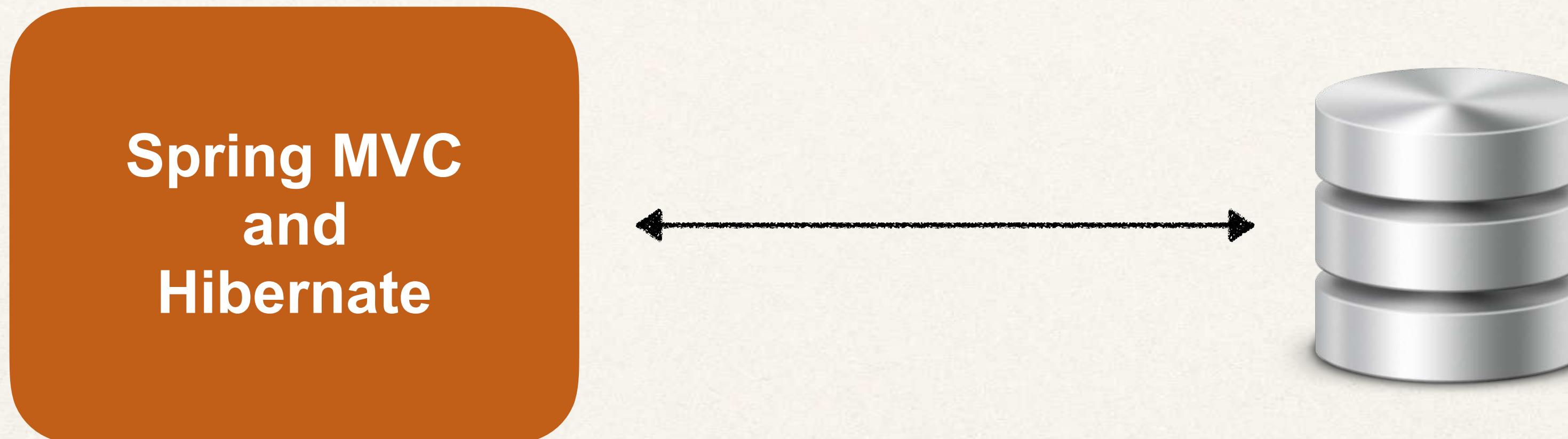


Create a Database Application



Class Project

Full working *Spring MVC and Hibernate* application
that connects to a database



Customer Relationship Management - CRM

Customer Relationship Management - CRM

- Set up Database Dev Environment
- List Customers
- Add a new Customer
- Update a Customer
- Delete a Customer

Step-By-Step

Setup Database Table



Two Database Scripts

1. Folder: **sql-scripts**

- **01-create-user.sql**
- **02-customer-tracker.sql**

About: 01-create-user.sql

1. Create a new MySQL user for our application

- user id: **springstudent**
- password: **springstudent**

About: 02-customer-tracker.sql

1. Create a new database table: **customer**

2. Load table with sample data

customer	
!	id INT(11)
◆	first_name VARCHAR(45)
◆	last_name VARCHAR(45)
◆	email VARCHAR(45)
Indexes	

Setup Project - Test DB Connection



Test DB Connection

1. Set up our Eclipse project
2. Add JDBC Driver for MySQL
3. Sanity test ... make sure we can connect :-)

Setup Dev Environment - Part 2



Configuration for Spring + Hibernate

Step-By-Step

1. Define database dataSource / connection pool
2. Setup Hibernate session factory
3. Setup Hibernate transaction manager
4. Enable configuration of transactional annotations

Placement of Configurations

Add the following configurations in your Spring MVC configuration file

For our example
spring-mvc-crud-demo-servlet.xml

Step 1: Define database dataSource / connection pool

```
<bean id="myDataSource" class="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource"
    destroy-method="close">

    <property name="driverClass" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
    <property name="jdbcUrl"
        value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/web_customer_tracker?useSSL=false" />

    <property name="user" value="springstudent" />
    <property name="password" value="springstudent" />

    <!-- these are connection pool properties for C3P0 -->
    <property name="minPoolSize" value="5" />
    <property name="maxPoolSize" value="20" />
    <property name="idleTime" value="30000" />
</bean>
```

Step 2: Setup Hibernate session factory

```
<bean id="sessionFactory"
  class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.LocalSessionFactoryBean">

  <property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />
  <property name="packagesToScan" value="com.luv2code.springdemo.entity" />

  <property name="hibernateProperties">
    <props>
      <prop key="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect</prop>
      <prop key="hibernate.show_sql">true</prop>
    </props>
  </property>

</bean>
```

Step 3: Setup Hibernate transaction manager

```
<bean id="myTransactionManager"
      class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.HibernateTransactionManager">

    <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory"/>

</bean>
```

Step 4: Enable configuration of transactional annotations

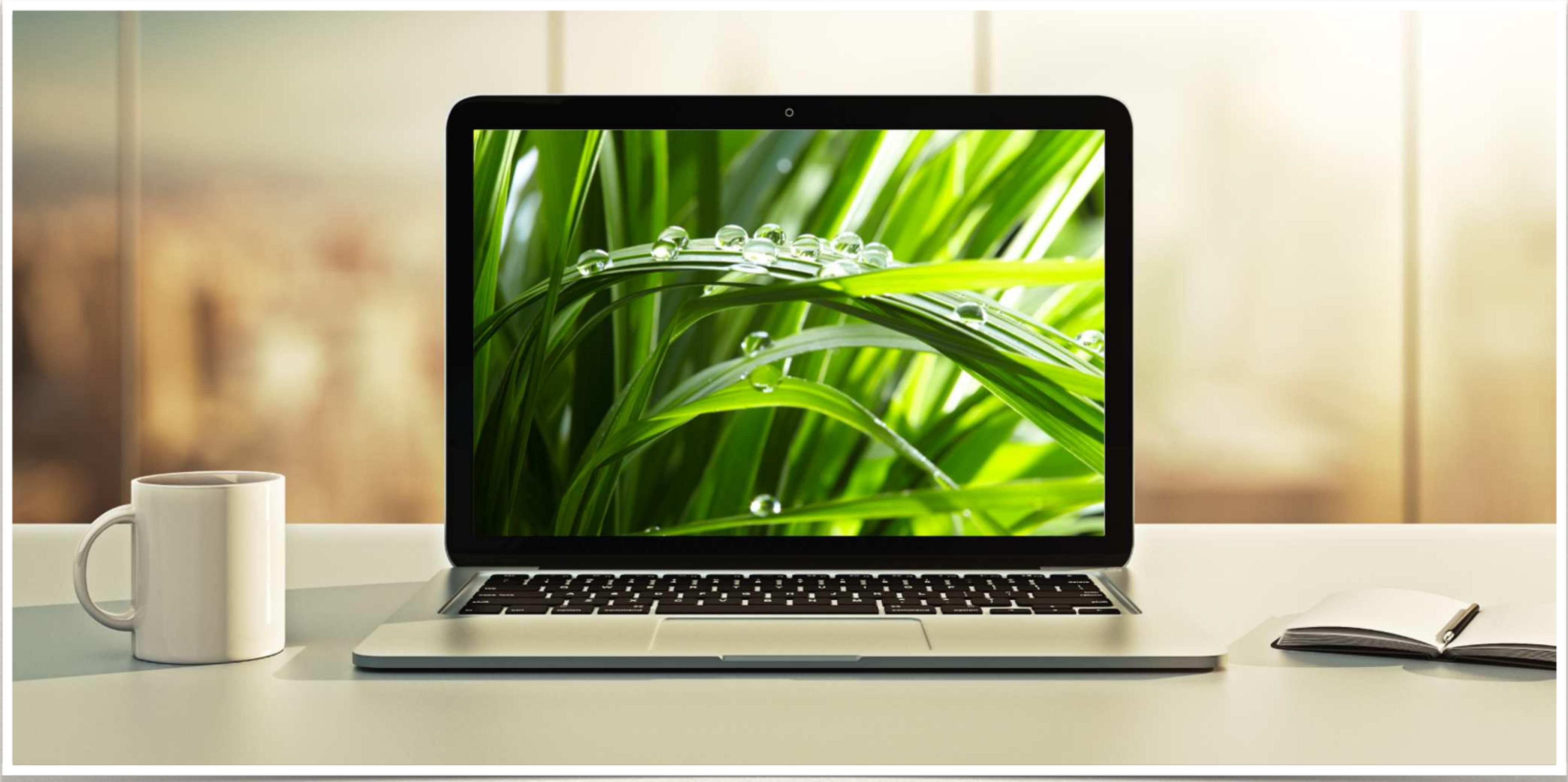
```
<tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="myTransactionManager" />
```

Configuration for Spring + Hibernate

Step-By-Step

1. Define database dataSource / connection pool
2. Setup Hibernate session factory
3. Setup Hibernate transaction manager
4. Enable configuration of transactional annotations

Setup Dev Environment



Setup Dev Environment

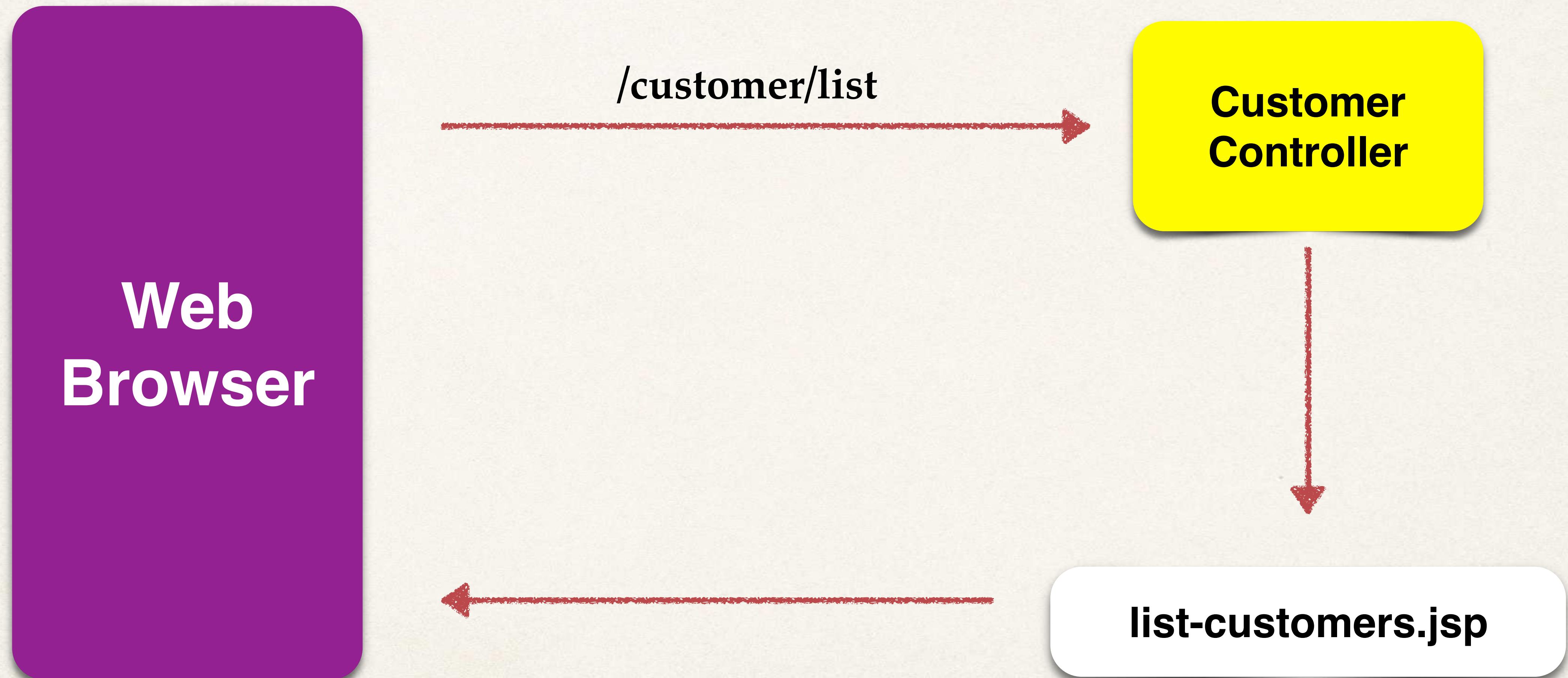
1. Copy starter config files
 1. web.xml and spring config
2. Copy over basic libs
 1. Jakarta Commons and JSTL
3. Copy latest Spring JAR files
4. Copy latest Hibernate JAR files

Step-By-Step

Test Basic Spring MVC Controller



Customer Controller



Sample App Architecture

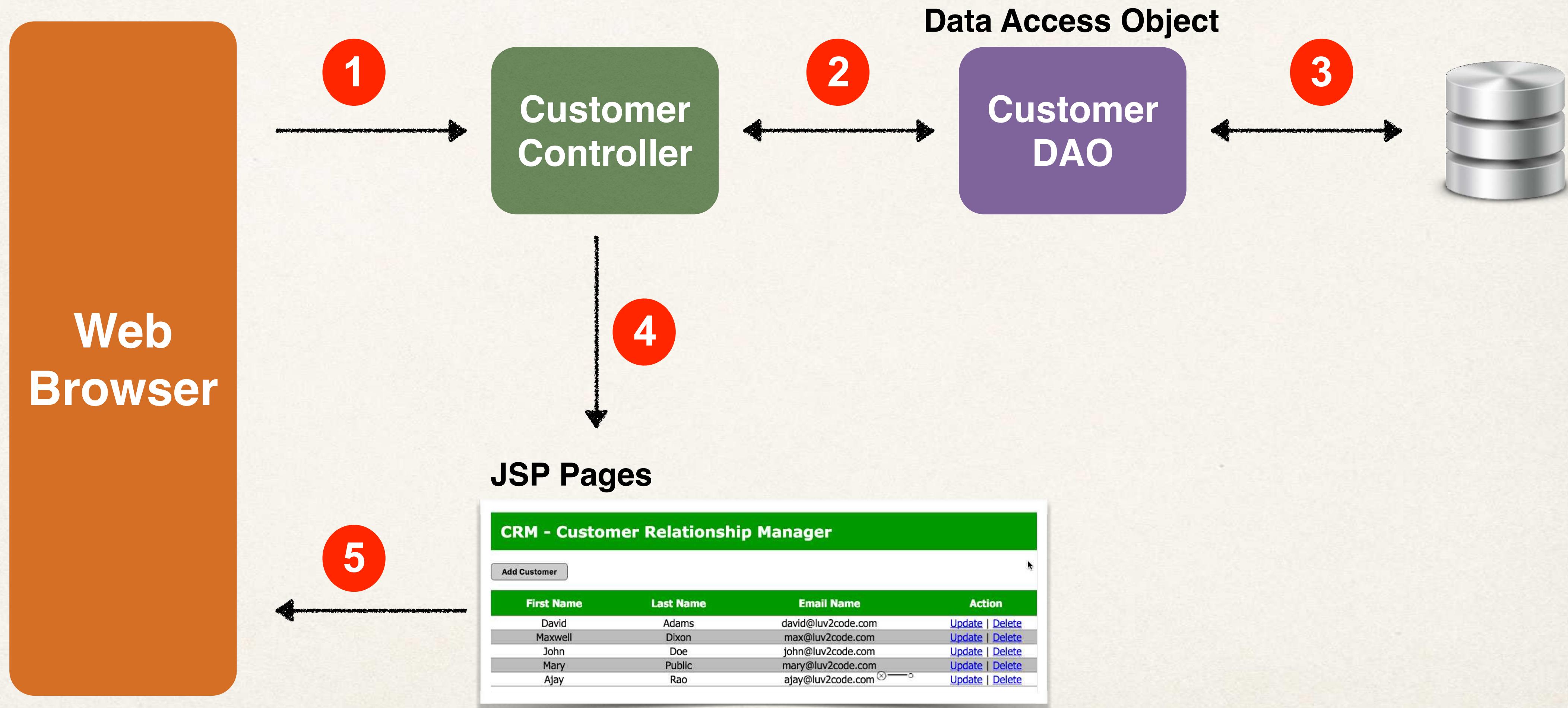


Sample App Features - Refresher

- List Customers
- Add a new Customer
- Update a Customer
- Delete a Customer

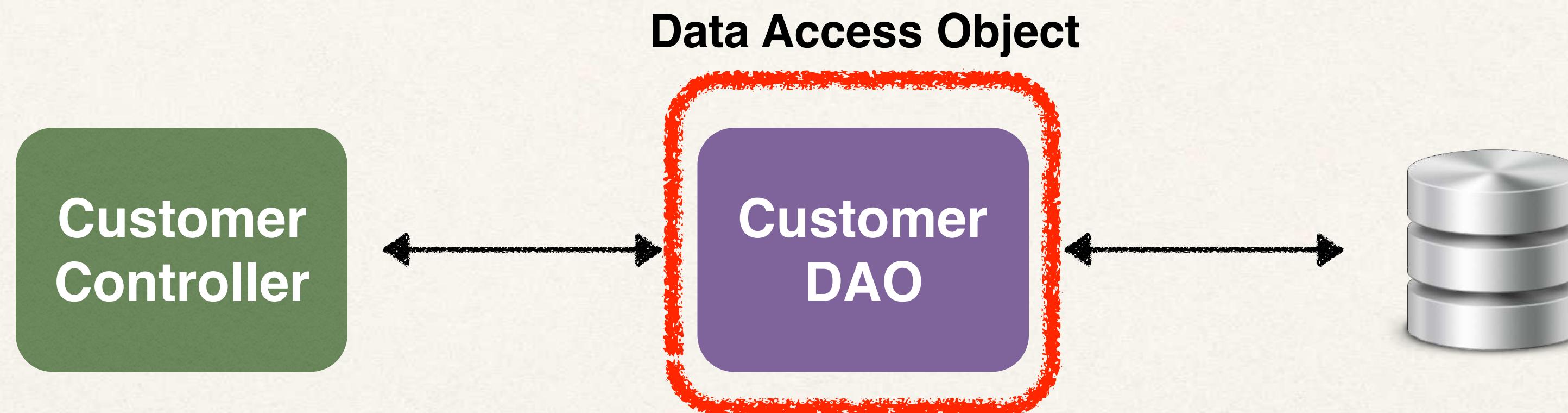
CRM - Customer Relationship Manager			
Add Customer			
First Name	Last Name	Email Name	Action
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com	Update Delete
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Mary	Public	mary@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com	Update Delete

Big Picture



Customer Data Access Object

- ✿ Responsible for interfacing with the database
- ✿ This is a common design pattern: **Data Access Object (DAO)**



Customer Data Access Object

Methods

`saveCustomer(...)`

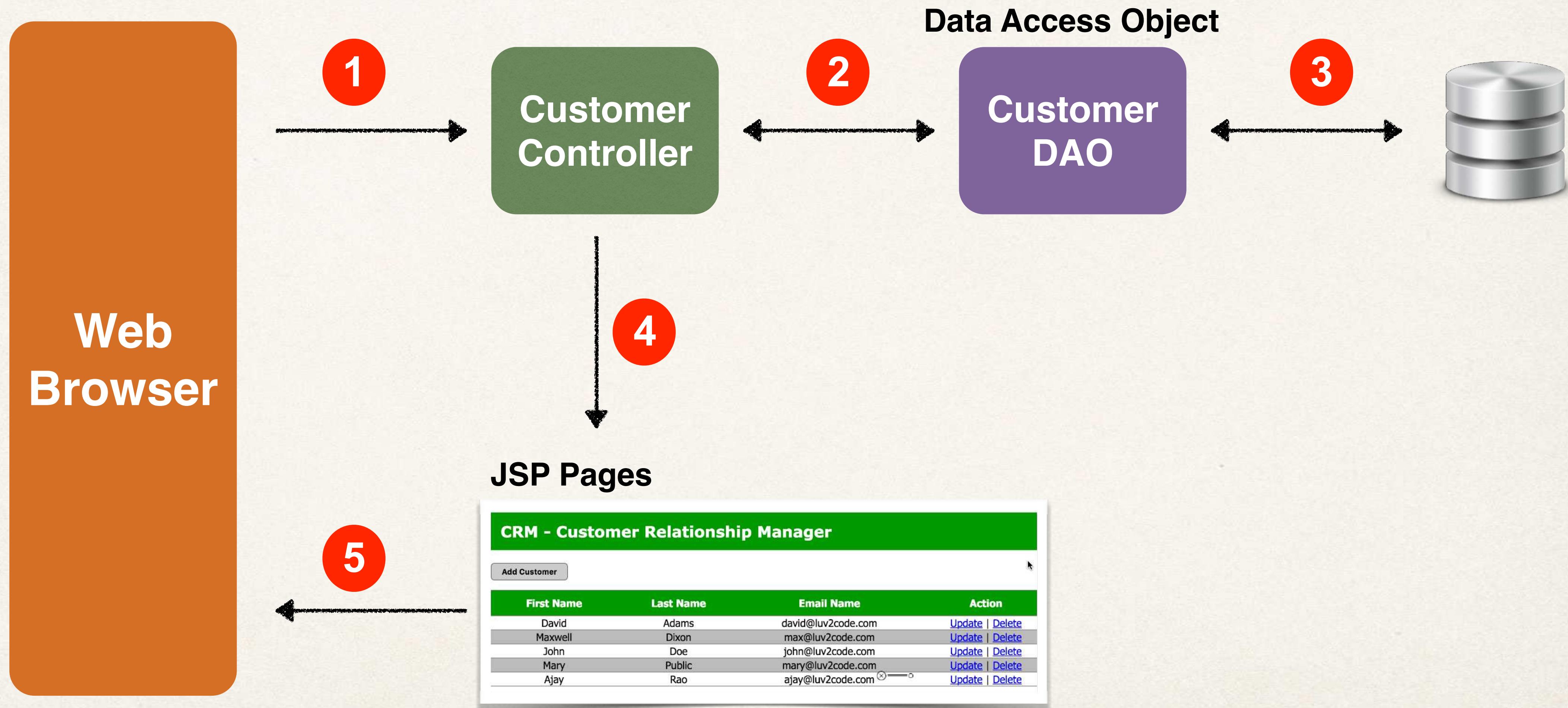
`getCustomer(...)`

`getCustomers()`

`updateCustomer(...)`

`deleteCustomer(...)`

Big Picture



List Customers - Dev Process



List Customers

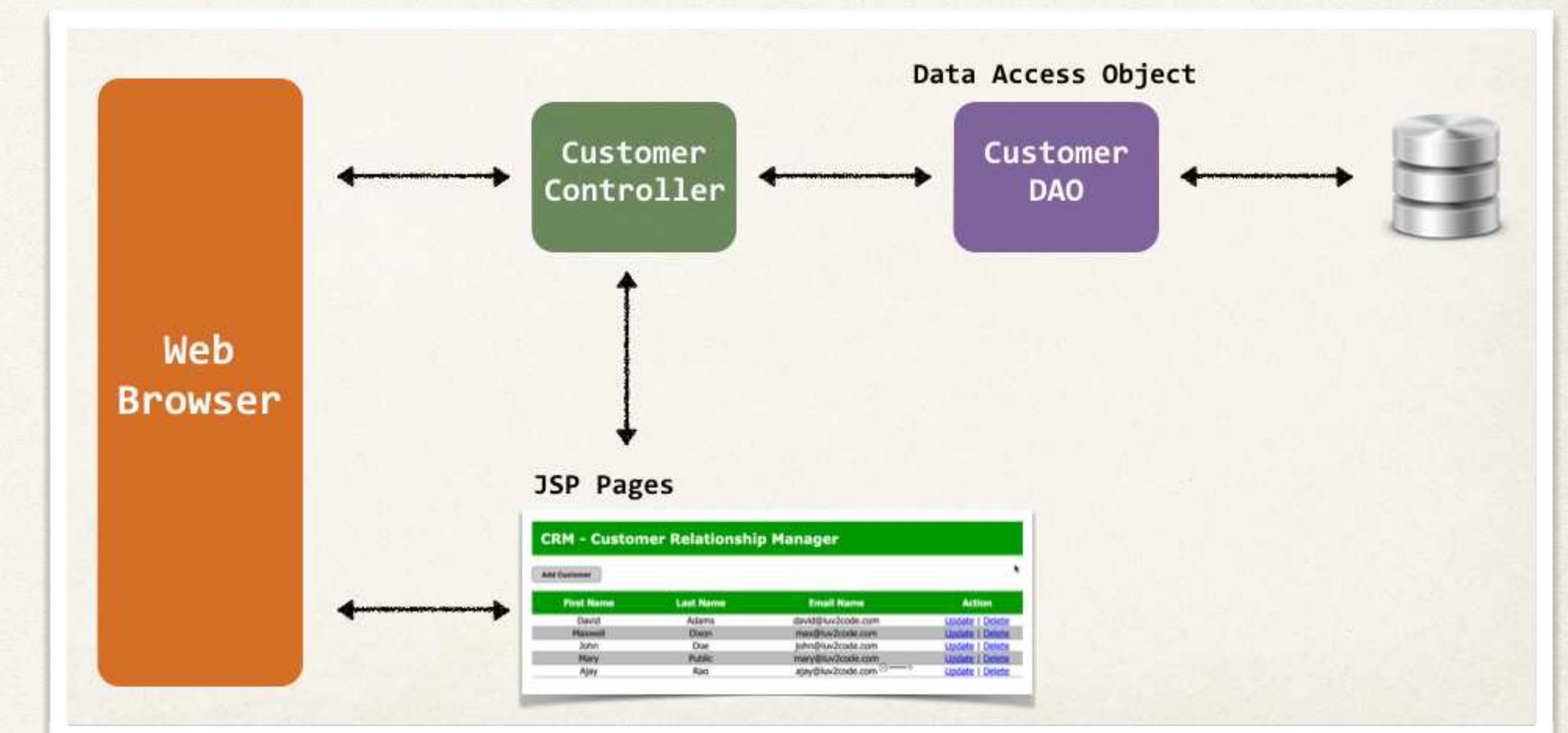
Step-By-Step

1. Create **Customer.java**

2. Create **CustomerDAO.java**
 1. and **CustomerDAOImpl.java**

3. Create **CustomerController.java**

4. Create JSP page: **list-customers.jsp**



List Customers

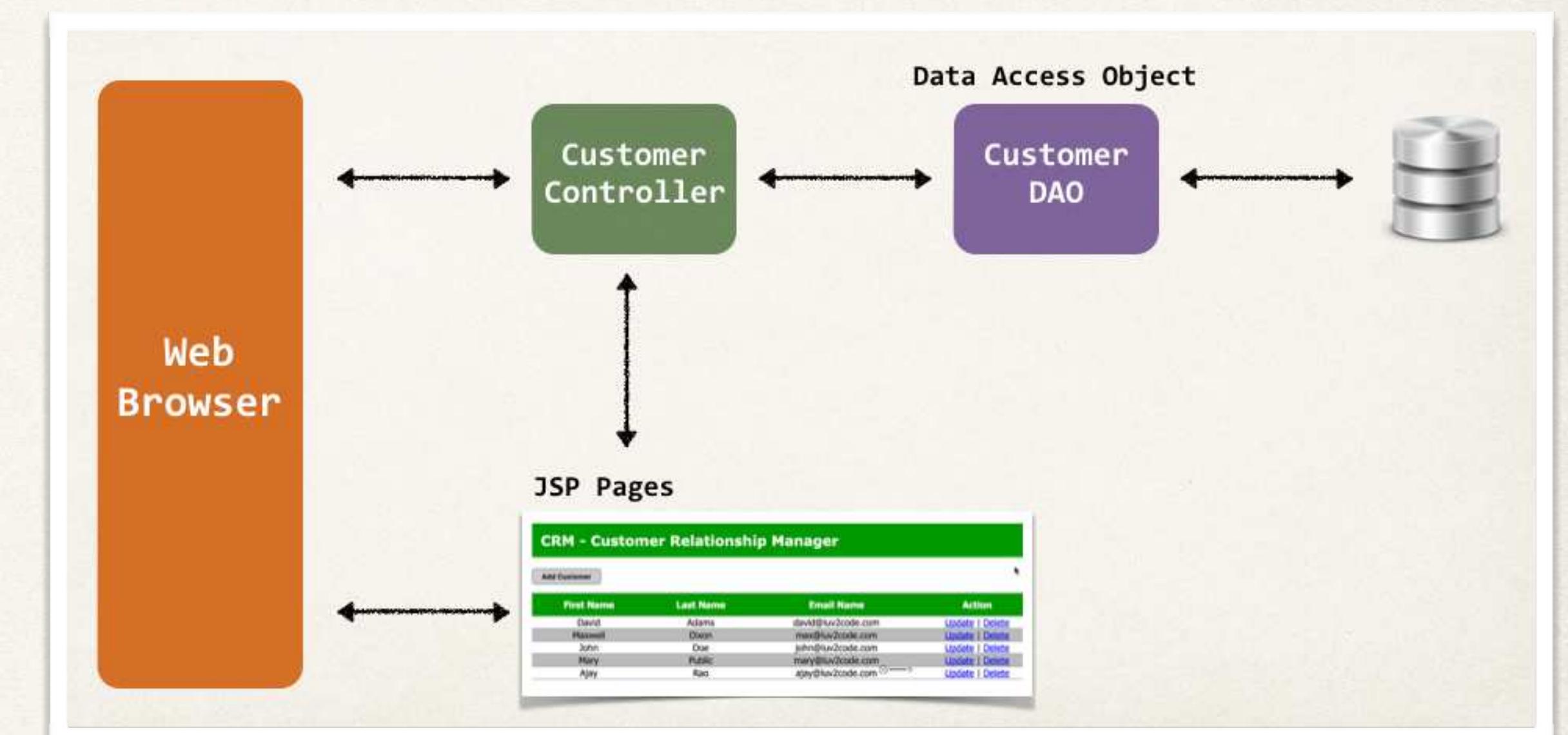
Step-By-Step

1. Create **Customer.java**

2. Create **CustomerDAO.java**
 1. and **CustomerDAOImpl.java**

3. Create **CustomerController.java**

4. Create JSP page: **list-customers.jsp**



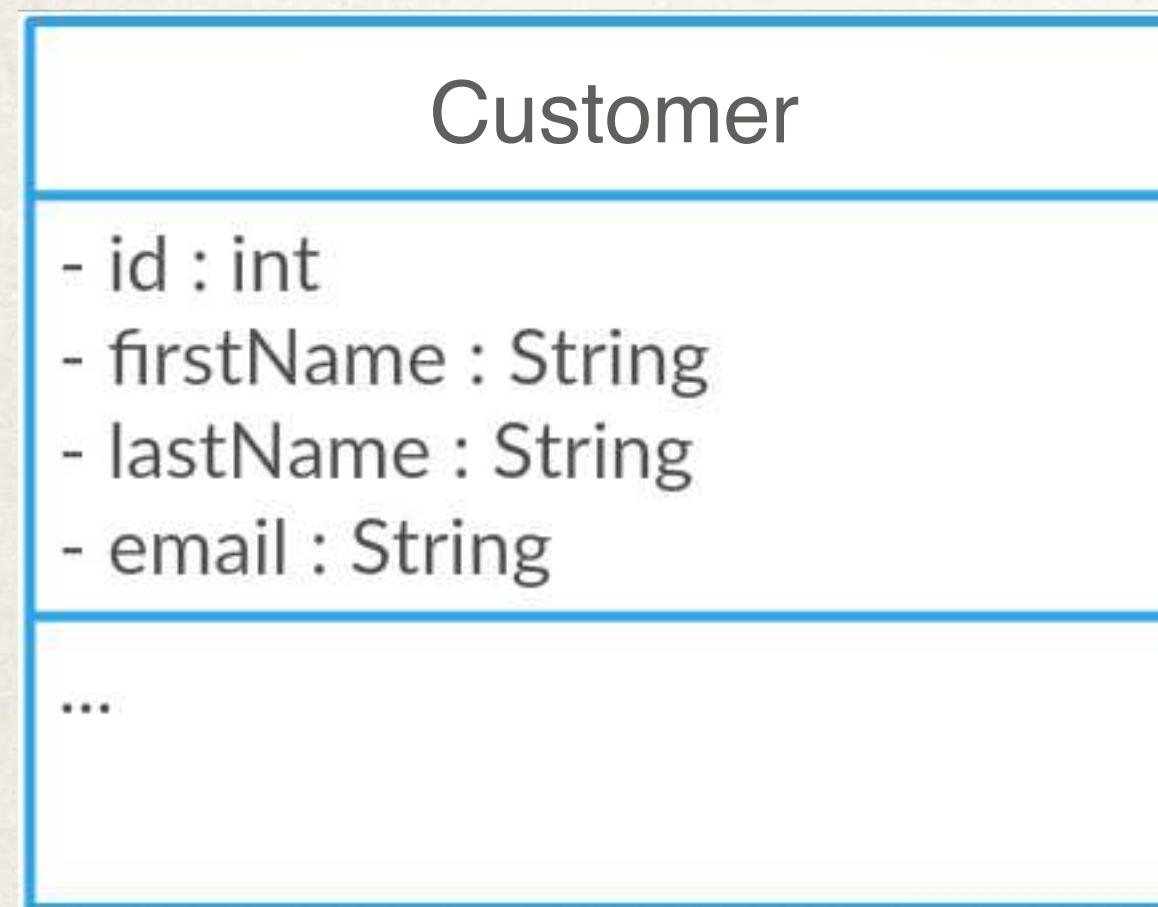
Hibernate Terminology - Refresh

Entity Class

Java class that is mapped to a database table

Object-to-Relational Mapping (ORM)

Java Class

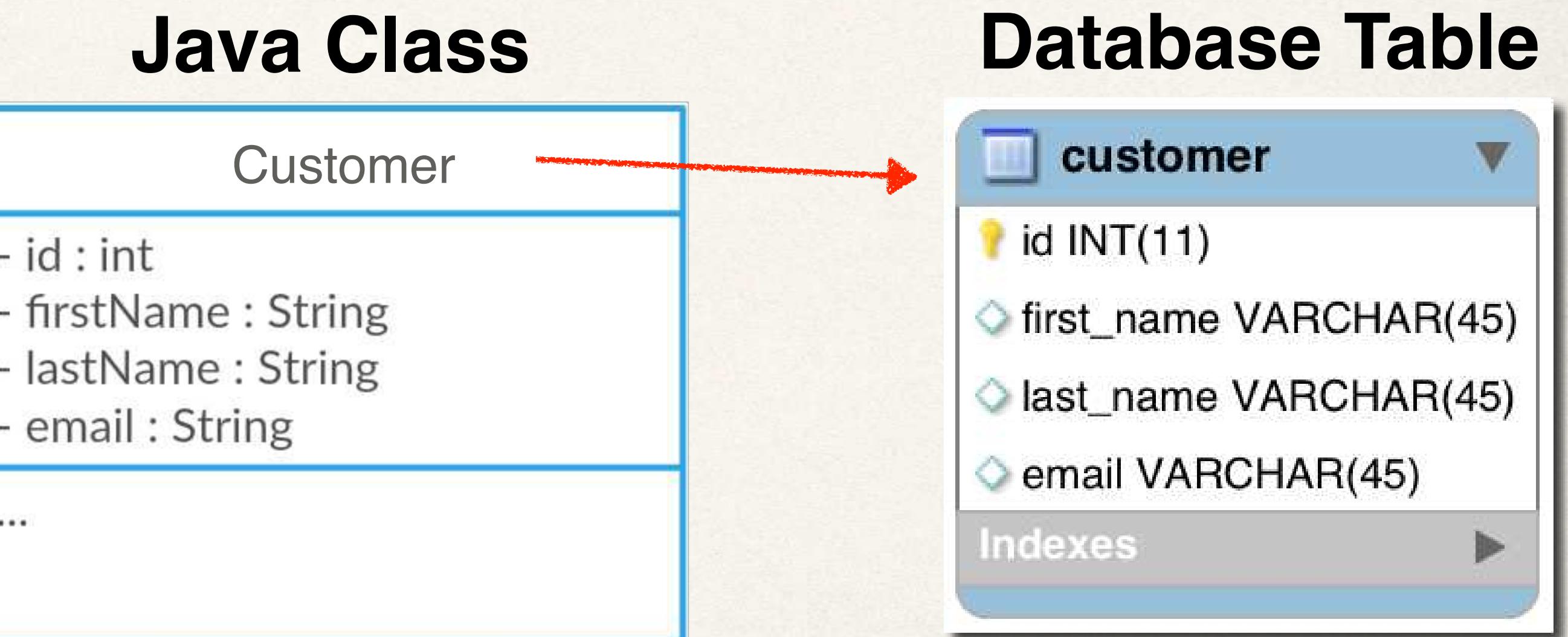


Database Table



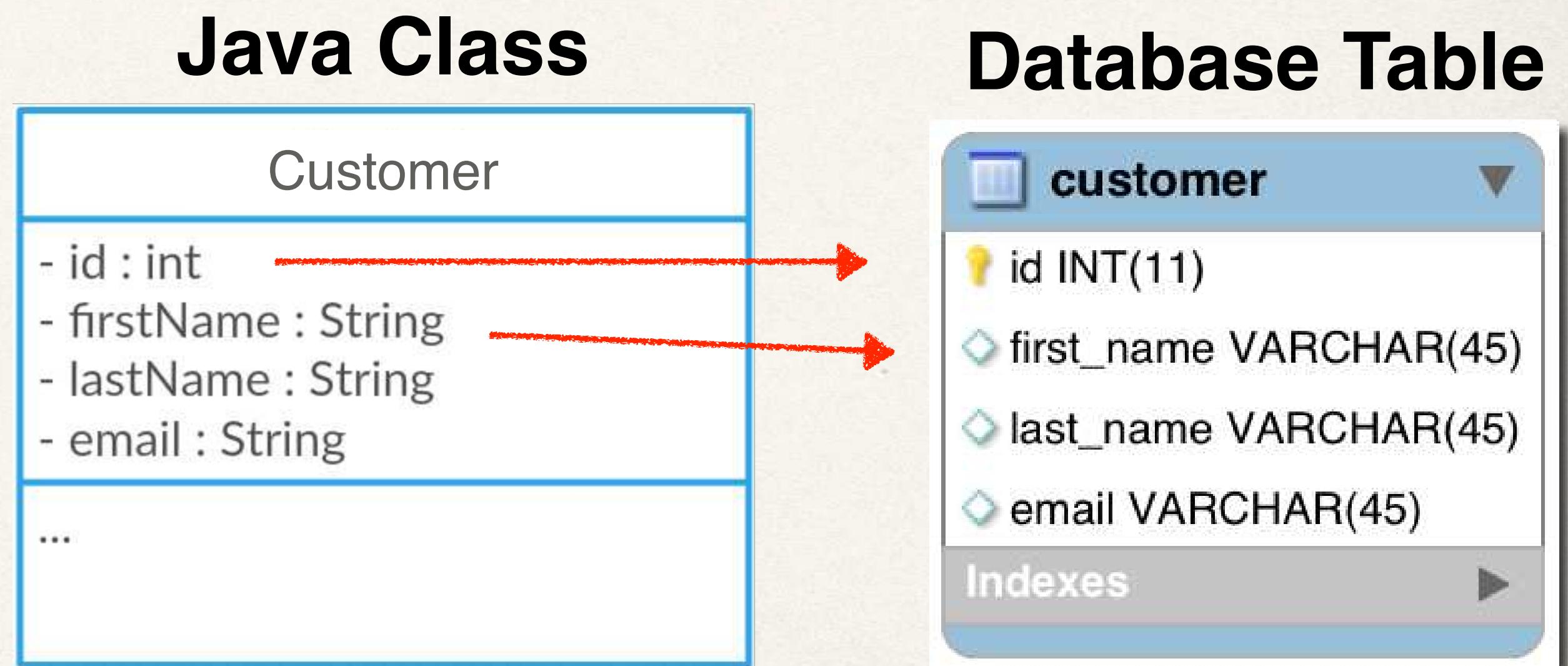
Step 1: Map class to database table

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="customer")  
public class Customer {  
  
    ...  
  
}
```



Step 2: Map fields to database columns

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="customer")  
public class Customer {  
  
    @Id  
    @Column(name="id")  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
    ...  
}
```



Entity Scanning

- Remember our Spring MVC config file?

```
<bean id="sessionFactory"
      class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.LocalSessionFactoryBean">

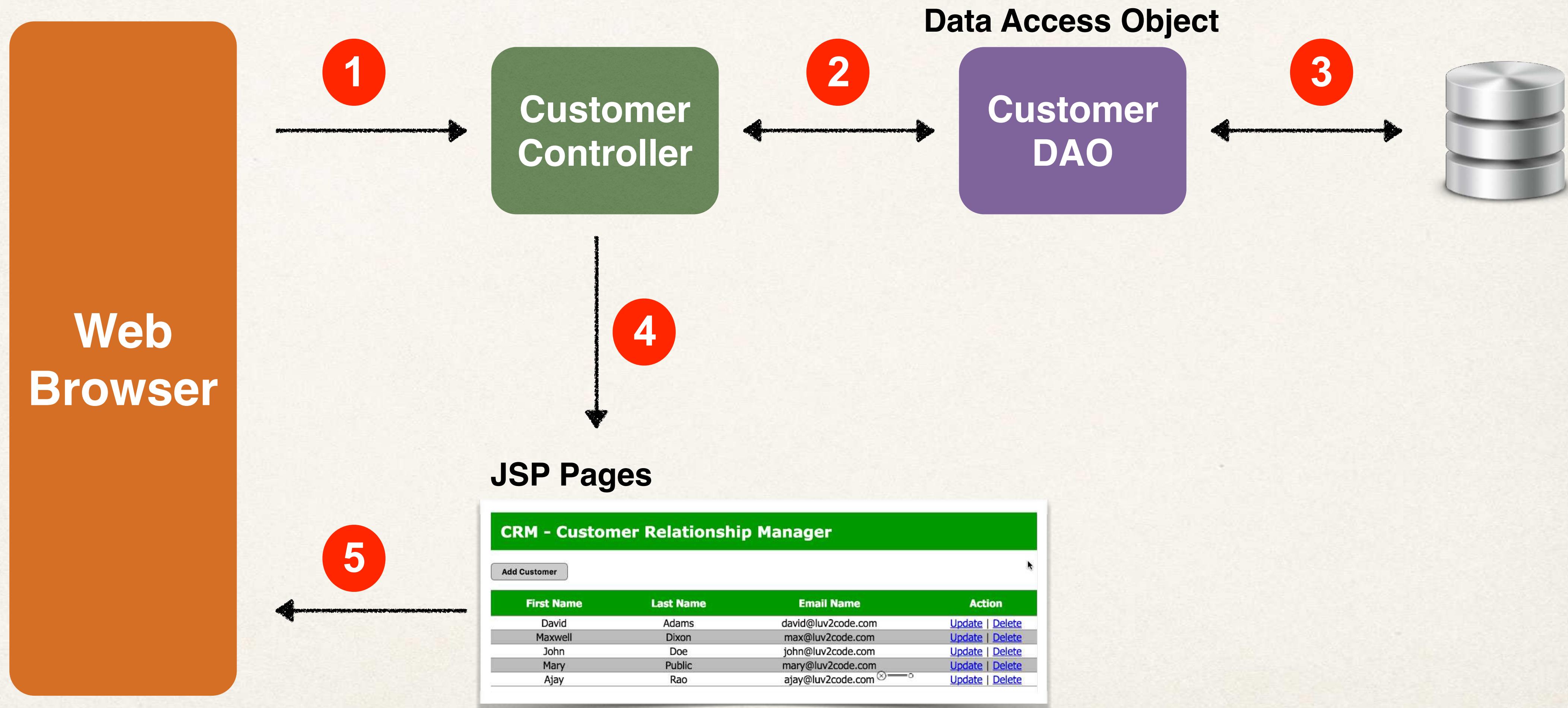
    <property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />

    <property name="packagesToScan" value="com.luv2code.springdemo.entity" />
    ...
</bean>
```

Define Data Access Object

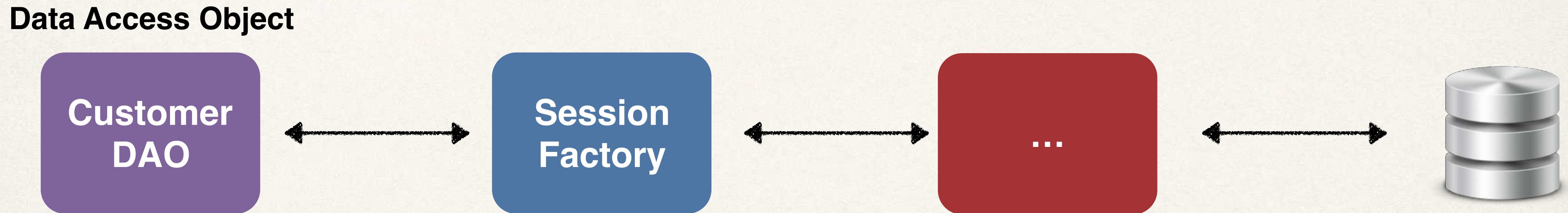


Big Picture



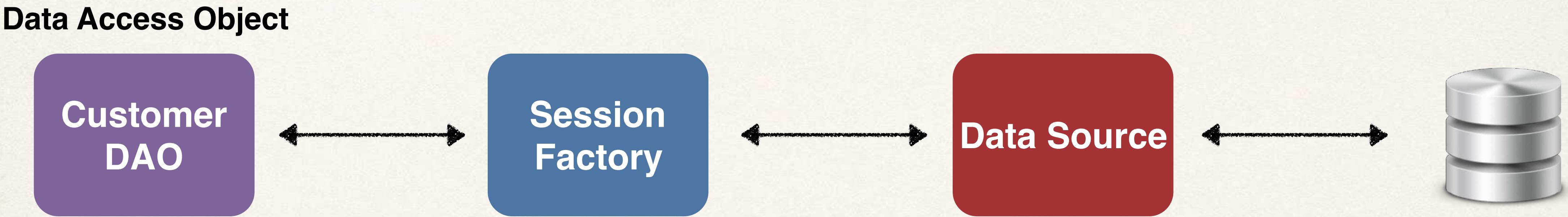
Customer Data Access Object

- ✿ For Hibernate, our DAO needs a Hibernate SessionFactory



Hibernate Session Factory

- ❖ Our Hibernate Session Factory needs a Data Source
 - ❖ The data source defines database connection info



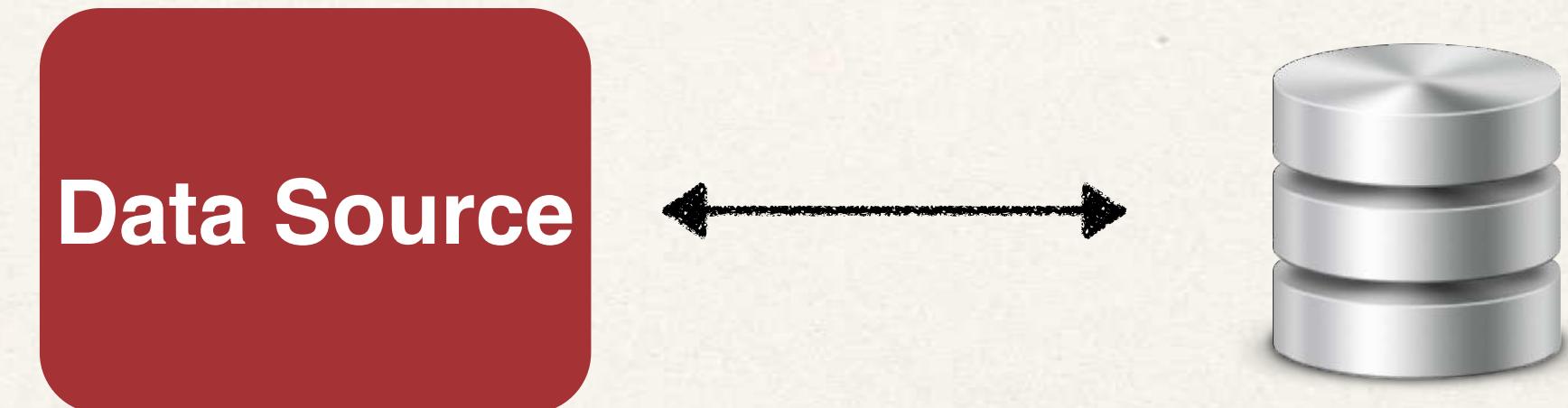
Dependencies

These are all dependencies!

We will wire them together
with Dependency Injection (DI)

Data Source

```
<bean id="myDataSource" class="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource"  
destroy-method="close">  
  
<property name="driverClass" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />  
<property name="jdbcUrl"  
value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/web_customer_tracker?useSSL=false" />  
  
... user id, password etc ...  
</bean>
```



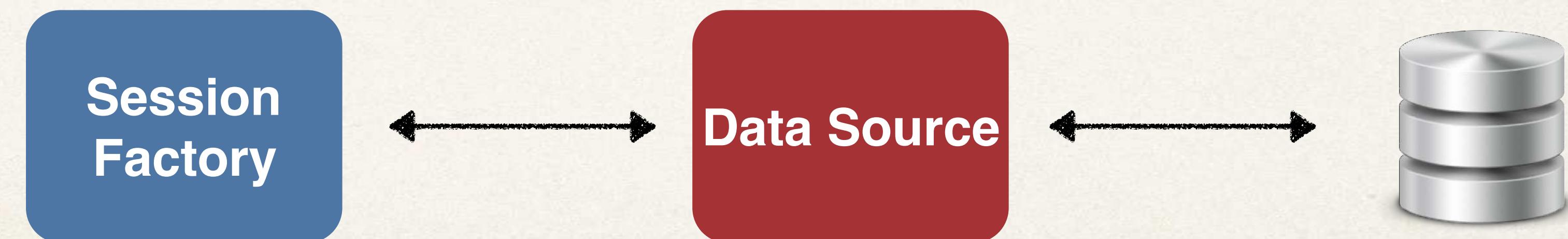
Session Factory

```
<bean id="sessionFactory"
      class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.LocalSessionFactoryBean">

    <property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource" />

    ...

</bean>
```



Customer DAO

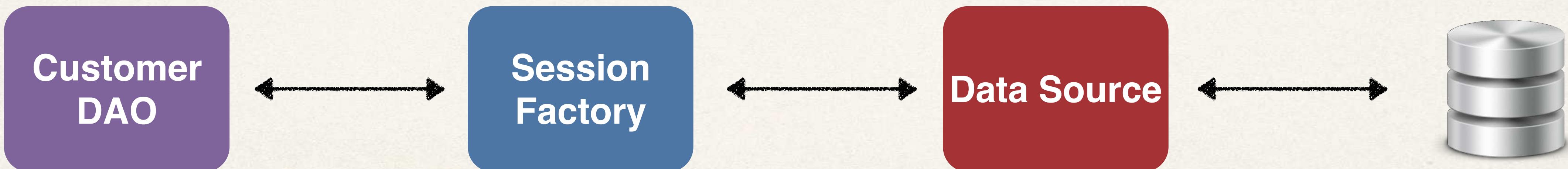
Step-By-Step

1. Define DAO interface

2. Define DAO implementation

- Inject the session factory

Data Access Object



Step 1: Define DAO interface

```
public interface CustomerDAO {  
    public List<Customer> getCustomers();  
}
```

Step 2: Define DAO implementation

```
public class CustomerDAOImpl implements CustomerDAO {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;  
  
    public List<Customer> getCustomers() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Spring @Transactional

- Spring provides an **@Transactional** annotation
- **Automagically** begin and end a transaction for your Hibernate code
 - No need for you to explicitly do this in your code
- This Spring **magic** happens behind the scenes

Flash back - Standalone Hibernate code

```
// start a transaction  
session.beginTransaction();
```

```
// DO YOUR HIBERNATE STUFF HERE  
// ...
```

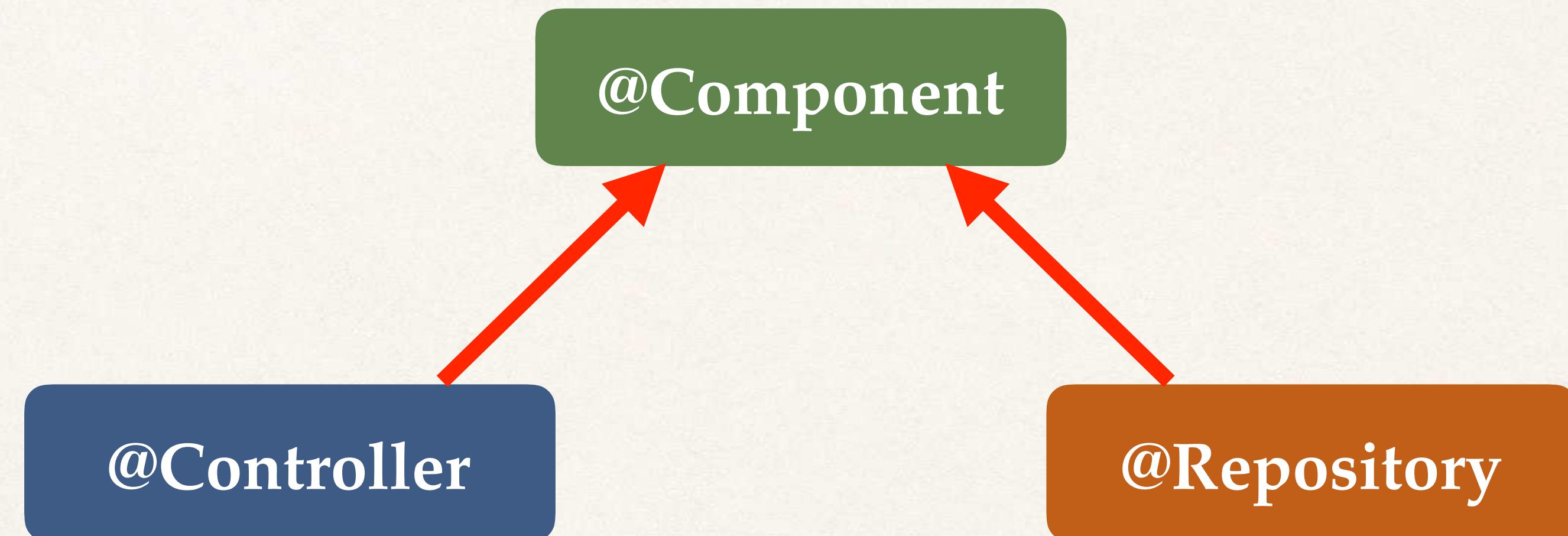
```
// commit transaction  
session.getTransaction().commit();
```

Spring @Transactional Magic

```
@Transactional  
public List<Customer> getCustomers() {  
  
    // get the current hibernate session  
    Session currentSession = sessionFactory.getCurrentSession();  
  
    // create a query  
    Query<Customer> theQuery =  
        currentSession.createQuery("from Customer", Customer.class);  
  
    // get the result list  
    List<Customer> customers = theQuery.getResultList();  
  
    return customers;  
}
```

Specialized Annotation for DAOs

- Spring provides the **@Repository** annotation



Specialized Annotation for DAOs

- Applied to DAO implementations
- Spring will automatically register the DAO implementation
 - thanks to component-scanning
- Spring also provides translation of any JDBC related exceptions

Updates for the DAO implementation

```
@Repository  
public class CustomerDAOImpl implements CustomerDAO {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;  
  
    @Transactional  
    public List<Customer> getCustomers() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Inject DAO into Controller



List Customers

Step-By-Step

1. Create **Customer.java**



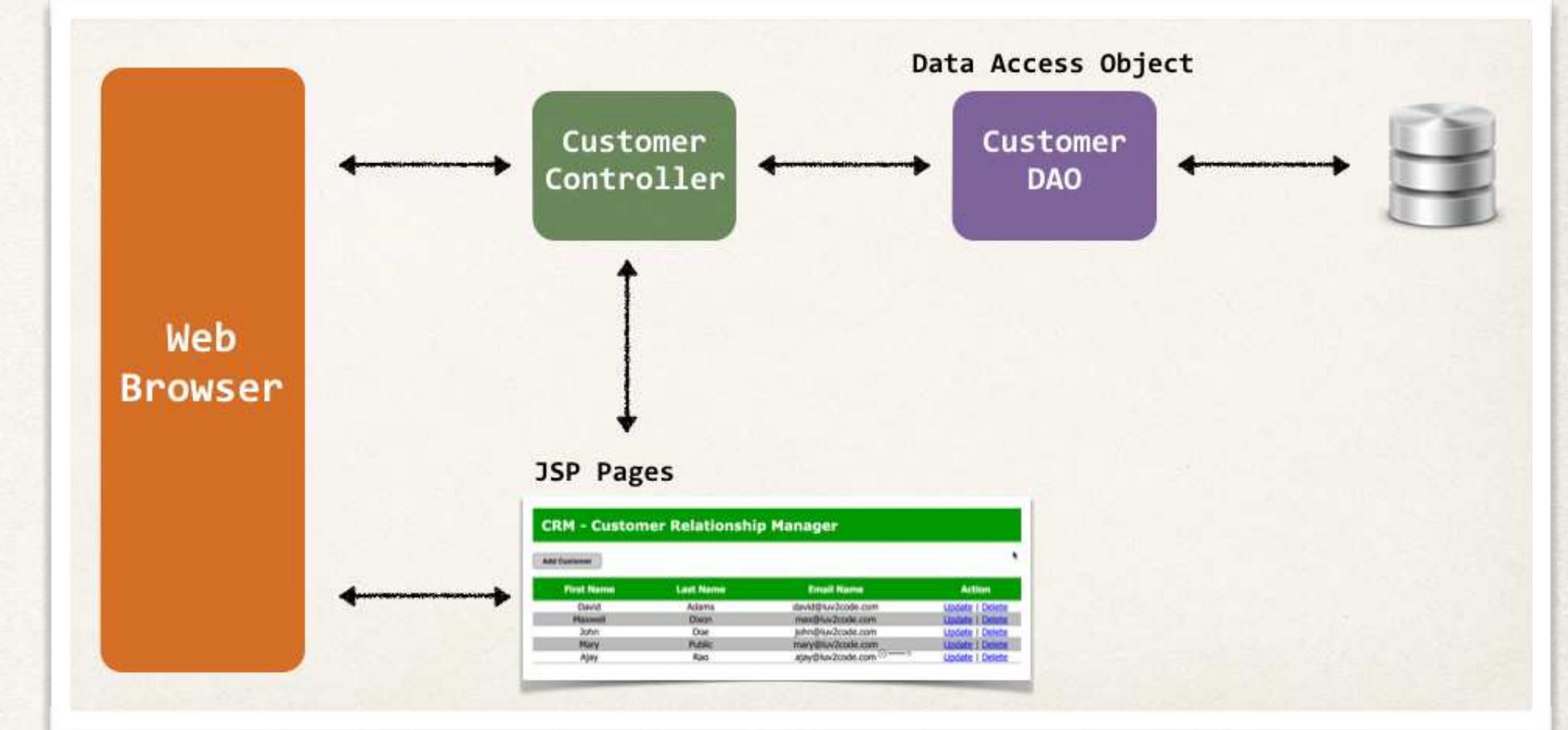
2. Create **CustomerDAO.java**



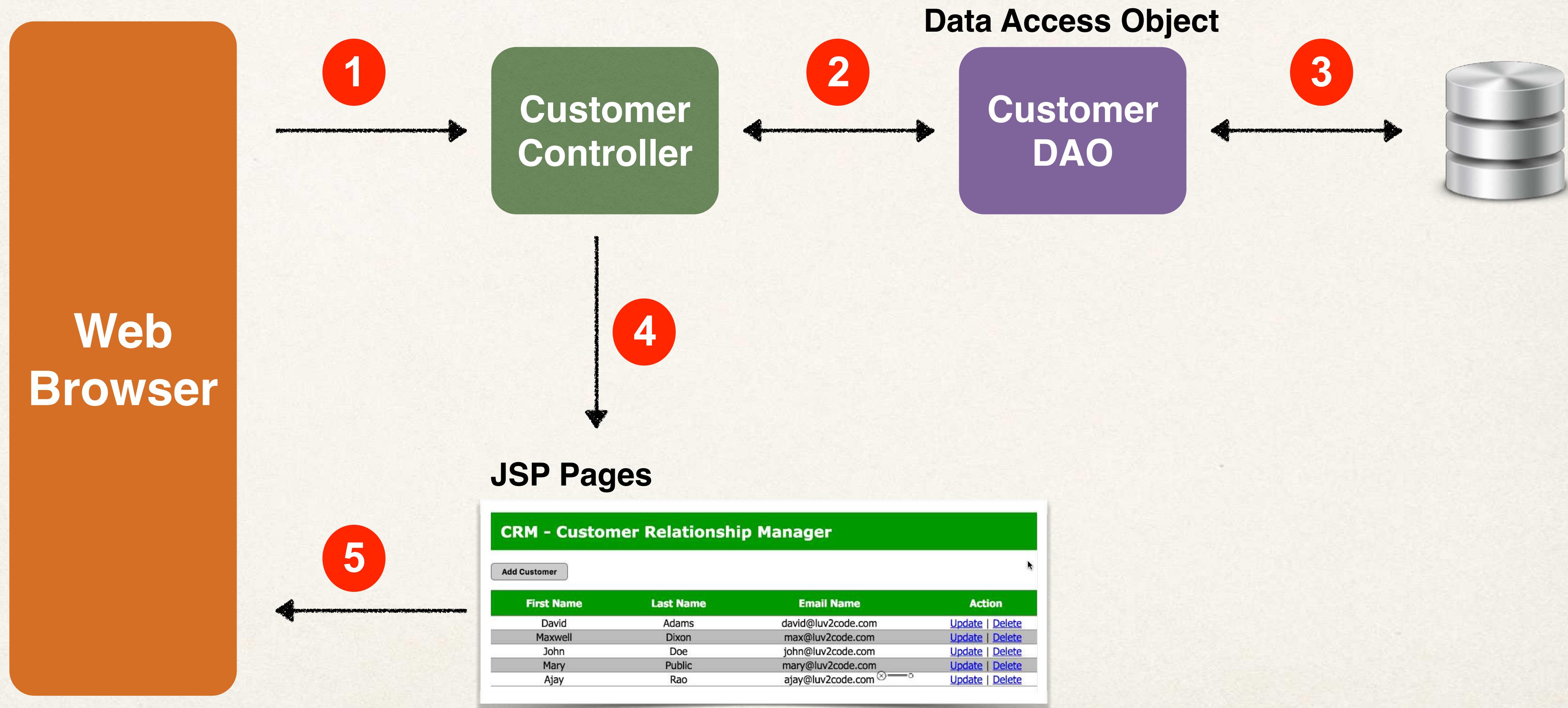
1. and **CustomerDAOImpl.java**

3. Create **CustomerController.java**

4. Create JSP page: **list-customers.jsp**



Big Picture



Create JSP View Page



List Customers

Step-By-Step

1. Create **Customer.java**



2. Create **CustomerDAO.java**

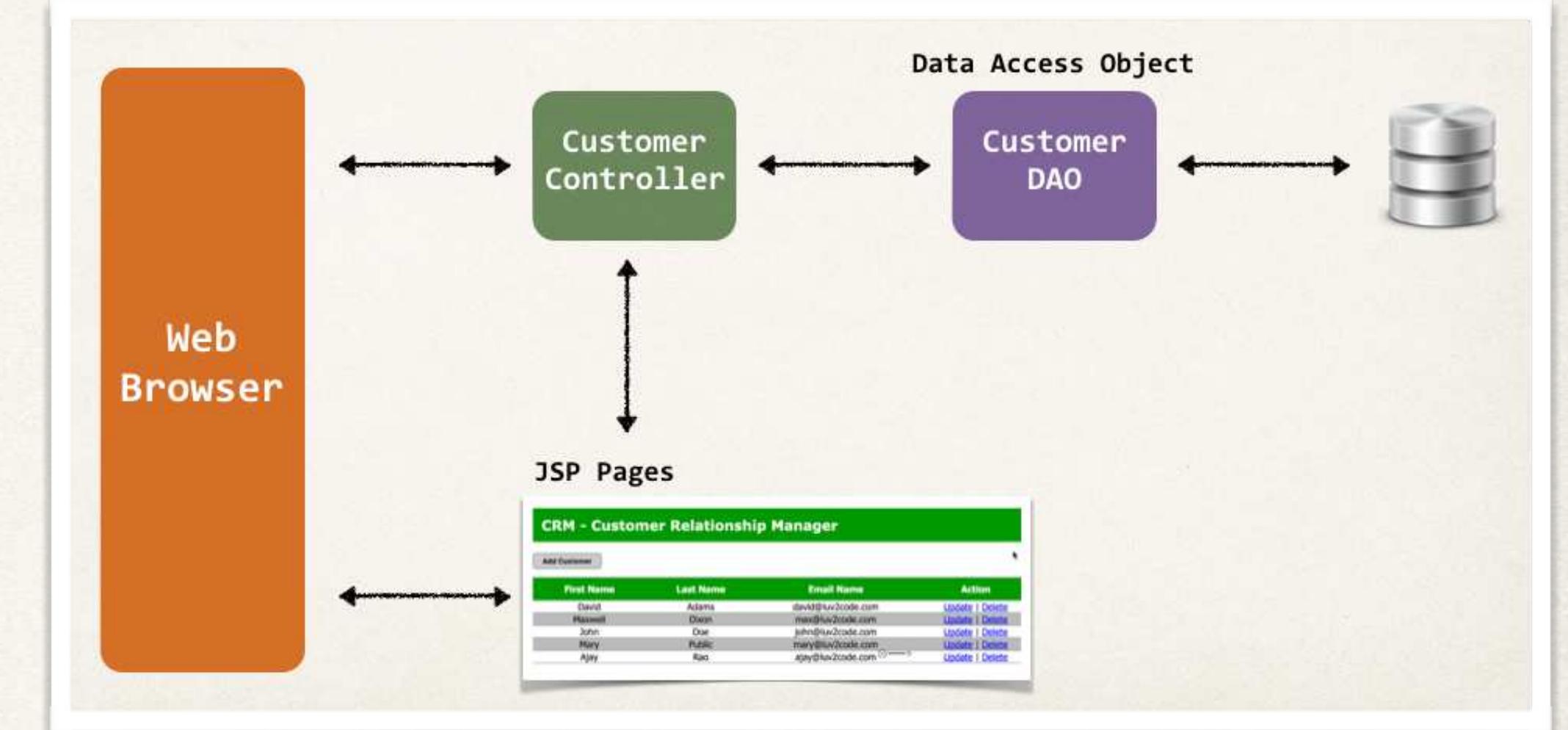


1. and **CustomerDAOImpl.java**

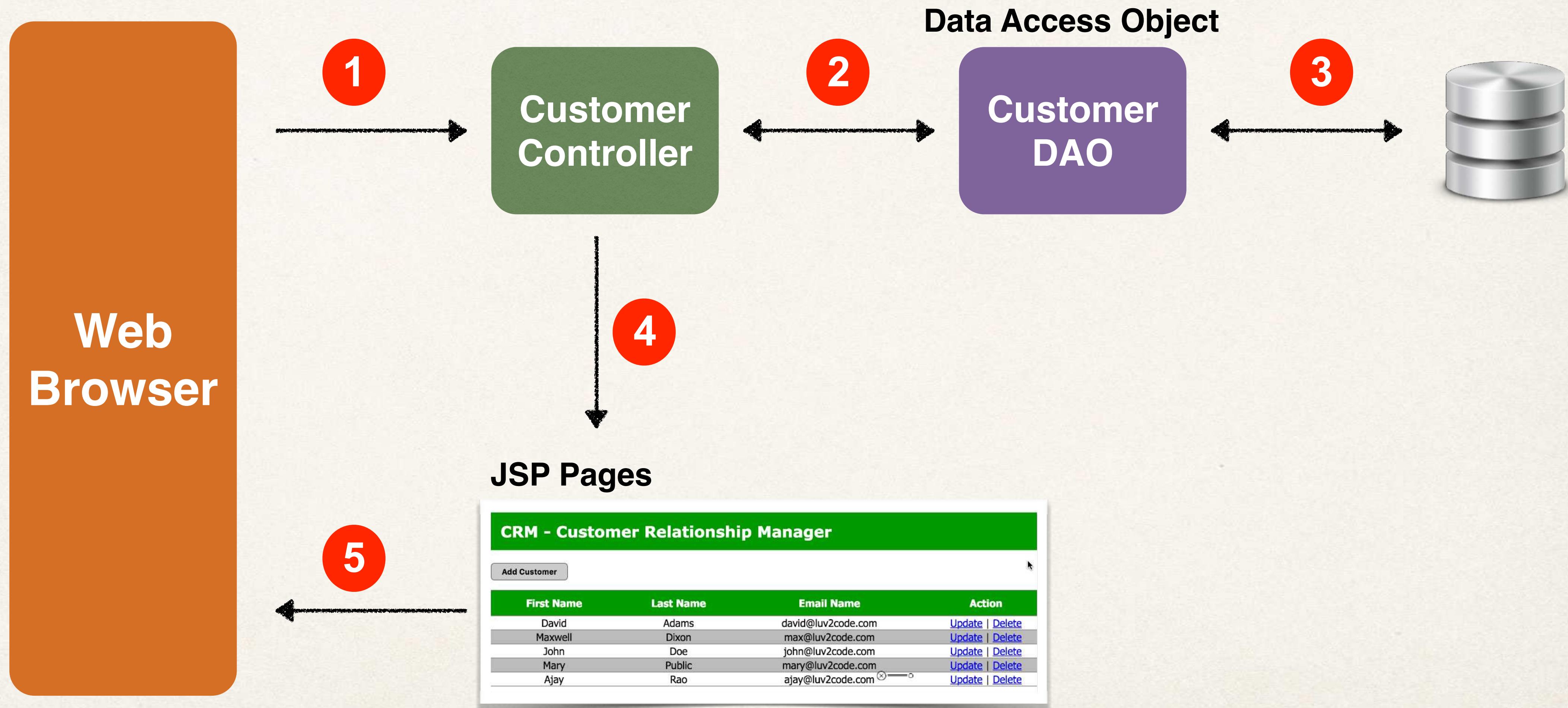


3. Create **CustomerController.java**

4. Create JSP page: **list-customers.jsp**



Big Picture



First Version - Plain

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager

First Name	Last Name	Email
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com
Mary	Public	mary@luv2code.com
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com

Adding CSS to Spring MVC App



First Version - Plain

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager

First Name	Last Name	Email
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com
Mary	Public	mary@luv2code.com
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com

Apply CSS and make it Pretty

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager		
Add Customer		
First Name	Last Name	Email Name
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com
Mary	Public	mary@luv2code.com
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com 

Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Place CSS in a 'resources' directory
2. Configure Spring to serve up 'resources' directory
3. Reference CSS in your JSP

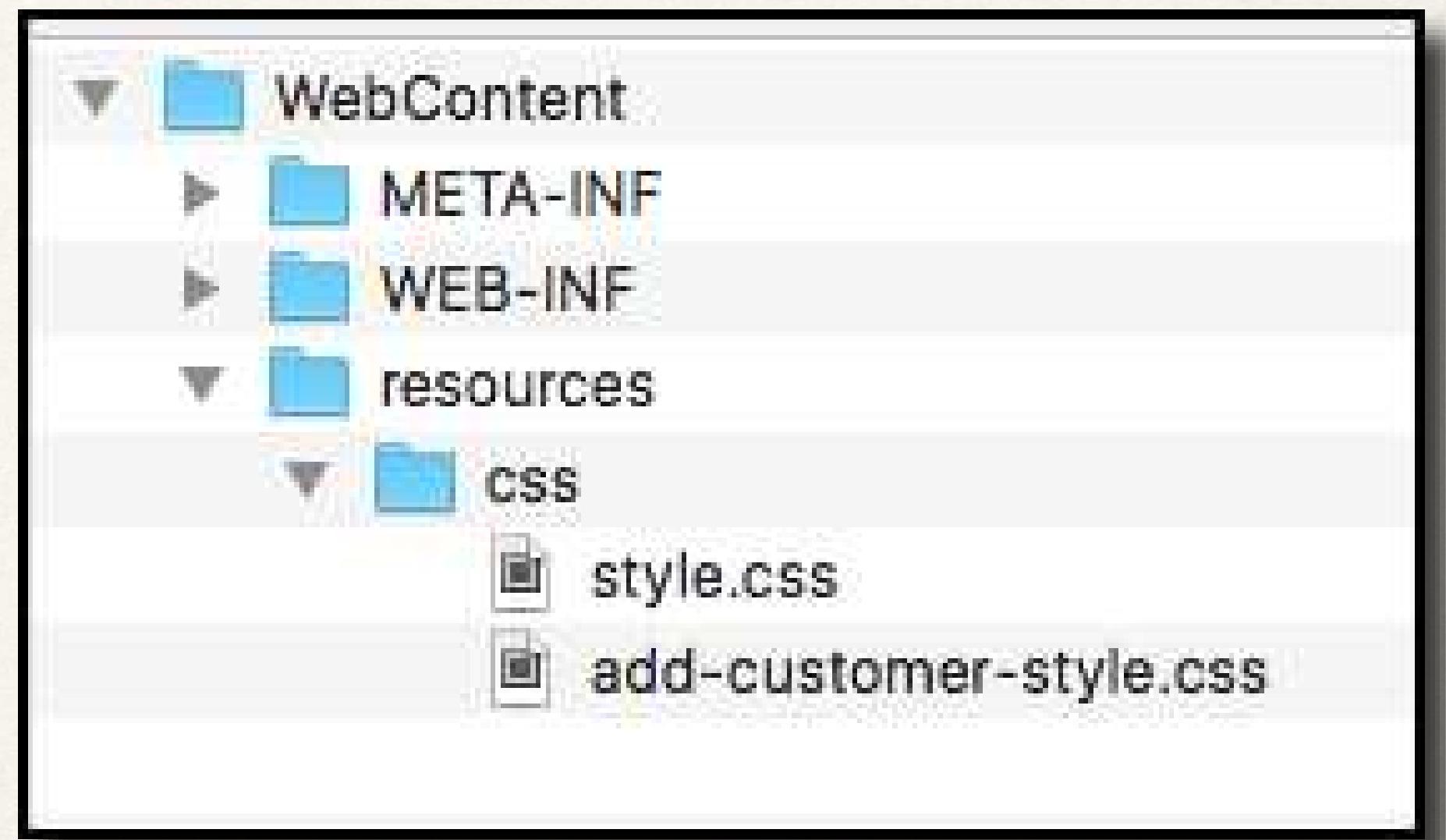
Step 1: Place CSS in ‘resources’ directory



Step 2: Configure Spring to serve up ‘resources’ directory

File: spring-mvc-crud-demo-servlet.xml

```
<mvc:resources location="/resources/" mapping="/resources/**" />
```



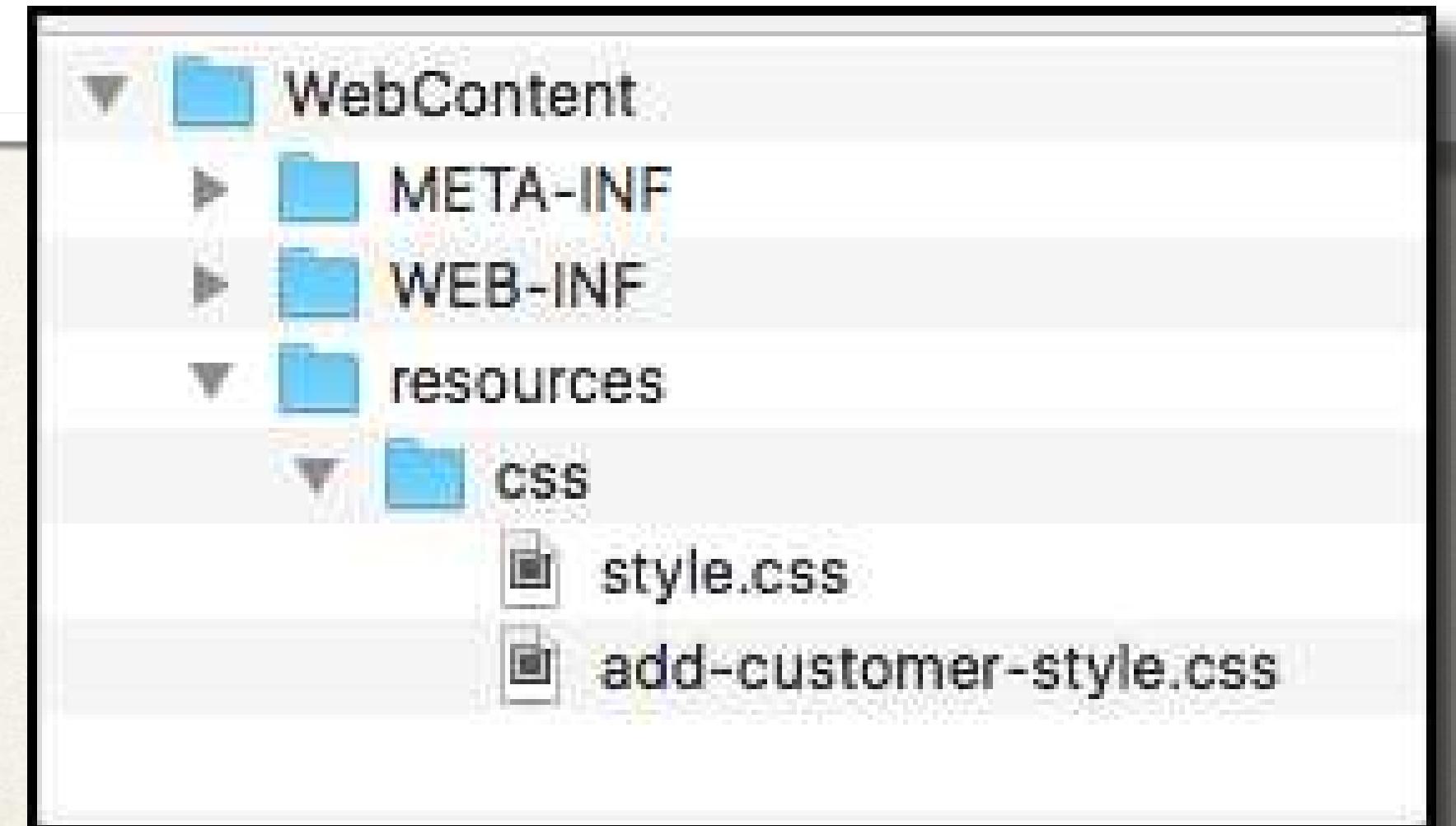
Step 3: Reference CSS in your JSP

File: list-customers.jsp

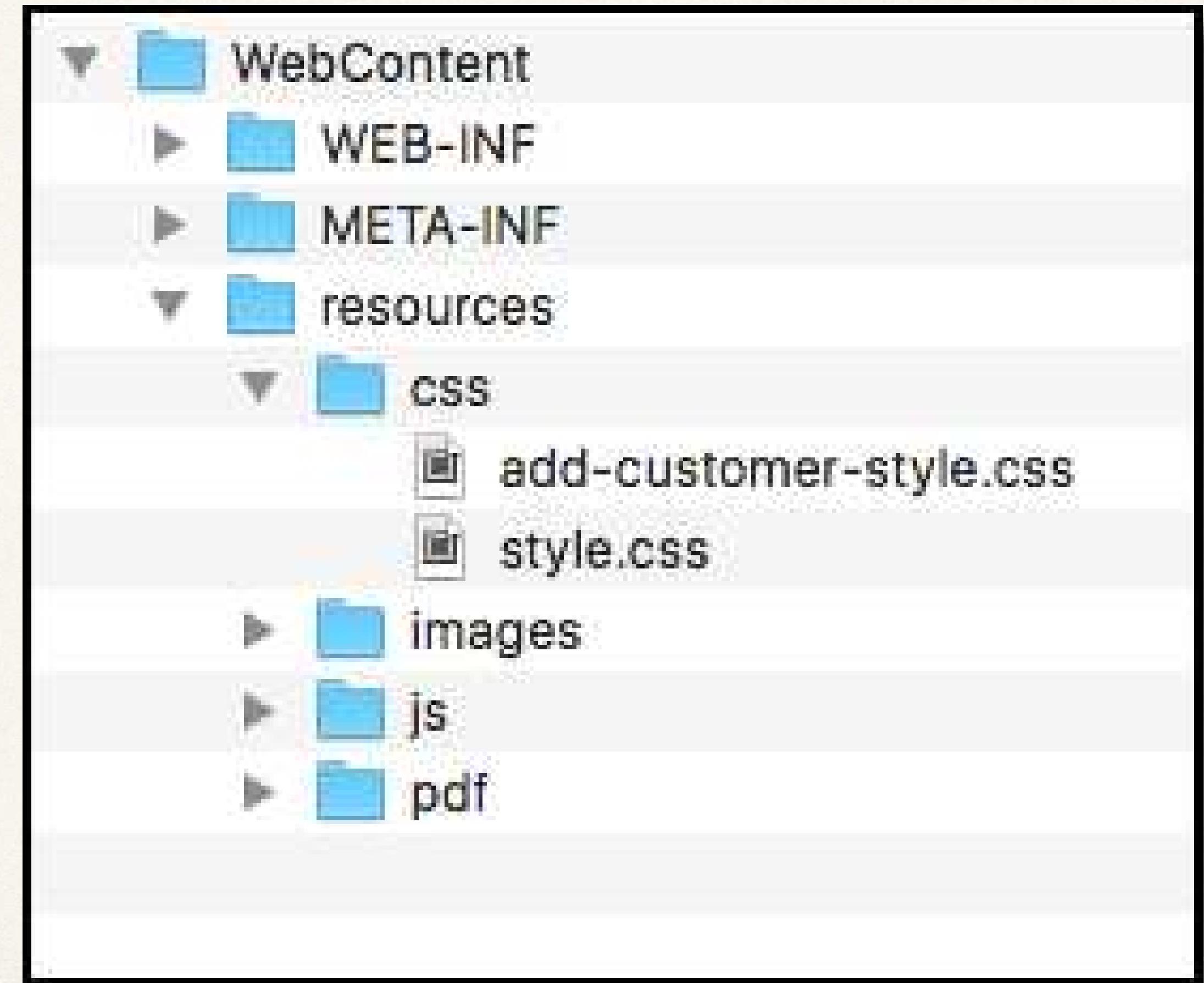
```
<head>
    <title>List Customers</title>

    <link type="text/css"
        rel="stylesheet"
        href="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/resources/css/style.css">

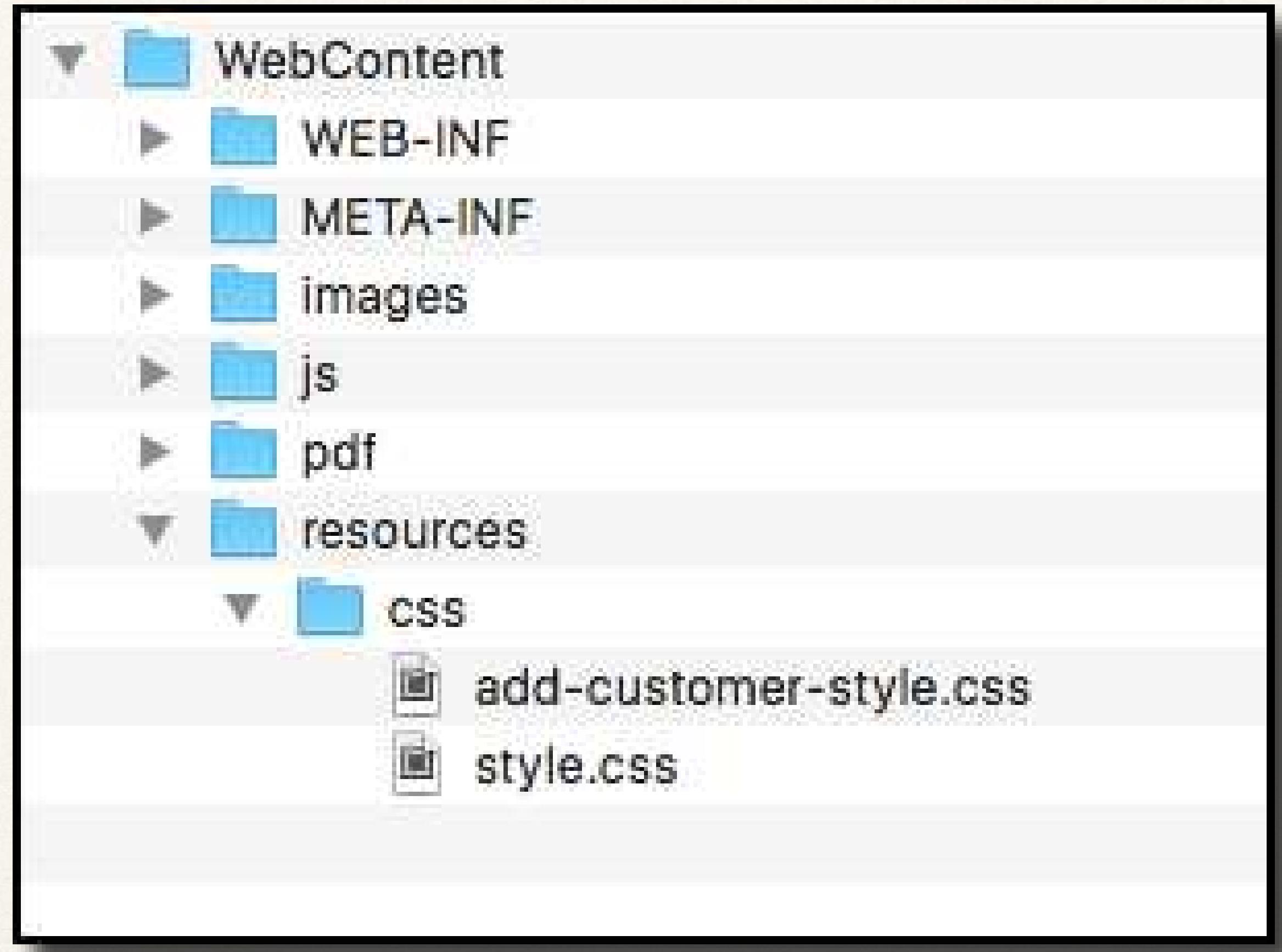
</head>
```



Applies for JavaScript, images, pdfs etc...



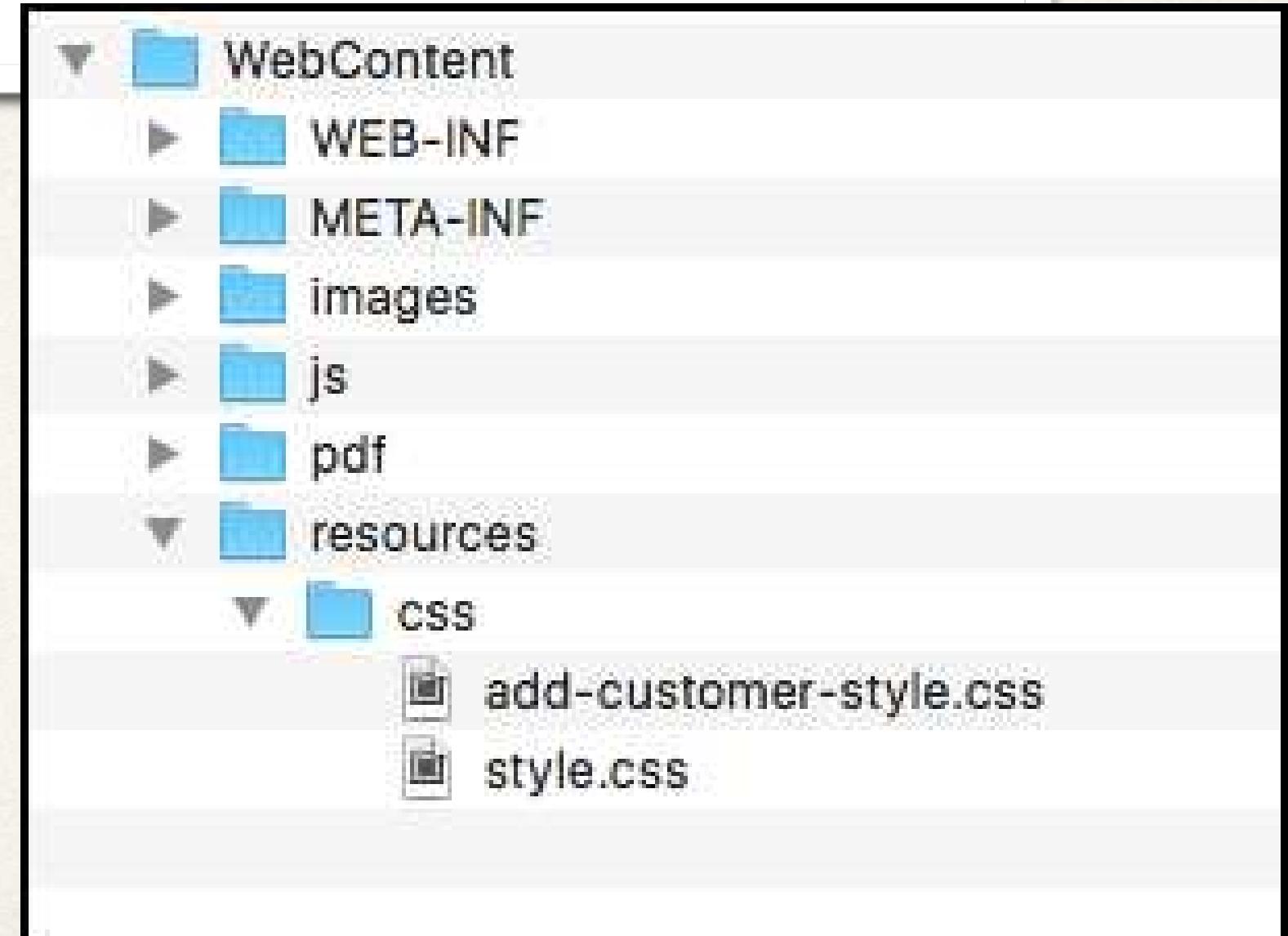
Alternate Directory Structure



Alternate Directory Structure

File: spring-mvc-crud-demo-servlet.xml

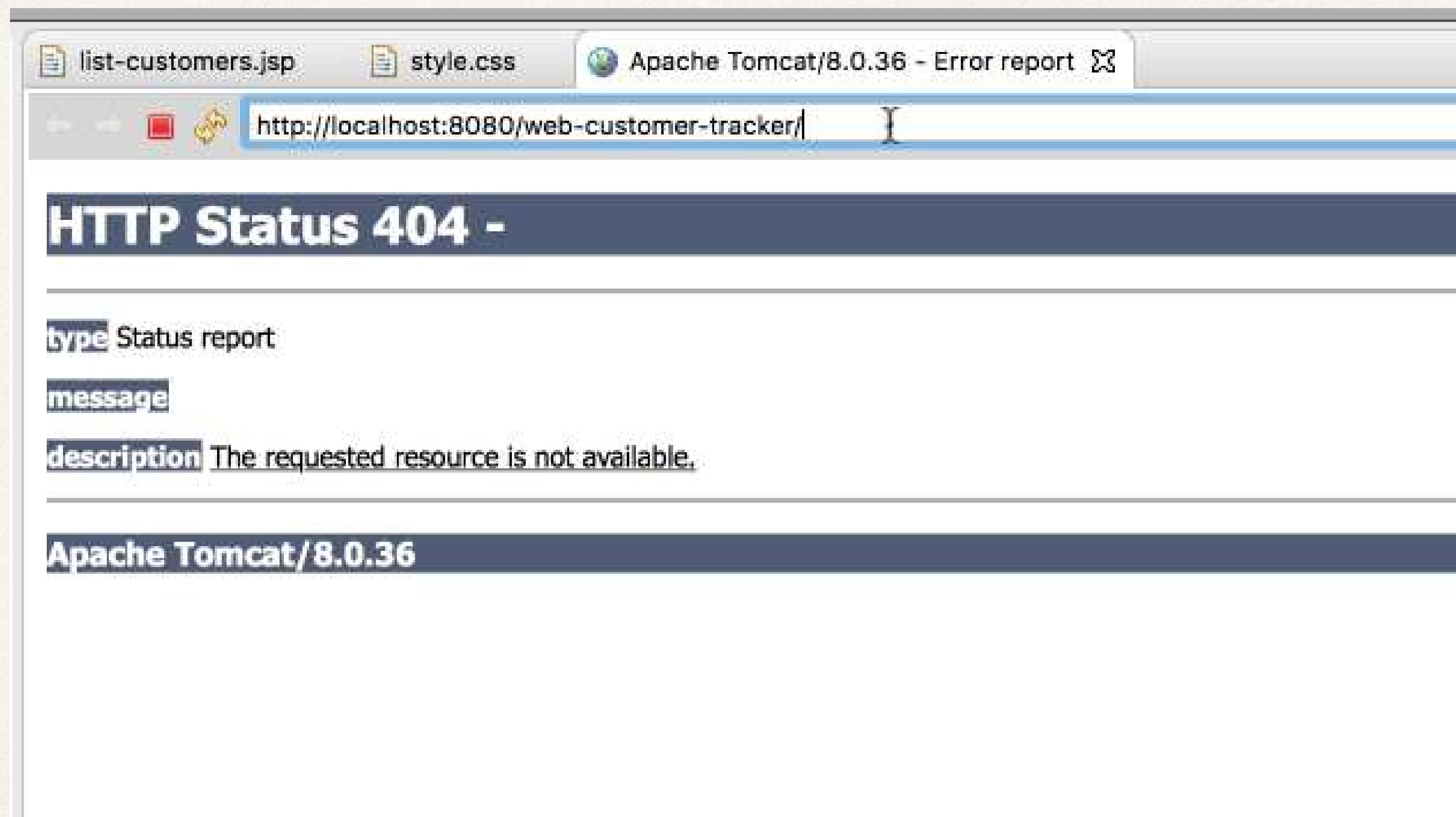
```
<mvc:resources location="/resources/" mapping="/resources/**" />
<mvc:resources location="/images/" mapping="/images/**" />
<mvc:resources location="/js/" mapping="/js/**" />
<mvc:resources location="/pdf/" mapping="/pdf/**" />
```



Adding a Welcome File



This is our “welcome page” ???

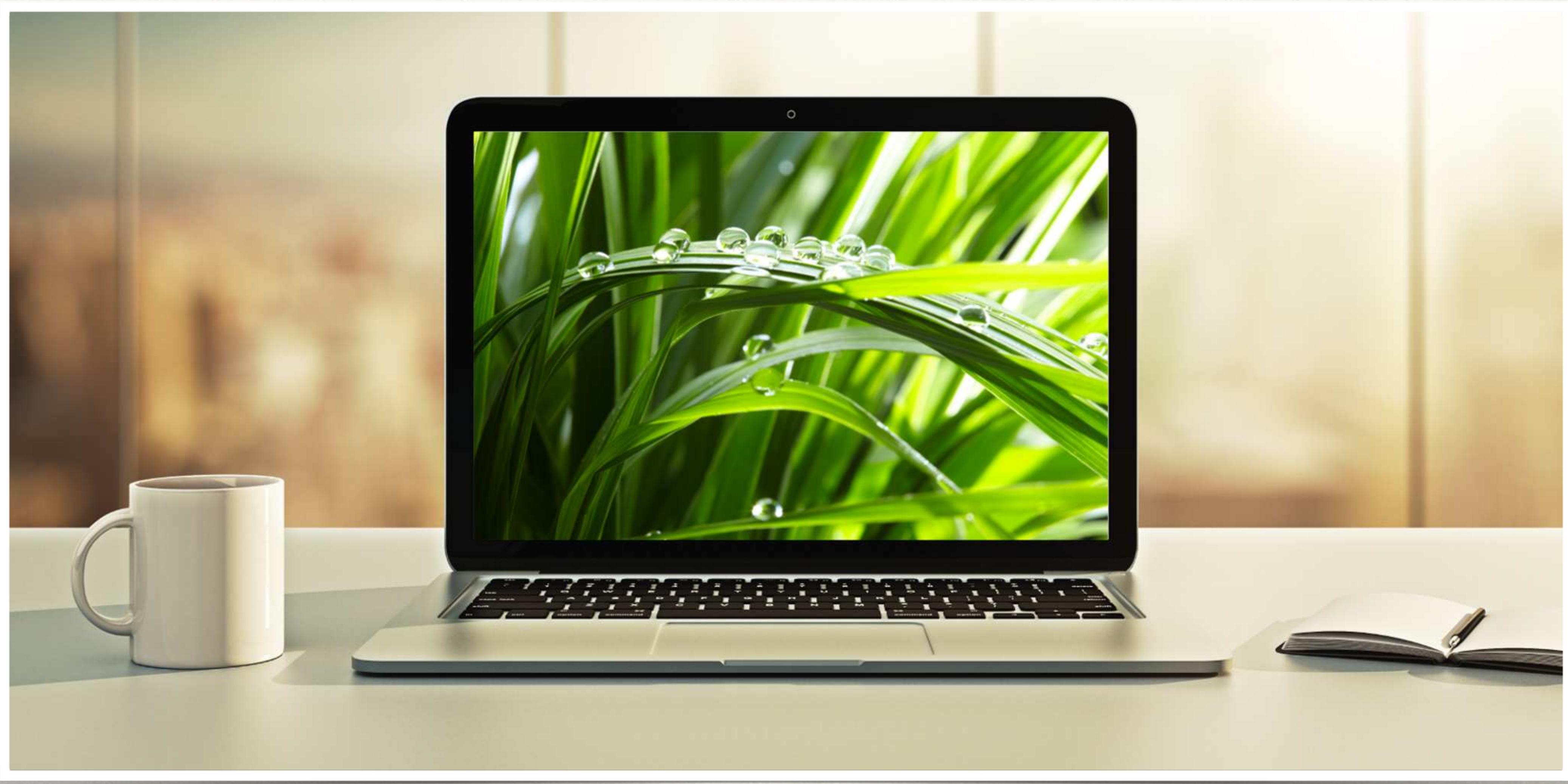


Welcome File

<http://localhost:8080/web-customer-tracker>

1. Server will look for a welcome file
2. If it doesn't find one, then you'll get 404 :-(
3. Welcome files are configured in **web.xml**

@GetMapping and @PostMapping

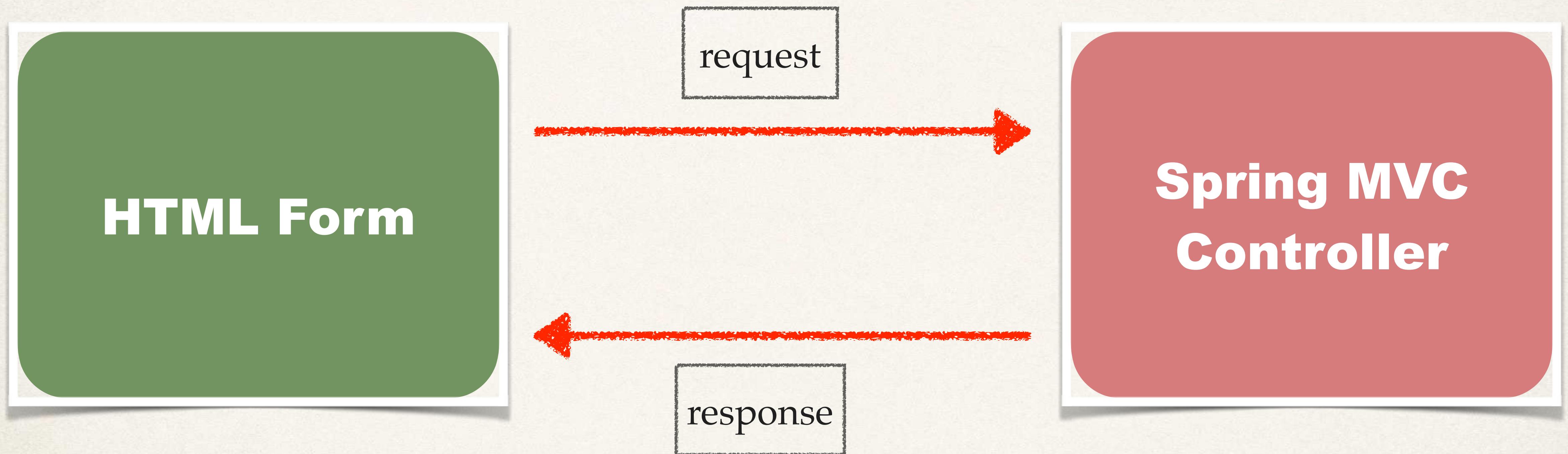


New Annotations

- **@GetMapping**
- **@PostMapping**

*Added in
Spring 4.3*

HTTP Request / Response



Most Commonly Used HTTP Methods

Method	Description
GET	Requests data from given resource
POST	Submits data to given resource
<i>others</i>	...

Sending Data with GET method

```
<form action="processForm" method="GET" ...>  
...  
</form>
```

- Form data is added to end of URL as name / value pairs
 - **theUrl?field1=value1&field2=value2...**

Handling Form Submission

```
@RequestMapping("/processForm")
public String processForm(...) {
    ...
}
```

- This mapping handles ALL HTTP methods
 - GET, POST, etc ...

Constrain the Request Mapping - GET

```
@RequestMapping(path="/processForm", method=RequestMethod.GET)
public String processForm(...) {
    ...
}
```

- This mapping **ONLY** handles GET method
- Any other HTTP REQUEST method will get rejected

New Annotation Short-Cut

```
@GetMapping("/processForm")
public String processForm(...) {
    ...
}
```

*Added in
Spring 4.3*

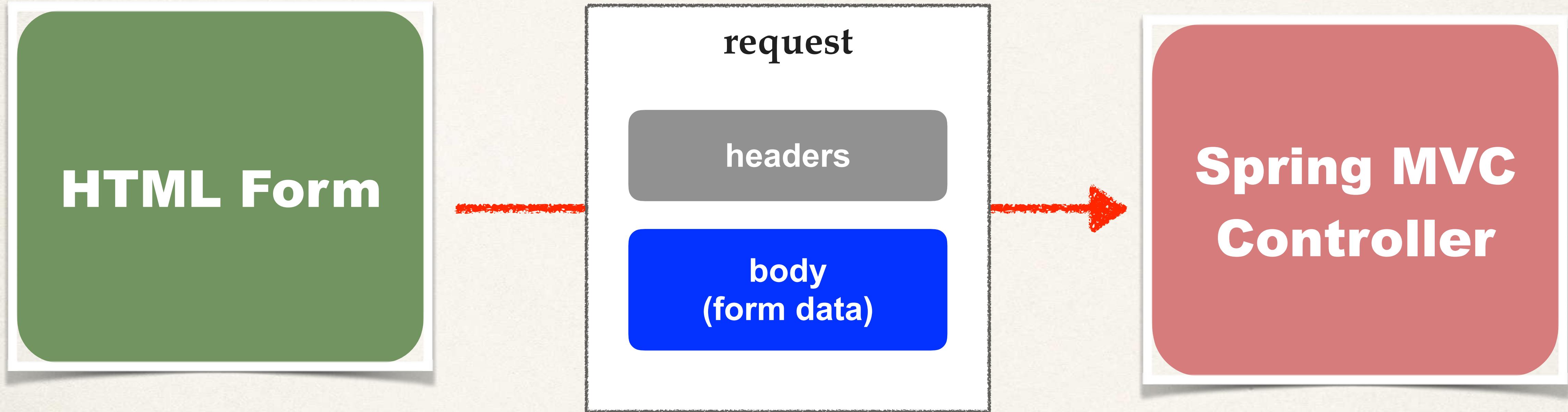
- New annotation: **@GetMapping**
- This mapping **ONLY** handles **GET** method
- Any other HTTP **REQUEST** method will get rejected

Sending Data with POST method

```
<form action="processForm" method="POST" ...>  
...  
</form>
```

- Form data is passed in the body of HTTP request message

Sending Data with POST method



Constrain the Request Mapping - POST

```
@RequestMapping(path="/processForm", method=RequestMethod.POST)
public String processForm(...) {
    ...
}
```

- This mapping **ONLY** handles **POST** method
- Any other HTTP REQUEST method will get rejected

New Annotation Short-Cut

```
@PostMapping("/processForm")
public String processForm(...) {
    ...
}
```

*Added in
Spring 4.3*

- New annotation: **@PostMapping**
- This mapping **ONLY** handles **POST** method
- Any other HTTP REQUEST method will get rejected

Well which one???

GET

- Good for debugging
- Bookmark or email URL
- Limitations on data length

POST

- Can't bookmark or email URL
- No limitations on data length
- Can also send binary data

Recap: New Annotations

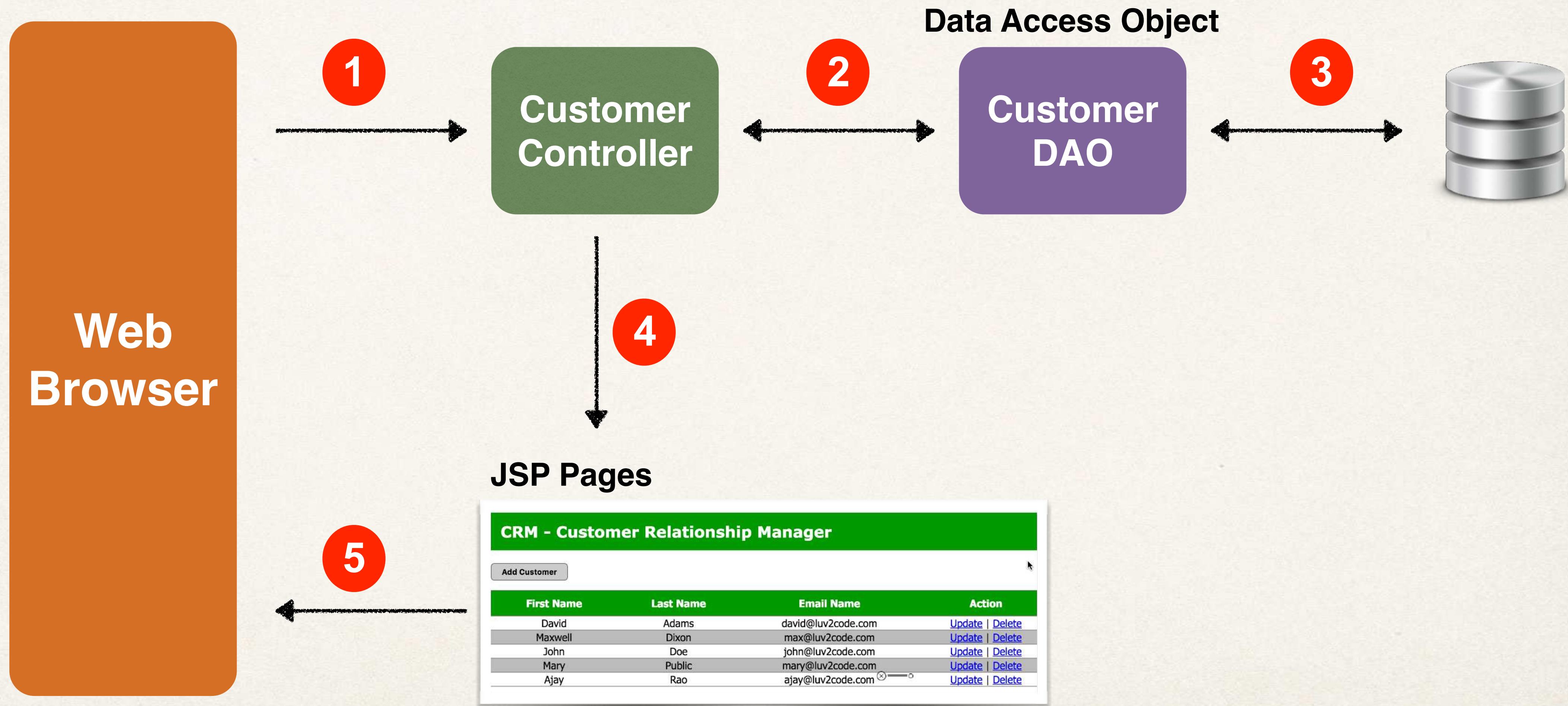
- **@GetMapping**
- **@PostMapping**

*Added in
Spring 4.3*

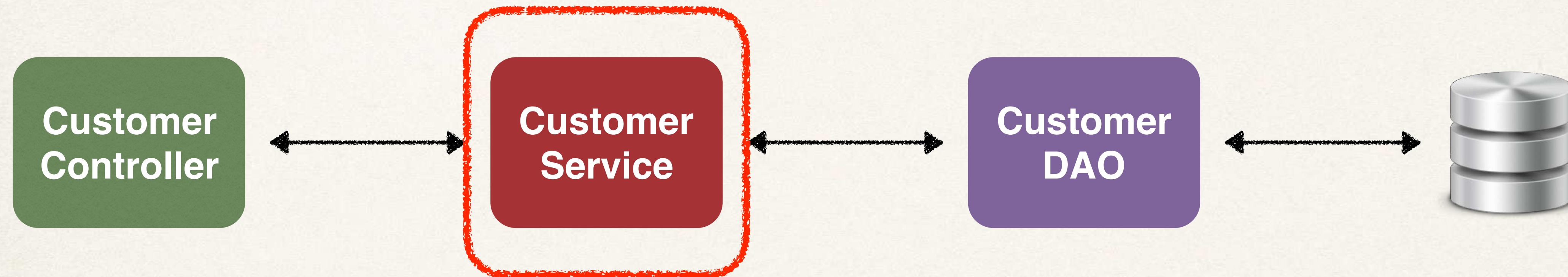
Define Services with @Service



Big Picture

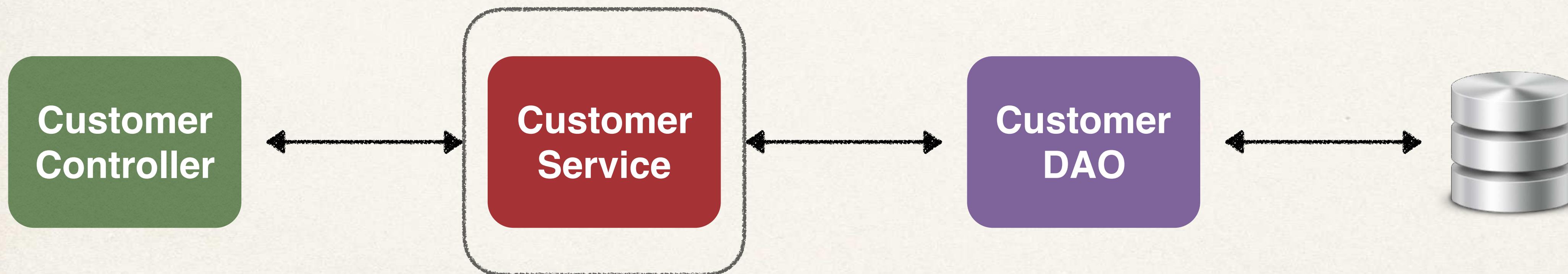


Refactor: Add a Service Layer

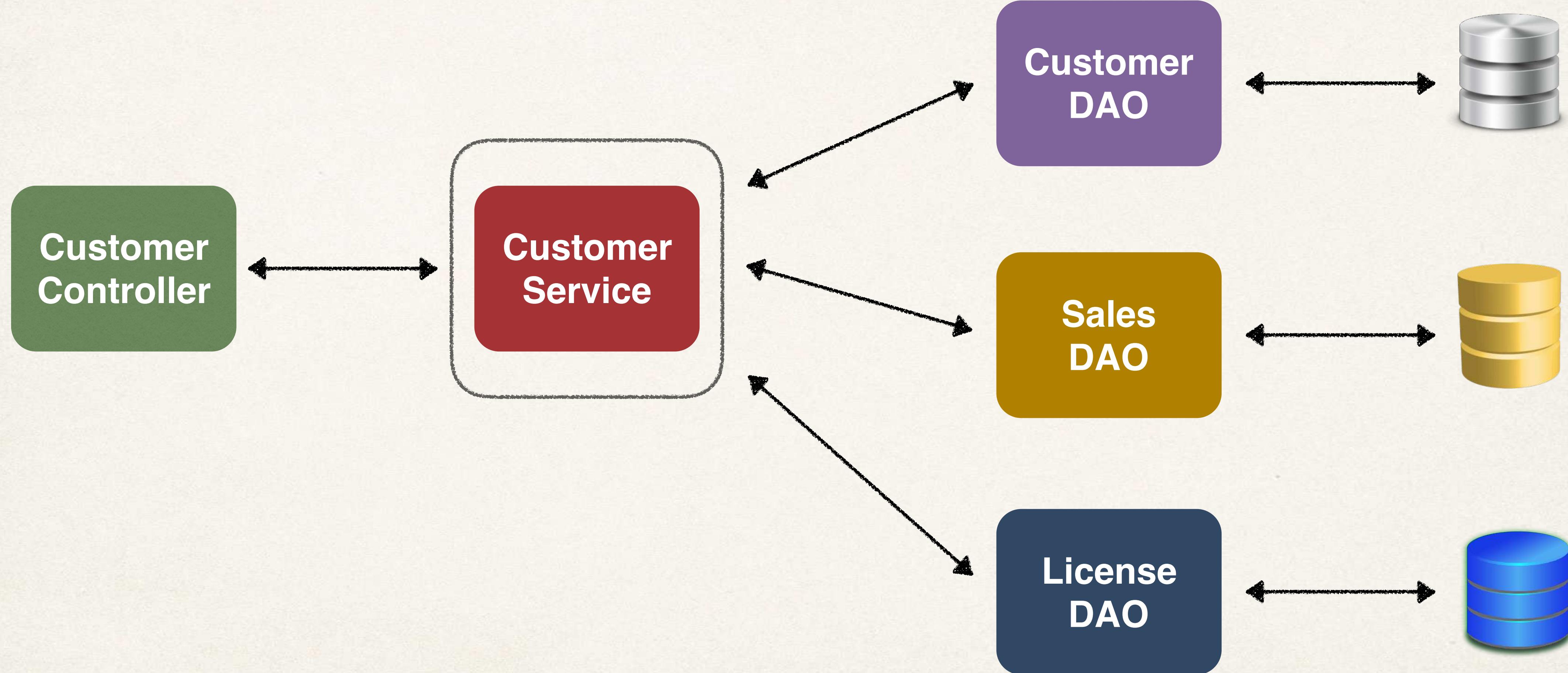


Purpose of Service Layer

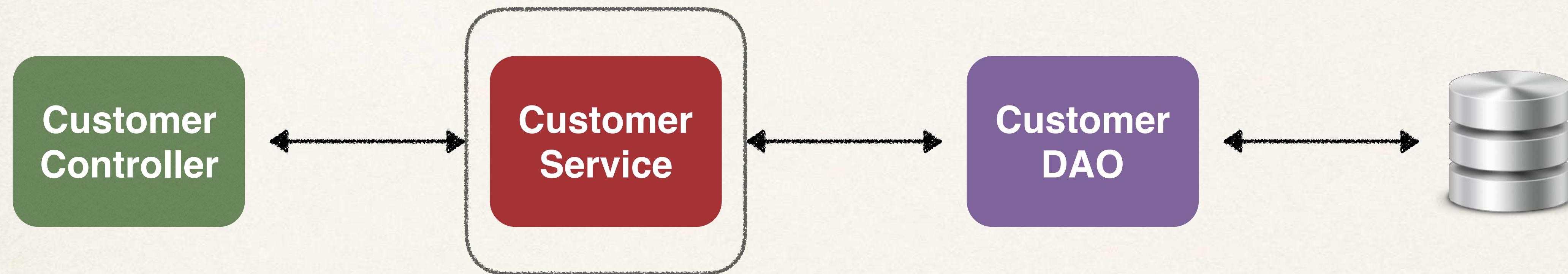
- ❖ **Service Facade** design pattern
- ❖ Intermediate layer for custom business logic
- ❖ Integrate data from multiple sources (DAO/repositories)



Integrate Multiple Data Sources

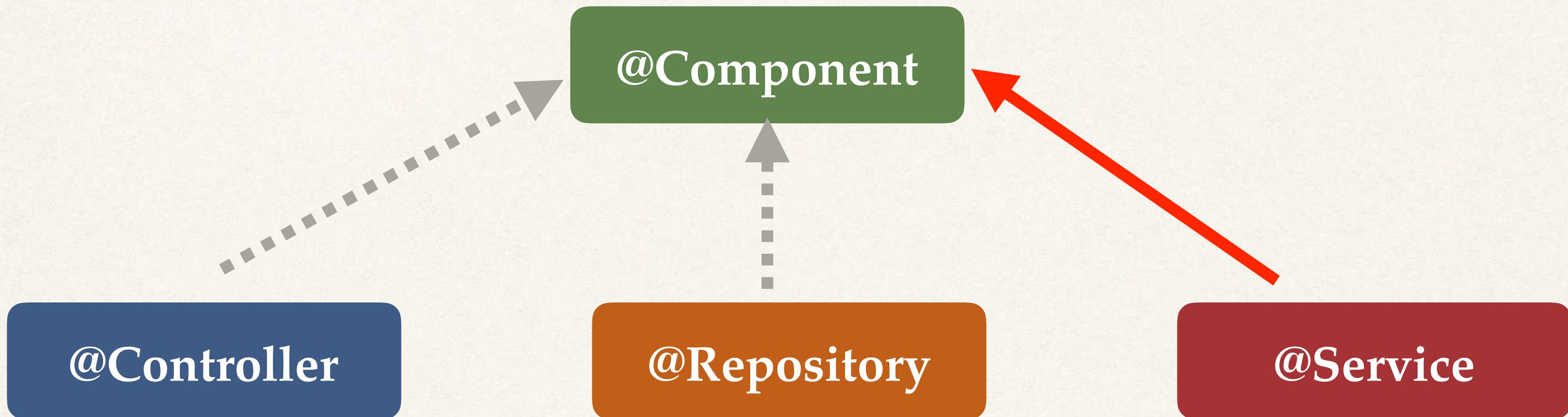


Most Times - Delegate Calls



Specialized Annotation for Services

- Spring provides the **@Service** annotation



Specialized Annotation for Services

- **@Service** applied to Service implementations
- Spring will automatically register the Service implementation
 - thanks to component-scanning

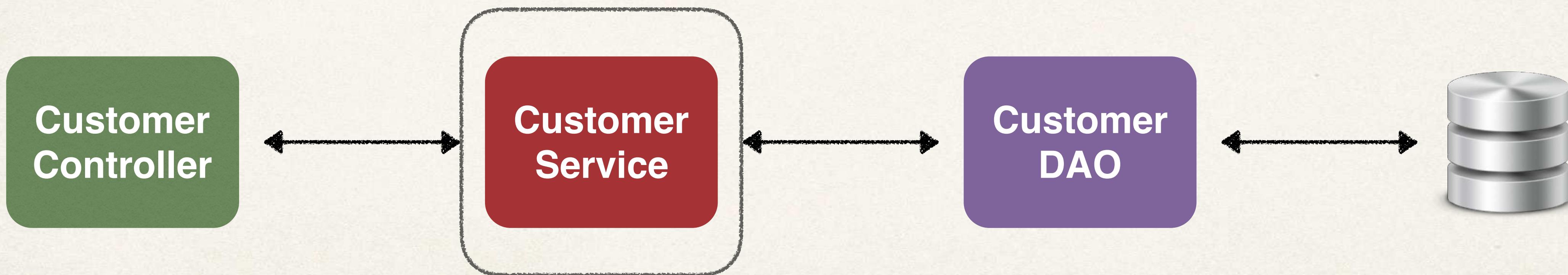
Customer Service

Step-By-Step

1. Define Service interface

2. Define Service implementation

- Inject the CustomerDAO



Step 1: Define Service interface

```
public interface CustomerService {  
    public List<Customer> getCustomers();  
}
```

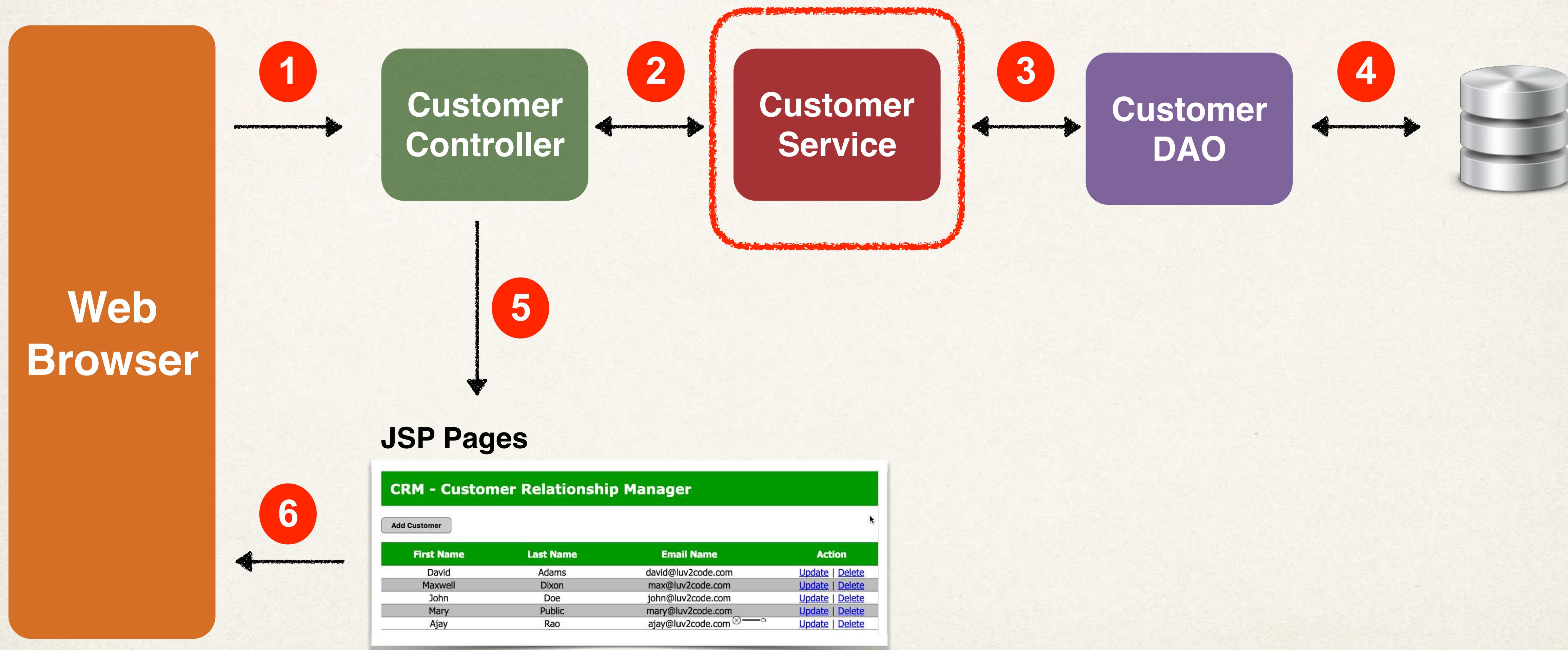
Step 2: Define Service implementation

```
@Service  
public class CustomerServiceImpl implements CustomerService {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private CustomerDAO customerDAO;  
  
    @Transactional  
    public List<Customer> getCustomers() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Updates for the DAO implementation

```
@Repository  
public class CustomerDAOImpl implements CustomerDAO {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;  
  
    public List<Customer> getCustomers() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Revised Big Picture



Add Customer



Add Customer

Step-By-Step

1. Update list-customer.jsp

1. New “Add Customer” button

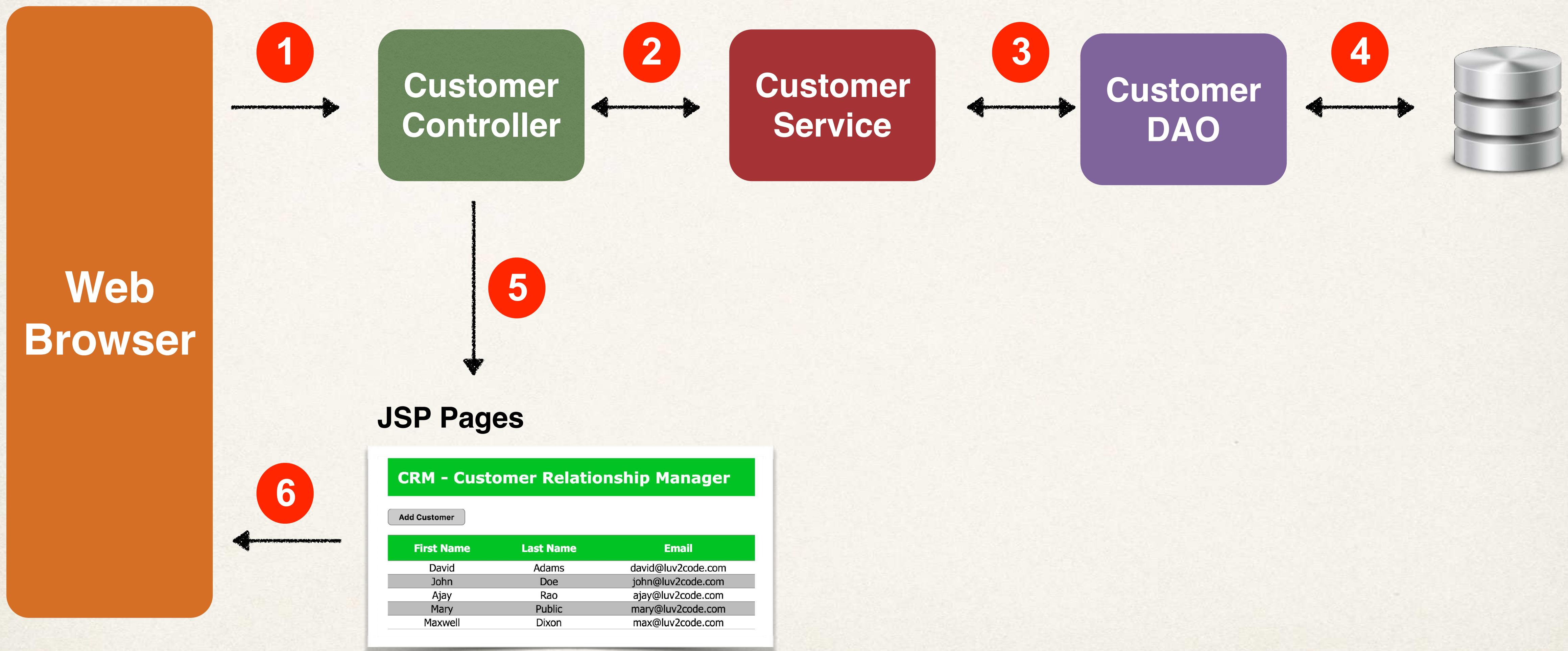
2. Create HTML form for new customer

3. Process Form Data

1. Controller -> Service -> DAO

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager		
First Name	Last Name	Email
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com
Mary	Public	mary@luv2code.com
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com

Big Picture



Add Customer

Step-By-Step

1. Update list-customer.jsp



1. New “Add Customer” button

2. Create HTML form for new customer

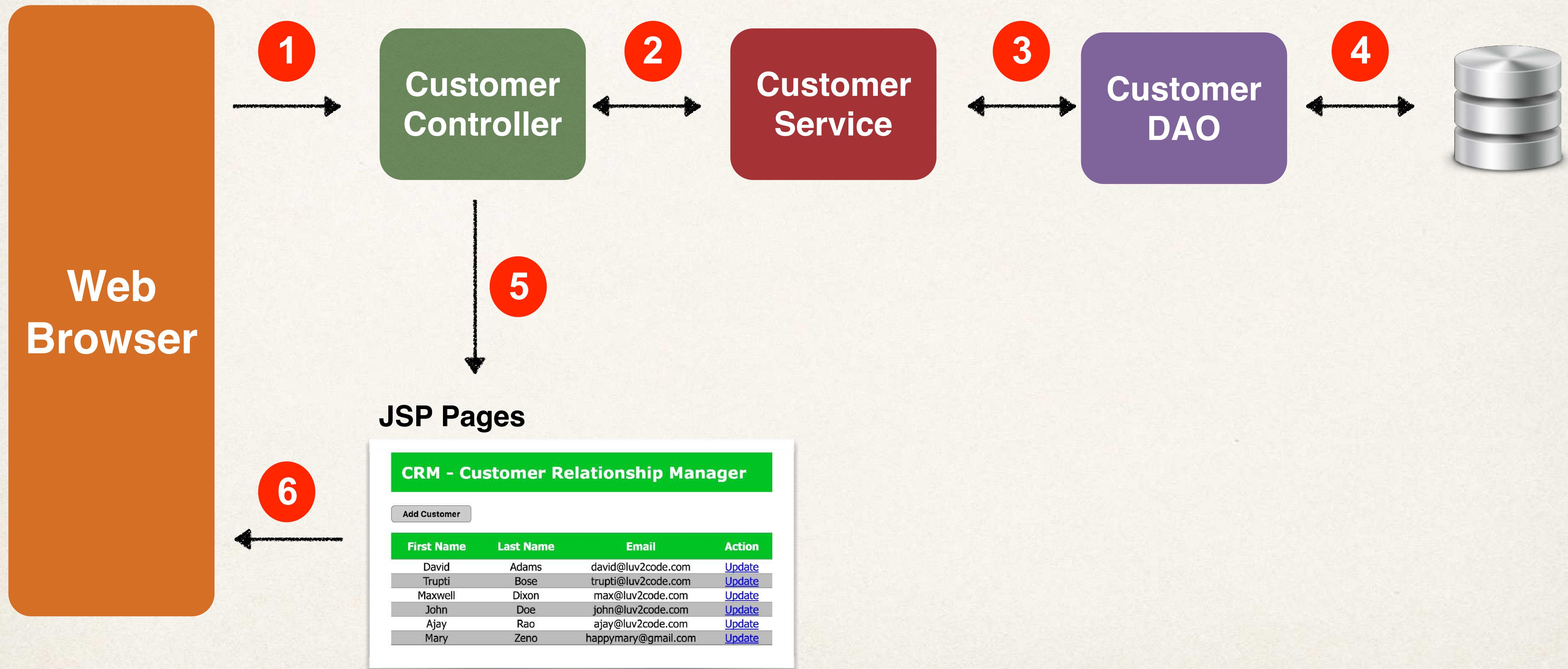
3. Process Form Data

1. Controller -> Service -> DAO

Update Customer



Big Picture



Action Link - Update

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager			
Add Customer			
First Name	Last Name	Email	Action
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com	Update
Trupti	Bose	trupti@luv2code.com	Update
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com	Update
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com	Update
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com	Update
Mary	Zeno	happymary@gmail.com	Update

Each row has an **Update** link

- current customer id embedded in link

When **clicked**

- will load the customer from database
- prepopulate the form

Update Customer

Step-By-Step

1. Update list-customers.jsp

1. New “Update” link

2. Create customer-form.jsp

1. Prepopulate the form

3. Process form data

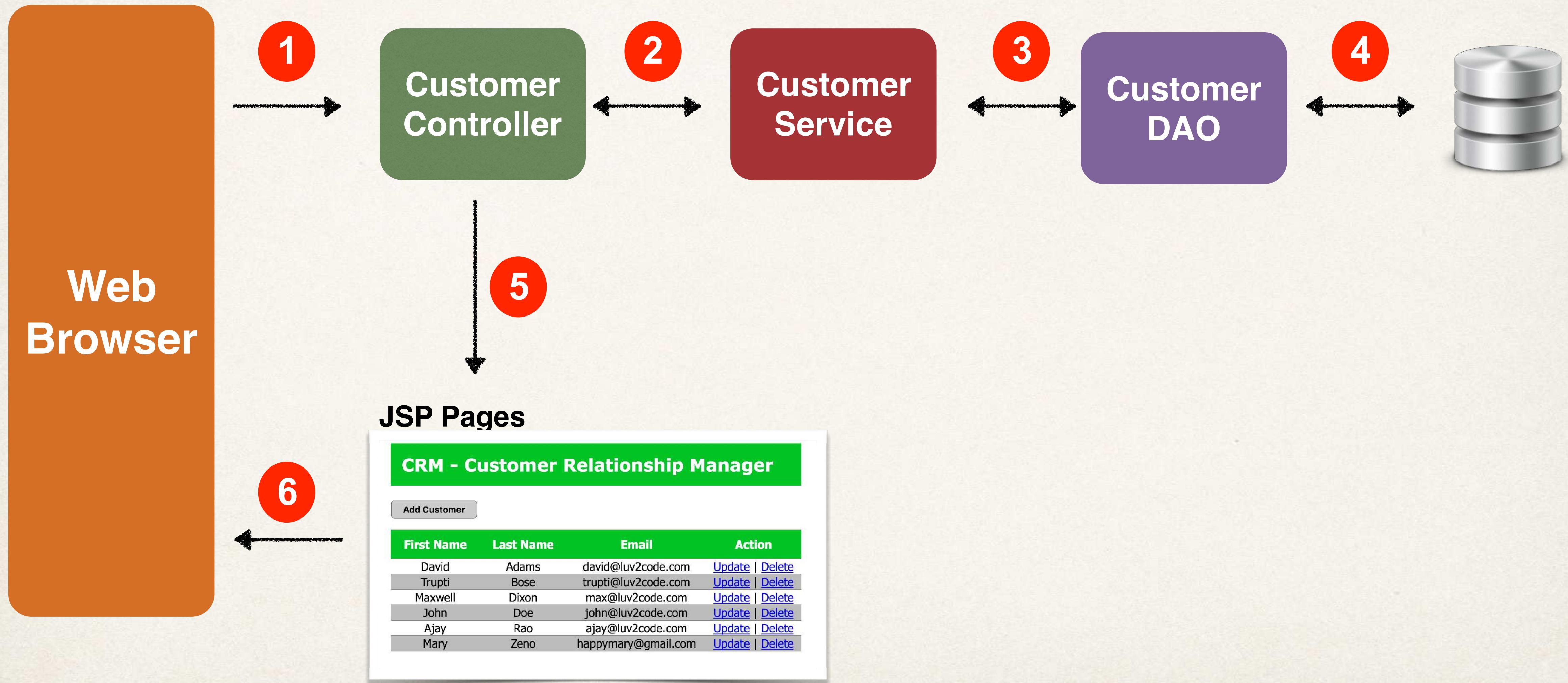
1. Controller > Service > DAO

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager				
				Add Customer
First Name	Last Name	Email	Action	
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com	Update	
Trupti	Bose	trupti@luv2code.com	Update	
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com	Update	
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com	Update	
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com	Update	
Mary	Zeno	happymary@gmail.com	Update	

Delete Customer



Big Picture



Action Link - Delete

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager			
First Name	Last Name	Email	Action
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Trupti	Bose	trupti@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com	Update Delete
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Mary	Zeno	happymary@gmail.com	Update Delete

Each row has a **Delete** link

- current customer id embedded in link

When **clicked**

- prompt user
- will delete the customer from database

Delete Customer

Step-By-Step

1. Add “Delete” link on JSP

2. Add code for “Delete”

1. Controller > Service > DAO

CRM - Customer Relationship Manager			
First Name	Last Name	Email	Action
David	Adams	david@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Trupti	Bose	trupti@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Maxwell	Dixon	max@luv2code.com	Update Delete
John	Doe	john@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Ajay	Rao	ajay@luv2code.com	Update Delete
Mary	Zeno	happymary@gmail.com	Update Delete