

Spring Boot Web App (MVC + JSP) — Complete Beginner-Friendly Guide

This note explains how to build a **Spring Boot Web Application using Spring MVC + JSP**. You will learn:

- ✓ How Spring MVC works (Controller → View)
- ✓ `@Controller` vs `@RestController`
- ✓ `@RequestMapping`, `@GetMapping`, `@PostMapping`
- ✓ How to send data **from Controller → JSP**
- ✓ How to read **request parameters**
- ✓ How to configure JSP support (because Spring Boot does NOT support JSP by default)

1. Spring Boot Web vs Spring Boot REST

Feature	Spring Boot Web (MVC + JSP)	Spring Boot REST
Controller type	<code>@Controller</code>	<code>@RestController</code>
Response	JSP/HTML pages	JSON response
View rendering	Yes	No
Use cases	Websites, Forms	APIs, Mobile apps

In this guide, we use `@Controller` because we are returning JSP pages.

2. Project Setup (pom.xml)

Add these dependencies:

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

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

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>jakarta.servlet</groupId>
  <artifactId>jakarta.servlet-api</artifactId>
  <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
  <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

✓ `tomcat-embed-jasper` → enables JSP for embedded Tomcat

✓ `jstl` → enables `<c:forEach>` and JSTL tags

3. Folder Structure

```
src/main/java/com.example.demo/
  controllers/
    HomeController.java

src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/views/
  home.jsp
  result.jsp

src/main/resources/application.properties
```

4. Configure JSP in `application.properties`

```
spring.mvc.view.prefix=/WEB-INF/views/
spring.mvc.view.suffix=.jsp
```

This tells Spring:

```
return "home" → loads /WEB-INF/views/home.jsp
```

5. Creating Controller

Example: Opening a JSP page

```
@Controller
public class HomeController {

    @GetMapping("/")
    public String home() {
        return "home"; // loads home.jsp
    }
}
```

✓ `@Controller` → returns JSP name

✗ `@RestController` would return text → NOT JSP

6. Reading Request Parameters

Example: Form → Controller

home.jsp

```
<form action="add" method="get">
    Enter number 1: <input type="text" name="num1"><br>
    Enter number 2: <input type="text" name="num2"><br>
    <button type="submit">Add</button>
</form>
```

Controller

```
@GetMapping("/add")
public String add(HttpServletRequest req, Model model) {
    int a = Integer.parseInt(req.getParameter("num1"));
    int b = Integer.parseInt(req.getParameter("num2"));

    int result = a + b;
    model.addAttribute("result", result);

    return "result"; // result.jsp
}
```

✓ `HttpServletRequest` works in Spring Boot also

✓ `Model` is used to pass data to JSP

7. result.jsp

```
<h2>Addition Result:</h2>
<p>Result is: ${result}</p>
```

JSP uses **Expression Language (EL)**: `${variableName}`

8. How Spring MVC Internally Works

```
Browser → /add
↓
Embedded Tomcat (starts on port 8080)
↓
DispatcherServlet (main servlet)
↓
HandlerMapping (finds controller)
↓
HomeController.add()
↓
Return view → "result"
↓
InternalResourceViewResolver
↓
Loads: /WEB-INF/views/result.jsp
```

9. Redirect vs Forward

✓ **Forward**

```
return "home";
```

Controller → JSP directly

✓ **Redirect**

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

Client is redirected and URL changes.

10. Sending Model Data

Option 1: `Model`

```
model.addAttribute("name", "Shiv");
```

Option 2: `ModelAndView`

```
ModelAndView mv = new ModelAndView("result");  
mv.addObject("marks", 90);
```

Option 3: `@RequestParam`

```
public String add(@RequestParam int num1,  
                 @RequestParam int num2,  
                 Model m) {  
    m.addAttribute("result", num1 + num2);  
    return "result";  
}
```

11. Full Working Example (Spring Boot Web JSP)

Controller

```
@Controller  
public class HomeController {  
  
    @GetMapping("/")  
    public String home() {  
        return "home";  
    }  
  
    @PostMapping("/submit")  
    public String submit(@RequestParam String username, Model model) {  
        model.addAttribute("name", username);  
        return "result";  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

home.jsp

```
<form action="submit" method="post">  
  Enter name: <input type="text" name="username">  
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>  
</form>
```

result.jsp

```
<h2>Hello, ${name}</h2>
```

!! Summary

You learned:

✓ How to configure JSP in Spring Boot ✓ How to use `@Controller` ✓ How Spring MVC resolves JSP pages ✓ How to read request parameters ✓ How to send data from controller → JSP ✓ How `DispatcherServlet` orchestrates everything

If you want, I can now create:

 **A full Spring Boot Web (JSP) Student Management App**

or

 **A note comparing JSP vs Thymeleaf vs React (best view layer).**