Spring Boot Web MVC

Introduction to Spring MVC:

MVC Architecture:

- It is an Enterprise Application Architectural design pattern.
- MVC demands layered application development.
  Eg: Constructing a building, managing a Restaurant, etc
- **M** stands for **Model Layer** which contains **Business logic** and **Persistence logics**.
  Eg: **Accountant**
- **V** stands for **View Layer** which contains only **Presentation Logic.**
  Eg: Beautician or Make up man.
- **C** stands for **Controller Layer** which contains **Integration Logic** / **Connectivity Logic**.
  Eg: **Team Lead**

What is Spring MVC?

- It is designed based on the **MVC architectural design pattern**.

Advantages of Spring MVC:

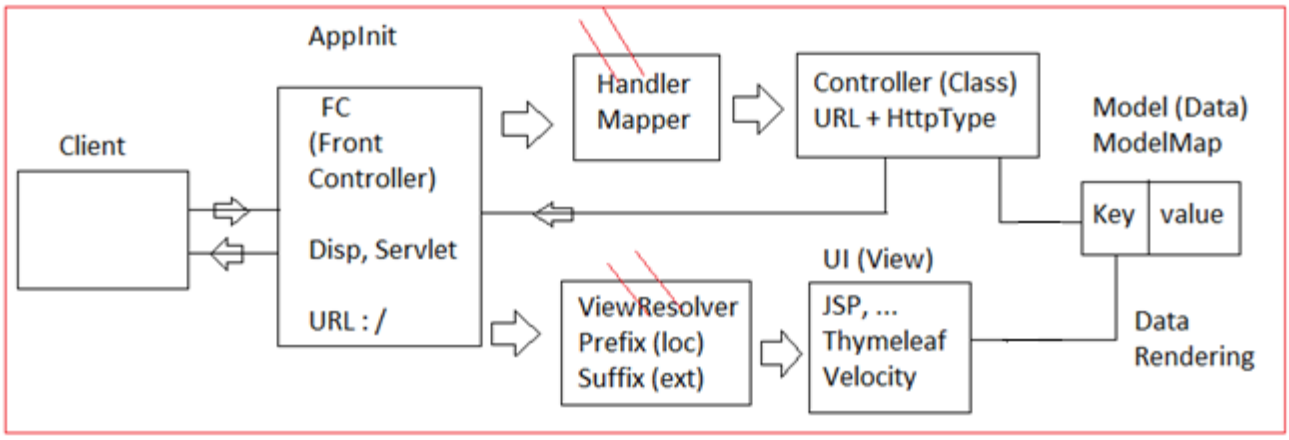
1. Support to develop MVC based web applications.
2. Supports Form backup support
3. Supports to plug with other MVC frameworks like **Struts, JSF, etc.**
4. Supports different view types like JSP, Velocity, XML, PDF, Tiles, etc.

Front Controller:

- It is a **Java EE design pattern.**
- It is responsible for the following activities:
  1. It intercepts every request coming from client and then dispatches or forwards requests to an appropriate **controller**.
  2. It routes all the requests to corresponding controller.
  3. Load and map all urls to handle the requests.
- **DispatcherServlet** is act as front controller in spring mvc

Spring Boot Web MVC:

- Spring Boot has provided one starter for web application.
- It is similar to Spring WEB MVC execution process but reduces work done by programmer for,
  a. Maven project creation and setup.
  b. Pom.xml dependencies and plugins.
  c. Writing common code (AppInit, AppConfig).
  d. Handle Runtime Environment and creating JAR/WARs.
- Such process is taken care by spring boot and called as "**AutoConfiguration**".
- Even coming to Handler Mapping is configured by **Front Controller.**
- **ViewResolver** needs not to be configured. But Programmer has to provide (Prefix and Suffix) using properties/yml file.
- Front Controller (**DispatcherServlet**) is configured by spring boot and mapped to URL = "/"



- **Front Controller, ViewResolver, and HandlerMapper** are taken care by **Spring Boot** where Controller and UI files should be defined by Programmer.
- Reading data from **Model (I)** or **ModelMap(C)** at runtime and send to UI is known as **Data Rendering** and it is implemented using **Expression Language Programming**.
- Programmer should provide inputs like **port number** and **view resolver** details using Properties or yml file.
  Example:

  application.properties
  server.port=8181
  spring.mvc.view.prefix=/WEB-INF/views/
  spring.mvc.view.suffix=.jsp

- Default port no mapped to '**8080'** by using key '**server.port'** and it can be changeable.

- Spring boot has provided 3 embedded servers. [No download and No install]
  Eg: Tomcat (default server), Jetty and Undertow.
  Tomcat provided by Apache.
  Jetty Provided by Eclipse.
  Undertow provided by JBoss.

- In general, Tomcat contains 2 engines **Servlet Engine (Catalina)** and **JSP Engine (JASPER).**
  In Spring boot, tomcat comes with only **Servlet Engine**.
  That's why it is also called as light weight engine that works for "**DispatcherServlet**", nothing else.

- To work with JSP files in Spring Boot WEB apps, we need to add dependencies in pom.xml.
  Eg:

```
<dependency>
        <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed</groupId>
        <artifactId>tomcat-embed-jasper</artifactId>
        <scope>provided</scope> //Version taken care by Spring boot (and Tomcat)
</dependency>
```

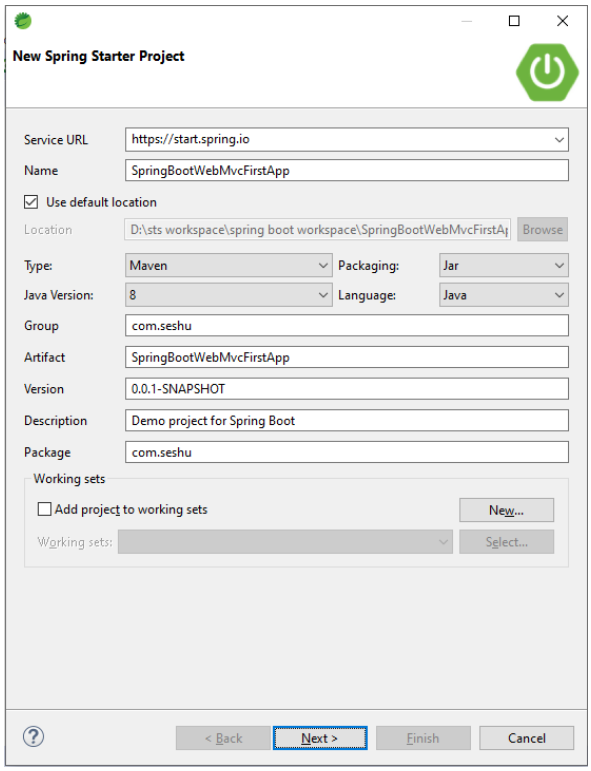
- To avoid/remove tomcat server (default server) from Boot application, we need to add <Exclusion> for Tomcat under web dependency. Given as,
  Eg:

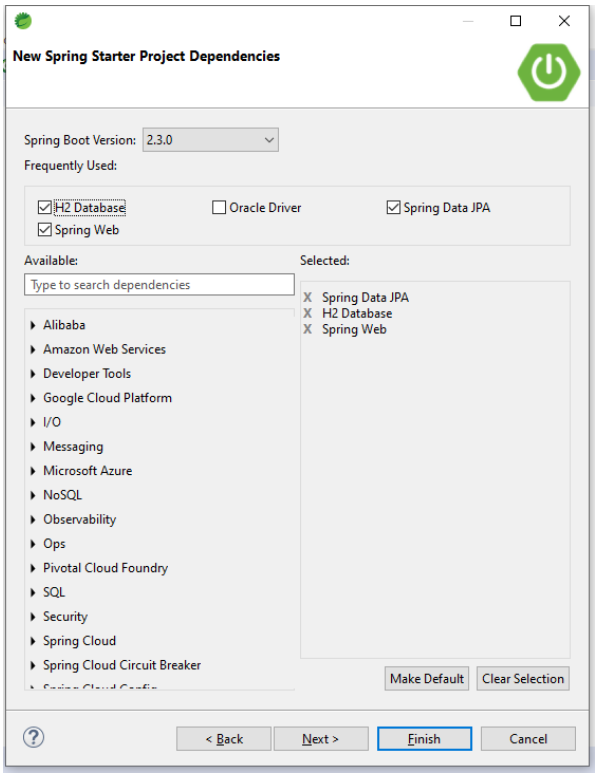
```
<dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
        <exclusions>
            <exclusion>
                <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
                <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
            </exclusion>
        </exclusions>
</dependency>
```

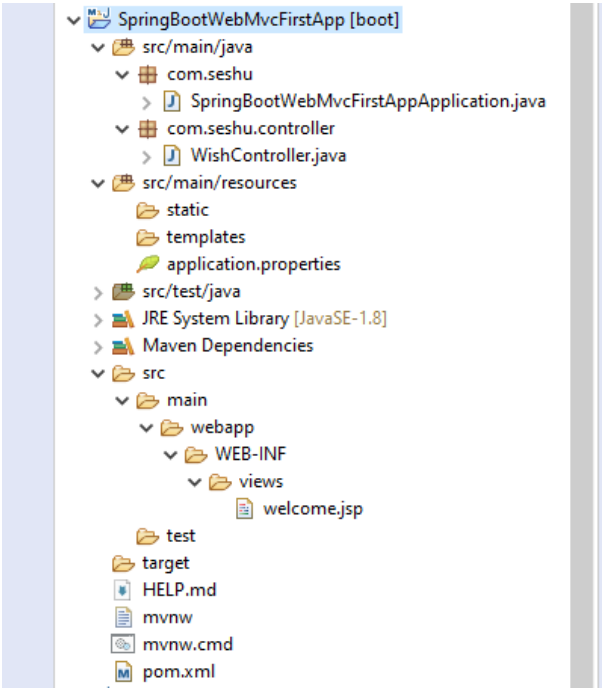
- Default Static Resource Handler is added to folder **static** and **template** which are provided under **src/main/resources** folder.

First Spring Boot Web MVC Application

Step 1: Create Spring Starter and add dependencies (**Spring Web, Spring Data JPA, H2 Database**)





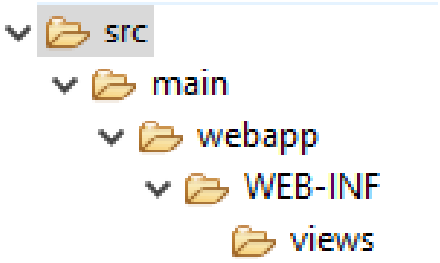


Step 2: Open pom.xml file and add below dependency to work with JSP pages only.

```
<dependency>
	<groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed</groupId>
	<artifactId>tomcat-embed-jasper</artifactId>
	<scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
```

Step 3: Create fallowing folder structure in src/main/

a. webapp folder under main
b. WEB-INF under webapp
c. views under WEB-INF



Step 4: - Define WishController class under 'src/main/java'

```
package com.seshu.controller;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;

@Component
@RequestMapping("wish")
public class WishController {
	@RequestMapping("welcome")
	public String welcomePage(Model m) {
		m.addAttribute("msg", "Welcome to Spring Boot");
		return "welcome";
	}
}
```

Step 5:- Define welcome.jsp Page under '**views'** folder

welcome.jsp

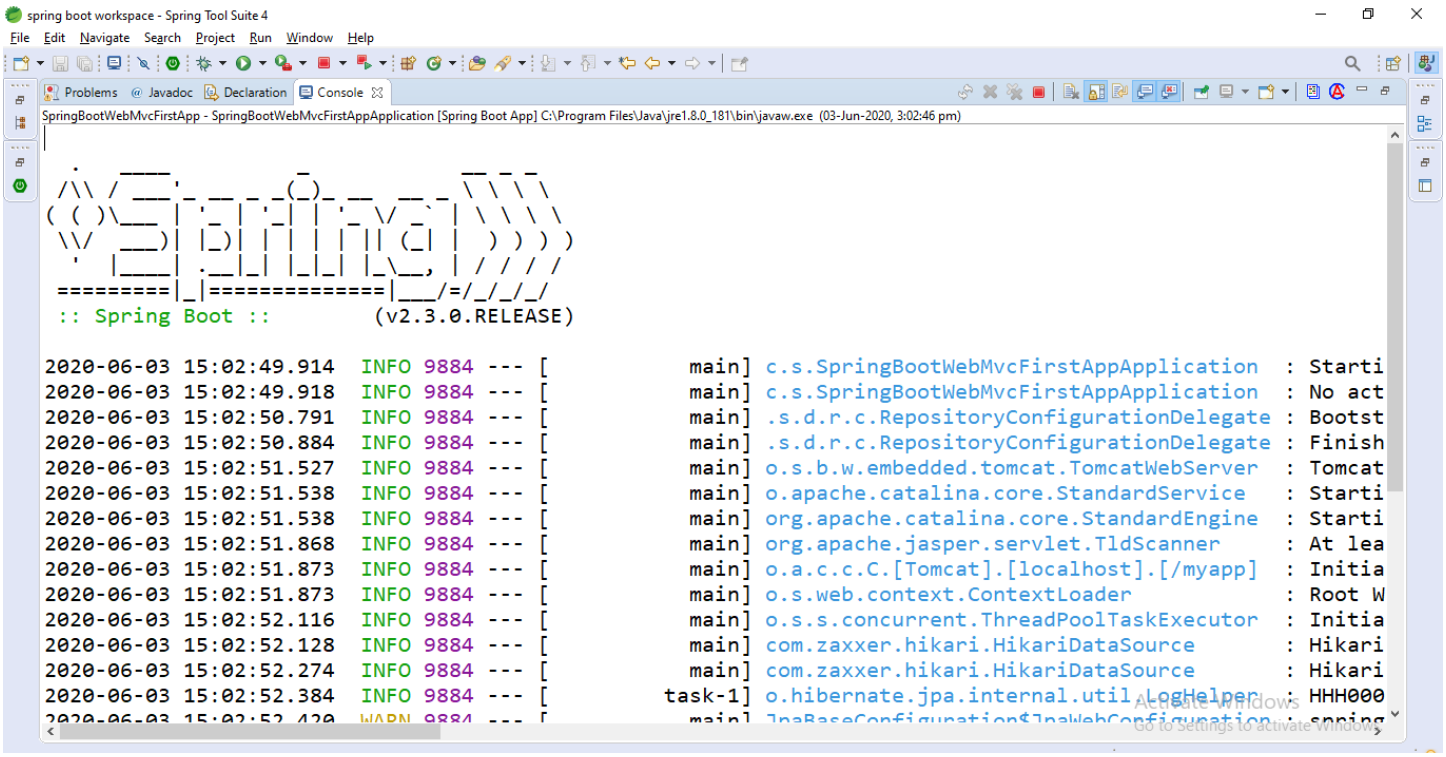
```
${msg}
```

Step 6: - Define **application.properties** given below

```
server.port=8181
server.servlet.context-path=/myapp
spring.mvc.view.prefix=/WEB-INF/views/
spring.mvc.view.suffix=.jsp
```

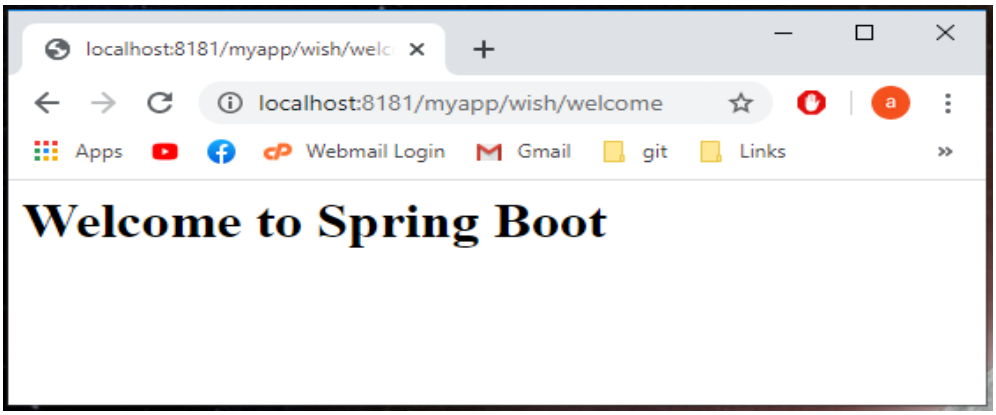
Step 7: Run Starter class

```
package com.seshu;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringBootWebMvcFirstAppApplication {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		SpringApplication.run(SpringBootWebMvcFirstAppApplication.class, args);
	}
}
```



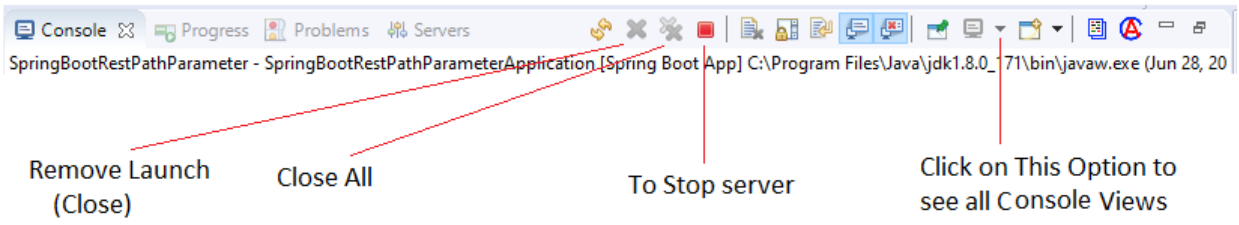
Step 8: Open the fallowing url in browser.

http://localhost:8181/myapp/wish/welcome



Note:

- We can run Starter class only one time if type is web application with one port number.
  If we want to run again, then must stop last process which is already running. Otherwise we get error.
  ->Go to Console option.
  ->Look at Console Symbol.
  ->Click on DropDown (In case of multiple).
  ->Click on Red Color Box Symbol (Stop Symbol).



- If we want to run again, without stopping last process we will get error.