



Spring MVC (Without Spring Boot) — Using Embedded Tomcat, Jakarta Servlet API, and Tomcat Jasper for JSP Parsing

This is a **fully rewritten** version focusing ONLY on:

- Pure Spring MVC (no Spring Boot)
- Embedded Tomcat server (no external Tomcat)
- Jakarta Servlet API
- Tomcat Jasper to compile JSP → Servlet
- DispatcherServlet configuration
- InternalResourceViewResolver setup

This note gives you everything needed to build a **complete Spring MVC project** using embedded Tomcat, JSP views, controllers, and the Spring Web MVC framework.



1. What is Spring MVC (Without Spring Boot)?

Spring MVC is the older version of Spring Web MVC that requires **manual configuration**.

You must manually configure:

- DispatcherServlet
- HandlerMapping / HandlerAdapter (Spring does this internally once enabled)
- ViewResolver
- Embedded Tomcat (manually added)
- Component scanning
- JSP rendering via Jasper

Spring Boot normally auto-configures all these — but WITHOUT Boot, **you configure everything yourself**.



2. Project Dependencies (pom.xml)

Use **Jakarta Servlet API**, **Spring MVC**, **Embedded Tomcat**, and **Tomcat Jasper**.

```
<dependencies>

    <!-- Spring MVC -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
```

```

        <version>6.1.1</version>
    </dependency>

    <!-- Jakarta Servlet API -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>jakarta.servlet</groupId>
        <artifactId>jakarta.servlet-api</artifactId>
        <version>6.0.0</version>
        <scope>provided</scope>
    </dependency>

    <!-- Embedded Tomcat -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed</groupId>
        <artifactId>tomcat-embed-core</artifactId>
        <version>11.0.0</version>
    </dependency>

    <!-- Jasper (JSP parser) → Required for JSP rendering -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed</groupId>
        <artifactId>tomcat-embed-jasper</artifactId>
        <version>11.0.0</version>
    </dependency>

    <!-- JSP Standard Tag Library -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>jakarta.servlet.jsp.jstl</groupId>
        <artifactId>jakarta.servlet.jsp.jstl-api</artifactId>
        <version>3.0.0</version>
    </dependency>

</dependencies>
```



3. Directory Structure

```

src/main/java
    └── com.example.mvc
        ├── App.java  (starts embedded Tomcat)
        ├── WebConfig.java (Spring MVC config)
        └── controllers
            └── HomeController.java

src/main/webapp
    └── WEB-INF
        └── views
            └── home.jsp
```



4. Embedded Tomcat Configuration (App.java)

This class: - Starts Tomcat - Creates a webapp root - Registers DispatcherServlet manually

```
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

        Tomcat tomcat = new Tomcat();
        tomcat.setPort(8080);

        // Root context directory
        String webAppDir = new File("src/main/webapp").getAbsolutePath();

        // Create web application context
        Context context = tomcat.addWebapp("", webAppDir);

        // Register Spring's DispatcherServlet
        AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext appContext = new
        AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext();
        appContext.register(WebConfig.class);

        DispatcherServlet dispatcherServlet = new
        DispatcherServlet(appContext);

        Tomcat.addServlet(context, "dispatcher", dispatcherServlet);
        context.addServletMappingDecoded("/", "dispatcher");

        tomcat.start();
        tomcat.getServer().await();
    }
}
```



5. Spring MVC Configuration (WebConfig.java)

This config replaces **web.xml**. It declares:

- Component Scanning
- Enabling Spring MVC
- View Resolver (JSP folder + .jsp suffix)

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebMvc
@ComponentScan(basePackages = "com.example.mvc")
public class WebConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer {
```

```
@Bean
public InternalResourceViewResolver viewResolver() {
    InternalResourceViewResolver vr = new InternalResourceViewResolver();
    vr.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/views/");
    vr.setSuffix(".jsp");
    return vr;
}
```



6. Controller Example

```
@Controller
public class HomeController {

    @GetMapping("/")
    public String home(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("message", "Welcome to Embedded Tomcat Spring
MVC!");
        return "home";
    }
}
```



7. JSP View (home.jsp)

Located at:

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

```
<html>
<head><title>Home</title></head>
<body>
    <h1>${message}</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



8. How JSP is Parsed Using Tomcat Jasper

Normally JSP → Servlet conversion happens **inside Tomcat**. But with embedded Tomcat, we must explicitly include **jasper**.

Why Jasper?

Because **JSP must be compiled into servlet Java code.**

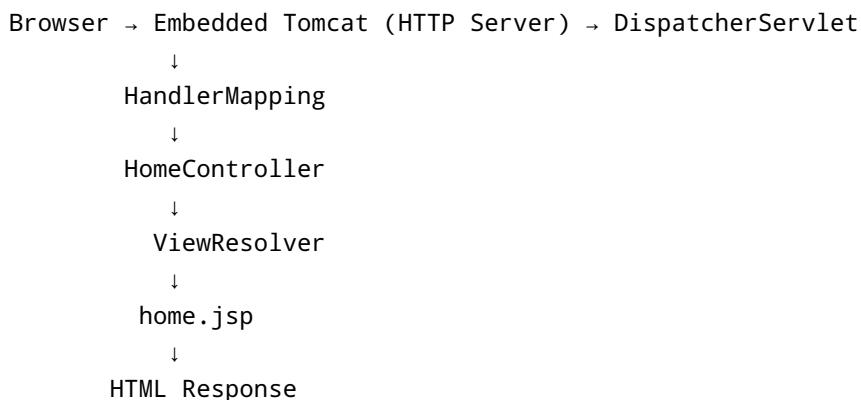
Jasper handles:

- ✓ Parsing the JSP file
- ✓ Converting it to Java servlet code
- ✓ Compiling it into a `.class` file
- ✓ Executing it on request

Without Jasper **your JSP will not work** in embedded Tomcat.



9. How DispatcherServlet Works Internally



DispatcherServlet is the **front controller**. It routes incoming requests to the correct controller.



10. Summary

Feature	Spring MVC (This Note)
Embedded Tomcat	✓ Manual setup
JSP Support	✓ via Jasper
DispatcherServlet	✓ Manually registered
web.xml	✗ No (Java config used)
Autoconfiguration	✗ No
Controller Mapping	✓ Manual with @GetMapping
ViewResolver	✓ Manual setup



Final Result

You now have a complete **Spring MVC application using Embedded Tomcat + JSP — WITHOUT Spring Boot**.

If you want, I can also add:

- Form submission example
- Session handling
- DAO + JDBC integration
- Filters + Interceptors

Just say "**add form example**", "**add JDBC**", etc.