



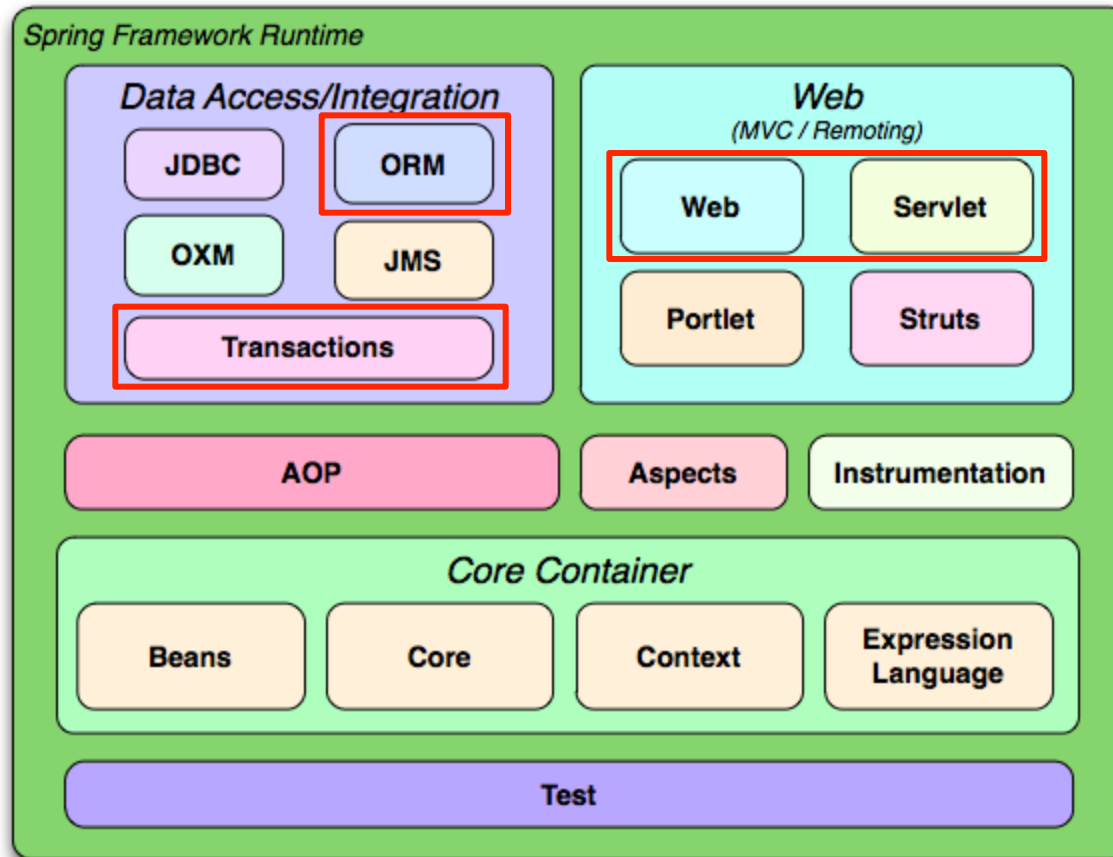
CS5220 Advanced Topics in Web Programming

Spring – Web MVC

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Spring Framework



The SpringMVC Example

◆ Spring and Hibernate from Scratch

- http://csns.calstatela.edu/wiki/content/cysun/course_materials/cs520/sham/

Add Spring MVC to A Maven Webapp

◆ Spring dependencies

- `spring-webmvc`

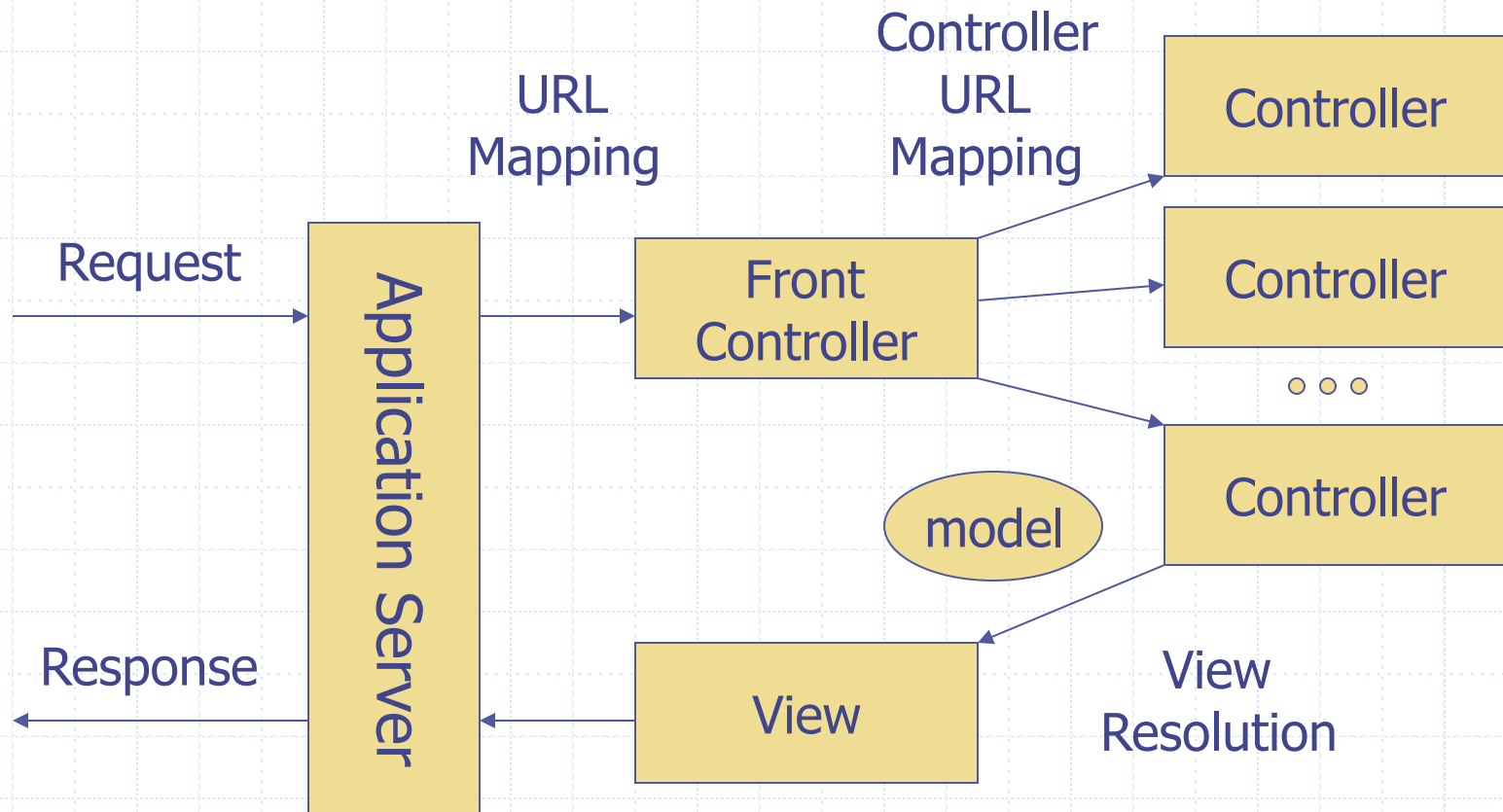
◆ Front controller

- `DispatcherServlet` in `web.xml`

◆ Bean configuration file

- `/WEB-INF/<servlet-name>-servlet.xml`

Request Processing in Spring Web MVC



Spring Controllers

- ◆ Spring controllers are *beans* annotated with `@Controller`
- ◆ In `<servlet-name>-servlet.xml`
 - `<mvc:annotation-driven>`
 - `<context:component-scan>`

Controller URL Mapping

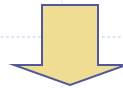
- ◆ Requests are mapped to controller methods using `@RequestMapping`
 - `value`: URL pattern(s)
 - Mapping can be further refined by using `method`, `params`, and `headers`
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/web.html#mvc-ann-requestmapping>

View

- ◆ A controller method returns a **view name**, which will be resolved to a view implementation by a **view resolver**

Resolve JSP Views

```
<bean id="viewResolver"  
  class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">  
  <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/jsp/" />  
  <property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />  
</bean>
```



Prefix + ViewName + Suffix = JSP File

Why not just return the path to the JSP file??

View Technologies and Resolvers

◆ <https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/web.html#mvc-view>

Model

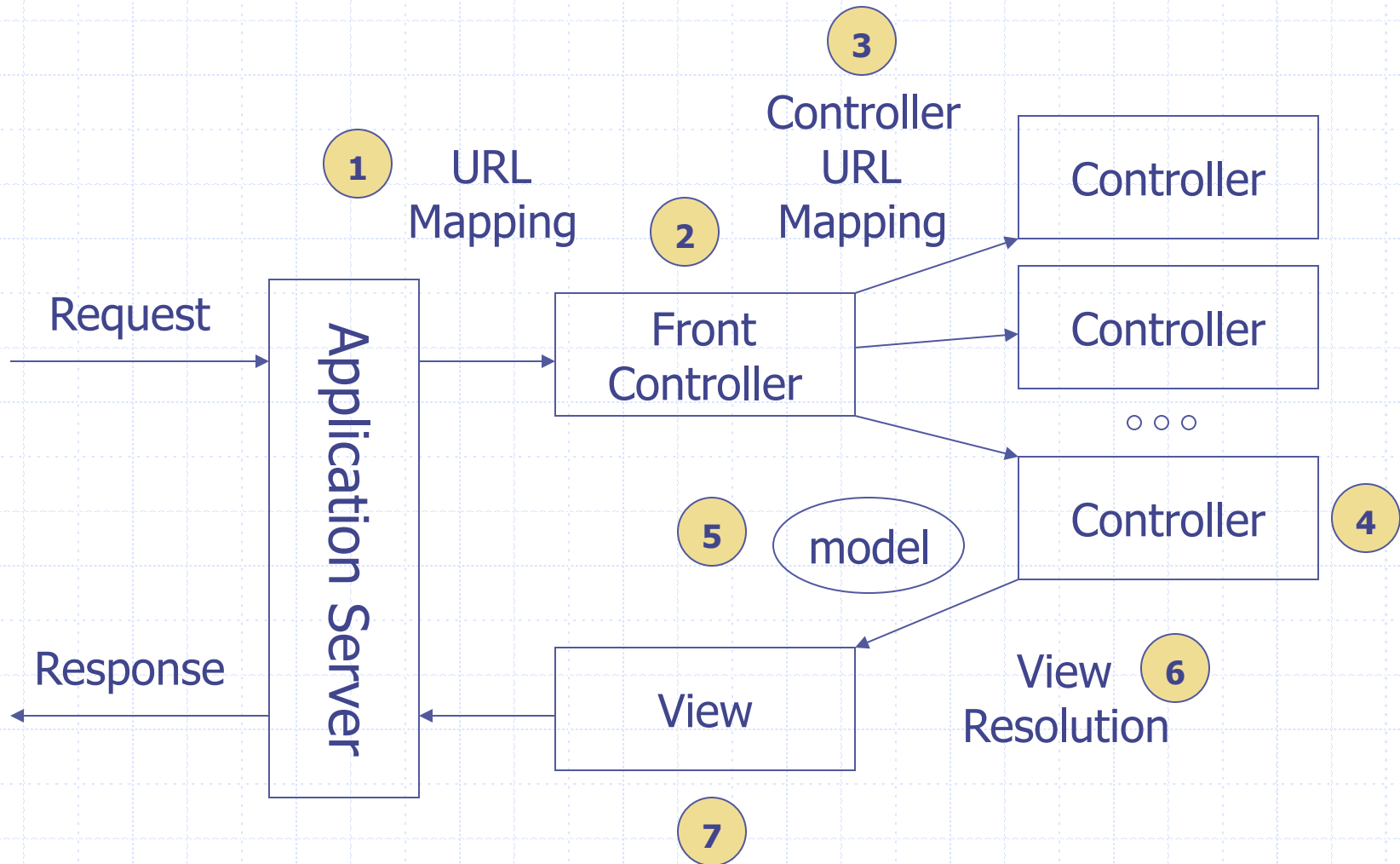
- ◆ Model objects are passed to view using a `ModelMap`

- `put (String, Object)`

↑
attribute
name

↑
attribute
value

Request Processing Recap



Database Access Dependencies

- ◆ Hibernate
- ◆ Spring ORM
- ◆ Database connection pooling
 - DBCP vs. Tomcat JDBC
- ◆ Database driver

Configuration

◆ Hibernate JPA

- persistence.xml

◆ Spring

- web.xml
- applicationContext.xml

Spring Transaction Management

- ◆ Transaction management code is added through AOP
- ◆ `<context:annotation-config>` enables annotations like `@Autowired` and `@PersistenceContext`
- ◆ `<tx:annotation-driven>` enables annotations like `@Transactional`

Model Classes and Database

◆ Model classes, e.g. `User`

- JPA annotations

◆ Database

- SQL scripts
- `hibernate_sequence`

Database Access

- ◆ DAO interfaces, e.g. `UserDao`
- ◆ DAO implementations, e.g. `UserDaoImpl`

Spring DAO Annotations

- ◆ **@Repository** for DAO implementation classes
- ◆ **@PersistenceContext** injects an entity manager to the class
- ◆ **@Transactional** for methods that write to the database

Controller Examples

- ◆ List all users
- ◆ Display a selected user
- ◆ Add a new user
- ◆ Edit a user

Example: List All Users

◆ Controller basics

- @Controller
- @RequestMapping
- @ModelMap
- Using DAO

Example: Display A User

◆ Using @RequestParam

- required

◆ Using @PathVariable

Access HTTP Request, Response, and Session

- ◆ Simply add an argument of that type to the controller method
- ◆ <https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/web.html#mvc-ann-methods>

Example: Add A User

- ◆ Model attribute (a.k.a. command object, form backing object, form object)
 - Concept
 - Binding
 - `@ModelAttribute`
- ◆ `@RequestMapping`
 - `method`
- ◆ The “redirect” view

Model Attribute

HTML Form

Username:

Password:

Binding

model attribute

```
public class User {  
    String username;  
    String password;  
    ...  
}
```

- ◆ Bind form fields to properties of the object

Spring's `form` Tag Library

- ◆ Documentation – <https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/current/spring-framework-reference/web.html#mvc-view-jsp-formtaglib>
- ◆ Tag reference – <https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/4.3.x/spring-framework-reference/html/spring-form-tld.html>

Handling Forms

- ◆ One controller method for
 - Creating a model attribute
 - Returning the form view
- ◆ Form view
 - Use Spring `<form>` tags to bind the model attribute to the form
- ◆ One controller method for
 - Processing the model attribute (annotated with `@ModelAttribute`)
 - Returning the success view

Example: Edit A User

◆ Store model attribute in session

- @SessionAttributes
- SessionStatus
 - ◆ Use `setComplete()` to remove the model attribute in session

Non-Session Model Attributes

Form request

Create a model attribute in controller



Use the model attribute to populate the form fields in view

Form Submission

Create a model attribute



Populate the model attribute with submitted data



Pass the model attribute to controller

Session Model Attributes

Form request

Create a model attribute in controller



Save the model attribute in session



Use the model attribute to populate the form fields in view

Form Submission

Retrieve the model attribute from session



Populate the model attribute with submitted data



Pass the model attribute to controller

Readings

- ◆ Spring Framework Documentation –
Web Servlet

- Chapter 1. [Spring Web MVC](#)