

Spring MVC

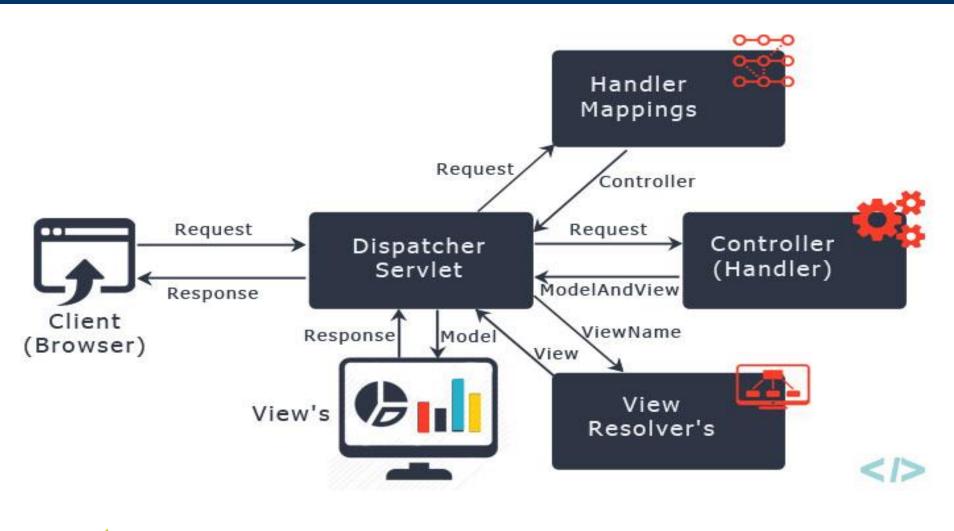




# Spring MVC

- Spring provides a very clean division between
- Controllers, Java Bean Models and Views
- Spring's MVC is very flexible
- •Encourages 2 or more application services in a single controller, i.e., one method for one service.
- •In Servlets one service per request
- •Unlike Struts in Spring MVC there are no action forms. It binds directly to the domain objects.
- •In Spring MVC, **DispatcherServlet** class works as the front controller which controllers other controller classes.

# Spring MVC ...Architecture





# Spring MVC ... Request Flow

- 1. After receiving an HTTP request, *DispatcherServlet* consults the *HandlerMapping* to call the appropriate *Controller*.
- 2. The *Controller* takes the request and calls the appropriate service methods based on used GET or POST method. The service method will set model data based on defined business logic and returns view name to the *DispatcherServlet*.
- 3. The *DispatcherServlet* will take help from *ViewResolver* to pickup the defined view for the request.
- 4.Once view is finalized, The *DispatcherServlet* passes the model data to the view which is finally rendered on the browser.



# Spring MVC – Handler Mapping

HandlerMapping is an interface

Its implementing classes will map the request to the corresponding method of a controlller

```
@RequestMapping("/welcome.html")
public ModelAndView helloWorld(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response) {
   String username = request.getParameter("username");
   return new ModelAndView("hellopage", "username", username);
}
```



## Spring MVC – View Resolver

Models are rendered in a browser through View Resolver ( Dynamic to static Content )

Web page will become light weight after conversion of dynamic page into static page

```
return new ModelAndView("hellppage", "username", username);
```

Before View Resolving ---> hellopage.jsp

After View Resolving ---> hellopage.html





