDERING,
OHNE JS-FRAMEWORK***

- Dashboard
- Kunden
- Tiere
- Rechnungen
- Wallee Zahlungen
- Bestellanfragen
- Schlachttermine
- Bestellungen (Sho...
- Kurse
- Anmeldungen
- Statistiken
- Einstellungen
- Abmelden

Rechnungen

Hinzufügen

Importieren

50 Einträge anzeigen

alle Status

Suchen...

Nr.	Kunde	Rechnungsdatum	Rechnungsbetrag	Zahlungsdatum	
2490	Kobel Moritz	16.03.2022	144.00 CHF		
2487	Regionales Altersheim Oberes Aaretal / Odermatt Nico	06.01.2022	212.00 CHF		
2486	Galliker Anton	05.01.2022	26.45 CHF		
2485	Dähler Jakob	05.01.2022	389.85 CHF 390.00 CHF	05.01.2022	
2484	Muster Herbert	05.01.2022	644.85 CHF		
2483	Hermann Heini	05.01.2022	578.70 CHF		
2482	Galliker Anton	05.01.2022	608.35 CHF 300.00 CHF	05.01.2022	

Tabelle der Rechnungen

Reaktionsschnelles Frontend mit serverseitigem Rendering, ohne JS-Framework

Problem

Reaktionsschnelles Frontend mit serverseitigem Rendering, ohne JS-Framework

- Nicht bei allen Aktionen wollen wir die ganze Seite neu laden
- Durchsuchbare Tabellen wie Datatables sind schön, aber nicht so elegant zum Implementieren
- Ich will nicht alles fürs Frontend duplizieren

Lösungsansatz

Reaktionsschnelles Frontend mit serverseitigem Rendering, ohne JS-Framework

- So viel wie möglich serverseitig, von Thymeleaf profitieren
- Mit wenig JS Code Inhaltsbereiche ersetzen, URL nachführen
- ServerSideTableHandling-Interface für Controller

🏠 Dashboard

👤 Kunden

🐾 Tiere

📄 Rechnungen

💰 Wallee Zahlungen

🛒 Bestellanfragen

📅 Schlachtttermine

📦 Bestellungen (Sho...

📅 Kurse

📄 Anmeldungen

📊 Statistiken

⚙️ Einstellungen

↪️ Abmelden

Rechnungen

Hinzufügen

Importieren

50 ⌵ Einträge anzeigen

alle Status ⌵

Suchen...

Nr. 📄	Kunde 📄	Rechnungsdatum 📄	Rechnungsbetrag 📄	Zahlungsdatum 📄	
2490	Kobel Moritz	16.03.2022	144.00 CHF	📄 📄	👁️ 🖨️ ✎️ 🗑️
2487	Regionales Altersheim Oberes Aaretal / Odermatt Nico	06.01.2022	212.00 CHF	📄 📄 ⓘ	👁️ 🖨️ ✎️ 🗑️
2486	Galliker Anton	05.01.2022	26.45 CHF	📄 📄	👁️ 🖨️ ✎️ 🗑️
2485	Dähler Jakob	05.01.2022	389.85 CHF 390.00 CHF	05.01.2022 ⓘ	👁️ 🖨️ ✎️ 🗑️
2484	Muster Herbert	05.01.2022	644.85 CHF	📄 📄	👁️ 🖨️ ✎️ 🗑️
2483	Hermann Heini	05.01.2022	578.70 CHF	📄 📄	👁️ 🖨️ ✎️ 🗑️
2482	Galliker Anton	05.01.2022	608.35 CHF 300.00 CHF	05.01.2022 ⓘ	👁️ 🖨️ ✎️ 🗑️

Beispiel: Tabelle der Rechnungen

Reaktionsschnelles Frontend mit serverseitigem Rendering, ohne JS-Framework

```

@BackendController
@RequestMapping("/invoice")
public class InvoiceController implements CommentableCrudController<Invoice, InvoiceComment>,
ServerSideTableHandling<Invoice> {

    @Override
    public GeneralTableQuery getDefaultGeneralTableQuery() {
        HttpServletRequest curRequest =
            ((ServletRequestAttributes) RequestContextHolder.currentRequestAttributes())
                .getRequest();
        String stateString = curRequest.getParameter("state");
        InvoiceState state = null;
        if (StringUtils.hasText(stateString) && !"null".equalsIgnoreCase(stateString)) {
            state = InvoiceState.valueOf(stateString);
        }
        return InvoiceTableQuery.of(0, 50, "number", Sort.Direction.DESC.name(), state);
    }

    @Override
    public Specification<Invoice> getServerSideTableHandlingSpecification(GeneralTableQuery query) {
        return ServerSideTableHandlingSpecifications.createInvoiceQuery(query);
    }
}

```

InvoiceController

Reaktionsschnelles Frontend mit serverseitigem Rendering, ohne JS-Framework

```

public static Specification<Invoice> createInvoiceQuery(GeneralTableQuery tableQuery) {
    return (root, query, builder) -> {
        List<Predicate> combinedPredicates = new ArrayList<>();
        if (StringUtils.hasText(tableQuery.getName())) {
            Predicate customerNameLike = builder.like(builder.upper(unaccent(root.get("customer").get("displayName"), builder)),
                unaccent(tableQuery.getNameQuery(), builder));

            Predicate numberLike = builder.like(root.get("number").as(String.class), tableQuery.getNameQuery());
            Predicate invoiceTotalLike = builder.like(root.get("invoiceTotal").as(String.class), tableQuery.getNameQuery());
            Predicate paymentTotalLike = builder.like(root.get("paymentTotal").as(String.class), tableQuery.getNameQuery());
            combinedPredicates.add(builder.or(customerNameLike, numberLike, invoiceTotalLike, paymentTotalLike));
        }
        if (tableQuery instanceof InvoiceTableQuery) {
            InvoiceState state = ((InvoiceTableQuery) tableQuery).getState();
            if (state != null) {
                switch (state) {
                    case PAID:
                        combinedPredicates.add(builder.isNotNull(root.get("paymentDate")));
                        break;
                    case OVER_DUE:
                        combinedPredicates.add(builder.isNull(root.get("paymentDate")));
                        combinedPredicates.add(builder.lessThan(builder.sum(root.get("invoiceDate"),
                            builder.sum(root.get("terms").get("paymentDueDays"), 5)).as(LocalDate.class), LocalDate.now()));
                        break;
                    case DUE:
                        combinedPredicates.add(builder.isNull(root.get("paymentDate")));
                        combinedPredicates.add(builder.greaterThanOrEqualTo(builder.sum(root.get("invoiceDate"),
                            builder.sum(root.get("terms").get("paymentDueDays"), 5)).as(LocalDate.class), LocalDate.now()));
                        break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

ServerSideTableHandlingSpecification.createInvoiceQuery

```

public interface ServerSideTableHandling<E extends BaseEntity>
    extends ServerSideTableHandlingEntityRepositoryAware<E>, CrudController<E> {

    GeneralTableQuery getDefaultGeneralTableQuery();

    Specification<E> getServerSideTableHandlingSpecification(GeneralTableQuery query);

    @Override
    @RequestMapping("")
    default String index(Model model) {

        GeneralTableQuery query = getDefaultGeneralTableQuery();

        Page<E> entityPage = getPage(query);

        model.addAttribute("entityPage", new PageWrapper<>(entityPage));
        model.addAttribute("query", query);
        model.addAllAttributes(addCustomListAttributes(entityPage.getContent()));

        return newEntityInstance().getDecapitalizedClassName() + "/index";
    }
}

```

ServerSideTableHandling

Reaktionsschnelles Frontend mit serverseitigem Rendering, ohne JS-Framework

```
<th:block th:fragment="filter">
  <!--/* @thymesVar id="query" type="ch.itds.makoni.domain.invoice.InvoiceTableQuery" */-->

  <select class="form-control custom-select" id="custom-field-state"
    name="state" onchange="generalTableSearchWithUpdatedCustomField('state')">
    <option value="null" th:text="#{InvoiceState.filter.ALL}">alle Rechnungen</option>
    <option th:each="dropdownValue:
      ${T(ch.itds.makoni.domain.invoice.InvoiceState).values()}"
      th:text="|${#i18n.i18nEnum(dropdownValue)}|"
      th:value="${dropdownValue.name()}" th:selected="${query.state==dropdownValue}">
    </option>
  </select>

</th:block>
```

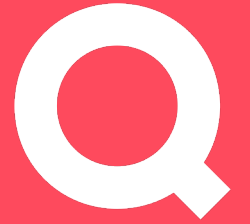
invoice/inline-search-table.html

```

<div id="searchTable"
  data-search-custom-fields="state"
  th:attr="data-search-url=@{/invoice/inline-search-table(state=query.state)},data-search-name=${query.name},data-search-sort-by=${query.sortBy},data-search-
sort-direction=${query.sortDirection},data-search-page-number=${query.page},data-search-page-size=${query.size},data-search-custom-field-state=${(query.state)}">
  <table class="table table-bordered row-clickable mt-4">
    <thead><tr>
      <th class="minimal-width no-wrap">
        <th:block th:text="#{invoice.number.short.label}"/>
        <ui:sort-handles ui:sort-by="number" ui:query="${query}"/>
      </th>
      <th class="no-wrap">
        <th:block th:text="#{invoice.customer.label}"/>
        <ui:sort-handles ui:sort-by="customer.displayName" ui:query="${query}"/>
      </th>
      <th class="no-wrap">
        <th:block th:text="#{invoice.invoiceDate.label}"/>
        <ui:sort-handles ui:sort-by="invoiceDate" ui:query="${query}"/>
      </th>
      <th class="no-wrap">
        <th:block th:text="#{invoice.invoiceTotal.label}"/>
        <ui:sort-handles ui:sort-by="invoiceTotal" ui:query="${query}"/>
      </th>
      <th class="no-wrap">
        <th:block th:text="#{invoice.paymentDate.label}"/>
        <ui:sort-handles ui:sort-by="paymentDate" ui:query="${query}"/>
      </th>
      <th class="minimal-width"></th>
    </tr></thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr th:if="${entityPage.getContent().isEmpty()}>
        <td colspan="6" class="table-warning" th:text="#{invoice.list.empty}"></td>
      </tr>
      <tr th:classappend="|invoice-state-${item.state.name()}" th:each="item : ${entityPage.getContent()}>

```

invoice/inline-search-table.html



***MULTI-TENANCY AUF BASIS
VON ROW-PERMISSIONS IN
DER POSTGRESQL-
DATENBANK***

Problem

Multi-Tenancy auf Basis von Row-Permissions in der PostgreSQL-Datenbank

- Mehrere
Anwendungsinstanzen
lohnen sich nicht
- Mehrere Datenbanken
sind bei
Schemaänderungen
schwierig zum Pflegen
- Eine tenant-Spalte pro
Zeile ist in allen Queries
aufwändig

Lösungsansatz

Multi-Tenancy auf Basis von Row-Permissions in der PostgreSQL-Datenbank

- Eine tenant-Spalte pro Zeile geht sehr gut!
- Row Level Security
- Tenant wird pro Requests via Filter anhand der URL gesetzt

<https://callistaenterprise.se/blogg/teknik/2020/10/24/multi-tenancy-with-spring-boot-part6/>

```
@MappedSuperclass
@Getter
@Setter
@NoArgsConstructor
@EntityListeners(TenantListener.class)
public abstract class TenantAwareBaseEntity extends BaseEntity implements TenantAware {

    @Column(name = "tenant_id")
    private Long tenantId;

}
```

TenantAwareBaseEntity

Multi-Tenancy auf Basis von Row-Permissions in der PostgreSQL-Datenbank

```
public class TenantListener {  
  
    @PreUpdate  
    @PreRemove  
    @PrePersist  
    public void setTenant(TenantAware entity) {  
        final Long tenantId = TenantContext.getTenantId();  
        entity.setTenantId(tenantId);  
    }  
}
```

TenantListener

Multi-Tenancy auf Basis von Row-Permissions in der PostgreSQL-Datenbank

```

public class TenantAwareDataSource extends DelegatingDataSource {

    @Override
    public Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
        final Connection connection = Objects.requireNonNull(getTargetDataSource()).getConnection();
        setTenantId(connection);
        return getTenantAwareConnectionProxy(connection);
    }

    private void setTenantId(Connection connection) throws SQLException {
        try (Statement sql = connection.createStatement()) {
            Long tenantId = TenantContext.getTenantId();
            log.debug("set tenant = " + tenantId);
            sql.execute("SET app.tenant_id TO " + tenantId + "");
        }
    }

    private void clearTenantId(Connection connection) throws SQLException {
        try (Statement sql = connection.createStatement()) {
            sql.execute("RESET app.tenant_id");
        }
    }

    // Connection Proxy that intercepts close() to reset the tenant_id
    protected Connection getTenantAwareConnectionProxy(Connection connection) {
        return (Connection) Proxy.newProxyInstance(
            ConnectionProxy.class.getClassLoader(),
            new Class[]{ConnectionProxy.class},
            new TenantAwareDataSource.TenantAwareInvocationHandler(connection));
    }
}

```

TenantAwareDataSource

```
ALTER TABLE beeforder
    ENABLE ROW LEVEL SECURITY;

DROP POLICY IF EXISTS beeforder_tenant_isolation_policy ON beeforder;

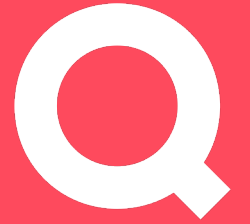
CREATE POLICY beeforder_tenant_isolation_policy ON beeforder
    USING (tenant_id = current_setting('app.tenant_id')::BIGINT);
```

CREATE POLICY

- **Liquibase Konfiguration etwas aufwändiger**
 - **separater Benutzer mit eigenen Rechten**
 - **Applikationsbenutzer über Variablen in Liquibase (für Docker)**
- **Async mit TenantAwareTaskDecorator**

Schwierigkeiten

Multi-Tenancy auf Basis von Row-Permissions in der PostgreSQL-Datenbank



***AUTOMATISCHES
SETUP/TEARDOWN DER
INTEGRATIONSUMGEBUNG
MIT GITLAB-CI UND ANSIBLE***

Problem

Auto Setup/Teardown der Integrationsumgebung mit GitLab-CI und ansible

- Integrationsinstanzen kosten Geld
- Manuelles ein/ausschalten ist mühsam

Lösungsansatz

Auto Setup/Teardown der Integrationsumgebung mit GitLab-CI und ansible

- GitLab-CI weis, wann die Infrastruktur benötigt wird
- Setup & Teardown mit ansible

🕒 6 jobs for **development** in 11 minutes and 8 seconds (queued for 10 minutes and 1 second)

📄 **latest**

🔑 **ede55c41** 📄

🔗 No related merge requests found.

Pipeline Needs Jobs **6** Tests **434**

Build-and-test-and-environment	Deploy	Shutdown	Downstream
<p>✅ build:demo ▶</p> <p>✅ build:intg ↻</p> <p>✅ env:update-intg</p>	<p>✅ deploy:demo ▶</p> <p>✅ deploy:intg ↻</p>	<p>⚙️ shutdown:intg ◼</p>	<p>✅ Ansible #44717 ></p> <p>Multi-project</p>

Pipeline

Auto Setup/Teardown der Integrationsumgebung mit GitLab-CI und ansible

🕒 6 jobs for `development` in 9 minutes and 13 seconds (queued for 8 minutes and 28 seconds)

🔗 `a6b851be` 📄

🔗 No related merge requests found.

Pipeline Needs Jobs **6** Tests **217**

Build-and-test-and-environment

- ⚙️ build:demo ▶️
- ✅ build:intg ↻
- ✅ env:update-intg

Deploy

- ⚙️ deploy:demo ▶️
- ✅ deploy:intg ↻

Shutdown

- ✅ shutdown:intg ⏹️

Downstream

- ✅ Ansible #43656
Multi-project >
- ✅ Ansible #43597
Multi-project >

Pipeline

Auto Setup/Teardown der Integrationsumgebung mit GitLab-CI und ansible

```
env:update-intg:
  stage: build-and-test-and-environment
  trigger:
    project: inf/ansible
    branch: master
    strategy: depend
  variables:
    SERVER: example.itds-net.ch
    DOMAIN: example.itds-test.ch
    APPLICATION: makoni-integration
    STATE: present
  only:
    - development
  except:
    - schedules
    - tags
```

start trigger in .gitlab-ci.yml

deploy:configure-spring-boot-and-webproxy:

stage: deploy

only:

variables:

- \$SERVER =~ /^[a-z]+\.\itds-net\.ch\$/
- \$DOMAIN =~ /^[a-z0-9\-\.] +\$/
- \$APPLICATION =~ /^[a-z0-9]+\-[a-z0-9] +\$/

script:

- if ["\$STATE" != ""] ; then
 - ./ci-set-instance-state.sh \$SERVER \$APPLICATION \$DOMAIN \$STATE ; fi
- ansible-playbook -i inventory library/springboot.yml -I \$SERVER
 - t user,service,config,monitoring -e limit_applications=\$APPLICATION
- ansible-playbook -i inventory library/configure-webserver.yml -I \$SERVER
 - t instance-config-only -e limit_webproxy=\$DOMAIN

resource_group: infrastructure

ansible in .gitlab-ci.yml

```
deploy:intg:
  extends: .deploy:template
  only:
    - development
  variables:
    <<: *default-deploy-variables
    TH: example.itds-net.ch
  environment:
    name: integration
    url: https://${INT_PROJECT_NAME}.itds-test.ch/
    on_stop: shutdown:intg
    auto_stop_in: 1 week
  resource_group: integration-deployment
```

deploy mit auto_stop in .gitlab-ci.yml

shutdown:intg:

image: debian-sshclient:latest

stage: shutdown

when: manual

environment:

name: integration

action: stop

script:

```
- curl --request POST --form "token=$CI_JOB_TOKEN" --form ref=master
  --form variables[SERVER]=example.itds-net.ch
  --form variables[DOMAIN]=example.itds-test.ch
  --form variables[APPLICATION]=makoni-integration
  --form variables[STATE]=absent
  "https://gitlab/api/v4/projects/123456/trigger/pipeline"
```

only:

- development

except:

- schedules

- tags

shutdown trigger in .gitlab-ci.yml



qube.ag

Fragen?

Spring Boot in der Praxis

Qube

creatives

Aarau

Qube AG
Laurenzenvorstadt 21
CH-5000 Aarau

Bern

Qube AG
Schulhausgasse 22
CH-3113 Rubigen

© **Die Urheber- und Nutzungsrechte** an allen in dieser Präsentation gemachten Vorschlägen bleiben vorbehalten. Sie sind Gegenstand eines verbindlichen Auftrags an die Qube AG zur Weiterarbeit und zur Realisation.

Schauen Sie
vorbei **qube.ag**