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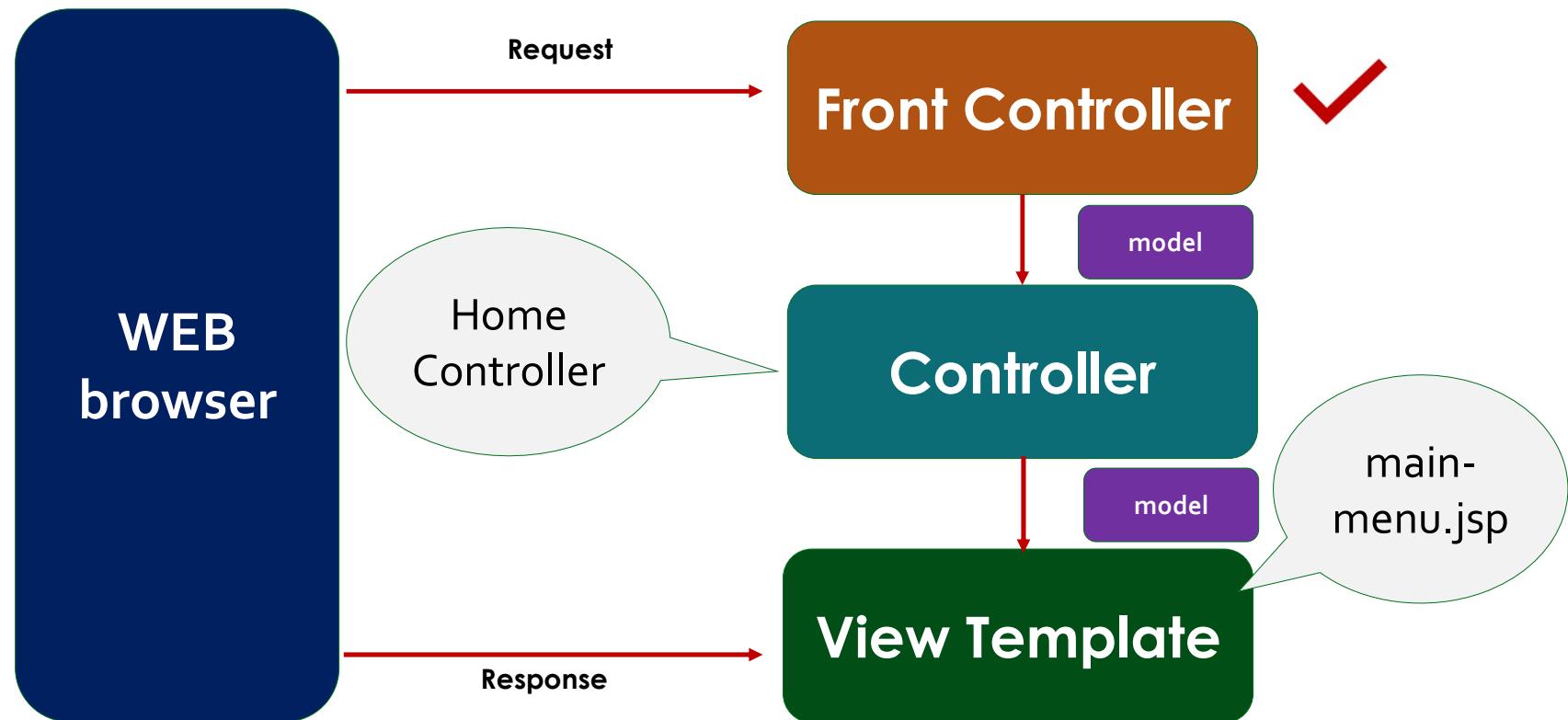
Lập trình www Java



Spring MVC – Controllers and Views



First Spring MVC Example



Request path: /



- » Create **Controller class**
- » Define **Controller method**
- » Add **Request mapping** to **Controller method**
- » Return the **View Name**
- » Develop **View Page**

Step 1: Create Controller class



- » **Annotate class with `@Controller`** (`@Controller` inherits from `@Component` and supports scanning)

File: HomeController.java (project: spring-mvc-demo)

```
package com.se.springmvc.demo;  
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;  
@Controller  
public class HomeController {  
}
```

Step 2: Define Controller method



File: HomeController.java

```
@Controller  
public class HomeController {  
    public String showMyPage () {  
        return "main-menu";  
    }  
}
```

Step 3: Add Request mapping to Controller method



File: HomeController.java

```
@Controller
public class HomeController {
    @RequestMapping("/")
    public String showMyPage() {
        return "main-menu";
    }
}
```

Step 4: Return the View Name



File: HomeController.java

```
@Controller  
public class HomeController {  
    @RequestMapping("/")  
    public String showMyPage() {  
        return "main-menu";  
    }  
}
```

```
<bean  
    class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewRes  
    <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/view/" />  
    <property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />  
</bean>
```

Finding a view page

/WEB-INF/view/main-menu.jsp

Step 5: Develop View Page



File: WEB-INF/view/main-menu.jsp

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Spring MVC Demo - Home page</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```



Reading Form Data

Hight Level View



helloworld-form.jsp

A diagram illustrating a form submission process. On the left, a box labeled "helloworld-form.jsp" contains a text input field with the placeholder "What your name?" and a gray button labeled "Submit Query". A red arrow points from the "Submit Query" button to a green arrow, which then points to the right. On the right, a box labeled "helloworld.jsp" contains the text "Hello world of Spring!" and "Student Name: John Doe".

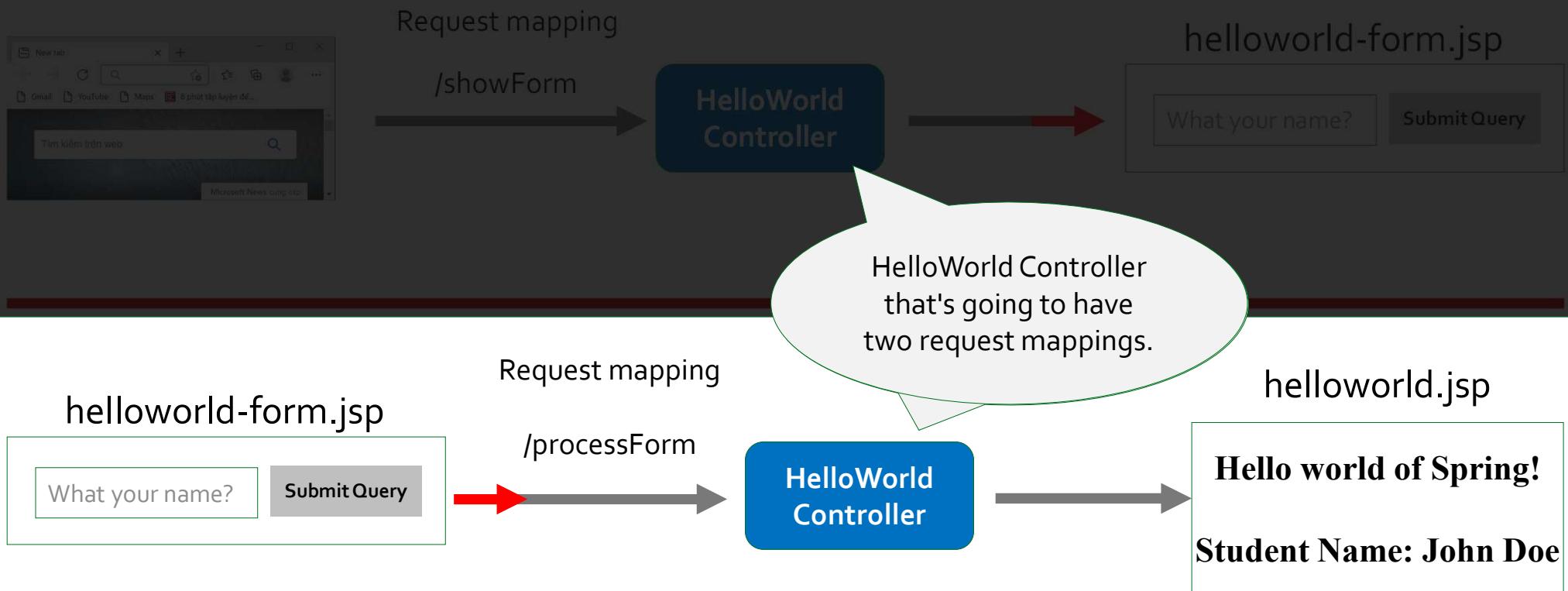
helloworld.jsp

Hello world of Spring!
Student Name: John Doe

Application Flow



Application Flow



Development Process



- » Create **Controller class**
- » Show **HTML Form**
 - Create **controller** method to **show HTML form**
 - Create **view page** for HTML form
- » Process **HTML Form**
 - Create **controller** method to **show HTML form**
 - Develop **View Page for Confirmation**

Controller Class



File: HelloWorldController.java

```
@Controller  
public class HelloWorldController {  
    @RequestMapping("/showForm")  
    public String showForm() {  
        return "helloworld-form"; }  
  
    @RequestMapping("/processForm")  
    public String processForm() {  
        return "helloworld"; }  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the mapping between the controller methods and the JSP pages they serve. A green oval at the top right contains the text 'Show HTML Form (helloworld-form.jsp)'. An arrow points from the 'showForm' method in the code to this oval. Another green oval at the bottom right contains the text 'Process HTML Form (helloworld.jsp)'. An arrow points from the 'processForm' method in the code to this oval.

Create view page for HTML form



File: helloworld-form.jsp

```
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
<title>Hello World - Input Form</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form action="processForm" method ="post">
        <input type= "text" name="studentName"
               placeholder="What's your name? "/>
        <input type="submit" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Develop View Page for Confirmation



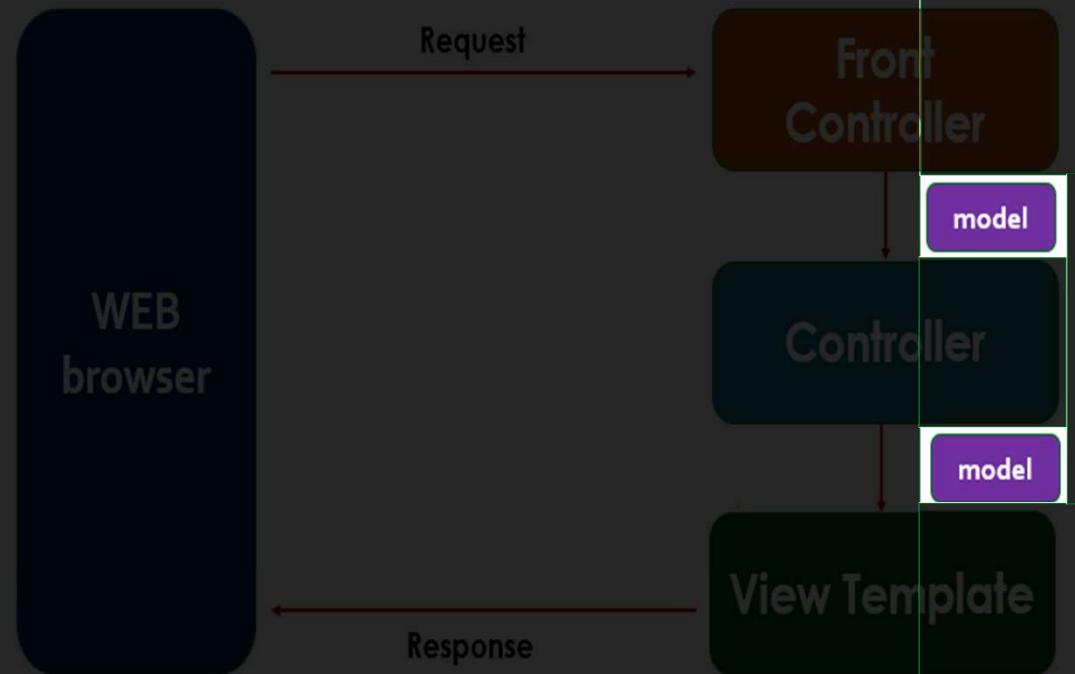
File: helloworld.jsp

```
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
    <title>Hello World of Spring</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        Hello World of Spring!
        <br><br>
        Student name : ${param.studentName}
    </body>
</html>
```

File: helloworld-form.jsp

```
<form action="processForm" method ="post">
    <input type= "text" name="studentName"
    placeholder="What's your name? "/>
    <input type="submit" />
</form>
```

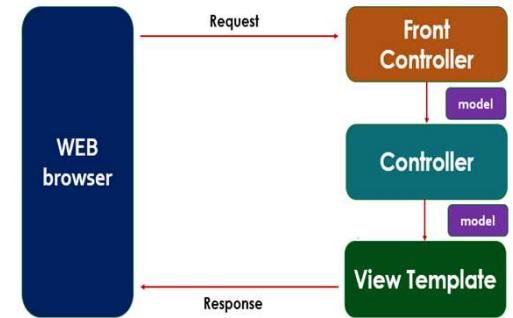
Adding Data to Spring Model



Spring Model



- » The **Model** is a **container** for **your application data**
- » In **controller**: You can put **any things** to **model**: **strings, objects, info from the database, etc...**
- » **View page (JSP)** can **access data** from **model**



Code Example



- » We want to create a new method to process form data
- » Read the form data: Student's name
- » Convert the name to upper case
- » Add the upper-case version to model

Passing Model to Controller



File: HelloWorldController.java

```
@RequestMapping("processFormVersionTwo")
public String letShoutDude(HttpServletRequest request, Model model) {
    //read the request parameter form html form
    String theName = request.getParameter("studentName");
    //convert data to all caps
    theName=theName.toUpperCase();
    //create message
    String result="Hello! " + theName;
    //add message to Model
    model.addAttribute("message", result);
    //return the name of view (jsp page)
    return "helloworld";
}
```

model is a container
that can hold your form
data

Name of
Attribute

Name of HTML
form field

if you need to read form
data in your controller
→you pass in the
HttpServletRequest

Value of
Attribute

add something to the
model→model.addAttribute

View Template - JSP



File: helloworld.jsp

```
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
    <title>Hello World of Spring</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        Hello World of Spring!
        <br><br>
        Student name : ${param.studentName}
        <br><br>
        The message: ${message} ← Get Attribute value
    </body>
</html>
```

View Template - JSP



File: helloworld-form.jsp

```
<form action="processFormVersionTwo" method ="post">
    <input type= "text" name="studentName"
        placeholder="What's your name? "/>
    <input type="submit" />
</form>
```

Read HTML Form data with @RequestParam



File: HelloWorldController.java

```
@RequestMapping("processFormVersionThree")
public String processFormVersionThree(
    @RequestParam("studentName") String theName, Model model) {
    theName= theName.toUpperCase();
    //create the message
    String result = "Hey My Friend from " + theName;
    //add message to Model
    model.addAttribute("message", result);
    //return the name of view (jsp page)
    return "helloworld";}
```

Spring will read the request parameter, and bind it to variable theName

```
@RequestMapping("processFormVersionTwo")
public String letShoutDude(HttpServletRequest request, Model model) {
    //read the request parameter form html form
    String theName = request.getParameter("studentName");
```

Add Controller RequestMapping



- » Serves as **parent mapping** for **controller**
- » **All request mappings** on the **methods** in the controller are **relative**
- » Similar to **directory structure**
- » The **way** to **group your request mappings** together
- » A **technique** for **resolving any problems or conflicts** with **other request mappings** (in other controller).

Add Controller RequestMapping



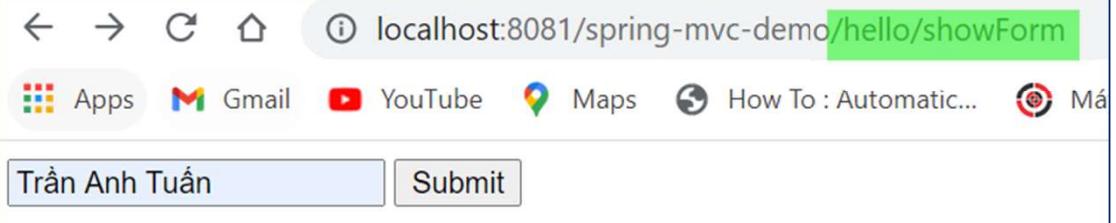
File: HelloWorldController.java

```
@Controller  
@RequestMapping("hello")  
public class HelloWorldController {  
    @RequestMapping("/showForm")  
    public String showForm() {  
        return "helloworld-form";}  
    @RequestMapping("/processForm")  
    public String processForm() {  
        return "helloworld";}  
}
```

File: main-menu.jsp

```
<body>  
    <h1>Spring MVC Demo - Home page</h1>  
    <a href="hello/showForm">Plain Hello Wor  
</body>
```

Web Browser



File: HelloWorldController.java

```
<form action="processForm" method ="post">  
    <input type= "text" name="studentName"  
    placeholder="What's your name? ">  
    <input type="submit" />  
</form>
```

How does "processForm"
work for "/hello"?



Spring MVC Form Tags

- » Spring has **support** for **form tags** – **The Building block for a web page**
- » **Form Tags** are **configurable**, and **reusable** for a **webpage**
- » Can **make use of Data binding** → **automatically set data** and **retrieve data** from **Java objects** and **beans**

» JSP with **special Spring MVC Form tags**

```
<html>  
    - Regular HTML  
    - Spring MVC form tags  
    - more HTML  
</html>
```

Reference to Spring MVC Form Tags



- » Specify the **Spring namespace** at the **beginning** of JSP file

```
<%@ taglib prefix="form" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```



Spring MVC Form Tags – Text Field

Code Example



File: student-form.jsp

First Name:	<input type="text"/>
Last Name:	<input type="text"/>
<input type="submit" value="submit"/>	

Student

Student
Controller

Student

File: student-confirmation.jsp

← → ⌂ ⓘ localhost:8081/spring-mvc-demo/student/processForm

The student is confirmed: Tri Pham

Development Process



- » Create Student class
- » Create **Student Controller** class
- » Create **HTML form**
- » Create **form processing code**
- » Create **confirmation page**

Step 1: Create Student class



File: Student.java

```
public class Student {  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
    public String getFirstName() {  
        return firstName;    }  
    public void setFirstName(String firstName)  
        this.firstName = firstName;    }  
    public String getLastname() {  
        return lastName;    }  
    public void setLastName(String lastName) {  
        this.lastName = lastName;    }  
}
```

Step 2: Create Student Controller class



File: StudentController.java

```
@Controller  
@RequestMapping("/student")  
public class StudentController {  
    @RequestMapping("/showForm")  
    public String showForm(Model theModel) {  
        //Create the Student  
        Student theStudent = new Student();  
        //add student to the Model  
        theModel.addAttribute("student", theStudent);  
        return "student-form";}  
    @RequestMapping("/processForm")  
    public String processForm(@ModelAttribute("student") Student theStudent) {  
        System.out.println("theStudent: " + theStudent.getFirstName()  
        + " " + theStudent.getLastName());  
        return "student-confirmation"; }  
}
```

Model is used to pass data between controllers and views

File: student-form.jsp

```
<form:form action="processForm" modelAttribute="student" >  
    First Name: <form:input path="firstName"/>  
    <br><br>  
    Last Name: <form:input path="lastName"/>  
    <br><br>  
    <input type="submit" value="submit"/>  
</form:form>
```

Step 3: Create HTML form - Databinding



File: student-form.jsp

```
<form:form action="processForm" modelAttribute="student" >
    First Name: <form:input path="firstName"/>
    <br><br>
    Last Name: <form:input path="lastName"/>
    <br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form:form>
```

When form is loaded, Spring
MVC will call
student.getFirstName()

When form is submitted, Spring MVC
will call **student.setFirstName()**
**and use whatever data the user
entered there in the form field**

Step 4: Create form processing code



File: StudentController.java

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/student")
public class StudentController {
    @RequestMapping("/showForm")
    public String showForm(Model theModel) {
        //Create the Student
        Student theStudent = new Student();
        //add student to the Model
        theModel.addAttribute("student", theStudent);
        return "student-form";
    }
    @RequestMapping("/processForm")
    public String processForm(@ModelAttribute("student") Student theStudent) {
        System.out.println("theStudent: " + theStudent.getFirstName()
            + " " + theStudent.getLastName());
        return "student-confirmation";
    }
}
```

Step 5: Create confirmation page



File: student-confirmation.jsp

```
<body>
The student is confirmed: ${student.firstName} ${student.lastName}
<br><br>
```

File: StudentController.java

```
@RequestMapping("/processForm")
public String processForm(@ModelAttribute("student") Student theStudent) {
    System.out.println("theStudent: " + theStudent.getFirstName()
        + " " + theStudent.getLastName());
    return "student-confirmation"; }
```



Spring MVC Form Tags – Drop Down List

Review HTML <select> Tag

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows "localhost:8081/spring-mvc...". The page contains a form with fields for "First Name" (value: tri) and "Last Name" (value: pham). Below these is a dropdown menu labeled "United State" with options: Brazil, France, Germany, India, and United States. The option "France" is currently selected. To the right of the dropdown, there is some text and several radio buttons for "Age": Java (selected), C#, PHP, and Ruby. Below this, there is a section for "Operating Systems" with checkboxes for Linux (checked), Mac OS (checked), MS Windows (unchecked).

```
<select name="country">
    <option>Brazil</option>
    <option>France</option>
    <option>Germany</option>
    <option>India</option>
    ...
</select>
```

Drop Down List is presented by the tag:

<form:select>

Spring MVC Tag – Code Example



File: Student.java

```
private LinkedHashMap<String, String> countryOptions;  
public Student() {  
    //populate country options: use ISO country code  
    countryOptions = new LinkedHashMap<String, String>();  
    countryOptions.put("BR", "Brazil");  
    countryOptions.put("FR", "France");  
    countryOptions.put("DE", "Germany");  
    countryOptions.put("IN", "India");  
    countryOptions.put("US", "United State");
```

File: StudentController.java

```
@Controller  
@RequestMapping("/student")  
public class StudentController {  
    @RequestMapping("/showForm")  
    public String showForm(Model theModel) {  
        //Create the Student  
        Student theStudent = new Student();  
        //add student to the Model  
        theModel.addAttribute("student", theStudent);  
        return "student-form";}
```

File: student-form.jsp

```
<form:select path="country">  
    <form:options items="${student.countryOptions}" />  
</form:select>
```

File: student-form.jsp

or

```
<form:select path="country">  
    <form:option value="Brazil" label="Brazil"/>  
    <form:option value="France" label="France"/>  
    <form:option value="Germany" label="Germany"/>  
    <form:option value="India" label="India"/>  
</form:select>
```

File: studentconfirmation.jsp

```
<body>  
    The student is confirmed:  
    ${student.firstName} ${student.lastName}  
    <br><br>  
    Country: ${student.country}  
    <br><br>
```



Spring MVC Form Tags – Check Box and Radio Button

Spring MVC Tags



A screenshot of a web browser displaying a Spring MVC application at localhost:8081/spring-mvc. The page contains the following form fields:

- First Name: Minh Tuấn
- Last Name: Phạm
- Germany (dropdown menu)
- Favorite Language: Java C# PHP Ruby
- Operating Systems: Linux Mac OS MS Windows
- submit button

A Radio Button is presented by the tag
<form:radioButtons>

A Check Box is presented by the tag
<form:checkbox>

Spring MVC Tag – Check Box and Radio Button - Code Example



File: Student.java

```
public class Student {  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
    private String country;  
    private String favoriteLanguage;  
    private String[] operatingSystems;  
  
    private LinkedHashMap<String, String> countryOptions;  
    private LinkedHashMap<String, String> favoriteLanguageOptions;  
    private ArrayList<String> operatingSystemOptions;  
  
    public Student() {  
        // populate favorite language options  
        favoriteLanguageOptions = new LinkedHashMap<>();  
        // parameter order: value, display label  
        favoriteLanguageOptions.put("Java", "Java");  
        favoriteLanguageOptions.put("C#", "C#");  
        favoriteLanguageOptions.put("PHP", "PHP");  
        favoriteLanguageOptions.put("Ruby", "Ruby");  
  
        operatingSystemOptions= new ArrayList<>();  
        operatingSystemOptions.add("Linux");  
        operatingSystemOptions.add("Mac OS");  
        operatingSystemOptions.add("MS Windows");  
    }  
}
```

File:StudentController.java

```
@RequestMapping("/showForm")  
public String showForm(Model theModel) {  
    Student theStudent = new Student();  
    theModel.addAttribute("student", theStudent);  
    return "student-form"; }
```

Spring MVC Tag – Check Box and Radio Button - Code Example



File: student-form.jsp

Operating Systems:

```
Linux <form:checkbox  
      path="operatingSystems" value="Linux" />  
Mac OS <form:checkbox  
      path="operatingSystems" value="Mac OS" />  
MS Windows <form:checkbox  
      path="operatingSystems" value="MS Windows" />
```

Or

```
<form:checkboxes path="operatingSystems"  
                  items="${student.operatingSystemOptions}" />
```

Favorite Language:

```
Java <form:radiobutton path="favoriteLanguage" value="Java"/>  
C# <form:radiobutton path="favoriteLanguage" value="CSharp"/>  
PHP <form:radiobutton path="favoriteLanguage" value="PHP"/>  
Python <form:radiobutton path="favoriteLanguage" value="Python"/>  
Ruby <form:radiobutton path="favoriteLanguage" value="Ruby"/>
```

Or

```
<form:radiobuttons path="favoriteLanguage" items="${student.favoriteLanguageOptions}" />
```

[items] is mandatory

Spring MVC Tag – Check Box and Radio Button - Code Example



File: StudentController.java

```
@RequestMapping("/processForm")
public String processForm(@ModelAttribute("student") Student theStudent)
    return "student-confirmation"; }
```

File: studentconfirmation.jsp

```
<body>
    The student is confirmed:
    ${student.firstName} ${student.lastName}
    <br><br>
    Country: ${student.country}
    <br><br>
    Favorite Language: ${student.favoriteLanguage}
    <br><br>
    Operating Systems:
    <ul>
        <c:forEach var="temp" items= "${student.operatingSystems}">
            <li> ${temp} </li>
        </c:forEach>
    </ul>
</body>
```



Question?