

# Module 3-3

Introduction to MVC - Views

# Spring

The Spring Framework is a very popular framework that abstracts various aspects of application development in order to create robust web applications faster.

A strong grasp of basic Java is needed to fully take advantage of Spring!

# Technology Check

# Anatomy of a Spring Project

- POM.xml: The pom.xml file specifies classes that the project might need from an internet repository.
- The src/main folder: This is where the vast majority of your code will go, and it's further subdivided into several sections:
  - The **java** folder - this is where all the Java code will go.
  - The **webapp/WEB-INF folder** - this is where your JSP code will go to (more on this later today!)

# Model View Controller Definition

Model View Controller (MVC) is a philosophy of application development that divides the application based on responsibilities.

There are many frameworks capable of delivering a MVC application.

# Model View Controller Definition

## Model

- application state and business logic
- only part of the application that talks to the database
- Models could be classes

## View

- presents data to user
- accepts input from user
- Views might be a desktop display, a mobile display, a file output based on a model

## Controller

- Takes input from the view and passes it to the appropriate model objects
- Grabs all necessary building blocks and organizes them for the output
- Takes results from the model and passes it to the appropriate view

# Model View Controller Definition

In the coming days we will be learning to implement MVC styled web application, but it need not be only for web applications - the MVC philosophy can be applied to mobile apps and desktop apps as well!

# Model View Controller, why we need views

Amazon has 606 million products on sale, does it make sense to maintain the same number of HTML files?



# Views: The JSP

Java Server Pages (JSP) are a way to dynamically generate HTML. There are two types of JSP components:

- **Expression Language (EL):** allows for the use of Java expressions within a JSP file, must be enclosed in `${...}`
- **Java Standard Tag Library (JSTL) Tags:** Specialized tags that make implementing dynamic behavior easier.

A functional JSP page could contain a combination of JSTL, EL, and regular HTML.

# Views: Common JSTL Tags

- **<c:set />**
  - used for setting "scoped variables"
- **<c:if />**
  - like an if statement from Java but without else
- **<c:choose />**
  - used when we have if ... else if ... else logic (i.e. when there are multiple decision branches)
- **<c:foreach />**
  - begin and end attributes can be used to iterate over a series of numbers
  - can also be used to iterate over a collection

Let's do some coding!

# JSTL Example: <c:set/>

Consider the following example:

```
<c:set var="var1" value="a" />  
<c:set var="var2" value="79" />  
<c:set var="var3" value="10" />
```

```
${var1}  
${var2}  
${var3}  
${var2 + var3}
```

On the rendered HTML page, the output will be:  
**a 79 10 89**

# JSTL Example: <c:if/>

Consider the following example:

```
<c:set var = "scale" value="F"/>
```

```
<c:if test = "${scale == 'F'}" >
```

```
    <p>Human body temperature is 98.6</p>
```

```
</c:if>
```

On the rendered HTML page, the output will be:

**Human body temperature is 98.6**

# JSTL Example: <c:choose/>

Consider the following example:

```
<c:set var = "scale" value="O"/>
<c:choose>

  <c:when test="${scale} == 'F'" >
    <p>Human body temperature is 98.6 F.</p>
  </c:when>

  <c:when test="${scale} == 'C'" >
    <p>Human body temperature is 37.0 C.</p>
  </c:when>

  <c:when test="${scale} == 'K'" >
    <p>Human body temperature is 310.15 K.</p>
  </c:when>

  <c:otherwise>
    <p>Bad Scale</p>
  </c:otherwise>
</c:choose>
```

On the rendered HTML page, the output will be:

**Bad Scale**

# JSTL Example: <c:forEach/>

Consider the following example:

```
<c:set var="var3" value="10" />  
  
<c:forEach var="i" begin="1" end="${var3}">  
  <c:out value="${i}" />  
</c:forEach>
```

On the rendered HTML page, the output will be:

**1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10**