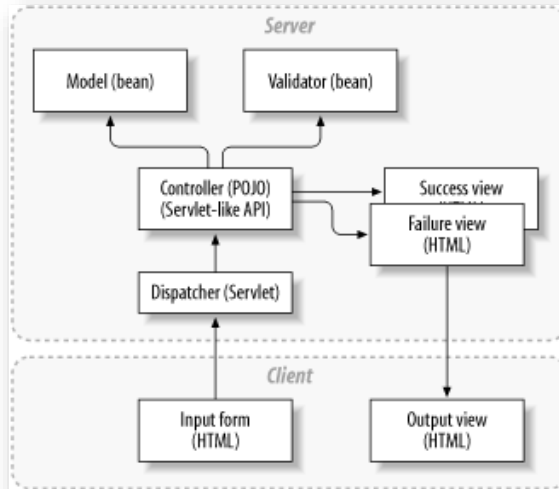




Spring MVC Web framework



1

1



1. Spring Web MVC	p 3
DispatcherServlet	p 4
2. Spring Boot	p 6
3. First Example	p 7
Creating a Spring Boot	p 8
pom.xml	p 10
SpringBootApplication	p 11
MVC	
Model	p 12
Controller	p 16
View	p 22
4. Spring Boot Devtools / disable caching	p 38
5. HomeController	p 39
6. RequestMapping	p 40

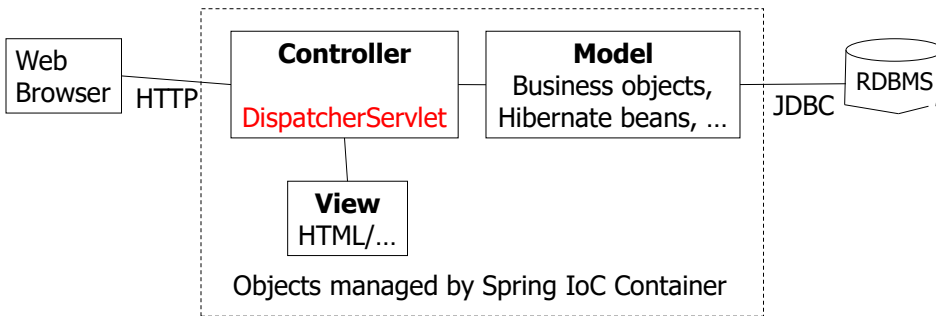
2

2

1. Spring Web MVC



A part of the Spring Framework is **Spring Web MVC**, an extensible MVC framework for creating web applications.



DispatcherServlet

is the entry point to the world of Spring Web MVC.

3

3

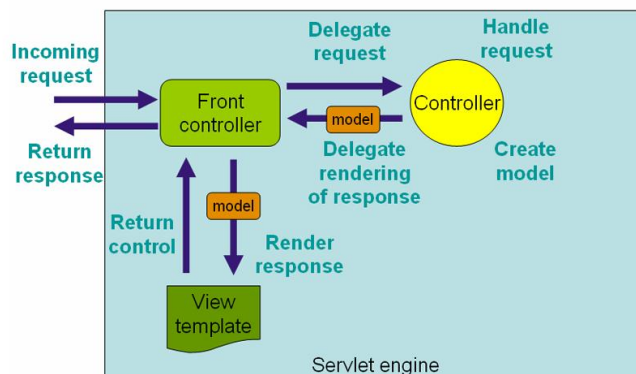
DispatcherServlet

is a **single front controller** servlet



= web application pattern

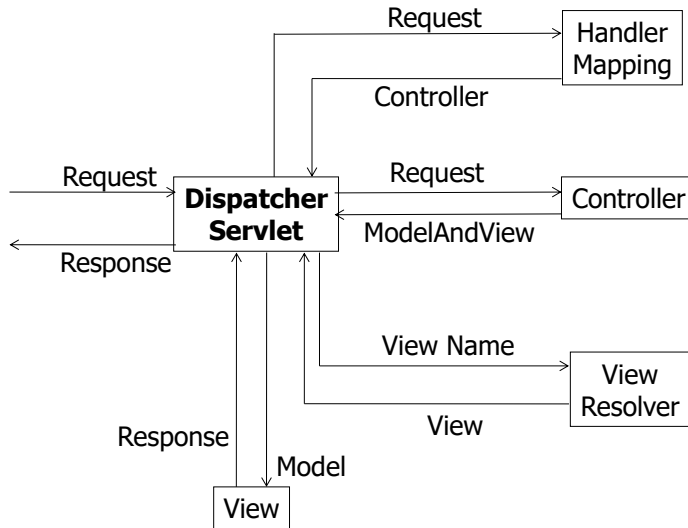
= a **single servlet** delegates responsibility for a request to other components of an application to perform actual processing.



4

4

Primary flow of request handling in Spring MVC



5

5



2. Spring Boot

Spring Boot makes it easy to create stand-alone, production-grade Spring based Applications that you can "just run".

Features

- Create stand-alone Spring applications
- Embed Tomcat, Jetty or Undertow directly (no need to deploy WAR files)
- Provide opinionated 'starter' dependencies to simplify your build configuration
- Automatically configure Spring and 3rd party libraries whenever possible
- Provide production-ready features such as metrics, health checks, and externalized configuration
- Absolutely no code generation and no requirement for XML configuration

<http://spring.io/projects/spring-boot>

6

6

3. First Example



Example:

The application enables a user to enter her name in a text field, and upon clicking OK, the name is returned and displayed on a second page with a welcome greeting.

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/hello

Name:

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/hello

Hello Annemie!

7

7

Creating a Spring Boot

File -> New -> Spring Boot Starter



New Spring Starter Project

Service URL:

Name:

Spring_Boot_FirstExample

Type: **Maven** **Jar**

Java Version: **21**

Group: **com.springBoot**

Artifact:

Version:

Description:

Package:

Working sets: **com.springBoot_firstExample**

☒ Add

Next

Available: Selected: ☒ Spring Web

Spring web

Available: Selected: ☒ Spring Boot DevTools

Spring Boot DevTools

Available: Selected: ☒ Spring Boot DevTools, ☒ Thymeleaf, ☒ Spring Web

Thymeleaf

Finish

8

8

Spring_Boot_FirstExample [boot] [devtools]

- src/main/java
 - com.springboot_firstExample
- src/main/resources
 - static
 - templates
 - application.properties
- src/test/java
 - com.springboot_firstExample
- JRE System Library [JavaSE-21]
- Maven Dependencies
- src
 - target
- HELP.md
- mvnw
- mvnw.cmd
- pom.xml

9

9

pom.xml

```

<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
  <scope>runtime</scope>
  <optional>true</optional>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
</dependency>

```

Maven Dependencies

- spring-aop-6.2.2.jar - C:
- spring-beans-6.2.2.jar - C:
- spring-boot-3.4.2.jar - C:
- spring-boot-autoconfigure-3.4.2.jar - C:
- spring-boot-devtools-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-starter-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-starter-json-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-starter-logging-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-starter-test-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-starter-tomcat-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-starter-web-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-test-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-boot-test-autoconfigure-3.4.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-context-6.2.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-core-6.2.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-expression-6.2.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-jcl-6.2.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-test-6.2.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-web-6.2.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- spring-webmvc-6.2.2.jar - C:\Users\...
- thymeleaf-3.1.3.RELEASE.jar - C:\Users\...
- thymeleaf-spring6-3.1.3.RELEASE.jar - C:\Users\...

10

10

@SpringBootApplication



Spring_Boot_FirstExample [boot] [devtools]
src/main/java
com.springboot_firstExample
SpringBootFirstExampleApplication.java

```
SpringBootFirstExampleApplication.java x
1 package com.springboot_firstExample;
2
3 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
4
5
6 @SpringBootApplication
7 public class SpringBootFirstExampleApplication {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         SpringApplication.run(SpringBootFirstExampleApplication.class, args);
11     }
12 }
13
14
```

11

11

MVC MODEL

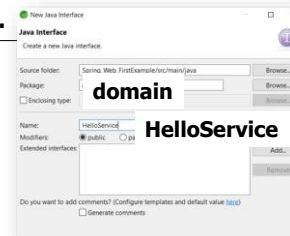


Implementing a Service

Start by creating the **HelloService** interface.

```
package domain;

public interface HelloService
{
    public String sayHello(String name);
}
```



12

12



Implementing a Service

The **HelloServiceImpl** class performs a very **simple service**. It takes a name as a parameter and prepares and returns a String that includes the name.

```
package domain;  
  
public class HelloServiceImpl implements HelloService{  
  
    @Override  
    public String sayHello(String name) {  
        return "Hello %s!".formatted(  
            (name != null)?name:"");    }  
}
```

13

13

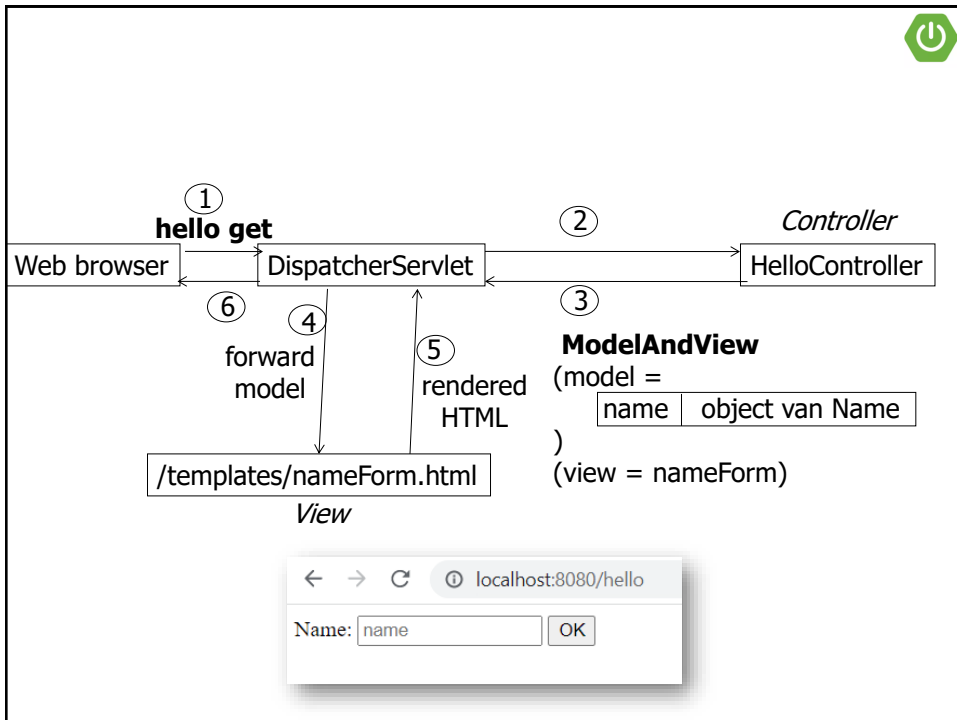


http://localhost:8080/



```
@Controller  
public class HomeController {  
  
    @GetMapping("/")  
    public String showHomePage() {  
        return "redirect:/hello";  
    }  
}
```

14



15

Controller

```
package com.springboot.firstExample;  
  
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;  
import org.springframework.ui.Model;  
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;  
  
//This class is a controller class  
@Controller  
public class HelloController {
```

16

16



```
// 'showFormPage' is a request-handling method.  
// It handles requests whose path is /hello  
@GetMapping("/hello")  
public String showFormPage(Model model) {  
    model.addAttribute("name", new Name());  
    return "nameForm";  
}  
  
}
```

17

17

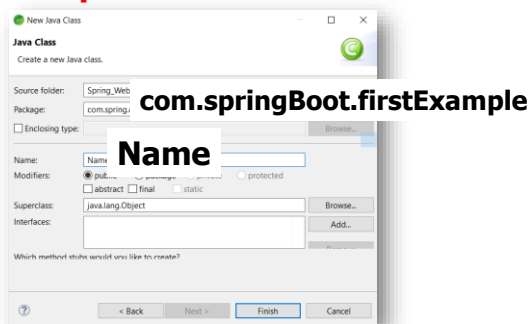


Implementing the Command Class

Note that an error is flagged for Name in the controller class.

You need to create the **Name class** as a **simple bean to hold information for each request.**

New > Java Class



18

18



```
package com.springboot_firstExample;
```

```
import lombok.Getter;  
import lombok.Setter;
```

```
@Getter
```

```
@Setter
```

```
public class Name {
```

```
    private String value;
```

```
}
```

19

19

How to add a Spring Starter dependency

Spring

Lombok

Next

Finish

20

Spring_Boot_FirstExample [boot] [devtools]

pom.xml

```

32<dependencies> Add Spring Boot Starters...
33
34<dependency>
35  <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed</groupId>
36  <artifactId>tomcat-embed-jasper</artifactId>
37</dependency>
38
39<dependency>
40  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
41  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf</artifactId>
42</dependency>

```

Next

OR

How to add a Spring Starter dependency

Add Spring Boot Starters...

New Spring Starter Project Dependencies

Service URL:

Available: **Lombok**

Selected: Lombok

Finish

Compare local project with generated project from Spri

Structure Compare

HELP.md pom.xml

Maven POM Compare

Spring Initializr: starter.zip

Local project: Spring_Boot_FirstExample

1<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
3 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
4 <parent>
5 <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
6 <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
7 <version>1.4.3</version>
8 <relativePath>../..</relativePath>
9 </parent>

21

View

Create a HTML:

templates/nameForm.html: serves as the welcome page and allows a user to input a name.

Spring_Boot_FirstExample [boot] [devtools]

- src/main/java
 - com.springboot_firstExample
 - HelloController.java
 - Name.java
 - SpringBootTestApplication.java
 - domain
 - HelloService.java
 - HelloServiceImpl.java
 - src/main/resources
 - static
 - templates**
 - application.properties

new -> other

Select a wizard

Create a new HTML file

Wizards:

- SQL Development
- User Assistance
- Web
 - CSS File
 - Dynamic Web Project
 - Filter
 - HTML File**
 - JSP File

nameForm

File name: nameForm

Finish

22

Implementing the Views



<https://www.thymeleaf.org/>



Thymeleaf

6 December 2022: **Thymeleaf 3.1.1.RELEASE** has been published.
See [what's new in Thymeleaf 3.1 and how to migrate](#).

Thymeleaf is a modern server-side Java template engine for both web and standalone environments.

Thymeleaf's main goal is to bring elegant *natural templates* to your development workflow — HTML that can be correctly displayed in browsers and also work as static prototypes, allowing for stronger collaboration in development teams.

With modules for Spring Framework, a host of integrations with your favourite tools, and the ability to plug in your own functionality, Thymeleaf is ideal for modern-day HTML5 JVM web development — although there is much more it can do.

23

Implementing the Views

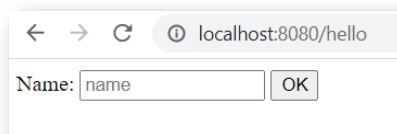


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<head>
    <meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
    <title>Insert name</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form th:action="@{/hello}" th:object="${name}" method="post">

        Name:
        <input type="text" th:field="*{value}" size="15" placeholder="name" />
        <button type="submit">OK</button>

    </form>

</body>
</html>
```



24

24

<form>



<form th:action="@{/hello}" th:object="\${name}" method="post">

The <form> tag binds the **Name object** (identified by the **modelAttribute** attribute) that showFormPage (Model model) placed into the model to the various fields in the form.

It will be submitted as an **HTTP POST** request

```
@Controller
public class HelloController {

    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String showFormPage(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("name", new Name());
        return "nameForm";
    }
}
```

25

<input type>



<form th:action="@{/hello}" th:object="\${name}" method="post">

<input type="text" th:field="*{value}" size="15" placeholder="name"/>

The <input> tag has a **path** attribute that references the **property** of the Name object that the form is bound to.

```
public class Name {
    private String value;
    public String getValue() ...
    public void setValue(String value) ...
}
```

26

26

```
package com.springBoot.firstExample;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
```

@Controller

```
public class HomeController {
```

```
    @GetMapping("/")
```

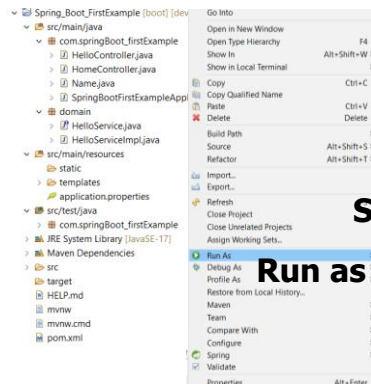
```
    public String showHomePage() {
```

```
        return "redirect:/hello";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

HomeController



Spring Boot App

Run as

27

enter localhost:8080

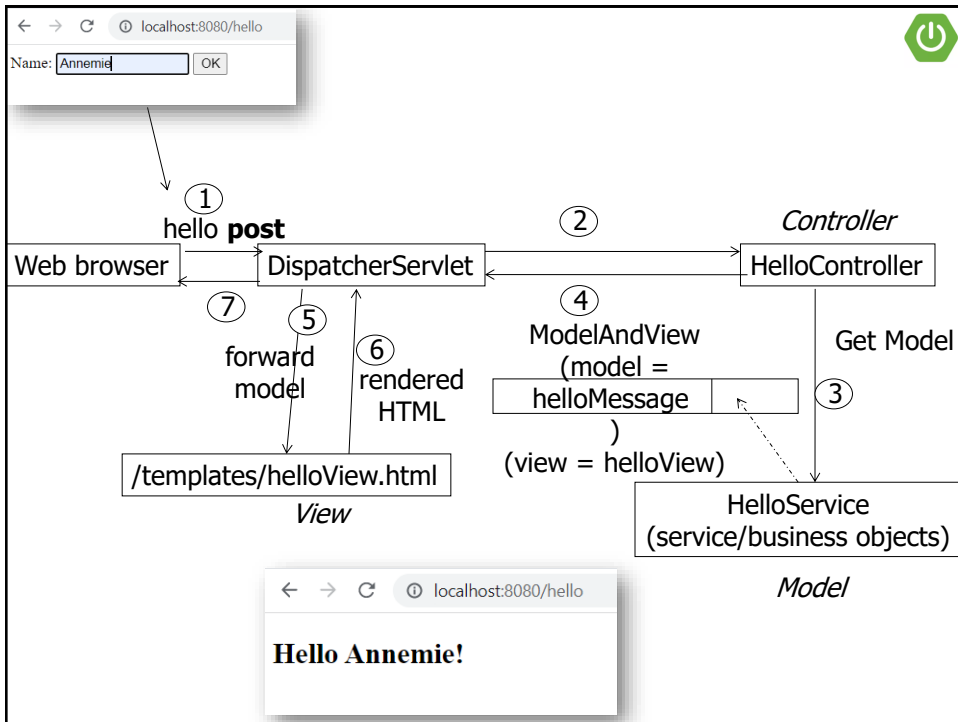
localhost:8080

The screenshot shows a web browser address bar with the URL 'localhost:8080/hello'. Below the address bar, there is a dialog box with the text 'Name: name' and an 'OK' button. An arrow points from the 'localhost:8080' text in the address bar to the 'localhost:8080' text in the dialog box.

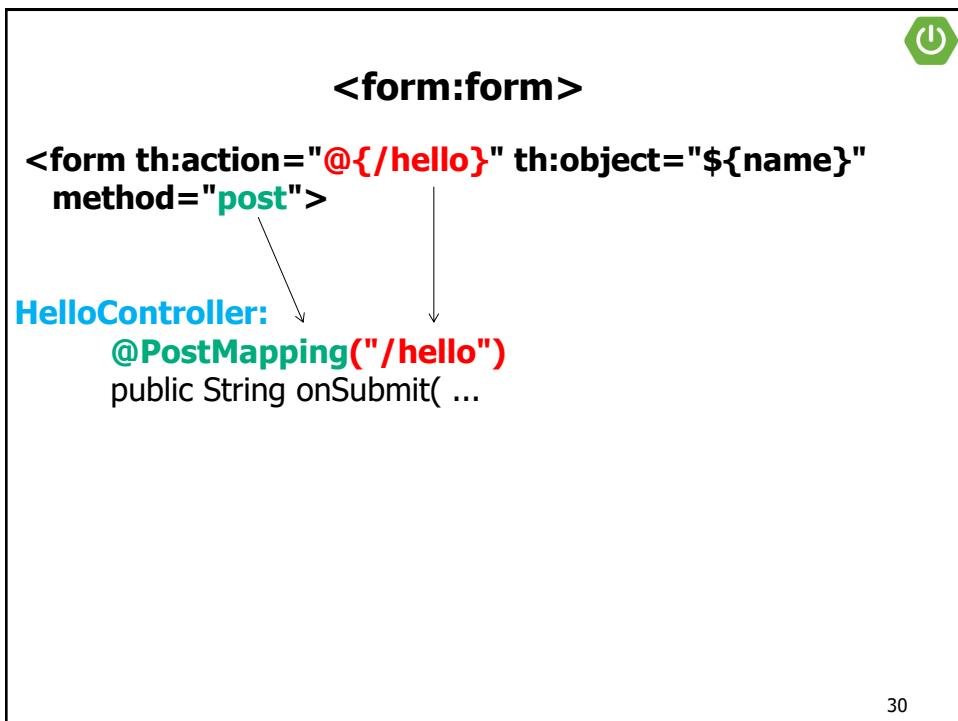


28

28



29



30

Controller



```
package com.springboot.firstExample;
```

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;  
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;  
import org.springframework.ui.Model;  
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;  
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ModelAttribute;  
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;  
import domain.HelloService;
```

```
//This class is a controller class
```

```
@Controller
```

```
public class HelloController {
```

31

31



```
//HelloService-bean will be injected when the controller  
//is instantiated
```

```
@Autowired
```

```
private HelloService helloService;
```

```
// 'showHomePage' is a request-handling method.
```

```
// It handles requests whose path is /hello
```

```
@GetMapping("/hello")
```

```
public String showFormPage(Model model) {  
    model.addAttribute("name", new Name());  
    return "nameForm";  
}
```

32

32



```
//This method will handle POST requests
@PostMapping("/hello")
public String onSubmit(Name name, Model model){

    model.addAttribute("helloMessage",
        helloService.sayHello(name.getValue()));
    return "helloView";
}
```

import org.springframework.ui.**Model**;
→ a ModelMap with the model attributes for the view

33

33



```
package com.springboot.firstExample;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import domain.HelloService;
import domain.HelloServiceImpl;
```

@SpringBootApplication

```
public class SpringBootFirstExampleApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SpringBootFirstExampleApplication.class, args);
    }

    @Bean
    HelloService helloService() {
        return new HelloServiceImpl();
    }

}
```

Class HelloController:

```
@Autowired
private HelloService helloService;
```

Dependency Injection

34

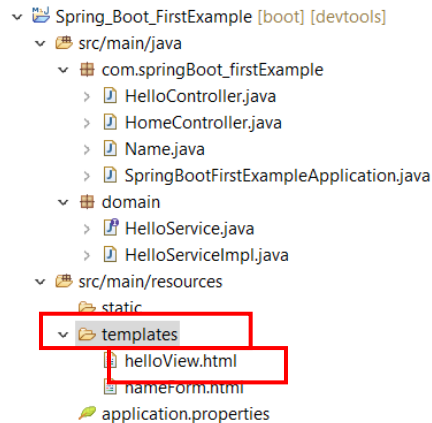
34

View



Create a HTML class:

templates/helloView.html: displays a greeting message that includes the input name.



35

35

Implementing the Views



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
<title>Hello</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2 th:text="${helloMessage}"></h2>

</body>
</html>
```

```
@PostMapping("/hello")
public String onSubmit(
    Name name, Model model){

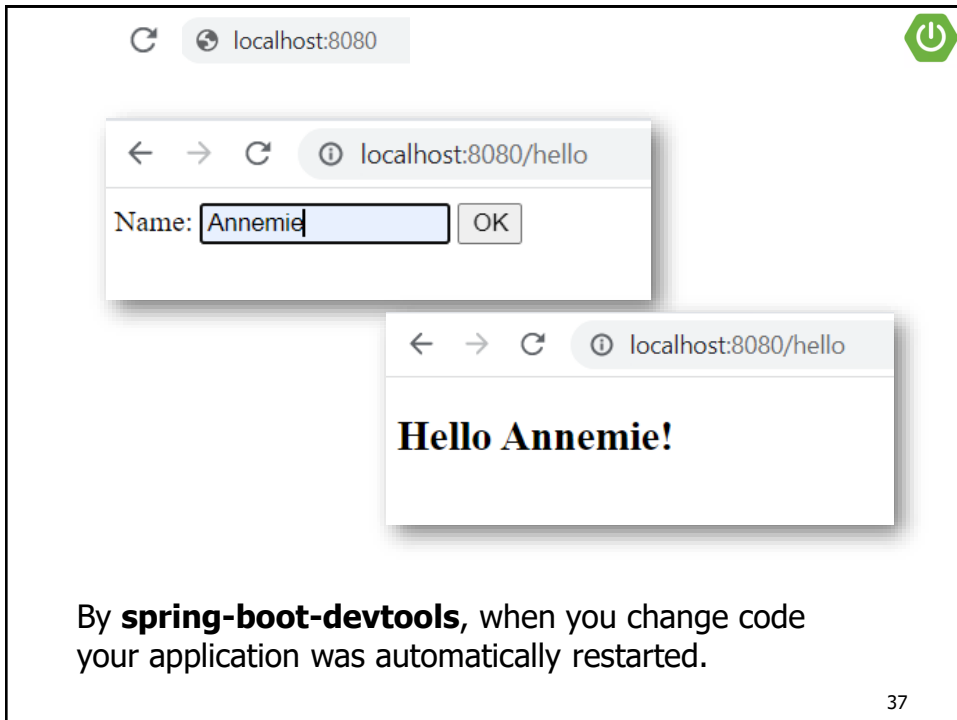
    model.addAttribute("helloMessage",
        helloService.sayHello(name.getValue()));
    return "helloView";
}
```

Jakarta Expression Language

localhost:8080/hello

Hello Annemie!

36




The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar at `localhost:8080`. A modal dialog is open with the title `localhost:8080/hello`. The dialog contains a form with the label "Name:" and a text input field containing the text "Annemie". To the right of the input field is an "OK" button. Below the dialog, another window is shown with the same title bar, displaying the text "Hello Annemie!" in a large, bold, black serif font.

By **spring-boot-devtools**, when you change code your application was automatically restarted.

37

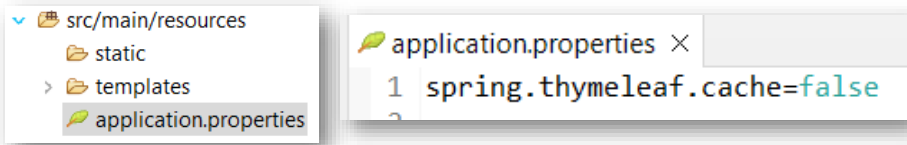
4. Spring Boot Devtools



- Automatic application restart when code changes
- Automatic browser refresh when browser-destined resources change
- Automatic **disabling** of **template caching**
 - Cached templates are not so great at development time

If you don't use Spring Boot Devtools

Thymeleaf:
 By default: enable caching = true
 To **disable** Thymeleaf **caching**:



The screenshot shows an IDE window with a file explorer on the left displaying the directory structure: `src/main/resources` containing `static` and `templates` folders, and an `application.properties` file. The `application.properties` file is open in the editor, showing the following content:

```
application.properties
1 spring.thymeleaf.cache=false
```

38

```

Spring_Boot_FirstExample [boot] [devtools]
├── src/main/java
│   ├── com.springboot_firstExample
│   │   ├── HelloController.java
│   │   ├── HomeController.java
│   │   ├── Name.java
│   │   └── SpringBootFirstExampleApplication.java
│   ├── domain
│   │   ├── HelloService.java
│   │   └── HelloServiceImpl.java
│   └── src/main/resources

```

5. HomeController

```

@Controller
public class HomeController {

    @GetMapping("/")
    public String showHomePage() {
        return "redirect:/hello";
    }

}

```

import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.ViewControllerRegistry;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfigurer;
@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringBootFirstExampleApplication
implements WebMvcConfigurer {
...

```

@Override
public void addViewControllers(ViewControllerRegistry registry) {
    registry.addRedirectViewController("/", "/hello");
}

```

39

39

6. RequestMapping

```

@Controller
@RequestMapping("/hello")
public class HelloController {

    @Autowired
    private HelloService helloService;

    @GetMapping //("/hello")
    public String showFormPage(Model model) {
        ...
    }

    @PostMapping //("/hello")
    public String onSubmit(Name name, Model model) {
        ...
    }

}

```

Using
@RequestMapping("/hello")
at the class level sets a base
path for all endpoints in the
controller. This way,
@GetMapping and
@PostMapping don't need to
repeat "/hello", making the
code cleaner.

40

40